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13		Y OF LOS ANGELES
14	VIRGIN GALACTIC, LLC,	Case No.: BC 6 3 7 3 4 0
15	Plaintiff,	
16	V.	Virgin Galactic, LLC's Complaint Against Firefly, Inc., Patrick Joseph King
17	FIREFLY SYSTEMS, INC., PATRICK JOSEPH KING,, MICHAEL BLUM AND DOES 1-10	AND MICHAEL BLUM FOR MISAPPROPRIATION OF TRADE SECRETS, UNFAIR COMPETITION, CONVERSION, INTENTIONAL INTERFERENCE
18	Defendants.	WITH CONTRACT AND CONSPIRACY
19		DEMAND FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND JURY TRIAL
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Plaintiff Virgin Galactic, LLC ("Virgin Galactic") by and through its attorneys of record asserts this Civil Complaint against Defendants Firefly Systems, Inc. ("Firefly"), Patrick Joseph King ("King"), Michael Blum ("Blum") and DOES 1-10.

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Defendant Firefly is a start-up founded in late 2013 by Defendants Patrick King, Michael Blum and non-party Thomas Markusic. It was established using trade secrets, confidential information and technology that were stolen from Virgin Galactic by Defendants and their agent and co-conspirator, former Virgin Galactic Vice President of Propulsion Thomas Markusic, while Markusic was still a Virgin Galactic employee. Virgin Galactic did not know at the time that its trade secrets, confidential information and technology were being stolen to form Firefly.
- 2. From 2011 to 2013, during the time period that Thomas Markusic worked as Virgin Galactic's Vice President of Propulsion, Virgin Galactic invested substantial resources into developing small rocket engine, cluster, aerospike and composite structure small launcher designs. Blum and King were early astronaut customers of Virgin Galactic's commercial space program and as such were familiar with Virgin Galactic's technology.
- 3. In 2013, Blum and King met Markusic during a tour of Virgin Galactic's facilities in Mojave, California. After Markusic left Virgin Galactic, Virgin Galactic later learned that by as early as October 2013, while Markusic was still employed by Virgin Galactic and without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Blum and King engaged with Markusic to secretly start their own, competing company using Virgin Galactic's confidential, proprietary and trade secret information (the "Confidential Information"), resources and employees. In furtherance of this venture and without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Blum and King conspired with Markusic to steal Virgin Galactic Confidential Information, and solicit Virgin Galactic employees, customers and investors to join Firefly, Blum and King.
- 4. When Markusic finally voluntarily ended his employment with Virgin Galactic in late December 2013, he took not only a Firefly business plan that was created using Virgin Galactic's resources, but also stole his Virgin Galactic engineering notebooks; Virgin Galactic PowerPoint and

- 5. Following discovery of Markusic's duplicity, and after several months of seeking a resolution, which Markusic repeatedly rebuffed, Virgin Galactic filed a demand against Markusic before the American Arbitration Association pursuant to Markusic's employment agreement for, among other things, misappropriation of trade secrets and breach of contract pursuant to an agreement executed by Markusic during his employment with Virgin Galactic. The Arbitration is pending before the Honorable Louise LaMothe and styled *Virgin Galactic, LLC v. Thomas E. Markusic*, AAA Case No. 01-14-0002-2467 ("the Arbitration"). Blum, King and Firefly are not parties to the Arbitration.
- 6. Markusic, Firefly, Blum and King have gone to great lengths to conceal their theft and use of Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information. Markusic admits he destroyed portable storage devices "with a hammer and screwdriver," disposed his personal and Firefly laptops, and re-formatted hard drives. In a further attempt to shield Markusic from producing first-party discovery in the Arbitration, Blum and King manipulated Firefly and issued a "sham" board resolution in their role as directors purporting to strip Markusic CEO, co-founder, and 34% shareholder of Firefly of the authority to produce any company documents in the Arbitration. Defendants also filed and opposed multiple lawsuits spanning several jurisdictions and three states in an effort to avoid producing any evidence of their theft. Markusic's and Defendants' activities led to judicial findings and comments that repeatedly confirmed their nefarious activities. For example:
- 7. In connection with Virgin Galactic's petition to enforce its subpoena to obtain documents from Firefly, in *Virgin Galactic, LLC v. Firefly Systems, Inc.*, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC609407, the court ruled:

Galactic, in opposition to the motion to quash, has offered evidence that Markusic violated the Intellectual Property Agreement in acting to establish Firefly as a competitor. Markusic made

presentations to potential investors in Firefly, describing his new company. . . He solicited a technical team of four key employees to join Firefly, hoping thereby to 'hold all the cards WRT VG.'... He deleted information (by reformatting) from company computers before returning them; he destroyed storage devices that had accessed his company computers; he did not return engineering notebooks. These facts support a reasonable inference that Markusic violated the Intellectual Property Agreement by allowing Firefly to obtain confidential business information belonging to Galactic by (1) failing to return his computers, storage devices and engineering notebooks as they existed before his resignation; and (2) assisting Firefly before his resignation by soliciting key employees and preparing presentations to investors Markusic's acts in furtherance of Firefly's interests occurred in California. The benefits that Firefly obtained from these acts occurred in 2013 and the first part of 2014 at a time when Firefly's only office was in California. Galactic tried to discover what information Markusic may have taken from his Galactic employ but failed in that endeavor because, Markusic, after resigning from Galactic, reformatted his computers and destroyed the storage devices that had accessed the computer he used during his Galactic employment. Markusic was the CEO of Firefly when he prevented such discovery and was presumably acting in its interest.

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Special circumstances also exist here that indicate that any delay in enforcing the SDT against Firefly may jeopardize Galactic's trade secrets. Firefly is a start-up having no body of confidential information of its own at least before January, 2014. Markusic, Firefly's incorporator, and now Firefly's chief officer, had full access to Galactic's confidential information, and used that information in soliciting employees and investors for Firefly before leaving Galactic, but he nonetheless has blocked Galactic's efforts to learn whether he had transmitted its confidential information to Firefly (or his associates in forming Firefly) by reformatting his computers and destroying storage devices that had accessed his computers. The arbitrator considered this issue and concluded that Galactic had made a strong showing

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and board member, Markusic, styled Patrick Joseph King v. Virgin Galactic, LLC, Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BS159554, to try and overturn the Arbitrator's ruling in the Arbitration that Markusic had possession, custody and control of Firefly's documents and information and in the course of granting Virgin Galactic's motion to enforce its subpoena to King, the Los Angeles Superior court also ruled:

The court notes too that Evidence Code section 1060 contains a qualification that is pertinent Section 1060 reads: here.

'If he or his agent or employee claims the privilege, the owner of a trade secret has a privilege to refuse to disclose the trade secret, and to prevent another from disclosing it, if the allowance of the privilege will not tend to conceal fraud or otherwise work injustice.'

There is evidence, in this case, that imposing a delay to King's production of 'trade secret' documents will tend to conceal fraud or work injustice.

Galactic designs, tests and sells rockets for suborbital flight. Galactic, in this arbitration, alleges that Markusic, while employed as its vice president, formed Firefly as a company that would compete with Galactic and recruited its key technical employees. These allegations are supported by documentary exhibits Galactic alleges that Markusic delivered to Firefly confidential information including trade secret information. This allegation cannot be proven directly because Markusic reformatted his computers after leaving Galactic so as to erase any company information on those computers and destroyed external storage devices that had been used to access his company computer; and failed to produce all but one of the engineering notebooks he created during his Galactic employment. From discovery of information he obtained through his Galactic employment and that, therefore, preventing (or delaying) reasonable investigation through other avenues of the extent and

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nature of information that Markusic may have provided to Firefly personnel will conceal fraud or otherwise work injustice.

