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WARRIOR TRADING, INC.;
and ROSS CAMERON

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JEFFREY P. FORTIS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a Delaware
corporation; ROSS CAMERON, an
individual; and DOES 1 through 50,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 2:19-cv-00627-MCE-KHN

**NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION
OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON
FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE
PRESENT CASE**

Date: June 13, 2019
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Location: Courtroom 7

Removed: April 12, 2019
Trial Date: None set

1 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on June 13, 2019, at 2:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter
2 as counsel may be heard, Defendants WARRIOR TRADING, INC. and ROSS CAMERON
3 (collectively “Defendants”), will, and hereby do, move the Court for Judgment on the Pleadings
4 under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 12(c), dismissing Plaintiff’s Complaint (See Dkt.
5 No. 1-1) with prejudice. Specifically, Defendants will, and hereby do, move the Court for
6 Judgment on the Pleadings pursuant to the “first-to-file” rule, because the first-filed action in the
7 Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware, entitled *Warrior Trading, Inc. v. Jeffrey Fortis*, case
8 number 2019-0140 (the “Delaware Action”), involves the substantially same parties and issues
9 in this action. In the alternative, Defendants will, and hereby do, move the Court to stay the instant
10 litigation pending the disposition of the Delaware Action, pursuant to the Court’s inherent
11 authority.

12 This Motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the Memorandum of Points
13 and Authorities in support, the Declaration of Alden J. Parker, and Defendants’ Request for
14 Judicial Notice, all of which are served and filed concurrently herewith. This Motion is also based
15 on the complete files and records on file in this action and such oral and documentary evidence
16 as may be presented at or before the hearing of this Motion.

17
18 DATE: May 3, 2019

FISHER & PHILLIPS LLP

19
20 By: /s/ Alden J. Parker

Alden J. Parker, State Bar No. 196808
Drew M. Tate, State Bar No. 312219

21
22 Attorneys for Defendants
23 WARRIOR TRADING, INC.; and ROSS
24 CAMERON
25
26
27
28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, am employed in the County of Sacramento, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; am employed with the law offices of Fisher & Phillips LLP and my business address is 621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1400, Sacramento, CA 95814.

On **May 3, 2019**, I served the foregoing document entitled **NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE**, on all the appearing and/or interested parties in this action as follows:

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☐ **[by ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION]** - I served the above listed document(s) described via the United States District Court's Electronic Filing Program on the designated recipients via electronic transmission through the CM/ECF system on the Court's website. The Court's CM/ECF system will generate a Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) to the filing party, the assigned judge, and any registered users in the case. The NEF will constitute service of the document(s). Registration as a CM/ECF user constitutes consent to electronic service through the court's transmission facilities.

☒ **[by MAIL]** I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Sacramento, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postage cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing this affidavit.

☒ **FEDERAL** - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed **May 3, 2019**, at Sacramento, California.

Angela L. Eure
Print Name

By: /s/ Angela L. Eure
Signature

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Defendants.

Case No.: 2:19-cv-00627-MCE-KHN

**MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF
MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON
FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
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1 Defendants WARRIOR TRADING, INC. and ROSS CAMERON (collectively
2 “Defendants”), submit the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of their
3 Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure Rule 12(c),
4 and, in the alternative, their Motion to Stay the instant litigation pending the disposition of the
5 Delaware Action pursuant to the Court’s inherent authority.

6 **I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT**

7 This action arises out of Plaintiff’s former employment with WARRIOR TRADING,
8 INC. (“Warrior Trading” or the “Company”), in which Plaintiff was the Company’s Chief
9 Operating Officer, a shareholder, and a stock trading mentor. Over the course of Plaintiff’s
10 employment from March 2016 to October 2018, Warrior Trading and its management observed
11 several performance deficiencies and discovered that Plaintiff committed multiple violations of
12 Company policy. Defendants tried to correct Plaintiff’s deficient behavior, but he was ultimately
13 terminated “for cause” on October 12, 2018.

14 Plaintiff thereafter filed this action against Defendants on March 7, 2019. In his
15 Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that he was, among other things, retaliated against because he raised
16 concerns about purported harassment, retaliation, and improper access to the Company’s bank
17 account and other confidential systems. Plaintiff essentially claims that he was wrongfully
18 terminated in retaliation of his complaints and as part of a scheme to deprive Plaintiff of his
19 shares, as opposed to being terminated “for cause.”

20 Nevertheless, at the time Plaintiff filed his Complaint, Warrior Trading had already
21 commenced civil court proceedings against Plaintiff in Delaware state court on February 21,
22 2019, based upon the same transactions, occurrences, and agreements at issue in this litigation.
23 In that regard, on August 18, 2016, the parties executed a Shareholder Agreement wherein they
24 agreed that any controversy arising out of or relating to that Agreement, including whether a
25 shareholder was terminated “for cause,” would be submitted to binding arbitration in Delaware.
26 Pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement, Warrior Trading filed the Delaware Action in order to
27 compel Plaintiff to arbitration, and it otherwise seeks to obtain a determination that Plaintiff was
28 terminated “for cause.”

This Court should apply the well-established “first-to-file” rule and dismiss this case in favor of the Delaware Action. Under the “first-to-file” rule, the court that first acquires jurisdiction over the dispute possesses the first-filed case, and should proceed first, absent exceptional circumstances. Here, the Delaware litigation and this action involve common factual issues, such as whether Plaintiff engaged in multiple acts of misconduct, whether he demonstrated numerous performance deficiencies, and whether he committed multiple violations of Company policy. Both actions will thus specifically turn on whether Plaintiff was terminated “for cause” within the meaning of the Shareholder Agreement and all other applicable employment agreements. Allowing this case to proceed concurrently with the Delaware Action would waste significant judicial resources and create a substantial risk of inconsistent rulings and/or judgments.

Therefore, and as further discussed in depth below, Defendants respectfully request that the Court grant their Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings because the Delaware Action, which covers the same parties and issues, will entirely resolve the parties’ dispute. Alternatively, Defendants respectfully request that the Court stay the instant litigation pending the disposition of the Delaware Action, pursuant to the Court’s inherent authority.

II. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

A. Warrior Trading Attempted to Arbitrate the Parties’ Dispute

Warrior Trading served Plaintiff with a letter demanding that Plaintiff participate in arbitration on January 2, 2019. Defendants’ Request for Judicial Notice (“RJN”), ¶ 2, Ex. B. In its demand, Warrior Trading alleges the following claims for relief: (i) declaratory judgment; (ii) tortious interference with contractual relations; (iii); violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. 1030(g); and (iv) violations of the Defend Trade Secret Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, *et. seq.* RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C. Among other things, Warrior Trading seeks to resolve the parties’ dispute regarding Plaintiff’s termination “for cause” from the Company, the termination of his shareholder rights, and the right of the Company and other Shareholders to repurchase Plaintiff’s shares. RJN, ¶¶ 2-3, Ex. B-C. Plaintiff did not respond to Warrior Trading’s January 2, 2019 letter, nor did he agree to arbitration. RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F, ¶ 10.

On February 1, 2019, Warrior Trading then filed a demand with the American Arbitration Association (“AAA”). RJN, ¶ 4, Ex. D. The AAA acknowledged receipt of the demand on February 11, 2019, and it further requested that the parties agree “to authorize the AAA to administer the dispute under its Employment Arbitration Rules.” RJN, ¶ 5, Ex. E. Warrior Trading conveyed its agreement on February 14, 2019, but Plaintiff has not provided the AAA with his written consent. RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F, ¶ 15.

B. The First-Filed Delaware Action

On February 21, 2019, Warrior Trading filed a Verified Complaint to Compel Arbitration with the Court of Chancery in the State of Delaware (the “Delaware Action”). RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F. In that litigation, Warrior Trading alleges that Plaintiff failed to respond to its demand for arbitration. RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F, ¶¶ 16-22. Warrior Trading thus requested that the Court of Chancery compel Plaintiff to participate in arbitration in Delaware. *Id.*

C. The Above-Entitled Action

On March 7, 2019, Plaintiff instituted this lawsuit against Warrior Trading and Cameron, in the Superior Court of California, County of Yolo, case number CV 19-472. *See* Dkt. No. 1-1; Declaration of Alden J. Parker (“Parker Decl.”), ¶ 2, Ex. A. Plaintiff’s Complaint alleges the following causes of action: (1) retaliation in violation of California Labor Code Section 1102.5; (2) wrongful termination in violation of public policy; and (3) defamation. *Id.* Defendants removed those state court proceedings to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of California on April 12, 2019. Dkt. No. 1; Parker Decl., ¶ 3.

In his Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that, rather than being terminated “for cause,” he was retaliated against because he raised concerns about, among other things, improper access to Warrior Trading’s bank account and other confidential systems, and due to complaints he made regarding alleged harassment and retaliation. Dkt. No. 1-1; Parker Decl., Ex. A, ¶¶ 13-14. Plaintiff ultimately alleges that he was wrongfully terminated in “retaliation of his prior complaints and as part of a scheme . . . to deprive Plaintiff of his shares and interests” in the Company. Dkt. No. 1-1; Parker Decl., Ex. A, ¶ 16.

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III. STATEMENT OF THE RELEVANT FACTS

A. Plaintiff Agreed to Resolve his Claims through Binding Arbitration

In connection with his employment with Warrior Trading, Plaintiff signed a Shareholder Agreement on or about August 18, 2016. *See* RJN, ¶ 1, Ex. A. In the Shareholder Agreement, the parties agreed to arbitrate any and all disputes that arose out of the Agreement. *Id.* The Shareholder Agreement provides, in pertinent part:

Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties, in accordance with Arbitrator rules, shall select arbitrators with qualifications and expertise within the field of dispute. Each party shall have the ability in their sole discretion to veto the selection of one (1) arbitrator, in which case Arbitrator shall offer alternative selection. Each party shall have the right of discovery set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Arbitrator shall administer the arbitration. The administrative fees associated with these proceedings shall be shared equally by the parties. No attorney fees or costs shall be recoverable, as provided for above.

RJN, ¶ 1, Ex. A, § 14(g). The Shareholder Agreement provides that “the laws of the State of Delaware shall govern the terms of this Agreement, without reference to the choice of law principles thereof.” RJN, ¶ 1, Ex. A, Amendment No. 1 to Shareholder Agreement, § 3.

The Shareholder Agreement also contains a provision regarding the repurchase of shares if a shareholder’s employment is terminated “for cause.” RJN, ¶ 1, Ex. A, § 9(e). The Agreement states, in relevant part:

In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term “Cause” as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between the Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability) the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder . . . Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible

under the law, an employee Shareholder whose employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

Id. Since Plaintiff voluntarily signed the Shareholder Agreement, there can be no doubt that Plaintiff voluntarily agreed to arbitrate any and all disputes connected in any way to the Shareholder Agreement.¹

B. Plaintiff's Employment with Warrior Trading

Warrior Trading provides financial market trading education to its customers and students. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶ 8. Plaintiff became an employee for Warrior Trading on or about March 22, 2016. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶ 11. Plaintiff was the Company's Chief Operating Officer, a shareholder, and a stock trading mentor. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶¶ 4, 11.

During his employment, Warrior Trading discovered that Plaintiff committed multiple violations of Company policy and it observed numerous performance deficiencies. *See* RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C. Plaintiff's performance deficiencies included, but were not limited to: (i) failing to attend industry seminars; (ii) making several unauthorized charges to his Company credit card; (iii) engaging in disrespectful and unprofessional conduct with customers; (iv) failing to report to work on a regular basis without prior notice; (v) taking multiple and extensive personal leaves without any formal request or approval; (vi) failing to appear for important Company meetings; (vii) using the Company's credit card points for personal use; (viii) hiring an assistant without prior notice or approval; (ix) offering cocaine to another employee at a work function; (x) possessing a firearm in the workplace; and (xi) accessing and deleting confidential information without authorization. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶¶ 12-37.

Cameron, the Company's founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer, scheduled a meeting with Plaintiff on October 12, 2018, in order to discuss Plaintiff's performance

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¹ Plaintiff also executed an arbitration agreement regarding his employment with Warrior Trading. While Defendants have asserted an appropriate affirmative defense regarding this issue, where Defendants are requesting the Delaware Court decide all issues, Defendants are not yet requesting the Court rule on this issue. To do so seems inconsistent with the application of the "first-to-file" rule, where all issues should be decided by a single court where the first action is filed.

deficiencies. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶¶ 38-39. Plaintiff failed to show up for that meeting. *Id.* As a result, Cameron immediately terminated Plaintiff “for cause” on October 12, 2018. *Id.*

C. Notice of Buy-Back of Plaintiff’s Shares in Warrior Trading

Pursuant to Sections 9(e) and 14(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, Defendants commenced the process to repurchase Plaintiff’s shares. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶¶ 60-62. For instance, on October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading issued a Notice of Buy-Back to Plaintiff, which triggered a 90-day option period for the Company and/or the remaining shareholders to purchase Plaintiff’s capital stock. *Id.*

Warrior Trading had the exclusive right to purchase Plaintiff’s shares for the first 45 days of that 90-day time period, but it chose not to exercise its option. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶ 64. The other shareholders then had the remaining 45 days to re-purchase Plaintiff’s shares, which in this case, ended on January 10, 2019. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶ 65.

However, on November 15, 2018, Plaintiff, through his counsel, sent a letter to Defendants disputing that his termination was “for cause” and asserting that they improperly invoked Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement. RJN, ¶ 3, Ex. C, ¶¶ 68-69. Plaintiff further claimed that he did not have an employment agreement with the Company. *Id.*

As noted above, Warrior Trading thereafter commenced arbitration proceedings against Plaintiff with the AAA. RJN, ¶¶ 2-5, Exs. B-E. Plaintiff did not respond to the Company’s demand. RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F, ¶¶ 10, 15. Accordingly, Warrior Trading commenced the Delaware litigation in order to compel Plaintiff’s participation in arbitration, pursuant to the parties’ Shareholder Agreement. RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F.

IV. STANDARD OF REVIEW

Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may move for judgment on the pleadings after the pleadings are closed, but early enough not to delay trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(c). “Judgment on the pleadings is properly granted when there is no issue of material fact in dispute, and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.” *Fleming v. Pickard*, 581 F.3d 922, 925 (9th Cir. 2009). The analysis under Rule 12(c) is the same as a Motion to Dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6), because the “Court must determine whether the facts alleged in the

complaint, taken as true, entitle the plaintiff to a legal remedy.” *Chavez v. United States*, 683 F.3d 1102, 1108 (9th Cir. 2012) (internal quotations omitted); *Cafasso, U.S. ex rel. v. Gen. Dynamics C4 Sys., Inc.*, 637 F.3d 1047, 1054 n.4 (9th Cir. 2011).

A complaint should be dismissed under Rule 12(c) where it does not contain “sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face.” *Chavez v. United States*, 683 F.3d at 1108 (quoting *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009) (internal quotations omitted)). The Court need not accept Plaintiff’s conclusory allegations, “threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action,” unwarranted deductions of fact, or unreasonable inferences. *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 678; *Bell Atl. Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007) (“[C]ourts are not bound to accept as true a legal conclusion couched as factual allegation.”). Bare legal conclusions unsupported by factual allegations are not entitled to a presumption of truth; rather, the factual allegations in the Complaint must be “enough to raise a right to relief above the speculative level[.]” *Twombly*, 550 U.S. at 555; *Iqbal*, 556 U.S. at 679.

V. PLAINTIFF’S SECOND-FILED ACTION SHOULD BE DISMISSED IN FAVOR OF THE DELAWARE ACTION BECAUSE IN THAT ACTION THE SAME PARTIES ARE ALREADY LITIGATING THE SAME FACTUAL ISSUES IN DISPUTE

The “first-to-file” rule of federal comity permits a court to decline jurisdiction over an action when a lawsuit involving the substantially same parties and issues has already been filed in another court. *Kohn Law Group, Inc. v. Auto Parts Mfg. Mississippi, Inc.*, 787 F.3d 1237, 1239 (9th Cir. 2015). Under this rule, the court that first acquires jurisdiction over the dispute possesses the first-filed case, and should proceed first, absent exceptional circumstances. *See Pacesetter Sys., Inc. v. Medtronic, Inc.*, 678 F.2d 93, 94–95 (9th Cir. 1982) (“Normally sound judicial administration would indicate that when two identical actions are filed in courts of concurrent jurisdiction, the court which first acquired jurisdiction should try the lawsuit and no purpose would be served by proceeding with a second action.”).

The purpose of the “first-to-file” rule is to promote efficiency in the federal trial courts by avoiding duplicative litigation. *See Alltrade, Inc. v. Uniweld Prod., Inc.*, 946 F.2d 622, 625 (9th Cir. 1991). “The [rule] is designed to avoid placing an unnecessary burden on the federal

1 judiciary, and to avoid the embarrassment of conflicting judgments. . . . Comity works most
 2 efficiently where previously-filed litigation is brought promptly to the attention of the district
 3 court, and the court defers.” *Church of Scientology of California v. U.S. Dept. of Army*, 611 F.2d
 4 738, 750 (9th Cir. 1979). When applying this rule, courts should be driven to “maximize
 5 economy, consistency, and comity.” *Kohn Law Group, Inc.*, 787 F.3d at 1237 (quoting *Cadle Co.*
 6 *v. Whataburger of Alice, Inc.*, 174 F.3d 599, 604 (5th Cir. 1999) (internal quotations omitted)).

7 Although courts have the discretion to depart from the application of the “first-to-file”
 8 rule, the rule should not be disregarded lightly. *Church of Scientology of California*, 611 F.2d at
 9 750. Courts must be presented with “exceptional circumstances” before exercising their
 10 discretion to depart from this rule. *See Colortyme Financial Services, Inc. v. Kivalina Corp.*, 940
 11 F.Supp. 269, 273 (D. Haw. 1996) (citing *Pacesetter Sys. Inc.*, 678 F.2d at 94–95); *see also*
 12 *Alltrade, Inc.*, 946 F.2d at 627–28. And when it does depart from this general rule, it must put
 13 forward “sound reason[s]” that would make it unjust or inefficient to continue the first-filed
 14 action. *See Electronics for Imaging v. Coyle*, 394 F.3d 1344, 1347 (Fed Cir. 2003); *Genentech,*
 15 *Inc. v. Eli Lilly & Co.*, 998 F.2d 931, 93 (Fed. Cir. 1993) (abrogated on other grounds by *Wilton*
 16 *v. Seven Falls Co.*, 515 U.S. 277 (1995)). Such reasons include convenience and availability of
 17 witnesses, jurisdiction over the parties, the possibility of consolidation with related litigation, and
 18 considerations relating to the real party-in-interest, if any. *Electronics for Imaging*, 394 F.3d at
 19 1347; *Genentech, Inc.*, 998 F.2d at 938.

20 In determining whether the “first-to-file” rule applies, federal courts first look to three
 21 factors. The Court considers: (i) the chronology of the two actions; (ii) the similarity of the
 22 parties; and (iii) the similarity of the issues. *Kohn Law Group, Inc.*, 787 F.3d at 1240; *Alltrade,*
 23 *Inc.*, 946 F.2d at 625–626. If the second-filed action meets these requirements, it is then well
 24 within the court’s discretion to dismiss, transfer, or stay the second-filed action. *Alltrade*, 946
 25 F.2d at 625–626. As further discussed below, all three factors are met. The “first-to-file” rule
 26 applies and the Court should dismiss this case in favor of the Delaware Action.

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A. The Delaware Action is the First-Filed Action

On February 21, 2019, Warrior Trading filed the Delaware Action, which is approximately two weeks prior to this case. See RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F; Parker Decl., ¶ 2, Ex. A. Notably, such as the case is here, courts have applied the “first-to-file” rule when the first-filed action was a petition to compel arbitration. See *Beasuperthuy v. 24 Hour Fitness US, Inc.*, Case No. 06-0715-SC, 2012 WL 3757486, at *10 (N.D. Cal. Jul. 5, 2012); see also *Pryor v. Overseas Administrative Services, Ltd.*, Case No. 10-1930-VRW, 2011 WL 13268258, at *6 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 2, 2011) (applying the “first-to-file rule” when the second-filed action was a petition to compel arbitration). Accordingly, the Delaware Action is the first-filed action.

B. The Parties in Both Actions are Substantially Similar

There is no dispute that the parties in both actions are substantially similar. The “first-to-file rule” does not require strict identity of the parties, but rather “substantial similarity.” *Kohn Law Group, Inc.*, 787 F.3d at 1240. “The rule is satisfied if some the parties in one matter are also in the other matter, regardless of whether there are additional unmatched parties in one or both matters.” *Intersearch Worldwide, Ltd. v. Intersearch Grp., Inc.*, 544 F. Supp. 2d 949, 959 (N.D. Cal. 2008); *Location Services, LLC v. Digital Recognition Network, Inc.*, Case No. 2:18-cv-00893-KJM-AC, 2018 WL 3869169, at *2 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 15, 2018).

Here, Plaintiff and Warrior Trading are parties to the proceedings in the Delaware Action and this action. RJN, ¶ 6, Ex. F. The only additional party is Cameron, who is Warrior Trading’s founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer. *Id.*; Parker Decl., ¶ 2, Ex. A. Even if Cameron was not named here, his involvement in both is inevitable because of his position within the Company, and since his testimony will be necessary to resolve the common factual issues in each action. The parties are substantially the same, if not identical, and the second factor is therefore met.

C. There is Substantial Overlap in the Factual Issues in Both Lawsuits

The primary issues in both this case and the Delaware Action substantially overlap. The issues in both cases need not be identical, but only need to be “substantially similar.” *Kohn Law Group, Inc.*, 787 F.3d at 1240–1241; *Int’l Fid. Ins. Co. v. Sweet Little Mex Corp.*, 665 F.3d 671,

677–78 (5th Cir. 2011). In determining whether two suits involve substantially similar issues, courts look to whether there is a “substantial overlap” between the two lawsuits. *Kohn Law Group, Inc.*, 787 F.3d at 1241; *Harris Cnty, Tex. v. CarMax Auto Superstores Inc.*, 177 F.3d 306, 319 (9th Cir. 1982). If both lawsuits involve “common factual issues,” this factor can be satisfied despite having distinct parties, governing laws, and purported damages. *See Adoma v. Univ. of Phoenix, Inc.*, 711 F. Supp. 2d 1142, 1149 (E.D. Cal. 2010); *see also Bedwell v. Braztech Int’l, LC*, No. 3:16-cv-00217 JWS, 2017 WL 2450160, at *4 (D. Alaska June 6, 2017).

Here, both lawsuits involve overlapping or identical questions, common factual issues, discovery, and defenses. The primary issue in the Delaware litigation and this action is whether Plaintiff engaged in multiple acts of misconduct, demonstrated numerous performance deficiencies, and committed multiple violations of Company policy throughout his employment with Warrior Trading. Each parties’ claims, defenses, and discovery will precisely turn on the factual circumstances surrounding Plaintiff’s termination “for cause” from the Company. The resolution of whether Defendants had legitimate, non-retaliatory reasons for Plaintiff’s termination and/or whether those reasons were pretextual cannot, and will not, be resolved without also explicitly addressing whether Plaintiff was terminated “for cause” pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement and all applicable employment agreements. Indeed, even Plaintiff’s defamation claim is premised on the allegation that Cameron fabricated claims and allegations which induced others at Warrior Trading, including other persons on its board of directors, to believe that there was “cause” for Plaintiff’s termination. Demonstrating that Cameron’s purported publications were true is therefore tantamount to showing that Plaintiff was terminated “for cause.” In other words, although the claims being made in both actions are different, the facts which form the basis for the parties’ claims and defenses will necessarily be litigated and decided in Delaware and in this case.

Defendants categorically deny that these common factual issues can be decided in Plaintiff’s favor here or in Delaware, but the fact remains that both actions involve similar issues and the parties should not be forced to litigate these issues in two different venues. Because both

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actions will inevitably involve the same factual issues, questions, witnesses, documents, and other evidence, the last remaining factor for the “first-to-file” is therefore met.

D. Allowing this Case to Proceed Would Waste Significant Judicial Resources and Create a Substantial Risk of Inconsistent Rulings

Having two different venues decide the same factual issues in both cases would create the possibility of inconsistent rulings, conflicting judgments, and be a waste of resources. The application of the “first-to-file” rule avoids these risks. *See Church of Scientology*, 611 F.2d at 750 (“The purpose of the comity principle is of paramount importance. The doctrine is designed to avoid placing an unnecessary burden on the federal judiciary, and to avoid the embarrassment of conflicting judgments.”).

Allowing this case to proceed would create a substantial risk of inconsistent rulings. For example, if it were determined in the Delaware Action, but not in this case, that Plaintiff was terminated “for cause,” then the Defendants, in this case, would be subject to an incompatible finding that it did not have legitimate, non-retaliatory business reasons for his termination. Likewise, if this were also the case here, Defendants would be subject to another incompatible finding that they defamed Plaintiff, since Plaintiff’s defamation claim is premised on the allegation that the given reasons for his termination “for cause” were false and pretextual.

Furthermore, litigating this case at the same time as the Delaware Action will result in duplicative litigation since the parties would need to defend themselves in two separate actions comprising of common factual issues. There is no logic to this Court overseeing and coordinating duplicative discovery, as this is exactly what the “first-to-file” rule is meant to avoid. Indeed, the purpose of the “first-to-file” rule is to promote efficiency in the trial courts by avoiding unnecessary and duplicative litigation. *See Alltrade, Inc.*, 946 F.2d at 625.

Finally, a stay of this case will avoid wasting judicial resources in the event that some aspects of the parties’ claims and/or defenses are precluded by a decision in the Delaware Action. As further detailed above, the Delaware Action and this case involve the same parties, similar claims and defenses, and operative facts. Therefore, it is certainly possible that aspects of the

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parties' claims or defenses in this case could eventually be barred under the doctrine of *res judicata*.

Defendants therefore respectfully request that the Court grant the instant Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings, because the first-filed Delaware Action involves the substantially same parties and issues in this case.

VI. ALTERNATIVELY, THIS ACTION SHOULD BE STAYED PENDING THE DISPOSITION OF THE DELAWARE ACTION PURSUANT TO THE COURT'S INHERENT AUTHORITY

District courts have the discretionary power to stay proceedings in its own court. *Landis v. N. Am. Co.*, 299 U.S. 248, 254–55 (1936); *Lockyer v. Mirant Corp.*, 398 F.3d 1098, 1109 (9th Cir. 2005). “[T]he power to stay proceedings is incidental to the power inherent in every court to control the disposition of the causes on its docket with economy of time and effort for itself, for counsel, and for litigants.” *Landis*, 299 U.S. at 254; see *Stone v. I.N.S.*, 514 U.S. 386, 411 (1995) (“[W]e have long recognized that courts have inherent power to stay proceedings.”) (Breyer, J., dissenting) (citing *Landis*). A request for a stay pursuant to the Court’s inherent authority “calls for the exercise of judgment, which must weigh competing interests and maintain an even balance.” *Landis*, 299 U.S. at 255.

In considering a stay, the court must weigh several factors, including “[i] the possible damage which may result from the granting of a stay, [ii] the hardship or inequity which a party may suffer in being required to go forward, and [iii] the orderly course of justice measured in terms of the simplifying or complicating of issues, proof, and questions of law which could be expected to result from a stay.” *CMAX, Inc. v. Hall*, 300 F.2d 265, 268 (9th Cir. 1962) (citing *Landis*, 299 U.S. at 254–55). A stay may be granted in favor of separate proceedings, regardless of whether those separate proceedings are “judicial, administrative, or arbitral in character, and does not require that the issues in such proceedings are necessarily controlling of the action before the court.” *Leyva v. Certified Grocers of Cal., Ltd.*, 593 F.2d 857, 864 (9th Cir. 1979). The decision whether to stay a civil action is left to the sound discretion of the district court. *Dependable Highway Express, Inc. v. Navigators Ins. Co.*, 498 F.3d 1059, 1066 (9th Cir. 2007).

1 Here, as set forth in more detail above, the Court should allow the Delaware Action to
2 proceed apace without the distraction of the instant litigation. Rather than having to deal with
3 two separate proceedings, a stay would simplify the issues, proof, and questions of fact and law
4 for the parties—i.e., a stay would allow the parties to address the same issues that give rise to the
5 parties’ dispute in one forum, which would assist in providing for a just determination. Given
6 that this matter is still in the early stages of litigation, no prejudice would result to either party if
7 this matter is stayed. In the absence of a stay, both parties would be forced to litigate in two
8 separate proceedings based on the same set of operative facts. A stay would further eliminate the
9 substantial risk of inconsistent rulings and/or judgments in the event that both proceedings, here
10 and in Delaware, were allowed to move forward simultaneously.

11 Accordingly, this Court should exercise its inherent authority and stay the instant
12 litigation in deference to the first-filed Delaware Action.

13 **VII. CONCLUSION**

14 This case belongs in Delaware, not in California. When Plaintiff entered into the
15 Shareholder Agreement, he explicitly agreed that he would submit disputes like this to binding
16 arbitration in Delaware. But Plaintiff failed to comply with his obligations under the Shareholder
17 Agreement. As a result, Warrior Trading commenced the Delaware litigation in order to compel
18 Plaintiff’s participation in arbitration.

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, am employed in the County of Sacramento, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; am employed with the law offices of Fisher & Phillips LLP and my business address is 621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1400, Sacramento, CA 95814.

On **May 3, 2019**, I served the foregoing document entitled **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE**, on all the appearing and/or interested parties in this action as follows:

Avi M. Attal
Samuel Yu
Mimi Ahn
KAHANA & FELD, LLP
3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 685
Santa Ana, CA 92707

T: (949) 812.4781
F: (949) 281-2105
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E: mahn@kahanafeld.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff
JEFFREY P. FORTIS

☐ **[by ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION]** - I served the above listed document(s) described via the United States District Court's Electronic Filing Program on the designated recipients via electronic transmission through the CM/ECF system on the Court's website. The Court's CM/ECF system will generate a Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) to the filing party, the assigned judge, and any registered users in the case. The NEF will constitute service of the document(s). Registration as a CM/ECF user constitutes consent to electronic service through the court's transmission facilities.

☒ **[by MAIL]** I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Sacramento, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postage cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing this affidavit.

☒ **FEDERAL** - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed **May 3, 2019**, at Sacramento, California.

Angela L. Eure
Print Name

By: /s/ Angela L. Eure
Signature

Alden J. Parker, State Bar No. 196808
Email: aparker@fisherphillips.com
Drew M. Tate, State Bar No. 312219
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FISHER & PHILLIPS, LLP
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Attorneys for Defendants
WARRIOR TRADING, INC.;
and ROSS CAMERON

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JEFFREY P. FORTIS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a Delaware
corporation; ROSS CAMERON, an
individual; and DOES 1 through 50,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 2:19-cv-00627-MCE-KHN

**DECLARATION OF ALDEN J.
PARKER IN SUPPORT OF MOTION
OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON
FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE
PRESENT CASE**

Date: June 13, 2019
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Location: Courtroom 7

Removed: April 12, 2019
Trial Date: None set

1 I, Alden J. Parker, declare:

2 1. I am over the age of eighteen and an attorney licensed to practice before all courts
3 of the State of California and in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of
4 California. I am an attorney with Fisher & Phillips LLP, attorneys of record for Defendants
5 WARRIOR TRADING, INC. and ROSS CAMERON (collectively "Defendants") in the above-
6 captioned case. If called as a witness, I could and would testify competently to the matters set
7 forth in this declaration.

8 2. Plaintiff JEFFREY P. FORTIS ("Plaintiff") instituted this lawsuit against
9 Defendants in the Superior Court of California, County of Yolo, Case Number CV 19-472, on
10 March 7, 2019. Plaintiff's Complaint alleges the following causes of action: (1) retaliation in
11 violation of California Labor Code Section 1102.5; (2) wrongful termination in violation of public
12 policy; and (3) defamation. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy Plaintiff's
13 Complaint that was filed in the Superior Court of California, County of Yolo, on March 7, 2019.

14 3. On April 12, 2019, my office, on behalf of Defendants, filed a Notice of Removal,
15 a copy of Plaintiff's Complaint, and all other related papers with the United States District Court
16 for the Eastern District of California, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. Sections 1332, 1441, and 1446.

17 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of California and the United
18 States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

19 Executed on May 3, 2019, at Sacramento, California.

20
21 /s/ Alden J. Parker
22 Alden J. Parker
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, am employed in the County of Sacramento, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; am employed with the law offices of Fisher & Phillips LLP and my business address is 621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1400, Sacramento, CA 95814.

On **May 3, 2019**, I served the foregoing document entitled **DECLARATION OF ALDEN J. PARKER IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE**, on all the appearing and/or interested parties in this action as follows:

Avi M. Attal
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Attorneys for Plaintiff
JEFFREY P. FORTIS

☐ **[by ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION]** - I served the above listed document(s) described via the United States District Court's Electronic Filing Program on the designated recipients via electronic transmission through the CM/ECF system on the Court's website. The Court's CM/ECF system will generate a Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) to the filing party, the assigned judge, and any registered users in the case. The NEF will constitute service of the document(s). Registration as a CM/ECF user constitutes consent to electronic service through the court's transmission facilities.

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☒ **FEDERAL** - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed **May 3, 2019**, at Sacramento, California.

Angela L. Eure
Print Name

By: /s/ Angela L. Eure
Signature

EXHIBIT A

DECLARATION OF ALDEN J. PARKER IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, MOTION TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE

PETER M. WILLIAMS, Judge
Assigned for All Purposes

FILED
YOLO SUPERIOR COURT

MAR 07 2019

By **J. HARRIS**
Deputy

1 Avi M. Attal, Esq. (SBN 251633)
2 Samuel Yu, Esq. (SBN 251636)
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Attorneys for Plaintiff Jeffrey P. Fortis

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF YOLO

11 JEFFREY P. FORTIS, an individual

12 Plaintiff,

13 v.

14 WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a Delaware
15 corporation; ROSS CAMERON, an
16 individual; and DOES 1 through 50,
inclusive,

17 Defendants.

Case No.: CV 19-472

COMPLAINT FOR:

- (1) RETALIATION AND WRONGFUL DISCHARGE IN VIOLATION OF CAL. LAB. CODE §§ 1102.5, ET SEQ, AND PUBLIC POLICY;
- (2) WRONGFUL TERMINATION IN VIOLATION OF PUBLIC POLICY; AND
- (3) DEFAMATION

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

FILED BY FAX

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

1. Plaintiff Jeffrey P. Fortis (“Plaintiff” or “Fortis”) is an individual residing in the County of Yolo, State of California and co-founder of Warrior Trading, Inc.

2. Upon information and belief, Defendant Warrior Trading, Inc. (“Warrior” or “Defendant”) is a Delaware corporation with its principal business office in the County of Yolo, State of California.

3. Upon information and belief, Defendant was Plaintiff’s employer within the meaning of Government Code § 12926, and regularly employs five (5) or more persons.

4. Upon information and belief, Defendant Ross Cameron (“Cameron”) is an individual residing in Massachusetts. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Cameron, during all relevant times herein, is a co-founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer of Defendant.

5. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereupon alleges, that at all times relevant hereto, Cameron is an individual pursuant to California Government Code § 12940, subdivision (h)(1), working for Defendant in Yolo County.

6. Defendants DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, are sued herein under fictitious names. Their true names and capacities are unknown to Plaintiff. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this Complaint by inserting their true names and capacities herein.

7. Upon information and belief, each of the fictitiously named defendants, DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, is legally responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff’s damages as herein alleged were legally caused by those defendants, and/or that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences herein alleged, and that Plaintiff’s injuries as herein alleged were legally caused by such conduct.

8. Upon information and belief, Defendants in this action were and are the agents, authorized representatives, joint venturers, partners, and/or alter egos of one another, and in doing the acts alleged in this complaint, did so jointly and for a common purpose, within the course and scope of his, her or its authority as such agent, representative, joint venturer, partner, and/or alter ego, with the knowledge, consent, permission, and ratification of each other.

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1 improper attempt to force Plaintiff to relinquish his shares of Defendant at a substantially reduced
2 price.

3 15. Plaintiff continued to bring his concerns to Defendant and also complained of
4 Cameron's retaliatory and improper actions against him, but Plaintiff's complaints were, again,
5 never addressed and upon information and belief, never investigated.

6 16. On or around October 12, 2018, Plaintiff was terminated "for cause" by Defendant
7 in retaliation for his prior complaints and as part of a scheme by Defendants to deprive Plaintiff of
8 his shares and interests in Defendant. The grounds for Plaintiff's termination was further
9 manufactured for the purpose of attempting to avoid inquiry regarding Defendant's potential
10 breaches of fiduciary duty.

11 17. Cameron specifically fabricated claims and allegations he knew to be untrue or
12 intentionally misleading to convince others within Defendant, including Defendant's board of
13 directors to believe there was "cause" to terminate Plaintiff. The reasons provided as a basis for
14 Plaintiff's termination were improper, false, fabricated, and simply untrue, and these
15 misrepresentations directly harmed Plaintiff through his termination. Upon information and belief,
16 false and defamatory statements continue to be made about Plaintiff by Defendants.

17 **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

18 **Retaliation and Wrongful Termination in Violation of Cal. Lab. Code §1102.5**

19 **(Against All Defendants)**

20 18. Plaintiff herein incorporates by this reference, paragraphs 1 through 17, inclusive,
21 as if set forth in full herein.

22 19. At all times hereto, California Labor Code § 1102.5 was in full force and effect and
23 binding upon Defendants and each of them. This law prohibits retaliation against employees who
24 disclose suspected illegal activity or conduct by their employer. Labor Code section 1102.5 reflects
25 the State's broad public policy interest in encouraging workplace "whistleblowers," who may,
26 without fear of retaliation, report concerns regarding an employer's illegal conduct, irrespective of
27 whether the reporting is made to the governmental agencies or to the employer itself.

28 20. Defendants violated the law by systematically failing to investigate Plaintiff's

1 complaints regarding Plaintiff's concerns, including but not limited to, Defendants' fiduciary
2 breaches and by retaliating against Plaintiff and terminating his employment because of his
3 complaints.

4 21. As a proximate cause of Defendant's actions and wrongful refusal to abide by the
5 statutory provisions set forth above, Plaintiff has been harmed, in that Plaintiff has suffered the loss
6 of the wages, salary, benefits, and additional amounts of money Plaintiff would have received if
7 Plaintiff's employment with Defendant would have continued. As a result of Defendant's actions,
8 Plaintiff has suffered such damages in an amount according to proof but estimated to exceed the
9 jurisdictional minimum for this Court.

10 22. As an additional proximate cause of Defendant's actions identified above, Plaintiff
11 suffered, and will continue to suffer, pain, suffering, anxiety, emotional distress, in an amount to
12 be proven at the time of trial.

13 23. The actions of Defendants, and DOES 1 to 50, as described above, was despicable
14 conduct done with fraud, oppression, and/or malice, or with conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights.
15 By reason thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages in an amount according to
16 proof at trial, pursuant to Civil Code section 3294.

17 24. As a further, direct and legal cause of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiff has been
18 compelled to retain the services of counsel to enforce Plaintiff's rights and, therefore, has incurred
19 and continues to incur, attorney's fees, legal fees, and expert fees and costs, for which Plaintiff is
20 entitled to reimbursement in an amount to be established at trial.

21 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

22 **Wrongful Termination Based on Public Policy**

23 **(Against Defendant Warrior Trading Inc., and DOES 1-50)**

24 25. Plaintiff herein incorporates by this reference, paragraphs 1 through 24 inclusive, as
25 if set forth in full herein.

26 26. Defendant terminated Plaintiff for allegedly "poor performance," to force Plaintiff
27 into relinquishing his shareholder shares against his will and with the intent of depriving Plaintiff
28 of the distributions and payments to which those were shares entitled.

33. Plaintiff, at all times, performed his duties properly and competently, and was not terminated for poor performance, but in retaliation for exercising his protected rights and as part of a scheme to force Plaintiff to relinquish his shares of Defendant against his will and in violation of his rights.

34. The parties, after hearing such statements understood them, and believed them to be true, because of the authoritative credibility of Cameron.

35. The false and unprivileged communications as set forth above, were published with express and implied malice on the part of Cameron and Defendant with the designed intent to injure Plaintiff and his good name. Moreover, Cameron and Defendant continue to make defamatory statements against Plaintiff that further cause harm.

36. The published statements were libelous and slanderous per se pursuant to California Civil Code § 46(1) and 46(3).

37. As an additional proximate cause of Cameron's and Defendant's defamation of Plaintiff, Plaintiff suffered, and will continue to suffer, injury to his personal, business, and professional reputation, including suffering embarrassment, humiliation, severe emotional distress, shunning, anguish, fear, loss of employment, and employability, and significant economic loss in the form of lost wages and future earnings, all to Plaintiff's economic, emotional, and general damages in an amount according to proof.

38. Defendants' defamatory publications and statements were a substantial factor in causing Plaintiff harm. Plaintiff has been damaged in an amount to be proved at trial, not in excess of the jurisdictional limits of this court.

39. The actions of Cameron and Defendant, as described above, was despicable conduct done with fraud, oppression, and/or malice, or with conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights. By reason thereof, Plaintiff is entitled to punitive or exemplary damages in an amount according to proof at trial, pursuant to Civil Code section 3294.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for judgment against Defendants Warrior Trading, Inc. and Ross Cameron, jointly and severally, as follows:

1. For compensatory damages including back pay, front pay, retirement benefits and

1 other employee benefits and all other sums of money, in an amount to be prove at
2 the time of trial but believed to be in excess of \$500,000;

3 2. For special damages, expenses, general damages for mental pain and anguish and
4 emotional distress, and other damages to be proven at the time of trial;

5 3. For all civil penalties;

6 4. For punitive damages;

7 5. For interest on the damages according to proof at the legal rate;

8 6. For attorney's fees;

9 7. For costs of suit; and

10 8. For such other further relief as the Court may deem proper

11 **REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL**

12 Plaintiff requests a trial by jury.

13
14 DATED: March 7, 2019

KAHANA & FELD LLP

15
16 By: 
17 Avi M. Attal
18 Samuel Yu
19 Mimi Ahn
20 Attorneys for Plaintiff Jeffrey P. Fortis
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Attorneys for Defendants
WARRIOR TRADING, INC.;
and ROSS CAMERON

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JEFFREY P. FORTIS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a Delaware
corporation; ROSS CAMERON, an
individual; and DOES 1 through 50,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 2:19-cv-00627-MCE-KHN

**REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN
SUPPORT OF MOTION OF
DEFENDANTS WARRIOR TRADING,
INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR
JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR,
IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY
THE PRESENT CASE**

Date: June 13, 2019
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Location: Courtroom 7

Removed: April 12, 2019
Trial Date: None set

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence Rule 201, Defendants WARRIOR TRADING, INC. and ROSS CAMERON (collectively “Defendants”), through their attorneys of record, hereby request that the Court take judicial notice of the following:

1. Warrior Trading, Inc.’s Shareholder Agreement, dated August 18, 2016, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to the Shareholder Agreement, dated December 15, 2017, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**.

2. Warrior Trading, Inc.’s correspondence to Plaintiff and his prior counsel regarding Warrior Trading, Inc.’s Demand for Arbitration, dated January 2, 2019, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

3. Warrior Trading, Inc.’s Demand for Arbitration, dated January 2, 2019, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit C**.

4. Warrior Trading, Inc.’s Demand for Arbitration with the American Arbitration Association (“AAA”), dated February 1, 2019, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit D**.

5. The AAA’s letter acknowledging receipt of Warrior Trading, Inc.’s Arbitration Demand with the AAA, dated February 11, 2019, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit E**.

6. Warrior Trading, Inc.’s Verified Complaint to Compel Arbitration, and all exhibits attached thereto, filed on February 21, 2019 in the Court of Chancery for the State of Delaware, Case No. 2019-0140, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit F**.

Under the Federal Rules of Evidence, the Court may judicially notice “a fact that is not subject to reasonable dispute because it: (1) is generally known within the trial court’s territorial jurisdiction; or (2) can be accurately and readily determined from sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned.” Fed R. Evid. 201. Defendants submit that **Exhibits A-F** are proper for judicial notice pursuant to the Federal Rules of Evidence. *Id.*; *Lyon v. Gila River Indian Cmty.*, 626 F.3d 1059, 1075 (9th Cir. 2010) (“Courts may take judicial notice of facts

1 whose existence is capable of accurate and ready determination by resort to sources whose
2 accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned. . . . [Judicial notice] must be taken when a party
3 requests it and supplies all necessary information.”) (internal quotation marks omitted); *Lee v.*
4 *City of Los Angeles*, 250 F.3d 668, 689 (9th Cir. 2001) (“[A] court may take judicial notice of
5 ‘matters of public record.’”); *Mullis v. U.S. Bankr. Court for Dist. of Nevada*, 828 F.2d 1385,
6 1388 n.9 (9th Cir. 1987) (providing pleadings are subject to judicial notice).

7
8 DATE: May 3, 2019

FISHER & PHILLIPS LLP

9
10 By: /s/ Alden J. Parker

Alden J. Parker, State Bar No. 196808
Drew M. Tate, State Bar No. 312219

11
12 Attorneys for Defendants
13 WARRIOR TRADING, INC.; and ROSS
14 CAMERON
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, am employed in the County of Sacramento, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; am employed with the law offices of Fisher & Phillips LLP and my business address is 621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1400, Sacramento, CA 95814.

On **May 3, 2019**, I served the foregoing document entitled **REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE**, on all the appearing and/or interested parties in this action as follows:

Avi M. Attal
Samuel Yu
Mimi Ahn
KAHANA & FELD, LLP
3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 685
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Attorneys for Plaintiff
JEFFREY P. FORTIS

☐ **[by ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION]** - I served the above listed document(s) described via the United States District Court's Electronic Filing Program on the designated recipients via electronic transmission through the CM/ECF system on the Court's website. The Court's CM/ECF system will generate a Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) to the filing party, the assigned judge, and any registered users in the case. The NEF will constitute service of the document(s). Registration as a CM/ECF user constitutes consent to electronic service through the court's transmission facilities.

☒ **[by MAIL]** I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Sacramento, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postage cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing this affidavit.

☒ **FEDERAL** - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed **May 3, 2019**, at Sacramento, California.

Angela L. Eure
Print Name

By: /s/ Angela L. Eure
Signature

EXHIBIT A

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

Shareholder Agreement

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made on 8/18/2016 at Newfane, VT, by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation (the "**Company**"), and the undersigned holders of shares of common stock (collectively, the "**Shareholders**"), with respect to all shares of the Company's capital stock now or hereafter outstanding, for the purpose of protecting the Company and the Shareholders, as well as providing continuity for the Company's business in the event of the occurrence of certain events discussed in this Agreement. Collectively, the Shareholders together own all outstanding shares of the Company's stock.

1. Share Certificate Legend Requirement. Until a termination of this Agreement pursuant to the provisions herein, at which time, at the expense of the Company, a new certificate shall be issued to holders of shares represented by certificates removing the following legend, the certificates representing shares of capital stock of the Company (whether presently owned or subsequently issued) held at any time by the Shareholders or their respective authorized transferees subject to this Agreement shall bear the following legend:

"The shares of stock represented by this certificate, including their sale, transfer, hypothecation, encumbrance, or disposition, are restricted by the provisions of a Shareholder Agreement dated 8/18/16 (as may be amended from time to time). All provisions of the Shareholder Agreement are incorporated by reference in this certificate. A copy of the Agreement may be inspected at the principal office of the Company."

