2 3	Anthony W. Trujillo, State Bar # 248860 TRUJILLO & WINNICK, LLP 2919½ Main Street Santa Monica, CA 90405 Telephone: 310.210.9302 Facsimile: 310.921.5616	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Tulare 07/05/2023 By: Nay Saelee, Deputy Clerk
	Attorneys for Cross-Defendants/Cross-Plaint PUMP HOUSE, INC and JACOB MATTHEW	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	FOR THE COUNTY	OF COUNTY OF TULARE
 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	NATHANIEL DEAN CARY, an individual, Cross-Plaintiff, V. PUMP HOUSE, INC., a California corporation; JACOB MATTHEW GAYER, individually and as an officer and/or director of PUMP HOUSE, INC., and DOES 1 through 25, inclusive, Cross-Defendants. JACOB MATTHEW GAYER (as both a individual Cross-Plaintiff and on behalf of PUMP HOUSE, INC.), Cross-Plaintiffs, V. NATHANIEL DEAN CARY; PUMP HOUSE, INC. (as a nominal Cross- Defendant for the derivative claims); and ROES 1-40, Inclusive,	Case No.: VCU298865 VERIFIED CROSS-COMPLAINT FOR: 1. BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTIES; 2. NEGLIGENCE; 3. CONVERSION; and 4. DECLARATORY JUDGMENT
26 27	Cross-Cross-Defendants.	

Cross-Plaintiff JACOB MATTHEW GAYER alleges as follows:

PARTIES:

1. Cross-Plaintiff, JACOB MATTHEW GAYER ("Cross-Plaintiff" or "GAYER"),is an individual who was, at all times relevant herein, a resident of the County of Tulare, State of California.

Cross-Defendant NATHANIEL DEAN CARY ("CROSS-DEFENDANT" or "CARY")
 was at all times mentioned herein an individual residing in the County of Tulare, State of
 California.

Cross-Defendant PUMP HOUSE, INC., a California Limited Liability Company,
 (sometimes referred to herein as "PUMP HOUSE" or "the Company") is and was at all times
 mentioned, a California corporation with its principal place of business in California. PUMP
 HOUSE's principal place of business in the County of Tulare, State of California.

4. Cross-Plaintiff is informed thereon alleges that the Cross-Defendants named
herein as ROES 1 through 40 (referred to herein as "ROES 1-40" or collectively referred to as
"Cross-Defendants"), inclusive, are and at all times relevant have been legally responsible in
some manner for the events and happenings alleged in this Complaint. The true names and
capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, are presently unknown to
Cross-Plaintiff, who therefore sues said Cross-Defendants by such fictitious names. CrossPlaintiff will amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same have
been ascertained.

5. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times
 mentioned herein, each Cross-Defendant named in this Complaint was and is the agent, servant
 and/or employee of each of the other Cross-Defendants and that all of the things alleged to have
 been done by each Cross-Defendant were done in the capacity of and as agent of the other
 Cross-Defendants.

27 6. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that at all
 28 times mentioned herein each of the Cross-Defendants was a principal, officer, director, agent,

representative, alter ego, employee and/or co-conspirator of each of the other Cross-Defendants
 and in such capacity participated in the acts and/or conduct alleged herein and incurred the
 obligations set forth in this Complaint.

7. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the Cross-Defendants ratified, approved, and accepted the benefits of the acts of each of the remaining Cross-Defendants alleged in this pleading, with knowledge of the nature and consequences of such acts.

JURISDICATION AND VENUE

8. Cross-Defendants, and each of them, are subject to the jurisdiction of Tulare County courts of the State of California by virtue of their business dealings and transactions in California, and by causing injurious effects in California by their acts and/or omissions.

9. Venue is proper in this Court because the property and transactions at issue occurred in Tulare County.

FACTS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

10. During the summer of 2021, the plaintiff extended a loan of \$10,000 to the Cross-Defendant, CARY, to facilitate the refinancing of his house for investment purposes. CARY proposed to utilize the house to finance the purchase of a bar under certain stipulations. These included the plaintiff's obligation to provide a \$50,000 down payment and secure a loan on behalf of CARY, who was incapable of doing so himself. CARY assured the plaintiff that the house would be fully paid off within five years. As part of this agreement, the plaintiff's income, tips, and shifts for the subsequent 12 months were designated as CARY's interest on his investment.