9. It was not only the Los Angeles Superior court that found when Markusic engaged in his campaign of theft and document/media destruction he was "presumably acting in [Firefly's] interest." Nevada Discovery Commissioner Bonnie Bulla stated her conclusion at a hearing before her on March 11, 2016 in Virgin Galactic v. Blum, Case No. A-15-729494:

I think problematically, though, is that the non-party and Firefly and the defendant [Blum] in the California arbitration case are aligned. They have the same interest. They are aligned. So I think it's a little bit disingenuous to look at the parties independently in a vacuum. I think we have to look at them – I mean, they've got the same counsel, they have the same interests.

- And, in Firefly Systems v. Virgin Galactic, W.D. Tex. Case No. A-16-ca-083-SS, a 10. case in which Firefly sued Virgin Galactic and its own CEO, Markusic, to again try and overturn the Arbitrator's order made in the Arbitration that Markusic had possession, custody and control of Firefly information and was thus obligated to produce it in the Arbitration, Judge Sparks observed: "There is no question this legal proceeding was filed purposefully to avoid problems in the California arbitration and to delay or eliminate Thomas E. Markusic and Firefly Systems, Inc. from delivering pertinent materials to the arbiter." Judge Sparks further observed that Firefly's positions in the litigation, which positions Firefly board members at the time King and Blum promoted (in fact, Blum attended the hearing before Judge Sparks as Firefly's representative), were "absurd", "preposterous", "a ruse easily", and couldn't "sell paint to a barn."
- 11. The Arbitrator also repeatedly found and/or otherwise observed that Defendants and Markusic were acting in a coordinated effort to prevent production of any information that might reveal Markusic's theft and improper use of Virgin Galactic information. For example, in an order dated January 29, 2016, the Arbitrator ruled:

Given the King filing in Los Angeles County Superior Court, and the Firefly filing in Texas state court, it appears that the Firefly directors/shareholders are continuing to work closely in their efforts in several fora to avoid the impact of this tribunal's orders. Their interests are aligned and their actions coordinated, even though to achieve their purposes in certain

instances they have been required to appear to be on opposite sides. . . it is apparent that Respondent is resisting discovery in this forum using all of the tools at his and his company's disposal.

- 12. Markusic's extensive document and media destruction (including his failure to direct Firefly or any of its personnel to preserve Firefly documents—over which he had possession, custody and control—even after Virgin Galactic filed its demand for arbitration against him) and coordinated efforts with the Defendants to thwart discovery in the Arbitration lead the Arbitrator to issue terminating sanctions against him, including striking his answer and counterclaims and ordering issue and evidentiary sanctions against him. The Arbitrator's terminating sanctions ruling in the Arbitration is attached to this Complaint as Exhibit A. In that August 16, 2016 order, the Arbitrator made the following issue/evidentiary findings:
 - In January 2014, Dr. Markusic destroyed each of the six portable storage devices used to access his Virgin Galactic laptop computer.
 - Virgin Galactic confidential and proprietary information, including the trade-secret concepts identified on Virgin Galactic's Disclosure of Trade Secrets, were transferred by Dr. Markusic from his Virgin Galactic laptop computer to these six potable storage devices prior to Dr. Markusic returning the computer to Virgin Galactic.
 - Prior to destroying the six portable storage devices, Dr. Markusic transferred Virgin Galactic confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information to other computer media, including his personal computers and drives, and the laptop computer that he purchased for his work with Firefly in 2014.
 - The six portable media devices were destroyed by Dr. Markusic in January 2014 in an effort to conceal his misappropriation of Virgin Galactic confidential, proprietary, and trade-secret information. Dr. Markusic disposed of his HP laptop computer and Firefly laptop computer in the Fall of 2014 in an effort to conceal subsequent transfers of Virgin Galactic information to those media. Finally, Dr. Markusic formatted his external hard drives and used file shredding software on his HP desktop computer in October and November 2015 in an effort to conceal subsequent transfers of Virgin Galactic information to those media.
 - Virgin Galactic confidential, proprietary, and trade-secret information continues to exist on Firefly computers, drives, and other electronic sources.

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 - 13. Judicial intervention is necessary to ensure that Firefly, Blum and King are held responsible for their unlawful conduct and to prevent further harm to Virgin Galactic from the misappropriation of its proprietary trade secrets and confidential business information.
 - 14. Through this action, Virgin Galactic seeks an order (i) enjoining Defendants from disclosing or utilizing Virgin Galactic's Confidential information; (ii) directing Defendants to immediately return Virgin Galactic's Confidential information, including the technology and business plans developed by Dr. Markusic while he was a Virgin Galactic employee; (iii) ordering Defendants to pay Virgin Galactic damages according to proof at trial; and (iv) for other appropriate relief such as disgorgement of Defendants' ill-gotten gains.

PARTIES

- 15. Virgin Galactic is a California-based, privately owned Delaware limited liability company. Its principal place of business is in California. Virgin Galactic is also the Claimant in the Arbitration.
- 16. Defendant Firefly is a Delaware Corporation with its principal place of business located in Cedar Park, Texas. Prior to June 4, 2014, Firefly's principal placed of business was Hawthorne, California. At the time of initial misappropriation of Virgin Galactic's trade secrets and confidential information, Firefly was domiciled in California. The misappropriation continues to this day. Judge Fruin already found that Firefly is subject to personal jurisdiction in California: Court denies Firefly's motion to quash because the facts establish that California may exercise jurisdiction against Firefly as a matter of specific jurisdiction as well as general jurisdiction." Virgin Galactic, LLC v. Firefly Systems, Inc., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC609407, Ruling on Submitted Motions, April 14, 2016. Firefly's president and chief executive officer is Thomas E. Markusic, who is the Respondent in the Arbitration. Firefly is not a party to the Arbitration.
- 17. Defendant Patrick Joseph King is an individual who maintains a residence in Los Angeles County, California. He is a citizen of California. King is a co-founder and current member of the Board of Directors of defendant Firefly. King is not a party to the Arbitration.

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information has been ascertained.

- 18. Defendant Michael Blum is an individual who maintains a residence in Las Vegas,
 Nevada. Blum is a co-founder and former member of the Board of Directors of defendant Firefly and
 also serves as Firefly's Chief Financial Officer. Blum is not a party to the Arbitration.

 19. Virgin Galactic is ignorant of the true names or capacities of the Defendants sued
 herein under the fictitious names Doe 1-10 inclusive. Such Defendants are legally responsible
 for the events and happenings described herein and for the damages proximately caused thereby.

 Virgin Galactic will seek leave of court to amend this complaint to set forth the true names and
- 20. Virgin Galactic is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, each Defendant acted as the actual or ostensible agent, employee and/or coconspirator of each other defendant and, in performing the actions alleged herein, acted in the course and scope of such agency, employment and/or conspiracy. At all relevant times, Defendants Blum and King were acting as officers, directors and/or agents of Defendant Firefly.

capacities of such Defendants and the specific allegations pertaining thereto when such

21. Virgin Galactic is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that at all times mentioned herein, non-party Thomas Markusic acted as the actual or ostensible agent, employee and/or co-conspirator of each of Firefly, King and Blum and, in performing the actions alleged herein, acted in the course and scope of such agency, employment and/or conspiracy.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 22. This Court has jurisdiction over defendant Firefly because Firefly was domiciled with its principal place of business in Hawthorne, California at the time that Firefly initially received Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information and because the wrongful acts committed in furtherance of Firefly's interests by Defendants Blum and King and non-party Markusic occurred in California while Firefly was domiciled in this judicial district. Moreover, Firefly had California-based employees even after moving to Texas.
- 23. This Court has jurisdiction over defendant Blum because Blum is an officer of Defendant Firefly and because Blum participated in the formation of Firefly at the time it was

domiciled with its principal place of business in Hawthorne, California. On information and belief, Blum transacted business on behalf of Firefly in this judicial district and elsewhere in California.