A copy of this Agreement shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, and shall be shown to anyone inquiring about it.

2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation (the "**Articles**") and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company's Board of Directors (the "**Board**") has been fixed at three (3). Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, such Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder, beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholder's control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall

take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at three (3) directors;

b. There shall be elected to the Board (i) two persons nominated by ROSS CAMERON; and (ii) one person nominated by JEFF FORTIS.

3. Action by Directors. Any representative of any Shareholder or who shall serve as a member of the Board shall have full authority to exercise his discretion and business judgment to perform his duty as a director and shall incur no special obligation or liability to any party hereto as a result of such exercise.

4. Irrevocable Proxy. The Shareholders shall, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, deliver to the Company an irrevocable proxy in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" entitling the Company's chief executive officer to vote the Shareholders' shares in the event that such Shareholder refuses or is unable to vote his or its shares in the manner required by this Section 2 above.

5. Restrictions on Voluntary Transfers. Except as provided for in Paragraph 7 below, no Shareholder shall sell, transfer, pledge, encumber, hypothecate, or in any way dispose of any of his or her shares or any right or interest in them without obtaining prior written consent of the Company and of all other Shareholders (other than as provided for in Paragraph 7 below), unless (a) the proposed transfer is made in Good Faith (as such term is defined below), (b) the consideration for the transfer is cash *only*, (c) the Shareholder shall first have given written notice ("Offer Notice") to the Company, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) of this Agreement, of his or her intention to do so, and (d) confirmation acceptable to the Company that the proposed transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company. A transfer shall be deemed to not be in Good Faith where the proposed transferee is any party that (i) is, or has ever been, in direct or indirect competition or negotiation with Company, (ii) is a supplier, vendor, service provider, or service recipient of Company, (iii) has a record of felony conviction, or (iv) would reasonably be determined to adversely affect the Company's business or reputation were such party to be a co-owner of Company. The notice shall be accompanied by an executed counterpart of any document of transfer, which must include the name and address of the proposed transferee and specify the number of shares to be transferred, the price per share, the term of payment, and evidence of availability of funds in accordance with the consideration offer terms (e.g., current bank statement, certificate of deposit, or the like). Promptly on receipt of the notice, the Secretary of the Company shall forward a copy of the notice and the executed counterpart to each member of the Company's Board, and within 20 days thereafter a meeting of the board of directors shall be duly called, noticed, and held to consider the proposed transfer.

Should the proposed transfer violate provision 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) and/or 5(d) above, the proposed transfer shall be deemed null and void by its terms ("Void

Proposal"), the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder, and no further consideration or action shall be required by the board. As to any proposal other than a Void Proposal, for 45 days following notice to the Company, the Company shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase all or any part of the shares at the price and on the terms stated in the notice and any accompanying transfer document(s), or at a price determined in the same manner as provided in Paragraph 10(a) of this Agreement, whichever price is lower. The Company's right to exercise the option and to purchase the stock is subject to any applicable governmental or statutory restrictions that are now, or may become, effective.

If the Company exercises the option within the 45-day period, the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder. The Company shall pay the purchase price in the manner provided in the Agreement/terms of sale to the proposed transferee or as may be set forth in the transfer document(s) accompanying the notice.

If the option is not exercised by the Company on all shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer within the 45-day period, notice of the proposed transfer in the same form as the notice given to the Company shall be given by the offering Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) to the remaining Shareholders (such notice to be given immediately after the expiration of the Company's 45-day period, and in any event no later than within 14 days of such expiration), who shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase any shares not purchased by the Company at the price and on the same terms and conditions specified in the notice and any accompanying transfer documents. Within 20 days after receiving the notice, any Shareholder desiring to acquire any part or all of the shares offered shall deliver to the secretary of the Company a written election to purchase the shares or a specified number of them. If the total number of shares specified in the elections exceeds the number of available shares, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice of election to purchase the available shares, in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares that he or she holds, bears to the total number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them.

Within 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the Shareholders, the secretary of the Company shall notify each Shareholder of the number of shares as to which his or her election was effective, and the Shareholder shall meet the terms and conditions of the purchase within 10 days thereafter.

If the Company and the remaining Shareholders do not purchase all the shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer, all the shares may be transferred to the proposed transferee on the terms specified in the notice, at any time within 30 days after expiration of the Shareholders' Options. The transferee will hold the shares subject

to the provisions of this Agreement. No transfer of the shares shall be made after the end of the 30-day period, nor shall any change in the terms of transfer be permitted without a new notice of intention to transfer and compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Any transfer by any shareholder in violation of this paragraph, including but not limited to the timelines set forth herein, shall be null and void and of no effect.

6. Pledge, Hypothecation or Other Encumbrances. No Shareholder may pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber his or her shares as security for any debt.

7. Permitted Transfers. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Shareholder may transfer shares subject to this Agreement only if the transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company and only as follows: (a) to a trust for the sole benefit of the transferee, provided that the transferee is the settlor and a trustee of the trust; or (b) to a corporation or other legal entity in which transferee retains 100% voting control. Any permitted transferee(s) shall hold the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement, as provided in Paragraph 8.

8. Obligation of Transferees. Unless this Agreement expressly provides otherwise, each transferee or any subsequent transferee of shares in the Company (including any transferee under Paragraph 5 or Paragraph 7, above), or any interest in such shares, shall hold the shares or interest in the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement (as may be amended) and shall make no further transfers except as provided in this Agreement (as may be amended). Transfer of the shares shall not be entered on the books of the Company until the prospective transferee has executed an amended copy of this Agreement (with such amendments being made to maintain and preserve the intent of this Agreement and of its provisions), and the appropriate supporting documents are provided as follows:

a. In the case of a transfer to a trust for the sole benefit of transferee under Paragraph 7(a), a full copy of the executed trust instrument, for review and retention by the Company.

b. In the case of a transfer to a corporation or other legal entity under Paragraph 7(b), the appropriate legal records showing formation of the entity, governmental filings (including securities filing, where required), organizational minutes, stock transfer ledger (share register), shareholder agreement, buy/sell agreement, identity of all owners (including their address and phone numbers), capitalization table (current, and on a fully-diluted basis), and any other document that may be reasonably required by the Board under the specific circumstances at hand.

In all cases, no transfer shall take place until and unless (i) all supporting documents have been delivered to Company; (ii) such supporting documents comply with the requirements above and are not inconsistent with them in any way; (iii) at least 30

calendar days have passed since all supporting documents listed or requested have been provided to the Company; and (iv) the amended copy of this Agreement (as discussed above) has been signed and provided to the Company. Failure or refusal to sign such an amended copy of this Agreement shall not relieve any transferee from any obligations under this Agreement.

9. Purchase Events

a. Purchase on Violation of Terms: A Shareholder's violation of any material provision contained in this Agreement that remains uncured for a period of at least thirty (30) days from the date a Shareholder or the Company gives written notice of such breach ("Notice of Breach") to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) (unless the nature of the breach is such that it cannot be cured within said 30-day period, then the breaching Shareholder shall have such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to cure the breach, provided that the curing of such breach is begun promptly and is pursued with diligence) shall trigger an optional buy-back of such breaching Shareholder's stock. At the conclusion of the 30-day period following the Notice of Breach, the Company shall give written notice to the breaching Shareholder of the buy-back option ("Notice of Buy-Back") in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). Such notice shall deem the breaching Shareholder to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the Notice of Buy-Back to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, irrespective of whether or not a correction of the breach has taken place since the Notice of Buy-Back was given. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders, as follows:

The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the date of the Notice of Buy-Back and ending on the 45th day thereafter, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 45 day period for all of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the remaining Shareholders shall have the option, for 45 days commencing with the end of the Company's 45 day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the breaching Shareholder, stating the number of shares being purchased. If notices of exercise from the remaining Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective

notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the breaching Shareholder or breaching Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Purchase on Criminal Conviction or Certain Misconduct. A Shareholder who is (i) convicted of a felony or (ii) engages in willful misconduct (which shall mean the knowing and intentional failure to exercise ordinary care to prevent material injury to the Company or an intentional act with knowledge that it is likely to result in material injury to the Company), fraudulent activities, conflicts of interest, personal dishonesty, breach of fiduciary duty to the Company or Shareholders, sexual harassment, or willful violation of the law (other than a violation of a traffic law or similar minor offense), where any such behavior in any manner adversely affects the Company's business or reputation, shall trigger an optional buy-back of such Shareholder's stock. In the event any Shareholder has been convicted of a felony or has engaged in a manner prohibited by this paragraph, such Shareholder, his personal representative, or any other Shareholder shall give written notice to the Company and all Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). By such notice, the offending Shareholder shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised for all the shares owned by the offending Shareholder, the offending Shareholder or the offending Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

c. Purchase on Certain Other Events. In the event any Shareholder is adjudicated a bankrupt, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or files a petition seeking to force the involuntary winding up and dissolution of the Company, or if substantially all property of any Shareholder is levied on and sold in a judicial proceeding, the Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. Any Shareholder who has information that would reasonably cause the Shareholder to believe that his or her shares would be transferred involuntarily or by operation of law, or upon the happening of any of the above described events, shall give written notice to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"), and shall offer or shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provide in this Agreement (If no notice is given by the Shareholder, the Company or any other Shareholder may give such notice in lieu thereof, and such notice will then constitute the "Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned

by the Shareholder, the Shareholder or Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

d. Purchase on Death. The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the death of any Shareholder and ending 90 days after the death, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the decedent's estate or other successor in interest in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 90-day period as to all shares owned by the decedent, the surviving Shareholders shall have the option, for 30 days commencing with the end of that 90-day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the executor or administrator, stating the number of shares to which it is exercised. If notices of exercise from the surviving Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the decedent, the decedent's estate will hold those shares, and such shares shall inure to the benefit of heirs, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

e. Purchase on Termination of Employment. In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. Notice of the triggering event shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder, the terminated employee Shareholder or the terminated employee Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose

employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

f. Purchase on Total Disability. If any Shareholder (whether or not an employee Shareholder) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated (as defined below) for more than one-hundred-twenty (120) days during any rolling 365 day period (whether or not consecutive) ("Incapacity" or "Incapacitated") (such initial 120 day period defined herein as "Period of Initial Incapacity"), and which Incapacity is likely in the opinion of a physician ("Designated Physician") mutually designated by the incapacitated Shareholder, or his personal representative or agent, and the Company, to persist for an additional ninety (90) days or more beyond the Period of Initial Incapacity (such determination made no earlier than the end of the Period of Initial Incapacity), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the physician determination ("Buy Back Period") to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder. Notice shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder, the incapacitated Shareholder or the incapacitated Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

A Shareholder shall be deemed Incapacitated where (a) the person is unable to provide properly for that person's own needs for physical health, food, clothing, or shelter; to manage substantially that person's own financial resources; or to resist fraud or undue influence; and/or (b) either a medical doctor, board-certified neuropsychologist, or a board-certified psychiatrist, not related by blood or marriage to any Company shareholder, officer, or director, examines such person and declares under penalty of perjury that such person is either temporarily or permanently incapacitated, according to generally accepted medical definitions.

If during the Buy Back Period, but prior to a Notice of Buy-Back being given, the Designated Physician determines that the Shareholder is no longer Incapacitated, and in the case of an employee Shareholder such Shareholder in fact fully resumes his or her regular duties in Company, then the Buy Back Period shall be terminated (subject to any future incapacity, which shall trigger this clause anew).

g. Multiple Triggers. Should a trigger for optional purchase by the Company and/or Shareholders arise while another trigger has already arisen as to the same Shareholder (e.g., a Shareholder-employee is terminated for cause two weeks after the Shareholder's felony conviction), the Company and/or Shareholders may purchase under either trigger. The first Notice of Buy-Back communicated in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) shall control, *except* that a subsequent Notice of Buy-Back shall control where (i) it is communicated after the first Notice of Buy-Back, and (ii) specifically confirms the intent of it controlling and replacing the first notice due to an additional trigger. In any event, no Notice of Buy-Back shall be valid unless it is

communicated in a timely fashion based on such relevant timelines (if any) as may be stated in this Agreement and as may be applicable to the relevant trigger.

h. Community Property Interest. In all cases where purchase of shares is authorized in this Agreement, if the shares are in whole or in part a community property asset, then the community property interest of the surviving spouse is also subject to purchase.

10. Purchase Related Provisions

Valuation. The purchase price per share to be paid for shares subject to this Agreement shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company's prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues to Shareholders. In determining the net income for purposes of valuation, the income of any shareholders shall be normalized to the average income for such shareholders over the prior three fiscal years. This method shall apply to all valuation including but not limited to any "fair value" determinations under applicable law.

a. Payment and Transfer of Shares. On the occurrence of any event that leads to the purchase of shares under this Agreement, the consideration to be paid for the shares shall be paid to the transferring Shareholder or to his or her estate, as the case may be. If the event that leads to the purchase is the death of a Shareholder, the Company or the surviving Shareholders shall file the necessary proofs of death and collect the proceeds of any outstanding insurance policies on the life of the deceased Shareholder as covered by this Agreement (if any). The decedent's personal representative shall apply for and obtain any necessary court approval or confirmation of the sale of the decedent's shares under this Agreement. In all events, consideration for the shares shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the person entitled to it, and the Secretary of the Company shall cause the certificates representing the purchased shares to be properly endorsed and, on compliance with any and all provisions in this Agreement (including paragraph 10(e)), shall issue new certificate(s) in the name of the purchaser or purchasers. If the purchase price exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay the purchase price in cash up to the full amount of the insurance proceeds and shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash or under a promissory note. If the insurance proceeds exceed the purchase price, the excess shall be paid to the insured or the beneficiary of the policy.

In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to produce or deliver the stock certificate or certificates representing the share of stock involved, duly endorsed for transfer, then the purchase price (consisting of cash and/or a promissory note) for the shares of stock may be tendered and delivered by the purchaser to the secretary of the Company for the account and benefit of the selling Shareholder, and the selling Shareholder shall be notified in writing of that action by the purchaser. Such tender and delivery shall constitute valid payment for the shares of stock, and the purchase of the shares shall be deemed thereby to have been fully effected, so that all right, title, and interest in and to the shares of stock so purchased shall be considered vested in the

purchaser, and all rights of the selling Shareholder, or any transferee, assignee, or any other person having any interest in those shares of stock, shall cease and terminate except only for the right, if any, to receive the purchase price for the stock and the right to have the stock deposited to secure the payment of the purchase price. The secretary, as attorney-in-fact for and in the name of the selling Shareholder, shall cause the shares of stock so purchased to be transferred on the books of the Company to the purchaser. The purchase price, as determined and paid in accordance with these terms, shall be payable to the selling Shareholder only on delivery of a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction. In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to deliver a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction, and therefore fails to collect the purchase price that had been tendered to the secretary of the Company for 180 days from the date the selling Shareholder received notice of such tender, whether due to unavailability or for any other reason, and should the purchaser be the Company, the secretary of the Company may void any tendered check, and keep the debt on its book by book entry only until such time, if any, that selling Shareholder complies with the requirements herein.

Each Shareholder does hereby irrevocably appoint and designate the secretary of the Company, and his or her respective successor in office, as the Shareholder's attorney-in-fact on the Shareholder's behalf, and on behalf of the Shareholder's estate and personal representative, to effect the transfer of the shares of stock on the books of the Company in the manner provided above.

b. Notes and Security. To the extent otherwise permissible by the terms of this Agreement, any deferred portion of the purchase price for any shares purchased under this Agreement shall be represented by a promissory note executed by all the purchasing Shareholders, providing for joint and several liability. Each maker agrees to pay his or her pro-rata portion of each installment of principal and interest as it falls due. The note shall provide for payment of principal in ten equal quarterly installments with interest on the unpaid balance at the then applicable average commercial lending rate available at commercial banks, with full privilege of prepayment of all or any part of the principal at any time without penalty or bonus. Any prepaid sums shall be applied against the installments thereafter falling due in inverse order of their maturity, or against all the remaining installments equally, at the option of the payers. The note shall provide that if default occurs, at the election of the holder the entire sum of principal and interest will immediately be due and payable and that the makers shall pay reasonable attorney fees to the holder if suit is commenced because of default. The note shall be secured by a pledge of all the shares being purchased in the transaction to which the note relates and of all other shares owned by the purchasing Shareholders. The parties shall agree upon the pledgeholder, and the pledge agreement shall contain such other terms and provisions as may be customary and reasonable. As long as no default occurs in payments on the note, the purchasers shall be entitled to vote the shares; however, dividends shall be paid to the holder of the note as a prepayment of principal. The

purchasers shall expressly waive demand, notice of default, and notice of sale, and they shall consent to public or private sale of the shares in a default, in mass or in lots at the option of the pledgeholder, and the seller shall have the right to purchase at the sale.

c. Administrative Approvals. The Company agrees to apply for, and use its best efforts to obtain, all governmental and administrative approvals required in connection with the purchase and sale of shares under this Agreement. The Shareholders agree to cooperate in obtaining the approvals and to execute any and all documents that they may be required to execute in connection with the approvals. The Company shall pay all costs and filing fees in connection with obtaining the approvals.

11. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate on the earlier of (a) the written agreement of the Company and all Shareholders, (b) the dissolution, bankruptcy, or insolvency of the Company, (c) at such time as only one Shareholder remains, (d) the effective date of the first registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "*Securities Act*"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission relative to the Company's equity securities, with aggregate net proceeds to the Company of more than \$1,000,000 at a pre-offering valuation of more than \$5,000,000 (a "*QIPO*") or (e) upon the occurrence of the merger or consolidation of the Company into, or the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to another corporation, unless the shareholders of the Company shall own at least 51% of the capital stock of such other corporation immediately after such merger, consolidation or sale (a "*M&A*").

12. Shareholder Will. Each Shareholder agrees to include in his or her will a direction and authorization to his or her executor to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and to sell his or her shares in accordance with this Agreement. However, the failure of any Shareholder to do so shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

13. Drag-Along Obligation. Until the date of a QIPO, if one or more Shareholders intend to make a Control Transfer (as defined below) for consideration to any person or entity or group of related persons or entities, wherein such one or more Shareholders collectively own directly or beneficially at least 70% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis, then upon notice to each non-transferring Shareholder, the transferring Shareholder(s) (for purposes of this Section 13, the "*Dragging Shareholder*") may cause each non-transferring Shareholder to sell the shares of the Company owned by it as provided in this Section 13. The Dragging Shareholder will notify each non-transferring Shareholder in writing (the "*Drag-Along Notice*") of such intended transfer and the exercise of its rights hereunder at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed date for the consummation of such transfer, which notice will contain all of the material terms of the transfer, including, without limitation, the name and address of the prospective purchaser(s), the type and number of shares of the Company's stock to be sold, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment (or the basis for determining the purchase price and other terms and conditions). The non-transferring Shareholders will be required to sell all of the shares of Common

Stock of the Company owned by such non-transferring Shareholders. "*Control Transfer*" means a sale, exchange or other transfer by one or more Shareholders pursuant to a private sale or other transaction or series of transactions (other than pursuant to a registered public offering) of an aggregate of more than ninety percent (90%) of the outstanding shares of the Company to any person or entity. Any transfer pursuant to this Section 13 will be on the same terms and conditions, and for the same consideration per share, as the transfer by the Dragging Shareholder that is the subject matter of the Drag-Along Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Shareholder may exercise its drag-along rights under this Section 13 in a transaction with an affiliate of such Shareholder unless the purchase price for each share of the Company's stock is equal to that which could be obtained in an arms' length transaction.

14. Miscellaneous Matters.

a. Agreement to Perform Necessary Acts. Each party to this Agreement agrees to perform any further acts and execute and deliver any documents that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Amendments. The provisions of this Agreement may be waived, altered, amended, or repealed, in whole or in part, only on the written consent of all parties to this Agreement.

c. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on and enforceable by and against the parties to it and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

d. Validity. All provisions of this Agreement are separate and divisible, and if any part is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

e. Notices. All notices, request, demands, and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of service if served personally on the party to whom notice is to be given, or within 72 hours after mailing, if mailed to the party to whom notice is to be given, by first-class mail, registered or certified, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the party at the address set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or any other address that a party may designate by written notice to the others, with proof of receipt obtained.

f. Attorneys' Fees. If any party to this Agreement shall bring any action, suit, counterclaim or appeal for any relief against the other (including arbitration), declaratory or otherwise, to enforce the terms hereof or to declare rights hereunder (collectively, an "Action"), it is the express intent of the parties that neither party, regardless of who is deemed prevailing, shall be entitled to recover as part of any such Action its attorneys' fees and costs, including any fees and costs incurred in bringing

and prosecuting such Action and/or enforcing any order, judgment, ruling or award granted as part of such Action.

g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue. The laws of the State of Vermont shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Vermont or such other agreed to location. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties, in accordance with Arbitrator rules, shall select arbitrators with qualifications and expertise within the field of dispute. Each party shall have the ability in their sole discretion to veto the selection of one (1) arbitrator, in which case Arbitrator shall offer alternative selection. Each party shall have the right of discovery as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Arbitrator shall administer the arbitration. The administrative fees associated with these proceedings shall be shared equally by the parties. No attorney fees or costs shall be recoverable, as provided for above.

h. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

i. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof.

15. Additional Terms. As material consideration and inducement to enter this Agreement, the parties adopt all terms on the attached Exhibit "B" with the explicit intent that such terms shall govern their actions as shareholders and otherwise.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first shown above.

COMPANY

NEWTANE DESIGN, INC.

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Title: President

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS
Title: Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS

ROSS CAMERON
By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Residence Address: 47 Bay St. Newfane, VT 05345

JEFF FORTIS
By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

ALEX FORTIS
By: [Signature]
Name: ALEX FORTIS (Alex Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

SPOUSAL CONSENT TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

I am the spouse of Ross Cameron, a shareholder of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. I acknowledge that I have read the Shareholder Agreement ("Agreement") dated _____ by and between my spouse (amongst others) and NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation ("Company"), and that I clearly understand its provisions. I am aware that by the provisions of the Agreement, my spouse has agreed to sell or transfer all his or her interest in the Company, including any community property interest, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement. I hereby expressly approve of, and agree to be bound by, the provisions of the Agreement in its entirety, including but not limited to, those provisions relating to the sales and transfers of the interest in the Company. If I predecease my spouse when my spouse owns an interest in the Company, I hereby agree not to devise or bequeath whatever community property interest I may have in the Company (if any) in contravention of this Agreement.

Date: 8/9/2016

Signature of Spouse: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Print Name: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Exhibit A

IRREVOCABLE PROXY COUPLED WITH AN INTEREST

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to the terms of that certain Shareholder Agreement, dated as of 8/18/2016 (the "*Agreement*"), the undersigned desires to execute this "*Irrevocable Proxy*": (i) so that in the event that the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement, the person holding the title of Chief Executive Officer of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. (the "*Company*"), from time to time (the "*CEO*"), can exercise all voting and consent rights associated with the shares of the Company's stock held by the undersigned to vote such shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement; and (ii) to appoint the CEO as irrevocable proxyholder pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

IRREVOCABLE PROXY

1. The undersigned hereby revokes all previous proxies and appoints the CEO as proxyholder to vote the undersigned's shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement on or after the date of giving this Irrevocable Proxy and prior to the termination of this Irrevocable Proxy, with the same effect as if the undersigned had personally voted his or her shares.
2. The undersigned authorizes and directs the proxyholder to file this Irrevocable Proxy appointment with the secretary of the Company.
3. This Irrevocable Proxy is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable (to the fullest extent permitted by law); provided however that the CEO shall not be entitled to exercise his or her authority under this Irrevocable Proxy unless and until the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement.
4. This Irrevocable Proxy is given pursuant to Vermont law to secure the undersigned's performance of its obligations under the Agreement and will remain irrevocable until such time as the undersigned is no longer bound by the terms of the Agreement.
5. If this Irrevocable Proxy is held invalid or unenforceable, the intent of the parties shall govern.

This Proxy may not be assigned or otherwise transferred, and any purported assignment in violation of this provision shall be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any obligation of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated: 8/18/2016

RSC
Print Name: Ross Camen

Number and Description of Shares: _____ () Shares of Common Stock

Allocation of Shares	{	1001	Ross
		462	Jeff
		77	Alex
			1540

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

The Shareholder Agreement dated as of August 8, 2016 by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. and the undersigned Shareholders is hereby amended, effective as of December 15, 2017, as follows:

1. The Company has been reincorporated in Delaware with a new name, "Warrior Trading, Inc." The Company has retained, and continues to operate under, its existing Federal Employer Identification Number (27-3944170). All references to the Company in this Agreement refer to Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation, where applicable.
2. Section 2 of the Agreement is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

“2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation (the “Articles”) and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company’s Board of directors (the “Board”) will be that number mutually agreed by the Shareholders, subject to the provisions of Section 2.a. and 2.b. below. Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, each Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholders’ control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

 - a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at a number mutually agreed by the Shareholders;
 - b. Ross Cameron shall have the right to nominate and appoint two-thirds of the directors constituting the Board, and (ii) Jeff Fortis shall have the right to nominate and appoint one-third of the directors constituting the Board.
3. The first two sentences of Section 14.g of the Agreement are amended to read in their entirety as follows:

“g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Venue. The laws of the State of Delaware shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location.”

4. In all other respects the Agreement shall remain unchanged. This Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, and all of which together will constitute one and the same document.

[Signature page follows]

COMPANY:

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: _____
Ross Cameron
Its President

By: _____
Jeff Fortis
Its Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS:

ROSS CAMERON

By: _____
Ross Cameron

JEFF FORTIS

By: _____
Jeff Fortis (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)

ALEX FORTIS

By: _____
Alex Fortis (Alex Fortis Family Trust)

thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location."

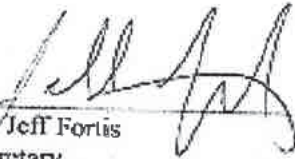
4. In all other respects the Agreement shall remain unchanged. This Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, and all of which together will constitute one and the same document.

[Signature page follows]

COMPANY:

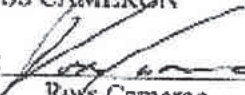
NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: 
Ross Cameron
Its President

By: 
Jeff Fortis
Its Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS:

ROSS CAMERON

By: 
Ross Cameron

JEFF FORTIS

By: 
Jeff Fortis (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)

ALEX FORTIS

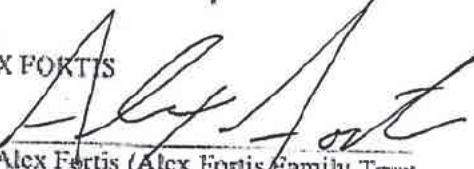
By: 
Alex Fortis (Alex Fortis Family Trust)

EXHIBIT B

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE



Leigh Goddard
lgoddard@mcdonaldcarano.com
Laura Jacobsen
ljacobsen@mcdonaldcarano.com

Reply to Reno

January 2, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and E-Mail

Richards Layton & Finger
Attn: Susan M. Hannigan
One Rodney Square
920 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
Hannigan@RLF.com

Jeff Fortis
69 Olive Way
Woodland, CA 95695
jpfortis@gmail.com
jeff@fortis.me

**Re: Demand for Arbitration, Demand to Cease and Desist, and
Litigation Hold**

Dear Ms. Hannigan:

On behalf of our client Warrior Trading, Inc., please find enclosed a Demand for Arbitration against Jeffrey Fortis pursuant to section 14(g) of the Shareholder Agreement dated August 18, 2016, as amended by Amendment No. 1 dated December 15, 2017 (the "Shareholder Agreement").

As you can see, the Demand for Arbitration seeks to resolve, among other items, the parties' dispute regarding Mr. Fortis's termination from Warrior Trading for cause, the termination of his shareholder rights, and the right of the Company and other

mcdonaldcarano.com

2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200 ■ Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 ■ 702.873.4100

100 West Liberty Street, Tenth Floor ■ Reno, Nevada 89501 ■ 775.788.2000

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2670 ■ Reno, Nevada 89505



shareholders to repurchase Mr. Fortis's shares as a result of his termination and/or other misconduct. In addition, the Demand for Arbitration contains other causes of action based upon Mr. Fortis's actions to sabotage Warrior Trading both before and after his termination.

Relatedly, we write to demand the Mr. Fortis **immediately cease and desist** from taking actions to sabotage Warrior Trading and/or to harass Ross Cameron and Lauren Cameron. Specifically, we demand that Mr. Fortis cease and desist from:

(1) accessing and/or downloading Warrior Trading email, documents, document storage systems, calendars, accounts (including without limitation insurance, security, social media, internet service provider, and credit card accounts), confidential information, and other property and information;

(2) emailing Ross Cameron, Lauren Cameron, and any other Warrior Trading employee;

(3) creating, posting, or participating in the creation or posting of defamatory and/or threatening videos regarding Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, or Lauren Cameron;

(4) subscribing Lauren Cameron to receive emails and/or text alerts from third parties;

(5) disrupting the business of Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, and/or Lauren Cameron, including their business relationships;

(6) harassing any Warrior Trading employees, including Ross and Lauren Cameron;

(7) any other actions prohibited by law or applicable agreement.

Mr. Fortis's actions in this regard are unlawful, defamatory, and harassing and may subject him to civil liability. Warrior Trading is prepared to take any and all available action to prevent further disruption, including without limitation **reporting any continuing harassing or unlawful conduct to law enforcement.**

In addition, Warrior Trading demands that any videos posted to YouTube regarding Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, or Lauren Cameron be removed **immediately.**

Finally, Warrior Trading hereby demands that Mr. Fortis immediately return any and all Warrior Trading property, including without limitation the Apple laptop purchased by Warrior trading, any keys, key cards, documents, or other Company property or information. Please note that Warrior Trading originally demand return of these items via mail with the October 16, 2018 termination letter. To date, Mr. Fortis has failed to return any Company property.

This letter does not contain a complete recitation of all claims, issues, or facts related to this matter or which may be pursued by Warrior Trading or any of its directors, officers, shareholders, or other related or affiliated parties. This letter does not constitute and should not be construed as a waiver of any rights or remedies by Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, or Lauren Cameron. All rights are hereby expressly reserved.

As these matters have resulted in litigation, you are reminded that Mr. Fortis has a duty to protect and preserve evidence including, without limitation, tangible items and documentation and electronically-stored information ("ESI") as discuss below:

1. TANGIBLE ITEMS AND DOCUMENTS

Tangible items and documentation include, without limitation, written communications, notes of communications, recordings, hard drives and other digital storage devices, and voicemails of any kind.

2. ESI

A. Information Subject to Preservation

ESI subject to preservation includes information stored on digital systems and devices. Digital systems and devices include systems and devices that are currently in use and systems and devices that are no longer in use. Digital systems and devices also include systems and devices to which Mr. Fortis does not have immediate proximity, but over which Mr. Fortis has agency. Examples of such systems and devices include, without limitation, servers, computers, laptops, smartphones and tablets, messaging systems, digital devices, and cloud repositories.

The term "ESI" should be afforded the broadest possible definition. It includes, by way of example and not limitation, potentially relevant information stored electronically, magnetically, or optically as accounting system files, digital communications (e.g., email, groupware, voicemail, and text messages), word-processed documents and drafts, spreadsheets and tables and worksheets, sound recordings (e.g., .WAV and .MP3 files),

databases, calendar and diary application data (e.g., Outlook PST), and backup and archival files.

ESI resides within electronic, cloud-based, magnetic, and optical storage media. Some ESI may reside in areas Mr. Fortis deems reasonably accessible. Some ESI may reside in areas Mr. Fortis deems not reasonably accessible. ESI stored in areas that Mr. Fortis deems not reasonably accessible must be preserved so as not to deprive my client's right to secure the evidence or the arbitrator's right to adjudicate any issues.

B. Immediate Intervention

Mr. Fortis must act immediately to preserve potentially relevant ESI including, without limitation, information concerning all claims and defenses in this dispute with a Created or Last Modified date on or after January 1, 2016, through the date of this demand.

Adequate preservation of ESI requires more than simply refraining from efforts to destroy or dispose of such evidence. Mr. Fortis must also intervene to prevent loss due to routine operations that Mr. Fortis or third parties use (including cloud-based systems), and Mr. Fortis must employ proper techniques and protocols suited to protection of ESI. Be advised that sources of ESI may be altered and erased by continued use of Mr. Fortis's computers and other devices.

Booting a computer, digital device, or server and examining its contents or running any application on a local system or cloud-based system may irretrievably alter the evidence it contains and may constitute unlawful spoliation of evidence. Consequently, alteration and erasure may result from Mr. Fortis's failure to act diligently and responsibly to prevent the loss or corruption of ESI.

Nothing in this demand for preservation of ESI should be understood to diminish Mr. Fortis's concurrent obligation to preserve documents, tangible things, and other potentially relevant evidence.

C. Suspension of Routine Destruction

Mr. Fortis is directed immediately to initiate a litigation hold for potentially relevant ESI and to act diligently and in good faith to secure and audit compliance with such litigation hold. Mr. Fortis is further directed immediately to identify and modify or suspend features of Mr. Fortis's information systems and devices that in routine operation operate to cause the loss of potentially relevant ESI. Examples of such features and operations

include, without limitation, purging the contents of local or cloud email repositories by age, capacity, or other criteria; using data or media wiping, disposal, erasure, or encryption utilities or devices; overwriting, erasing, destroying, or discarding any log files or back up media; re-assigning, re-imaging, or disposing of systems, servers, devices, or media; running antivirus or other programs effecting wholesale metadata alteration; releasing or purging cloud storage repositories; using metadata stripper utilities; executing drive or file defragmentation or compression programs; and overwriting, erasing, destroying, or discarding any data from electronic devices.

D. Guarding Against Deletion

Mr. Fortis should anticipate that his agents, employees, or others may seek or inadvertently act to hide, destroy, or alter ESI, and Mr. Fortis must act to prevent or guard against such actions. Especially where devices have been used for Internet access or personal communications, Mr. Fortis should anticipate that users may seek to delete or destroy information that they regard as personal, confidential, or embarrassing and, in so doing, may also delete or destroy potentially relevant ESI. This concern is not unique to Mr. Fortis. The destruction of evidence in this matter may occur with such regularity that all custodians of ESI and their counsel are obliged to anticipate and guard against it.

E. Methods of Data Preservation

I demand that Mr. Fortis employ forensically sound methods to preserve ESI. Failure to employ such methods poses a significant threat of spoliation and data loss. "Forensically sound" means duplicating all data stored on the evidence media while employing a proper chain of custody. "Forensically sound" includes using tools and methods that make no changes to the evidence and that support authentication of any duplicate as a true and complete bit-for-bit image of the original. Forensically sound methods for preserving ESI guard against changes to metadata and preserve all parts of the electronic evidence, including in the so-called "unallocated clusters," holding deleted files.

Mr. Fortis should take affirmative steps to prevent anyone with access to his data, systems, and archives from seeking to modify, destroy, or hide electronic evidence on network or local hard drives (such as deleting or overwriting files, using data shredding and overwriting applications, performing defragmentation, re-imaging or replacing drives, encrypting data, compressing data, and using software to camouflage data such as steganography).

Preservation of data on local hard drives is achieved by first creating, and then authenticating, a forensically qualified image (copy) of all sectors of the drive. Such a forensically qualified duplicate may also be called a bitstream image of the drive. Be advised that a conventional backup of a hard drive is not a forensically qualified image, because it captures only active unlocked data files. It fails to produce forensically significant data that may exist in such areas as unallocated space, slack space, and the swap file.

Once obtained, each such forensically qualified image (copy) should be labeled to identify the date of acquisition, the person or entity acquiring the image, and the system and medium from which it was obtained. Each such forensically qualified image (copy) should be preserved without alteration and validated with SHA-256 and MD5 hashes.

ESI must be preserved in the form or forms in which it is ordinarily stored and maintained, not in the manner that data is displayed on a computer monitor or how it appears when it is printed.

Preservation must include system and application metadata. System metadata is information describing the history and characteristics of ESI. This information is typically associated with tracking or managing an electronic file. It often includes data reflecting a file's name, size, location, and dates of creation and last modification or access. For electronic mail, metadata includes all header routing data and Base 64 encoded attachment data in addition to the To, From, Subject, Received Date, CC and BCC fields.

Application metadata is information that's automatically included or embedded in electronic files but that may not be apparent to a user, displayed on a computer screen, or printed out in reports. This data may include deleted content, commentary, collaboration data, and dates of creation and printing. Be advised that metadata may be overwritten or corrupted by careless handling or improper steps to produce ESI.

F. Home Systems, Laptops, Cloud Systems, and Other ESI Venues

Mr. Fortis should determine whether any home or portable systems or electronics might contain potentially relevant data. To the extent that employees, contractors, or agents have sent or received potentially relevant emails or texts, or created or reviewed potentially relevant documents, Mr. Fortis must preserve the contents of systems, devices, and media used for these purposes (including potentially relevant data not only from portable and home computers, but also from portable USB drives, users' smartphones, tablets, cloud systems, voicemail boxes, or other forms of ESI storage). Similarly, if employees, contractors, or agents used cloud-based or browser-based email

accounts or services (such as Hotmail, Gmail, Yahoo Mail, or the like) to send or receive potentially relevant messages and attachments, the contents of these account mailboxes (including Sent, Deleted, and Archived Message folders) should be preserved.

G. Ancillary Preservation

Mr. Fortis must preserve documents and other tangible items that may be required to access, interpret, or search potentially relevant ESI including logs, control sheets, specifications, indices, naming protocols, file lists, network diagrams, flow charts, instruction sheets, data entry forms, abbreviation keys, username and password rosters, and the like.

Mr. Fortis must preserve any passwords, keys, or other authenticators required to access encrypted files or run applications, along with the installation disks, user manuals, and license keys for applications required to access the ESI.

Mr. Fortis must preserve any cabling, drivers and hardware, standard CD or DVD optical disk drives, if needed to access or interpret media on which ESI is stored. This includes tape drives, bar code readers, and other legacy or proprietary devices.

H. Agents, Attorneys, and Third Parties

Mr. Fortis's preservation obligation extends beyond ESI in his care, possession, custody, or control and includes ESI in the custody of others that is subject to his direction or control. Accordingly, Mr. Fortis must notify any current or former agent, attorney, employee, custodian, or contractor in possession of potentially relevant ESI to preserve such ESI to the full extent of Mr. Fortis's obligation to do so, and Mr. Fortis must take reasonable steps to secure their compliance.

I. Confirmation of Compliance

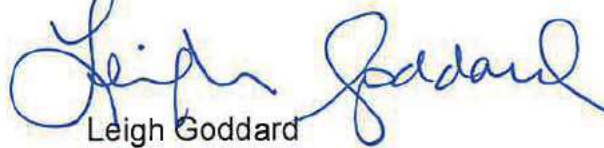
Please confirm in writing by close of business on **January 9, 2019** that Mr. Fortis has taken the steps outlined in this letter to preserve ESI and tangible documents potentially relevant to this potential action. If Mr. Fortis has not undertaken the steps outlined above, or if Mr. Fortis has taken other actions, please describe in writing what Mr. Fortis has done to preserve potentially relevant evidence.

In addition, please confirm in writing by close of business on **January 4, 2019** that any and all videos regarding Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, and/or Lauren Cameron in which Mr. Fortis has participated in creating or posting on the internet have been

removed. Finally, please contact me to arrange for Mr. Fortis' return of Warrior Trading property.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Leigh Goddard

LTG/pm

Enclosure

cc: (via email)

Client

Timothy M. Holly

Ryan P. Newell

4844-3883-0212, v. 2

EXHIBIT C

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a
Delaware corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFREY FORTIS, an individual and
as Trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family
Trust,

Defendant.

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Plaintiff Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Warrior Trading”) alleges and demands arbitration against Defendant Jeffrey Fortis (“Fortis”) as follows:

INTRODUCTION

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

1. Warrior Trading is a Delaware corporation. Warrior Trading was formerly known as Newfane Design, Inc., a Vermont corporation, but domesticated in Delaware as Warrior Trading, Inc. in October 2017. Warrior Trading maintains offices in California and Massachusetts.

2. Fortis is a resident of the State of California. Fortis is also the trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust (“Fortis Trust”).

3. Ross Cameron (“Cameron”) is the founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer of Warrior Trading, a full-time day trader, and the head trading mentor for Warrior Trading. Cameron is also the majority shareholder, currently owning 1,001 of the total 1,540 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading.

4. Fortis is the former Chief Operating Officer, a former employee, and a former shareholder of Warrior Trading. Prior to his termination, Fortis was also one of Warrior Trading’s trading mentors for students. Fortis or the Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and

all shareholder rights.

5. Alex Fortis is Fortis's brother, an employee of Warrior Trading, and owner of 77 shares of Warrior Trading capital stock.

6. Warrior Trading, Cameron, Fortis, and Fortis's brother, Alex Fortis, are each a signatory to a Shareholder Agreement, dated August 18, 2016, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Shareholder Agreement, dated December 15, 2017. The Shareholder Agreement and Amendment No. 1 are referred to herein as the "Shareholder Agreement". A true and correct copy of the Shareholder Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

7. The Shareholder Agreement provides that Delaware law shall govern the terms of the Shareholder Agreement and any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the Shareholder Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration in Delaware or such other agreed location. Shareholder Agreement § 14(g).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. At all times alleged herein, Warrior Trading was and is engaged in the business of providing market trading education to its customers and students.

9. Warrior Trading's success heavily relies on positive reviews and feedback from its current and former students regarding Warrior Trading's high-quality services.

10. Warrior Trading's valuable brand and reputation are dependent, in large part, on the conduct of Warrior Trading's employees that provide trading education to its students.

A. Fortis's Employment With Warrior Trading

11. Fortis became employed by Warrior Trading on or about March 22, 2016. Prior to becoming an employee of Warrior Trading, Fortis worked as a consultant in 2014 and 2015. During his employment Fortis worked as a trading

mentor to Warrior Trading's students/customers.

12. Warrior Trading observed numerous deficiencies in Fortis's performance in 2016 and 2017. Specifically, in the Fall of 2017, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in New York City, New York. The Inner Circle Seminars are a source of marketing for Warrior Trading, resulting in significant future engagement with participants as customers of Warrior Trading products and services. As a member of the Warrior Trading executive team, Fortis was required to be present and participate in the Seminar. Fortis failed to attend a majority of the events. He did not appear at morning preparation sessions and stayed out late at restaurants and clubs.

13. Following the New York Inner Circle event, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made more than \$12,000 of unauthorized charges on his company American Express card for visits to New York night clubs.

14. In November 2017, Cameron met with Fortis to discuss his poor performance and unauthorized charges to the company credit card. Warrior Trading required Fortis to reimburse the company for the unauthorized charges, and Fortis agreed to do so. Going forward, Fortis acknowledged that he would not make charges of a similar nature on company credit card without prior approval.

15. In January 2018, a Warrior Trading board member requested that Fortis prepare and present a complete business model and business case for certain online chat room services. This work was never completed as directed.

16. Fortis also had been assigned to work with customers on technical and refund requests. Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis was disrespectful and unprofessional with its customers resulting in a significant spike in refund requests. As a result, Fortis's job responsibilities in this regard had to be assigned to another employee.

17. The Board of Directors also observed that Fortis was often not present

either physically in the California office or on the online chat room, which was part of his duties and responsibilities.

18. In early 2018, Cameron again met with Fortis to address his performance and commitment to improving his work performance. Fortis, although defensive during the meeting, indicated that he would provide his full-time commitment toward his Warrior Trading job responsibilities.

19. Despite Fortis's representation that he would commit to his full-time employment with Warrior Trading, he proceeded to take personal leave for 40 days in the first two quarters of 2018, and without formally requesting personal time off ("PTO") as required under the company policy that he crafted.

20. On January 12, 2018, Fortis failed to appear for an all hands company meeting. As a result, two board members spoke to Fortis about his failure to appear and to stress, once again, the importance of appearing for company meetings.

21. On February 8 and 9, 2018, Fortis once again failed to appear for business modeling meetings with the Warrior Trading executive team.

22. On February 25, 2018, Fortis once again made unauthorized night club charges on the company American Express card, in excess of \$4,000.

23. Once again, on March 6, 2018, Fortis missed an all hands company meeting. Just a week later, March 13 through March 16, 2018, one of Warrior Trading's vendors hosted an event in Salt Lake City. Fortis made numerous charges to the company credit card at venues in Salt Lake City, and yet he did not actually appear at the vendor event.

24. Also, in March 2018, Fortis made unauthorized charges and used company American Express points to acquire airline tickets for his girlfriend and others.

25. On April 27, 2018, Fortis made another unauthorized charge on the

company American Express credit card by making a \$5,200 donation to Allegiant Giving Corporation.

26. Fortis was absent most of May 2018 while traveling to Hawaii and Europe, again without requesting or receiving authorization for PTO.

27. On July 6, 2018, Fortis again missed an all hands company meeting, and the following week he missed several work days while traveling to Lake Tahoe, Nevada, once again without requesting or obtaining authorization for PTO.

28. In August 2018, Fortis transferred more than 1,759,000 American Express points to his personal Delta Account. While 836,500 of the points were used for the purchase of team member flights for an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida, the remaining 922,500 points were not accounted for and never returned to Warrior Trading.

29. In August, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made unapproved plane ticket purchases for himself, his girlfriend, and his friends on more than 10 different occasions.

30. Without prior notice or approval from the CEO or the Board, Fortis hired an assistant with an annual salary of more than \$50,000 per year. Cameron, whose office is in Massachusetts, only discovered that the new employee was hired when the employee's payroll information was being processed.

31. In September 2018, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida at which Fortis was identified as one of the keynote speakers. His seminar materials and slides for his speech were supposed to be completed and provided to the marketing team for review. Fortis failed to meet any of the deadlines, resulting in him being removed from a webinar although Fortis remained on the agenda for one talk. Even then, his slides were hastily prepared and his performance during the speech was unsatisfactory. The live webinar hosted during the Inner Circle Seminar had the lowest customer conversion rate of

any Warrior Trading Webinar.

32. Finally, in September 2018, it became clear that Fortis was no longer performing duties required of Warrior Trading's chief operating officer. While a performance improvement plan for Fortis had previously been drafted, the Board of Directors determine that Fortis could not be trusted to carry out any of its required tasks. The Board was considering demoting Fortis to Business Development Coordinator or taking other actions when more immediate misconduct became apparent later in the month.

33. Specifically, on September 10, 2018, Warrior Trading learned that while Fortis and other Warrior Trading team members were in New York for the Inner Circle event in the Fall of 2017, Fortis offered another employee cocaine. The employee observed a bag of white powder that Fortis showed to him.

34. Then, on September 19, 2018, Cameron communicated privately with Fortis to inquire about a report that Fortis had a firearm in his office, which violates the company policies against weapons in the workplace. Three days later, Fortis finally responded to Cameron's request for information via email, with numerous other employees, including lower-level employees, copied to what had been a private conversation. In this rambling email, Fortis demanded to know the identity of the party reporting the weapons violation.

35. On September 24, 2018, Fortis, intentionally or recklessly and without authorization or beyond his authorization, accessed and deleted more than 2,000 Warrior Trading documents stored on Fortis's company Google drive.

36. On September 27, October 7, and October 9, 2018, Fortis used company American Express points to make unauthorized purchases at Amazon.com.