11. In November 2021, a corporation was established with an equal 50/50 ownership distribution. The plaintiff assumed the role of CEO, while CARY undertook the duties of CFO and secretary. By January 17, 2022, the plaintiff transitioned to morning shifts, allowing CARY to commence his year-long collection of the plaintiff's evening shift income.

1 12. On February 22, 2022, CARY promised to compensate the plaintiff \$25,000 for 2 additional unpaid work performed, whilst acknowledging his own noncontribution to the 3 corporation. The following month, escrow was closed on CARY's house. In April 2022, CARY 4 allegedly made an illegal withdrawal of \$900 from the corporate account for personal use, 5 followed by another unauthorized cash withdrawal of \$1000 in June 2022.

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In July 2022, a \$300,000 loan was secured, jointly in the plaintiff's and CARY's names, directed towards land acquisition. The subsequent month, an additional \$150,000 loan was secured. By the end of August 2022, escrows were closed on both the land and the bar. CARY introduced a petty cash/cash system from his former company during this period.

10 14. In September, a Point of Sale (POS) system was implemented. By October, the 11 plaintiff expressed dissatisfaction with the unequal division of labor and proposed to buy out 12 CARY's shares. CARY initially offered to divest some of his shares to offset his corporate 13 neglect. An agreement was reached in the same month, adjusting the share distribution to 80/20 14 in favor of the plaintiff. CARY subsequently selected a public location for an emergency meeting 15 to transfer shares.

16 15. However, in December, tensions resurfaced over CARY's increasing liability to the 17 company. On December 28, 2022, CARY confessed to a severe drug problem and requested a 18 third opportunity to rectify his conduct. A series of conditions were agreed upon: CARY's job 19 security despite his drug use, an immediate personal payment of \$500 to his wife from the 20 plaintiff, and the company's responsibility to pay CARY for a 30-day period equivalent to a 40-21 hour work week during his recovery.

22 16. CARY prematurely ended his rehabilitation program on January 9, 2022, after only 23 13 days, but concealed this fact for an additional 17 days. This act appeared as an attempt to 24 defraud the company, as he continued to falsely claim payment for the full 30-day period, even 25 impersonating a rehab patient over the phone to assure payment.

26 17. In February 2022, further disputes arose over CARY's lack of contribution to the 27 company and his continued negligent decision-making.

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1		FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
2		BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTIES
3		(Against Cross-Defendants NATHANIEL DEAN CARY, ROES 1 – 40,
4		and Against Nominal Cross-Defendant PUMP HOUSE, INC.)
5	18	. Cross-Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of the
6	preceding	g paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
7	19	. At all times mentioned in paragraphs above and complained of herein Cross-
8	Plaintiff w	as an officer, director, and shareholder of the Company.
9	20	. Cross-Defendants CARY and ROES 1 – 40 did, in fact, breach their fiduciary duties
10	to PUMP	HOUSE and Cross-Plaintiff. Cross-Defendants CARY and ROES 1 - 40 committed
11	the follow	ing breaches:
12		Unlowful each withdrawale from the commony funde
13	-andr	Unlawful cash withdrawals from the company funds.
14		Instances of assaulting customers.
15		Hiring unauthorized employees to perform bar and shift work, including an individual
16		known to be involved in illegal drug activities.
17		Direct cash payment to unauthorized employees from the Company cash register
18		without consent or documentation.
19	-	Regular appropriation of beer from Company inventory without purchase, particularly
20		before his rehab stint.
21		Concealment of sales and transactions from the Company via the misuse of the
22		'custom' button on the Point of Sale (POS) system.
23	_	Fabrication of work claims, specifically about monitoring corporate emails, in October.
24		Engagement in damagingly negligent behavior such as providing false information to
25		an insurance inspector, causing the Company's policy to be dropped and future
26		premiums to rise steeply. Over 100 hours were spent rectifying this issue.
27	-	Suspicions of misappropriation of Company funds, supported by correlations between
28		CARY'S drug use, his financial struggles, the use of the custom button, missing

inventory, and potential monetary discrepancies.