- 24. This Court has jurisdiction over defendant King because he is a resident of this judicial district.
- 25. Accordingly, this Court has personal and general jurisdiction over Defendants by virtue of their residence and/or the wrongful conduct in which they engaged in the State of California, which harmed Virgin Galactic in this state.
 - 26. Venue is proper in this pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure § 395.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

Markusic's Role at Virgin Galactic

- 27. Virgin Galactic is an American-based commercial spaceflight company within Richard Branson's Virgin Group that will provide suborbital spaceflights to space tourists, suborbital and orbital launches for space science missions, and orbital launches of small satellites.
- 28. Virgin Galactic is attempting to accomplish something never previously achieved: affordable, accessible spaceflight for consumers, businesses and researchers. In furtherance of this mission, Virgin Galactic is constantly exploring new approaches to spaceflight; researching and experimenting with both known and new technologies; and pushing the boundaries on what was previously assumed about space travel and its necessary science, materials and vehicles. Through this research and experimentation, Virgin Galactic discovers what works and does not work, what might be feasible in the near term and what might be better used further down the development cycle, and has otherwise developed an arsenal of potential technologies to be accessed and used (or not) as needed, either now or in the future as the company grows.
- 29. Between 2011 and late 2013, Virgin Galactic employed non-party Thomas Markusic as its Vice President of Propulsion. In this capacity, Markusic supervised Virgin Galactic's propulsion engineers and was an integral part of Virgin Galactic's research and development into liquid rocket propulsion technology and space vehicle architecture. Markusic helped develop Virgin Galactic's "Newton" class of liquid rocket engines, including (but not limited to) overseeing Virgin Galactic's research into a specific engine configuration called an

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"aerospike." Markusic also investigated, worked on and developed designs for Virgin Galactic's small satellite launcher "LauncherOne." By virtue of his position, Markusic had access to Virgin Galactic's most proprietary and valuable information.

- 30. As part of this work, Markusic created numerous Virgin Galactic documents (or parts of documents), including at least the documents entitled:
 - Liquid Propulsion for Virgin Galactic Vehicles (August 5, 2011)
 - SS2 Engine Path Ahead Discussion Commercial Ops and Simple Soonest
 - Liquid Propulsion for Virgin Galactic Vehicles (September 20, 2011)
 - VG Propulsion Newton 1A Preliminary Design Review (August 31, 2012)
 - VG Propulsion Newton Engine Plan Revision 1 (March 31, 2012)
 - PTP Immediate Look Briefing (October 24, 2012)
 - 60 klbf Aerospike Assessment
 - Advanced Development Point to Point
- 31. As part of this research, Markusic was also intimately involved with Virgin Galactic's co-development agreement with NASA under which Virgin Galactic and NASA agreed to work together on the aerospike design. In his role as Vice President of Propulsion, Markusic was present at numerous meetings where highly confidential trade secret research, plans and technical data were discussed and presented in detail. During these meetings, Virgin Galactic employees recall seeing Markusic taking copious notes in engineering notebooks -- notebooks that have never been returned Virgin Galactic.
- 32. Markusic was a member of Virgin Galactic's senior team, which was and is engaged in highly confidential, top-level strategy projects, the details of which were closely guarded even within the company and not disclosed to the public. As a senior leader of Virgin Galactic, Markusic was privy to Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information, including information related to Virgin Galactic's operative business strategies, pricing, customer relationships and product development. The disclosure of such Confidential Information would cause Virgin Galactic immediate and irreparable competitive injury.

Employment, Confidential Information and Intellectual Property Agreement (the "Intellectual Property Agreement") on April 20, 2011. The Intellectual Property Agreement sets forth Markusic's obligations with respect to, among other things, inventions, the treatment of Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information, and non-solicitation of employees. Under the Intellectual Property Agreement, Markusic agreed: (i) not to engage in any related business activity during his employment; (ii) not to engage in any activities that would conflict with his obligations to Virgin Galactic; (iii) not to disclose any Virgin Galactic Confidential Information; (iv) to assign to Virgin Galactic any intellectual property he developed during his employment with Virgin Galactic using Virgin Galactic equipment, supplies, or Confidential Information or related to Virgin Galactic's business, research or development; (v) to return all company documents and property at the end of his employment to Virgin Galactic; and (vi) not to solicit Virgin Galactic employees during or for twelve months after the end of his Virgin Galactic employment.

Virgin Galactic Took Steps to Protect its Confidential Information

- 34. At all times, Virgin Galactic took reasonable steps to ensure the security of its Confidential Information, including requiring Markusic and its other employees to sign confidentiality agreements and to acknowledge company policies that prohibit them from copying Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information to unauthorized storage devices. Virgin Galactic also held periodic training sessions with its employees to specifically discuss the proper handling of Confidential Information, how to avoid intellectual property theft and misuse and to otherwise instruct employees on the proper use and storage of Confidential Information. Markusic received this training.
- 35. The nature of Virgin Galactic's business is such that it is subject to heavy regulation. For example, the technology Virgin Galactic has developed and continues to create is subject to, among others, International Traffic in Arms Regulations ("ITAR"). These regulations contain stringent rules regarding who can and cannot access Virgin Galactic's developed and developing technology. As a result, and to otherwise protect its Confidential Information, Virgin Galactic, among other things, closely monitors who is allowed to enter its facilities; restricts

access to those facilities by requiring employees to use card keys to enter and move between
buildings and, in some cases, different areas within buildings; keeps copies of the passports for al
visitors; requires employees and contractors to sign non-disclosure/confidentiality agreements and
learn ITAR requirements; marks its company documents according to the level of necessary
confidentiality; and restricts access to computer files by maintaining different levels of security
access based on an employee's role through password and other protections.

- 36. As Vice President of Propulsion working on and with Virgin Galactic's senior management team, Markusic understood the security restrictions Virgin Galactic placed on access to its physical offices and paper and electronic files. The Company annually sends out reminders on the importance of ITAR compliance, which Markusic received.
- 37. On information and belief, as customers of Virgin Galactic, Defendants Blum and King were aware of at least some of the security restrictions, including ITAR, that Virgin Galactic placed on access to its physical offices and confidential information.

Firefly is Founded by King, Blum and Markusic During Markusic's Employment at Virgin Galactic

- 38. On or about March 28, 2013, Virgin Galactic arranged for a tour of its facility in Mojave, California for Blum and King, who at the time were both Virgin Galactic astronaut customers. As part of that tour, Blum and King met with Markusic to discuss Markusic's work on liquid propulsion systems.
- 39. On information and belief, soon after meeting Blum and King and unbeknownst to Virgin Galactic, Markusic secretly began plans to start his own rocket company to compete against Virgin Galactic. On September 16, 2013, while still employed at Virgin Galactic, and without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Markusic incorporated Defendant Firefly Systems Inc. as a Delaware corporation.
- 40. No later than September 2013, without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Markusic approached Blum and King and invited them to join him as co-founders in his new venture.