37. Fortis failed to appear for work on October 8 and 9, 2018, and on October 10, Fortis did not log into the online chat room until very late in the day

and was not active.

B. Termination and Post-Termination Conduct

38. After consultation with the Board, Cameron scheduled a meeting with Fortis for October 12, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to address Fortis's numerous performance deficiencies and extensive violations of company policies.

39. Fortis failed to appear for the October 12, 2018 meeting. As a result, Cameron gave Fortis notice of the termination for cause via email.

40. The following day, on October 13, 2018, Fortis successfully transferred 450,000 of company American Express points to his airline account with Emirates Airline. Suspecting fraud, American Express reversed the transaction. Fortis also attempted to transfer company American Express points to his airline accounts with Hawaiian Airlines and British Airlines, but American Express blocked these attempts. However, Fortis was able to successfully transfer 66,000 American Express points to his Delta Airlines account, and this transaction could not be reversed.

41. Fortis also deleted Cameron's access to his account on Slack, a software system used by all Warrior Trading employees for internal communications. Fortis also interfered with company access to software applications Mailchimp (marketing provider) and Trumpia (mobile and text-message marketing provider).

42. On October 15, 2018, Fortis took action with ADT, the provider of Warrior Trading's security system, to lock the company out of its ADT account by resetting the default email account.

43. On October 16, 2018, Fortis downloaded Warrior Trading's customer contact list from Mailchimp while he was still in control of the account.

44. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading sent a letter to Fortis providing some of the reasons for Fortis's termination for cause including, without limitation:

(1) failing to report to work on a regular basis without prior notice; (2) failing to attend several important meetings; (3) using Warrior Trading credit cards for personal use; (4) transferring Warrior Trading credit card points to Fortis's personal account; (5) possessing a firearm in the workplace; and (6) offering cocaine to a Warrior Trading employee at a work function. A true and correct copy of the October 16, 2018 termination letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

45. Warrior Trading demanded that Fortis return his Apple laptop, keys, key cards and any other company property, including the American Express points that Fortis transferred without authorization.

46. Fortis fails and refuses to return all Warrior Trading property within his possession and control, including without limitation, the Warrior Trading company credit card points, an Apple laptop, keys, and key cards.

C. Shareholder and Employment Agreements

47. In early 2016, Cameron, Fortis and Alex Fortis entered into discussions for Fortis and Alex Fortis to become employees and shareholders of Warrior Trading.

48. Drafts of the Shareholder Agreement were circulated by and amongst the shareholders along with proposed forms for the employment agreement and independent contractor agreement.

49. The final Shareholder Agreement, Employment Agreement and Independent Contractor Agreement were distributed to the shareholders for signature.

50. The Shareholder Agreement was executed by the shareholders on August 16, 2016.

51. Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement on or around March 22, 2016 when the company requested all employees to sign them and when Alex Fortis signed his Employment

Agreement. However, since Fortis's termination, Warrior Trading has been unable to locate an executed copy of his Employment Agreement and is informed and believes that Fortis may have destroyed or otherwise misplaced his Employment Agreement.

52. The Employment Agreement identifies and defines Warrior Trading's "Confidential Information", which includes, without limitation, business plans, projects in which the company has rights or are under consideration by the company, names of company employees, and customer lists. (Employment Agreement at ¶ 5(a).) Further, the Agreement provides that Confidential Information shall remain confidential and not be disclosed to anyone during or after the termination of employment. Moreover, the Agreement provides that after termination of employment, the employee shall not take or use any Confidential Information, records or files of the Company, and will return to the Company all such records and files that Fortis may have in his control or possession. (*Id.*)

53. Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, Fortis agreed to not disclose, circulate, publish or otherwise disseminate any information regarding his engagement under the Employment Agreement without first obtaining prior written approval of the Company or otherwise required by law.

54. The Employment Agreement further provides that it can be terminated under various conditions, including termination for "Cause":

By COMPANY for Cause. COMPANY may terminate, without liability, the Period of Employment for Cause (as defined below) at any time effective immediately upon written notice to Employee. . . . Termination shall be for Cause if: (i) because of any act or failure to act by Employee which, in the sole opinion of the Board, is in bad faith and to the detriment of COMPANY; (ii) in the sole opinion of the Board, Employee refuses or fails to act in accordance with any direction or order of the Board related to Employee's employment or duties under this Agreement; (iii) Employee exhibits, in the sole opinion of the Board, unfitness or unavailability for service (other than disability, as provided for in Paragraph 6(a)), unsatisfactory performance, dishonesty, habitual neglect, or incompetence in the conduct of the affairs of COMPANY; (iv) Employee is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a crime; or (v) because Employee, in the

reasonable opinion of the Board, has breached any material term of this Agreement.

(*Id.* at ¶ 6(b).)

55. The Warrior Trading Employee Handbook (“Handbook”) in effect during Fortis’s employment provided various policies and procedures applicable to company employees.

56. The Handbook provides for discipline, up to including immediate discharge, for impermissible conduct, including:

- Refusing to accept appropriate work assignments or refusing to perform tasks assigned by a supervisor in the appropriate manner.
- Refusing to follow [a] manager’s work instructions or directions, or engaging in insubordination.
- Conducting personal business, including outside employment, on working time or with company equipment, supplies, materials, or products, without management approval.
- Possessing or using weapons . . . in the workplace.
- . . . failing to return any property (physical or intellectual) belonging to the company
- Violence, threats of violence or intimidation, bullying or coercing any worksite employee, contractor, customer, or vendor of or visitor to your company. . .
- Violation of any company rule, practice, or policy, including any policy in this handbook.
- Unsatisfactory performance of job duties.

(Handbook at pp. 11-12.)

57. The Handbook also further defines Confidential Information to include confidential and proprietary information regarding the company, including

its vendors, its customers, business plans, strategies, budgets, projections, forecasts, financial and operating information, business contracts, databases, financial and account information, HIPAA protected medical information, customer and vendor information, advertising and marketing plans, proposals, training materials and methods, and other information not available to the public. Disclosure of Confidential Information will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. (*Id.* at p. 17.)

58. The Handbook also provides that Warrior Trading is committed to a violence-free workplace for employees. Under this policy, if employees become aware of any workplace security hazards, they are encouraged to report any and all concerns without fear of retaliation of any kind. The policy also provides that employees may make such reports anonymously. (*Id.* at p. 33.)

59. Finally, the Handbook also provides a policy for a Drug-Free Workplace. The policy prohibits the use, possession, sale, or solicitation of illegal drugs while on duty, on company premises, or company time.

D. Notice of Buy-Back

60. The Shareholder Agreement provides for the purchase of shares if a shareholder's employment is terminated for Cause. It provides:

In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. . . .

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

61. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading issued a Notice of Buy-Back pursuant to Section 9(e) and 14(e) of the Shareholder Agreement (“Notice of Buy-Back”) to Fortis. The Notice of Buy-Back is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

62. The Notice of Buy-Back triggered a 90-day option period for Warrior Trading and/or the remaining shareholders (Cameron or Alex Fortis) to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s shares of capital stock in Warrior Trading.

63. Though he was immediately stripped of shareholder rights, Fortis, through the Fortis Trust, holds 462 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading that are currently subject to the optional buy back.

64. Warrior Trading had an exclusive right to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares for the first 45 days after the Notice of Buy-Back. (See Shareholder Agreement § 9(a), (e).) Warrior Trading did not exercise its option during this period and did not purchase any of Fortis’s shares.

65. The remaining shareholders of Warrior Trading, including Cameron, have a 45-day period after expiration of the first 45-day period, up to and including January 10, 2019, to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares.

66. The Shareholder Agreement establishes that the purchase price for shares subject to the Shareholder Agreement “shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company’s prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues [sic] to Shareholders.” (Shareholder Agreement § 10.)

67. Warrior Trading’s fiscal year runs annually from January 1 to December 31.

68. On November 6, 2018, Fortis, through a letter from his legal counsel, disputed that he was terminated for cause by Warrior Trading. Fortis argued that Warrior Trading did not properly invoke Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, which permits Warrior Trading to terminate an employee for cause.

69. Specifically, Fortis’s counsel contends that there is no employment

agreement between the Warrior Trading and Fortis. As noted above, Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement and has subsequently destroyed or misplaced the Employment Agreement.

70. Even if the Employment Agreement has not been executed, there existed an implied-in-fact agreement for employment between Warrior Trading and Fortis, for which Fortis provided services in exchange for compensation and other benefits.

71. During the term of his employment, Fortis violated numerous and extensive company policies. As a result, Fortis has been terminated for cause.

E. Continuing Acts of Sabotage and Theft of Company Property

72. On or about December 24, 2018, Warrior Trading learned of additional intentional and malicious actions Fortis has taken with the intent to harm Warrior Trading.

73. Upon information and belief, Fortis published or caused to be published a threatening video regarding Warrior Trading and Cameron, which was published on YouTube and emailed to certain current Warrior Trading employees and potentially others (the email recipients were blind-copied).

74. Upon information and belief, Fortis accessed his prior company email account without authorized and changed the login credentials thereto. He then deleted all of the emails in his prior company email account without authorization.

75. Upon information and belief, Fortis changed the login credentials to Warrior Trading social media and insurance accounts without authorization, including Instagram and Hartford Insurance.

76. On December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed confidential Warrior Trading electronic company documents without authorization and deleted hundreds of Warrior Trading electronic files.

77. Also, on December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed Warrior Trading's

account with vendor Expensify, software used to manage credit card purchased by office staff.

78. On December 24, 2018, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading electronic files and downloaded *thousands* of files including confidential customer information, customer credit card and personal information, and other customer data.

79. Also, on that same day, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading system and deleted hundreds of electronic files.

80. On December 24, 2018, an email was sent to Warrior Trading employees from an anonymous sender identified as “450+ cooperating victims.” The email states that “we . . . dropped a YouTube video about Ross Cameron and his supporters. . . .” The video link is contained in an email. The YouTube video accessed via the link in the email contains a threatening message in the style of “Anonymous,” a well-known producer of other videos.

81. Another email was sent on December 26 containing another link to another threatening YouTube video.

82. Another threatening video was posted on YouTube on December 31, 2018.

83. Warrior Trading is informed and believes Fortis is responsible for the access and destruction of company files, interference with its business accounts, and threatening emails and videos.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaratory Judgment)

84. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

85. Pursuant to the Delaware Declaratory Judgment Act, this dispute is ripe for determination of the parties’ respective rights, status, and other legal

relations. 10 *Del. C.* § 6501 et seq.

86. The Shareholder Agreement constitutes a valid and binding contract between Fortis, Cameron, Alex Fortis, and Warrior Trading.

87. A judiciable controversy has arisen and now exists between Fortis and Warrior Trading concerning their respective rights and obligations under the Shareholder Agreement.

88. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it has performed all obligations required of it and has otherwise fully complied with the Shareholder Agreement.

89. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis's employment was terminated for cause.

90. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it had the right and power to terminate Fortis's employment for cause and properly invoked such right.

91. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it properly invoked Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, that it properly provided Fortis the "Notice of Buy-Back" in accordance with the Shareholder Agreement, and that Fortis and/or the Fortis Trust's rights as a shareholder terminated effective as of October 12, 2018, in accordance with Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement.

92. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that if a shareholder exercises an option to purchase all or any of Fortis's shares on or after January 1, 2019 and on or before January 10, 2019, the purchase price of those shares shall be determined by dividing the net income of Warrior Trading during the fiscal year running from January 1 through December 31, 2018 by the number of outstanding shares issued to the Fortis Trust. The Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and all shareholder rights.

93. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that when Fortis's employment was terminated for cause on October 12, 2018, Fortis forfeited any

and all shareholder rights immediately, including without limitation, any rights to any and all dividends or distributions thereafter.

94. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis engaged in misconduct prohibited under the Agreement by, including without limitation, locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, refusing to return company property within his possession and control, accessing and changing the login credentials to Warrior Trading company email accounts, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents, which conduct also allows for the optional purchase of all or any of Fortis's shares pursuant to the terms of Section 9(b) of the Shareholder Agreement.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations)

95. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

96. Warrior Trading and third parties have existing contractual relations, including without limitation, current Warrior Trading employees, students, customers, and third-party vendors.

97. As a former shareholder and employee, Fortis knew of these existing contractual relationships.

98. As more fully described herein above, including by locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, emailing current employees a threatening video, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents and customer information, Fortis has engaged in intentional acts intended to disrupt Warrior Trading's contractual relationships.

99. These acts constitute a violation of Fortis's duties to Warrior Trading as a former shareholder, officer, and employee, his Employment Agreement, and

the Shareholder Agreement.

100. Upon information and belief, there has been actual disruption of these contractual relationships.

101. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading has sustained damages in excess of \$50,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

102. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages, costs, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g))

103. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

104. During his employment and while he was a shareholder, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems and deleted documents in excess of his authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

105. After he had been terminated from employment and stripped of his shareholder rights, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems without authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

106. Warrior Trading's email accounts, social media accounts, calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems are each used in and affecting

interstate or foreign commerce and therefore constitute a “protected computer” under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(2)(B).

107. By accessing these accounts and systems deleting confidential and proprietary documents, Fortis intentionally accessed Warrior Trading’s protected computers beyond his authorization while he was an employee and a shareholder and without authorization following his termination and forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement.

108. In response to learning of Fortis’s unauthorized access, Warrior Trading has been compelled to conduct an investigation using internal and external resources to discover the full extent of the unauthorized access and remedy the damage wrecked by Fortis. Warrior Trading has devoted significant resources, including the cost of investigation and remediation, outside counsel fees, and the time and attention of senior executives and information technology staff to mitigating the damage caused by Fortis’s unauthorized access to Warrior Trading’s systems.

109. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis’s unauthorized access and abuse of Warrior Trading’s accounts, Warrior Trading has suffered a loss in excess of \$5,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violations of the Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq.)

110. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

111. The information removed from Warrior Trading by Fortis is confidential and proprietary and includes information which derives independent economic value from not being known or ascertainable by the public at large, which is not readily discoverable by competitors, and which is the subject of

reasonable efforts on the part of Warrior Trading to maintain its secrecy.

112. The proprietary and confidential information acquired by Fortis from Warrior Trading constitutes trade secrets under the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq. (the “Act”), and thereby is entitled to protection under the Act.

113. After his termination for cause and the forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement, Fortis access and acquired this information without authorization, in breach of his duties to Warrior Trading, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

114. Based upon his prior status as an officer, employee, and shareholder of Warrior Trading, Fortis knew that he acquired this trade secret information by improper means and without Warrior Trading’s consent and in violation of his duties to maintain the secrecy of the trade secret information and limit its use under the law and pursuant to his agreements.

115. Fortis has acquired by improper means and will inevitably use, disclose, rely upon and otherwise disseminate Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information for his benefit and to the detriment of Warrior Trading. Upon information and belief, he has already done so.

116. This conduct constitutes an unauthorized use of Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information and trade secrets in violation of the Act and causes Warrior Trading to suffer both measurable and immeasurable business injuries which cannot be sufficiently compensated for by money damages.

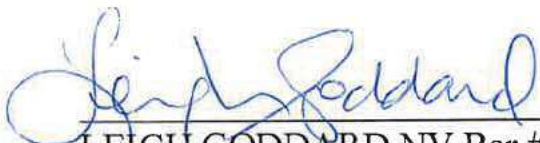
117. Warrior Trading has no adequate remedy at law and will suffer substantial and immediate irreparable harm unless Fortis is enjoined as requested below.

118. In addition, to the extent Warrior Trading’s damages can be determined, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of compensatory and

exemplary damages due to Fortis's willful and malicious misappropriation and attorneys' fees.

WHEREFORE, Warrior Trading prays for judgment against Fortis as follows:

1. A declaration of the parties' rights and obligations as provided herein above;
2. An award in an amount in excess of \$50,000 as proved during the arbitration;
3. An award of punitive and exemplary damages;
4. An award of attorneys' fees and costs;
5. An award of pre-judgment interest;
6. A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Fortis's acquisition, use, and threatened use of any of Warrior Trading's trade secrets information; and
7. Such other relief the Arbitrator(s) may deem just and proper.



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Attorneys for Plaintiff

DATED: January 2, 2019

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

Shareholder Agreement

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made on 8/18/2016 at Newfane, VT, by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation (the "*Company*"), and the undersigned holders of shares of common stock (collectively, the "*Shareholders*"), with respect to all shares of the Company's capital stock now or hereafter outstanding, for the purpose of protecting the Company and the Shareholders, as well as providing continuity for the Company's business in the event of the occurrence of certain events discussed in this Agreement. Collectively, the Shareholders together own all outstanding shares of the Company's stock.

1. Share Certificate Legend Requirement. Until a termination of this Agreement pursuant to the provisions herein, at which time, at the expense of the Company, a new certificate shall be issued to holders of shares represented by certificates removing the following legend, the certificates representing shares of capital stock of the Company (whether presently owned or subsequently issued) held at any time by the Shareholders or their respective authorized transferees subject to this Agreement shall bear the following legend:

"The shares of stock represented by this certificate, including their sale, transfer, hypothecation, encumbrance, or disposition, are restricted by the provisions of a Shareholder Agreement dated 8/18/16 (as may be amended from time to time). All provisions of the Shareholder Agreement are incorporated by reference in this certificate. A copy of the Agreement may be inspected at the principal office of the Company."

A copy of this Agreement shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, and shall be shown to anyone inquiring about it.

2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation (the "*Articles*") and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company's Board of Directors (the "*Board*") has been fixed at three (3). Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, such Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder, beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholder's control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall

take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at three (3) directors;

b. There shall be elected to the Board (i) two persons nominated by ROSS CAMERON; and (ii) one person nominated by JEFF FORTIS.

3. Action by Directors. Any representative of any Shareholder or who shall serve as a member of the Board shall have full authority to exercise his discretion and business judgment to perform his duty as a director and shall incur no special obligation or liability to any party hereto as a result of such exercise.

4. Irrevocable Proxy. The Shareholders shall, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, deliver to the Company an irrevocable proxy in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" entitling the Company's chief executive officer to vote the Shareholders' shares in the event that such Shareholder refuses or is unable to vote his or its shares in the manner required by this Section 2 above.

5. Restrictions on Voluntary Transfers. Except as provided for in Paragraph 7 below, no Shareholder shall sell, transfer, pledge, encumber, hypothecate, or in any way dispose of any of his or her shares or any right or interest in them without obtaining prior written consent of the Company and of all other Shareholders (other than as provided for in Paragraph 7 below), unless (a) the proposed transfer is made in Good Faith (as such term is defined below), (b) the consideration for the transfer is cash only, (c) the Shareholder shall first have given written notice ("Offer Notice") to the Company, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) of this Agreement, of his or her intention to do so, and (d) confirmation acceptable to the Company that the proposed transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company. A transfer shall be deemed to not be in Good Faith where the proposed transferee is any party that (i) is, or has ever been, in direct or indirect competition or negotiation with Company, (ii) is a supplier, vendor, service provider, or service recipient of Company, (iii) has a record of felony conviction, or (iv) would reasonably be determined to adversely affect the Company's business or reputation were such party to be a co-owner of Company. The notice shall be accompanied by an executed counterpart of any document of transfer, which must include the name and address of the proposed transferee and specify the number of shares to be transferred, the price per share, the term of payment, and evidence of availability of funds in accordance with the consideration offer terms (e.g., current bank statement, certificate of deposit, or the like). Promptly on receipt of the notice, the Secretary of the Company shall forward a copy of the notice and the executed counterpart to each member of the Company's Board, and within 20 days thereafter a meeting of the board of directors shall be duly called, noticed, and held to consider the proposed transfer.

Should the proposed transfer violate provision 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) and/or 5(d) above, the proposed transfer shall be deemed null and void by its terms ("Void

Proposal”), the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder, and no further consideration or action shall be required by the board. As to any proposal other than a Void Proposal, for 45 days following notice to the Company, the Company shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase all or any part of the shares at the price and on the terms stated in the notice and any accompanying transfer document(s), or at a price determined in the same manner as provided in Paragraph 10(a) of this Agreement, whichever price is lower. The Company’s right to exercise the option and to purchase the stock is subject to any applicable governmental or statutory restrictions that are now, or may become, effective.

If the Company exercises the option within the 45-day period, the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder. The Company shall pay the purchase price in the manner provided in the Agreement/terms of sale to the proposed transferee or as may be set forth in the transfer document(s) accompanying the notice.

If the option is not exercised by the Company on all shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer within the 45-day period, notice of the proposed transfer in the same form as the notice given to the Company shall be given by the offering Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) to the remaining Shareholders (such notice to be given immediately after the expiration of the Company’s 45-day period, and in any event no later than within 14 days of such expiration), who shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase any shares not purchased by the Company at the price and on the same terms and conditions specified in the notice and any accompanying transfer documents. Within 20 days after receiving the notice, any Shareholder desiring to acquire any part or all of the shares offered shall deliver to the secretary of the Company a written election to purchase the shares or a specified number of them. If the total number of shares specified in the elections exceeds the number of available shares, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice of election to purchase the available shares, in the same proportion that the number of the Company’s shares that he or she holds, bears to the total number of the Company’s shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them.

Within 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the Shareholders, the secretary of the Company shall notify each Shareholder of the number of shares as to which his or her election was effective, and the Shareholder shall meet the terms and conditions of the purchase within 10 days thereafter.

If the Company and the remaining Shareholders do not purchase all the shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer, all the shares may be transferred to the proposed transferee on the terms specified in the notice, at any time within 30 days after expiration of the Shareholders’ Options. The transferee will hold the shares subject

to the provisions of this Agreement. No transfer of the shares shall be made after the end of the 30-day period, nor shall any change in the terms of transfer be permitted without a new notice of intention to transfer and compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Any transfer by any shareholder in violation of this paragraph, including but not limited to the timelines set forth herein, shall be null and void and of no effect.

6. Pledge, Hypothecation or Other Encumbrances. No Shareholder may pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber his or her shares as security for any debt.

7. Permitted Transfers. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Shareholder may transfer shares subject to this Agreement only if the transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company and only as follows: (a) to a trust for the sole benefit of the transferee, provided that the transferee is the settlor and a trustee of the trust; or (b) to a corporation or other legal entity in which transferee retains 100% voting control. Any permitted transferee(s) shall hold the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement, as provided in Paragraph 8.

8. Obligation of Transferees. Unless this Agreement expressly provides otherwise, each transferee or any subsequent transferee of shares in the Company (including any transferee under Paragraph 5 or Paragraph 7, above), or any interest in such shares, shall hold the shares or interest in the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement (as may be amended) and shall make no further transfers except as provided in this Agreement (as may be amended). Transfer of the shares shall not be entered on the books of the Company until the prospective transferee has executed an amended copy of this Agreement (with such amendments being made to maintain and preserve the intent of this Agreement and of its provisions), and the appropriate supporting documents are provided as follows:

a. In the case of a transfer to a trust for the sole benefit of transferee under Paragraph 7(a), a full copy of the executed trust instrument, for review and retention by the Company.

b. In the case of a transfer to a corporation or other legal entity under Paragraph 7(b), the appropriate legal records showing formation of the entity, governmental filings (including securities filing, where required), organizational minutes, stock transfer ledger (share register), shareholder agreement, buy/sell agreement, identity of all owners (including their address and phone numbers), capitalization table (current, and on a fully-diluted basis), and any other document that may be reasonably required by the Board under the specific circumstances at hand.

In all cases, no transfer shall take place until and unless (i) all supporting documents have been delivered to Company; (ii) such supporting documents comply with the requirements above and are not inconsistent with them in any way; (iii) at least 30

calendar days have passed since all supporting documents listed or requested have been provided to the Company; and (iv) the amended copy of this Agreement (as discussed above) has been signed and provided to the Company. Failure or refusal to sign such an amended copy of this Agreement shall not relieve any transferee from any obligations under this Agreement.

9. Purchase Events

a. Purchase on Violation of Terms: A Shareholder's violation of any material provision contained in this Agreement that remains uncured for a period of at least thirty (30) days from the date a Shareholder or the Company gives written notice of such breach ("Notice of Breach") to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) (unless the nature of the breach is such that it cannot be cured within said 30-day period, then the breaching Shareholder shall have such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to cure the breach, provided that the curing of such breach is begun promptly and is pursued with diligence) shall trigger an optional buy-back of such breaching Shareholder's stock. At the conclusion of the 30-day period following the Notice of Breach, the Company shall give written notice to the breaching Shareholder of the buy-back option ("Notice of Buy-Back") in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). Such notice shall deem the breaching Shareholder to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the Notice of Buy-Back to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, irrespective of whether or not a correction of the breach has taken place since the Notice of Buy-Back was given. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders, as follows:

The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the date of the Notice of Buy-Back and ending on the 45th day thereafter, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 45 day period for all of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the remaining Shareholders shall have the option, for 45 days commencing with the end of the Company's 45 day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the breaching Shareholder, stating the number of shares being purchased. If notices of exercise from the remaining Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective

notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the breaching Shareholder or breaching Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Purchase on Criminal Conviction or Certain Misconduct. A Shareholder who is (i) convicted of a felony or (ii) engages in willful misconduct (which shall mean the knowing and intentional failure to exercise ordinary care to prevent material injury to the Company or an intentional act with knowledge that it is likely to result in material injury to the Company), fraudulent activities, conflicts of interest, personal dishonesty, breach of fiduciary duty to the Company or Shareholders, sexual harassment, or willful violation of the law (other than a violation of a traffic law or similar minor offense), where any such behavior in any manner adversely affects the Company's business or reputation, shall trigger an optional buy-back of such Shareholder's stock. In the event any Shareholder has been convicted of a felony or has engaged in a manner prohibited by this paragraph, such Shareholder, his personal representative, or any other Shareholder shall give written notice to the Company and all Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). By such notice, the offending Shareholder shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised for all the shares owned by the offending Shareholder, the offending Shareholder or the offending Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

c. Purchase on Certain Other Events. In the event any Shareholder is adjudicated a bankrupt, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or files a petition seeking to force the involuntary winding up and dissolution of the Company, or if substantially all property of any Shareholder is levied on and sold in a judicial proceeding, the Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. Any Shareholder who has information that would reasonably cause the Shareholder to believe that his or her shares would be transferred involuntarily or by operation of law, or upon the happening of any of the above described events, shall give written notice to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"), and shall offer or shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provide in this Agreement (If no notice is given by the Shareholder, the Company or any other Shareholder may give such notice in lieu thereof, and such notice will then constitute the "Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned

by the Shareholder, the Shareholder or Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

d. Purchase on Death. The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the death of any Shareholder and ending 90 days after the death, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the decedent's estate or other successor in interest in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 90-day period as to all shares owned by the decedent, the surviving Shareholders shall have the option, for 30 days commencing with the end of that 90-day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the executor or administrator, stating the number of shares to which it is exercised. If notices of exercise from the surviving Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the decedent, the decedent's estate will hold those shares, and such shares shall inure to the benefit of heirs, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

e. Purchase on Termination of Employment. In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. Notice of the triggering event shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder, the terminated employee Shareholder or the terminated employee Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose

employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

f. Purchase on Total Disability. If any Shareholder (whether or not an employee Shareholder) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated (as defined below) for more than one-hundred-twenty (120) days during any rolling 365 day period (whether or not consecutive) ("Incapacity" or "Incapacitated") (such initial 120 day period defined herein as "Period of Initial Incapacity"), and which Incapacity is likely in the opinion of a physician ("Designated Physician") mutually designated by the incapacitated Shareholder, or his personal representative or agent, and the Company, to persist for an additional ninety (90) days or more beyond the Period of Initial Incapacity (such determination made no earlier than the end of the Period of Initial Incapacity), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the physician determination ("Buy Back Period") to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder. Notice shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder, the incapacitated Shareholder or the incapacitated Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

A Shareholder shall be deemed Incapacitated where (a) the person is unable to provide properly for that person's own needs for physical health, food, clothing, or shelter; to manage substantially that person's own financial resources; or to resist fraud or undue influence; and/or (b) either a medical doctor, board-certified neuropsychologist, or a board-certified psychiatrist, not related by blood or marriage to any Company shareholder, officer, or director, examines such person and declares under penalty of perjury that such person is either temporarily or permanently incapacitated, according to generally accepted medical definitions.

If during the Buy Back Period, but prior to a Notice of Buy-Back being given, the Designated Physician determines that the Shareholder is no longer Incapacitated, and in the case of an employee Shareholder such Shareholder in fact fully resumes his or her regular duties in Company, then the Buy Back Period shall be terminated (subject to any future incapacity, which shall trigger this clause anew).

g. Multiple Triggers. Should a trigger for optional purchase by the Company and/or Shareholders arise while another trigger has already arisen as to the same Shareholder (e.g., a Shareholder-employee is terminated for cause two weeks after the Shareholder's felony conviction), the Company and/or Shareholders may purchase under either trigger. The first Notice of Buy-Back communicated in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) shall control, *except* that a subsequent Notice of Buy-Back shall control where (i) it is communicated after the first Notice of Buy-Back, and (ii) specifically confirms the intent of it controlling and replacing the first notice due to an additional trigger. In any event, no Notice of Buy-Back shall be valid unless it is

communicated in a timely fashion based on such relevant timelines (if any) as may be stated in this Agreement and as may be applicable to the relevant trigger.

h. Community Property Interest. In all cases where purchase of shares is authorized in this Agreement, if the shares are in whole or in part a community property asset, then the community property interest of the surviving spouse is also subject to purchase.

10. Purchase Related Provisions

Valuation. The purchase price per share to be paid for shares subject to this Agreement shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company's prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues to Shareholders. In determining the net income for purposes of valuation, the income of any shareholders shall be normalized to the average income for such shareholders over the prior three fiscal years. This method shall apply to all valuation including but not limited to any "fair value" determinations under applicable law.

a. Payment and Transfer of Shares. On the occurrence of any event that leads to the purchase of shares under this Agreement, the consideration to be paid for the shares shall be paid to the transferring Shareholder or to his or her estate, as the case may be. If the event that leads to the purchase is the death of a Shareholder, the Company or the surviving Shareholders shall file the necessary proofs of death and collect the proceeds of any outstanding insurance policies on the life of the deceased Shareholder as covered by this Agreement (if any). The decedent's personal representative shall apply for and obtain any necessary court approval or confirmation of the sale of the decedent's shares under this Agreement. In all events, consideration for the shares shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the person entitled to it, and the Secretary of the Company shall cause the certificates representing the purchased shares to be properly endorsed and, on compliance with any and all provisions in this Agreement (including paragraph 10(e)), shall issue new certificate(s) in the name of the purchaser or purchasers. If the purchase price exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay the purchase price in cash up to the full amount of the insurance proceeds and shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash or under a promissory note. If the insurance proceeds exceed the purchase price, the excess shall be paid to the insured or the beneficiary of the policy.

In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to produce or deliver the stock certificate or certificates representing the share of stock involved, duly endorsed for transfer, then the purchase price (consisting of cash and/or a promissory note) for the shares of stock may be tendered and delivered by the purchaser to the secretary of the Company for the account and benefit of the selling Shareholder, and the selling Shareholder shall be notified in writing of that action by the purchaser. Such tender and delivery shall constitute valid payment for the shares of stock, and the purchase of the shares shall be deemed thereby to have been fully effected, so that all right, title, and interest in and to the shares of stock so purchased shall be considered vested in the

purchaser, and all rights of the selling Shareholder, or any transferee, assignee, or any other person having any interest in those shares of stock, shall cease and terminate except only for the right, if any, to receive the purchase price for the stock and the right to have the stock deposited to secure the payment of the purchase price. The secretary, as attorney-in-fact for and in the name of the selling Shareholder, shall cause the shares of stock so purchased to be transferred on the books of the Company to the purchaser. The purchase price, as determined and paid in accordance with these terms, shall be payable to the selling Shareholder only on delivery of a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction. In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to deliver a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction, and therefore fails to collect the purchase price that had been tendered to the secretary of the Company for 180 days from the date the selling Shareholder received notice of such tender, whether due to unavailability or for any other reason, and should the purchaser be the Company, the secretary of the Company may void any tendered check, and keep the debt on its book by book entry only until such time, if any, that selling Shareholder complies with the requirements herein.

Each Shareholder does hereby irrevocably appoint and designate the secretary of the Company, and his or her respective successor in office, as the Shareholder's attorney-in-fact on the Shareholder's behalf, and on behalf of the Shareholder's estate and personal representative, to effect the transfer of the shares of stock on the books of the Company in the manner provided above.

b. Notes and Security. To the extent otherwise permissible by the terms of this Agreement, any deferred portion of the purchase price for any shares purchased under this Agreement shall be represented by a promissory note executed by all the purchasing Shareholders, providing for joint and several liability. Each maker agrees to pay his or her pro-rata portion of each installment of principal and interest as it falls due. The note shall provide for payment of principal in ten equal quarterly installments with interest on the unpaid balance at the then applicable average commercial lending rate available at commercial banks, with full privilege of prepayment of all or any part of the principal at any time without penalty or bonus. Any prepaid sums shall be applied against the installments thereafter falling due in inverse order of their maturity, or against all the remaining installments equally, at the option of the payers. The note shall provide that if default occurs, at the election of the holder the entire sum of principal and interest will immediately be due and payable and that the makers shall pay reasonable attorney fees to the holder if suit is commenced because of default. The note shall be secured by a pledge of all the shares being purchased in the transaction to which the note relates and of all other shares owned by the purchasing Shareholders. The parties shall agree upon the pledgeholder, and the pledge agreement shall contain such other terms and provisions as may be customary and reasonable. As long as no default occurs in payments on the note, the purchasers shall be entitled to vote the shares; however, dividends shall be paid to the holder of the note as a prepayment of principal. The

purchasers shall expressly waive demand, notice of default, and notice of sale, and they shall consent to public or private sale of the shares in a default, in mass or in lots at the option of the pledgeholder, and the seller shall have the right to purchase at the sale.

c. Administrative Approvals. The Company agrees to apply for, and use its best efforts to obtain, all governmental and administrative approvals required in connection with the purchase and sale of shares under this Agreement. The Shareholders agree to cooperate in obtaining the approvals and to execute any and all documents that they may be required to execute in connection with the approvals. The Company shall pay all costs and filing fees in connection with obtaining the approvals.

11. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate on the earlier of (a) the written agreement of the Company and all Shareholders, (b) the dissolution, bankruptcy, or insolvency of the Company, (c) at such time as only one Shareholder remains, (d) the effective date of the first registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "*Securities Act*"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission relative to the Company's equity securities, with aggregate net proceeds to the Company of more than \$1,000,000 at a pre-offering valuation of more than \$5,000,000 (a "*QIPO*") or (e) upon the occurrence of the merger or consolidation of the Company into, or the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to another corporation, unless the shareholders of the Company shall own at least 51% of the capital stock of such other corporation immediately after such merger, consolidation or sale (a "*M&A*").

12. Shareholder Will. Each Shareholder agrees to include in his or her will a direction and authorization to his or her executor to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and to sell his or her shares in accordance with this Agreement. However, the failure of any Shareholder to do so shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

13. Drag-Along Obligation. Until the date of a QIPO, if one or more Shareholders intend to make a Control Transfer (as defined below) for consideration to any person or entity or group of related persons or entities, wherein such one or more Shareholders collectively own directly or beneficially at least 70% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis, then upon notice to each non-transferring Shareholder, the transferring Shareholder(s) (for purposes of this Section 13, the "*Dragging Shareholder*") may cause each non-transferring Shareholder to sell the shares of the Company owned by it as provided in this Section 13. The Dragging Shareholder will notify each non-transferring Shareholder in writing (the "*Drag-Along Notice*") of such intended transfer and the exercise of its rights hereunder at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed date for the consummation of such transfer, which notice will contain all of the material terms of the transfer, including, without limitation, the name and address of the prospective purchaser(s), the type and number of shares of the Company's stock to be sold, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment (or the basis for determining the purchase price and other terms and conditions). The non-transferring Shareholders will be required to sell all of the shares of Common

Stock of the Company owned by such non-transferring Shareholders. "**Control Transfer**" means a sale, exchange or other transfer by one or more Shareholders pursuant to a private sale or other transaction or series of transactions (other than pursuant to a registered public offering) of an aggregate of more than ninety percent (90%) of the outstanding shares of the Company to any person or entity. Any transfer pursuant to this Section 13 will be on the same terms and conditions, and for the same consideration per share, as the transfer by the Dragging Shareholder that is the subject matter of the Drag-Along Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Shareholder may exercise its drag-along rights under this Section 13 in a transaction with an affiliate of such Shareholder unless the purchase price for each share of the Company's stock is equal to that which could be obtained in an arms' length transaction.

14. Miscellaneous Matters.

- a. Agreement to Perform Necessary Acts. Each party to this Agreement agrees to perform any further acts and execute and deliver any documents that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.
- b. Amendments. The provisions of this Agreement may be waived, altered, amended, or repealed, in whole or in part, only on the written consent of all parties to this Agreement.
- c. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on and enforceable by and against the parties to it and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.
- d. Validity. All provisions of this Agreement are separate and divisible, and if any part is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.
- e. Notices. All notices, request, demands, and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of service if served personally on the party to whom notice is to be given, or within 72 hours after mailing, if mailed to the party to whom notice is to be given, by first-class mail, registered or certified, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the party at the address set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or any other address that a party may designate by written notice to the others, with proof of receipt obtained.
- f. Attorneys' Fees. If any party to this Agreement shall bring any action, suit, counterclaim or appeal for any relief against the other (including arbitration), declaratory or otherwise, to enforce the terms hereof or to declare rights hereunder (collectively, an "Action"), it is the express intent of the parties that neither party, regardless of who is deemed prevailing, shall be entitled to recover as part of any such Action its attorneys' fees and costs, including any fees and costs incurred in bringing

and prosecuting such Action and/or enforcing any order, judgment, ruling or award granted as part of such Action.

g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue. The laws of the State of Vermont shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Vermont or such other agreed to location. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties, in accordance with Arbitrator rules, shall select arbitrators with qualifications and expertise within the field of dispute. Each party shall have the ability in their sole discretion to veto the selection of one (1) arbitrator, in which case Arbitrator shall offer alternative selection. Each party shall have the right of discovery as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Arbitrator shall administer the arbitration. The administrative fees associated with these proceedings shall be shared equally by the parties. No attorney fees or costs shall be recoverable, as provided for above.

h. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

i. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof.

15. Additional Terms. As material consideration and inducement to enter this Agreement, the parties adopt all terms on the attached Exhibit "B" with the explicit intent that such terms shall govern their actions as shareholders and otherwise.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first shown above.

COMPANY

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Title: President

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS
Title: Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS

ROSS CAMERON

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Residence Address: 47 Bay St. Newfane, VT 05345

JEFF FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

ALEX FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: ALEX FORTIS (Alex Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

SPOUSAL CONSENT TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

I am the spouse of Ross Cameron, a shareholder of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. I acknowledge that I have read the Shareholder Agreement ("Agreement") dated _____ by and between my spouse (amongst others) and NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation ("Company"), and that I clearly understand its provisions. I am aware that by the provisions of the Agreement, my spouse has agreed to sell or transfer all his or her interest in the Company, including any community property interest, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement. I hereby expressly approve of, and agree to be bound by, the provisions of the Agreement in its entirety, including but not limited to, those provisions relating to the sales and transfers of the interest in the Company. If I predecease my spouse when my spouse owns an interest in the Company, I hereby agree not to devise or bequeath whatever community property interest I may have in the Company (if any) in contravention of this Agreement.

Date: 8/19/2016

Signature of Spouse: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Print Name: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Exhibit A

IRREVOCABLE PROXY COUPLED WITH AN INTEREST

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to the terms of that certain Shareholder Agreement, dated as of 8/18/2016 (the "*Agreement*"), the undersigned desires to execute this "*Irrevocable Proxy*": (i) so that in the event that the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement, the person holding the title of Chief Executive Officer of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. (the "*Company*"), from time to time (the "*CEO*"), can exercise all voting and consent rights associated with the shares of the Company's stock held by the undersigned to vote such shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement; and (ii) to appoint the CEO as irrevocable proxyholder pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

IRREVOCABLE PROXY

1. The undersigned hereby revokes all previous proxies and appoints the CEO as proxyholder to vote the undersigned's shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement on or after the date of giving this Irrevocable Proxy and prior to the termination of this Irrevocable Proxy, with the same effect as if the undersigned had personally voted his or her shares.
2. The undersigned authorizes and directs the proxyholder to file this Irrevocable Proxy appointment with the secretary of the Company.
3. This Irrevocable Proxy is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable (to the fullest extent permitted by law); provided however that the CEO shall not be entitled to exercise his or her authority under this Irrevocable Proxy unless and until the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement.
4. This Irrevocable Proxy is given pursuant to Vermont law to secure the undersigned's performance of its obligations under the Agreement and will remain irrevocable until such time as the undersigned is no longer bound by the terms of the Agreement.
5. If this Irrevocable Proxy is held invalid or unenforceable, the intent of the parties shall govern.

This Proxy may not be assigned or otherwise transferred, and any purported assignment in violation of this provision shall be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any obligation of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated: 8/18/2016

Ross
Print Name: Ross Cameron

Number and Description of Shares: _____ () Shares of Common Stock

Allocation of Shares.	{	1001	Ross
		462	Jeff
		77	Alex
		1540	shares

EXHIBIT D

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE



For Consumer or Employment cases, please visit www.adr.org for appropriate forms.

You are hereby notified that a copy of our arbitration agreement and this demand are being filed with the American Arbitration Association with a request that it commence administration of the arbitration. The AAA will provide notice of your opportunity to file an answering statement.

Name of Respondent: Jeffrey Fortis

Address: 69 Olive Way

City: Woodland

State: California

Zip Code: 95695

Phone No.:

Fax No.:

Email Address: jpfortis@gmail.com; jeff@fortis.me

Name of Representative (if known): Susan Hannigan

Name of Firm (if applicable): Richards Layton & Finger

Representative's Address: One Rodney Square, 920 North King Street

City: Wilmington

State: Delaware

Zip Code: 19801

Phone No.:

Fax No.:

Email Address: Hannigan@RLF.com

The named claimant, a party to an arbitration agreement which provides for arbitration under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, hereby demands arbitration.

Brief Description of the Dispute:

Shareholder dispute and tortious conduct. Please see attached Demand for Arbitration.

Dollar Amount of Claim: \$ in excess of \$50,000

Other Relief Sought: ☒ Attorneys Fees ☒ Interest ☐ Arbitration Costs ☒ Punitive/Exemplary
☒ Other: Declaratory judgment, etc.

Amount enclosed: \$ 3,500.00

In accordance with Fee Schedule: ☐ Flexible Fee Schedule ☒ Standard Fee Schedule

Please describe the qualifications you seek for arbitrator(s) to be appointed to hear this dispute:

An arbitrator experienced in corporate law and employment law as well as experience in handling shareholder disputes for closely held corporations.

Hearing locale: Delaware

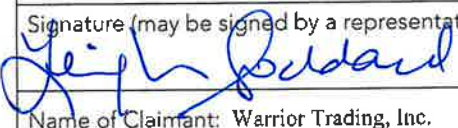
(check one) ☒ Requested by Claimant ☐ Locale provision included in the contract

Estimated time needed for hearings overall:

hours or 5

days

AMERICAN
ARBITRATION
ASSOCIATION*INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION***COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION RULES
DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION**

Type of Business:		
Claimant: Warrior Trading, Inc.		Respondent: Jeffrey Fortis
Are any parties to this arbitration, or their controlling shareholder or parent company, from different countries than each other? No		
Signature (may be signed by a representative): 		Date: February 1, 2019
Name of Claimant: Warrior Trading, Inc.		
Address (to be used in connection with this case): P.O. Box 522		
City: West Stockbridge	State: Massachusetts	Zip Code: 01266
Phone No.:	Fax No.:	
Email Address: rcameron@warriortrading.com		
Name of Representative: Leigh Goddard, Laura Jacobsen		
Name of Firm (if applicable): McDonald Carano LLP		
Representative's Address: 100 W. Liberty Street, Tenth Floor		
City: Reno	State: Nevada	Zip Code: 89501
Phone No.: (775) 788-2000	Fax No.: (775) 788-2020	
Email Address: lgoddard@mcdonaldcarano.com; ljacobsen@mcdonaldcarano.com		
To begin proceedings, please send a copy of this Demand and the Arbitration Agreement, along with the filing fee as provided for in the Rules, to: American Arbitration Association, Case Filing Services, 1101 Laurel Oak Road, Suite 100 Voorhees, NJ 08043. At the same time, send the original Demand to the Respondent.		

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a
Delaware corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFREY FORTIS, an individual and
as Trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family
Trust,

Defendant.

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Plaintiff Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Warrior Trading”) alleges and demands arbitration against Defendant Jeffrey Fortis (“Fortis”) as follows:

INTRODUCTION

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

1. Warrior Trading is a Delaware corporation. Warrior Trading was formerly known as Newfane Design, Inc., a Vermont corporation, but domesticated in Delaware as Warrior Trading, Inc. in October 2017. Warrior Trading maintains offices in California and Massachusetts.

2. Fortis is a resident of the State of California. Fortis is also the trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust (“Fortis Trust”).

3. Ross Cameron (“Cameron”) is the founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer of Warrior Trading, a full-time day trader, and the head trading mentor for Warrior Trading. Cameron is also the majority shareholder, currently owning 1,001 of the total 1,540 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading.

4. Fortis is the former Chief Operating Officer, a former employee, and a former shareholder of Warrior Trading. Prior to his termination, Fortis was also one of Warrior Trading’s trading mentors for students. Fortis or the Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and

all shareholder rights.

5. Alex Fortis is Fortis's brother, an employee of Warrior Trading, and owner of 77 shares of Warrior Trading capital stock.

6. Warrior Trading, Cameron, Fortis, and Fortis's brother, Alex Fortis, are each a signatory to a Shareholder Agreement, dated August 18, 2016, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Shareholder Agreement, dated December 15, 2017. The Shareholder Agreement and Amendment No. 1 are referred to herein as the "Shareholder Agreement". A true and correct copy of the Shareholder Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

7. The Shareholder Agreement provides that Delaware law shall govern the terms of the Shareholder Agreement and any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the Shareholder Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration in Delaware or such other agreed location. Shareholder Agreement § 14(g).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. At all times alleged herein, Warrior Trading was and is engaged in the business of providing market trading education to its customers and students.

9. Warrior Trading's success heavily relies on positive reviews and feedback from its current and former students regarding Warrior Trading's high-quality services.

10. Warrior Trading's valuable brand and reputation are dependent, in large part, on the conduct of Warrior Trading's employees that provide trading education to its students.

A. Fortis's Employment With Warrior Trading

11. Fortis became employed by Warrior Trading on or about March 22, 2016. Prior to becoming an employee of Warrior Trading, Fortis worked as a consultant in 2014 and 2015. During his employment Fortis worked as a trading

mentor to Warrior Trading's students/customers.

12. Warrior Trading observed numerous deficiencies in Fortis's performance in 2016 and 2017. Specifically, in the Fall of 2017, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in New York City, New York. The Inner Circle Seminars are a source of marketing for Warrior Trading, resulting in significant future engagement with participants as customers of Warrior Trading products and services. As a member of the Warrior Trading executive team, Fortis was required to be present and participate in the Seminar. Fortis failed to attend a majority of the events. He did not appear at morning preparation sessions and stayed out late at restaurants and clubs.