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- CARY concealed an instance where an employee provided office keys to a customer,
 compromising the security of the office safe.
- Unauthorized provision of his owner access to the POS system to other employees
 and customers. This access level includes sensitive payroll information, thus
 constituting a major security breach. Despite the security risk, CARY refused to
 change his access code.
 - Unauthorized provision of the owner's cash deposit safe access code to an employee without consulting the Cross-Plaintiff.
- While responsible for holding bar deposits, CARY'S wife reportedly stole from the
 Company. Cross-Defendant CARY admitted to this on multiple occasions, even in the
 presence of impartial witnesses.
- Cross-Defendant CARY made negligent decisions without due research or
 consideration for potential damages, such as hiring his brother for B-1 construction
 work and paying him in cash, without a receipt. This forced the bar's temporary closure
 and caused subsequent repair costs, and other damages such the cost of ice due to
 the procurement of a low-quality ice machine.
 - Cross-Defendant CARY breached the loan agreement by demanding immediate repayment of his loan upon the conclusion of his front-loaded interest collection.
 - Cross-Defendant CARY personal drug-related issues forced the closure of the bar during peak business hours.
- CARY often left the bar in a state unfit for operation at the end of his shifts, including
 unsanitary disposing of sunflower seeds in the sanitation sink, leaving toilets clogged
 and waiting for a plumber to clear the lines, and depleting the bar's ice supply, thus
 impeding the ability to open employees to operate the bar.

26 21. Cross-Defendant's multiple breaches of the aforementioned exacting duties
 27 imposed upon Cross-Defendant, Cross-Plaintiff suffered damages in an amount to be proven at
 28 trial.

22. Cross-Plaintiff has undertaken significant efforts to secure action including a
 written notice to Cross-Defendant CARY on May 11, 2023. As is clear from the facts set forth
 above, Cross-Defendants CARY and ROES 1 - 40 are neither disinterested nor independent.
 Their actions were not the product of a valid exercise of business judgment. Cross-Defendants
 CARY and ROES 1 - 40 acted in bad faith and abused their discretionary power as officers and
 stockholders of the Company. There is no chance that Cross-Defendants CARY and ROES 1 will initiate legal action on behalf of the Company, against themselves.

8 23. Unless this action is maintained, it is almost certain the Cross-Defendants CARY
 9 and ROES 1 - 40 will retain a gain derived from the willful breaches of their fiduciary duties.

As a direct result of the actions and inactions, Cross-Defendants CARY and ROES
1 - 40 caused substantial damages to Cross-Plaintiff. Cross-Defendants CARY and ROES 1 40 should be required to compensate Cross-Plaintiff for all such damages, including loss of past
and future profits, together with Cross-Plaintiff's costs of suit and interest thereon as is allowed
by law. The amount of money due from Cross-Defendants to Cross-Plaintiff cannot be precisely
ascertained without an accounting of the receipts and disbursements of the Company.

16 25. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that in doing 17 the acts alleged herein, the Cross-Defendants acted with oppression, fraud and malice, and 18 Cross-Plaintiff is accordingly entitled to punitive damages. Cross-Plaintiff is entitled to an award 19 of damages to punish Cross-Defendant CARY, and for the sake of example, because Cross-20 Defendant's conduct was: (1) oppressive, in that it resulted in cruel and manifestly unjust 21 hardship to Cross-Plaintiff while seeking to enrich himself alone; (2) despicable, base, vile, 22 depraved and contemptible, in that it was the product of intentional and systematic attempt to 23 deprive Cross-Plaintiff of his rights; and (3) malicious, in that the conduct was done with willful 24 and conscious disregard for the rights of Cross-Plaintiff.

26. Cross-Defendants also failed to furnish Cross-Plaintiff with information concerning
 the Partnership's business and affairs. The information withheld was reasonably required for the
 proper exercise of the Cross-Plaintiff's rights and duties and to upon demand receive information
 concerning the Partnership's business and affairs. Cross-Plaintiff seeks an award attorney's

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1 | fees against Cross-Defendants for wrongfully withholding information.

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2 27. If Cross-Plaintiff is successful in this action, a substantial benefit will result to
 3 PUMP HOUSE on whose behalf this action is also prosecuted derivatively by Cross-Plaintiff,
 4 and Cross-Plaintiff is entitled to attorney's fees incurred herein in an amount to be proven at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENCE

(Against Cross-Defendants NATHANIEL DEAN CARY and ROES 1 – 40)

9 28. Cross-Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of the
10 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

29. Cross-Defendant CARY owed Cross-Plaintiff a duty to use such skill, prudence
 and diligence as other members of his profession commonly possess and exercise.

30. Cross-Defendant breached his duty by failing to exercise reasonable care and
 competence when handling Company assets and managing PUMP HOUSE.

