CLERK OF THE COURT **COMP** 1 Jared Kahn, Esq. 2 Nevada Bar # 12603 JK Legal & Consulting, LLC 3 9205 West Russell Rd., Suite 240 Las Vegas, NV 89148 4 P: (702) 708-2958 5 F: (866) 870-6758 jkahn@jk-legalconsulting.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 7 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 8 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 9 A-19-787873-C NATUREX, LLC, a Nevada limited CASE NO: 10 liability company; and, BB MARKETING, DEPT NO.: Department 8 LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, 11 **COMPLAINT FOR:** 1. USURPATION OF CORPORATE 12 Plaintiffs, **OPPORTUNITY** 13 2. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY 3. FRAUD 14 4. BREACH OF DUTY OF VS. LOYALTY 15 5. MISAPPROPRIATION OF TRADE VERANO HOLDINGS, LLC, an Illinois **SECRETS** 16 6. BREACH OF THE IMPLIED liability limited company; 17 MOUNTAIN PARTNERS, LLC, a Nevada **COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH** limited liability company; AND FAIR DEALING NEVADA 18 NATURAL TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, 7. IMPOSITION OF LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; **CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST** 19 SCYTHIAN BIOSCIENCES CORP., a 8. TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE 20 Canadian corporation; **GEORGE** WITH BUSINESS RELATIONS ARCHOS, an individual; SAM DORF, an 9. CIVIL CONSPIRACY 21 individual; CARL ROSEN, an individual; 10. MISAPROPRIATION OF JULIE NAGLE, an individual; DOES I-X; **CORPORATE ASSETS** 22 and ROE COMPANIES I-X; (EMBEZZLEMENT) 11. DECLARATORY RELIEF 23 Arbitration Exemption Claims: 24 Defendants. *Involves Declaratory Relief* 25 *Involves Equitable or*

JK LEGAL & CONSULTING, LLC 205 West Russell Rd., Suite 240 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

(702) 702-2958

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Case Number: A-19-787873-C

- Extraordinary Relief
- Involves Claims in Excess of \$50,000

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Plaintiffs NATUREX, LLC, and BB MARKETING, LLC, by and through their Counsel, Jared B. Kahn, Esq., of JK Legal & Consulting, LLC, hereby complains and alleges against Defendants VERANO HOLDINGS, LLC, LONE MOUNTAIN PARTNERS, LLC, NEVADA NATURAL TREATMENT SOLUTIONS, LLC, SCYTHIAN BIOSCIENCES CORP., GEORGE ARCHOS, SAM DORF, CARL ROSEN, and JULIE NAGLE, the following:

I. THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. At all material times herein, Plaintiff Naturex, LLC ("Naturex") was a limited liability company operating pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada.
- 2. At all material times herein, Plaintiff BB Marketing, LLC ("BBM") was a limited liability company operating pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada.
 - 3. Naturex and BBM are collectively referred herein as "Plaintiffs".
- 4. At all material times herein, Defendant VERANO HOLDINGS, LLC ("Verano") was a limited liability company operating pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois. On information and belief, Defendant Verano owns or maintains an interest and controls the business operations of Defendant Lone Mountain, Defendant Nevada Natural Treatment Solutions, LLC and Naturex. On Verano's website, it represents it owns the Nevada dispensary "Zen Leaf", which the dispensary is actually owned by Naturex. Verano further represents it owns a marijuana cultivation facility in Nevada, which on information and belief, is actually owned by Defendant Lone Mountain Partners, LLC.
- 5. At all material times herein, Defendant LONE MOUNTAIN PARTNERS, LLC ("Lone Mountain") was a limited liability company operating pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada.
 - 6. At all material times herein, Defendant NEVADA NATURAL TREATMENT

SOLUTIONS, LLC ("NNTS") was a limited liability company operating pursuant to the laws of the State of Nevada.

- 7. At all material times herein, Defendant SCYTHIAN BIOSCIENCES CORP ("SCYTHIAN") was a Canadian corporation, and on information and belief, maintained ownership and a controlling interest in Verano, and will financially benefit from the wrongdoings alleged herein.
- 8. At all material times herein, Defendant GEORGE ARCHOS ("ARCHOS") was an individual residing in the State of Illinois and routinely and continuously maintained ownership and operated companies doing business in the State of Nevada, particularly Defendants Lone Mountain, Verano and NNTS.
- 9. At all material times herein, Defendant SAM DORF ("DORF") was an individual residing in the State of Illinois and routinely and continuously maintained ownership and operated companies doing business in the State of Nevada, particularly Defendants Lone Mountain, Verano and NNTS.
- 10. At all material times herein, Defendant CARL ROSEN ("ROSEN") was, on information and belief, an individual residing in the State of New York and routinely and continuously maintained ownership and operated companies doing business in the State of Nevada, particularly Defendants Lone Mountain, Verano and NNTS.
- 11. At all material times herein, Defendant JULIE NAGLE ("NAGLE") was, on information and belief, an individual residing in the State of Illinois and routinely and continuously maintained ownership and operated companies doing business in the State of Nevada, particularly Defendants Lone Mountain, Verano and NNTS.
- 12. Lone Mountain, Verano, NNTS, Scythian, Archos, Dorf, Rosen and Nagle are referred collectively herein as "Defendants".

13. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, association or otherwise of the Defendants DOES I through X and/or ROE COMPANIES I through X, inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiffs, who therefore sue said Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that each of the Defendants designated herein as DOES and/or ROE COMPANIES are responsible in the same manner for the events and happenings herein referred to, and in some manner, caused the injuries and damages to Plaintiffs alleged herein. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to insert the true names and capacities of said Defendants DOES I through X and/or ROE COMPANIES I through X, inclusive when the same have been ascertained by Plaintiffs, together with the appropriate charging allegations, and to join such Defendants in this action.

14. All of the acts alleged herein took place in the County of Clark, State of Nevada, where Naturex, BBM, Verano, Lone Mountain, NNTS and the individual Defendants subject of this action conducted their business affairs and caused the harm alleged herein.

II. PERTINENT FACTS AND ALLEGATIONS

a. The Department of Taxation Retail Dispensary Licensing Applications

15. The Department of Taxation, pursuant to Nevada State Legislature Assembly Bill 422, transferred responsibility for the registration, licensing and regulation of marijuana establishments form the State of Nevada's Division of Public and Behavioral Health to the Department of Taxation (the "Department").

16. Pursuant to Section 80(3) of Adopted Regulation of the Department of Taxation, LCB File No. R092-17, the Department being responsible for allocation the licenses of retail marijuana dispensaries, issued a public notice for an application period wherein the Department sought applications from qualified applicants to award sixty-four (64) retail marijuana dispensary licenses throughout various jurisdictions in Nevada (the "Applications").

17. The application period for those retail dispensary licenses was only available to existing State of Nevada licensed marijuana entities, which opened on September 7, 2018 and closed on September 20, 2018 (the "Application Period").

- 18. Despite repeated assurances relied upon by Defendants that Plaintiffs would submit an application on behalf of Naturex during the Application Period, as further detailed below, Defendants instead through a concerted effort nefariously conspired for Naturex to not submit an application, and instead, Defendants submitted an application on behalf of Defendants' other licensed cultivation entity Lone Mountain.
- 19. On December 5, 2018, the Department issued conditional licenses to those applicants who scored and ranked high enough in each jurisdiction. On information and belief, Defendant Lone Mountain was awarded eleven (11) retail dispensary licenses (the "Licenses").

b. The Naturex Ownership and Partnership Between Plaintiffs and Defendants

- 20. Naturex owns and operates a lawfully licensed medical and retail marijuana dispensary doing business as "Zen Leaf" in Clark County, Nevada.
- 21. Prior to April 2016, Naturex was owned by BBM (or its member entities), Kessler and Wyloge.
- 22. In or around April 2016, pursuant to a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement and for valuable consideration, Defendant NNTS purchased fifty percent (50.0%) of the membership interest in Naturex. Plaintiff BBM and another member comprised of the remaining fifty (50.0%) membership interest of Naturex.
- 23. Subsequent to the acquisition by NNTS of the membership interest in Naturex, the Parties acted accordingly and operated the Zen Leaf dispensary collaboratively, particularly, BBM and NNTS each acted as Managers of the entity dividing up operational and managerial duties, acted in concert for the benefit of the entity Naturex, and regularly and routinely

communicated and agreed upon the decisions in the best interest of Naturex – until the Application Period.

- 24. Until the Application Period, the Managers of Naturex, BBM and NNTS (controlled by Verano), would operate and make business operation decisions together for the benefit of Naturex and its members.
- 25. The Membership Interest Purchase Agreement provided for a supply and inventory provision such that the dispensary would be required to purchase inventory, as applicable, from both the BBM affiliated cultivation facility and from the Defendant's affiliated cultivation facility (the "Inventory Purchase Agreement").

c. Defendants' Bad Faith and Fraudulent Conduct in Pursuit of the Licenses

- 26. During the summer of 2018, it was decided between the Managers of Naturex that Defendants would take the lead on and control the Applications to be submitted on behalf of Naturex.
- 27. Defendants hired their own "licensing consultants" known as Sara and Troy, who would be tasked with preparing, compiling and submitting the Naturex Applications.
- 28. On July 31, 2018, Defendants contacted Erin Buckner, who is a licensing and compliance consultant for Plaintiffs, for the purpose of Ms. Buckner providing assistance for compiling the BBM ownership documents necessary for the Applications. The information requested would include personal and financial information of the owners of BBM, for purposes of submitting such information for the Naturex Applications.
- 29. In August 2018, Defendants again contacted Ms. Buckner to seek her assistance in obtaining similar personal and financial documents from the remaining owners of Naturex for Defendants to submit the Naturex Applications.
 - 30. On September 5, 2018, Defendant Dorf contacted Ms. Buckner and requests she

start "feeding us the info for the app" and seeking additional inquiries of associations and donations the members of Naturex made.