13. Following the New York Inner Circle event, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made more than \$12,000 of unauthorized charges on his company American Express card for visits to New York night clubs.

14. In November 2017, Cameron met with Fortis to discuss his poor performance and unauthorized charges to the company credit card. Warrior Trading required Fortis to reimburse the company for the unauthorized charges, and Fortis agreed to do so. Going forward, Fortis acknowledged that he would not make charges of a similar nature on company credit card without prior approval.

15. In January 2018, a Warrior Trading board member requested that Fortis prepare and present a complete business model and business case for certain online chat room services. This work was never completed as directed.

16. Fortis also had been assigned to work with customers on technical and refund requests. Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis was disrespectful and unprofessional with its customers resulting in a significant spike in refund requests. As a result, Fortis's job responsibilities in this regard had to be assigned to another employee.

17. The Board of Directors also observed that Fortis was often not present

either physically in the California office or on the online chat room, which was part of his duties and responsibilities.

18. In early 2018, Cameron again met with Fortis to address his performance and commitment to improving his work performance. Fortis, although defensive during the meeting, indicated that he would provide his full-time commitment toward his Warrior Trading job responsibilities.

19. Despite Fortis's representation that he would commit to his full-time employment with Warrior Trading, he proceeded to take personal leave for 40 days in the first two quarters of 2018, and without formally requesting personal time off ("PTO") as required under the company policy that he crafted.

20. On January 12, 2018, Fortis failed to appear for an all hands company meeting. As a result, two board members spoke to Fortis about his failure to appear and to stress, once again, the importance of appearing for company meetings.

21. On February 8 and 9, 2018, Fortis once again failed to appear for business modeling meetings with the Warrior Trading executive team.

22. On February 25, 2018, Fortis once again made unauthorized night club charges on the company American Express card, in excess of \$4,000.

23. Once again, on March 6, 2018, Fortis missed an all hands company meeting. Just a week later, March 13 through March 16, 2018, one of Warrior Trading's vendors hosted an event in Salt Lake City. Fortis made numerous charges to the company credit card at venues in Salt Lake City, and yet he did not actually appear at the vendor event.

24. Also, in March 2018, Fortis made unauthorized charges and used company American Express points to acquire airline tickets for his girlfriend and others.

25. On April 27, 2018, Fortis made another unauthorized charge on the

company American Express credit card by making a \$5,200 donation to Allegiant Giving Corporation.

26. Fortis was absent most of May 2018 while traveling to Hawaii and Europe, again without requesting or receiving authorization for PTO.

27. On July 6, 2018, Fortis again missed an all hands company meeting, and the following week he missed several work days while traveling to Lake Tahoe, Nevada, once again without requesting or obtaining authorization for PTO.

28. In August 2018, Fortis transferred more than 1,759,000 American Express points to his personal Delta Account. While 836,500 of the points were used for the purchase of team member flights for an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida, the remaining 922,500 points were not accounted for and never returned to Warrior Trading.

29. In August, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made unapproved plane ticket purchases for himself, his girlfriend, and his friends on more than 10 different occasions.

30. Without prior notice or approval from the CEO or the Board, Fortis hired an assistant with an annual salary of more than \$50,000 per year. Cameron, whose office is in Massachusetts, only discovered that the new employee was hired when the employee's payroll information was being processed.

31. In September 2018, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida at which Fortis was identified as one of the keynote speakers. His seminar materials and slides for his speech were supposed to be completed and provided to the marketing team for review. Fortis failed to meet any of the deadlines, resulting in him being removed from a webinar although Fortis remained on the agenda for one talk. Even then, his slides were hastily prepared and his performance during the speech was unsatisfactory. The live webinar hosted during the Inner Circle Seminar had the lowest customer conversion rate of

any Warrior Trading Webinar.

32. Finally, in September 2018, it became clear that Fortis was no longer performing duties required of Warrior Trading's chief operating officer. While a performance improvement plan for Fortis had previously been drafted, the Board of Directors determine that Fortis could not be trusted to carry out any of its required tasks. The Board was considering demoting Fortis to Business Development Coordinator or taking other actions when more immediate misconduct became apparent later in the month.

33. Specifically, on September 10, 2018, Warrior Trading learned that while Fortis and other Warrior Trading team members were in New York for the Inner Circle event in the Fall of 2017, Fortis offered another employee cocaine. The employee observed a bag of white powder that Fortis showed to him.

34. Then, on September 19, 2018, Cameron communicated privately with Fortis to inquire about a report that Fortis had a firearm in his office, which violates the company policies against weapons in the workplace. Three days later, Fortis finally responded to Cameron's request for information via email, with numerous other employees, including lower-level employees, copied to what had been a private conversation. In this rambling email, Fortis demanded to know the identity of the party reporting the weapons violation.

35. On September 24, 2018, Fortis, intentionally or recklessly and without authorization or beyond his authorization, accessed and deleted more than 2,000 Warrior Trading documents stored on Fortis's company Google drive.

36. On September 27, October 7, and October 9, 2018, Fortis used company American Express points to make unauthorized purchases at Amazon.com.

37. Fortis failed to appear for work on October 8 and 9, 2018, and on October 10, Fortis did not log into the online chat room until very late in the day

and was not active.

B. Termination and Post-Termination Conduct

38. After consultation with the Board, Cameron scheduled a meeting with Fortis for October 12, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to address Fortis's numerous performance deficiencies and extensive violations of company policies.

39. Fortis failed to appear for the October 12, 2018 meeting. As a result, Cameron gave Fortis notice of the termination for cause via email.

40. The following day, on October 13, 2018, Fortis successfully transferred 450,000 of company American Express points to his airline account with Emirates Airline. Suspecting fraud, American Express reversed the transaction. Fortis also attempted to transfer company American Express points to his airline accounts with Hawaiian Airlines and British Airlines, but American Express blocked these attempts. However, Fortis was able to successfully transfer 66,000 American Express points to his Delta Airlines account, and this transaction could not be reversed.

41. Fortis also deleted Cameron's access to his account on Slack, a software system used by all Warrior Trading employees for internal communications. Fortis also interfered with company access to software applications Mailchimp (marketing provider) and Trumpia (mobile and text-message marketing provider).

42. On October 15, 2018, Fortis took action with ADT, the provider of Warrior Trading's security system, to lock the company out of its ADT account by resetting the default email account.

43. On October 16, 2018, Fortis downloaded Warrior Trading's customer contact list from Mailchimp while he was still in control of the account.

44. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading sent a letter to Fortis providing some of the reasons for Fortis's termination for cause including, without limitation:

(1) failing to report to work on a regular basis without prior notice; (2) failing to attend several important meetings; (3) using Warrior Trading credit cards for personal use; (4) transferring Warrior Trading credit card points to Fortis's personal account; (5) possessing a firearm in the workplace; and (6) offering cocaine to a Warrior Trading employee at a work function. A true and correct copy of the October 16, 2018 termination letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

45. Warrior Trading demanded that Fortis return his Apple laptop, keys, key cards and any other company property, including the American Express points that Fortis transferred without authorization.

46. Fortis fails and refuses to return all Warrior Trading property within his possession and control, including without limitation, the Warrior Trading company credit card points, an Apple laptop, keys, and key cards.

C. Shareholder and Employment Agreements

47. In early 2016, Cameron, Fortis and Alex Fortis entered into discussions for Fortis and Alex Fortis to become employees and shareholders of Warrior Trading.

48. Drafts of the Shareholder Agreement were circulated by and amongst the shareholders along with proposed forms for the employment agreement and independent contractor agreement.

49. The final Shareholder Agreement, Employment Agreement and Independent Contractor Agreement were distributed to the shareholders for signature.

50. The Shareholder Agreement was executed by the shareholders on August 16, 2016.

51. Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement on or around March 22, 2016 when the company requested all employees to sign them and when Alex Fortis signed his Employment

Agreement. However, since Fortis's termination, Warrior Trading has been unable to locate an executed copy of his Employment Agreement and is informed and believes that Fortis may have destroyed or otherwise misplaced his Employment Agreement.

52. The Employment Agreement identifies and defines Warrior Trading's "Confidential Information", which includes, without limitation, business plans, projects in which the company has rights or are under consideration by the company, names of company employees, and customer lists. (Employment Agreement at ¶ 5(a).) Further, the Agreement provides that Confidential Information shall remain confidential and not be disclosed to anyone during or after the termination of employment. Moreover, the Agreement provides that after termination of employment, the employee shall not take or use any Confidential Information, records or files of the Company, and will return to the Company all such records and files that Fortis may have in his control or possession. (*Id.*)

53. Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, Fortis agreed to not disclose, circulate, publish or otherwise disseminate any information regarding his engagement under the Employment Agreement without first obtaining prior written approval of the Company or otherwise required by law.

54. The Employment Agreement further provides that it can be terminated under various conditions, including termination for "Cause":

By COMPANY for Cause. COMPANY may terminate, without liability, the Period of Employment for Cause (as defined below) at any time effective immediately upon written notice to Employee. . . . Termination shall be for Cause if: (i) because of any act or failure to act by Employee which, in the sole opinion of the Board, is in bad faith and to the detriment of COMPANY; (ii) in the sole opinion of the Board, Employee refuses or fails to act in accordance with any direction or order of the Board related to Employee's employment or duties under this Agreement; (iii) Employee exhibits, in the sole opinion of the Board, unfitness or unavailability for service (other than disability, as provided for in Paragraph 6(a)), unsatisfactory performance, dishonesty, habitual neglect, or incompetence in the conduct of the affairs of COMPANY; (iv) Employee is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a crime; or (v) because Employee, in the

reasonable opinion of the Board, has breached any material term of this Agreement.

(*Id.* at ¶ 6(b).)

55. The Warrior Trading Employee Handbook (“Handbook”) in effect during Fortis’s employment provided various policies and procedures applicable to company employees.

56. The Handbook provides for discipline, up to including immediate discharge, for impermissible conduct, including:

- Refusing to accept appropriate work assignments or refusing to perform tasks assigned by a supervisor in the appropriate manner.
- Refusing to follow [a] manager’s work instructions or directions, or engaging in insubordination.
- Conducting personal business, including outside employment, on working time or with company equipment, supplies, materials, or products, without management approval.
- Possessing or using weapons . . . in the workplace.
- . . . failing to return any property (physical or intellectual) belonging to the company
- Violence, threats of violence or intimidation, bullying or coercing any worksite employee, contractor, customer, or vendor of or visitor to your company. . .
- Violation of any company rule, practice, or policy, including any policy in this handbook.
- Unsatisfactory performance of job duties.

(Handbook at pp. 11-12.)

57. The Handbook also further defines Confidential Information to include confidential and proprietary information regarding the company, including

its vendors, its customers, business plans, strategies, budgets, projections, forecasts, financial and operating information, business contracts, databases, financial and account information, HIPAA protected medical information, customer and vendor information, advertising and marketing plans, proposals, training materials and methods, and other information not available to the public. Disclosure of Confidential Information will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. (*Id.* at p. 17.)

58. The Handbook also provides that Warrior Trading is committed to a violence-free workplace for employees. Under this policy, if employees become aware of any workplace security hazards, they are encouraged to report any and all concerns without fear of retaliation of any kind. The policy also provides that employees may make such reports anonymously. (*Id.* at p. 33.)

59. Finally, the Handbook also provides a policy for a Drug-Free Workplace. The policy prohibits the use, possession, sale, or solicitation of illegal drugs while on duty, on company premises, or company time.

D. Notice of Buy-Back

60. The Shareholder Agreement provides for the purchase of shares if a shareholder's employment is terminated for Cause. It provides:

In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. . . .

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

61. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading issued a Notice of Buy-Back pursuant to Section 9(e) and 14(e) of the Shareholder Agreement (“Notice of Buy-Back”) to Fortis. The Notice of Buy-Back is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

62. The Notice of Buy-Back triggered a 90-day option period for Warrior Trading and/or the remaining shareholders (Cameron or Alex Fortis) to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s shares of capital stock in Warrior Trading.

63. Though he was immediately stripped of shareholder rights, Fortis, through the Fortis Trust, holds 462 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading that are currently subject to the optional buy back.

64. Warrior Trading had an exclusive right to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares for the first 45 days after the Notice of Buy-Back. (See Shareholder Agreement § 9(a), (e).) Warrior Trading did not exercise its option during this period and did not purchase any of Fortis’s shares.

65. The remaining shareholders of Warrior Trading, including Cameron, have a 45-day period after expiration of the first 45-day period, up to and including January 10, 2019, to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares.

66. The Shareholder Agreement establishes that the purchase price for shares subject to the Shareholder Agreement “shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company’s prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues [sic] to Shareholders.” (Shareholder Agreement § 10.)

67. Warrior Trading’s fiscal year runs annually from January 1 to December 31.

68. On November 6, 2018, Fortis, through a letter from his legal counsel, disputed that he was terminated for cause by Warrior Trading. Fortis argued that Warrior Trading did not properly invoke Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, which permits Warrior Trading to terminate an employee for cause.

69. Specifically, Fortis’s counsel contends that there is no employment

agreement between the Warrior Trading and Fortis. As noted above, Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement and has subsequently destroyed or misplaced the Employment Agreement.

70. Even if the Employment Agreement has not been executed, there existed an implied-in-fact agreement for employment between Warrior Trading and Fortis, for which Fortis provided services in exchange for compensation and other benefits.

71. During the term of his employment, Fortis violated numerous and extensive company policies. As a result, Fortis has been terminated for cause.

E. Continuing Acts of Sabotage and Theft of Company Property

72. On or about December 24, 2018, Warrior Trading learned of additional intentional and malicious actions Fortis has taken with the intent to harm Warrior Trading.

73. Upon information and belief, Fortis published or caused to be published a threatening video regarding Warrior Trading and Cameron, which was published on YouTube and emailed to certain current Warrior Trading employees and potentially others (the email recipients were blind-copied).

74. Upon information and belief, Fortis accessed his prior company email account without authorized and changed the login credentials thereto. He then deleted all of the emails in his prior company email account without authorization.

75. Upon information and belief, Fortis changed the login credentials to Warrior Trading social media and insurance accounts without authorization, including Instagram and Hartford Insurance.

76. On December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed confidential Warrior Trading electronic company documents without authorization and deleted hundreds of Warrior Trading electronic files.

77. Also, on December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed Warrior Trading's

account with vendor Expensify, software used to manage credit card purchased by office staff.

78. On December 24, 2018, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading electronic files and downloaded *thousands* of files including confidential customer information, customer credit card and personal information, and other customer data.

79. Also, on that same day, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading system and deleted hundreds of electronic files.

80. On December 24, 2018, an email was sent to Warrior Trading employees from an anonymous sender identified as “450+ cooperating victims.” The email states that “we . . . dropped a YouTube video about Ross Cameron and his supporters. . . .” The video link is contained in an email. The YouTube video accessed via the link in the email contains a threatening message in the style of “Anonymous,” a well-known producer of other videos.

81. Another email was sent on December 26 containing another link to another threatening YouTube video.

82. Another threatening video was posted on YouTube on December 31, 2018.

83. Warrior Trading is informed and believes Fortis is responsible for the access and destruction of company files, interference with its business accounts, and threatening emails and videos.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaratory Judgment)

84. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

85. Pursuant to the Delaware Declaratory Judgment Act, this dispute is ripe for determination of the parties’ respective rights, status, and other legal

relations. 10 *Del. C.* § 6501 et seq.

86. The Shareholder Agreement constitutes a valid and binding contract between Fortis, Cameron, Alex Fortis, and Warrior Trading.

87. A judicable controversy has arisen and now exists between Fortis and Warrior Trading concerning their respective rights and obligations under the Shareholder Agreement.

88. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it has performed all obligations required of it and has otherwise fully complied with the Shareholder Agreement.

89. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis's employment was terminated for cause.

90. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it had the right and power to terminate Fortis's employment for cause and properly invoked such right.

91. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it properly invoked Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, that it properly provided Fortis the "Notice of Buy-Back" in accordance with the Shareholder Agreement, and that Fortis and/or the Fortis Trust's rights as a shareholder terminated effective as of October 12, 2018, in accordance with Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement.

92. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that if a shareholder exercises an option to purchase all or any of Fortis's shares on or after January 1, 2019 and on or before January 10, 2019, the purchase price of those shares shall be determined by dividing the net income of Warrior Trading during the fiscal year running from January 1 through December 31, 2018 by the number of outstanding shares issued to the Fortis Trust. The Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and all shareholder rights.

93. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that when Fortis's employment was terminated for cause on October 12, 2018, Fortis forfeited any

and all shareholder rights immediately, including without limitation, any rights to any and all dividends or distributions thereafter.

94. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis engaged in misconduct prohibited under the Agreement by, including without limitation, locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, refusing to return company property within his possession and control, accessing and changing the login credentials to Warrior Trading company email accounts, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents, which conduct also allows for the optional purchase of all or any of Fortis's shares pursuant to the terms of Section 9(b) of the Shareholder Agreement.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations)

95. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

96. Warrior Trading and third parties have existing contractual relations, including without limitation, current Warrior Trading employees, students, customers, and third-party vendors.

97. As a former shareholder and employee, Fortis knew of these existing contractual relationships.

98. As more fully described herein above, including by locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, emailing current employees a threatening video, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents and customer information, Fortis has engaged in intentional acts intended to disrupt Warrior Trading's contractual relationships.

99. These acts constitute a violation of Fortis's duties to Warrior Trading as a former shareholder, officer, and employee, his Employment Agreement, and

the Shareholder Agreement.

100. Upon information and belief, there has been actual disruption of these contractual relationships.

101. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading has sustained damages in excess of \$50,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

102. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages, costs, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g))

103. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

104. During his employment and while he was a shareholder, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems and deleted documents in excess of his authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

105. After he had been terminated from employment and stripped of his shareholder rights, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems without authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

106. Warrior Trading's email accounts, social media accounts, calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems are each used in and affecting

interstate or foreign commerce and therefore constitute a “protected computer” under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(2)(B).

107. By accessing these accounts and systems deleting confidential and proprietary documents, Fortis intentionally accessed Warrior Trading’s protected computers beyond his authorization while he was an employee and a shareholder and without authorization following his termination and forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement.

108. In response to learning of Fortis’s unauthorized access, Warrior Trading has been compelled to conduct an investigation using internal and external resources to discover the full extent of the unauthorized access and remedy the damage wrecked by Fortis. Warrior Trading has devoted significant resources, including the cost of investigation and remediation, outside counsel fees, and the time and attention of senior executives and information technology staff to mitigating the damage caused by Fortis’s unauthorized access to Warrior Trading’s systems.

109. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis’s unauthorized access and abuse of Warrior Trading’s accounts, Warrior Trading has suffered a loss in excess of \$5,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**(Violations of the Defend Trade Secrets Act,
18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq.)**

110. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

111. The information removed from Warrior Trading by Fortis is confidential and proprietary and includes information which derives independent economic value from not being known or ascertainable by the public at large, which is not readily discoverable by competitors, and which is the subject of

reasonable efforts on the part of Warrior Trading to maintain its secrecy.

112. The proprietary and confidential information acquired by Fortis from Warrior Trading constitutes trade secrets under the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq. (the “Act”), and thereby is entitled to protection under the Act.

113. After his termination for cause and the forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement, Fortis access and acquired this information without authorization, in breach of his duties to Warrior Trading, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

114. Based upon his prior status as an officer, employee, and shareholder of Warrior Trading, Fortis knew that he acquired this trade secret information by improper means and without Warrior Trading’s consent and in violation of his duties to maintain the secrecy of the trade secret information and limit its use under the law and pursuant to his agreements.

115. Fortis has acquired by improper means and will inevitably use, disclose, rely upon and otherwise disseminate Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information for his benefit and to the detriment of Warrior Trading. Upon information and belief, he has already done so.

116. This conduct constitutes an unauthorized use of Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information and trade secrets in violation of the Act and causes Warrior Trading to suffer both measurable and immeasurable business injuries which cannot be sufficiently compensated for by money damages.

117. Warrior Trading has no adequate remedy at law and will suffer substantial and immediate irreparable harm unless Fortis is enjoined as requested below.

118. In addition, to the extent Warrior Trading’s damages can be determined, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of compensatory and

exemplary damages due to Fortis's willful and malicious misappropriation and attorneys' fees.

WHEREFORE, Warrior Trading prays for judgment against Fortis as follows:

1. A declaration of the parties' rights and obligations as provided herein above;
2. An award in an amount in excess of \$50,000 as proved during the arbitration;
3. An award of punitive and exemplary damages;
4. An award of attorneys' fees and costs;
5. An award of pre-judgment interest;
6. A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Fortis's acquisition, use, and threatened use of any of Warrior Trading's trade secrets information; and
7. Such other relief the Arbitrator(s) may deem just and proper.



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DATED: January 2, 2019

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

Shareholder Agreement

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made on 8/18/2016 at Newfane, VT, by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation (the "*Company*"), and the undersigned holders of shares of common stock (collectively, the "*Shareholders*"), with respect to all shares of the Company's capital stock now or hereafter outstanding, for the purpose of protecting the Company and the Shareholders, as well as providing continuity for the Company's business in the event of the occurrence of certain events discussed in this Agreement. Collectively, the Shareholders together own all outstanding shares of the Company's stock.

1. Share Certificate Legend Requirement. Until a termination of this Agreement pursuant to the provisions herein, at which time, at the expense of the Company, a new certificate shall be issued to holders of shares represented by certificates removing the following legend, the certificates representing shares of capital stock of the Company (whether presently owned or subsequently issued) held at any time by the Shareholders or their respective authorized transferees subject to this Agreement shall bear the following legend:

"The shares of stock represented by this certificate, including their sale, transfer, hypothecation, encumbrance, or disposition, are restricted by the provisions of a Shareholder Agreement dated 8/18/16 (as may be amended from time to time). All provisions of the Shareholder Agreement are incorporated by reference in this certificate. A copy of the Agreement may be inspected at the principal office of the Company."

A copy of this Agreement shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, and shall be shown to anyone inquiring about it.

2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation (the "*Articles*") and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company's Board of Directors (the "*Board*") has been fixed at three (3). Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, such Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder, beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholder's control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall

take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at three (3) directors;

b. There shall be elected to the Board (i) two persons nominated by ROSS CAMERON; and (ii) one person nominated by JEFF FORTIS.

3. Action by Directors. Any representative of any Shareholder or who shall serve as a member of the Board shall have full authority to exercise his discretion and business judgment to perform his duty as a director and shall incur no special obligation or liability to any party hereto as a result of such exercise.

4. Irrevocable Proxy. The Shareholders shall, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, deliver to the Company an irrevocable proxy in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" entitling the Company's chief executive officer to vote the Shareholders' shares in the event that such Shareholder refuses or is unable to vote his or its shares in the manner required by this Section 2 above.

5. Restrictions on Voluntary Transfers. Except as provided for in Paragraph 7 below, no Shareholder shall sell, transfer, pledge, encumber, hypothecate, or in any way dispose of any of his or her shares or any right or interest in them without obtaining prior written consent of the Company and of all other Shareholders (other than as provided for in Paragraph 7 below), unless (a) the proposed transfer is made in Good Faith (as such term is defined below), (b) the consideration for the transfer is cash only, (c) the Shareholder shall first have given written notice ("Offer Notice") to the Company, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) of this Agreement, of his or her intention to do so, and (d) confirmation acceptable to the Company that the proposed transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company. A transfer shall be deemed to not be in Good Faith where the proposed transferee is any party that (i) is, or has ever been, in direct or indirect competition or negotiation with Company, (ii) is a supplier, vendor, service provider, or service recipient of Company, (iii) has a record of felony conviction, or (iv) would reasonably be determined to adversely affect the Company's business or reputation were such party to be a co-owner of Company. The notice shall be accompanied by an executed counterpart of any document of transfer, which must include the name and address of the proposed transferee and specify the number of shares to be transferred, the price per share, the term of payment, and evidence of availability of funds in accordance with the consideration offer terms (e.g., current bank statement, certificate of deposit, or the like). Promptly on receipt of the notice, the Secretary of the Company shall forward a copy of the notice and the executed counterpart to each member of the Company's Board, and within 20 days thereafter a meeting of the board of directors shall be duly called, noticed, and held to consider the proposed transfer.

Should the proposed transfer violate provision 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) and/or 5(d) above, the proposed transfer shall be deemed null and void by its terms ("Void

Proposal”), the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder, and no further consideration or action shall be required by the board. As to any proposal other than a Void Proposal, for 45 days following notice to the Company, the Company shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase all or any part of the shares at the price and on the terms stated in the notice and any accompanying transfer document(s), or at a price determined in the same manner as provided in Paragraph 10(a) of this Agreement, whichever price is lower. The Company’s right to exercise the option and to purchase the stock is subject to any applicable governmental or statutory restrictions that are now, or may become, effective.

If the Company exercises the option within the 45-day period, the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder. The Company shall pay the purchase price in the manner provided in the Agreement/terms of sale to the proposed transferee or as may be set forth in the transfer document(s) accompanying the notice.

If the option is not exercised by the Company on all shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer within the 45-day period, notice of the proposed transfer in the same form as the notice given to the Company shall be given by the offering Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) to the remaining Shareholders (such notice to be given immediately after the expiration of the Company’s 45-day period, and in any event no later than within 14 days of such expiration), who shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase any shares not purchased by the Company at the price and on the same terms and conditions specified in the notice and any accompanying transfer documents. Within 20 days after receiving the notice, any Shareholder desiring to acquire any part or all of the shares offered shall deliver to the secretary of the Company a written election to purchase the shares or a specified number of them. If the total number of shares specified in the elections exceeds the number of available shares, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice of election to purchase the available shares, in the same proportion that the number of the Company’s shares that he or she holds, bears to the total number of the Company’s shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them.

Within 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the Shareholders, the secretary of the Company shall notify each Shareholder of the number of shares as to which his or her election was effective, and the Shareholder shall meet the terms and conditions of the purchase within 10 days thereafter.

If the Company and the remaining Shareholders do not purchase all the shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer, all the shares may be transferred to the proposed transferee on the terms specified in the notice, at any time within 30 days after expiration of the Shareholders’ Options. The transferee will hold the shares subject

to the provisions of this Agreement. No transfer of the shares shall be made after the end of the 30-day period, nor shall any change in the terms of transfer be permitted without a new notice of intention to transfer and compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Any transfer by any shareholder in violation of this paragraph, including but not limited to the timelines set forth herein, shall be null and void and of no effect.

6. Pledge, Hypothecation or Other Encumbrances. No Shareholder may pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber his or her shares as security for any debt.

7. Permitted Transfers. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Shareholder may transfer shares subject to this Agreement only if the transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company and only as follows: (a) to a trust for the sole benefit of the transferee, provided that the transferee is the settlor and a trustee of the trust; or (b) to a corporation or other legal entity in which transferee retains 100% voting control. Any permitted transferee(s) shall hold the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement, as provided in Paragraph 8.

8. Obligation of Transferees. Unless this Agreement expressly provides otherwise, each transferee or any subsequent transferee of shares in the Company (including any transferee under Paragraph 5 or Paragraph 7, above), or any interest in such shares, shall hold the shares or interest in the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement (as may be amended) and shall make no further transfers except as provided in this Agreement (as may be amended). Transfer of the shares shall not be entered on the books of the Company until the prospective transferee has executed an amended copy of this Agreement (with such amendments being made to maintain and preserve the intent of this Agreement and of its provisions), and the appropriate supporting documents are provided as follows:

a. In the case of a transfer to a trust for the sole benefit of transferee under Paragraph 7(a), a full copy of the executed trust instrument, for review and retention by the Company.

b. In the case of a transfer to a corporation or other legal entity under Paragraph 7(b), the appropriate legal records showing formation of the entity, governmental filings (including securities filing, where required), organizational minutes, stock transfer ledger (share register), shareholder agreement, buy/sell agreement, identity of all owners (including their address and phone numbers), capitalization table (current, and on a fully-diluted basis), and any other document that may be reasonably required by the Board under the specific circumstances at hand.

In all cases, no transfer shall take place until and unless (i) all supporting documents have been delivered to Company; (ii) such supporting documents comply with the requirements above and are not inconsistent with them in any way; (iii) at least 30

calendar days have passed since all supporting documents listed or requested have been provided to the Company; and (iv) the amended copy of this Agreement (as discussed above) has been signed and provided to the Company. Failure or refusal to sign such an amended copy of this Agreement shall not relieve any transferee from any obligations under this Agreement.

9. Purchase Events

a. Purchase on Violation of Terms: A Shareholder's violation of any material provision contained in this Agreement that remains uncured for a period of at least thirty (30) days from the date a Shareholder or the Company gives written notice of such breach ("Notice of Breach") to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) (unless the nature of the breach is such that it cannot be cured within said 30-day period, then the breaching Shareholder shall have such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to cure the breach, provided that the curing of such breach is begun promptly and is pursued with diligence) shall trigger an optional buy-back of such breaching Shareholder's stock. At the conclusion of the 30-day period following the Notice of Breach, the Company shall give written notice to the breaching Shareholder of the buy-back option ("Notice of Buy-Back") in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). Such notice shall deem the breaching Shareholder to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the Notice of Buy-Back to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, irrespective of whether or not a correction of the breach has taken place since the Notice of Buy-Back was given. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders, as follows:

The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the date of the Notice of Buy-Back and ending on the 45th day thereafter, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 45 day period for all of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the remaining Shareholders shall have the option, for 45 days commencing with the end of the Company's 45 day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the breaching Shareholder, stating the number of shares being purchased. If notices of exercise from the remaining Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective

notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the breaching Shareholder or breaching Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Purchase on Criminal Conviction or Certain Misconduct. A Shareholder who is (i) convicted of a felony or (ii) engages in willful misconduct (which shall mean the knowing and intentional failure to exercise ordinary care to prevent material injury to the Company or an intentional act with knowledge that it is likely to result in material injury to the Company), fraudulent activities, conflicts of interest, personal dishonesty, breach of fiduciary duty to the Company or Shareholders, sexual harassment, or willful violation of the law (other than a violation of a traffic law or similar minor offense), where any such behavior in any manner adversely affects the Company's business or reputation, shall trigger an optional buy-back of such Shareholder's stock. In the event any Shareholder has been convicted of a felony or has engaged in a manner prohibited by this paragraph, such Shareholder, his personal representative, or any other Shareholder shall give written notice to the Company and all Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). By such notice, the offending Shareholder shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised for all the shares owned by the offending Shareholder, the offending Shareholder or the offending Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

c. Purchase on Certain Other Events. In the event any Shareholder is adjudicated a bankrupt, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or files a petition seeking to force the involuntary winding up and dissolution of the Company, or if substantially all property of any Shareholder is levied on and sold in a judicial proceeding, the Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. Any Shareholder who has information that would reasonably cause the Shareholder to believe that his or her shares would be transferred involuntarily or by operation of law, or upon the happening of any of the above described events, shall give written notice to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"), and shall offer or shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provide in this Agreement (If no notice is given by the Shareholder, the Company or any other Shareholder may give such notice in lieu thereof, and such notice will then constitute the "Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned

by the Shareholder, the Shareholder or Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

d. Purchase on Death. The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the death of any Shareholder and ending 90 days after the death, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the decedent's estate or other successor in interest in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 90-day period as to all shares owned by the decedent, the surviving Shareholders shall have the option, for 30 days commencing with the end of that 90-day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the executor or administrator, stating the number of shares to which it is exercised. If notices of exercise from the surviving Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the decedent, the decedent's estate will hold those shares, and such shares shall inure to the benefit of heirs, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

e. Purchase on Termination of Employment. In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. Notice of the triggering event shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder, the terminated employee Shareholder or the terminated employee Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose

employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

f. Purchase on Total Disability. If any Shareholder (whether or not an employee Shareholder) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated (as defined below) for more than one-hundred-twenty (120) days during any rolling 365 day period (whether or not consecutive) ("Incapacity" or "Incapacitated") (such initial 120 day period defined herein as "Period of Initial Incapacity"), and which Incapacity is likely in the opinion of a physician ("Designated Physician") mutually designated by the incapacitated Shareholder, or his personal representative or agent, and the Company, to persist for an additional ninety (90) days or more beyond the Period of Initial Incapacity (such determination made no earlier than the end of the Period of Initial Incapacity), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the physician determination ("Buy Back Period") to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder. Notice shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder, the incapacitated Shareholder or the incapacitated Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

A Shareholder shall be deemed Incapacitated where (a) the person is unable to provide properly for that person's own needs for physical health, food, clothing, or shelter; to manage substantially that person's own financial resources; or to resist fraud or undue influence; and/or (b) either a medical doctor, board-certified neuropsychologist, or a board-certified psychiatrist, not related by blood or marriage to any Company shareholder, officer, or director, examines such person and declares under penalty of perjury that such person is either temporarily or permanently incapacitated, according to generally accepted medical definitions.

If during the Buy Back Period, but prior to a Notice of Buy-Back being given, the Designated Physician determines that the Shareholder is no longer Incapacitated, and in the case of an employee Shareholder such Shareholder in fact fully resumes his or her regular duties in Company, then the Buy Back Period shall be terminated (subject to any future incapacity, which shall trigger this clause anew).

g. Multiple Triggers. Should a trigger for optional purchase by the Company and/or Shareholders arise while another trigger has already arisen as to the same Shareholder (e.g., a Shareholder-employee is terminated for cause two weeks after the Shareholder's felony conviction), the Company and/or Shareholders may purchase under either trigger. The first Notice of Buy-Back communicated in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) shall control, *except* that a subsequent Notice of Buy-Back shall control where (i) it is communicated after the first Notice of Buy-Back, and (ii) specifically confirms the intent of it controlling and replacing the first notice due to an additional trigger. In any event, no Notice of Buy-Back shall be valid unless it is

communicated in a timely fashion based on such relevant timelines (if any) as may be stated in this Agreement and as may be applicable to the relevant trigger.

h. Community Property Interest. In all cases where purchase of shares is authorized in this Agreement, if the shares are in whole or in part a community property asset, then the community property interest of the surviving spouse is also subject to purchase.

10. Purchase Related Provisions

Valuation. The purchase price per share to be paid for shares subject to this Agreement shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company's prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues to Shareholders. In determining the net income for purposes of valuation, the income of any shareholders shall be normalized to the average income for such shareholders over the prior three fiscal years. This method shall apply to all valuation including but not limited to any "fair value" determinations under applicable law.

a. Payment and Transfer of Shares. On the occurrence of any event that leads to the purchase of shares under this Agreement, the consideration to be paid for the shares shall be paid to the transferring Shareholder or to his or her estate, as the case may be. If the event that leads to the purchase is the death of a Shareholder, the Company or the surviving Shareholders shall file the necessary proofs of death and collect the proceeds of any outstanding insurance policies on the life of the deceased Shareholder as covered by this Agreement (if any). The decedent's personal representative shall apply for and obtain any necessary court approval or confirmation of the sale of the decedent's shares under this Agreement. In all events, consideration for the shares shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the person entitled to it, and the Secretary of the Company shall cause the certificates representing the purchased shares to be properly endorsed and, on compliance with any and all provisions in this Agreement (including paragraph 10(e)), shall issue new certificate(s) in the name of the purchaser or purchasers. If the purchase price exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay the purchase price in cash up to the full amount of the insurance proceeds and shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash or under a promissory note. If the insurance proceeds exceed the purchase price, the excess shall be paid to the insured or the beneficiary of the policy.

In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to produce or deliver the stock certificate or certificates representing the share of stock involved, duly endorsed for transfer, then the purchase price (consisting of cash and/or a promissory note) for the shares of stock may be tendered and delivered by the purchaser to the secretary of the Company for the account and benefit of the selling Shareholder, and the selling Shareholder shall be notified in writing of that action by the purchaser. Such tender and delivery shall constitute valid payment for the shares of stock, and the purchase of the shares shall be deemed thereby to have been fully effected, so that all right, title, and interest in and to the shares of stock so purchased shall be considered vested in the

purchaser, and all rights of the selling Shareholder, or any transferee, assignee, or any other person having any interest in those shares of stock, shall cease and terminate except only for the right, if any, to receive the purchase price for the stock and the right to have the stock deposited to secure the payment of the purchase price. The secretary, as attorney-in-fact for and in the name of the selling Shareholder, shall cause the shares of stock so purchased to be transferred on the books of the Company to the purchaser. The purchase price, as determined and paid in accordance with these terms, shall be payable to the selling Shareholder only on delivery of a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction. In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to deliver a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction, and therefore fails to collect the purchase price that had been tendered to the secretary of the Company for 180 days from the date the selling Shareholder received notice of such tender, whether due to unavailability or for any other reason, and should the purchaser be the Company, the secretary of the Company may void any tendered check, and keep the debt on its book by book entry only until such time, if any, that selling Shareholder complies with the requirements herein.

Each Shareholder does hereby irrevocably appoint and designate the secretary of the Company, and his or her respective successor in office, as the Shareholder's attorney-in-fact on the Shareholder's behalf, and on behalf of the Shareholder's estate and personal representative, to effect the transfer of the shares of stock on the books of the Company in the manner provided above.

b. Notes and Security. To the extent otherwise permissible by the terms of this Agreement, any deferred portion of the purchase price for any shares purchased under this Agreement shall be represented by a promissory note executed by all the purchasing Shareholders, providing for joint and several liability. Each maker agrees to pay his or her pro-rata portion of each installment of principal and interest as it falls due. The note shall provide for payment of principal in ten equal quarterly installments with interest on the unpaid balance at the then applicable average commercial lending rate available at commercial banks, with full privilege of prepayment of all or any part of the principal at any time without penalty or bonus. Any prepaid sums shall be applied against the installments thereafter falling due in inverse order of their maturity, or against all the remaining installments equally, at the option of the payers. The note shall provide that if default occurs, at the election of the holder the entire sum of principal and interest will immediately be due and payable and that the makers shall pay reasonable attorney fees to the holder if suit is commenced because of default. The note shall be secured by a pledge of all the shares being purchased in the transaction to which the note relates and of all other shares owned by the purchasing Shareholders. The parties shall agree upon the pledgeholder, and the pledge agreement shall contain such other terms and provisions as may be customary and reasonable. As long as no default occurs in payments on the note, the purchasers shall be entitled to vote the shares; however, dividends shall be paid to the holder of the note as a prepayment of principal. The

purchasers shall expressly waive demand, notice of default, and notice of sale, and they shall consent to public or private sale of the shares in a default, in mass or in lots at the option of the pledgeholder, and the seller shall have the right to purchase at the sale.

c. Administrative Approvals. The Company agrees to apply for, and use its best efforts to obtain, all governmental and administrative approvals required in connection with the purchase and sale of shares under this Agreement. The Shareholders agree to cooperate in obtaining the approvals and to execute any and all documents that they may be required to execute in connection with the approvals. The Company shall pay all costs and filing fees in connection with obtaining the approvals.

11. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate on the earlier of (a) the written agreement of the Company and all Shareholders, (b) the dissolution, bankruptcy, or insolvency of the Company, (c) at such time as only one Shareholder remains, (d) the effective date of the first registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "*Securities Act*"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission relative to the Company's equity securities, with aggregate net proceeds to the Company of more than \$1,000,000 at a pre-offering valuation of more than \$5,000,000 (a "*QIPO*") or (e) upon the occurrence of the merger or consolidation of the Company into, or the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to another corporation, unless the shareholders of the Company shall own at least 51% of the capital stock of such other corporation immediately after such merger, consolidation or sale (a "*M&A*").

12. Shareholder Will. Each Shareholder agrees to include in his or her will a direction and authorization to his or her executor to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and to sell his or her shares in accordance with this Agreement. However, the failure of any Shareholder to do so shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

13. Drag-Along Obligation. Until the date of a QIPO, if one or more Shareholders intend to make a Control Transfer (as defined below) for consideration to any person or entity or group of related persons or entities, wherein such one or more Shareholders collectively own directly or beneficially at least 70% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis, then upon notice to each non-transferring Shareholder, the transferring Shareholder(s) (for purposes of this Section 13, the "*Dragging Shareholder*") may cause each non-transferring Shareholder to sell the shares of the Company owned by it as provided in this Section 13. The Dragging Shareholder will notify each non-transferring Shareholder in writing (the "*Drag-Along Notice*") of such intended transfer and the exercise of its rights hereunder at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed date for the consummation of such transfer, which notice will contain all of the material terms of the transfer, including, without limitation, the name and address of the prospective purchaser(s), the type and number of shares of the Company's stock to be sold, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment (or the basis for determining the purchase price and other terms and conditions). The non-transferring Shareholders will be required to sell all of the shares of Common

Stock of the Company owned by such non-transferring Shareholders. "***Control Transfer***" means a sale, exchange or other transfer by one or more Shareholders pursuant to a private sale or other transaction or series of transactions (other than pursuant to a registered public offering) of an aggregate of more than ninety percent (90%) of the outstanding shares of the Company to any person or entity. Any transfer pursuant to this Section 13 will be on the same terms and conditions, and for the same consideration per share, as the transfer by the Dragging Shareholder that is the subject matter of the Drag-Along Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Shareholder may exercise its drag-along rights under this Section 13 in a transaction with an affiliate of such Shareholder unless the purchase price for each share of the Company's stock is equal to that which could be obtained in an arms' length transaction.

14. Miscellaneous Matters.

- a. Agreement to Perform Necessary Acts. Each party to this Agreement agrees to perform any further acts and execute and deliver any documents that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.
- b. Amendments. The provisions of this Agreement may be waived, altered, amended, or repealed, in whole or in part, only on the written consent of all parties to this Agreement.
- c. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on and enforceable by and against the parties to it and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.
- d. Validity. All provisions of this Agreement are separate and divisible, and if any part is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.
- e. Notices. All notices, request, demands, and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of service if served personally on the party to whom notice is to be given, or within 72 hours after mailing, if mailed to the party to whom notice is to be given, by first-class mail, registered or certified, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the party at the address set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or any other address that a party may designate by written notice to the others, with proof of receipt obtained.
- f. Attorneys' Fees. If any party to this Agreement shall bring any action, suit, counterclaim or appeal for any relief against the other (including arbitration), declaratory or otherwise, to enforce the terms hereof or to declare rights hereunder (collectively, an "Action"), it is the express intent of the parties that neither party, regardless of who is deemed prevailing, shall be entitled to recover as part of any such Action its attorneys' fees and costs, including any fees and costs incurred in bringing

and prosecuting such Action and/or enforcing any order, judgment, ruling or award granted as part of such Action.

g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue. The laws of the State of Vermont shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Vermont or such other agreed to location. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties, in accordance with Arbitrator rules, shall select arbitrators with qualifications and expertise within the field of dispute. Each party shall have the ability in their sole discretion to veto the selection of one (1) arbitrator, in which case Arbitrator shall offer alternative selection. Each party shall have the right of discovery as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Arbitrator shall administer the arbitration. The administrative fees associated with these proceedings shall be shared equally by the parties. No attorney fees or costs shall be recoverable, as provided for above.

h. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

i. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof.

15. Additional Terms. As material consideration and inducement to enter this Agreement, the parties adopt all terms on the attached Exhibit "B" with the explicit intent that such terms shall govern their actions as shareholders and otherwise.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first shown above.

COMPANY

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Title: President

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS
Title: Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS

ROSS CAMERON

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Residence Address: 47 Bay St. Newfane, VT 05345

JEFF FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

ALEX FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: ALEX FORTIS (Alex Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

SPOUSAL CONSENT TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

I am the spouse of Ross Cameron, a shareholder of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. I acknowledge that I have read the Shareholder Agreement ("Agreement") dated _____ by and between my spouse (amongst others) and NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation ("Company"), and that I clearly understand its provisions. I am aware that by the provisions of the Agreement, my spouse has agreed to sell or transfer all his or her interest in the Company, including any community property interest, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement. I hereby expressly approve of, and agree to be bound by, the provisions of the Agreement in its entirety, including but not limited to, those provisions relating to the sales and transfers of the interest in the Company. If I predecease my spouse when my spouse owns an interest in the Company, I hereby agree not to devise or bequeath whatever community property interest I may have in the Company (if any) in contravention of this Agreement.

Date: 8/19/2016

Signature of Spouse: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Print Name: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Exhibit A

IRREVOCABLE PROXY COUPLED WITH AN INTEREST

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to the terms of that certain Shareholder Agreement, dated as of 8/18/2016 (the "**Agreement**"), the undersigned desires to execute this "**Irrevocable Proxy**": (i) so that in the event that the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement, the person holding the title of Chief Executive Officer of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. (the "**Company**"), from time to time (the "**CEO**"), can exercise all voting and consent rights associated with the shares of the Company's stock held by the undersigned to vote such shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement; and (ii) to appoint the CEO as irrevocable proxyholder pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

IRREVOCABLE PROXY

1. The undersigned hereby revokes all previous proxies and appoints the CEO as proxyholder to vote the undersigned's shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement on or after the date of giving this Irrevocable Proxy and prior to the termination of this Irrevocable Proxy, with the same effect as if the undersigned had personally voted his or her shares.
2. The undersigned authorizes and directs the proxyholder to file this Irrevocable Proxy appointment with the secretary of the Company.
3. This Irrevocable Proxy is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable (to the fullest extent permitted by law); provided however that the CEO shall not be entitled to exercise his or her authority under this Irrevocable Proxy unless and until the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement.
4. This Irrevocable Proxy is given pursuant to Vermont law to secure the undersigned's performance of its obligations under the Agreement and will remain irrevocable until such time as the undersigned is no longer bound by the terms of the Agreement.
5. If this Irrevocable Proxy is held invalid or unenforceable, the intent of the parties shall govern.

This Proxy may not be assigned or otherwise transferred, and any purported assignment in violation of this provision shall be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any obligation of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated: 8/18/2016

Ross
Print Name: Ross Cameron

Number and Description of Shares: _____ () Shares of Common Stock

Allocation of Shares.	{	1001	Ross
		462	Jeff
		77	Alex
		1540	shares

EXHIBIT E

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE



AMERICAN
ARBITRATION
ASSOCIATION®

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION®

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February 11, 2019

Leigh Goddard, Esq.
McDonald Carano LLP
100 West Liberty Street
Tenth Floor
Reno, NV 89501
Via Email to: lgoddard@mcwlaw.com

Susan Hannigan, Esq.
Richards Layton & Finger
One Rodney Square
920 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
Via Email to: hannigan@RLF.com

Case Number: 01-19-0000-3572

Warrior Trading, Inc.
-vs-
Jeffrey Fortis

Dear Parties:

This will acknowledge receipt of a demand for arbitration between the above-referenced parties.

We note the parties' dispute resolution agreement does not reference the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") as the administering agency or designate its rules. Accordingly, AAA requests the parties sign and return this letter confirming their agreement to authorize the AAA to administer this dispute under its Employment Arbitration Rules. This letter may be signed in counterparts and electronic submission is acceptable. The parties may also email confirmation that AAA administration under the Employment Arbitration Rules is acceptable. We request that the parties copy each other on any response to this letter.

If there is a court order compelling arbitration that refers to the AAA, upon receipt of a copy of the court order, the AAA will proceed with administration without the need for the parties' submission.