31. As shareholders and officers of PUMP HOUSE, INC., Cross-Defendants CARY
and ROES 1 - 40 owed a duty to Cross-Plaintiff to act in the highest good faith, in the best
interests of the Company and its members and with such care, including reasonable inquiry, as
an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would use under similar circumstances.

19 32. In committing the acts hereinabove alleged, Cross-Defendants acted with
 20 negligent disregard for Cross-Plaintiff's interest in the company.

33. As a proximate result of the Cross-Defendant's conduct described above, CrossPlaintiff has been damaged and will continue to be damaged in an amount to be proven at the
time of trial.

34. Cross-Defendants also breached the duties they owed the Company and its
members by, among other things, doing all the things set forth in paragraph 21 above and
incorporated herein by reference.

27 35. Cross-Defendants have caused substantial damage to Cross-Plaintiff, in an
 28 amount to be proven at trial, as a result of the breaches of the duties they owed to the Company

and its members. Cross-Defendants should be required to compensate Cross-Plaintiff for all
 such damages, including loss of past and future profits, together with Cross-Plaintiff's costs of
 suit.

36. If Cross-Plaintiff is successful in this action, a substantial benefit will result to the
Company on whose behalf this action is prosecuted. Cross-Plaintiff is therefore entitled to his
attorney's fees incurred herein in an amount to be proven at trial against the Company.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

CONVERSION

(Against Cross-Defendants NATHANIEL DEAN CARY, ROES 1 - 40,

and Against Nominal Cross-Defendant PUMP HOUSE, INC.)

12 37. Cross-Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations of the
 13 preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.

38. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that CrossDefendants intentionally and substantially interfered with Cross-Plaintiff's property rights by
taking possession of his property, including but not limited to, money owed to Cross-Plaintiff and
PUMP HOUSE.

39. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that CrossDefendants converted to their own use and benefit the money, inventory, equipment, and other
items of property which belonged to PUMP HOUSE and Cross-Plaintiff and did so without legal
justification.

40. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Cross Defendants conspired and agreed to a scheme by which they would deprive Cross-Plaintiff his
 interest in PUMP HOUSE.

41. Cross-Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that all
 Cross-Defendants agreed to, and did participate in, the formation and operation of the
 conspiracy. Each and all Cross-Defendants also carried out specific, wrongful acts in
 furtherance of the conspiracy, as set forth above.

42. As a proximate result of Cross-Defendants' conversion, Cross-Plaintiff was
 damaged and will continue to be damaged in an amount to be proven at the time of trial.

43. Cross-Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that the Cross Defendants' acts alleged above were willful, wanton, malicious, and oppressive, and justify the
 awarding of exemplary and punitive damages.

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FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

DECLARATORY JUDGMENT

(Against Cross-Defendants NATHANIEL DEAN CARY, ROES 1 - 40, and Against Nominal Cross-Defendant PUMP HOUSE, INC.)

44. The aim of an action for declaratory relief is to eliminate controversies or lack of
certainty that may result in subsequent litigation. An "actual controversy" exists which relates to
the legal rights of the parties to this action; namely to which party, or parties, owns the intellectual
property used by the Company, the ownership interests in the Company, and to what percentage
those interests are held.

An actual controversy exists between Cross-Plaintiff and Cross-Defendants CARY
 and ROES 1 - 40 with respect to Cross-Plaintiff's membership rights in PUMP HOUSE.

46. A further actual controversy exists between Cross-Plaintiff and Cross-Defendants
CARY and ROES 1 - 40 regarding the Cross-Defendant CARY'S ownership interest in the PUMP
HOUSE.

47. Cross-Plaintiff desires a judicial determination of his rights and duties, and a
 declaration as to the value of Cross-Plaintiff's ownership interest in the Company.

48. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the
circumstances in order that Cross-Plaintiff may ascertain his rights and duties relating to PUMP
HOUSE, INC.

49. As a result of being excluded from management or participation of any kind in the
business of PUMP HOUSE, INC., Cross-Plaintiff has incurred damages in an amount to be
proven at trial.