 Markusic wrote to Blum on September 27, 2013: "I'd like to get together with you and that other gentleman that I was chatting with at the party the other night. I felt like there was a bit of

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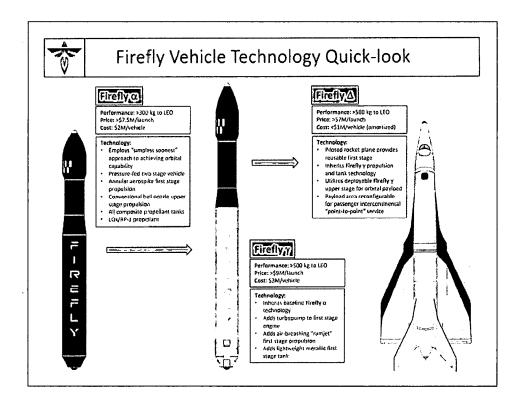
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resonance of ideas and ambitions between us, and would like to finish that conversation – see if there is something there that we want to go and do." On information and belief, and without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Blum and King agreed to serve as Firefly's co-founders no later than October 2013.

- 41. Thereafter, without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Markusic secretly sent Blum and King various iterations of a PowerPoint presentation that outlined a business plan for Firefly which included not just wholesale copying of Virgin Galactic technical and marketing information, but also a proposed plan to transfer Virgin Galactic technology to Firefly and make Virgin Galactic a customer ("Investor Presentation"). On information and belief, without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, versions of the Investor Presentation were used by Blum and King, individually and together with Markusic, to solicit Virgin Galactic customers and other potential investors to invest in Firefly.
- 42. In October, November and December while Markusic was still working for Virgin Galactic and without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Blum and King continued to work with Markusic to develop this presentation. During this time, King (with Blum copied) asked Markusic detailed questions about the technical aspects of the Investor Presentation, which questions Markusic quickly answered, disclosing, in detail, Virgin Galactic's confidential, proprietary, and trade secret information—all without Virgin Galactic's knowledge.
- 43. For example, immediately prior to answering King's questions and without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Markusic requested that a Virgin Galactic employee email Markusic at his Virgin Galactic email address a copy of document prepared for Virgin Galactic titled: "MSFC VG Aerospike Feasibility Final Report.docx." Not realizing that Markusic was seeking to misappropriate Virgin Galactic information, the employee complied, providing Markusic with the requested confidential report, which Markusic knew was prepared specifically for Virgin Galactic.
- Unbeknownst to Virgin Galactic, King (with Blum copied) also wrote to Markusic about the importance of securing a "constellation customer" for their planned Firefly venture. Markusic responded that "The customer exists. I am not at liberty to say more. Keep digging,

you are on the right track. You won't have to dig too deep." King responded "I think I have a fair idea of who we are talking about ©."

45. By December 2013, without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Markusic had developed a fully formed Firefly business and technical development plan using Virgin Galactic confidential information and resources. The excerpts below are taken from a powerpoint presentation titled "Firefly Space Systems Investor Presentation December 2013." This document was recovered from the Virgin Galactic laptop computer that Markusic returned to Virgin Galactic in January 2014 after his resignation:



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Stage I Propulsion	\$75,000 \$375,000 \$75,000 \$37,000		Stage Integration	SANGOOD	\$225,000.0	\$168,750.00	- 2
Stage 1 Avionits Stage 1 RCS	515,000 \$7,500		(aunsts (Facility, flange, lisensing)	\$150,000	575,9300	\$56,850.00	
Stage integration	585Q000 \$425,000		Consumables and Miss.	\$150,000		\$56,250.00	
Sample and Bishirda		7 ********	CONTRACT BILLIAMS	31.843.00	,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Launch (Facility, Range, Incercing)	\$150,000 \$75,000	a 22672010	total cost per vehicle:	\$7,672,501	\$1,301,250.0	■ 5975,917.50	
Consumables and Muc.	\$190,000 \$75,000		*assume rost of rocket plane is	·····			
			Assessed that as served bytte is	· Profes over the			
total cost pur vehicle:	\$6,067,500 \$1,011,750		All BOE is experienc				

46. In addition to soliciting Virgin Galactic's customers and investors, in the months leading up to Markusic's departure from Virgin Galactic, without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Defendants Blum and King conspired with Markusic to engage in a systematic campaign to recruit several high-level Virgin Galactic engineers to join Firefly in violation of Markusic's contractual obligations to Virgin Galactic.

- 47. For example, without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, on November 8, 2013, Markusic informed Blum and King that he was soliciting a Virgin Galactic employee to work with them at Firefly: "He's very enthused, and wants to hear more. I'll meet with him Monday morning." Blum responded "Outstanding! Thanks for the update."
- 48. Additionally, sometime prior to December 5, 2013, while Markusic was still an employee of Virgin Galactic and without Virgin Galactic's knowledge, Blum, King and Markusic invited three Virgin Galactic engineers to King's office in Hawthorne, California to receive a presentation on Firefly. In a follow-up email, Markusic offered to discuss the venture further with one of these employees. When this individual told Markusic he was not interested, Markusic wrote to the other Virgin Galactic employees, King, and Blum stating that he was

- 49. On information and belief, Blum and King were aware of Markusic's obligations to Virgin Galactic not to disclose or utilize Virgin Galactic Confidential Information, compete with Virgin Galactic or to solicit Virgin Galactic employees during Markusic's employment at Virgin Galactic at the time they conspired with and encouraged Markusic to do so. Indeed, at least by November 2013, unbeknownst to Virgin Galactic, Blum, King and Markusic discussed the possibility of litigation and sought legal advice in anticipation of such litigation.
- 50. On or about December 5, 2013, Markusic called Virgin Galactic's General Counsel to ask whether he could carve out his work on the aerospike technology from the scope of the intellectual property assignment provision of his Intellectual Property Agreement with Virgin Galactic. Markusic followed up with the General Counsel by email on or about December 23, 2013, asking "any news...on the aerospike exemption amendment to my employment agreement? This is important to me." Although Virgin Galactic did not know that Markusic had already started a competing business with Blum and King by this time, Virgin Galactic did not agree to Markusic's request. Nevertheless, Blum, King and Markusic continued to move forward with the Firefly plan.
- 51. On or about December 26, 2013, Markusic notified Virgin Galactic that he was resigning his position. At the time Markusic resigned, he did not disclose to Virgin Galactic that he already formed a competing small satellite launcher company with Blum and King and that in doing so he had used Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information, instrumentalities and facilities, and customers to create and bankroll his competing company.
- 52. On January 8, 2014, the day before Markusic was scheduled to conduct his exit interview and return his Virgin Galactic computer media, Blum issued a press release publicly announcing for the first time that Blum, Markusic and King were jointly starting a "ground-based small satellite launch company" called Firefly Systems, Inc. and that Markusic would serve as the new company's CEO. Later that day, Firefly announced on its Twitter account

(@Firefly_Space): "Thanks for all the follows. We're thrilled to have you paying attention as our endeavor kicks off. #aerospike #ramjet #LEO #SSO."