- 31. On September 7, 2018, Defendant Dorf contacted Ms. Buckner to "run through everything" with Defendants' application team. Ms. Buckner advised the application team on various matters regarding portions for completing the Applications. Ms. Buckner then created a Dropbox folder to share with the Defendants and their application team. Defendants then tasked Ms. Buckner with completing all parts of the "unidentified portion" of the Applications.
- 32. On September 10, 2018, Defendants reveal there are certain ownership issues with Defendants' ownership structure and membership interests in Naturex, such that certain individuals are not supposed to be owners of Defendants any longer, however, Defendants had not yet taken the appropriate steps to inform the State of Nevada and process a Change of Ownership. Defendant Dorf informs Ms. Buckner he desires to immediately file a Change of Ownership to adjust the ownership interests of the Defendants so it will be pending before the State of Nevada during the review of the Applications. Ms. Buckner is then asked to prepare personal biographies and resumes for the owners of BBM and Naturex besides Defendants which Ms. Buckner completes and delivers to Defendants by September 11, 2018. Ms. Buckner also prepares and delivers the Organizational Chart for Plaintiffs necessary for the Applications.
- 33. On September 11, 2018, counsel for Plaintiffs informs Defendants their ownership predicament cannot be avoided and all current-owners known to and licensed by the State of Nevada listed for Naturex for Defendants' ownership structure must be submitted for the Naturex Applications.
- 34. On September 12, 2018, Defendant Dorf again contacts Ms. Buckner for assistance preparing Defendants Dorf and Archos' fingerprint cards, which Ms. Buckner completes such task.

- 35. On September 14, 2018, Defendant Dorf contacts Ms. Buckner for assistance to completing proposed "Board Member" information for the Naturex Applications.
- 36. On September 18, 2018, after Defendants repeatedly failed to respond to Ms. Buckner's repeated email communications seeking information regarding the Defendants to complete the "unidentified portion" of the Naturex Applications, Ms. Buckner delivers a full table of contents for the "unidentified portion" to Defendants with indications of missing information she required from Defendants. Defendants did not respond.
- 37. On September 19, 2018, Defendants contacted the principal of BBM to request the principal owner obtain his stepfather's tax returns and approval to include him on the application as a Board Member of the entity because of his notable financial successes for purposes of improving the Naturex Applications' financials in order to receive a better score and ranking for the application review. The principal of BBM was unable to acquire his stepfather's financials for purposes of the Naturex Application nor did the principal of BBM offer such assistance. At the time BBM received the request the day prior to the expiration of the Application Period, Plaintiffs were still of the belief and understanding the Defendants were submitting the Naturex Applications on behalf of Naturex. The Defendants communications the day prior to the expiration of the Application Period never revealed an intent Defendants would not be submitting the Naturex Applications, but in fact, such communications requesting the aforementioned financials indicated to Plaintiffs the Naturex Applications were still be prepared by Defendants for purpose of submitting Naturex Applications.
- 38. On the morning of September 20, 2018, the last day for submitting the Applications during the Application Period, Defendants informed Plaintiffs the Defendants would not be submitting the Applications. Defendants claimed the Applications would be incomplete without locations specified in the Application materials albeit an incorrect analysis

and unsubstantiated excuse proffered by Defendants, to which Plaintiffs reasonably relied on such misrepresentation at the time.

- 39. Defendants receive prior advice from Defendants' personal counsel and corporate counsel for the Plaintiffs informing Defendants that actual locations and land use approvals were not required for the Applications, yet, despite the repeated advice, Defendants' claimed the lack of sufficient locations to identify in the Applications rendered the submittal of the Applications pointless.
- 40. Despite the extensive efforts by the Plaintiffs and compliance with all requested items to be completed for the Naturex Applications, and despite the fact locations would not be required for the Applications, Defendants purposefully, with an intent to cause financial harm and to eliminate Plaintiffs from applying for the Applications, instead applied for the Applications through their cultivation facility Lone Mountain with the express and deliberate intent to cut out Plaintiffs from the Licenses.
- 41. Defendants had made repeated representations in hindsight misrepresentations
 to Plaintiffs that Defendants would submit the Applications on behalf of Naturex.
- 42. Plaintiffs relied upon the Defendants representations by extensively providing the necessary materials required for the Applications to be submitted on behalf of Naturex, and, relied upon Defendants to submit the Naturex Applications rather than Plaintiffs completing the Naturex Applications and submitting themselves.
- 43. As a result of the detrimental reliance upon the Defendants intentional misrepresentations fraudulently inducing Plaintiffs not to submit the Naturex Applications, Plaintiffs did not submit any Applications during the Application Period.
- 44. Instead of submitting the Naturex Applications, Defendants intentionally concealed the fact Defendants instead submitted the Applications on behalf of Lone Mountain

without including Plaintiffs, yet, on information and belief, the Lone Mountain Application would reference the "Zen Leaf" dispensary actually owned by Naturex.