Please submit the requested items by February 18, 2019, otherwise we will not be able to continue administration of this case. Should the matter be closed for lack of a submission, it may be reopened at any time once the parties have agreed to have the AAA administer this dispute and resubmit the applicable filing fees.

If you have any questions, please email the Employment Filing Team at employmentfiling@adr.org and we will be happy to assist you.

Sincerely,

Employment Filing Team

employmentfiling@adr.org
(856) 679-4610

BY SIGNING BELOW, THE PARTIES AGREE TO SUBMIT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED DISPUTE TO ARBITRATION ADMINISTERED BY THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION UNDER ITS EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATION RULES.

Claimant or Claimant's Representative

Date

Respondent or Respondent's Representative

Date

EXHIBIT F

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE



IN THE COURT OF CHANCERY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a
Delaware corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No.:

JEFFREY FORTIS, an individual and
as Trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family
Trust,

Defendant.

VERIFIED COMPLAINT TO COMPEL ARBITRATION

Plaintiff Warrior Trading, Inc. (“Warrior Trading”), by and through its undersigned counsel, files this Complaint to compel arbitration and alleges as follows:

PARTIES

1. Warrior Trading is a Delaware corporation. Formerly known as Newfane Design, Inc., a Vermont corporation, it domesticated in Delaware as “Warrior Trading, Inc.” in October 2017. Warrior Trading maintains its principal office in Massachusetts.

2. Ross Cameron (“Cameron”) is the founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer of Warrior Trading, a full-time day trader, and the head trading mentor for Warrior Trading. Cameron is also the majority shareholder, currently owning 1,001 of the total 1,540 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading.

3. Defendant Jeffrey Fortis (“Fortis”) is a resident of the State of California. Fortis is also the trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust (“Fortis Trust”).

4. Fortis is the former Chief Operating Officer, a former employee, and a former shareholder of Warrior Trading. Prior to his termination, Fortis was also one of Warrior Trading’s trading mentors for students. Fortis or the Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and all shareholder rights.

5. Alex Fortis (“Alex”) is Fortis’s brother, an employee of Warrior Trading, and owner of 77 shares of Warrior Trading capital stock.

JURISDICTION

6. This Court has jurisdiction to order arbitration pursuant to 10 *Del. C.* §§ 341, 5701, and 5702(c).

FACTS

7. Warrior Trading, Cameron, Fortis, and Alex are each signatories to a shareholder agreement, dated August 18, 2016 and amended December 15, 2017. The agreement and amendment are referred to herein as the “Shareholder Agreement.” A true and correct copy of the Shareholder Agreement is attached as Exhibit 1.

8. The Shareholder Agreement provides that “[t]he laws of the State of

Delaware shall govern the terms of this Agreement.” It further provides that “[a]ny controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location.” Shareholder Agreement § 14(g).

9. On January 2, 2019, Warrior Trading served Fortis and his counsel with a letter enclosing a demand for arbitration (the “Arbitration Demand”). A true and correct copy of the January 2, 2019 letter is attached as Exhibit 2. A true and correct copy of the Arbitration Demand is attached as Exhibit 3.

10. Fortis did not respond to the letter. Nor did he agree to arbitration.

11. Accordingly, on February 1, 2019, Warrior Trading initiated arbitration with the American Arbitration Association (“AAA”) by filing a demand (the “AAA Demand”). A true and correct copy of the AAA Demand is attached as Exhibit 4.

12. On February 11, 2019, the AAA sent Warrior Trading and Fortis a letter acknowledging receipt of the AAA Demand. The AAA requested the parties’ written agreement by February 18, 2019 to “authorize the AAA to administer this dispute under its Employment Arbitration Rules.” A true and correct copy of the February 11, 2019 letter is attached as Exhibit 5.

13. On February 12, 2019, Fortis’ counsel at Richards Layton & Finger, P.A., indicated that they would not be representing Fortis in connection with the

arbitration, but stated that they have forwarded to Fortis prior communications from Warrior Trading in connection with the arbitration and would forward the February 11, 2019 letter from the AAA.

14. After filing the AAA Demand, Warrior Trading realized that it had inadvertently omitted a complete copy of the Shareholder Agreement in its submission to the AAA. On February 15, 2019, Warrior Trading provided the AAA with a corrected version of the Arbitration Demand containing a complete copy of the Shareholder Agreement. In doing so, Warrior Trading also informed the AAA that Fortis had retained new counsel, who was copied to the letter. A true and correct copy of the February 15, 2019 letter and enclosure is attached as Exhibit 6.

15. On February 14, 2019, Warrior Trading provided the AAA with its written consent. As of the undersigned date, Fortis has not provided the AAA with his written consent.

COUNT I
(COMPEL ARBITRATION PURSUANT TO 10 *DEL. C.* §§ 5701, *ET SEQ.*)

16. Warrior Trading incorporates by reference each of the foregoing allegations as if fully set forth herein.

17. According to 10 *Del. C.* § 5701,

A written agreement to submit to arbitration any controversy existing at or arising after the effective date of the agreement is valid, enforceable and irrevocable,

save upon such grounds as exist at law or in equity for the revocation of any contract, without regard to the justiciable character of the controversy, and confers jurisdiction on the Chancery Court of the State to enforce it and to enter judgment on an award. In determining any matter arising under this chapter, the Court shall not consider whether the claim with respect to which arbitration is sought is tenable, or otherwise pass upon the merits of the dispute.

18. According to 10 *Del. C.* § 5702(c),

Unless an arbitration agreement complies with the standard set forth in subsection (a) of this section for the applicability of the Delaware Uniform Arbitration Act, any application to the Court of Chancery to enjoin or stay an arbitration, obtain an order requiring arbitration, or to vacate or enforce an arbitrator's award shall be decided by the Court of Chancery in conformity with the Federal Arbitration Act [9 U.S.C. § 1 et seq.], and such general principles of law and equity as are not inconsistent with that Act.

Subsection (a) of § 5702 concerns agreements “specifically referencing the Delaware Uniform Arbitration Act [§ 5701 et seq. of this title] and the parties’ desire to have it apply to their agreement confers jurisdiction on the Court to enforce the agreement under this chapter and to enter judgment on an award thereunder”

19. According to 10 *Del. C.* § 5703, “[a] party aggrieved by the failure of another to arbitrate may file a complaint for an order compelling arbitration.”

20. While the Shareholder Agreement does not specifically reference the Delaware Uniform Arbitration Act, through it Fortis and Warrior Trading agreed

that “[a]ny controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location.” Shareholder Agreement § 14(g). Accordingly, this Court has jurisdiction under 10 *Del. C.* § 5702(c) to compel Fortis to arbitrate.

21. In compliance with the Shareholder Agreement, Warrior Trading served Fortis with the Arbitration Demand and subsequently initiated the AAA Demand.

22. In breach of the Shareholder Agreement, Fortis has refused to arbitrate. He has not responded to the Arbitration Demand and has not agreed to proceed with the AAA arbitration in response to the AAA Demand.

23. The Court should enter an order compelling Fortis to arbitrate in the AAA in response to the AAA Demand.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Warrior Trading respectfully requests this Court to enter an order:

(1) Compelling Fortis to participate in the AAA arbitration in response to the AAA Demand or, alternatively, compelling Fortis to arbitrate in compliance with the Shareholder Agreement before another arbitrator and subject to such procedures as the Court deems just and appropriate;

(2) Awarding Warrior Trading their costs in this action, including

attorneys' fees; and

(3) Granting Warrior Trading such other and further relief as this Court deems just and appropriate.

OF COUNSEL:

Leigh Goddard
Laura Jacobsen
McDONALD CARANO LLP
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Reno, Nevada 89505
Telephone: (775) 788-2000
Facsimile: (775) 788-2020
lgoddard@mcdonaldcarano.com
ljacobsen@mcdonaldcarano.com

DATED: February 21, 2019

CONNOLLY GALLAGHER LLP

/s/ Ryan P. Newell

Timothy M. Holly (#4106)
Ryan P. Newell (#4744)
The Brandywine Building
1000 West Street, Suite 1400
Wilmington, DE 19801
Telephone: (302) 757-7300
Facsimile: (302) 757-7299
tholly@connollygallagher.com
rnewell@connollygallagher.com

*Attorneys for Plaintiff Warrior Trading,
Inc.*



Exhibit 1

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

Shareholder Agreement

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made on 8/18/2016 at Newfane, VT, by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation (the "*Company*"), and the undersigned holders of shares of common stock (collectively, the "*Shareholders*"), with respect to all shares of the Company's capital stock now or hereafter outstanding, for the purpose of protecting the Company and the Shareholders, as well as providing continuity for the Company's business in the event of the occurrence of certain events discussed in this Agreement. Collectively, the Shareholders together own all outstanding shares of the Company's stock.

1. Share Certificate Legend Requirement. Until a termination of this Agreement pursuant to the provisions herein, at which time, at the expense of the Company, a new certificate shall be issued to holders of shares represented by certificates removing the following legend, the certificates representing shares of capital stock of the Company (whether presently owned or subsequently issued) held at any time by the Shareholders or their respective authorized transferees subject to this Agreement shall bear the following legend:

"The shares of stock represented by this certificate, including their sale, transfer, hypothecation, encumbrance, or disposition, are restricted by the provisions of a Shareholder Agreement dated 8/18/16 (as may be amended from time to time). All provisions of the Shareholder Agreement are incorporated by reference in this certificate. A copy of the Agreement may be inspected at the principal office of the Company."

A copy of this Agreement shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, and shall be shown to anyone inquiring about it.

2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation (the "*Articles*") and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company's Board of Directors (the "*Board*") has been fixed at three (3). Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, such Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder, beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholder's control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall

take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at three (3) directors;

b. There shall be elected to the Board (i) two persons nominated by ROSS CAMERON; and (ii) one person nominated by JEFF FORTIS.

3. Action by Directors. Any representative of any Shareholder or who shall serve as a member of the Board shall have full authority to exercise his discretion and business judgment to perform his duty as a director and shall incur no special obligation or liability to any party hereto as a result of such exercise.

4. Irrevocable Proxy. The Shareholders shall, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, deliver to the Company an irrevocable proxy in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" entitling the Company's chief executive officer to vote the Shareholders' shares in the event that such Shareholder refuses or is unable to vote his or its shares in the manner required by this Section 2 above.

5. Restrictions on Voluntary Transfers. Except as provided for in Paragraph 7 below, no Shareholder shall sell, transfer, pledge, encumber, hypothecate, or in any way dispose of any of his or her shares or any right or interest in them without obtaining prior written consent of the Company and of all other Shareholders (other than as provided for in Paragraph 7 below), unless (a) the proposed transfer is made in Good Faith (as such term is defined below), (b) the consideration for the transfer is cash *only*, (c) the Shareholder shall first have given written notice ("Offer Notice") to the Company, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) of this Agreement, of his or her intention to do so, and (d) confirmation acceptable to the Company that the proposed transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company. A transfer shall be deemed to not be in Good Faith where the proposed transferee is any party that (i) is, or has ever been, in direct or indirect competition or negotiation with Company, (ii) is a supplier, vendor, service provider, or service recipient of Company, (iii) has a record of felony conviction, or (iv) would reasonably be determined to adversely affect the Company's business or reputation were such party to be a co-owner of Company. The notice shall be accompanied by an executed counterpart of any document of transfer, which must include the name and address of the proposed transferee and specify the number of shares to be transferred, the price per share, the term of payment, and evidence of availability of funds in accordance with the consideration offer terms (e.g., current bank statement, certificate of deposit, or the like). Promptly on receipt of the notice, the Secretary of the Company shall forward a copy of the notice and the executed counterpart to each member of the Company's Board, and within 20 days thereafter a meeting of the board of directors shall be duly called, noticed, and held to consider the proposed transfer.

Should the proposed transfer violate provision 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) and/or 5(d) above, the proposed transfer shall be deemed null and void by its terms ("Void

Proposal"), the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder, and no further consideration or action shall be required by the board. As to any proposal other than a Void Proposal, for 45 days following notice to the Company, the Company shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase all or any part of the shares at the price and on the terms stated in the notice and any accompanying transfer document(s), or at a price determined in the same manner as provided in Paragraph 10(a) of this Agreement, whichever price is lower. The Company's right to exercise the option and to purchase the stock is subject to any applicable governmental or statutory restrictions that are now, or may become, effective.

If the Company exercises the option within the 45-day period, the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder. The Company shall pay the purchase price in the manner provided in the Agreement/terms of sale to the proposed transferee or as may be set forth in the transfer document(s) accompanying the notice.

If the option is not exercised by the Company on all shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer within the 45-day period, notice of the proposed transfer in the same form as the notice given to the Company shall be given by the offering Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) to the remaining Shareholders (such notice to be given immediately after the expiration of the Company's 45-day period, and in any event no later than within 14 days of such expiration), who shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase any shares not purchased by the Company at the price and on the same terms and conditions specified in the notice and any accompanying transfer documents. Within 20 days after receiving the notice, any Shareholder desiring to acquire any part or all of the shares offered shall deliver to the secretary of the Company a written election to purchase the shares or a specified number of them. If the total number of shares specified in the elections exceeds the number of available shares, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice of election to purchase the available shares, in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares that he or she holds, bears to the total number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them.

Within 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the Shareholders, the secretary of the Company shall notify each Shareholder of the number of shares as to which his or her election was effective, and the Shareholder shall meet the terms and conditions of the purchase within 10 days thereafter.

If the Company and the remaining Shareholders do not purchase all the shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer, all the shares may be transferred to the proposed transferee on the terms specified in the notice, at any time within 30 days after expiration of the Shareholders' Options. The transferee will hold the shares subject

to the provisions of this Agreement. No transfer of the shares shall be made after the end of the 30-day period, nor shall any change in the terms of transfer be permitted without a new notice of intention to transfer and compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Any transfer by any shareholder in violation of this paragraph, including but not limited to the timelines set forth herein, shall be null and void and of no effect.

6. Pledge, Hypothecation or Other Encumbrances. No Shareholder may pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber his or her shares as security for any debt.

7. Permitted Transfers. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Shareholder may transfer shares subject to this Agreement only if the transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company and only as follows: (a) to a trust for the sole benefit of the transferee, provided that the transferee is the settlor and a trustee of the trust; or (b) to a corporation or other legal entity in which transferee retains 100% voting control. Any permitted transferee(s) shall hold the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement, as provided in Paragraph 8.

8. Obligation of Transferees. Unless this Agreement expressly provides otherwise, each transferee or any subsequent transferee of shares in the Company (including any transferee under Paragraph 5 or Paragraph 7, above), or any interest in such shares, shall hold the shares or interest in the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement (as may be amended) and shall make no further transfers except as provided in this Agreement (as may be amended). Transfer of the shares shall not be entered on the books of the Company until the prospective transferee has executed an amended copy of this Agreement (with such amendments being made to maintain and preserve the intent of this Agreement and of its provisions), and the appropriate supporting documents are provided as follows:

a. In the case of a transfer to a trust for the sole benefit of transferee under Paragraph 7(a), a full copy of the executed trust instrument, for review and retention by the Company.

b. In the case of a transfer to a corporation or other legal entity under Paragraph 7(b), the appropriate legal records showing formation of the entity, governmental filings (including securities filing, where required), organizational minutes, stock transfer ledger (share register), shareholder agreement, buy/sell agreement, identity of all owners (including their address and phone numbers), capitalization table (current, and on a fully-diluted basis), and any other document that may be reasonably required by the Board under the specific circumstances at hand.

In all cases, no transfer shall take place until and unless (i) all supporting documents have been delivered to Company; (ii) such supporting documents comply with the requirements above and are not inconsistent with them in any way; (iii) at least 30

calendar days have passed since all supporting documents listed or requested have been provided to the Company; and (iv) the amended copy of this Agreement (as discussed above) has been signed and provided to the Company. Failure or refusal to sign such an amended copy of this Agreement shall not relieve any transferee from any obligations under this Agreement.

9. Purchase Events

a. Purchase on Violation of Terms: A Shareholder's violation of any material provision contained in this Agreement that remains uncured for a period of at least thirty (30) days from the date a Shareholder or the Company gives written notice of such breach ("Notice of Breach") to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) (unless the nature of the breach is such that it cannot be cured within said 30-day period, then the breaching Shareholder shall have such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to cure the breach, provided that the curing of such breach is begun promptly and is pursued with diligence) shall trigger an optional buy-back of such breaching Shareholder's stock. At the conclusion of the 30-day period following the Notice of Breach, the Company shall give written notice to the breaching Shareholder of the buy-back option ("Notice of Buy-Back") in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). Such notice shall deem the breaching Shareholder to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the Notice of Buy-Back to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, irrespective of whether or not a correction of the breach has taken place since the Notice of Buy-Back was given. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders, as follows:

The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the date of the Notice of Buy-Back and ending on the 45th day thereafter, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 45 day period for all of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the remaining Shareholders shall have the option, for 45 days commencing with the end of the Company's 45 day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the breaching Shareholder, stating the number of shares being purchased. If notices of exercise from the remaining Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective

notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the breaching Shareholder or breaching Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Purchase on Criminal Conviction or Certain Misconduct. A Shareholder who is (i) convicted of a felony or (ii) engages in willful misconduct (which shall mean the knowing and intentional failure to exercise ordinary care to prevent material injury to the Company or an intentional act with knowledge that it is likely to result in material injury to the Company), fraudulent activities, conflicts of interest, personal dishonesty, breach of fiduciary duty to the Company or Shareholders, sexual harassment, or willful violation of the law (other than a violation of a traffic law or similar minor offense), where any such behavior in any manner adversely affects the Company's business or reputation, shall trigger an optional buy-back of such Shareholder's stock. In the event any Shareholder has been convicted of a felony or has engaged in a manner prohibited by this paragraph, such Shareholder, his personal representative, or any other Shareholder shall give written notice to the Company and all Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). By such notice, the offending Shareholder shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised for all the shares owned by the offending Shareholder, the offending Shareholder or the offending Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

c. Purchase on Certain Other Events. In the event any Shareholder is adjudicated a bankrupt, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or files a petition seeking to force the involuntary winding up and dissolution of the Company, or if substantially all property of any Shareholder is levied on and sold in a judicial proceeding, the Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. Any Shareholder who has information that would reasonably cause the Shareholder to believe that his or her shares would be transferred involuntarily or by operation of law, or upon the happening of any of the above described events, shall give written notice to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"), and shall offer or shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provide in this Agreement (If no notice is given by the Shareholder, the Company or any other Shareholder may give such notice in lieu thereof, and such notice will then constitute the "Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned

by the Shareholder, the Shareholder or Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

d. Purchase on Death. The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the death of any Shareholder and ending 90 days after the death, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the decedent's estate or other successor in interest in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 90-day period as to all shares owned by the decedent, the surviving Shareholders shall have the option, for 30 days commencing with the end of that 90-day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the executor or administrator, stating the number of shares to which it is exercised. If notices of exercise from the surviving Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the decedent, the decedent's estate will hold those shares, and such shares shall inure to the benefit of heirs, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

e. Purchase on Termination of Employment. In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. Notice of the triggering event shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder, the terminated employee Shareholder or the terminated employee Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose

employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

f. Purchase on Total Disability. If any Shareholder (whether or not an employee Shareholder) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated (as defined below) for more than one-hundred-twenty (120) days during any rolling 365 day period (whether or not consecutive) ("Incapacity" or "Incapacitated") (such initial 120 day period defined herein as "Period of Initial Incapacity"), and which Incapacity is likely in the opinion of a physician ("Designated Physician") mutually designated by the incapacitated Shareholder, or his personal representative or agent, and the Company, to persist for an additional ninety (90) days or more beyond the Period of Initial Incapacity (such determination made no earlier than the end of the Period of Initial Incapacity), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the physician determination ("Buy Back Period") to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder. Notice shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder, the incapacitated Shareholder or the incapacitated Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

A Shareholder shall be deemed Incapacitated where (a) the person is unable to provide properly for that person's own needs for physical health, food, clothing, or shelter; to manage substantially that person's own financial resources; or to resist fraud or undue influence; and/or (b) either a medical doctor, board-certified neuropsychologist, or a board-certified psychiatrist, not related by blood or marriage to any Company shareholder, officer, or director, examines such person and declares under penalty of perjury that such person is either temporarily or permanently incapacitated, according to generally accepted medical definitions.

If during the Buy Back Period, but prior to a Notice of Buy-Back being given, the Designated Physician determines that the Shareholder is no longer Incapacitated, and in the case of an employee Shareholder such Shareholder in fact fully resumes his or her regular duties in Company, then the Buy Back Period shall be terminated (subject to any future incapacity, which shall trigger this clause anew).

g. Multiple Triggers. Should a trigger for optional purchase by the Company and/or Shareholders arise while another trigger has already arisen as to the same Shareholder (e.g., a Shareholder-employee is terminated for cause two weeks after the Shareholder's felony conviction), the Company and/or Shareholders may purchase under either trigger. The first Notice of Buy-Back communicated in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) shall control, *except* that a subsequent Notice of Buy-Back shall control where (i) it is communicated after the first Notice of Buy-Back, and (ii) specifically confirms the intent of it controlling and replacing the first notice due to an additional trigger. In any event, no Notice of Buy-Back shall be valid unless it is

communicated in a timely fashion based on such relevant timelines (if any) as may be stated in this Agreement and as may be applicable to the relevant trigger.

h. Community Property Interest. In all cases where purchase of shares is authorized in this Agreement, if the shares are in whole or in part a community property asset, then the community property interest of the surviving spouse is also subject to purchase.

10. Purchase Related Provisions

Valuation. The purchase price per share to be paid for shares subject to this Agreement shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company's prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues to Shareholders. In determining the net income for purposes of valuation, the income of any shareholders shall be normalized to the average income for such shareholders over the prior three fiscal years. This method shall apply to all valuation including but not limited to any "fair value" determinations under applicable law.

a. Payment and Transfer of Shares. On the occurrence of any event that leads to the purchase of shares under this Agreement, the consideration to be paid for the shares shall be paid to the transferring Shareholder or to his or her estate, as the case may be. If the event that leads to the purchase is the death of a Shareholder, the Company or the surviving Shareholders shall file the necessary proofs of death and collect the proceeds of any outstanding insurance policies on the life of the deceased Shareholder as covered by this Agreement (if any). The decedent's personal representative shall apply for and obtain any necessary court approval or confirmation of the sale of the decedent's shares under this Agreement. In all events, consideration for the shares shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the person entitled to it, and the Secretary of the Company shall cause the certificates representing the purchased shares to be properly endorsed and, on compliance with any and all provisions in this Agreement (including paragraph 10(e)), shall issue new certificate(s) in the name of the purchaser or purchasers. If the purchase price exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay the purchase price in cash up to the full amount of the insurance proceeds and shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash or under a promissory note. If the insurance proceeds exceed the purchase price, the excess shall be paid to the insured or the beneficiary of the policy.

In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to produce or deliver the stock certificate or certificates representing the share of stock involved, duly endorsed for transfer, then the purchase price (consisting of cash and/or a promissory note) for the shares of stock may be tendered and delivered by the purchaser to the secretary of the Company for the account and benefit of the selling Shareholder, and the selling Shareholder shall be notified in writing of that action by the purchaser. Such tender and delivery shall constitute valid payment for the shares of stock, and the purchase of the shares shall be deemed thereby to have been fully effected, so that all right, title, and interest in and to the shares of stock so purchased shall be considered vested in the

purchaser, and all rights of the selling Shareholder, or any transferee, assignee, or any other person having any interest in those shares of stock, shall cease and terminate except only for the right, if any, to receive the purchase price for the stock and the right to have the stock deposited to secure the payment of the purchase price. The secretary, as attorney-in-fact for and in the name of the selling Shareholder, shall cause the shares of stock so purchased to be transferred on the books of the Company to the purchaser. The purchase price, as determined and paid in accordance with these terms, shall be payable to the selling Shareholder only on delivery of a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction. In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to deliver a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction, and therefore fails to collect the purchase price that had been tendered to the secretary of the Company for 180 days from the date the selling Shareholder received notice of such tender, whether due to unavailability or for any other reason, and should the purchaser be the Company, the secretary of the Company may void any tendered check, and keep the debt on its book by book entry only until such time, if any, that selling Shareholder complies with the requirements herein.

Each Shareholder does hereby irrevocably appoint and designate the secretary of the Company, and his or her respective successor in office, as the Shareholder's attorney-in-fact on the Shareholder's behalf, and on behalf of the Shareholder's estate and personal representative, to effect the transfer of the shares of stock on the books of the Company in the manner provided above.

b. Notes and Security. To the extent otherwise permissible by the terms of this Agreement, any deferred portion of the purchase price for any shares purchased under this Agreement shall be represented by a promissory note executed by all the purchasing Shareholders, providing for joint and several liability. Each maker agrees to pay his or her pro-rata portion of each installment of principal and interest as it falls due. The note shall provide for payment of principal in ten equal quarterly installments with interest on the unpaid balance at the then applicable average commercial lending rate available at commercial banks, with full privilege of prepayment of all or any part of the principal at any time without penalty or bonus. Any prepaid sums shall be applied against the installments thereafter falling due in inverse order of their maturity, or against all the remaining installments equally, at the option of the payers. The note shall provide that if default occurs, at the election of the holder the entire sum of principal and interest will immediately be due and payable and that the makers shall pay reasonable attorney fees to the holder if suit is commenced because of default. The note shall be secured by a pledge of all the shares being purchased in the transaction to which the note relates and of all other shares owned by the purchasing Shareholders. The parties shall agree upon the pledgeholder, and the pledge agreement shall contain such other terms and provisions as may be customary and reasonable. As long as no default occurs in payments on the note, the purchasers shall be entitled to vote the shares; however, dividends shall be paid to the holder of the note as a prepayment of principal. The

purchasers shall expressly waive demand, notice of default, and notice of sale, and they shall consent to public or private sale of the shares in a default, in mass or in lots at the option of the pledgeholder, and the seller shall have the right to purchase at the sale.

c. Administrative Approvals. The Company agrees to apply for, and use its best efforts to obtain, all governmental and administrative approvals required in connection with the purchase and sale of shares under this Agreement. The Shareholders agree to cooperate in obtaining the approvals and to execute any and all documents that they may be required to execute in connection with the approvals. The Company shall pay all costs and filing fees in connection with obtaining the approvals.

11. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate on the earlier of (a) the written agreement of the Company and all Shareholders, (b) the dissolution, bankruptcy, or insolvency of the Company, (c) at such time as only one Shareholder remains, (d) the effective date of the first registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "*Securities Act*"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission relative to the Company's equity securities, with aggregate net proceeds to the Company of more than \$1,000,000 at a pre-offering valuation of more than \$5,000,000 (a "*QIPO*") or (e) upon the occurrence of the merger or consolidation of the Company into, or the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to another corporation, unless the shareholders of the Company shall own at least 51% of the capital stock of such other corporation immediately after such merger, consolidation or sale (a "*M&A*").

12. Shareholder Will. Each Shareholder agrees to include in his or her will a direction and authorization to his or her executor to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and to sell his or her shares in accordance with this Agreement. However, the failure of any Shareholder to do so shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

13. Drag-Along Obligation. Until the date of a QIPO, if one or more Shareholders intend to make a Control Transfer (as defined below) for consideration to any person or entity or group of related persons or entities, wherein such one or more Shareholders collectively own directly or beneficially at least 70% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis, then upon notice to each non-transferring Shareholder, the transferring Shareholder(s) (for purposes of this Section 13, the "*Dragging Shareholder*") may cause each non-transferring Shareholder to sell the shares of the Company owned by it as provided in this Section 13. The Dragging Shareholder will notify each non-transferring Shareholder in writing (the "*Drag-Along Notice*") of such intended transfer and the exercise of its rights hereunder at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed date for the consummation of such transfer, which notice will contain all of the material terms of the transfer, including, without limitation, the name and address of the prospective purchaser(s), the type and number of shares of the Company's stock to be sold, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment (or the basis for determining the purchase price and other terms and conditions). The non-transferring Shareholders will be required to sell all of the shares of Common

Stock of the Company owned by such non-transferring Shareholders. "*Control Transfer*" means a sale, exchange or other transfer by one or more Shareholders pursuant to a private sale or other transaction or series of transactions (other than pursuant to a registered public offering) of an aggregate of more than ninety percent (90%) of the outstanding shares of the Company to any person or entity. Any transfer pursuant to this Section 13 will be on the same terms and conditions, and for the same consideration per share, as the transfer by the Dragging Shareholder that is the subject matter of the Drag-Along Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Shareholder may exercise its drag-along rights under this Section 13 in a transaction with an affiliate of such Shareholder unless the purchase price for each share of the Company's stock is equal to that which could be obtained in an arms' length transaction.

14. Miscellaneous Matters.

- a. Agreement to Perform Necessary Acts. Each party to this Agreement agrees to perform any further acts and execute and deliver any documents that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.
- b. Amendments. The provisions of this Agreement may be waived, altered, amended, or repealed, in whole or in part, only on the written consent of all parties to this Agreement.
- c. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on and enforceable by and against the parties to it and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.
- d. Validity. All provisions of this Agreement are separate and divisible, and if any part is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.
- e. Notices. All notices, request, demands, and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of service if served personally on the party to whom notice is to be given, or within 72 hours after mailing, if mailed to the party to whom notice is to be given, by first-class mail, registered or certified, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the party at the address set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or any other address that a party may designate by written notice to the others, with proof of receipt obtained.
- f. Attorneys' Fees. If any party to this Agreement shall bring any action, suit, counterclaim or appeal for any relief against the other (including arbitration), declaratory or otherwise, to enforce the terms hereof or to declare rights hereunder (collectively, an "Action"), it is the express intent of the parties that neither party, regardless of who is deemed prevailing, shall be entitled to recover as part of any such Action its attorneys' fees and costs, including any fees and costs incurred in bringing

and prosecuting such Action and/or enforcing any order, judgment, ruling or award granted as part of such Action.

g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue. The laws of the State of Vermont shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Vermont or such other agreed to location. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties, in accordance with Arbitrator rules, shall select arbitrators with qualifications and expertise within the field of dispute. Each party shall have the ability in their sole discretion to veto the selection of one (1) arbitrator, in which case Arbitrator shall offer alternative selection. Each party shall have the right of discovery as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Arbitrator shall administer the arbitration. The administrative fees associated with these proceedings shall be shared equally by the parties. No attorney fees or costs shall be recoverable, as provided for above.

h. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

i. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof.

15. Additional Terms. As material consideration and inducement to enter this Agreement, the parties adopt all terms on the attached Exhibit "B" with the explicit intent that such terms shall govern their actions as shareholders and otherwise.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first shown above.

COMPANY

NEWTANE DESIGN, INC.

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Title: President

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS
Title: Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS

ROSS CAMERON
By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Residence Address: 47 Bay St. Newfane, VT 05345

JEFF FORTIS
By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

ALEX FORTIS
By: [Signature]
Name: ALEX FORTIS (Alex Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

SPOUSAL CONSENT TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

I am the spouse of Ross Cameron, a shareholder of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. I acknowledge that I have read the Shareholder Agreement ("Agreement") dated _____ by and between my spouse (amongst others) and NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation ("Company"), and that I clearly understand its provisions. I am aware that by the provisions of the Agreement, my spouse has agreed to sell or transfer all his or her interest in the Company, including any community property interest, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement. I hereby expressly approve of, and agree to be bound by, the provisions of the Agreement in its entirety, including but not limited to, those provisions relating to the sales and transfers of the interest in the Company. If I predecease my spouse when my spouse owns an interest in the Company, I hereby agree not to devise or bequeath whatever community property interest I may have in the Company (if any) in contravention of this Agreement.

Date: 8/19/2016

Signature of Spouse: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Print Name: Lauren Turchio (Cameron)

Exhibit A

IRREVOCABLE PROXY COUPLED WITH AN INTEREST

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to the terms of that certain Shareholder Agreement, dated as of 8/18/2016 (the "*Agreement*"), the undersigned desires to execute this "*Irrevocable Proxy*": (i) so that in the event that the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement, the person holding the title of Chief Executive Officer of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. (the "*Company*"), from time to time (the "*CEO*"), can exercise all voting and consent rights associated with the shares of the Company's stock held by the undersigned to vote such shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement; and (ii) to appoint the CEO as irrevocable proxyholder pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

IRREVOCABLE PROXY

1. The undersigned hereby revokes all previous proxies and appoints the CEO as proxyholder to vote the undersigned's shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement on or after the date of giving this Irrevocable Proxy and prior to the termination of this Irrevocable Proxy, with the same effect as if the undersigned had personally voted his or her shares.
2. The undersigned authorizes and directs the proxyholder to file this Irrevocable Proxy appointment with the secretary of the Company.
3. This Irrevocable Proxy is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable (to the fullest extent permitted by law); provided however that the CEO shall not be entitled to exercise his or her authority under this Irrevocable Proxy unless and until the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement.
4. This Irrevocable Proxy is given pursuant to Vermont law to secure the undersigned's performance of its obligations under the Agreement and will remain irrevocable until such time as the undersigned is no longer bound by the terms of the Agreement.
5. If this Irrevocable Proxy is held invalid or unenforceable, the intent of the parties shall govern.

This Proxy may not be assigned or otherwise transferred, and any purported assignment in violation of this provision shall be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any obligation of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated: 8/18/2016

RSC
Print Name: Ross Cameron

Number and Description of Shares: _____ () Shares of Common Stock

Allocation of
Shares

1001	Ross
462	Jeff
77	Alex
1540	shares

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

The Shareholder Agreement dated as of August 8, 2016 by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. and the undersigned Shareholders is hereby amended, effective as of December 15, 2017, as follows:

1. The Company has been reincorporated in Delaware with a new name, "Warrior Trading, Inc." The Company has retained, and continues to operate under, its existing Federal Employer Identification Number (27-3944170). All references to the Company in this Agreement refer to Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation, where applicable.
2. Section 2 of the Agreement is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

“2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation (the “Articles”) and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company’s Board of directors (the “Board”) will be that number mutually agreed by the Shareholders, subject to the provisions of Section 2.a. and 2.b. below. Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, each Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholders’ control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

 - a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at a number mutually agreed by the Shareholders;
 - b. Ross Cameron shall have the right to nominate and appoint two-thirds of the directors constituting the Board, and (ii) Jeff Fortis shall have the right to nominate and appoint one-third of the directors constituting the Board.
3. The first two sentences of Section 14.g of the Agreement are amended to read in their entirety as follows:

“g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Venue. The laws of the State of Delaware shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location.”

4. In all other respects the Agreement shall remain unchanged. This Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, and all of which together will constitute one and the same document.

[Signature page follows]

COMPANY:

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: _____
Ross Cameron
Its President

By: _____
Jeff Fortis
Its Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS:

ROSS CAMERON

By: _____
Ross Cameron

JEFF FORTIS

By: _____
Jeff Fortis (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)

ALEX FORTIS

By: _____
Alex Fortis (Alex Fortis Family Trust)

thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location."

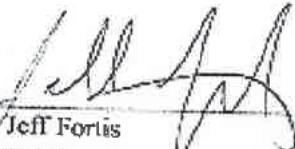
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[Signature page follows]

COMPANY:

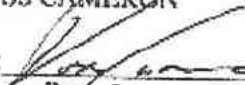
NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: 
Ross Cameron
Its President

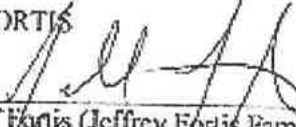
By: 
Jeff Fortis
Its Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS:

ROSS CAMERON

By: 
Ross Cameron

JEFF FORTIS

By: 
Jeff Fortis (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)

ALEX FORTIS

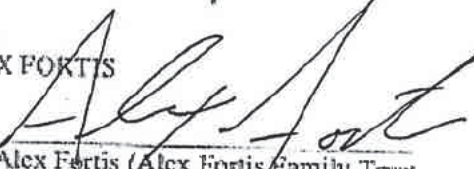
By: 
Alex Fortis (Alex Fortis Family Trust)

Exhibit 2



Leigh Goddard
lgoddard@mcdonaldcarano.com
Laura Jacobsen
ljacobsen@mcdonaldcarano.com

Reply to Reno

January 2, 2019

Via U.S. Mail and E-Mail

Richards Layton & Finger
Attn: Susan M. Hannigan
One Rodney Square
920 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
Hannigan@RLF.com

Jeff Fortis
69 Olive Way
Woodland, CA 95695
jpfortis@gmail.com
jeff@fortis.me

**Re: Demand for Arbitration, Demand to Cease and Desist, and
Litigation Hold**

Dear Ms. Hannigan:

On behalf of our client Warrior Trading, Inc., please find enclosed a Demand for Arbitration against Jeffrey Fortis pursuant to section 14(g) of the Shareholder Agreement dated August 18, 2016, as amended by Amendment No. 1 dated December 15, 2017 (the "Shareholder Agreement").

As you can see, the Demand for Arbitration seeks to resolve, among other items, the parties' dispute regarding Mr. Fortis's termination from Warrior Trading for cause, the termination of his shareholder rights, and the right of the Company and other

mcdonaldcarano.com

2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200 ■ Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 ■ 702.873.4100

100 West Liberty Street, Tenth Floor ■ Reno, Nevada 89501 ■ 775.788.2000

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2670 ■ Reno, Nevada 89505





shareholders to repurchase Mr. Fortis's shares as a result of his termination and/or other misconduct. In addition, the Demand for Arbitration contains other causes of action based upon Mr. Fortis's actions to sabotage Warrior Trading both before and after his termination.

Relatedly, we write to demand the Mr. Fortis **immediately cease and desist** from taking actions to sabotage Warrior Trading and/or to harass Ross Cameron and Lauren Cameron. Specifically, we demand that Mr. Fortis cease and desist from:

(1) accessing and/or downloading Warrior Trading email, documents, document storage systems, calendars, accounts (including without limitation insurance, security, social media, internet service provider, and credit card accounts), confidential information, and other property and information;

(2) emailing Ross Cameron, Lauren Cameron, and any other Warrior Trading employee;

(3) creating, posting, or participating in the creation or posting of defamatory and/or threatening videos regarding Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, or Lauren Cameron;

(4) subscribing Lauren Cameron to receive emails and/or text alerts from third parties;

(5) disrupting the business of Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, and/or Lauren Cameron, including their business relationships;

(6) harassing any Warrior Trading employees, including Ross and Lauren Cameron;

(7) any other actions prohibited by law or applicable agreement.

Mr. Fortis's actions in this regard are unlawful, defamatory, and harassing and may subject him to civil liability. Warrior Trading is prepared to take any and all available action to prevent further disruption, including without limitation **reporting any continuing harassing or unlawful conduct to law enforcement.**

In addition, Warrior Trading demands that any videos posted to YouTube regarding Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, or Lauren Cameron be removed **immediately.**

Finally, Warrior Trading hereby demands that Mr. Fortis immediately return any and all Warrior Trading property, including without limitation the Apple laptop purchased by Warrior trading, any keys, key cards, documents, or other Company property or information. Please note that Warrior Trading originally demand return of these items via mail with the October 16, 2018 termination letter. To date, Mr. Fortis has failed to return any Company property.

This letter does not contain a complete recitation of all claims, issues, or facts related to this matter or which may be pursued by Warrior Trading or any of its directors, officers, shareholders, or other related or affiliated parties. This letter does not constitute and should not be construed as a waiver of any rights or remedies by Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, or Lauren Cameron. All rights are hereby expressly reserved.

As these matters have resulted in litigation, you are reminded that Mr. Fortis has a duty to protect and preserve evidence including, without limitation, tangible items and documentation and electronically-stored information ("ESI") as discuss below:

1. TANGIBLE ITEMS AND DOCUMENTS

Tangible items and documentation include, without limitation, written communications, notes of communications, recordings, hard drives and other digital storage devices, and voicemails of any kind.

2. ESI

A. Information Subject to Preservation

ESI subject to preservation includes information stored on digital systems and devices. Digital systems and devices include systems and devices that are currently in use and systems and devices that are no longer in use. Digital systems and devices also include systems and devices to which Mr. Fortis does not have immediate proximity, but over which Mr. Fortis has agency. Examples of such systems and devices include, without limitation, servers, computers, laptops, smartphones and tablets, messaging systems, digital devices, and cloud repositories.

The term "ESI" should be afforded the broadest possible definition. It includes, by way of example and not limitation, potentially relevant information stored electronically, magnetically, or optically as accounting system files, digital communications (e.g., email, groupware, voicemail, and text messages), word-processed documents and drafts, spreadsheets and tables and worksheets, sound recordings (e.g., .WAV and .MP3 files),

databases, calendar and diary application data (e.g., Outlook PST), and backup and archival files.

ESI resides within electronic, cloud-based, magnetic, and optical storage media. Some ESI may reside in areas Mr. Fortis deems reasonably accessible. Some ESI may reside in areas Mr. Fortis deems not reasonably accessible. ESI stored in areas that Mr. Fortis deems not reasonably accessible must be preserved so as not to deprive my client's right to secure the evidence or the arbitrator's right to adjudicate any issues.

B. Immediate Intervention

Mr. Fortis must act immediately to preserve potentially relevant ESI including, without limitation, information concerning all claims and defenses in this dispute with a Created or Last Modified date on or after January 1, 2016, through the date of this demand.

Adequate preservation of ESI requires more than simply refraining from efforts to destroy or dispose of such evidence. Mr. Fortis must also intervene to prevent loss due to routine operations that Mr. Fortis or third parties use (including cloud-based systems), and Mr. Fortis must employ proper techniques and protocols suited to protection of ESI. Be advised that sources of ESI may be altered and erased by continued use of Mr. Fortis's computers and other devices.

Booting a computer, digital device, or server and examining its contents or running any application on a local system or cloud-based system may irretrievably alter the evidence it contains and may constitute unlawful spoliation of evidence. Consequently, alteration and erasure may result from Mr. Fortis's failure to act diligently and responsibly to prevent the loss or corruption of ESI.

Nothing in this demand for preservation of ESI should be understood to diminish Mr. Fortis's concurrent obligation to preserve documents, tangible things, and other potentially relevant evidence.

C. Suspension of Routine Destruction

Mr. Fortis is directed immediately to initiate a litigation hold for potentially relevant ESI and to act diligently and in good faith to secure and audit compliance with such litigation hold. Mr. Fortis is further directed immediately to identify and modify or suspend features of Mr. Fortis's information systems and devices that in routine operation operate to cause the loss of potentially relevant ESI. Examples of such features and operations

include, without limitation, purging the contents of local or cloud email repositories by age, capacity, or other criteria; using data or media wiping, disposal, erasure, or encryption utilities or devices; overwriting, erasing, destroying, or discarding any log files or back up media; re-assigning, re-imaging, or disposing of systems, servers, devices, or media; running antivirus or other programs effecting wholesale metadata alteration; releasing or purging cloud storage repositories; using metadata stripper utilities; executing drive or file defragmentation or compression programs; and overwriting, erasing, destroying, or discarding any data from electronic devices.

D. Guarding Against Deletion

Mr. Fortis should anticipate that his agents, employees, or others may seek or inadvertently act to hide, destroy, or alter ESI, and Mr. Fortis must act to prevent or guard against such actions. Especially where devices have been used for Internet access or personal communications, Mr. Fortis should anticipate that users may seek to delete or destroy information that they regard as personal, confidential, or embarrassing and, in so doing, may also delete or destroy potentially relevant ESI. This concern is not unique to Mr. Fortis. The destruction of evidence in this matter may occur with such regularity that all custodians of ESI and their counsel are obliged to anticipate and guard against it.

E. Methods of Data Preservation

I demand that Mr. Fortis employ forensically sound methods to preserve ESI. Failure to employ such methods poses a significant threat of spoliation and data loss. "Forensically sound" means duplicating all data stored on the evidence media while employing a proper chain of custody. "Forensically sound" includes using tools and methods that make no changes to the evidence and that support authentication of any duplicate as a true and complete bit-for-bit image of the original. Forensically sound methods for preserving ESI guard against changes to metadata and preserve all parts of the electronic evidence, including in the so-called "unallocated clusters," holding deleted files.

Mr. Fortis should take affirmative steps to prevent anyone with access to his data, systems, and archives from seeking to modify, destroy, or hide electronic evidence on network or local hard drives (such as deleting or overwriting files, using data shredding and overwriting applications, performing defragmentation, re-imaging or replacing drives, encrypting data, compressing data, and using software to camouflage data such as steganography).

Preservation of data on local hard drives is achieved by first creating, and then authenticating, a forensically qualified image (copy) of all sectors of the drive. Such a forensically qualified duplicate may also be called a bitstream image of the drive. Be advised that a conventional backup of a hard drive is not a forensically qualified image, because it captures only active unlocked data files. It fails to produce forensically significant data that may exist in such areas as unallocated space, slack space, and the swap file.

Once obtained, each such forensically qualified image (copy) should be labeled to identify the date of acquisition, the person or entity acquiring the image, and the system and medium from which it was obtained. Each such forensically qualified image (copy) should be preserved without alteration and validated with SHA-256 and MD5 hashes.

ESI must be preserved in the form or forms in which it is ordinarily stored and maintained, not in the manner that data is displayed on a computer monitor or how it appears when it is printed.

Preservation must include system and application metadata. System metadata is information describing the history and characteristics of ESI. This information is typically associated with tracking or managing an electronic file. It often includes data reflecting a file's name, size, location, and dates of creation and last modification or access. For electronic mail, metadata includes all header routing data and Base 64 encoded attachment data in addition to the To, From, Subject, Received Date, CC and BCC fields.

Application metadata is information that's automatically included or embedded in electronic files but that may not be apparent to a user, displayed on a computer screen, or printed out in reports. This data may include deleted content, commentary, collaboration data, and dates of creation and printing. Be advised that metadata may be overwritten or corrupted by careless handling or improper steps to produce ESI.

F. Home Systems, Laptops, Cloud Systems, and Other ESI Venues

Mr. Fortis should determine whether any home or portable systems or electronics might contain potentially relevant data. To the extent that employees, contractors, or agents have sent or received potentially relevant emails or texts, or created or reviewed potentially relevant documents, Mr. Fortis must preserve the contents of systems, devices, and media used for these purposes (including potentially relevant data not only from portable and home computers, but also from portable USB drives, users' smartphones, tablets, cloud systems, voicemail boxes, or other forms of ESI storage). Similarly, if employees, contractors, or agents used cloud-based or browser-based email

accounts or services (such as Hotmail, Gmail, Yahoo Mail, or the like) to send or receive potentially relevant messages and attachments, the contents of these account mailboxes (including Sent, Deleted, and Archived Message folders) should be preserved.

G. Ancillary Preservation

Mr. Fortis must preserve documents and other tangible items that may be required to access, interpret, or search potentially relevant ESI including logs, control sheets, specifications, indices, naming protocols, file lists, network diagrams, flow charts, instruction sheets, data entry forms, abbreviation keys, username and password rosters, and the like.

Mr. Fortis must preserve any passwords, keys, or other authenticators required to access encrypted files or run applications, along with the installation disks, user manuals, and license keys for applications required to access the ESI.

Mr. Fortis must preserve any cabling, drivers and hardware, standard CD or DVD optical disk drives, if needed to access or interpret media on which ESI is stored. This includes tape drives, bar code readers, and other legacy or proprietary devices.