Firefly is Based on Virgin Galactic Confidential Information

- Given the detailed technical and other information Markusic provided to Blum and King during October, November and December 2013; the speed with which Markusic was able to work with Blum and King to develop a Firefly business plan sufficiently detailed to shop around to investors; and the efforts Defendants and Markusic went through to try and solicit "the whole enchilada" from Virgin Galactic's liquid propulsion team—all while Blum and King knew Markusic was still a Virgin Galactic employee—Blum and King either actually knew or should have known that the company they were forming with Markusic was based on, at its core, Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information. In sum, Blum and King conspired with Markusic to steal Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information and have used that information to develop their own competing business, defendant Firefly, in violation of California law.
- 54. On information and belief, Defendants are pursuing aerospike rocket engines and other technology with which Markusic was involved at Virgin Galactic. Firefly has publicly announced its so-called "Alpha" space vehicle, which is substantially similar in multiple respects to space vehicle concepts Markusic proposed, researched, and developed for Virgin Galactic's LauncherOne vehicle. Additionally, Firefly has announced that the Alpha space vehicle will incorporate an aerospike rocket engine configuration that is substantially similar to concepts explored by Markusic on behalf of Virgin Galactic.
- 55. In an article printed in Ars Technica on November 30, 2014, Defendants used Markusic's knowledge of Virgin Galactic's technology developed while Markusic was a Virgin Galactic employee using Virgin Galactic resources to promote their secretly created company. For example, in the article, the author states that Firefly is making a rocket constructed from composite materials that will use a methane-fueled aerospike engine - technology Markusic was intimately involved with while he was a Virgin Galactic employee.

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On information and belief, Defendants have sought to leverage Markusic's knowledge and possession of Virgin Galactic's confidential trade secrets to raise money for their new company. In a handout to potential investors, Defendants wrote:

We should repeat that our CEO, Dr. Tom Markusic, headed the Launcher One program. Our other co-founders were amongst the first customers of Virgin Galactic, so we are very familiar with this company.

Virgin Galactic are primarily focused on trying to send tourists into sub-orbit. A decade after commencement, they still have not started – let alone finished – a flight test program. Such a program would typically take several years, so it is safe to conclude that VG will need to deploy all of their assets in making this program

There is little synergy between the tourism project and the LauncherOne program, except for the carrier vehicle, WhiteKnight Two. Payload capacity is limited by the take-off weight of WhiteKnightTwo and does not match the performance or price

It has been reported in the media in the last ten days that the program may be sold to Google for a reported \$30M. In that eventuality, Google are likely to focus the project for their internal use, not on external customers. It is telling that the one part of the Virgin Galactic project that has worked successfully was the LauncherOne engine. That engine was developed by our CEO, who left the project when it became clear that Virgin were not going to pursue it.

- On information and belief, Firefly continues to use technology developed using Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information to solicit funding for Firefly. In an article published on spacenews.com on October 3, 2016, Firefly's CEO announced the company was seeking to raise additional capital for, among other things, the continued development of Alpha, its small launch vehicle, which, on information and belief, contains substantial technical and conceptual overlap with Virgin Galactic's LauncherOne vehicle, which Markusic worked on while employed by Virgin
- On information and belief, Firefly's technology stems directly from some or all of the same technologies Markusic was working on while he was a Virgin Galactic employee.
- 59. On information and belief, Markusic, acting as Defendants' agent and coconspirator, continued to solicit the employment of Virgin Galactic employees after his resignation from Virgin Galactic, and before the expiration of the 12 month non-solicitation period in his Intellectual Property Agreement.

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- 60. On information and belief, defendants Blum and King knew or had reason to know that Firefly's technology was based in whole or in part on Virgin Galactic's stolen Confidential Information at the time of their investment(s) in Firefly and at the time they joined or remained on Firefly's Board of Directors and are thus responsible for that theft.
 - 61. A company's director will be individually liable for trade secret misappropriation where he or she used, through the corporation, the misappropriated trade secrets 'if at the time of the use of the confidential information they knew or had reason to know that knowledge of the trade secrets was derived from or through a person who had improperly acquired the knowledge, or the secrets were obtained by a person who owed a duty to plaintiffs to maintain the secrecy....

PMC, *Inc. v. Kadisha*, 78 Cal. App. 4th 1368, 1383 (2000), as modified on denial of reh'g (Apr. 7, 2000). Thus, an individual director may be liable for trade secret misappropriation where he or she, "knowingly invested...in a corporation whose sole business assets consisted of stolen confidential information and processes, and subsequently controlled the entity which was engaging in unlawful conduct...." *Id.* at 1385. This is that case here.

- 62. On information and belief, Blum and King continue to bankroll their competing company Firefly touting technology Markusic conceived and developed at Virgin Galactic using Virgin Galactic resources.
- 63. On information and belief, Firefly's technology, development, and growth as a business have benefited both directly and indirectly from Defendants' theft of Virgin Galactic's Confidential Information and other materials.
- 64. On information and belief, Markusic's breaches and wrongful conduct while still employed by Virgin Galactic referred to herein were committed on behalf of, and in furtherance of, Firefly's business.
- 65. Virgin Galactic was unaware and did not discover that its trade secrets, confidential information and technology were being stolen and used by Blum, King and non-party Markusic to form Firefly until after Markusic's departure from Virgin Galactic.

Defendants' Concerted Efforts to Conceal Their Illicit Activities

- 66. Virgin Galactic filed a Demand for Arbitration against Markusic pursuant to the Intellectual Property Agreement between Virgin Galactic and Markusic on December 19, 2014. The Demand asserted claims for misappropriation of trade secrets, breach of fiduciary duty, breach of contract, conversion, trespass to chattel, unjust enrichment, unfair competition, and constructive trust and seeks legal, equitable, and declaratory relief. Defendants are not parties to the Arbitration.
- 67. Nonetheless, Firefly, Blum and King, along with Markusic, have engaged in a systemic and concerted effort to thwart the Arbitration and prevent the evidence of their illicit activities from coming to light.
- 68. On January 9, 2014, Markusic met with Virgin Galactic's General Counsel and Vice President of People for his exit interview. During that interview, Markusic returned his Virgin Galactic laptop, turned over a flash drive, and provided a single engineering notebook with only very high level information. Markusic told the General Counsel and Vice President of People that he had returned all Virgin Galactic materials in his possession, including all flash drives and engineering notebooks, of which he claimed there was only one. Markusic did not disclose to Virgin Galactic that he had just that very day engaged in forensic counter-measures including the execution of two pieces of scrubbing software that effectively removed an unknown amount of data on the laptop. In addition, all of the active files on the one flash drive that Markusic did return were deleted. On information and belief, Markusic took these forensic counter-measures at least in part to hide evidence of his development of the Firefly business using Virgin Galactic's instrumentalities, Confidential Information and intellectual property.
- 69. After Markusic's departure, Virgin Galactic conducted a forensic examination of the Virgin Galactic laptop returned by Markusic and discovered that Markusic accessed this laptop computer using six different portable storage devices (some capable of storing over a terabyte of date) between November 2013 and January 9, 2014. At least four of these drives were installed on the laptop after Markusic announced his resignation, and three of them were installed just hours before he scrubbed the laptop and returned it to Virgin Galactic. Markusic has admitted that he

subsequently destroyed at least some of these portable storage devices with a "hammer and screwdriver" sometime in January 2014. On information and belief, he engaged in these activities to hide evidence of his development of the Firefly business.

- 70. Additionally, although Markusic was known to have taken extensive notes during his years of employment at Virgin Galactic in hardbound engineering notebooks, he returned only a single engineering notebook containing high level information. A subsequent search of his office uncovered only a single, empty engineering notebook with pages removed as though with a razor blade.
- 71. In addition to destroying the portable storage devices he used to connect to his Virgin Galactic laptop, as well as re-formatting the hard drive on that laptop, Dr. Markusic has admitted to disposing of both his personal and Firefly laptops before they could be inspected for relevant evidence. On information and belief, he engaged in these activities to hide evidence of his development of the Firefly business.
- 72. On October 1, 2015, the Arbitrator issued an order that Markusic was in "possession, custody, or control" of Firefly-related information by virtue of his role as director, president, chief executive officer, and 34% shareholder of Firefly. In direct response to this Order, Blum and King manipulated Firefly in an effort to shield Markusic from first-party discovery in the Arbitration. On October 7, 2015, in their capacity as Firefly board members, Blum and King voted to issue a "sham" board resolution purporting to strip Markusic, the Company's CEO, and other Firefly officers of the authority to produce Firefly-related information in the Arbitration.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that neither the Chief Executive Officer of the Company nor any other Company officer or employee shall be authorized to release, or to direct any other Company officer or employee to release any Company information in any form whatsoever, including, without limitation, written, oral or digital Company information, to any person for us in conjunction with, or relating to, the Arbitration Proceedings, unless (1) such release will be authorized by the Board in writing, or (2) such release will be made in response to a non-appealable court order or will be required to comply with applicable laws or government regulations.