- 45. Until late-November 2018, Defendants repeatedly communicated to Plaintiffs that Applications were not submitted, and it was not until late-November 2018 that an employee of Defendants informed a co-owner of BBM that Defendants did indeed submit Applications. Upon Plaintiffs confronting Defendants with such information, Defendants acknowledged it submitted Applications on behalf of their cultivation entity Lone Mountain and purposefully did not include Plaintiffs.
- 46. Upon discovery of Defendants' award of the Licenses, Plaintiffs repeatedly confronted Defendants whether they intended to include Plaintiffs in the newly awarded dispensary licenses, to which Defendants refuse.
- 47. Defendants' Licenses are premised on the fact they will use the "Zen Leaf" brand for the dispensaries, which is in fact a fictitious firm name belonging to Plaintiff Naturex. On information and belief, Defendants' misappropriated the fictitious firm name "Zen Leaf" for Defendant Lone Mountain's Application.
- 48. On further information and belief, in furtherance of Defendants' Lone Mountain Application submittal, Defendants' misappropriated, without permission, Plaintiffs' trade secrets and proprietary information belonging to Plaintiff Naturex, such as Plaintiffs' Standard Operating Procedures ("SOPs"), financials, business plans, business designs, business models, and other personal and confidential financial information belonging to Plaintiff Naturex (the "Naturex Proprietary Information").
- 49. As a result of Defendants' repeated assertions and conduct, Plaintiffs relied upon such representations and did not submit any Applications for Naturex. Naturex is now not eligible to obtain additional recreational dispensary licenses.

- 50. On information and belief, subsequent to the Defendants' receipt of the Licenses, Defendants have utilized, at Naturex' cost but without Plaintiffs' approval, certain Naturex employees to perform services for the benefit of Defendants for the Licenses and for Defendants' other businesses, evidencing Defendants' intent to utilize corporate assets for Defendants' own use in furtherance of the usurped corporate opportunity.
- 51. Defendants have asserted the value of just the existing Naturex "Zen Leaf" dispensary at Fifteen Million Dollars (\$15,000,000.00). Defendants were awarded, on information and belief, ten (10) new recreational dispensaries, gaining an estimated One Hundred Fifty Million Dollars (\$150,000,000.00) in equity.
- 52. As a result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff will suffer damages by losing 50.0% of the \$150,000,000.00 in equity, therefore, the damages are in excess of Seventy-Five Million Dollars (\$75,000,000.00).
- 53. As a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs are entitled to fifty percent (50.0%) of the value of the equity obtained by the awarded Licenses, or otherwise, Plaintiffs are entitled to their respective fifty percent (50.0%) ownership interest in the newly awarded Licenses.
- 54. Pursuant to the Inventory Purchase Agreement, the Zen Leaf dispensary and the dispensaries for the Licenses had they been submitted as part of the Natuerx Application would ordinarily have been obligated to purchase inventory from BBM's affiliated cultivation entity, however, due to Defendants' usurpation and fraudulent conduct to attempt to evade its obligations due to Plaintiffs, BBM will suffer damages by not having an Inventory Purchase Agreement with the Licenses despite that the dispensary licenses should have been awarded to Naturex. As a result, BBM will suffer damages in excess of Fifty Million Dollars (\$50,000,000.00).
 - 55. On information and belief, Defendants are attempting to selling one or more of

the Licenses to third-party purchasers with the intent to exclude Plaintiffs from the proceeds of any such sale.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

USURPATION OF CORPORATE OPPORTUNITY

(All Defendants)

- 56. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 55, inclusive.
- 57. As directors and/or officers of Naturex, including comprising of the purported Board for Naturex as Defendants would propose each of the Defendants would be Board members on the Naturex Applications, each of the Defendants owe fiduciary duties of care, loyalty and good faith to Naturex's members, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' fiduciary duties include obligations to exercise good business judgment, to act prudently in the operation of Naturex's business, to discharge their actions in good faith, to act in the best interests of Naturex and its members, and to put the interests of Naturex before their own.
- 58. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty owed to Naturex and its members, by among other things, appropriating for their own use, the opportunity to apply for the Applications, which was an opportunity that should belong to Naturex.
- 59. The newly awarded Licenses will be directly competing businesses because the Licenses will be utilized to open additional recreational marijuana dispensaries in direct competition of Naturex and operated to the detriment of Plaintiffs.
- 60. Defendants maintain an interest and expectancy in the Licenses and the competing businesses' opportunity opened thereto with the Licenses because Defendants explicitly applied under Defendant Lone Mountain, which is owned and operated by the Defendants.