H. Agents, Attorneys, and Third Parties

Mr. Fortis's preservation obligation extends beyond ESI in his care, possession, custody, or control and includes ESI in the custody of others that is subject to his direction or control. Accordingly, Mr. Fortis must notify any current or former agent, attorney, employee, custodian, or contractor in possession of potentially relevant ESI to preserve such ESI to the full extent of Mr. Fortis's obligation to do so, and Mr. Fortis must take reasonable steps to secure their compliance.

I. Confirmation of Compliance

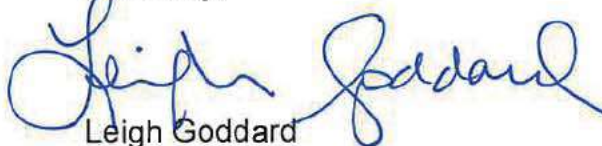
Please confirm in writing by close of business on **January 9, 2019** that Mr. Fortis has taken the steps outlined in this letter to preserve ESI and tangible documents potentially relevant to this potential action. If Mr. Fortis has not undertaken the steps outlined above, or if Mr. Fortis has taken other actions, please describe in writing what Mr. Fortis has done to preserve potentially relevant evidence.

In addition, please confirm in writing by close of business on **January 4, 2019** that any and all videos regarding Warrior Trading, Ross Cameron, and/or Lauren Cameron in which Mr. Fortis has participated in creating or posting on the internet have been

removed. Finally, please contact me to arrange for Mr. Fortis' return of Warrior Trading property.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Leigh Goddard

LTG/pm

Enclosure

cc: (via email)

Client

Timothy M. Holly

Ryan P. Newell

4844-3883-0212, v. 2



Exhibit 3

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a
Delaware corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFREY FORTIS, an individual and
as Trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family
Trust,

Defendant.

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Plaintiff Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Warrior Trading”) alleges and demands arbitration against Defendant Jeffrey Fortis (“Fortis”) as follows:

INTRODUCTION

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

1. Warrior Trading is a Delaware corporation. Warrior Trading was formerly known as Newfane Design, Inc., a Vermont corporation, but domesticated in Delaware as Warrior Trading, Inc. in October 2017. Warrior Trading maintains offices in California and Massachusetts.

2. Fortis is a resident of the State of California. Fortis is also the trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust (“Fortis Trust”).

3. Ross Cameron (“Cameron”) is the founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer of Warrior Trading, a full-time day trader, and the head trading mentor for Warrior Trading. Cameron is also the majority shareholder, currently owning 1,001 of the total 1,540 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading.

4. Fortis is the former Chief Operating Officer, a former employee, and a former shareholder of Warrior Trading. Prior to his termination, Fortis was also one of Warrior Trading’s trading mentors for students. Fortis or the Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and

all shareholder rights.

5. Alex Fortis is Fortis's brother, an employee of Warrior Trading, and owner of 77 shares of Warrior Trading capital stock.

6. Warrior Trading, Cameron, Fortis, and Fortis's brother, Alex Fortis, are each a signatory to a Shareholder Agreement, dated August 18, 2016, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Shareholder Agreement, dated December 15, 2017. The Shareholder Agreement and Amendment No. 1 are referred to herein as the "Shareholder Agreement". A true and correct copy of the Shareholder Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

7. The Shareholder Agreement provides that Delaware law shall govern the terms of the Shareholder Agreement and any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the Shareholder Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration in Delaware or such other agreed location. Shareholder Agreement § 14(g).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. At all times alleged herein, Warrior Trading was and is engaged in the business of providing market trading education to its customers and students.

9. Warrior Trading's success heavily relies on positive reviews and feedback from its current and former students regarding Warrior Trading's high-quality services.

10. Warrior Trading's valuable brand and reputation are dependent, in large part, on the conduct of Warrior Trading's employees that provide trading education to its students.

A. Fortis's Employment With Warrior Trading

11. Fortis became employed by Warrior Trading on or about March 22, 2016. Prior to becoming an employee of Warrior Trading, Fortis worked as a consultant in 2014 and 2015. During his employment Fortis worked as a trading

mentor to Warrior Trading's students/customers.

12. Warrior Trading observed numerous deficiencies in Fortis's performance in 2016 and 2017. Specifically, in the Fall of 2017, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in New York City, New York. The Inner Circle Seminars are a source of marketing for Warrior Trading, resulting in significant future engagement with participants as customers of Warrior Trading products and services. As a member of the Warrior Trading executive team, Fortis was required to be present and participate in the Seminar. Fortis failed to attend a majority of the events. He did not appear at morning preparation sessions and stayed out late at restaurants and clubs.

13. Following the New York Inner Circle event, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made more than \$12,000 of unauthorized charges on his company American Express card for visits to New York night clubs.

14. In November 2017, Cameron met with Fortis to discuss his poor performance and unauthorized charges to the company credit card. Warrior Trading required Fortis to reimburse the company for the unauthorized charges, and Fortis agreed to do so. Going forward, Fortis acknowledged that he would not make charges of a similar nature on company credit card without prior approval.

15. In January 2018, a Warrior Trading board member requested that Fortis prepare and present a complete business model and business case for certain online chat room services. This work was never completed as directed.

16. Fortis also had been assigned to work with customers on technical and refund requests. Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis was disrespectful and unprofessional with its customers resulting in a significant spike in refund requests. As a result, Fortis's job responsibilities in this regard had to be assigned to another employee.

17. The Board of Directors also observed that Fortis was often not present

either physically in the California office or on the online chat room, which was part of his duties and responsibilities.

18. In early 2018, Cameron again met with Fortis to address his performance and commitment to improving his work performance. Fortis, although defensive during the meeting, indicated that he would provide his full-time commitment toward his Warrior Trading job responsibilities.

19. Despite Fortis's representation that he would commit to his full-time employment with Warrior Trading, he proceeded to take personal leave for 40 days in the first two quarters of 2018, and without formally requesting personal time off ("PTO") as required under the company policy that he crafted.

20. On January 12, 2018, Fortis failed to appear for an all hands company meeting. As a result, two board members spoke to Fortis about his failure to appear and to stress, once again, the importance of appearing for company meetings.

21. On February 8 and 9, 2018, Fortis once again failed to appear for business modeling meetings with the Warrior Trading executive team.

22. On February 25, 2018, Fortis once again made unauthorized night club charges on the company American Express card, in excess of \$4,000.

23. Once again, on March 6, 2018, Fortis missed an all hands company meeting. Just a week later, March 13 through March 16, 2018, one of Warrior Trading's vendors hosted an event in Salt Lake City. Fortis made numerous charges to the company credit card at venues in Salt Lake City, and yet he did not actually appear at the vendor event.

24. Also, in March 2018, Fortis made unauthorized charges and used company American Express points to acquire airline tickets for his girlfriend and others.

25. On April 27, 2018, Fortis made another unauthorized charge on the

company American Express credit card by making a \$5,200 donation to Allegiant Giving Corporation.

26. Fortis was absent most of May 2018 while traveling to Hawaii and Europe, again without requesting or receiving authorization for PTO.

27. On July 6, 2018, Fortis again missed an all hands company meeting, and the following week he missed several work days while traveling to Lake Tahoe, Nevada, once again without requesting or obtaining authorization for PTO.

28. In August 2018, Fortis transferred more than 1,759,000 American Express points to his personal Delta Account. While 836,500 of the points were used for the purchase of team member flights for an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida, the remaining 922,500 points were not accounted for and never returned to Warrior Trading.

29. In August, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made unapproved plane ticket purchases for himself, his girlfriend, and his friends on more than 10 different occasions.

30. Without prior notice or approval from the CEO or the Board, Fortis hired an assistant with an annual salary of more than \$50,000 per year. Cameron, whose office is in Massachusetts, only discovered that the new employee was hired when the employee's payroll information was being processed.

31. In September 2018, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida at which Fortis was identified as one of the keynote speakers. His seminar materials and slides for his speech were supposed to be completed and provided to the marketing team for review. Fortis failed to meet any of the deadlines, resulting in him being removed from a webinar although Fortis remained on the agenda for one talk. Even then, his slides were hastily prepared and his performance during the speech was unsatisfactory. The live webinar hosted during the Inner Circle Seminar had the lowest customer conversion rate of

any Warrior Trading Webinar.

32. Finally, in September 2018, it became clear that Fortis was no longer performing duties required of Warrior Trading's chief operating officer. While a performance improvement plan for Fortis had previously been drafted, the Board of Directors determine that Fortis could not be trusted to carry out any of its required tasks. The Board was considering demoting Fortis to Business Development Coordinator or taking other actions when more immediate misconduct became apparent later in the month.

33. Specifically, on September 10, 2018, Warrior Trading learned that while Fortis and other Warrior Trading team members were in New York for the Inner Circle event in the Fall of 2017, Fortis offered another employee cocaine. The employee observed a bag of white powder that Fortis showed to him.

34. Then, on September 19, 2018, Cameron communicated privately with Fortis to inquire about a report that Fortis had a firearm in his office, which violates the company policies against weapons in the workplace. Three days later, Fortis finally responded to Cameron's request for information via email, with numerous other employees, including lower-level employees, copied to what had been a private conversation. In this rambling email, Fortis demanded to know the identity of the party reporting the weapons violation.

35. On September 24, 2018, Fortis, intentionally or recklessly and without authorization or beyond his authorization, accessed and deleted more than 2,000 Warrior Trading documents stored on Fortis's company Google drive.

36. On September 27, October 7, and October 9, 2018, Fortis used company American Express points to make unauthorized purchases at Amazon.com.

37. Fortis failed to appear for work on October 8 and 9, 2018, and on October 10, Fortis did not log into the online chat room until very late in the day

and was not active.

B. Termination and Post-Termination Conduct

38. After consultation with the Board, Cameron scheduled a meeting with Fortis for October 12, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to address Fortis's numerous performance deficiencies and extensive violations of company policies.

39. Fortis failed to appear for the October 12, 2018 meeting. As a result, Cameron gave Fortis notice of the termination for cause via email.

40. The following day, on October 13, 2018, Fortis successfully transferred 450,000 of company American Express points to his airline account with Emirates Airline. Suspecting fraud, American Express reversed the transaction. Fortis also attempted to transfer company American Express points to his airline accounts with Hawaiian Airlines and British Airlines, but American Express blocked these attempts. However, Fortis was able to successfully transfer 66,000 American Express points to his Delta Airlines account, and this transaction could not be reversed.

41. Fortis also deleted Cameron's access to his account on Slack, a software system used by all Warrior Trading employees for internal communications. Fortis also interfered with company access to software applications Mailchimp (marketing provider) and Trumpia (mobile and text-message marketing provider).

42. On October 15, 2018, Fortis took action with ADT, the provider of Warrior Trading's security system, to lock the company out of its ADT account by resetting the default email account.

43. On October 16, 2018, Fortis downloaded Warrior Trading's customer contact list from Mailchimp while he was still in control of the account.

44. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading sent a letter to Fortis providing some of the reasons for Fortis's termination for cause including, without limitation:

(1) failing to report to work on a regular basis without prior notice; (2) failing to attend several important meetings; (3) using Warrior Trading credit cards for personal use; (4) transferring Warrior Trading credit card points to Fortis's personal account; (5) possessing a firearm in the workplace; and (6) offering cocaine to a Warrior Trading employee at a work function. A true and correct copy of the October 16, 2018 termination letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

45. Warrior Trading demanded that Fortis return his Apple laptop, keys, key cards and any other company property, including the American Express points that Fortis transferred without authorization.

46. Fortis fails and refuses to return all Warrior Trading property within his possession and control, including without limitation, the Warrior Trading company credit card points, an Apple laptop, keys, and key cards.

C. Shareholder and Employment Agreements

47. In early 2016, Cameron, Fortis and Alex Fortis entered into discussions for Fortis and Alex Fortis to become employees and shareholders of Warrior Trading.

48. Drafts of the Shareholder Agreement were circulated by and amongst the shareholders along with proposed forms for the employment agreement and independent contractor agreement.

49. The final Shareholder Agreement, Employment Agreement and Independent Contractor Agreement were distributed to the shareholders for signature.

50. The Shareholder Agreement was executed by the shareholders on August 16, 2016.

51. Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement on or around March 22, 2016 when the company requested all employees to sign them and when Alex Fortis signed his Employment

Agreement. However, since Fortis's termination, Warrior Trading has been unable to locate an executed copy of his Employment Agreement and is informed and believes that Fortis may have destroyed or otherwise misplaced his Employment Agreement.

52. The Employment Agreement identifies and defines Warrior Trading's "Confidential Information", which includes, without limitation, business plans, projects in which the company has rights or are under consideration by the company, names of company employees, and customer lists. (Employment Agreement at ¶ 5(a).) Further, the Agreement provides that Confidential Information shall remain confidential and not be disclosed to anyone during or after the termination of employment. Moreover, the Agreement provides that after termination of employment, the employee shall not take or use any Confidential Information, records or files of the Company, and will return to the Company all such records and files that Fortis may have in his control or possession. (*Id.*)

53. Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, Fortis agreed to not disclose, circulate, publish or otherwise disseminate any information regarding his engagement under the Employment Agreement without first obtaining prior written approval of the Company or otherwise required by law.

54. The Employment Agreement further provides that it can be terminated under various conditions, including termination for "Cause":

By COMPANY for Cause. COMPANY may terminate, without liability, the Period of Employment for Cause (as defined below) at any time effective immediately upon written notice to Employee. . . . Termination shall be for Cause if: (i) because of any act or failure to act by Employee which, in the sole opinion of the Board, is in bad faith and to the detriment of COMPANY; (ii) in the sole opinion of the Board, Employee refuses or fails to act in accordance with any direction or order of the Board related to Employee's employment or duties under this Agreement; (iii) Employee exhibits, in the sole opinion of the Board, unfitness or unavailability for service (other than disability, as provided for in Paragraph 6(a)), unsatisfactory performance, dishonesty, habitual neglect, or incompetence in the conduct of the affairs of COMPANY; (iv) Employee is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a crime; or (v) because Employee, in the

reasonable opinion of the Board, has breached any material term of this Agreement.

(*Id.* at ¶ 6(b).)

55. The Warrior Trading Employee Handbook (“Handbook”) in effect during Fortis’s employment provided various policies and procedures applicable to company employees.

56. The Handbook provides for discipline, up to including immediate discharge, for impermissible conduct, including:

- Refusing to accept appropriate work assignments or refusing to perform tasks assigned by a supervisor in the appropriate manner.
- Refusing to follow [a] manager’s work instructions or directions, or engaging in insubordination.
- Conducting personal business, including outside employment, on working time or with company equipment, supplies, materials, or products, without management approval.
- Possessing or using weapons . . . in the workplace.
- . . . failing to return any property (physical or intellectual) belonging to the company
- Violence, threats of violence or intimidation, bullying or coercing any worksite employee, contractor, customer, or vendor of or visitor to your company. . .
- Violation of any company rule, practice, or policy, including any policy in this handbook.
- Unsatisfactory performance of job duties.

(Handbook at pp. 11-12.)

57. The Handbook also further defines Confidential Information to include confidential and proprietary information regarding the company, including

its vendors, its customers, business plans, strategies, budgets, projections, forecasts, financial and operating information, business contracts, databases, financial and account information, HIPAA protected medical information, customer and vendor information, advertising and marketing plans, proposals, training materials and methods, and other information not available to the public. Disclosure of Confidential Information will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. (*Id.* at p. 17.)

58. The Handbook also provides that Warrior Trading is committed to a violence-free workplace for employees. Under this policy, if employees become aware of any workplace security hazards, they are encouraged to report any and all concerns without fear of retaliation of any kind. The policy also provides that employees may make such reports anonymously. (*Id.* at p. 33.)

59. Finally, the Handbook also provides a policy for a Drug-Free Workplace. The policy prohibits the use, possession, sale, or solicitation of illegal drugs while on duty, on company premises, or company time.

D. Notice of Buy-Back

60. The Shareholder Agreement provides for the purchase of shares if a shareholder's employment is terminated for Cause. It provides:

In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. . . .

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

61. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading issued a Notice of Buy-Back pursuant to Section 9(e) and 14(e) of the Shareholder Agreement (“Notice of Buy-Back”) to Fortis. The Notice of Buy-Back is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

62. The Notice of Buy-Back triggered a 90-day option period for Warrior Trading and/or the remaining shareholders (Cameron or Alex Fortis) to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s shares of capital stock in Warrior Trading.

63. Though he was immediately stripped of shareholder rights, Fortis, through the Fortis Trust, holds 462 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading that are currently subject to the optional buy back.

64. Warrior Trading had an exclusive right to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares for the first 45 days after the Notice of Buy-Back. (See Shareholder Agreement § 9(a), (e).) Warrior Trading did not exercise its option during this period and did not purchase any of Fortis’s shares.

65. The remaining shareholders of Warrior Trading, including Cameron, have a 45-day period after expiration of the first 45-day period, up to and including January 10, 2019, to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares.

66. The Shareholder Agreement establishes that the purchase price for shares subject to the Shareholder Agreement “shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company’s prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues [sic] to Shareholders.” (Shareholder Agreement § 10.)

67. Warrior Trading’s fiscal year runs annually from January 1 to December 31.

68. On November 6, 2018, Fortis, through a letter from his legal counsel, disputed that he was terminated for cause by Warrior Trading. Fortis argued that Warrior Trading did not properly invoke Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, which permits Warrior Trading to terminate an employee for cause.

69. Specifically, Fortis’s counsel contends that there is no employment

agreement between the Warrior Trading and Fortis. As noted above, Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement and has subsequently destroyed or misplaced the Employment Agreement.

70. Even if the Employment Agreement has not been executed, there existed an implied-in-fact agreement for employment between Warrior Trading and Fortis, for which Fortis provided services in exchange for compensation and other benefits.

71. During the term of his employment, Fortis violated numerous and extensive company policies. As a result, Fortis has been terminated for cause.

E. Continuing Acts of Sabotage and Theft of Company Property

72. On or about December 24, 2018, Warrior Trading learned of additional intentional and malicious actions Fortis has taken with the intent to harm Warrior Trading.

73. Upon information and belief, Fortis published or caused to be published a threatening video regarding Warrior Trading and Cameron, which was published on YouTube and emailed to certain current Warrior Trading employees and potentially others (the email recipients were blind-copied).

74. Upon information and belief, Fortis accessed his prior company email account without authorized and changed the login credentials thereto. He then deleted all of the emails in his prior company email account without authorization.

75. Upon information and belief, Fortis changed the login credentials to Warrior Trading social media and insurance accounts without authorization, including Instagram and Hartford Insurance.

76. On December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed confidential Warrior Trading electronic company documents without authorization and deleted hundreds of Warrior Trading electronic files.

77. Also, on December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed Warrior Trading's

account with vendor Expensify, software used to manage credit card purchased by office staff.

78. On December 24, 2018, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading electronic files and downloaded *thousands* of files including confidential customer information, customer credit card and personal information, and other customer data.

79. Also, on that same day, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading system and deleted hundreds of electronic files.

80. On December 24, 2018, an email was sent to Warrior Trading employees from an anonymous sender identified as “450+ cooperating victims.” The email states that “we . . . dropped a YouTube video about Ross Cameron and his supporters. . . .” The video link is contained in an email. The YouTube video accessed via the link in the email contains a threatening message in the style of “Anonymous,” a well-known producer of other videos.

81. Another email was sent on December 26 containing another link to another threatening YouTube video.

82. Another threatening video was posted on YouTube on December 31, 2018.

83. Warrior Trading is informed and believes Fortis is responsible for the access and destruction of company files, interference with its business accounts, and threatening emails and videos.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaratory Judgment)

84. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

85. Pursuant to the Delaware Declaratory Judgment Act, this dispute is ripe for determination of the parties’ respective rights, status, and other legal

relations. 10 *Del. C.* § 6501 et seq.

86. The Shareholder Agreement constitutes a valid and binding contract between Fortis, Cameron, Alex Fortis, and Warrior Trading.

87. A judiciable controversy has arisen and now exists between Fortis and Warrior Trading concerning their respective rights and obligations under the Shareholder Agreement.

88. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it has performed all obligations required of it and has otherwise fully complied with the Shareholder Agreement.

89. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis's employment was terminated for cause.

90. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it had the right and power to terminate Fortis's employment for cause and properly invoked such right.

91. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it properly invoked Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, that it properly provided Fortis the "Notice of Buy-Back" in accordance with the Shareholder Agreement, and that Fortis and/or the Fortis Trust's rights as a shareholder terminated effective as of October 12, 2018, in accordance with Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement.

92. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that if a shareholder exercises an option to purchase all or any of Fortis's shares on or after January 1, 2019 and on or before January 10, 2019, the purchase price of those shares shall be determined by dividing the net income of Warrior Trading during the fiscal year running from January 1 through December 31, 2018 by the number of outstanding shares issued to the Fortis Trust. The Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and all shareholder rights.

93. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that when Fortis's employment was terminated for cause on October 12, 2018, Fortis forfeited any

and all shareholder rights immediately, including without limitation, any rights to any and all dividends or distributions thereafter.

94. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis engaged in misconduct prohibited under the Agreement by, including without limitation, locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, refusing to return company property within his possession and control, accessing and changing the login credentials to Warrior Trading company email accounts, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents, which conduct also allows for the optional purchase of all or any of Fortis's shares pursuant to the terms of Section 9(b) of the Shareholder Agreement.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations)

95. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

96. Warrior Trading and third parties have existing contractual relations, including without limitation, current Warrior Trading employees, students, customers, and third-party vendors.

97. As a former shareholder and employee, Fortis knew of these existing contractual relationships.

98. As more fully described herein above, including by locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, emailing current employees a threatening video, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents and customer information, Fortis has engaged in intentional acts intended to disrupt Warrior Trading's contractual relationships.

99. These acts constitute a violation of Fortis's duties to Warrior Trading as a former shareholder, officer, and employee, his Employment Agreement, and

the Shareholder Agreement.

100. Upon information and belief, there has been actual disruption of these contractual relationships.

101. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading has sustained damages in excess of \$50,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

102. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages, costs, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g))

103. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

104. During his employment and while he was a shareholder, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems and deleted documents in excess of his authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

105. After he had been terminated from employment and stripped of his shareholder rights, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems without authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

106. Warrior Trading's email accounts, social media accounts, calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems are each used in and affecting

interstate or foreign commerce and therefore constitute a “protected computer” under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(2)(B).

107. By accessing these accounts and systems deleting confidential and proprietary documents, Fortis intentionally accessed Warrior Trading’s protected computers beyond his authorization while he was an employee and a shareholder and without authorization following his termination and forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement.

108. In response to learning of Fortis’s unauthorized access, Warrior Trading has been compelled to conduct an investigation using internal and external resources to discover the full extent of the unauthorized access and remedy the damage wrecked by Fortis. Warrior Trading has devoted significant resources, including the cost of investigation and remediation, outside counsel fees, and the time and attention of senior executives and information technology staff to mitigating the damage caused by Fortis’s unauthorized access to Warrior Trading’s systems.

109. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis’s unauthorized access and abuse of Warrior Trading’s accounts, Warrior Trading has suffered a loss in excess of \$5,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violations of the Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq.)

110. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

111. The information removed from Warrior Trading by Fortis is confidential and proprietary and includes information which derives independent economic value from not being known or ascertainable by the public at large, which is not readily discoverable by competitors, and which is the subject of

reasonable efforts on the part of Warrior Trading to maintain its secrecy.

112. The proprietary and confidential information acquired by Fortis from Warrior Trading constitutes trade secrets under the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq. (the “Act”), and thereby is entitled to protection under the Act.

113. After his termination for cause and the forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement, Fortis access and acquired this information without authorization, in breach of his duties to Warrior Trading, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

114. Based upon his prior status as an officer, employee, and shareholder of Warrior Trading, Fortis knew that he acquired this trade secret information by improper means and without Warrior Trading’s consent and in violation of his duties to maintain the secrecy of the trade secret information and limit its use under the law and pursuant to his agreements.

115. Fortis has acquired by improper means and will inevitably use, disclose, rely upon and otherwise disseminate Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information for his benefit and to the detriment of Warrior Trading. Upon information and belief, he has already done so.

116. This conduct constitutes an unauthorized use of Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information and trade secrets in violation of the Act and causes Warrior Trading to suffer both measurable and immeasurable business injuries which cannot be sufficiently compensated for by money damages.

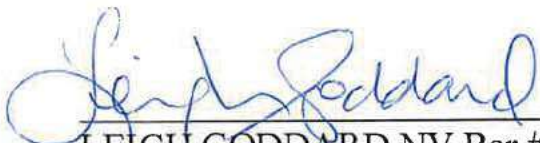
117. Warrior Trading has no adequate remedy at law and will suffer substantial and immediate irreparable harm unless Fortis is enjoined as requested below.

118. In addition, to the extent Warrior Trading’s damages can be determined, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of compensatory and

exemplary damages due to Fortis's willful and malicious misappropriation and attorneys' fees.

WHEREFORE, Warrior Trading prays for judgment against Fortis as follows:

1. A declaration of the parties' rights and obligations as provided herein above;
2. An award in an amount in excess of \$50,000 as proved during the arbitration;
3. An award of punitive and exemplary damages;
4. An award of attorneys' fees and costs;
5. An award of pre-judgment interest;
6. A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Fortis's acquisition, use, and threatened use of any of Warrior Trading's trade secrets information; and
7. Such other relief the Arbitrator(s) may deem just and proper.



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tholly@connollygallagher.com

rnewell@connollygallagher.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff

DATED: January 2, 2019



Exhibit 4



For Consumer or Employment cases, please visit www.adr.org for appropriate forms.

You are hereby notified that a copy of our arbitration agreement and this demand are being filed with the American Arbitration Association with a request that it commence administration of the arbitration. The AAA will provide notice of your opportunity to file an answering statement.

Name of Respondent: Jeffrey Fortis

Address: 69 Olive Way

City: Woodland

State: California

Zip Code: 95695

Phone No.:

Fax No.:

Email Address: jpfortis@gmail.com; jeff@fortis.me

Name of Representative (if known): Susan Hannigan

Name of Firm (if applicable): Richards Layton & Finger

Representative's Address: One Rodney Square, 920 North King Street

City: Wilmington

State: Delaware

Zip Code: 19801

Phone No.:

Fax No.:

Email Address: Hannigan@RLF.com

The named claimant, a party to an arbitration agreement which provides for arbitration under the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association, hereby demands arbitration.

Brief Description of the Dispute:

Shareholder dispute and tortious conduct. Please see attached Demand for Arbitration.

Dollar Amount of Claim: \$ in excess of \$50,000

Other Relief Sought: ☒ Attorneys Fees ☒ Interest ☐ Arbitration Costs ☒ Punitive/Exemplary
☒ Other: Declaratory judgment, etc.

Amount enclosed: \$ 3,500.00

In accordance with Fee Schedule: ☐ Flexible Fee Schedule ☒ Standard Fee Schedule

Please describe the qualifications you seek for arbitrator(s) to be appointed to hear this dispute:

An arbitrator experienced in corporate law and employment law as well as experience in handling shareholder disputes for closely held corporations.

Hearing locale: Delaware

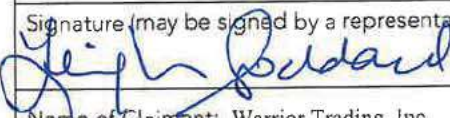
(check one) ☒ Requested by Claimant ☐ Locale provision included in the contract

Estimated time needed for hearings overall:

hours or 5

days

AMERICAN
ARBITRATION
ASSOCIATION*INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION***COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION RULES
DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION**

Type of Business:		
Claimant: Warrior Trading, Inc.		Respondent: Jeffrey Fortis
Are any parties to this arbitration, or their controlling shareholder or parent company, from different countries than each other? No		
Signature (may be signed by a representative): 		Date: February 1, 2019
Name of Claimant: Warrior Trading, Inc.		
Address (to be used in connection with this case): P.O. Box 522		
City: West Stockbridge	State: Massachusetts	Zip Code: 01266
Phone No.:	Fax No.:	
Email Address: rcameron@warriortrading.com		
Name of Representative: Leigh Goddard, Laura Jacobsen		
Name of Firm (if applicable): McDonald Carano LLP		
Representative's Address: 100 W. Liberty Street, Tenth Floor		
City: Reno	State: Nevada	Zip Code: 89501
Phone No.: (775) 788-2000	Fax No.: (775) 788-2020	
Email Address: lgoddard@mcdonaldcarano.com; ljacobsen@mcdonaldcarano.com		
To begin proceedings, please send a copy of this Demand and the Arbitration Agreement, along with the filing fee as provided for in the Rules, to: American Arbitration Association, Case Filing Services, 1101 Laurel Oak Road, Suite 100 Voorhees, NJ 08043. At the same time, send the original Demand to the Respondent.		

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a
Delaware corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFREY FORTIS, an individual and
as Trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family
Trust,

Defendant.

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Plaintiff Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Warrior Trading”) alleges and demands arbitration against Defendant Jeffrey Fortis (“Fortis”) as follows:

INTRODUCTION

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

1. Warrior Trading is a Delaware corporation. Warrior Trading was formerly known as Newfane Design, Inc., a Vermont corporation, but domesticated in Delaware as Warrior Trading, Inc. in October 2017. Warrior Trading maintains offices in California and Massachusetts.

2. Fortis is a resident of the State of California. Fortis is also the trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust (“Fortis Trust”).

3. Ross Cameron (“Cameron”) is the founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer of Warrior Trading, a full-time day trader, and the head trading mentor for Warrior Trading. Cameron is also the majority shareholder, currently owning 1,001 of the total 1,540 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading.

4. Fortis is the former Chief Operating Officer, a former employee, and a former shareholder of Warrior Trading. Prior to his termination, Fortis was also one of Warrior Trading’s trading mentors for students. Fortis or the Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and

all shareholder rights.

5. Alex Fortis is Fortis's brother, an employee of Warrior Trading, and owner of 77 shares of Warrior Trading capital stock.

6. Warrior Trading, Cameron, Fortis, and Fortis's brother, Alex Fortis, are each a signatory to a Shareholder Agreement, dated August 18, 2016, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Shareholder Agreement, dated December 15, 2017. The Shareholder Agreement and Amendment No. 1 are referred to herein as the "Shareholder Agreement". A true and correct copy of the Shareholder Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

7. The Shareholder Agreement provides that Delaware law shall govern the terms of the Shareholder Agreement and any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the Shareholder Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration in Delaware or such other agreed location. Shareholder Agreement § 14(g).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. At all times alleged herein, Warrior Trading was and is engaged in the business of providing market trading education to its customers and students.

9. Warrior Trading's success heavily relies on positive reviews and feedback from its current and former students regarding Warrior Trading's high-quality services.

10. Warrior Trading's valuable brand and reputation are dependent, in large part, on the conduct of Warrior Trading's employees that provide trading education to its students.

A. Fortis's Employment With Warrior Trading

11. Fortis became employed by Warrior Trading on or about March 22, 2016. Prior to becoming an employee of Warrior Trading, Fortis worked as a consultant in 2014 and 2015. During his employment Fortis worked as a trading

mentor to Warrior Trading's students/customers.

12. Warrior Trading observed numerous deficiencies in Fortis's performance in 2016 and 2017. Specifically, in the Fall of 2017, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in New York City, New York. The Inner Circle Seminars are a source of marketing for Warrior Trading, resulting in significant future engagement with participants as customers of Warrior Trading products and services. As a member of the Warrior Trading executive team, Fortis was required to be present and participate in the Seminar. Fortis failed to attend a majority of the events. He did not appear at morning preparation sessions and stayed out late at restaurants and clubs.

13. Following the New York Inner Circle event, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made more than \$12,000 of unauthorized charges on his company American Express card for visits to New York night clubs.

14. In November 2017, Cameron met with Fortis to discuss his poor performance and unauthorized charges to the company credit card. Warrior Trading required Fortis to reimburse the company for the unauthorized charges, and Fortis agreed to do so. Going forward, Fortis acknowledged that he would not make charges of a similar nature on company credit card without prior approval.

15. In January 2018, a Warrior Trading board member requested that Fortis prepare and present a complete business model and business case for certain online chat room services. This work was never completed as directed.

16. Fortis also had been assigned to work with customers on technical and refund requests. Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis was disrespectful and unprofessional with its customers resulting in a significant spike in refund requests. As a result, Fortis's job responsibilities in this regard had to be assigned to another employee.

17. The Board of Directors also observed that Fortis was often not present

either physically in the California office or on the online chat room, which was part of his duties and responsibilities.

18. In early 2018, Cameron again met with Fortis to address his performance and commitment to improving his work performance. Fortis, although defensive during the meeting, indicated that he would provide his full-time commitment toward his Warrior Trading job responsibilities.

19. Despite Fortis's representation that he would commit to his full-time employment with Warrior Trading, he proceeded to take personal leave for 40 days in the first two quarters of 2018, and without formally requesting personal time off ("PTO") as required under the company policy that he crafted.

20. On January 12, 2018, Fortis failed to appear for an all hands company meeting. As a result, two board members spoke to Fortis about his failure to appear and to stress, once again, the importance of appearing for company meetings.

21. On February 8 and 9, 2018, Fortis once again failed to appear for business modeling meetings with the Warrior Trading executive team.

22. On February 25, 2018, Fortis once again made unauthorized night club charges on the company American Express card, in excess of \$4,000.

23. Once again, on March 6, 2018, Fortis missed an all hands company meeting. Just a week later, March 13 through March 16, 2018, one of Warrior Trading's vendors hosted an event in Salt Lake City. Fortis made numerous charges to the company credit card at venues in Salt Lake City, and yet he did not actually appear at the vendor event.

24. Also, in March 2018, Fortis made unauthorized charges and used company American Express points to acquire airline tickets for his girlfriend and others.

25. On April 27, 2018, Fortis made another unauthorized charge on the

company American Express credit card by making a \$5,200 donation to Allegiant Giving Corporation.

26. Fortis was absent most of May 2018 while traveling to Hawaii and Europe, again without requesting or receiving authorization for PTO.

27. On July 6, 2018, Fortis again missed an all hands company meeting, and the following week he missed several work days while traveling to Lake Tahoe, Nevada, once again without requesting or obtaining authorization for PTO.

28. In August 2018, Fortis transferred more than 1,759,000 American Express points to his personal Delta Account. While 836,500 of the points were used for the purchase of team member flights for an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida, the remaining 922,500 points were not accounted for and never returned to Warrior Trading.

29. In August, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made unapproved plane ticket purchases for himself, his girlfriend, and his friends on more than 10 different occasions.

30. Without prior notice or approval from the CEO or the Board, Fortis hired an assistant with an annual salary of more than \$50,000 per year. Cameron, whose office is in Massachusetts, only discovered that the new employee was hired when the employee's payroll information was being processed.

31. In September 2018, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida at which Fortis was identified as one of the keynote speakers. His seminar materials and slides for his speech were supposed to be completed and provided to the marketing team for review. Fortis failed to meet any of the deadlines, resulting in him being removed from a webinar although Fortis remained on the agenda for one talk. Even then, his slides were hastily prepared and his performance during the speech was unsatisfactory. The live webinar hosted during the Inner Circle Seminar had the lowest customer conversion rate of

any Warrior Trading Webinar.

32. Finally, in September 2018, it became clear that Fortis was no longer performing duties required of Warrior Trading's chief operating officer. While a performance improvement plan for Fortis had previously been drafted, the Board of Directors determine that Fortis could not be trusted to carry out any of its required tasks. The Board was considering demoting Fortis to Business Development Coordinator or taking other actions when more immediate misconduct became apparent later in the month.

33. Specifically, on September 10, 2018, Warrior Trading learned that while Fortis and other Warrior Trading team members were in New York for the Inner Circle event in the Fall of 2017, Fortis offered another employee cocaine. The employee observed a bag of white powder that Fortis showed to him.

34. Then, on September 19, 2018, Cameron communicated privately with Fortis to inquire about a report that Fortis had a firearm in his office, which violates the company policies against weapons in the workplace. Three days later, Fortis finally responded to Cameron's request for information via email, with numerous other employees, including lower-level employees, copied to what had been a private conversation. In this rambling email, Fortis demanded to know the identity of the party reporting the weapons violation.

35. On September 24, 2018, Fortis, intentionally or recklessly and without authorization or beyond his authorization, accessed and deleted more than 2,000 Warrior Trading documents stored on Fortis's company Google drive.

36. On September 27, October 7, and October 9, 2018, Fortis used company American Express points to make unauthorized purchases at Amazon.com.

37. Fortis failed to appear for work on October 8 and 9, 2018, and on October 10, Fortis did not log into the online chat room until very late in the day

and was not active.

B. Termination and Post-Termination Conduct

38. After consultation with the Board, Cameron scheduled a meeting with Fortis for October 12, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to address Fortis's numerous performance deficiencies and extensive violations of company policies.

39. Fortis failed to appear for the October 12, 2018 meeting. As a result, Cameron gave Fortis notice of the termination for cause via email.

40. The following day, on October 13, 2018, Fortis successfully transferred 450,000 of company American Express points to his airline account with Emirates Airline. Suspecting fraud, American Express reversed the transaction. Fortis also attempted to transfer company American Express points to his airline accounts with Hawaiian Airlines and British Airlines, but American Express blocked these attempts. However, Fortis was able to successfully transfer 66,000 American Express points to his Delta Airlines account, and this transaction could not be reversed.

41. Fortis also deleted Cameron's access to his account on Slack, a software system used by all Warrior Trading employees for internal communications. Fortis also interfered with company access to software applications Mailchimp (marketing provider) and Trumpia (mobile and text-message marketing provider).

42. On October 15, 2018, Fortis took action with ADT, the provider of Warrior Trading's security system, to lock the company out of its ADT account by resetting the default email account.

43. On October 16, 2018, Fortis downloaded Warrior Trading's customer contact list from Mailchimp while he was still in control of the account.

44. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading sent a letter to Fortis providing some of the reasons for Fortis's termination for cause including, without limitation:

(1) failing to report to work on a regular basis without prior notice; (2) failing to attend several important meetings; (3) using Warrior Trading credit cards for personal use; (4) transferring Warrior Trading credit card points to Fortis's personal account; (5) possessing a firearm in the workplace; and (6) offering cocaine to a Warrior Trading employee at a work function. A true and correct copy of the October 16, 2018 termination letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

45. Warrior Trading demanded that Fortis return his Apple laptop, keys, key cards and any other company property, including the American Express points that Fortis transferred without authorization.

46. Fortis fails and refuses to return all Warrior Trading property within his possession and control, including without limitation, the Warrior Trading company credit card points, an Apple laptop, keys, and key cards.

C. Shareholder and Employment Agreements

47. In early 2016, Cameron, Fortis and Alex Fortis entered into discussions for Fortis and Alex Fortis to become employees and shareholders of Warrior Trading.

48. Drafts of the Shareholder Agreement were circulated by and amongst the shareholders along with proposed forms for the employment agreement and independent contractor agreement.

49. The final Shareholder Agreement, Employment Agreement and Independent Contractor Agreement were distributed to the shareholders for signature.

50. The Shareholder Agreement was executed by the shareholders on August 16, 2016.

51. Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement on or around March 22, 2016 when the company requested all employees to sign them and when Alex Fortis signed his Employment

Agreement. However, since Fortis's termination, Warrior Trading has been unable to locate an executed copy of his Employment Agreement and is informed and believes that Fortis may have destroyed or otherwise misplaced his Employment Agreement.

52. The Employment Agreement identifies and defines Warrior Trading's "Confidential Information", which includes, without limitation, business plans, projects in which the company has rights or are under consideration by the company, names of company employees, and customer lists. (Employment Agreement at ¶ 5(a).) Further, the Agreement provides that Confidential Information shall remain confidential and not be disclosed to anyone during or after the termination of employment. Moreover, the Agreement provides that after termination of employment, the employee shall not take or use any Confidential Information, records or files of the Company, and will return to the Company all such records and files that Fortis may have in his control or possession. (*Id.*)

53. Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, Fortis agreed to not disclose, circulate, publish or otherwise disseminate any information regarding his engagement under the Employment Agreement without first obtaining prior written approval of the Company or otherwise required by law.

54. The Employment Agreement further provides that it can be terminated under various conditions, including termination for "Cause":

By COMPANY for Cause. COMPANY may terminate, without liability, the Period of Employment for Cause (as defined below) at any time effective immediately upon written notice to Employee. . . . Termination shall be for Cause if: (i) because of any act or failure to act by Employee which, in the sole opinion of the Board, is in bad faith and to the detriment of COMPANY; (ii) in the sole opinion of the Board, Employee refuses or fails to act in accordance with any direction or order of the Board related to Employee's employment or duties under this Agreement; (iii) Employee exhibits, in the sole opinion of the Board, unfitness or unavailability for service (other than disability, as provided for in Paragraph 6(a)), unsatisfactory performance, dishonesty, habitual neglect, or incompetence in the conduct of the affairs of COMPANY; (iv) Employee is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a crime; or (v) because Employee, in the

reasonable opinion of the Board, has breached any material term of this Agreement.

(*Id.* at ¶ 6(b).)

55. The Warrior Trading Employee Handbook (“Handbook”) in effect during Fortis’s employment provided various policies and procedures applicable to company employees.

56. The Handbook provides for discipline, up to including immediate discharge, for impermissible conduct, including:

- Refusing to accept appropriate work assignments or refusing to perform tasks assigned by a supervisor in the appropriate manner.
- Refusing to follow [a] manager’s work instructions or directions, or engaging in insubordination.
- Conducting personal business, including outside employment, on working time or with company equipment, supplies, materials, or products, without management approval.
- Possessing or using weapons . . . in the workplace.
- . . . failing to return any property (physical or intellectual) belonging to the company
- Violence, threats of violence or intimidation, bullying or coercing any worksite employee, contractor, customer, or vendor of or visitor to your company. . .
- Violation of any company rule, practice, or policy, including any policy in this handbook.
- Unsatisfactory performance of job duties.

(Handbook at pp. 11-12.)

57. The Handbook also further defines Confidential Information to include confidential and proprietary information regarding the company, including

its vendors, its customers, business plans, strategies, budgets, projections, forecasts, financial and operating information, business contracts, databases, financial and account information, HIPAA protected medical information, customer and vendor information, advertising and marketing plans, proposals, training materials and methods, and other information not available to the public. Disclosure of Confidential Information will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. (*Id.* at p. 17.)

58. The Handbook also provides that Warrior Trading is committed to a violence-free workplace for employees. Under this policy, if employees become aware of any workplace security hazards, they are encouraged to report any and all concerns without fear of retaliation of any kind. The policy also provides that employees may make such reports anonymously. (*Id.* at p. 33.)

59. Finally, the Handbook also provides a policy for a Drug-Free Workplace. The policy prohibits the use, possession, sale, or solicitation of illegal drugs while on duty, on company premises, or company time.

D. Notice of Buy-Back

60. The Shareholder Agreement provides for the purchase of shares if a shareholder's employment is terminated for Cause. It provides:

In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. . . .

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

61. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading issued a Notice of Buy-Back pursuant to Section 9(e) and 14(e) of the Shareholder Agreement (“Notice of Buy-Back”) to Fortis. The Notice of Buy-Back is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

62. The Notice of Buy-Back triggered a 90-day option period for Warrior Trading and/or the remaining shareholders (Cameron or Alex Fortis) to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s shares of capital stock in Warrior Trading.

63. Though he was immediately stripped of shareholder rights, Fortis, through the Fortis Trust, holds 462 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading that are currently subject to the optional buy back.

64. Warrior Trading had an exclusive right to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares for the first 45 days after the Notice of Buy-Back. (See Shareholder Agreement § 9(a), (e).) Warrior Trading did not exercise its option during this period and did not purchase any of Fortis’s shares.

65. The remaining shareholders of Warrior Trading, including Cameron, have a 45-day period after expiration of the first 45-day period, up to and including January 10, 2019, to purchase all or any part of Fortis’s 462 shares.

66. The Shareholder Agreement establishes that the purchase price for shares subject to the Shareholder Agreement “shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company’s prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues [sic] to Shareholders.” (Shareholder Agreement § 10.)

67. Warrior Trading’s fiscal year runs annually from January 1 to December 31.

68. On November 6, 2018, Fortis, through a letter from his legal counsel, disputed that he was terminated for cause by Warrior Trading. Fortis argued that Warrior Trading did not properly invoke Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, which permits Warrior Trading to terminate an employee for cause.

69. Specifically, Fortis’s counsel contends that there is no employment

agreement between the Warrior Trading and Fortis. As noted above, Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement and has subsequently destroyed or misplaced the Employment Agreement.

70. Even if the Employment Agreement has not been executed, there existed an implied-in-fact agreement for employment between Warrior Trading and Fortis, for which Fortis provided services in exchange for compensation and other benefits.

71. During the term of his employment, Fortis violated numerous and extensive company policies. As a result, Fortis has been terminated for cause.

E. Continuing Acts of Sabotage and Theft of Company Property

72. On or about December 24, 2018, Warrior Trading learned of additional intentional and malicious actions Fortis has taken with the intent to harm Warrior Trading.

73. Upon information and belief, Fortis published or caused to be published a threatening video regarding Warrior Trading and Cameron, which was published on YouTube and emailed to certain current Warrior Trading employees and potentially others (the email recipients were blind-copied).

74. Upon information and belief, Fortis accessed his prior company email account without authorized and changed the login credentials thereto. He then deleted all of the emails in his prior company email account without authorization.

75. Upon information and belief, Fortis changed the login credentials to Warrior Trading social media and insurance accounts without authorization, including Instagram and Hartford Insurance.

76. On December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed confidential Warrior Trading electronic company documents without authorization and deleted hundreds of Warrior Trading electronic files.

77. Also, on December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed Warrior Trading's

account with vendor Expensify, software used to manage credit card purchased by office staff.

78. On December 24, 2018, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading electronic files and downloaded *thousands* of files including confidential customer information, customer credit card and personal information, and other customer data.

79. Also, on that same day, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading system and deleted hundreds of electronic files.

80. On December 24, 2018, an email was sent to Warrior Trading employees from an anonymous sender identified as “450+ cooperating victims.” The email states that “we . . . dropped a YouTube video about Ross Cameron and his supporters. . . .” The video link is contained in an email. The YouTube video accessed via the link in the email contains a threatening message in the style of “Anonymous,” a well-known producer of other videos.

81. Another email was sent on December 26 containing another link to another threatening YouTube video.

82. Another threatening video was posted on YouTube on December 31, 2018.

83. Warrior Trading is informed and believes Fortis is responsible for the access and destruction of company files, interference with its business accounts, and threatening emails and videos.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaratory Judgment)

84. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

85. Pursuant to the Delaware Declaratory Judgment Act, this dispute is ripe for determination of the parties’ respective rights, status, and other legal

relations. 10 *Del. C.* § 6501 et seq.

86. The Shareholder Agreement constitutes a valid and binding contract between Fortis, Cameron, Alex Fortis, and Warrior Trading.

87. A judicable controversy has arisen and now exists between Fortis and Warrior Trading concerning their respective rights and obligations under the Shareholder Agreement.

88. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it has performed all obligations required of it and has otherwise fully complied with the Shareholder Agreement.

89. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis's employment was terminated for cause.

90. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it had the right and power to terminate Fortis's employment for cause and properly invoked such right.

91. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it properly invoked Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, that it properly provided Fortis the "Notice of Buy-Back" in accordance with the Shareholder Agreement, and that Fortis and/or the Fortis Trust's rights as a shareholder terminated effective as of October 12, 2018, in accordance with Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement.

92. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that if a shareholder exercises an option to purchase all or any of Fortis's shares on or after January 1, 2019 and on or before January 10, 2019, the purchase price of those shares shall be determined by dividing the net income of Warrior Trading during the fiscal year running from January 1 through December 31, 2018 by the number of outstanding shares issued to the Fortis Trust. The Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and all shareholder rights.

93. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that when Fortis's employment was terminated for cause on October 12, 2018, Fortis forfeited any

and all shareholder rights immediately, including without limitation, any rights to any and all dividends or distributions thereafter.

94. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis engaged in misconduct prohibited under the Agreement by, including without limitation, locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, refusing to return company property within his possession and control, accessing and changing the login credentials to Warrior Trading company email accounts, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents, which conduct also allows for the optional purchase of all or any of Fortis's shares pursuant to the terms of Section 9(b) of the Shareholder Agreement.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations)

95. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

96. Warrior Trading and third parties have existing contractual relations, including without limitation, current Warrior Trading employees, students, customers, and third-party vendors.

97. As a former shareholder and employee, Fortis knew of these existing contractual relationships.

98. As more fully described herein above, including by locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, emailing current employees a threatening video, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents and customer information, Fortis has engaged in intentional acts intended to disrupt Warrior Trading's contractual relationships.

99. These acts constitute a violation of Fortis's duties to Warrior Trading as a former shareholder, officer, and employee, his Employment Agreement, and

the Shareholder Agreement.

100. Upon information and belief, there has been actual disruption of these contractual relationships.

101. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading has sustained damages in excess of \$50,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

102. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages, costs, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g))

103. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

104. During his employment and while he was a shareholder, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems and deleted documents in excess of his authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

105. After he had been terminated from employment and stripped of his shareholder rights, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems without authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

106. Warrior Trading's email accounts, social media accounts, calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems are each used in and affecting

interstate or foreign commerce and therefore constitute a “protected computer” under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(2)(B).

107. By accessing these accounts and systems deleting confidential and proprietary documents, Fortis intentionally accessed Warrior Trading’s protected computers beyond his authorization while he was an employee and a shareholder and without authorization following his termination and forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement.

108. In response to learning of Fortis’s unauthorized access, Warrior Trading has been compelled to conduct an investigation using internal and external resources to discover the full extent of the unauthorized access and remedy the damage wrecked by Fortis. Warrior Trading has devoted significant resources, including the cost of investigation and remediation, outside counsel fees, and the time and attention of senior executives and information technology staff to mitigating the damage caused by Fortis’s unauthorized access to Warrior Trading’s systems.

109. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis’s unauthorized access and abuse of Warrior Trading’s accounts, Warrior Trading has suffered a loss in excess of \$5,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**(Violations of the Defend Trade Secrets Act,
18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq.)**

110. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

111. The information removed from Warrior Trading by Fortis is confidential and proprietary and includes information which derives independent economic value from not being known or ascertainable by the public at large, which is not readily discoverable by competitors, and which is the subject of

reasonable efforts on the part of Warrior Trading to maintain its secrecy.

112. The proprietary and confidential information acquired by Fortis from Warrior Trading constitutes trade secrets under the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq. (the “Act”), and thereby is entitled to protection under the Act.

113. After his termination for cause and the forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement, Fortis access and acquired this information without authorization, in breach of his duties to Warrior Trading, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

114. Based upon his prior status as an officer, employee, and shareholder of Warrior Trading, Fortis knew that he acquired this trade secret information by improper means and without Warrior Trading’s consent and in violation of his duties to maintain the secrecy of the trade secret information and limit its use under the law and pursuant to his agreements.

115. Fortis has acquired by improper means and will inevitably use, disclose, rely upon and otherwise disseminate Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information for his benefit and to the detriment of Warrior Trading. Upon information and belief, he has already done so.

116. This conduct constitutes an unauthorized use of Warrior Trading’s confidential and proprietary information and trade secrets in violation of the Act and causes Warrior Trading to suffer both measurable and immeasurable business injuries which cannot be sufficiently compensated for by money damages.

117. Warrior Trading has no adequate remedy at law and will suffer substantial and immediate irreparable harm unless Fortis is enjoined as requested below.

118. In addition, to the extent Warrior Trading’s damages can be determined, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of compensatory and

exemplary damages due to Fortis's willful and malicious misappropriation and attorneys' fees.

WHEREFORE, Warrior Trading prays for judgment against Fortis as follows:

1. A declaration of the parties' rights and obligations as provided herein above;
2. An award in an amount in excess of \$50,000 as proved during the arbitration;
3. An award of punitive and exemplary damages;
4. An award of attorneys' fees and costs;
5. An award of pre-judgment interest;
6. A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Fortis's acquisition, use, and threatened use of any of Warrior Trading's trade secrets information; and
7. Such other relief the Arbitrator(s) may deem just and proper.



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DATED: January 2, 2019

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

Shareholder Agreement

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made on 8/18/2016 at Newfane, VT, by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation (the "**Company**"), and the undersigned holders of shares of common stock (collectively, the "**Shareholders**"), with respect to all shares of the Company's capital stock now or hereafter outstanding, for the purpose of protecting the Company and the Shareholders, as well as providing continuity for the Company's business in the event of the occurrence of certain events discussed in this Agreement. Collectively, the Shareholders together own all outstanding shares of the Company's stock.

1. Share Certificate Legend Requirement. Until a termination of this Agreement pursuant to the provisions herein, at which time, at the expense of the Company, a new certificate shall be issued to holders of shares represented by certificates removing the following legend, the certificates representing shares of capital stock of the Company (whether presently owned or subsequently issued) held at any time by the Shareholders or their respective authorized transferees subject to this Agreement shall bear the following legend:

"The shares of stock represented by this certificate, including their sale, transfer, hypothecation, encumbrance, or disposition, are restricted by the provisions of a Shareholder Agreement dated 8/18/16 (as may be amended from time to time). All provisions of the Shareholder Agreement are incorporated by reference in this certificate. A copy of the Agreement may be inspected at the principal office of the Company."

A copy of this Agreement shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, and shall be shown to anyone inquiring about it.

2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation (the "**Articles**") and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company's Board of Directors (the "**Board**") has been fixed at three (3). Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, such Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder, beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholder's control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall

take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at three (3) directors;

b. There shall be elected to the Board (i) two persons nominated by ROSS CAMERON; and (ii) one person nominated by JEFF FORTIS.

3. Action by Directors. Any representative of any Shareholder or who shall serve as a member of the Board shall have full authority to exercise his discretion and business judgment to perform his duty as a director and shall incur no special obligation or liability to any party hereto as a result of such exercise.

4. Irrevocable Proxy. The Shareholders shall, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, deliver to the Company an irrevocable proxy in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" entitling the Company's chief executive officer to vote the Shareholders' shares in the event that such Shareholder refuses or is unable to vote his or its shares in the manner required by this Section 2 above.

5. Restrictions on Voluntary Transfers. Except as provided for in Paragraph 7 below, no Shareholder shall sell, transfer, pledge, encumber, hypothecate, or in any way dispose of any of his or her shares or any right or interest in them without obtaining prior written consent of the Company and of all other Shareholders (other than as provided for in Paragraph 7 below), unless (a) the proposed transfer is made in Good Faith (as such term is defined below), (b) the consideration for the transfer is cash *only*, (c) the Shareholder shall first have given written notice ("Offer Notice") to the Company, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) of this Agreement, of his or her intention to do so, and (d) confirmation acceptable to the Company that the proposed transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company. A transfer shall be deemed to not be in Good Faith where the proposed transferee is any party that (i) is, or has ever been, in direct or indirect competition or negotiation with Company, (ii) is a supplier, vendor, service provider, or service recipient of Company, (iii) has a record of felony conviction, or (iv) would reasonably be determined to adversely affect the Company's business or reputation were such party to be a co-owner of Company. The notice shall be accompanied by an executed counterpart of any document of transfer, which must include the name and address of the proposed transferee and specify the number of shares to be transferred, the price per share, the term of payment, and evidence of availability of funds in accordance with the consideration offer terms (e.g., current bank statement, certificate of deposit, or the like). Promptly on receipt of the notice, the Secretary of the Company shall forward a copy of the notice and the executed counterpart to each member of the Company's Board, and within 20 days thereafter a meeting of the board of directors shall be duly called, noticed, and held to consider the proposed transfer.

Should the proposed transfer violate provision 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) and/or 5(d) above, the proposed transfer shall be deemed null and void by its terms ("Void

Proposal”), the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder, and no further consideration or action shall be required by the board. As to any proposal other than a Void Proposal, for 45 days following notice to the Company, the Company shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase all or any part of the shares at the price and on the terms stated in the notice and any accompanying transfer document(s), or at a price determined in the same manner as provided in Paragraph 10(a) of this Agreement, whichever price is lower. The Company’s right to exercise the option and to purchase the stock is subject to any applicable governmental or statutory restrictions that are now, or may become, effective.

If the Company exercises the option within the 45-day period, the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder. The Company shall pay the purchase price in the manner provided in the Agreement/terms of sale to the proposed transferee or as may be set forth in the transfer document(s) accompanying the notice.

If the option is not exercised by the Company on all shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer within the 45-day period, notice of the proposed transfer in the same form as the notice given to the Company shall be given by the offering Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) to the remaining Shareholders (such notice to be given immediately after the expiration of the Company’s 45-day period, and in any event no later than within 14 days of such expiration), who shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase any shares not purchased by the Company at the price and on the same terms and conditions specified in the notice and any accompanying transfer documents. Within 20 days after receiving the notice, any Shareholder desiring to acquire any part or all of the shares offered shall deliver to the secretary of the Company a written election to purchase the shares or a specified number of them. If the total number of shares specified in the elections exceeds the number of available shares, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice of election to purchase the available shares, in the same proportion that the number of the Company’s shares that he or she holds, bears to the total number of the Company’s shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them.

Within 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the Shareholders, the secretary of the Company shall notify each Shareholder of the number of shares as to which his or her election was effective, and the Shareholder shall meet the terms and conditions of the purchase within 10 days thereafter.

If the Company and the remaining Shareholders do not purchase all the shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer, all the shares may be transferred to the proposed transferee on the terms specified in the notice, at any time within 30 days after expiration of the Shareholders’ Options. The transferee will hold the shares subject

to the provisions of this Agreement. No transfer of the shares shall be made after the end of the 30-day period, nor shall any change in the terms of transfer be permitted without a new notice of intention to transfer and compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Any transfer by any shareholder in violation of this paragraph, including but not limited to the timelines set forth herein, shall be null and void and of no effect.

6. Pledge, Hypothecation or Other Encumbrances. No Shareholder may pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber his or her shares as security for any debt.

7. Permitted Transfers. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Shareholder may transfer shares subject to this Agreement only if the transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company and only as follows: (a) to a trust for the sole benefit of the transferee, provided that the transferee is the settlor and a trustee of the trust; or (b) to a corporation or other legal entity in which transferee retains 100% voting control. Any permitted transferee(s) shall hold the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement, as provided in Paragraph 8.

8. Obligation of Transferees. Unless this Agreement expressly provides otherwise, each transferee or any subsequent transferee of shares in the Company (including any transferee under Paragraph 5 or Paragraph 7, above), or any interest in such shares, shall hold the shares or interest in the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement (as may be amended) and shall make no further transfers except as provided in this Agreement (as may be amended). Transfer of the shares shall not be entered on the books of the Company until the prospective transferee has executed an amended copy of this Agreement (with such amendments being made to maintain and preserve the intent of this Agreement and of its provisions), and the appropriate supporting documents are provided as follows:

a. In the case of a transfer to a trust for the sole benefit of transferee under Paragraph 7(a), a full copy of the executed trust instrument, for review and retention by the Company.

b. In the case of a transfer to a corporation or other legal entity under Paragraph 7(b), the appropriate legal records showing formation of the entity, governmental filings (including securities filing, where required), organizational minutes, stock transfer ledger (share register), shareholder agreement, buy/sell agreement, identity of all owners (including their address and phone numbers), capitalization table (current, and on a fully-diluted basis), and any other document that may be reasonably required by the Board under the specific circumstances at hand.

In all cases, no transfer shall take place until and unless (i) all supporting documents have been delivered to Company; (ii) such supporting documents comply with the requirements above and are not inconsistent with them in any way; (iii) at least 30

calendar days have passed since all supporting documents listed or requested have been provided to the Company; and (iv) the amended copy of this Agreement (as discussed above) has been signed and provided to the Company. Failure or refusal to sign such an amended copy of this Agreement shall not relieve any transferee from any obligations under this Agreement.

9. Purchase Events

a. Purchase on Violation of Terms: A Shareholder's violation of any material provision contained in this Agreement that remains uncured for a period of at least thirty (30) days from the date a Shareholder or the Company gives written notice of such breach ("Notice of Breach") to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) (unless the nature of the breach is such that it cannot be cured within said 30-day period, then the breaching Shareholder shall have such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to cure the breach, provided that the curing of such breach is begun promptly and is pursued with diligence) shall trigger an optional buy-back of such breaching Shareholder's stock. At the conclusion of the 30-day period following the Notice of Breach, the Company shall give written notice to the breaching Shareholder of the buy-back option ("Notice of Buy-Back") in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). Such notice shall deem the breaching Shareholder to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the Notice of Buy-Back to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, irrespective of whether or not a correction of the breach has taken place since the Notice of Buy-Back was given. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders, as follows:

The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the date of the Notice of Buy-Back and ending on the 45th day thereafter, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 45 day period for all of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the remaining Shareholders shall have the option, for 45 days commencing with the end of the Company's 45 day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the breaching Shareholder, stating the number of shares being purchased. If notices of exercise from the remaining Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective

notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the breaching Shareholder or breaching Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Purchase on Criminal Conviction or Certain Misconduct. A Shareholder who is (i) convicted of a felony or (ii) engages in willful misconduct (which shall mean the knowing and intentional failure to exercise ordinary care to prevent material injury to the Company or an intentional act with knowledge that it is likely to result in material injury to the Company), fraudulent activities, conflicts of interest, personal dishonesty, breach of fiduciary duty to the Company or Shareholders, sexual harassment, or willful violation of the law (other than a violation of a traffic law or similar minor offense), where any such behavior in any manner adversely affects the Company's business or reputation, shall trigger an optional buy-back of such Shareholder's stock. In the event any Shareholder has been convicted of a felony or has engaged in a manner prohibited by this paragraph, such Shareholder, his personal representative, or any other Shareholder shall give written notice to the Company and all Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). By such notice, the offending Shareholder shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised for all the shares owned by the offending Shareholder, the offending Shareholder or the offending Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

c. Purchase on Certain Other Events. In the event any Shareholder is adjudicated a bankrupt, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or files a petition seeking to force the involuntary winding up and dissolution of the Company, or if substantially all property of any Shareholder is levied on and sold in a judicial proceeding, the Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. Any Shareholder who has information that would reasonably cause the Shareholder to believe that his or her shares would be transferred involuntarily or by operation of law, or upon the happening of any of the above described events, shall give written notice to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"), and shall offer or shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provide in this Agreement (If no notice is given by the Shareholder, the Company or any other Shareholder may give such notice in lieu thereof, and such notice will then constitute the "Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned

by the Shareholder, the Shareholder or Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

d. Purchase on Death. The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the death of any Shareholder and ending 90 days after the death, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the decedent's estate or other successor in interest in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 90-day period as to all shares owned by the decedent, the surviving Shareholders shall have the option, for 30 days commencing with the end of that 90-day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the executor or administrator, stating the number of shares to which it is exercised. If notices of exercise from the surviving Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the decedent, the decedent's estate will hold those shares, and such shares shall inure to the benefit of heirs, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

e. Purchase on Termination of Employment. In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. Notice of the triggering event shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder, the terminated employee Shareholder or the terminated employee Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose

employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

f. Purchase on Total Disability. If any Shareholder (whether or not an employee Shareholder) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated (as defined below) for more than one-hundred-twenty (120) days during any rolling 365 day period (whether or not consecutive) ("Incapacity" or "Incapacitated") (such initial 120 day period defined herein as "Period of Initial Incapacity"), and which Incapacity is likely in the opinion of a physician ("Designated Physician") mutually designated by the incapacitated Shareholder, or his personal representative or agent, and the Company, to persist for an additional ninety (90) days or more beyond the Period of Initial Incapacity (such determination made no earlier than the end of the Period of Initial Incapacity), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the physician determination ("Buy Back Period") to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder. Notice shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder, the incapacitated Shareholder or the incapacitated Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

A Shareholder shall be deemed Incapacitated where (a) the person is unable to provide properly for that person's own needs for physical health, food, clothing, or shelter; to manage substantially that person's own financial resources; or to resist fraud or undue influence; and/or (b) either a medical doctor, board-certified neuropsychologist, or a board-certified psychiatrist, not related by blood or marriage to any Company shareholder, officer, or director, examines such person and declares under penalty of perjury that such person is either temporarily or permanently incapacitated, according to generally accepted medical definitions.

If during the Buy Back Period, but prior to a Notice of Buy-Back being given, the Designated Physician determines that the Shareholder is no longer Incapacitated, and in the case of an employee Shareholder such Shareholder in fact fully resumes his or her regular duties in Company, then the Buy Back Period shall be terminated (subject to any future incapacity, which shall trigger this clause anew).

g. Multiple Triggers. Should a trigger for optional purchase by the Company and/or Shareholders arise while another trigger has already arisen as to the same Shareholder (e.g., a Shareholder-employee is terminated for cause two weeks after the Shareholder's felony conviction), the Company and/or Shareholders may purchase under either trigger. The first Notice of Buy-Back communicated in accordance with Paragraph 14(c) shall control, *except* that a subsequent Notice of Buy-Back shall control where (i) it is communicated after the first Notice of Buy-Back, and (ii) specifically confirms the intent of it controlling and replacing the first notice due to an additional trigger. In any event, no Notice of Buy-Back shall be valid unless it is

communicated in a timely fashion based on such relevant timelines (if any) as may be stated in this Agreement and as may be applicable to the relevant trigger.

h. Community Property Interest. In all cases where purchase of shares is authorized in this Agreement, if the shares are in whole or in part a community property asset, then the community property interest of the surviving spouse is also subject to purchase.

10. Purchase Related Provisions

Valuation. The purchase price per share to be paid for shares subject to this Agreement shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company's prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues to Shareholders. In determining the net income for purposes of valuation, the income of any shareholders shall be normalized to the average income for such shareholders over the prior three fiscal years. This method shall apply to all valuation including but not limited to any "fair value" determinations under applicable law.

a. Payment and Transfer of Shares. On the occurrence of any event that leads to the purchase of shares under this Agreement, the consideration to be paid for the shares shall be paid to the transferring Shareholder or to his or her estate, as the case may be. If the event that leads to the purchase is the death of a Shareholder, the Company or the surviving Shareholders shall file the necessary proofs of death and collect the proceeds of any outstanding insurance policies on the life of the deceased Shareholder as covered by this Agreement (if any). The decedent's personal representative shall apply for and obtain any necessary court approval or confirmation of the sale of the decedent's shares under this Agreement. In all events, consideration for the shares shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the person entitled to it, and the Secretary of the Company shall cause the certificates representing the purchased shares to be properly endorsed and, on compliance with any and all provisions in this Agreement (including paragraph 10(e)), shall issue new certificate(s) in the name of the purchaser or purchasers. If the purchase price exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay the purchase price in cash up to the full amount of the insurance proceeds and shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash or under a promissory note. If the insurance proceeds exceed the purchase price, the excess shall be paid to the insured or the beneficiary of the policy.

In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to produce or deliver the stock certificate or certificates representing the share of stock involved, duly endorsed for transfer, then the purchase price (consisting of cash and/or a promissory note) for the shares of stock may be tendered and delivered by the purchaser to the secretary of the Company for the account and benefit of the selling Shareholder, and the selling Shareholder shall be notified in writing of that action by the purchaser. Such tender and delivery shall constitute valid payment for the shares of stock, and the purchase of the shares shall be deemed thereby to have been fully effected, so that all right, title, and interest in and to the shares of stock so purchased shall be considered vested in the

purchaser, and all rights of the selling Shareholder, or any transferee, assignee, or any other person having any interest in those shares of stock, shall cease and terminate except only for the right, if any, to receive the purchase price for the stock and the right to have the stock deposited to secure the payment of the purchase price. The secretary, as attorney-in-fact for and in the name of the selling Shareholder, shall cause the shares of stock so purchased to be transferred on the books of the Company to the purchaser. The purchase price, as determined and paid in accordance with these terms, shall be payable to the selling Shareholder only on delivery of a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction. In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to deliver a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction, and therefore fails to collect the purchase price that had been tendered to the secretary of the Company for 180 days from the date the selling Shareholder received notice of such tender, whether due to unavailability or for any other reason, and should the purchaser be the Company, the secretary of the Company may void any tendered check, and keep the debt on its book by book entry only until such time, if any, that selling Shareholder complies with the requirements herein.

Each Shareholder does hereby irrevocably appoint and designate the secretary of the Company, and his or her respective successor in office, as the Shareholder's attorney-in-fact on the Shareholder's behalf, and on behalf of the Shareholder's estate and personal representative, to effect the transfer of the shares of stock on the books of the Company in the manner provided above.

b. Notes and Security. To the extent otherwise permissible by the terms of this Agreement, any deferred portion of the purchase price for any shares purchased under this Agreement shall be represented by a promissory note executed by all the purchasing Shareholders, providing for joint and several liability. Each maker agrees to pay his or her pro-rata portion of each installment of principal and interest as it falls due. The note shall provide for payment of principal in ten equal quarterly installments with interest on the unpaid balance at the then applicable average commercial lending rate available at commercial banks, with full privilege of prepayment of all or any part of the principal at any time without penalty or bonus. Any prepaid sums shall be applied against the installments thereafter falling due in inverse order of their maturity, or against all the remaining installments equally, at the option of the payers. The note shall provide that if default occurs, at the election of the holder the entire sum of principal and interest will immediately be due and payable and that the makers shall pay reasonable attorney fees to the holder if suit is commenced because of default. The note shall be secured by a pledge of all the shares being purchased in the transaction to which the note relates and of all other shares owned by the purchasing Shareholders. The parties shall agree upon the pledgeholder, and the pledge agreement shall contain such other terms and provisions as may be customary and reasonable. As long as no default occurs in payments on the note, the purchasers shall be entitled to vote the shares; however, dividends shall be paid to the holder of the note as a prepayment of principal. The

purchasers shall expressly waive demand, notice of default, and notice of sale, and they shall consent to public or private sale of the shares in a default, in mass or in lots at the option of the pledgeholder, and the seller shall have the right to purchase at the sale.

c. Administrative Approvals. The Company agrees to apply for, and use its best efforts to obtain, all governmental and administrative approvals required in connection with the purchase and sale of shares under this Agreement. The Shareholders agree to cooperate in obtaining the approvals and to execute any and all documents that they may be required to execute in connection with the approvals. The Company shall pay all costs and filing fees in connection with obtaining the approvals.

11. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate on the earlier of (a) the written agreement of the Company and all Shareholders, (b) the dissolution, bankruptcy, or insolvency of the Company, (c) at such time as only one Shareholder remains, (d) the effective date of the first registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "*Securities Act*"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission relative to the Company's equity securities, with aggregate net proceeds to the Company of more than \$1,000,000 at a pre-offering valuation of more than \$5,000,000 (a "*QIPO*") or (e) upon the occurrence of the merger or consolidation of the Company into, or the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to another corporation, unless the shareholders of the Company shall own at least 51% of the capital stock of such other corporation immediately after such merger, consolidation or sale (a "*M&A*").

12. Shareholder Will. Each Shareholder agrees to include in his or her will a direction and authorization to his or her executor to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and to sell his or her shares in accordance with this Agreement. However, the failure of any Shareholder to do so shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

13. Drag-Along Obligation. Until the date of a QIPO, if one or more Shareholders intend to make a Control Transfer (as defined below) for consideration to any person or entity or group of related persons or entities, wherein such one or more Shareholders collectively own directly or beneficially at least 70% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis, then upon notice to each non-transferring Shareholder, the transferring Shareholder(s) (for purposes of this Section 13, the "*Dragging Shareholder*") may cause each non-transferring Shareholder to sell the shares of the Company owned by it as provided in this Section 13. The Dragging Shareholder will notify each non-transferring Shareholder in writing (the "*Drag-Along Notice*") of such intended transfer and the exercise of its rights hereunder at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed date for the consummation of such transfer, which notice will contain all of the material terms of the transfer, including, without limitation, the name and address of the prospective purchaser(s), the type and number of shares of the Company's stock to be sold, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment (or the basis for determining the purchase price and other terms and conditions). The non-transferring Shareholders will be required to sell all of the shares of Common

Stock of the Company owned by such non-transferring Shareholders. "*Control Transfer*" means a sale, exchange or other transfer by one or more Shareholders pursuant to a private sale or other transaction or series of transactions (other than pursuant to a registered public offering) of an aggregate of more than ninety percent (90%) of the outstanding shares of the Company to any person or entity. Any transfer pursuant to this Section 13 will be on the same terms and conditions, and for the same consideration per share, as the transfer by the Dragging Shareholder that is the subject matter of the Drag-Along Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Shareholder may exercise its drag-along rights under this Section 13 in a transaction with an affiliate of such Shareholder unless the purchase price for each share of the Company's stock is equal to that which could be obtained in an arms' length transaction.

14. Miscellaneous Matters.

- a. Agreement to Perform Necessary Acts. Each party to this Agreement agrees to perform any further acts and execute and deliver any documents that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.
- b. Amendments. The provisions of this Agreement may be waived, altered, amended, or repealed, in whole or in part, only on the written consent of all parties to this Agreement.
- c. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on and enforceable by and against the parties to it and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.
- d. Validity. All provisions of this Agreement are separate and divisible, and if any part is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.
- e. Notices. All notices, request, demands, and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of service if served personally on the party to whom notice is to be given, or within 72 hours after mailing, if mailed to the party to whom notice is to be given, by first-class mail, registered or certified, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the party at the address set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or any other address that a party may designate by written notice to the others, with proof of receipt obtained.
- f. Attorneys' Fees. If any party to this Agreement shall bring any action, suit, counterclaim or appeal for any relief against the other (including arbitration), declaratory or otherwise, to enforce the terms hereof or to declare rights hereunder (collectively, an "Action"), it is the express intent of the parties that neither party, regardless of who is deemed prevailing, shall be entitled to recover as part of any such Action its attorneys' fees and costs, including any fees and costs incurred in bringing

and prosecuting such Action and/or enforcing any order, judgment, ruling or award granted as part of such Action.

g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue. The laws of the State of Vermont shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Vermont or such other agreed to location. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties, in accordance with Arbitrator rules, shall select arbitrators with qualifications and expertise within the field of dispute. Each party shall have the ability in their sole discretion to veto the selection of one (1) arbitrator, in which case Arbitrator shall offer alternative selection. Each party shall have the right of discovery as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Arbitrator shall administer the arbitration. The administrative fees associated with these proceedings shall be shared equally by the parties. No attorney fees or costs shall be recoverable, as provided for above.

h. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

i. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof.

15. Additional Terms. As material consideration and inducement to enter this Agreement, the parties adopt all terms on the attached Exhibit "B" with the explicit intent that such terms shall govern their actions as shareholders and otherwise.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first shown above.

COMPANY

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Title: President

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS
Title: Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS

ROSS CAMERON

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Residence Address: 47 Bay St. Newfane, VT 05345

JEFF FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

ALEX FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: ALEX FORTIS (Alex Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

SPOUSAL CONSENT TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

I am the spouse of Ross Cameron, a shareholder of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. I acknowledge that I have read the Shareholder Agreement ("Agreement") dated _____ by and between my spouse (amongst others) and NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation ("Company"), and that I clearly understand its provisions. I am aware that by the provisions of the Agreement, my spouse has agreed to sell or transfer all his or her interest in the Company, including any community property interest, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement. I hereby expressly approve of, and agree to be bound by, the provisions of the Agreement in its entirety, including but not limited to, those provisions relating to the sales and transfers of the interest in the Company. If I predecease my spouse when my spouse owns an interest in the Company, I hereby agree not to devise or bequeath whatever community property interest I may have in the Company (if any) in contravention of this Agreement.

Date: 8/19/2016

Signature of Spouse: Laurea Turchio (Cameron)

Print Name: Laurea Turchio (Cameron)

Exhibit A

IRREVOCABLE PROXY COUPLED WITH AN INTEREST

RECITALS

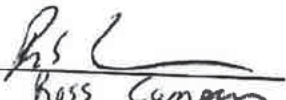
A. Pursuant to the terms of that certain Shareholder Agreement, dated as of 8/18/2016 (the "*Agreement*"), the undersigned desires to execute this "*Irrevocable Proxy*": (i) so that in the event that the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement, the person holding the title of Chief Executive Officer of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. (the "*Company*"), from time to time (the "*CEO*"), can exercise all voting and consent rights associated with the shares of the Company's stock held by the undersigned to vote such shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement; and (ii) to appoint the CEO as irrevocable proxyholder pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

IRREVOCABLE PROXY

1. The undersigned hereby revokes all previous proxies and appoints the CEO as proxyholder to vote the undersigned's shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement on or after the date of giving this Irrevocable Proxy and prior to the termination of this Irrevocable Proxy, with the same effect as if the undersigned had personally voted his or her shares.
2. The undersigned authorizes and directs the proxyholder to file this Irrevocable Proxy appointment with the secretary of the Company.
3. This Irrevocable Proxy is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable (to the fullest extent permitted by law); provided however that the CEO shall not be entitled to exercise his or her authority under this Irrevocable Proxy unless and until the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement.
4. This Irrevocable Proxy is given pursuant to Vermont law to secure the undersigned's performance of its obligations under the Agreement and will remain irrevocable until such time as the undersigned is no longer bound by the terms of the Agreement.
5. If this Irrevocable Proxy is held invalid or unenforceable, the intent of the parties shall govern.

This Proxy may not be assigned or otherwise transferred, and any purported assignment in violation of this provision shall be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any obligation of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated: 8/18/2016


Print Name: Ross Cameron

Number and Description of Shares: _____ () Shares of Common Stock

Allocation of Shares.	{	1001	Ross
		462	Jeff
		77	Alex
		1540	shares



Exhibit 5



AMERICAN
ARBITRATION
ASSOCIATION®

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
FOR DISPUTE RESOLUTION®

1101 Laurel Oak Road
Voorhees, NJ 08043
Telephone (856)435-6401

February 11, 2019

Leigh Goddard, Esq.
McDonald Carano LLP
100 West Liberty Street
Tenth Floor
Reno, NV 89501
Via Email to: lgoddard@mcwlaw.com

Susan Hannigan, Esq.
Richards Layton & Finger
One Rodney Square
920 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
Via Email to: hannigan@RLF.com

Case Number: 01-19-0000-3572

Warrior Trading, Inc.
-vs-
Jeffrey Fortis

Dear Parties:

This will acknowledge receipt of a demand for arbitration between the above-referenced parties.

We note the parties' dispute resolution agreement does not reference the American Arbitration Association ("AAA") as the administering agency or designate its rules. Accordingly, AAA requests the parties sign and return this letter confirming their agreement to authorize the AAA to administer this dispute under its Employment Arbitration Rules. This letter may be signed in counterparts and electronic submission is acceptable. The parties may also email confirmation that AAA administration under the Employment Arbitration Rules is acceptable. We request that the parties copy each other on any response to this letter.

If there is a court order compelling arbitration that references the AAA, upon receipt of a copy of the court order, the AAA will proceed with administration without the need for the parties' submission.

Please submit the requested items by February 18, 2019, otherwise we will not be able to continue administration of this case. Should the matter be closed for lack of a submission, it may be reopened at any time once the parties have agreed to have the AAA administer this dispute and resubmit the applicable filing fees.

If you have any questions, please email the Employment Filing Team at employmentfiling@adr.org and we will be happy to assist you.

Sincerely,

Employment Filing Team

employmentfiling@adr.org
(856) 679-4610

BY SIGNING BELOW, THE PARTIES AGREE TO SUBMIT THE ABOVE-REFERENCED DISPUTE TO ARBITRATION ADMINISTERED BY THE AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION UNDER ITS EMPLOYMENT ARBITRATION RULES.

Claimant or Claimant's Representative

Date

Respondent or Respondent's Representative

Date

Exhibit 6



Leigh Goddard
lgoddard@mcdonaldcarano.com

Reno Office

February 15, 2019

Via Email

American Arbitration Association
1101 Laurel Oak Road
Voorhees, NJ 08043
employmentfiling@adr.org

Re: *Warrior Trading, Inc. v. Jeffrey Fortis*
AAA Case No. 01-19-0000-3572

Dear Sir or Madam:

Petitioner Warrior Trading, Inc. filed its Demand for Arbitration on February 1, 2019. We have since learned that Exhibit 1 to the Demand for Arbitration inadvertently omitted a complete copy of the Shareholder Agreement. A complete copy is enclosed.

We have also learned that Mr. Fortis is no longer represented by Susan Hannigan. His new counsel is:

Avi Attal
Kahana & Feld
3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 685
Santa Ana, California, 92707
aattal@kahanafeld.com

Mr. Attal is copied on this letter and complete copy of the Demand is provided as well.

mcdonaldcarano.com

2300 West Sahara Avenue, Suite 1200 ■ Las Vegas, Nevada 89102 ■ 702.873.4100
100 West Liberty Street, Tenth Floor ■ Reno, Nevada 89501 ■ 775.788.2000
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2670 ■ Reno, Nevada 89505

 MERITAS
A Meritas Company

Should AAA have any questions or need additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Leigh Goddard". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Leigh" and last name "Goddard" clearly distinguishable.

Leigh Goddard

LTG/pm
cc: Ryan Newman (via email)
Enclosure

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a
Delaware corporation,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEFFREY FORTIS, an individual and
as Trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family
Trust,

Defendant.

DEMAND FOR ARBITRATION

Plaintiff Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Warrior Trading”) alleges and demands arbitration against Defendant Jeffrey Fortis (“Fortis”) as follows:

INTRODUCTION

PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

1. Warrior Trading is a Delaware corporation. Warrior Trading was formerly known as Newfane Design, Inc., a Vermont corporation, but domesticated in Delaware as Warrior Trading, Inc. in October 2017. Warrior Trading maintains offices in California and Massachusetts.

2. Fortis is a resident of the State of California. Fortis is also the trustee of the Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust (“Fortis Trust”).

3. Ross Cameron (“Cameron”) is the founder, president, and Chief Executive Officer of Warrior Trading, a full-time day trader, and the head trading mentor for Warrior Trading. Cameron is also the majority shareholder, currently owning 1,001 of the total 1,540 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading.

4. Fortis is the former Chief Operating Officer, a former employee, and a former shareholder of Warrior Trading. Prior to his termination, Fortis was also one of Warrior Trading’s trading mentors for students. Fortis or the Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and

all shareholder rights.

5. Alex Fortis is Fortis's brother, an employee of Warrior Trading, and owner of 77 shares of Warrior Trading capital stock.

6. Warrior Trading, Cameron, Fortis, and Fortis's brother, Alex Fortis, are each a signatory to a Shareholder Agreement, dated August 18, 2016, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Shareholder Agreement, dated December 15, 2017. The Shareholder Agreement and Amendment No. 1 are referred to herein as the "Shareholder Agreement". A true and correct copy of the Shareholder Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

7. The Shareholder Agreement provides that Delaware law shall govern the terms of the Shareholder Agreement and any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the Shareholder Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration in Delaware or such other agreed location. Shareholder Agreement § 14(g).

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. At all times alleged herein, Warrior Trading was and is engaged in the business of providing market trading education to its customers and students.

9. Warrior Trading's success heavily relies on positive reviews and feedback from its current and former students regarding Warrior Trading's high-quality services.

10. Warrior Trading's valuable brand and reputation are dependent, in large part, on the conduct of Warrior Trading's employees that provide trading education to its students.

A. Fortis's Employment With Warrior Trading

11. Fortis became employed by Warrior Trading on or about March 22, 2016. Prior to becoming an employee of Warrior Trading, Fortis worked as a consultant in 2014 and 2015. During his employment Fortis worked as a trading

mentor to Warrior Trading's students/customers.

12. Warrior Trading observed numerous deficiencies in Fortis's performance in 2016 and 2017. Specifically, in the Fall of 2017, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in New York City, New York. The Inner Circle Seminars are a source of marketing for Warrior Trading, resulting in significant future engagement with participants as customers of Warrior Trading products and services. As a member of the Warrior Trading executive team, Fortis was required to be present and participate in the Seminar. Fortis failed to attend a majority of the events. He did not appear at morning preparation sessions and stayed out late at restaurants and clubs.

13. Following the New York Inner Circle event, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made more than \$12,000 of unauthorized charges on his company American Express card for visits to New York night clubs.

14. In November 2017, Cameron met with Fortis to discuss his poor performance and unauthorized charges to the company credit card. Warrior Trading required Fortis to reimburse the company for the unauthorized charges, and Fortis agreed to do so. Going forward, Fortis acknowledged that he would not make charges of a similar nature on company credit card without prior approval.

15. In January 2018, a Warrior Trading board member requested that Fortis prepare and present a complete business model and business case for certain online chat room services. This work was never completed as directed.

16. Fortis also had been assigned to work with customers on technical and refund requests. Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis was disrespectful and unprofessional with its customers resulting in a significant spike in refund requests. As a result, Fortis's job responsibilities in this regard had to be assigned to another employee.

17. The Board of Directors also observed that Fortis was often not present

either physically in the California office or on the online chat room, which was part of his duties and responsibilities.

18. In early 2018, Cameron again met with Fortis to address his performance and commitment to improving his work performance. Fortis, although defensive during the meeting, indicated that he would provide his full-time commitment toward his Warrior Trading job responsibilities.

19. Despite Fortis's representation that he would commit to his full-time employment with Warrior Trading, he proceeded to take personal leave for 40 days in the first two quarters of 2018, and without formally requesting personal time off ("PTO") as required under the company policy that he crafted.

20. On January 12, 2018, Fortis failed to appear for an all hands company meeting. As a result, two board members spoke to Fortis about his failure to appear and to stress, once again, the importance of appearing for company meetings.

21. On February 8 and 9, 2018, Fortis once again failed to appear for business modeling meetings with the Warrior Trading executive team.

22. On February 25, 2018, Fortis once again made unauthorized night club charges on the company American Express card, in excess of \$4,000.

23. Once again, on March 6, 2018, Fortis missed an all hands company meeting. Just a week later, March 13 through March 16, 2018, one of Warrior Trading's vendors hosted an event in Salt Lake City. Fortis made numerous charges to the company credit card at venues in Salt Lake City, and yet he did not actually appear at the vendor event.

24. Also, in March 2018, Fortis made unauthorized charges and used company American Express points to acquire airline tickets for his girlfriend and others.

25. On April 27, 2018, Fortis made another unauthorized charge on the

company American Express credit card by making a \$5,200 donation to Allegiant Giving Corporation.

26. Fortis was absent most of May 2018 while traveling to Hawaii and Europe, again without requesting or receiving authorization for PTO.

27. On July 6, 2018, Fortis again missed an all hands company meeting, and the following week he missed several work days while traveling to Lake Tahoe, Nevada, once again without requesting or obtaining authorization for PTO.

28. In August 2018, Fortis transferred more than 1,759,000 American Express points to his personal Delta Account. While 836,500 of the points were used for the purchase of team member flights for an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida, the remaining 922,500 points were not accounted for and never returned to Warrior Trading.

29. In August, Warrior Trading discovered that Fortis made unapproved plane ticket purchases for himself, his girlfriend, and his friends on more than 10 different occasions.

30. Without prior notice or approval from the CEO or the Board, Fortis hired an assistant with an annual salary of more than \$50,000 per year. Cameron, whose office is in Massachusetts, only discovered that the new employee was hired when the employee's payroll information was being processed.

31. In September 2018, Warrior Trading hosted an Inner Circle Seminar in Orlando, Florida at which Fortis was identified as one of the keynote speakers. His seminar materials and slides for his speech were supposed to be completed and provided to the marketing team for review. Fortis failed to meet any of the deadlines, resulting in him being removed from a webinar although Fortis remained on the agenda for one talk. Even then, his slides were hastily prepared and his performance during the speech was unsatisfactory. The live webinar hosted during the Inner Circle Seminar had the lowest customer conversion rate of

any Warrior Trading Webinar.

32. Finally, in September 2018, it became clear that Fortis was no longer performing duties required of Warrior Trading's chief operating officer. While a performance improvement plan for Fortis had previously been drafted, the Board of Directors determine that Fortis could not be trusted to carry out any of its required tasks. The Board was considering demoting Fortis to Business Development Coordinator or taking other actions when more immediate misconduct became apparent later in the month.

33. Specifically, on September 10, 2018, Warrior Trading learned that while Fortis and other Warrior Trading team members were in New York for the Inner Circle event in the Fall of 2017, Fortis offered another employee cocaine. The employee observed a bag of white powder that Fortis showed to him.

34. Then, on September 19, 2018, Cameron communicated privately with Fortis to inquire about a report that Fortis had a firearm in his office, which violates the company policies against weapons in the workplace. Three days later, Fortis finally responded to Cameron's request for information via email, with numerous other employees, including lower-level employees, copied to what had been a private conversation. In this rambling email, Fortis demanded to know the identity of the party reporting the weapons violation.

35. On September 24, 2018, Fortis, intentionally or recklessly and without authorization or beyond his authorization, accessed and deleted more than 2,000 Warrior Trading documents stored on Fortis's company Google drive.

36. On September 27, October 7, and October 9, 2018, Fortis used company American Express points to make unauthorized purchases at Amazon.com.

37. Fortis failed to appear for work on October 8 and 9, 2018, and on October 10, Fortis did not log into the online chat room until very late in the day

and was not active.

B. Termination and Post-Termination Conduct

38. After consultation with the Board, Cameron scheduled a meeting with Fortis for October 12, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to address Fortis's numerous performance deficiencies and extensive violations of company policies.

39. Fortis failed to appear for the October 12, 2018 meeting. As a result, Cameron gave Fortis notice of the termination for cause via email.

40. The following day, on October 13, 2018, Fortis successfully transferred 450,000 of company American Express points to his airline account with Emirates Airline. Suspecting fraud, American Express reversed the transaction. Fortis also attempted to transfer company American Express points to his airline accounts with Hawaiian Airlines and British Airlines, but American Express blocked these attempts. However, Fortis was able to successfully transfer 66,000 American Express points to his Delta Airlines account, and this transaction could not be reversed.

41. Fortis also deleted Cameron's access to his account on Slack, a software system used by all Warrior Trading employees for internal communications. Fortis also interfered with company access to software applications Mailchimp (marketing provider) and Trumpia (mobile and text-message marketing provider).

42. On October 15, 2018, Fortis took action with ADT, the provider of Warrior Trading's security system, to lock the company out of its ADT account by resetting the default email account.

43. On October 16, 2018, Fortis downloaded Warrior Trading's customer contact list from Mailchimp while he was still in control of the account.

44. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading sent a letter to Fortis providing some of the reasons for Fortis's termination for cause including, without limitation:

(1) failing to report to work on a regular basis without prior notice; (2) failing to attend several important meetings; (3) using Warrior Trading credit cards for personal use; (4) transferring Warrior Trading credit card points to Fortis's personal account; (5) possessing a firearm in the workplace; and (6) offering cocaine to a Warrior Trading employee at a work function. A true and correct copy of the October 16, 2018 termination letter is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2**.

45. Warrior Trading demanded that Fortis return his Apple laptop, keys, key cards and any other company property, including the American Express points that Fortis transferred without authorization.

46. Fortis fails and refuses to return all Warrior Trading property within his possession and control, including without limitation, the Warrior Trading company credit card points, an Apple laptop, keys, and key cards.

C. Shareholder and Employment Agreements

47. In early 2016, Cameron, Fortis and Alex Fortis entered into discussions for Fortis and Alex Fortis to become employees and shareholders of Warrior Trading.

48. Drafts of the Shareholder Agreement were circulated by and amongst the shareholders along with proposed forms for the employment agreement and independent contractor agreement.

49. The final Shareholder Agreement, Employment Agreement and Independent Contractor Agreement were distributed to the shareholders for signature.

50. The Shareholder Agreement was executed by the shareholders on August 16, 2016.

51. Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement on or around March 22, 2016 when the company requested all employees to sign them and when Alex Fortis signed his Employment

Agreement. However, since Fortis's termination, Warrior Trading has been unable to locate an executed copy of his Employment Agreement and is informed and believes that Fortis may have destroyed or otherwise misplaced his Employment Agreement.

52. The Employment Agreement identifies and defines Warrior Trading's "Confidential Information", which includes, without limitation, business plans, projects in which the company has rights or are under consideration by the company, names of company employees, and customer lists. (Employment Agreement at ¶ 5(a).) Further, the Agreement provides that Confidential Information shall remain confidential and not be disclosed to anyone during or after the termination of employment. Moreover, the Agreement provides that after termination of employment, the employee shall not take or use any Confidential Information, records or files of the Company, and will return to the Company all such records and files that Fortis may have in his control or possession. (*Id.*)

53. Under the terms of the Employment Agreement, Fortis agreed to not disclose, circulate, publish or otherwise disseminate any information regarding his engagement under the Employment Agreement without first obtaining prior written approval of the Company or otherwise required by law.

54. The Employment Agreement further provides that it can be terminated under various conditions, including termination for "Cause":

By COMPANY for Cause. COMPANY may terminate, without liability, the Period of Employment for Cause (as defined below) at any time effective immediately upon written notice to Employee. . . . Termination shall be for Cause if: (i) because of any act or failure to act by Employee which, in the sole opinion of the Board, is in bad faith and to the detriment of COMPANY; (ii) in the sole opinion of the Board, Employee refuses or fails to act in accordance with any direction or order of the Board related to Employee's employment or duties under this Agreement; (iii) Employee exhibits, in the sole opinion of the Board, unfitness or unavailability for service (other than disability, as provided for in Paragraph 6(a)), unsatisfactory performance, dishonesty, habitual neglect, or incompetence in the conduct of the affairs of COMPANY; (iv) Employee is convicted of or pleads guilty or no contest to a crime; or (v) because Employee, in the

reasonable opinion of the Board, has breached any material term of this Agreement.

(*Id.* at ¶ 6(b).)

55. The Warrior Trading Employee Handbook (“Handbook”) in effect during Fortis’s employment provided various policies and procedures applicable to company employees.

56. The Handbook provides for discipline, up to including immediate discharge, for impermissible conduct, including:

- Refusing to accept appropriate work assignments or refusing to perform tasks assigned by a supervisor in the appropriate manner.
- Refusing to follow [a] manager’s work instructions or directions, or engaging in insubordination.
- Conducting personal business, including outside employment, on working time or with company equipment, supplies, materials, or products, without management approval.
- Possessing or using weapons . . . in the workplace.
- . . . failing to return any property (physical or intellectual) belonging to the company
- Violence, threats of violence or intimidation, bullying or coercing any worksite employee, contractor, customer, or vendor of or visitor to your company. . .
- Violation of any company rule, practice, or policy, including any policy in this handbook.
- Unsatisfactory performance of job duties.