Case No.

- 73. After the Arbitrator ordered a forensic inspection of Markusic's computer media, including his Firefly-issued laptop computer, on November 18, 2015, attorneys for Defendant Firefly sent an unsolicited letter to the Arbitrator purporting to withdraw its "authorization" for the forensic inspection to go forward. The next day, Markusic refused to allow the Arbitrator-ordered inspection of his Firefly laptop to move forward. On information and belief, these actions were directed by Defendants Blum and King, and non-party Markusic.
- 74. As explained in paragraphs 8-11, above, Defendants additionally orchestrated a series of motions and lawsuits designed to undermine the Arbitrator's authority and prevent evidence of Defendants' wrongful activities from being produced in the Arbitration, leading the Arbitrator to rule: "it appears that the Firefly directors/shareholders are continuing to work closely in their efforts in several fora to avoid the impact of this tribunal's orders. Their interests are aligned and their actions coordinated, even though to achieve their purposes in certain instances they have been required to appear on opposite sides...[I] is apparent that [Markusic] is resisting discovery in this [Arbitration] using all of the tools at his and his company's disposal."
- 75. As further set forth above, Defendants' and Markusic's actions have resulted in the Arbitrator's issuance of terminating sanctions against Markusic in the Arbitration. In an order finding that Defendants and Markusic had collectively engaged in spoliation, the Arbitrator held: "The deletion of information continued through the actions of Firefly and its co-founders during this Arbitration. The result demonstrates a coordinated effort to evade discovery that has been thorough and exhaustive, not inadvertent."
- 76. In that same order, the Arbitrator also conclusively adjudicated the facts set forth in paragraph 12 above and precluded Markusic from introducing contrary evidence.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Violation of the California Uniform Trade Secrets Act—Cal. Civ. Code § 3426.1 et seq. against Firefly, King and Blum)

77. Virgin Galactic repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each of the allegations of paragraphs 1-75 as if set forth fully herein.

Information contained in at least the following Virgin Galactic documents

78.

- 83. Virgin Galactic is entitled to an injunction based on both actual and threatened misappropriation as set forth in California Civil Code § 3426.2(a).

 84. Virgin Galactic also requests that the Court take affirmative acts to protect its trade secrets, as set forth in California Civil Code § 3426.2(c), including by ordering the inspection of Defendants' computers, USB drives, email accounts, cloud storage accounts and other sources and equipment by a forensics expert to determine whether Virgin Galactic trade secrets were wrongfully taken and/or disseminated to others, and to ensure that no Virgin Galactic trade secrets remain saved on those systems; issuing a writ of possession, a preliminary injunction, and a permanent injunction ordering the return of Virgin Galactic's trade secret information and prohibiting Defendants from continuing their unlawful actions; and ordering Defendants to stand down from further development of their competing spaceship business for a period of at least one year.
- 85. In addition to equitable relief, Virgin Galactic demands monetary damages, fees and costs, where allowed. As a natural and proximate result of Defendants' misappropriation, Virgin Galactic has been damaged. Furthermore, as a natural and proximate result of Defendants' misappropriation, Defendants have been and will continue to be unjustly enriched. The misappropriation enabled Defendants to avoid millions of dollars in costs that they would have been required to pay to develop the Virgin Galactic's Trade Secrets and Confidential Information on their own.
- 86. Defendants' conduct as alleged herein was willful, malicious and wanton, and undertaken for the purpose of injuring or causing injury to Virgin Galactic. Virgin Galactic seeks exemplary and punitive damages against Defendants. Virgin Galactic also seeks its attorneys fees.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unfair Competition - Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 against Firefly)

87. Virgin Galactic repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each of the allegations of paragraphs 1-29, 33, 38-40, 46-53, 59 and 61-75 as if set forth fully herein.

-24-

- 88. Defendants have engaged in unlawful business acts or practices by committing acts including conversion, interference with contract and other illegal acts and practices as alleged above, all in an effort to gain unfair competitive advantage over Virgin Galactic.
- 89. These unlawful business acts or practices were committed pursuant to Defendants' business activity related to providing launch services for small satellites.
- 90. The acts and conduct of Defendants constitute unlawful, and unfair competition as defined by California Bus. & Prof. Code §§ 17200, et seq.
- 91. In light of Defendants' conduct, it would be inequitable to allow Defendants to retain the benefit the advantages, including any funding, that they have obtained though the unauthorized and unlawful use of Virgin Galactic's property.
- 92. Defendants' unfair business practices have unjustly minimized Virgin Galactic's competitive advantage and have caused and are causing Virgin Galactic to suffer damages. As a result of such unfair competition, Virgin Galactic has also suffered irreparable injury and, unless Defendants are enjoined from such unfair competition, will continue to suffer irreparable injury, whereby Virgin Galactic has no adequate remedy at law.
- 93. Defendants should be compelled to disgorge and/or restore any and all revenues, earnings, profits, compensation, and benefits they may have obtained in violation of California Business & Professions Code § 17200 et seq., including, but not limited to, returning the value of the stolen property itself and any revenue earned from it, and should be enjoined from further unlawful, unfair, and deceptive business practices. Defendants should further be ordered to return all materials taken from Virgin Galactic, and all copies of such, in their possession, custody, or control.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Conversion against Firefly, Blum and King)

94. Virgin Galactic repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each of the allegations of paragraphs 1-29, 33, 38-40, 49-53, 59, 61-75 and 87-93 as if set forth fully herein.

-25-

	95. Virgin Galactic owns all of the confidential, proprietary business information that
2	may be determined not to be trade secret information at issue in this Complaint. Such
3	information is or was housed on media, including storage media. Defendants wrongfully
1	acquired this media containing non-trade secret confidential and proprietary business information.
5	96. Defendants have excluded Virgin Galactic from possession, custody, and control of
5	this media by refusing to turn it over and/or destroying it.
7	97. Defendants willfully and without legal justification interfered with Virgin
3	Galactic's right to ownership of the non-trade secret confidential and proprietary business
	information.