- 61. Defendants repeated conduct of informing Plaintiffs the Applications would be submitted on behalf of Naturex, obtaining all of the Naturex Proprietary Information, and then utilizing the Naturex tradename Zen Leaf, was a direct exploit of the opportunity available to Naturex, which Naturex relied upon the representations by Defendants the Application would be submitted on behalf of Naturex. Defendants then intentionally and maliciously usurped the opportunity available and belonging to Naturex and instead utilized the Naturex materials for its own entity Defendant Lone Mountain to apply without including Plaintiffs and without informing Plaintiffs of Defendants intended course of action.
- 62. The opportunity to apply for the Licenses belonged to Naturex, the Plaintiffs maintained an expectancy interest in the opportunity to apply for the Licenses, and the equitable interest and expectancy grew out of a pre-existing right of Naturex, therefore, Defendants as fiduciaries to Plaintiffs could not keep the opportunity for themselves.
- 63. The proposed activity to apply for the Licenses was developed through Naturex' assets and it is reasonably incident to the Naturex business, therefore, a protected opportunity the Defendants usurped for their own personal benefit for the purposeful exclusion of the Plaintiffs.
- As a direct result of Defendant's actions to usurp the opportunity belonging to Naturex and instead utilizing the Naturex materials for Defendants to apply for and obtain the Licenses directly caused the Plaintiffs' damages because Plaintiffs were unable to apply for the Licenses after detrimentally relying on Defendant's representations the Application would be submitted on behalf of Naturex, when in fact, Defendants did not intend to do so. Instead, it was not until the day of the expiration of the Application Period the Defendants informed Plaintiffs the Application would not be submitted, therefore, making it impossible for Plaintiffs to submit their own Application after detrimentally relying upon Defendants' course of conduct

and representations the Defendants would prepare and submit the Application for Plaintiffs.

- 65. As a direct result, Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses.
- 66. As a result of the usurpation of the corporate opportunity by Defendants, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 67. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses.
- 68. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 69. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
- 70. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 *et seq*.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY

(All Defendants)

- 71. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 70, inclusive.
- 72. As directors and/or officers of Naturex, including comprising of the purported Board for Naturex as Defendants would propose each of the Defendants would be Board members on the Naturex Applications, each of the Defendants owe fiduciary duties of care,

loyalty and good faith to Naturex's members, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' fiduciary duties include obligations to exercise good business judgment, to act prudently in the operation of Naturex's business, to discharge their actions in good faith, to act in the best interests of Naturex and its members, and to put the interests of Naturex before their own.

- 73. The fiduciary duty existing between Plaintiffs and Defendants requires Defendants to act with a duty for or give advice for the benefit of Plaintiffs upon the matters within the scope of their business relationship.
- 74. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty owed to Naturex and its members, by among other things, appropriating for their own use, the opportunity to apply for the Applications, which was an opportunity that should belong to Naturex. Defendants failed to use due care or diligence, failed to act with the utmost faith, exercise ordinary skill, and act with reasonable intelligence in exercising their fiduciary duty to Plaintiffs.
- 75. Defendants breached their fiduciary duties of loyalty and good faith by, among other things, intentionally appropriating for their own use the Naturex Proprietary Information, by failing to submit the Naturex Applications, by failing to afford the opportunity in the Applications and Licenses to Plaintiffs, and by purposefully misrepresenting to Plaintiffs' detriment the Naturex Application would be prepared and submitted, when in fact, Defendants instead intended and did submit the Lone Mountain Application to Naturex's detriment.
 - 76. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' breach of their fiduciary duties.
 - 77. As a direct result, Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses.
- 78. As a result of the Defendants breach of their fiduciary duties, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 79. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further

entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses..

- 80. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 81. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
- 82. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 *et seq*.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

FRAUD

(All Defendants)

- 83. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 82, inclusive.
- 84. Defendants made false representations or misrepresentations to Plaintiffs when Defendants indicated the Applications would be prepared and submitted on behalf of Naturex.
- 85. Defendants knew during the Application Period the Defendants' representations were false and the Naturex Application would not be submitted.
- 86. Defendants intended to induce Plaintiffs to act in reliance on the representations the Applications would be submitted so the Plaintiffs could not submit the Application on behalf of Naturex.
 - 87. Plaintiffs justifiably relied upon the Defendants' representations by completing

the requested sections of the Naturex Application and relying upon Defendants, through their repeated promises and representations Defendants would handle the preparation and submittal of the Application using Defendants' 'application team'.