(Handbook at pp. 11-12.)

57. The Handbook also further defines Confidential Information to include confidential and proprietary information regarding the company, including

its vendors, its customers, business plans, strategies, budgets, projections, forecasts, financial and operating information, business contracts, databases, financial and account information, HIPAA protected medical information, customer and vendor information, advertising and marketing plans, proposals, training materials and methods, and other information not available to the public. Disclosure of Confidential Information will result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. (*Id.* at p. 17.)

58. The Handbook also provides that Warrior Trading is committed to a violence-free workplace for employees. Under this policy, if employees become aware of any workplace security hazards, they are encouraged to report any and all concerns without fear of retaliation of any kind. The policy also provides that employees may make such reports anonymously. (*Id.* at p. 33.)

59. Finally, the Handbook also provides a policy for a Drug-Free Workplace. The policy prohibits the use, possession, sale, or solicitation of illegal drugs while on duty, on company premises, or company time.

D. Notice of Buy-Back

60. The Shareholder Agreement provides for the purchase of shares if a shareholder's employment is terminated for Cause. It provides:

In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. . . .

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

61. On October 16, 2018, Warrior Trading issued a Notice of Buy-Back pursuant to Section 9(e) and 14(e) of the Shareholder Agreement ("Notice of Buy-Back") to Fortis. The Notice of Buy-Back is attached hereto as **Exhibit 3**.

62. The Notice of Buy-Back triggered a 90-day option period for Warrior Trading and/or the remaining shareholders (Cameron or Alex Fortis) to purchase all or any part of Fortis's shares of capital stock in Warrior Trading.

63. Though he was immediately stripped of shareholder rights, Fortis, through the Fortis Trust, holds 462 shares of capital stock of Warrior Trading that are currently subject to the optional buy back.

64. Warrior Trading had an exclusive right to purchase all or any part of Fortis's 462 shares for the first 45 days after the Notice of Buy-Back. (See Shareholder Agreement § 9(a), (e).) Warrior Trading did not exercise its option during this period and did not purchase any of Fortis's shares.

65. The remaining shareholders of Warrior Trading, including Cameron, have a 45-day period after expiration of the first 45-day period, up to and including January 10, 2019, to purchase all or any part of Fortis's 462 shares.

66. The Shareholder Agreement establishes that the purchase price for shares subject to the Shareholder Agreement "shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company's prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues [sic] to Shareholders." (Shareholder Agreement § 10.)

67. Warrior Trading's fiscal year runs annually from January 1 to December 31.

68. On November 6, 2018, Fortis, through a letter from his legal counsel, disputed that he was terminated for cause by Warrior Trading. Fortis argued that Warrior Trading did not properly invoke Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, which permits Warrior Trading to terminate an employee for cause.

69. Specifically, Fortis's counsel contends that there is no employment

agreement between the Warrior Trading and Fortis. As noted above, Warrior Trading is informed and believes that Fortis executed the Employment Agreement and has subsequently destroyed or misplaced the Employment Agreement.

70. Even if the Employment Agreement has not been executed, there existed an implied-in-fact agreement for employment between Warrior Trading and Fortis, for which Fortis provided services in exchange for compensation and other benefits.

71. During the term of his employment, Fortis violated numerous and extensive company policies. As a result, Fortis has been terminated for cause.

E. Continuing Acts of Sabotage and Theft of Company Property

72. On or about December 24, 2018, Warrior Trading learned of additional intentional and malicious actions Fortis has taken with the intent to harm Warrior Trading.

73. Upon information and belief, Fortis published or caused to be published a threatening video regarding Warrior Trading and Cameron, which was published on YouTube and emailed to certain current Warrior Trading employees and potentially others (the email recipients were blind-copied).

74. Upon information and belief, Fortis accessed his prior company email account without authorized and changed the login credentials thereto. He then deleted all of the emails in his prior company email account without authorization.

75. Upon information and belief, Fortis changed the login credentials to Warrior Trading social media and insurance accounts without authorization, including Instagram and Hartford Insurance.

76. On December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed confidential Warrior Trading electronic company documents without authorization and deleted hundreds of Warrior Trading electronic files.

77. Also, on December 23, 2018, Fortis accessed Warrior Trading's

account with vendor Expensify, software used to manage credit card purchased by office staff.

78. On December 24, 2018, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading electronic files and downloaded *thousands* of files including confidential customer information, customer credit card and personal information, and other customer data.

79. Also, on that same day, Fortis accessed the Warrior Trading system and deleted hundreds of electronic files.

80. On December 24, 2018, an email was sent to Warrior Trading employees from an anonymous sender identified as “450+ cooperating victims.” The email states that “we . . . dropped a YouTube video about Ross Cameron and his supporters. . . .” The video link is contained in an email. The YouTube video accessed via the link in the email contains a threatening message in the style of “Anonymous,” a well-known producer of other videos.

81. Another email was sent on December 26 containing another link to another threatening YouTube video.

82. Another threatening video was posted on YouTube on December 31, 2018.

83. Warrior Trading is informed and believes Fortis is responsible for the access and destruction of company files, interference with its business accounts, and threatening emails and videos.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Declaratory Judgment)

84. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

85. Pursuant to the Delaware Declaratory Judgment Act, this dispute is ripe for determination of the parties’ respective rights, status, and other legal

relations. 10 *Del. C.* § 6501 et seq.

86. The Shareholder Agreement constitutes a valid and binding contract between Fortis, Cameron, Alex Fortis, and Warrior Trading.

87. A judicable controversy has arisen and now exists between Fortis and Warrior Trading concerning their respective rights and obligations under the Shareholder Agreement.

88. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it has performed all obligations required of it and has otherwise fully complied with the Shareholder Agreement.

89. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis's employment was terminated for cause.

90. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it had the right and power to terminate Fortis's employment for cause and properly invoked such right.

91. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that it properly invoked Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement, that it properly provided Fortis the "Notice of Buy-Back" in accordance with the Shareholder Agreement, and that Fortis and/or the Fortis Trust's rights as a shareholder terminated effective as of October 12, 2018, in accordance with Section 9(e) of the Shareholder Agreement.

92. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that if a shareholder exercises an option to purchase all or any of Fortis's shares on or after January 1, 2019 and on or before January 10, 2019, the purchase price of those shares shall be determined by dividing the net income of Warrior Trading during the fiscal year running from January 1 through December 31, 2018 by the number of outstanding shares issued to the Fortis Trust. The Fortis Trust owned 462 shares at the time Fortis was terminated for cause and forfeited any and all shareholder rights.

93. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that when Fortis's employment was terminated for cause on October 12, 2018, Fortis forfeited any

and all shareholder rights immediately, including without limitation, any rights to any and all dividends or distributions thereafter.

94. Warrior Trading is entitled to a declaration that Fortis engaged in misconduct prohibited under the Agreement by, including without limitation, locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, refusing to return company property within his possession and control, accessing and changing the login credentials to Warrior Trading company email accounts, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents, which conduct also allows for the optional purchase of all or any of Fortis's shares pursuant to the terms of Section 9(b) of the Shareholder Agreement.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Tortious Interference with Contractual Relations)

95. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

96. Warrior Trading and third parties have existing contractual relations, including without limitation, current Warrior Trading employees, students, customers, and third-party vendors.

97. As a former shareholder and employee, Fortis knew of these existing contractual relationships.

98. As more fully described herein above, including by locking Warrior Trading out of certain company accounts, emailing current employees a threatening video, deleting company emails, and accessing, downloading, and/or deleting confidential company documents and customer information, Fortis has engaged in intentional acts intended to disrupt Warrior Trading's contractual relationships.

99. These acts constitute a violation of Fortis's duties to Warrior Trading as a former shareholder, officer, and employee, his Employment Agreement, and

the Shareholder Agreement.

100. Upon information and belief, there has been actual disruption of these contractual relationships.

101. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading has sustained damages in excess of \$50,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

102. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis's intentional and malicious actions, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of punitive and exemplary damages, costs, and attorneys' fees.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Violations of the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1030(g))

103. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

104. During his employment and while he was a shareholder, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems and deleted documents in excess of his authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

105. After he had been terminated from employment and stripped of his shareholder rights, Fortis knowingly and intentionally accessed Warrior Trading's email account, social media accounts, electronic calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems without authorization in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1030(a)(2)(C) and (a)(5)(C) and in violation of his duties, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

106. Warrior Trading's email accounts, social media accounts, calendars, electronic systems, and document storage systems are each used in and affecting

interstate or foreign commerce and therefore constitute a “protected computer” under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act. 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(2)(B).

107. By accessing these accounts and systems deleting confidential and proprietary documents, Fortis intentionally accessed Warrior Trading’s protected computers beyond his authorization while he was an employee and a shareholder and without authorization following his termination and forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement.

108. In response to learning of Fortis’s unauthorized access, Warrior Trading has been compelled to conduct an investigation using internal and external resources to discover the full extent of the unauthorized access and remedy the damage wrecked by Fortis. Warrior Trading has devoted significant resources, including the cost of investigation and remediation, outside counsel fees, and the time and attention of senior executives and information technology staff to mitigating the damage caused by Fortis’s unauthorized access to Warrior Trading’s systems.

109. As a direct and proximate result of Fortis’s unauthorized access and abuse of Warrior Trading’s accounts, Warrior Trading has suffered a loss in excess of \$5,000, the total amount to be proved at arbitration.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

**(Violations of the Defend Trade Secrets Act,
18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq.)**

110. Warrior Trading repeats and realleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs as though set forth fully herein.

111. The information removed from Warrior Trading by Fortis is confidential and proprietary and includes information which derives independent economic value from not being known or ascertainable by the public at large, which is not readily discoverable by competitors, and which is the subject of

reasonable efforts on the part of Warrior Trading to maintain its secrecy.

112. The proprietary and confidential information acquired by Fortis from Warrior Trading constitutes trade secrets under the federal Defend Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. § 1836, et seq. (the "Act"), and thereby is entitled to protection under the Act.

113. After his termination for cause and the forfeiture of his shareholder rights pursuant to the Shareholder Agreement, Fortis access and acquired this information without authorization, in breach of his duties to Warrior Trading, his Employment Agreement, and the Shareholder Agreement.

114. Based upon his prior status as an officer, employee, and shareholder of Warrior Trading, Fortis knew that he acquired this trade secret information by improper means and without Warrior Trading's consent and in violation of his duties to maintain the secrecy of the trade secret information and limit its use under the law and pursuant to his agreements.

115. Fortis has acquired by improper means and will inevitably use, disclose, rely upon and otherwise disseminate Warrior Trading's confidential and proprietary information for his benefit and to the detriment of Warrior Trading. Upon information and belief, he has already done so.

116. This conduct constitutes an unauthorized use of Warrior Trading's confidential and proprietary information and trade secrets in violation of the Act and causes Warrior Trading to suffer both measurable and immeasurable business injuries which cannot be sufficiently compensated for by money damages.

117. Warrior Trading has no adequate remedy at law and will suffer substantial and immediate irreparable harm unless Fortis is enjoined as requested below.

118. In addition, to the extent Warrior Trading's damages can be determined, Warrior Trading is entitled to an award of compensatory and

exemplary damages due to Fortis's willful and malicious misappropriation and attorneys' fees.

WHEREFORE, Warrior Trading prays for judgment against Fortis as follows:

1. A declaration of the parties' rights and obligations as provided herein above;
2. An award in an amount in excess of \$50,000 as proved during the arbitration;
3. An award of punitive and exemplary damages;
4. An award of attorneys' fees and costs;
5. An award of pre-judgment interest;
6. A preliminary and permanent injunction enjoining Fortis's acquisition, use, and threatened use of any of Warrior Trading's trade secrets information; and
7. Such other relief the Arbitrator(s) may deem just and proper.


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DATED: January 2, 2019

EXHIBIT 1

EXHIBIT 1

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

Shareholder Agreement

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made on 8/18/2016 at Newfane, VT, by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation (the "*Company*"), and the undersigned holders of shares of common stock (collectively, the "*Shareholders*"), with respect to all shares of the Company's capital stock now or hereafter outstanding, for the purpose of protecting the Company and the Shareholders, as well as providing continuity for the Company's business in the event of the occurrence of certain events discussed in this Agreement. Collectively, the Shareholders together own all outstanding shares of the Company's stock.

1. Share Certificate Legend Requirement. Until a termination of this Agreement pursuant to the provisions herein, at which time, at the expense of the Company, a new certificate shall be issued to holders of shares represented by certificates removing the following legend, the certificates representing shares of capital stock of the Company (whether presently owned or subsequently issued) held at any time by the Shareholders or their respective authorized transferees subject to this Agreement shall bear the following legend:

"The shares of stock represented by this certificate, including their sale, transfer, hypothecation, encumbrance, or disposition, are restricted by the provisions of a Shareholder Agreement dated 8/18/16 (as may be amended from time to time). All provisions of the Shareholder Agreement are incorporated by reference in this certificate. A copy of the Agreement may be inspected at the principal office of the Company."

A copy of this Agreement shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Company, and shall be shown to anyone inquiring about it.

2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation (the "*Articles*") and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company's Board of Directors (the "*Board*") has been fixed at three (3). Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, such Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder, beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholder's control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall

take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at three (3) directors;

b. There shall be elected to the Board (i) two persons nominated by ROSS CAMERON; and (ii) one person nominated by JEFF FORTIS.

3. Action by Directors. Any representative of any Shareholder or who shall serve as a member of the Board shall have full authority to exercise his discretion and business judgment to perform his duty as a director and shall incur no special obligation or liability to any party hereto as a result of such exercise.

4. Irrevocable Proxy. The Shareholders shall, concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, deliver to the Company an irrevocable proxy in the form attached hereto as Exhibit "A" entitling the Company's chief executive officer to vote the Shareholders' shares in the event that such Shareholder refuses or is unable to vote his or its shares in the manner required by this Section 2 above.

5. Restrictions on Voluntary Transfers. Except as provided for in Paragraph 7 below, no Shareholder shall sell, transfer, pledge, encumber, hypothecate, or in any way dispose of any of his or her shares or any right or interest in them without obtaining prior written consent of the Company and of all other Shareholders (other than as provided for in Paragraph 7 below), unless (a) the proposed transfer is made in Good Faith (as such term is defined below), (b) the consideration for the transfer is cash only, (c) the Shareholder shall first have given written notice ("Offer Notice") to the Company, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) of this Agreement, of his or her intention to do so, and (d) confirmation acceptable to the Company that the proposed transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company. A transfer shall be deemed to not be in Good Faith where the proposed transferee is any party that (i) is, or has ever been, in direct or indirect competition or negotiation with Company, (ii) is a supplier, vendor, service provider, or service recipient of Company, (iii) has a record of felony conviction, or (iv) would reasonably be determined to adversely affect the Company's business or reputation were such party to be a co-owner of Company. The notice shall be accompanied by an executed counterpart of any document of transfer, which must include the name and address of the proposed transferee and specify the number of shares to be transferred, the price per share, the term of payment, and evidence of availability of funds in accordance with the consideration offer terms (e.g., current bank statement, certificate of deposit, or the like). Promptly on receipt of the notice, the Secretary of the Company shall forward a copy of the notice and the executed counterpart to each member of the Company's Board, and within 20 days thereafter a meeting of the board of directors shall be duly called, noticed, and held to consider the proposed transfer.

Should the proposed transfer violate provision 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) and/or 5(d) above, the proposed transfer shall be deemed null and void by its terms ("Void

Proposal”), the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder, and no further consideration or action shall be required by the board. As to any proposal other than a Void Proposal, for 45 days following notice to the Company, the Company shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase all or any part of the shares at the price and on the terms stated in the notice and any accompanying transfer document(s), or at a price determined in the same manner as provided in Paragraph 10(a) of this Agreement, whichever price is lower. The Company’s right to exercise the option and to purchase the stock is subject to any applicable governmental or statutory restrictions that are now, or may become, effective.

If the Company exercises the option within the 45-day period, the secretary of the Company shall give written notice of that fact to the offering Shareholder. The Company shall pay the purchase price in the manner provided in the Agreement/terms of sale to the proposed transferee or as may be set forth in the transfer document(s) accompanying the notice.

If the option is not exercised by the Company on all shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer within the 45-day period, notice of the proposed transfer in the same form as the notice given to the Company shall be given by the offering Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) to the remaining Shareholders (such notice to be given immediately after the expiration of the Company’s 45-day period, and in any event no later than within 14 days of such expiration), who shall have the option, but not the obligation, to purchase any shares not purchased by the Company at the price and on the same terms and conditions specified in the notice and any accompanying transfer documents. Within 20 days after receiving the notice, any Shareholder desiring to acquire any part or all of the shares offered shall deliver to the secretary of the Company a written election to purchase the shares or a specified number of them. If the total number of shares specified in the elections exceeds the number of available shares, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice of election to purchase the available shares, in the same proportion that the number of the Company’s shares that he or she holds, bears to the total number of the Company’s shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them.

Within 30 days after the mailing of the notice to the Shareholders, the secretary of the Company shall notify each Shareholder of the number of shares as to which his or her election was effective, and the Shareholder shall meet the terms and conditions of the purchase within 10 days thereafter.

If the Company and the remaining Shareholders do not purchase all the shares set forth in the notice of intention to transfer, all the shares may be transferred to the proposed transferee on the terms specified in the notice, at any time within 30 days after expiration of the Shareholders’ Options. The transferee will hold the shares subject

to the provisions of this Agreement. No transfer of the shares shall be made after the end of the 30-day period, nor shall any change in the terms of transfer be permitted without a new notice of intention to transfer and compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Any transfer by any shareholder in violation of this paragraph, including but not limited to the timelines set forth herein, shall be null and void and of no effect.

6. Pledge, Hypothecation or Other Encumbrances. No Shareholder may pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise encumber his or her shares as security for any debt.

7. Permitted Transfers. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, any Shareholder may transfer shares subject to this Agreement only if the transfer will not affect the tax status of the Company and only as follows: (a) to a trust for the sole benefit of the transferee, provided that the transferee is the settlor and a trustee of the trust; or (b) to a corporation or other legal entity in which transferee retains 100% voting control. Any permitted transferee(s) shall hold the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement, as provided in Paragraph 8.

8. Obligation of Transferees. Unless this Agreement expressly provides otherwise, each transferee or any subsequent transferee of shares in the Company (including any transferee under Paragraph 5 or Paragraph 7, above), or any interest in such shares, shall hold the shares or interest in the shares subject to all provisions of this Agreement (as may be amended) and shall make no further transfers except as provided in this Agreement (as may be amended). Transfer of the shares shall not be entered on the books of the Company until the prospective transferee has executed an amended copy of this Agreement (with such amendments being made to maintain and preserve the intent of this Agreement and of its provisions), and the appropriate supporting documents are provided as follows:

a. In the case of a transfer to a trust for the sole benefit of transferee under Paragraph 7(a), a full copy of the executed trust instrument, for review and retention by the Company.

b. In the case of a transfer to a corporation or other legal entity under Paragraph 7(b), the appropriate legal records showing formation of the entity, governmental filings (including securities filing, where required), organizational minutes, stock transfer ledger (share register), shareholder agreement, buy/sell agreement, identity of all owners (including their address and phone numbers), capitalization table (current, and on a fully-diluted basis), and any other document that may be reasonably required by the Board under the specific circumstances at hand.

In all cases, no transfer shall take place until and unless (i) all supporting documents have been delivered to Company; (ii) such supporting documents comply with the requirements above and are not inconsistent with them in any way; (iii) at least 30

calendar days have passed since all supporting documents listed or requested have been provided to the Company; and (iv) the amended copy of this Agreement (as discussed above) has been signed and provided to the Company. Failure or refusal to sign such an amended copy of this Agreement shall not relieve any transferee from any obligations under this Agreement.

9. Purchase Events

a. Purchase on Violation of Terms: A Shareholder's violation of any material provision contained in this Agreement that remains uncured for a period of at least thirty (30) days from the date a Shareholder or the Company gives written notice of such breach ("Notice of Breach") to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) (unless the nature of the breach is such that it cannot be cured within said 30-day period, then the breaching Shareholder shall have such additional time as may be reasonably necessary to cure the breach, provided that the curing of such breach is begun promptly and is pursued with diligence) shall trigger an optional buy-back of such breaching Shareholder's stock. At the conclusion of the 30-day period following the Notice of Breach, the Company shall give written notice to the breaching Shareholder of the buy-back option ("Notice of Buy-Back") in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). Such notice shall deem the breaching Shareholder to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the Notice of Buy-Back to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, irrespective of whether or not a correction of the breach has taken place since the Notice of Buy-Back was given. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders, as follows:

The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the date of the Notice of Buy-Back and ending on the 45th day thereafter, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the breaching Shareholder in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 45 day period for all of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the remaining Shareholders shall have the option, for 45 days commencing with the end of the Company's 45 day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the breaching Shareholder, stating the number of shares being purchased. If notices of exercise from the remaining Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective

notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the breaching Shareholder, the breaching Shareholder or breaching Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Purchase on Criminal Conviction or Certain Misconduct. A Shareholder who is (i) convicted of a felony or (ii) engages in willful misconduct (which shall mean the knowing and intentional failure to exercise ordinary care to prevent material injury to the Company or an intentional act with knowledge that it is likely to result in material injury to the Company), fraudulent activities, conflicts of interest, personal dishonesty, breach of fiduciary duty to the Company or Shareholders, sexual harassment, or willful violation of the law (other than a violation of a traffic law or similar minor offense), where any such behavior in any manner adversely affects the Company's business or reputation, shall trigger an optional buy-back of such Shareholder's stock. In the event any Shareholder has been convicted of a felony or has engaged in a manner prohibited by this paragraph, such Shareholder, his personal representative, or any other Shareholder shall give written notice to the Company and all Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). By such notice, the offending Shareholder shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised for all the shares owned by the offending Shareholder, the offending Shareholder or the offending Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

c. Purchase on Certain Other Events. In the event any Shareholder is adjudicated a bankrupt, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, or makes an assignment for the benefit of creditors, or files a petition seeking to force the involuntary winding up and dissolution of the Company, or if substantially all property of any Shareholder is levied on and sold in a judicial proceeding, the Company and the other Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the Shareholder. Any Shareholder who has information that would reasonably cause the Shareholder to believe that his or her shares would be transferred involuntarily or by operation of law, or upon the happening of any of the above described events, shall give written notice to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"), and shall offer or shall be deemed to have offered to sell his or her shares at the price and on the terms provide in this Agreement (If no notice is given by the Shareholder, the Company or any other Shareholder may give such notice in lieu thereof, and such notice will then constitute the "Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned

by the Shareholder, the Shareholder or Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

d. Purchase on Death. The Company shall have the option, for a period commencing with the death of any Shareholder and ending 90 days after the death, to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice to the decedent's estate or other successor in interest in accordance with Paragraph 14(e). If the option is not exercised within that 90-day period as to all shares owned by the decedent, the surviving Shareholders shall have the option, for 30 days commencing with the end of that 90-day period to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the decedent, at the price and on the terms provided in this Agreement. The option shall be exercised by giving notice, in accordance with Paragraph 14(e), to the executor or administrator, stating the number of shares to which it is exercised. If notices of exercise from the surviving Shareholders specify in the aggregate more shares than are available for purchase by the Shareholders, each Shareholder shall have priority, up to the number of shares specified in his or her notice, to purchase the available shares in the same proportion that the number of the Company's shares he or she holds bears to the number of the Company's shares held by all Shareholders electing to purchase. The shares not purchased on such a priority basis shall be allocated in one or more successive allocations to those Shareholders electing to purchase more than the number of shares to which they have a priority right, up to the number of shares specified in their respective notices, in the proportion that the number of shares held by each of them bears to the number of shares held by all of them. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the decedent, the decedent's estate will hold those shares, and such shares shall inure to the benefit of heirs, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

e. Purchase on Termination of Employment. In the event any employee Shareholder is no longer employed by the Company because of voluntary termination, or termination by the Company for Cause (the term "Cause" as defined in the then applicable employment agreement between Company and the relevant employee Shareholder, except that irrespective of such definition, it shall not include physical and/or mental disability), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following notice of any such event(s) to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder. Notice of the triggering event shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the terminated employee Shareholder, the terminated employee Shareholder or the terminated employee Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement or applicable laws, and to the fullest extent permissible under the law, an employee Shareholder whose

employment terminates because of termination by the Company for cause at any time, shall forfeit any and all shareholder rights immediately upon termination of employment.

f. Purchase on Total Disability. If any Shareholder (whether or not an employee Shareholder) becomes physically or mentally incapacitated (as defined below) for more than one-hundred-twenty (120) days during any rolling 365 day period (whether or not consecutive) ("Incapacity" or "Incapacitated") (such initial 120 day period defined herein as "Period of Initial Incapacity"), and which Incapacity is likely in the opinion of a physician ("Designated Physician") mutually designated by the incapacitated Shareholder, or his personal representative or agent, and the Company, to persist for an additional ninety (90) days or more beyond the Period of Initial Incapacity (such determination made no earlier than the end of the Period of Initial Incapacity), the Company and the remaining Shareholders shall have the option for 90 days following the physician determination ("Buy Back Period") to purchase all or any part of the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder. Notice shall be given to the Company and the other Shareholders in accordance with paragraph 14(e) ("Notice of Buy-Back"). The option shall be exercisable first by the Company and thereafter by the remaining Shareholders in the manner provided by Paragraph 9(a) above. In the event this option is not exercised as to all the shares owned by the incapacitated Shareholder, the incapacitated Shareholder or the incapacitated Shareholder's successor in interest will continue holding such remaining shares subject to this Agreement.

A Shareholder shall be deemed Incapacitated where (a) the person is unable to provide properly for that person's own needs for physical health, food, clothing, or shelter; to manage substantially that person's own financial resources; or to resist fraud or undue influence; and/or (b) either a medical doctor, board-certified neuropsychologist, or a board-certified psychiatrist, not related by blood or marriage to any Company shareholder, officer, or director, examines such person and declares under penalty of perjury that such person is either temporarily or permanently incapacitated, according to generally accepted medical definitions.

If during the Buy Back Period, but prior to a Notice of Buy-Back being given, the Designated Physician determines that the Shareholder is no longer Incapacitated, and in the case of an employee Shareholder such Shareholder in fact fully resumes his or her regular duties in Company, then the Buy Back Period shall be terminated (subject to any future incapacity, which shall trigger this clause anew).

g. Multiple Triggers. Should a trigger for optional purchase by the Company and/or Shareholders arise while another trigger has already arisen as to the same Shareholder (e.g., a Shareholder-employee is terminated for cause two weeks after the Shareholder's felony conviction), the Company and/or Shareholders may purchase under either trigger. The first Notice of Buy-Back communicated in accordance with Paragraph 14(e) shall control, *except* that a subsequent Notice of Buy-Back shall control where (i) it is communicated after the first Notice of Buy-Back, and (ii) specifically confirms the intent of it controlling and replacing the first notice due to an additional trigger. In any event, no Notice of Buy-Back shall be valid unless it is

communicated in a timely fashion based on such relevant timelines (if any) as may be stated in this Agreement and as may be applicable to the relevant trigger.

h. Community Property Interest. In all cases where purchase of shares is authorized in this Agreement, if the shares are in whole or in part a community property asset, then the community property interest of the surviving spouse is also subject to purchase.

10. Purchase Related Provisions

Valuation. The purchase price per share to be paid for shares subject to this Agreement shall be determined by dividing the net income of the Company for the Company's prior fiscal year by the number of outstanding shares issues to Shareholders. In determining the net income for purposes of valuation, the income of any shareholders shall be normalized to the average income for such shareholders over the prior three fiscal years. This method shall apply to all valuation including but not limited to any "fair value" determinations under applicable law.

a. Payment and Transfer of Shares. On the occurrence of any event that leads to the purchase of shares under this Agreement, the consideration to be paid for the shares shall be paid to the transferring Shareholder or to his or her estate, as the case may be. If the event that leads to the purchase is the death of a Shareholder, the Company or the surviving Shareholders shall file the necessary proofs of death and collect the proceeds of any outstanding insurance policies on the life of the deceased Shareholder as covered by this Agreement (if any). The decedent's personal representative shall apply for and obtain any necessary court approval or confirmation of the sale of the decedent's shares under this Agreement. In all events, consideration for the shares shall be delivered as soon as practicable to the person entitled to it, and the Secretary of the Company shall cause the certificates representing the purchased shares to be properly endorsed and, on compliance with any and all provisions in this Agreement (including paragraph 10(e)), shall issue new certificate(s) in the name of the purchaser or purchasers. If the purchase price exceeds the amount of insurance proceeds, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay the purchase price in cash up to the full amount of the insurance proceeds and shall pay the balance of the purchase price in cash or under a promissory note. If the insurance proceeds exceed the purchase price, the excess shall be paid to the insured or the beneficiary of the policy.

In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to produce or deliver the stock certificate or certificates representing the share of stock involved, duly endorsed for transfer, then the purchase price (consisting of cash and/or a promissory note) for the shares of stock may be tendered and delivered by the purchaser to the secretary of the Company for the account and benefit of the selling Shareholder, and the selling Shareholder shall be notified in writing of that action by the purchaser. Such tender and delivery shall constitute valid payment for the shares of stock, and the purchase of the shares shall be deemed thereby to have been fully effected, so that all right, title, and interest in and to the shares of stock so purchased shall be considered vested in the

purchaser, and all rights of the selling Shareholder, or any transferee, assignee, or any other person having any interest in those shares of stock, shall cease and terminate except only for the right, if any, to receive the purchase price for the stock and the right to have the stock deposited to secure the payment of the purchase price. The secretary, as attorney-in-fact for and in the name of the selling Shareholder, shall cause the shares of stock so purchased to be transferred on the books of the Company to the purchaser. The purchase price, as determined and paid in accordance with these terms, shall be payable to the selling Shareholder only on delivery of a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction. In the event that a selling Shareholder shall fail to deliver a stock certificate for the shares of stock to be purchased, duly endorsed for transfer, together with the payment of all costs and expenses of the Company incurred in connection with the transaction, and therefore fails to collect the purchase price that had been tendered to the secretary of the Company for 180 days from the date the selling Shareholder received notice of such tender, whether due to unavailability or for any other reason, and should the purchaser be the Company, the secretary of the Company may void any tendered check, and keep the debt on its book by book entry only until such time, if any, that selling Shareholder complies with the requirements herein.

Each Shareholder does hereby irrevocably appoint and designate the secretary of the Company, and his or her respective successor in office, as the Shareholder's attorney-in-fact on the Shareholder's behalf, and on behalf of the Shareholder's estate and personal representative, to effect the transfer of the shares of stock on the books of the Company in the manner provided above.

b. Notes and Security. To the extent otherwise permissible by the terms of this Agreement, any deferred portion of the purchase price for any shares purchased under this Agreement shall be represented by a promissory note executed by all the purchasing Shareholders, providing for joint and several liability. Each maker agrees to pay his or her pro-rata portion of each installment of principal and interest as it falls due. The note shall provide for payment of principal in ten equal quarterly installments with interest on the unpaid balance at the then applicable average commercial lending rate available at commercial banks, with full privilege of prepayment of all or any part of the principal at any time without penalty or bonus. Any prepaid sums shall be applied against the installments thereafter falling due in inverse order of their maturity, or against all the remaining installments equally, at the option of the payers. The note shall provide that if default occurs, at the election of the holder the entire sum of principal and interest will immediately be due and payable and that the makers shall pay reasonable attorney fees to the holder if suit is commenced because of default. The note shall be secured by a pledge of all the shares being purchased in the transaction to which the note relates and of all other shares owned by the purchasing Shareholders. The parties shall agree upon the pledgeholder, and the pledge agreement shall contain such other terms and provisions as may be customary and reasonable. As long as no default occurs in payments on the note, the purchasers shall be entitled to vote the shares; however, dividends shall be paid to the holder of the note as a prepayment of principal. The

purchasers shall expressly waive demand, notice of default, and notice of sale, and they shall consent to public or private sale of the shares in a default, in mass or in lots at the option of the pledgeholder, and the seller shall have the right to purchase at the sale.

c. Administrative Approvals. The Company agrees to apply for, and use its best efforts to obtain, all governmental and administrative approvals required in connection with the purchase and sale of shares under this Agreement. The Shareholders agree to cooperate in obtaining the approvals and to execute any and all documents that they may be required to execute in connection with the approvals. The Company shall pay all costs and filing fees in connection with obtaining the approvals.

11. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate on the earlier of (a) the written agreement of the Company and all Shareholders, (b) the dissolution, bankruptcy, or insolvency of the Company, (c) at such time as only one Shareholder remains, (d) the effective date of the first registration statement filed under the Securities Act of 1933 (as amended, the "*Securities Act*"), with the Securities and Exchange Commission relative to the Company's equity securities, with aggregate net proceeds to the Company of more than \$1,000,000 at a pre-offering valuation of more than \$5,000,000 (a "*QIPO*") or (e) upon the occurrence of the merger or consolidation of the Company into, or the sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets to another corporation, unless the shareholders of the Company shall own at least 51% of the capital stock of such other corporation immediately after such merger, consolidation or sale (a "*M&A*").

12. Shareholder Will. Each Shareholder agrees to include in his or her will a direction and authorization to his or her executor to comply with the provisions of this Agreement and to sell his or her shares in accordance with this Agreement. However, the failure of any Shareholder to do so shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Agreement.

13. Drag-Along Obligation. Until the date of a *QIPO*, if one or more Shareholders intend to make a Control Transfer (as defined below) for consideration to any person or entity or group of related persons or entities, wherein such one or more Shareholders collectively own directly or beneficially at least 70% of the outstanding capital stock of the Company on a fully-diluted basis, then upon notice to each non-transferring Shareholder, the transferring Shareholder(s) (for purposes of this Section 13, the "*Dragging Shareholder*") may cause each non-transferring Shareholder to sell the shares of the Company owned by it as provided in this Section 13. The Dragging Shareholder will notify each non-transferring Shareholder in writing (the "*Drag-Along Notice*") of such intended transfer and the exercise of its rights hereunder at least thirty (30) days prior to the proposed date for the consummation of such transfer, which notice will contain all of the material terms of the transfer, including, without limitation, the name and address of the prospective purchaser(s), the type and number of shares of the Company's stock to be sold, the purchase price and other terms and conditions of payment (or the basis for determining the purchase price and other terms and conditions). The non-transferring Shareholders will be required to sell all of the shares of Common

Stock of the Company owned by such non-transferring Shareholders. "*Control Transfer*" means a sale, exchange or other transfer by one or more Shareholders pursuant to a private sale or other transaction or series of transactions (other than pursuant to a registered public offering) of an aggregate of more than ninety percent (90%) of the outstanding shares of the Company to any person or entity. Any transfer pursuant to this Section 13 will be on the same terms and conditions, and for the same consideration per share, as the transfer by the Dragging Shareholder that is the subject matter of the Drag-Along Notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Shareholder may exercise its drag-along rights under this Section 13 in a transaction with an affiliate of such Shareholder unless the purchase price for each share of the Company's stock is equal to that which could be obtained in an arms' length transaction.

14. Miscellaneous Matters.

a. Agreement to Perform Necessary Acts. Each party to this Agreement agrees to perform any further acts and execute and deliver any documents that may be reasonably necessary to carry out the provisions of this Agreement.

b. Amendments. The provisions of this Agreement may be waived, altered, amended, or repealed, in whole or in part, only on the written consent of all parties to this Agreement.

c. Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall be binding on and enforceable by and against the parties to it and their respective heirs, legal representatives, successors, and assigns.

d. Validity. All provisions of this Agreement are separate and divisible, and if any part is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

e. Notices. All notices, request, demands, and other communications under this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given on the date of service if served personally on the party to whom notice is to be given, or within 72 hours after mailing, if mailed to the party to whom notice is to be given, by first-class mail, registered or certified, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the party at the address set forth on the signature page of this Agreement, or any other address that a party may designate by written notice to the others, with proof of receipt obtained.

f. Attorneys' Fees. If any party to this Agreement shall bring any action, suit, counterclaim or appeal for any relief against the other (including arbitration), declaratory or otherwise, to enforce the terms hereof or to declare rights hereunder (collectively, an "Action"), it is the express intent of the parties that neither party, regardless of who is deemed prevailing, shall be entitled to recover as part of any such Action its attorneys' fees and costs, including any fees and costs incurred in bringing

and prosecuting such Action and/or enforcing any order, judgment, ruling or award granted as part of such Action.

g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue. The laws of the State of Vermont shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Vermont or such other agreed to location. Judgment upon the award rendered by the arbitrators may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. The parties, in accordance with Arbitrator rules, shall select arbitrators with qualifications and expertise within the field of dispute. Each party shall have the ability in their sole discretion to veto the selection of one (1) arbitrator, in which case Arbitrator shall offer alternative selection. Each party shall have the right of discovery as set forth in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Arbitrator shall administer the arbitration. The administrative fees associated with these proceedings shall be shared equally by the parties. No attorney fees or costs shall be recoverable, as provided for above.

h. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

i. Entire Agreement. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof.

15. Additional Terms. As material consideration and inducement to enter this Agreement, the parties adopt all terms on the attached Exhibit "B" with the explicit intent that such terms shall govern their actions as shareholders and otherwise.

[Signature Page Follows]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the date first shown above.

COMPANY

NEWTANE DESIGN, INC.

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Title: President

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS
Title: Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS

ROSS CAMERON

By: [Signature]
Name: ROSS CAMERON
Residence Address: 47 Bay St. Newfane, VT 05345

JEFF FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: JEFF FORTIS (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

ALEX FORTIS

By: [Signature]
Name: ALEX FORTIS (Alex Fortis Family Trust)
Residence Address: _____

SPOUSAL CONSENT TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT

I am the spouse of Ross Cameron, a shareholder of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. I acknowledge that I have read the Shareholder Agreement ("Agreement") dated _____ by and between my spouse (amongst others) and NEWFANE DESIGN, INC., a Vermont corporation ("Company"), and that I clearly understand its provisions. I am aware that by the provisions of the Agreement, my spouse has agreed to sell or transfer all his or her interest in the Company, including any community property interest, in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Agreement. I hereby expressly approve of, and agree to be bound by, the provisions of the Agreement in its entirety, including but not limited to, those provisions relating to the sales and transfers of the interest in the Company. If I predecease my spouse when my spouse owns an interest in the Company, I hereby agree not to devise or bequeath whatever community property interest I may have in the Company (if any) in contravention of this Agreement.

Date: 8/19/2016

Signature of Spouse: Laura Turcchio (Cameron)

Print Name: Laura Turcchio (Cameron)

Exhibit A

IRREVOCABLE PROXY COUPLED WITH AN INTEREST

RECITALS

A. Pursuant to the terms of that certain Shareholder Agreement, dated as of 8/18/2016 (the "*Agreement*"), the undersigned desires to execute this "*Irrevocable Proxy*": (i) so that in the event that the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement, the person holding the title of Chief Executive Officer of NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. (the "*Company*"), from time to time (the "*CEO*"), can exercise all voting and consent rights associated with the shares of the Company's stock held by the undersigned to vote such shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement; and (ii) to appoint the CEO as irrevocable proxyholder pursuant to the terms set forth herein.

IRREVOCABLE PROXY

1. The undersigned hereby revokes all previous proxies and appoints the CEO as proxyholder to vote the undersigned's shares as required by Section 2 of the Agreement on or after the date of giving this Irrevocable Proxy and prior to the termination of this Irrevocable Proxy, with the same effect as if the undersigned had personally voted his or her shares.
2. The undersigned authorizes and directs the proxyholder to file this Irrevocable Proxy appointment with the secretary of the Company.
3. This Irrevocable Proxy is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable (to the fullest extent permitted by law); provided however that the CEO shall not be entitled to exercise his or her authority under this Irrevocable Proxy unless and until the undersigned refuses or is unable to vote his or her shares as required under Section 2 of the Agreement.
4. This Irrevocable Proxy is given pursuant to Vermont law to secure the undersigned's performance of its obligations under the Agreement and will remain irrevocable until such time as the undersigned is no longer bound by the terms of the Agreement.
5. If this Irrevocable Proxy is held invalid or unenforceable, the intent of the parties shall govern.

This Proxy may not be assigned or otherwise transferred, and any purported assignment in violation of this provision shall be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any obligation of the undersigned hereunder shall be binding upon the successors and assigns of the undersigned.

Dated: 8/18/2016

RSC
Print Name: Ross Common

Number and Description of Shares: _____ () Shares of Common Stock

Allocation of
Shares

1001	Ross
462	Jeff
77	Alex
1540	shares

**NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.
AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SHAREHOLDER AGREEMENT**

The Shareholder Agreement dated as of August 8, 2016 by and among NEWFANE DESIGN, INC. and the undersigned Shareholders is hereby amended, effective as of December 15, 2017, as follows:

1. The Company has been reincorporated in Delaware with a new name, "Warrior Trading, Inc." The Company has retained, and continues to operate under, its existing Federal Employer Identification Number (27-3944170). All references to the Company in this Agreement refer to Warrior Trading, Inc., a Delaware corporation, where applicable.
2. Section 2 of the Agreement is amended to read in its entirety as follows:

"2. Election of Directors. Pursuant to the Certificate of Incorporation (the "Articles") and Bylaws of the Company the number of directors to comprise the Company's Board of directors (the "Board") will be that number mutually agreed by the Shareholders, subject to the provisions of Section 2.a. and 2.b. below. Each Shareholder hereby agrees that from and after execution of this Agreement and until the termination of this Agreement, each Shareholder will vote all shares of the capital stock of the Company which are voting shares and any other voting securities of the Company over which such Shareholder has voting control or are owned by such Shareholder beneficially or of record, on the record date fixed for a determination of those Shareholders entitled to vote in any election of directors of the Company, or will cause such shares to be voted and shall take all other necessary or desirable actions within such Shareholders' control (including in his or her capacity as a shareholder, director, member of a board committee or officer of the Company or otherwise, and including, without limitation, attendance at meetings in person or by proxy for purposes of obtaining a quorum and execution of written consents in lieu of meetings), and the Company shall take all necessary or desirable actions within its control (including, without limitation, calling special Board and Shareholder meetings), so that:

 - a. The authorized number of directors on the Board be established and remain at a number mutually agreed by the Shareholders;
 - b. Ross Cameron shall have the right to nominate and appoint two-thirds of the directors constituting the Board, and (ii) Jeff Fortis shall have the right to nominate and appoint one-third of the directors constituting the Board.
3. The first two sentences of Section 14.g of the Agreement are amended to read in their entirety as follows:

"g. Governing Law, Jurisdiction and Venue. The laws of the State of Delaware shall govern the terms of this Agreement without reference to the choice of law principles thereof. Any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to this Agreement, or breach thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location."

4. In all other respects the Agreement shall remain unchanged. This Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, and all of which together will constitute one and the same document.

[Signature page follows]

COMPANY:

SHAREHOLDERS:

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

ROSS CAMERON

By: _____
Ross Cameron
Its President

By: _____
Ross Cameron

JEFF FORTIS

By: _____
Jeff Fortis
Its Secretary

By: _____
Jeff Fortis (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust

ALEX FORTIS

By: _____
Alex Fortis (Alex Fortis Family Trust

thereof, shall be settled by binding arbitration to be held in Delaware or such other agreed location."

4. In all other respects the Agreement shall remain unchanged. This Amendment may be executed in multiple counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, and all of which together will constitute one and the same document.

[Signature page follows]

COMPANY:

NEWFANE DESIGN, INC.

By: 
Ross Cameron

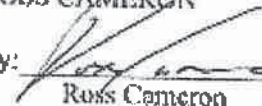
Its President

By: 
Jeff Fortis

Its Secretary

SHAREHOLDERS:

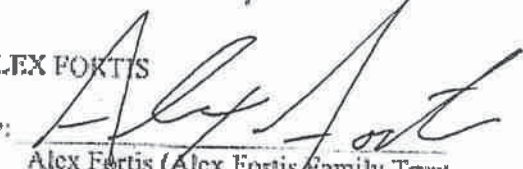
ROSS CAMERON

By: 
Ross Cameron

JEFF FORTIS

By: 
Jeff Fortis (Jeffrey Fortis Family Trust)

ALEX FORTIS

By: 
Alex Fortis (Alex Fortis Family Trust)

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Attorneys for Defendants
WARRIOR TRADING, INC.;
and ROSS CAMERON

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JEFFREY P. FORTIS, an individual,

Plaintiff,

v.

WARRIOR TRADING, INC., a Delaware
corporation; ROSS CAMERON, an
individual; and DOES 1 through 50,
inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No.: 2:19-cv-00627-MCE-KHN

**[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING
MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR
TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON
FOR JUDGMENT ON THE
PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE
ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE
PRESENT CASE**

Date: June 13, 2019
Time: 2:00 p.m.
Location: Courtroom 7

Removed: April 12, 2019
Trial Date: None set

1 Defendants WARRIOR TRADING, INC. and ROSS CAMERON (collectively
2 “Defendants”) Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings; or, in the Alternative, to Stay the Present
3 Case came on for hearing on June 13, 2019 at 2:00 a.m., in Courtroom 7 of the above-captioned
4 court located at 501 I Street, Sacramento, California 95814. Upon review of Defendants’ moving
5 and reply papers and evidence submitted in support thereof, Plaintiffs’ opposition papers and
6 evidence submitted in support thereof, and the arguments of counsel, the Court is satisfied that
7 Defendants have satisfied all requirements and criteria for the issuance of the following order.

8 Good cause appearing therefore:

9 **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED** that Defendants’ Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings; or,
10 in the Alternative, to Stay the Present Case is hereby **GRANTED**.

11 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT** _____
12 _____
13 _____
14 _____
15 _____

16 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

17
18 Dated: _____

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, am employed in the County of Sacramento, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; am employed with the law offices of Fisher & Phillips LLP and my business address is 621 Capitol Mall, Suite 1400, Sacramento, CA 95814.

On **May 3, 2019**, I served the foregoing document entitled **[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING MOTION OF DEFENDANTS WARRIOR TRADING, INC. AND ROSS CAMERON FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; OR, IN THE ALTERNATIVE, TO STAY THE PRESENT CASE**, on all the appearing and/or interested parties in this action as follows:

Avi M. Attal
Samuel Yu
Mimi Ahn
KAHANA & FELD, LLP
3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 685
Santa Ana, CA 92707

T: (949) 812.4781
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E: syu@kahanafeld.com
E: mahn@kahanafeld.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff
JEFFREY P. FORTIS

☐ **[by ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION]** - I served the above listed document(s) described via the United States District Court's Electronic Filing Program on the designated recipients via electronic transmission through the CM/ECF system on the Court's website. The Court's CM/ECF system will generate a Notice of Electronic Filing (NEF) to the filing party, the assigned judge, and any registered users in the case. The NEF will constitute service of the document(s). Registration as a CM/ECF user constitutes consent to electronic service through the court's transmission facilities.

☒ **[by MAIL]** I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Sacramento, California in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postage cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing this affidavit.

☒ **FEDERAL** - I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.

Executed **May 3, 2019**, at Sacramento, California.

Angela L. Eure
Print Name

By: /s/ Angela L. Eure
Signature