50. Cross-Plaintiff seeks a declaration of his rights under Code of Civil Procedure §§
 1060 through 1062.5.

3 51. A declaration is necessary and/or proper at this time and under the circumstances.
 4 Cross-Plaintiff has already incurred expenses as a result, yet Cross-Defendants' claims will
 5 imminently cause Cross-Plaintiff to continue to incur additional expenses and hardship.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Wherefore, Cross-Plaintiff prays for

9 On the First Cause of Action (Breach of Fiduciary Duties in Violation of California Law), as to
 10 each and all Cross-Defendants named therein:

- For compensatory damages, including past and future lost profits, in an amount
 according to proof at trial;
- 13 2. For punitive damages in an amount appropriate to punish Cross-Defendants and
 14 to deter others from engaging in similar conduct;
- 15 3. For pre-judgment interest at the maximum legal rate;
 - 4. For post-judgment interest at the maximum legal rate;
 - 5. For attorneys fees in an amount to be proven;
 - 6. For costs of suit herein incurred; and
 - 7. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

On the Second Cause of Action (Negligence), as to each and all Cross-Defendants named

21 therein:

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- For compensatory damages, including past and future lost profits, in an amount
 according to proof at trial;
- 24 2. For pre-judgment interest at the maximum legal rate;
- 25 3. For post-judgment interest at the maximum legal rate;
- 26 4. For attorneys fees in an amount to be proven;
- 5. For costs of suit herein incurred; and
- 28 6. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

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1	On the Third	Cause of Action (Conversio	n) as to each and all Cross-Defendants named therein:
2	1.	For general damages acco	ording to proof including, but not limited to, monies to
3		compensate Cross-Plaintif	ff for the fair value of the property taken, with interest
4		from the time taken, or, a	n amount sufficient to indemnify Cross-Plaintiff for the
5		loss which was the natura	al, reasonable and proximate result of the conversion,
6		plus a fair compensation	for the time and money Cross-Plaintiff expended in
7		pursuit of the property;	
8	2.	For pre-judgment interest a	at the maximum legal rate;
9	3.	For post-judgment interest	at the maximum legal rate;
10	4.	For attorneys fees in an an	nount to be proven;
11	5.	For costs of suit incurred h	erein; and
12	6.	For such other and further	relief as the court may deem proper.
13	<u>On the Four</u>	th Cause of Action (Declarat	ory Relief) as to each and all Cross-Defendants named
14	<u>therein:</u>		
15	1.	For a determination of Cros	ss-Plaintiff's membership rights in PUMP HOUSE, INC.;
16	2.	For a determination of val	ue of Cross-Plaintiff's ownership interest in the PUMP
17		HOUSE, INC.; and	
18	3.	For such other and further	relief as the court may deem just and proper.
19			Deene etfully eulemitted
20	Dated: July	5, 2023	Respectfully submitted, TRUJILLO & WINNICK, LLP
21			1+
22			At-nytla By: Anthony W. Trujillo
23			Anthony W. Trujillo Attorneys for Cross-Defendants/Cross-Plaintiff
24			PUMP HOUSE, INC and JACOB MATTHEW
25			GAYER
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1	VERIFICATION
2	I am the Cross-Plaintiff in the above-entitled action. I have read the foregoing Cross-
3	Complaint and know the contents thereof, and I certify that the same is true and correct and of
4	my own knowledge, except as to matters which are stated on my own information and belief and
5	as to those matters, I believe them to be true.
6	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
7	foregoing is true and correct.
8	Executed on July 5, 2023 in Tulare County, California.
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10	jacob saver (Jul 5, 2023 18:09 PDD
11	JACOB MATTHEW GAYER
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		PROOF O	F SERVICE
STA	TE OF	CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF L	OS ANGELES
			Angeles, State of California. I am ov tion. My business address is 2919 ½
		uly 5, 2023, I served the forego	
	1) DI	EFENDANTS' VERIFIED ANS	WER TO PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAIN
	2) VI	ERIFIED CROSS-COMPLAIN	Г
	on th	e interested parties in this acti	on as follows:
	\square	By placing true copies enclos addressee as follows:	ed in a sealed envelope addressed to
	FAF 500	nael L. Farley LEY LAW FIRM. North Willis Street lia, CA 93291	Attorney for Plaintiff
\boxtimes	BY N	1AIL:	
		l deposited each envelope in postage thereon fully prepaid	the mail at Santa Monica, California l.
		processing correspondence Under that practice, and correspondence would be de same day with postage there Santa Monica, California. Ea	n the firm's practice for collection for mailing with the U.S. Postal Se in the ordinary course of bus posited with the U.S. Postal Service of on fully prepaid at our business addr ich of the above envelopes was seale ing on that date following ordinary bus
Exec	uted c	n July 5, 2023 at Santa Monic	a, California.
	\boxtimes	STATE - I declare under per of California that the foregoin	nalty of perjury under the laws of the g is true and correct.
		Escandon	Jranosa Goonda