- 88. Plaintiffs justifiable reliance on the Defendants' representations led to Plaintiffs inability to submit the Application themselves since Defendants only informed Plaintiffs on the last day of the Application Period the Application for Naturex would not be submitted. Defendants did not inform Plaintiffs that Defendants would instead submit an Application for Defendants' own entity Lone Mountain.
- 89. The failure to submit the Application on behalf of Naturex, which Plaintiffs were relying upon Defendants to submit, led to financial damages because Naturex was unable to apply for the limited available dispensary licenses. Instead, Defendants were awarded the Licenses, with, on information and belief, Naturex Proprietary Information and trade name "Zen Leaf" utilized for the Lone Mountain Application.
 - 90. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' fraudulent conduct.
 - 91. As a direct result, Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses.
- 92. As a result of the Defendants fraudulent conduct, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 93. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses.
- 94. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.

95. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.

96. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 *et seq*.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

BREACH OF DUTY OF LOYALTY

(All Defendants)

- 97. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 96, inclusive.
- 98. As directors and/or officers of Naturex, including comprising of the purported Board for Naturex as Defendants would propose each of the Defendants would be Board members on the Naturex Applications, each of the Defendants owe fiduciary duties of care, loyalty and good faith to Naturex's members, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' fiduciary duties include obligations to exercise good business judgment, to act prudently in the operation of Naturex's business, to discharge their actions in good faith, to act in the best interests of Naturex and its members, and to put the interests of Naturex before their own.
- 99. The fiduciary duty existing between Plaintiffs and Defendants requires Defendants to maintain, in good faith, Naturex's and its members' best interests over anyone else's interests.
- 100. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty owed to Naturex and its members, by among other things, appropriating for their own use, the opportunity to apply for the Applications, which was an opportunity that should belong to Naturex. Defendants failed to use

due care or diligence, failed to act with the utmost faith, exercise ordinary skill, and act with reasonable intelligence in exercising their fiduciary duty to Plaintiffs.

- 101. Defendants breached their fiduciary duties of loyalty and good faith by, among other things, intentionally appropriating for their own use the Naturex Proprietary Information, by failing to submit the Naturex Applications, by failing to afford the opportunity in the Applications and Licenses to Plaintiffs, and by purposefully misrepresenting to Plaintiffs' detriment the Naturex Application would be prepared and submitted, when in fact, Defendants instead intended and did submit the Lone Mountain Application to Naturex's detriment.
 - 102. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' breach of their fiduciary duties.
 - 103. As a direct result, Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses.
- 104. As a result of the Defendants breach of their fiduciary duties, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 105. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses.
- 106. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 107. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
 - 108. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and

costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 et seq.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

MISAPPROPRIATION OF TRADE SECRETS

(Violation of Nevada Trade Secrets Act NRS 600A et seq.)

(All Defendants)

- 109. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 108, inclusive.
- 110. Naturex possess a viable trade secret as part of its business, including but not limited to market research, customer lists, customer and product pricing information, formulas, patterns, compilations, programs, devices, methods, techniques, products, systems, processes, designs, prototypes, procedures and computer programming instructions, including the Naturex Proprietary Information, which are extremely confidential and derive independent economic value from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by the public or any other persons who can obtain commercial or economic value from their disclosure or use.
- 111. Naturex took adequate measures and maintained the foregoing information and technology as trade secrets, which secrecy was guarded and not readily available to others.
- 112. On information and belief, Defendants intentionally, and with reason to believe that its actions would cause injury to Plaintiffs, misappropriated and exploited the trade secret information through use and disclosure of the trade secret for Defendants' own use and personal gain when it utilized the Naturex Proprietary Information for the Lone Mountain Application.
- 113. The misappropriation is wrongful because it was made in breach of an expressed or implied contract that the information would only be used for the Naturex Application, and, by Defendants' who maintained a fiduciary duty not to disclose the trade secret.

114. On information and belief, Defendants misappropriated the trade secret information with willful, wanton, or reckless disregard of Plaintiffs' rights for Defendants' Lone Mountain Application instead of utilizing the information for the Naturex Application that was never submitted.

- 115. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' misappropriate of trade secrets because Defendants would not have been successful in obtaining the Licenses without the trade secrets, which the Licenses will not be directly competing with Naturex.
- 116. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits for the effectuation of justice.
- 117. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 118. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
- 119. As a direct result of the Defendants misappropriation, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 120. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 600A.060.

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SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

(All Defendants)

- 121. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 120, inclusive.
- 122. The Parties entered into that particular Membership Interest Purchase Agreement for the Defendant to purchase fifty percent (50.0%) of the membership interest of Naturex and be partners with Plaintiffs.
- 123. The Membership Interest Purchase Agreement contains an implied covenant to act in good faith in performance and enforcement of the contract.
- 124. The Membership Interest Purchase Agreement contained various provisions regarding the management and partnership between the Parties going forward for the operations of the business of Naturex.
- 125. Plaintiffs maintained a justifiable expectation to receive certain benefits consistent with the provisions of the Agreement, such as a co-manager acting with a duty of loyalty and fiduciary duty to Naturex and the members.
- 126. Defendants conduct was in violation of or unfaithful to the spirit of the Agreement because Defendants duty of loyalty and fiduciary duty were breached when Defendants failed to submit the Naturex Application and instead usurped the opportunity by only submitting the Lone Mountain Application.
- 127. Defendants actions were deliberate because Defendants waited until the last day of the Application Period to inform Naturex the Application would not be submitted despite all the while Defendants were preparing and submitted the Lone Mountain Application to the

detriment of Plaintiffs.