- 98. Virgin Galactic did not consent to Defendants' acquisition or use of Virgin Galactic's non-trade secret confidential and proprietary business information.
- 99. Virgin Galactic continues to suffer harm from Defendants' conversion and continued use of Virgin Galactic's non-trade secret confidential and proprietary business information.
- 100. Virgin Galactic has been injured and damaged, and irreparably so, by Defendants' conversion.
- 101. Virgin Galactic is entitled to recover, and seeks from Defendants, monetary damages resulting from this conversion, including but not limited to its fees and costs in this action.
- 102. Defendants acted in a wanton, willful and outrageous manner in converting Virgin Galactic's property.
- 103. Virgin Galactic's remedy at law is not sufficient to compensate Virgin Galactic for all the irreparable injuries inflicted and threatened by Defendants.
- 104. Unless restrained, Defendants will continue to inflict irreparable injury upon Virgin Galactic through Defendants' conversion of its property. Accordingly, Virgin Galactic is entitled to preliminary injunctive and injunctive relief preventing Defendants from continuing to convert Virgin Galactic's property.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Interference with Contract against Firefly, Blum and King)

- 105. Virgin Galactic repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each of the allegations of paragraphs 1-29, 33, 38-40, 46-53, 59, 61-75 and 87-104 as if set forth fully herein.
- 106. As part of his employment with Virgin Galactic, Markusic executed an Employment, Confidential Information and Intellectual Property Agreement with Virgin Galactic on April 20, 2011.
- 107. The Intellectual Property Agreement imposed on Markusic an obligation, among other things, (i) not to engage in any related business activity during his employment; (ii) not to engage in any activities that would conflict with his obligations to Virgin Galactic; (iii) not to disclose any Virgin Galactic Confidential Information; (iv) to assign to Virgin Galactic any intellectual property he developed during his employment with Virgin Galactic using Virgin Galactic equipment, supplies, or Confidential Information or related to Virgin Galactic's business, research or development; (v) to return all company documents and property at the end of his employment to Virgin Galactic; and (vi) not to solicit Virgin Galactic employees during or for twelve months after the end of his Virgin Galactic employment.
- 108. On information and belief, Defendants knew of the existence of the Intellectual Property Agreement.
- 109. Defendants intended to and did disrupt the performance of this contract by encouraging Markusic to disclose Virgin Galactic's confidential business information, to utilize that information to form a business in competition with Virgin Galactic, and to solicit Virgin Galactic employees, customers and investors during his employment. Defendants further intended to and did disrupt the performance of this contract and interfered with Markusic's contractual obligation to arbitrate his dispute with Virgin Galactic by failing to properly preserve Firefly documents over which Defendants had possession, custody and control even after Virgin Galactic filed its demand for arbitration in an attempt to thwart discovery and undermine the Arbitration.

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110. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Virgin Galactic has been damaged in an amount to be proven at trial.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Civil Conspiracy against Firefly, Blum and King)

- 111. Virgin Galactic repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference each of the allegations of paragraphs 1-110 as if set forth fully herein.
- 112. Beginning in or about October 2013, Virgin Galactic is informed and believes that Defendants King, Blum and Firefly entered into an agreement and/or understanding, or otherwise conspired with each other and non-party Markusic to commit wrongful acts against Virgin Galactic. including misappropriation of trade secrets, conversion, interference with contract and other illegal acts and practices as alleged above, in order to develop a competing rocket business.
- Virgin Galactic is informed and believes that Defendants King, Blum and Firefly 113. entered into an agreement with each other and non-party Thomas Markusic whereby they intended to commit wrongful acts against Virgin Galactic, including misappropriation of trade secrets, conversion, interference with contract and other illegal acts and practices as alleged above.
- 114. Virgin Galactic demands monetary damages, fees and costs, where allowed. As a natural and proximate result of Defendants' conspiracy, Virgin Galactic has been damaged. Furthermore, as a natural and proximate result of Defendants' conspiracy, Defendants have been and will continue to be unjustly enriched.
- 115. Defendants' conduct as alleged herein was willful, malicious and wanton, and undertaken for the purpose of injuring or causing injury to Virgin Galactic. Virgin Galactic seeks exemplary and punitive damages against Defendants.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Virgin Galactic requests the following relief:

- (A) An award in favor of Virgin Galactic and against Defendants on all of Virgin Galactic's claims asserted in the Complaint;
- (B) The issuance of a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and final, permanent injunction against Firefly, Blum and King as follows:

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- That Firefly, Blum and King, and all those acting in concert with them, be 1. preliminarily and permanently enjoined from disclosing or utilizing for any purpose Virgin Galactic's trade secrets and confidential information;
- That Firefly, Blum and King, and all those acting in concert with them, be directed to immediately return to Virgin Galactic any and all of Virgin Galactic's trade secrets and confidential information in their possession, custody, or control;
- 3. That Virgin Galactic may seize Firefly's, Blum's and King's, home and business computers (including laptops and desktops), memory devices, electronic data storage media, "cloud"-based file storage accounts and hardcopy documents to search, at Firefly's, Blum's and/or King's, expense, for Virgin Galactic's trade secrets and confidential information and other property belonging or relating to Virgin Galactic and to arrange for the deletion of any and all such trade secrets and confidential information from those computers, media, devices and accounts;
- That pending delivery to Virgin Galactic of the materials described in Paragraph (A)2 and (A)3 of this Prayer for Relief, Firefly, Blum and King, be enjoined and restrained from destroying: (i) any electronic or hard copy document, file, record, information or other property containing any of Firefly's, Blum's and/or King's, trade secrets and confidential information; (ii) any electronic or hard copy document, file, record, information or other property referring or relating in any way to any of Virgin Galactic's trade secrets and confidential information; and (iii) any data contained on any of their home and business computers (including laptops and desktops), memory devices, mobile telephones and other wireless communication devices, any other electronic data storage media and/or "cloud"based storage accounts;

VIRGIN GALACTIC. LLC'S COMPLAINT AGAINST FIREFLY SYSTEMS ET AL

1	DATED:	October 13, 2016	Respectfully submitted,
2			QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART
3			& SULLIVAN, LLP
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6			claude M. Steff (Bar. No. 90737) claudestern@quinnemanuel.com Evette D. Pennypacker (Bar No. 203515)
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		CM-010
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar Claude M. Stern (Bar No. 96737); Evette D QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SUL	number, and address): 1. Pennypacker (Bar No. 203515) LIVAN, LLP	FOR COURT USE ONLY
SSS Twin Dolphin Drive, Sth Floor Redwood Shores, CA 94065 TELEPHONE NO.: (650) 801-5000 ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Virgin Galactic, LLC	fax no.: (650) 801-5100	FILED CRIGINA Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: 111 North Hill Street		OCT 1 3 2016
MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, CA 900	12	Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk
BRANCH NAME: Stanley Mosk CASE NAME:		by Deputy
Virgin Galactic, LLC v. Firefly Syst	ems, Inc. et al.	Judi Lara
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Unlimited Limited	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: BG 6 8 7 8 4 0
(Amount (Amount	Counter Joinder	JUDGE:
demanded demanded is exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	Filed with first appearance by defend (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT:
Items 1–6 bel	ow must be completed (see instructions o	on page 2).
1. Check one box below for the case type tha		
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22)	Breach of contract warranty (60)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)
Uninsured motorist (46) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Rule 3.740 collections (09) Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)
Product iiability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the
Other PI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14) Wrongful eviction (33)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Other real preparty (26)	Enforcement of Judgment
Business tort/unfair business practice (07 Civil rights (08)	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13)		Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Professional negligence (25)	Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)	
Other employment (15) 2. This case is ✓ is not com	Other judicial review (39)	les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
factors requiring exceptional judicial mana a. Large number of separately repre	gement:	
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts
issues that will be time-consuming		ies, states, or countries, or in a federal court
c. Substantial amount of documenta		ostjudgment judicial supervision
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply): a.	monetary b. nonmonetary; c	declaratory or injunctive relief c. 🕡 punitive
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 5		
	s action suit.	marida formación 015 l
·	ind serve a notice of related case. (You'r	Just use formy CIVI-015.)
Patrick T. Schmidt		fath Cellin
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	NOTICE (S	IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the	first paper filed in the action or proceedin	g (except small claims cases or cases filed es of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
 File this cover sheet in addition to any covered of this case is complex under rule 3.400 et other parties to the action or proceeding. 	seq. of the California Rules of Court, you	must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
Unless this is a collections case under rule	3.740 or a complex case, this cover she	Page 1 of 2
Form Adopted for Mandatory Use Judicial Council of California CM-010 [Rev. July 1, 2007]	CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 2.30, 3.220, 3.400–3.403, 3.740; Cal. Standards of Judicial Administration, std. 3.10 www.courtinfo.ca.gov