- 128. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing because Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses.
- 129. As a result of the Defendants breach, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 130. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses.
- 131. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 132. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
- 133. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 *et seq.*, and the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

IMPOSITION OF CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST

(All Defendants)

134. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through

135, inclusive.

135. As directors and/or officers of Naturex, including comprising of the purported Board for Naturex as Defendants would propose each of the Defendants would be Board members on the Naturex Applications, each of the Defendants owe fiduciary duties of care, loyalty and good faith to Naturex's members, including Plaintiffs. Defendants' fiduciary duties include obligations to exercise good business judgment, to act prudently in the operation of Naturex's business, to discharge their actions in good faith, to act in the best interests of Naturex and its members, and to put the interests of Naturex before their own.

136. The fiduciary duty existing between Plaintiffs and Defendants requires Defendants to maintain, in good faith, Naturex's and its members' best interests over anyone else's interests and was a confidential relationship between the Parties.

137. Defendants breached their fiduciary duty owed to Naturex and its members, by among other things, appropriating for their own use, the opportunity to apply for the Applications, which was an opportunity that should belong to Naturex. Defendants failed to use due care or diligence, failed to act with the utmost faith, exercise ordinary skill, and act with reasonable intelligence in exercising their fiduciary duty to Plaintiffs.

138. Defendants breached their fiduciary duties of loyalty and good faith by, among other things, intentionally appropriating for their own use the Naturex Proprietary Information, by failing to submit the Naturex Applications, by failing to afford the opportunity in the Applications and Licenses to Plaintiffs, and by purposefully misrepresenting to Plaintiffs' detriment the Naturex Application would be prepared and submitted, when in fact, Defendants instead intended and did submit the Lone Mountain Application to Naturex's detriment.

- 139. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' breach of their fiduciary duties.
- 140. As a direct result, Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses and

retention of legal title by Defendants would be inequitable under the circumstances.

- 141. As a result of the Defendants breach of their fiduciary duties, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 142. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits for the effectuation of justice.
- 143. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 144. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
- 145. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 *et seq*.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

TORTIOUS INTERFERENCE WITH BUSINESS RELATIONS

(All Defendants)

- 146. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 145, inclusive.
 - 147. Plaintiffs maintained a prospective economic interest to apply for the Licenses.
 - 148. Defendants had knowledge of the prospective economic interest.

- 149. Defendants intended to harm Plaintiff by preventing the prospective economic interest when Defendants failed to prepare and submit the Application on behalf of Naturex.
 - 150. There exists no justification or privilege for Defendants' conduct.
- 151. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' tortuous interference with the prospective economic interest.
 - 152. As a direct result, Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses.
- 153. As a result of the Defendants tortuous interference with the prospective economic interest, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 154. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits for the effectuation of justice.
- 155. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 156. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
- 157. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 et seq.

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JK LEGAL &
CONSULTING, LLC
15 West Russell Rd., Suite 240
Las Vegas, Nevada 89148

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF CIVIL CONSPIRACY

(All Defendants)

- 158. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 157, inclusive.
- 159. Defendants, through their various entities, officers, board members, and members, intended to accomplish an unlawful objective together by causing the Naturex Application to not be submitted in order to provide Defendants an advantage for the application process.
- 160. Defendants acted in concert and by agreement of a meeting of the minds to pursue the Lone Mountain Application while purposefully disregarding the Naturex Application and the failure to submit it for review.
- 161. The Defendants intentions of waiting until the day of the expiration of the Application Period to inform Naturex it would not submit the Naturex Application while contemporaneously concealing the fact Defendants intended to submit an Application on behalf of Lone Mountain instead were to accomplish the unlawful objection of harming Naturex because it would be too late for Naturex to complete and submit its Application.
- 162. By misappropriating the Naturex Proprietary Information and defrauding Plaintiffs into believing the Application would be submitted based on the repeated promises despite Defendants' intent to submit the Application instead under Lone Mountain, Defendants committed an unlawful act in furtherance of the agreement to harm Naturex.
- 163. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' civil conspiracy setout to cause the Naturex Application to not be submitted.
 - 164. As a direct result, Plaintiffs were unable to apply for and obtain the Licenses.
 - 165. As a result of the Defendants civil conspiracy, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an

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JK LEGAL & CONSULTING, LLC 5 West Russell Rd., Suite 240 Las Vegas, Nevada 89148 amount in excess of \$10,000.00.

166. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the Licenses, or, entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses, which exceed \$75,000,000.00 based upon the Defendants' valuation of the Licenses. Plaintiffs are further entitled to an implied trust imposed on the Licenses and interest at the legal rate thereon the profits for the effectuation of justice.

- Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the 167. Inventory Purchase Agreement that otherwise would have supplied the Licenses' dispensaries, which exceeds \$50,000,000.00 based on the projected sales to the Licenses.
- 168. Plaintiffs are therefore entitled to the proceeds from the sale of any of the Licenses the Defendants are seeking to sell. Furthermore, Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief to prevent the disposal of any such License assets prior to the final adjudication of the Plaintiffs claims.
- 169. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 et seq.

TENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

MISAPPROPRIATION OF CORPORATE ASSETS

(EMBEZZLEMENT)

(All Defendants)

- 170. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 169, inclusive.
- 171. Naturex possesses certain assets, including its employees, who are financially remunerated by Naturex to perform services for Naturex.
 - Naturex assets, including its employees, are not readily available for use by 172.

others.

- 173. On information and belief, Defendants intentionally, and with reason to believe that its actions would cause injury to Plaintiffs, misappropriated the Naturex assets for Defendants' own use and personal gain when it utilized the Naturex employees for the benefit of the Licenses and for Defendants' other businesses while Defendants' relied upon Naturex to pay for those employees' salaries.
- 174. The misappropriation is wrongful because Defendants are utilizing the Naturex assets, without authority nor compensation, while furthering Defendants' improper usurped corporate opportunity by utilizing Naturex assets for Defendants' own use.
- 175. On information and belief, Defendants misappropriated the Naturex assets with willful, wanton, or reckless disregard of Plaintiffs' rights for Defendants' Licenses and other businesses of Defendants.
- 176. Plaintiffs have been damaged by the Defendants' misappropriation because Plaintiffs' assets are being utilized without compensation and to further Defendants' corporate opportunity and Licenses that should have belonged to Naturex.
- 177. As a direct result of the Defendants misappropriation, Plaintiffs suffered damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000.00.
- 178. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 *et seq*.

ELEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

DECLARATORY RELIEF

(All Defendants)

179. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 178, inclusive.

180. A justifiable controversy exists that warrants a declaratory judgment pursuant to Nevada's Uniform Declaratory Judgments Act, NRS 30.010 to 30.160, inclusive.

- 181. Plaintiffs and Defendants have adverse and/or competing interests pursuant to the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement and the Defendants' conduct of usurping the corporate opportunity by failing to submit the Naturex Application and instead submitting the self-serving Application for Defendant Lone Mountain.
- 182. The Defendants' conduct of failing to submit the Naturex Application and then the Licenses awarded to the Defendants affects Plaintiff's rights afforded to it under the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement and the Uniform Trade Secrets Act.
- 183. The Defendants' actions and/or inactions also created an actual justifiable controversy ripe for judicial determination between Plaintiffs and Defendants with respect to the construction, interpretation and implementation of the Membership Interest Purchase Agreement and the fiduciary duties owed between officers, directors and members to Naturex.
- 184. Plaintiffs have been harmed, and will continue to be harmed, by Defendants' actions.
 - 185. Accordingly, Plaintiffs seek a declaration from this Court that, *inter alia*:
 - a. Defendants improperly usurped Naturex's opportunity to obtain the Licenses;
 - b. Defendants improperly breached their fiduciary duties owed to Plaintiffs;
 - c. Defendants improperly breached their covenants of good faith and fair dealing pursuant to the agreements and partnership between the Parties;
 - d. Defendants improperly mispresented and defrauded Plaintiffs by informing them Naturex would be applying for the Licenses, when Defendants did not intend to submit the Naturex Application and instead

1	were only going to submit a self-serving Lone Mountain Application;
2	e. Defendants civil conspiracy to interference with Naturex's prospective
3	business interests caused financial harm to the Plaintiffs;
4	f. Plaintiffs are entitled to their fifty percent profits to be earned from the
5	Licenses;
6 7	g. Plaintiffs are entitled to their fifty percent ownership in the Licenses;
8	h. Plaintiffs are entitled to their fifty percent of profits pursuant to the
9	Inventory Purchase Agreement;
10	i. Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from
11	continued exclusion from ownership interest in the Licenses;
12	j. Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief enjoining Defendants from
13	selling any of the Licenses prior to the relief afforded to Plaintiffs herein.
14	186. Plaintiffs assert and contend that a declaratory judgment is both necessary and
1516	proper at this time for the Court to determine the respective rights, duties, responsibilities and
17	liabilities of the Parties.
18	187. As a result of the actions by Defendants, Plaintiffs incurred attorney fees and
19	costs and are entitled to reimbursement pursuant to NRS 18 et seq.
20	PRAYER FOR RELIEF
21	WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:
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23	For declaratory relief as set forth above.
24	2. For a preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining the Defendants from
25	excluding Plaintiffs from ownership of the Licenses and/or to receive the profits
26	generated by the Licenses, including profits pursuant to the Inventory Purchase
27	Agreement.
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