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action, To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiffs designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

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Auto Tort
    Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property
        Damage/Wrongful Death
    Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the
        case involves an uninsured
        motorist claim subject to
        arbitration, check this item
        instead of Auto)
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury)
Property Damage/Wrongful Death)
Tort
    Asbestos (04)
```

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24) Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23) Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD

(e.g., assault, vandalism) Intentional Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Negligent Infliction of **Emotional Distress** Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort **Business Tort/Unfair Business**

Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08) Defamation (e.g., slander, libel) (13)Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19) Professional Negligence (25) Legal Malpractice Other Professional Malpractice

(not medical or legal) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35) Employment

Wrongful Termination (36)

Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warranty Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money owed, open book accounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally complex) (18) Auto Subrogation Other Coverage Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud Other Contract Dispute Real Property Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14) Wrongful Eviction (33) Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property Mortgage Foreclosure Quiet Title Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, or foreclosure) Unlawful Detainer Commercial (31) Residential (32)

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403) Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort (40) Securities Litigation (28) Environmental/Toxic Tort (30) Insurance Coverage Claims (arising from provisionally complex case type listed above) (41) **Enforcement of Judgment** Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County) Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment Case Miscellaneous Civil Complaint RICO (27) Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment) Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Election Contest

Petition for Name Change Petition for Relief From Late Claim Other Civil Petition

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Case Matter

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Writ of Mandate (02)

drugs, check this item; otherwise,

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-Labor

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

report as Commercial or Residential)

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.3 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court.

- Step 1: After completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet (Judicial Council form CM-010), find the exact case type in Column A that corresponds to the case type indicated in the Civil Case Cover Sheet.
- Step 2: In Column B, check the box for the type of action that best describes the nature of the case.
- Step 3: In Column C, circle the number which explains the reason for the court filing location you have chosen.

Applicable Reasons for Choosing Court Filing Location (Column C)

- 1. Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, Central District.
- Permissive filing in central district.
- 3. Location where cause of action arose.
- 4. Mandatory personal injury filing in North District.
- 5. Location where performance required or defendant resides.

Death (23)

6. Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle.

7. Location where petitioner resides.

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- 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
- 9. Location where one or more of the parties reside.
- 10. Location of Labor Commissioner Office.
- 11. Mandatory filing location (Hub Cases unlawful detainer, limited non-collection, limited collection, or personal injury).

	Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.		
	Auto (22)	□ A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1, 4, 11
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	□ A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1, 4, 11
	Asbestos (04)	□ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage □ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	1, 11 1, 11
_	Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1, 4, 11
	Medical Malpractice (45)	□ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons □ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11
	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	□ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall) □ A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.) □ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11 1, 4, 11

☐ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

9 T 8 ₹ Other Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort

Auto

LACIV 109 (Rev 2/16) LASC Approved 03-04

CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM

Local Rule 2.3

1, 4, 11

Page 1 of 4

☐ A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death

CASE NUMBER

on-Personal Injury/ Property	amage/ Wrongful Death Tort
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ţ	=

Employment

Contract

Real Property

9 1 0 2 / £ 1 / 6 lawful Detainer

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1, 2, 3
Civil Rights (08)	□ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1, 2, 3
Defamation (13)	☐ A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1, 2, 3
Fraud (16)	□ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1, 2, 3
Professional Negligence (25)	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice	1, 2, 3
r rotessional rogings/iss (25)	A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1, 2, 3
Other (35)	☐ A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	1,23
Wrongful Termination (36)	☐ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1, 2, 3
Other Employment (15)	□ A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case	1, 2, 3
Other Employment (19)	A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	10
	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)	2, 5
Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06)	☐ A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach -Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)	2, 5
(not insurance)	☐ A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)	1, 2, 5
	☐ A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	1, 2, 5
Collections (09)	□ A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff	5, 6, 11
Collections (03)	☐ A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	5, 11
	A6034 Collections Case-Purchased Debt (Charged Off Consumer Debt Purchased on or after January 1, 2014)	5, 6, 11
Insurance Coverage (18)	☐ A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1, 2, 5, 8
	□ A6009 Contractual Fraud	1, 2, 3, 5
Other Contract (37)	☐ A6031 Tortious Interference	1, 2, 3, 5
	A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1, 2, 3, 8, 9
Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	□ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2, 6
Wrongful Eviction (33)	☐ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2, 6
	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure	2, 6
Other Real Property (26)	□ A6032 Quiet Title	2, 6
	☐ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure)	2, 6
Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	☐ A6021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	6, 11
Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	□ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2, 6, 11
Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	☐ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2, 6, 11

SHORT TITLE: Virgin Galactic, LLC v. Firefly Systems, Inc. et al.

CASE NUMBER

	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No.	B Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above
	Asset Forfeiture (05)	□ A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2, 3, 6
ew	Petition re Arbitration (11)	□ A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2, 5
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)	□ A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus □ A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter	2, 8
Judici	vviit of Mandate (02)	□ A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2
	Other Judicial Review (39)	□ A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review	2, 8
E	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	☐ A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1, 2, 8
itigati	Construction Defect (10)	□ A6007 Construction Defect	1, 2, 3
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	□ A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1, 2, 8
y Con	Securities Litigation (28)	□ A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1, 2, 8
sionall	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	□ A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental	1, 2, 3, 8
Provi	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	□ A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1, 2, 5, 8
		□ A6141 Sister State Judgment	2, 5, 11
= =		□ A6160 Abstract of Judgment	2, 6
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)	☐ A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations)	2, 9
orce		☐ A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)	2, 8
P P		☐ A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax	2, 8
		□ A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2, 8, 9
e s	RICO (27)	□ A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1, 2, 8
iscellaneous ril Complaints		□ A6030 Declaratory Relief Only	1, 2, 8
ellan omp	Other Complaints	☐ A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment)	2, 8
is se	(Not Specified Above) (42)	□ A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
Ċ Œ		□ A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1, 2, 8
	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	□ A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2, 8
		□ A6121 Civil Harassment	2, 3, 9
sno		□ A6123 Workplace Harassment	2, 3, 9
Miscellaneous Civil Petitions	Other Petitions (Not	□ A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case	2, 3, 9
iceli ii P	Specified Above) (43)	□ A6190 Election Contest	2
र 'Miscellaneous Civil Petitions		□ A6110 Petition for Change of Name/Change of Gender	2, 7
20		□ A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law	2, 3, 8
6		□ A6100 Other Civil Petition	2, 9
- ب			!

SHORT TITLE:	Virgin Galactic, LLC v. Firefly Systems, Inc. et al.	CASE NUMBER

Step 4: Statement of Reason and Address: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected. Enter the address which is the basis for the filing location, including zip code. (No address required for class action cases).

REASON: ☑ 1. ☑ 2. ☑ 3. □ 4. □ 5. □ 6. □ 7. □ 8. □ 9. □ 10. □ 11.			ADDRESS: Virgin Galactic, LLC 4022 E. Conant Street Long Beach, CA 90806	
CITY: Los Angeles		ZIP CODE: 90012		

Step 5: Certification of Assignment:	I certify that this case is properly filed in the Central	District of
•	, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ. Proc., §392 et se	

Dated: _	10/13/2016	1 str Colina
		(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY/FILING PARTY)

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM-010.
- Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 02/16).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless there is court order for waiver, partial or scheduled payments.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.