### **ANSWER**

Defendant Vermonster, LLC, ("Vermonster"), in response to the Complaint filed by Plaintiff Lynch Marks, LLC, ("Lynch Marks") admits, denies, and alleges as follows:

- 1. Vermonster lacks sufficient knowledge or information to enable it to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations of paragraph 1 of the complaint and on that basis denies them.
  - 2. Vermonster admits the allegations of paragraph 2 of the Complaint.
  - 3. Vermonster admits the allegations of paragraph 3 of the Complaint.
  - 4. Vermonster admits the allegations of paragraph 4 of the Complaint.
  - 5. Vermonster admits the allegation of paragraph 5 of the Complaint.
- 6. Answering the allegations of paragraph 6 of the complaint, Vermonster admits that Lynch Marks markets software products called PS|Ship to law firms and, assuming that the term "Lynch Marks software" is coextensive with the PS|Ship products, that the description of the software's purpose and the example are, generally, accurate, except, as noted below, for the use of the term "Invoice Server." Vermonster specifically denies that Lynch Marks owns the intellectual property rights in all PS|Ship products. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 6 generally and specifically to the extent that they use the term Invoice Server instead of EDI Server and to the extent that they mischaracterize Label Server and EDI Server as core components.
- 7. Answering paragraph 7 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has developed, installed, and debagged PS|Ship products, enhancements, and upgrades, and has provided support to customers who have purchased and installed PS|Ship products. Vermonster avers that those activities were, at times and to varying degrees, done at the request and in collaboration with Lynch Marks; and that, to varying degrees and according to different terms, Lynch Marks paid Vermonster for those activities. Vermonster admits that Messrs. Kaney and Powers are residents of Boston and have at all times operated as employees, agents, and principals of Vermonster. Vermonster admits that Mr. Roche is a resident of Newton,

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Answering paragraph 14 of the Complaint, admits that Lynch Marks has paid

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some amounts to Vermonster for development and installation of PS|Ship products, and for support provided to PS|Ship customers. Vermonster is without knowledge of information sufficient to admit or deny that the amount paid was in excess of \$500,000 and on that basis denies the figure. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 14 generally and specifically to the extent that they do not fully or properly characterize the nature of the Vermonster work or the compensation Lynch Marks paid; do not fully or properly characterize the purpose of the \$24,000 check; refer to a product "Invoice Server version 2;" and do not properly characterize Lynch Marks's contribution to a project to create a new invoice-processing product.

- 15. Answering paragraph 15 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has indicated that it may market an invoice-processing product of its own. Vermonster denies that it has refused to deliver the version of Label Server it agreed to develop ("Label Server v3") that it has promised delivery of Label Server v3 by a certain date that it has failed to provide a timetable for providing Label Server v3, and that it has demanded additional payments from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 15 generally and specifically denies the allegations to the extent that they assume an obligation on Vermonster's part to deliver a new invoice-processing product and that a single contract governs the relationship between Lynch Marks and Vermonster.
- 16. Answering paragraph 16 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of a November 14. 2005 e-mail from Vermonster to employees of Bingham McCutcheon but denies the characterization of the content, purpose and effect of that e-mail. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 16 generally and specifically to the extent that they purport a single agreement governing the relationship between Vermonster and Lynch Marks.
- 17. Answering paragraph 17 of the Complaint, Vermonster lacks sufficient information or knowledge regarding the purported meaning of the term "software" as used

therein to enable it to respond to the allegations of paragraph 17 and on that ground denies them. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 17.

- 18. Answering paragraph 18 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that Exhibit D is a true and accurate copy of correspondence it received from Lynch Marks's counsel on or about November 14, 2005. Vermonster denies the characterization of the content purpose and effect of that letter and denies the allegations contained in that letter. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 18 generally and specifically to the extent that they assume an obligation on Vermonster's part to deliver a new invoice-processing product and that they characterize any purported agreement between the parties.
- 19. Answering paragraph 19 of the Complaint, Vermonster realleges its responses to paragraphs 1 through 18 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 20. Answering paragraph 20 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 20 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 21. Answering paragraph 21 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 21 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 22. Answering paragraph 22 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has provided support to PS|Ship customers in exchange for payment from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 22 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties
  - 23. Vermonster denies the allegations of paragraph 23 of the Complaint.
- 24. Answering paragraph 24 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development

projects. Vermonster is without knowledge of information sufficient to admit or deny that the amount paid was in excess of \$500,000 and on that basis denies the allegation. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 24 generally and specifically denies the characterization of the business relationship and the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.

- 25. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 25 of the Complaint.
- 26. Vermonster seeks the same declaration of rights and duties Lynch Marks requests in paragraph 26 of the Complaint.
- 27. Answering paragraph 27 of the Complaint, Vermonster incorporates and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1 through 18 of the complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 28. Answering paragraph 28 of the Complaint, admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects.

  Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 28 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 29. Answering paragraph 29 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 29 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 30. Answering paragraph 30 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has provided support to PS|Ship customers in exchange for payment from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 30 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 31. Answering paragraph 31 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster is without knowledge of information sufficient to admit or deny that the amount paid was in excess of \$500,000 and on that basis denies the figure. Vermonster denies

the remaining allegations of paragraph 31.

- 32. Answering paragraph 32 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has provided support to PS|Ship customers in exchange for payment from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 32 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties, that it has refused to support any PS|Ship customers; and that it has attempted to disrupt and injure any working relationship between Lynch Marks and a customer of Lynch Marks's.
- 33. Answering paragraph 33 of the Complaint, Vermonster denies that Lynch Marks is entitled to return of the software referred to therein and respectfully requests that the Court deny Lynch Marks's request for relief as set forth in paragraph 33 of the Complaint.
- 34. Answering paragraph 34 of the Complaint, Vermonster denies that Lynch Marks is entitled to the order requested and respectfully requests that the Court deny Lynch Marks's request in paragraph 34 of the Complaint.
- 35. Answering paragraph 35 of the Complaint, Vermonster realleges its responses to paragraphs 1 through 18 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
  - 36. Vermonster denies the allegations of paragraph 36 of the Complaint.
- 37. Answering paragraph 37 of the Complaint, admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects.

  Vermonster denies that it undertook any software development projects pursuant to the Term Sheet. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 37 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 38. Answering paragraph 38 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster denies that it undertook any software development projects pursuant to the Term Sheet. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 38 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.

39. Answering paragraph 39 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has provided support to PS|Ship customers in exchange for payment from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 39 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.

- 40. Answering paragraph 40 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster is without knowledge of information sufficient to admit or deny that the amount paid was in excess of \$500,000 and on that basis denies the figure. Vermonster denies that it has failed to deliver software that it has committed to develop within an agreed-upon budget and in a viable and working state; and that it has demanded further payments from Lynch Marks to deliver software it has committed to develop. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 40 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 41. Answering paragraph 41, Vermonster admits that it has provided support to PS/Ship customers in exchange for payment from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 41 of the Complaint and specifically denies that it has refused to support any PS|Ship customers.
- 42. Vermonster denies the allegations of paragraph 42 of the Complaint and specifically denies that Lynch Marks has sustained damages in any sum or at all.
- 43. Answering paragraph 43 of the Complaint, Vermonster realleges its responses to paragraphs 1 through 18 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 44. Answering paragraph 44 of the Complaint, admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster neither admits nor denies the allegations of paragraph 44 of the Complaint to the extent that the allegations purport to state legal conclusions. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 44 generally and specifically to the extent that they purport a single

agreement governing a single project to create software; and that they, by failing to define "package of software," make it impossible to admit or deny the allegations.

- 45. Answering paragraph 45 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 45 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 46. Answering paragraph 46 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has provided support to PS|Ship customers in exchange for payment from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 46 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties
- 47. Answering paragraph 47 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster is without knowledge of information sufficient to admit or deny that the amount paid was in excess of \$500,000 and on that basis denies the figure. Vermonster denies that it has failed to deliver software that it has committed to develop within an agreed-upon budget and in a viable and working state; and that it has demanded further payments from Lynch Marks to deliver software it has committed to develop. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 47 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 48. Answering paragraph 48 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has received certain payment for services from Lynch Marks. Vermonster denies that it has failed to turn over code for EDI Server or Label Server v3; and that it has wrongfully retained and converted code or money. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 48 generally and specifically denies the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
  - 49. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 49 of the Complaint.
  - 50. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 50 of the Complaint.
  - 51. Answering paragraph 51 of the Complaint, Vermonster realleges its responses to

paragraphs 1 through 18 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 52. Answering paragraph 52 of the Complaint, admits that it has received varying amounts of money from Lynch Marks to engage in various software development projects. Vermonster is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the \$500,000 figure and therefore denies the allegation as it pertains to the \$500,000 figure. Vermonster denies that it has ever been unwilling or unable to create or deliver Label Server v3; and that it has ever misrepresented or concealed its ability or willingness to create or deliver a new invoice-processing product. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations of paragraph 52 generally and specifically to the extent that they assume an obligation on Vermonster's part to deliver a new invoice-processing product and that they characterize any purported agreement between the parties.
- 53. Answering paragraph 53 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it has provided support to PS|Ship customers for whom it was subsequently paid by Lynch Marks. Vermonster is without knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the \$500,000 figure and therefore denies the allegation as it pertains to the \$500,000 figure. Vermonster denies that it has ever been unable or unwilling to provide support; and that it has ever misrepresented or concealed its ability or willingness to provide support. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 53 generally and specifically denies the characterization of the business relationship and the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
  - 54. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 54 of the Complaint.
  - 55. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 55 of the Complaint.
  - 56. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 56 of the Complaint.
- 57. Vermonster denies that allegations in paragraph 57 of the Complaint and specifically denies that Lynch Marks has suffered damages in any sum or at all.
  - 58. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 58 of the Complaint.
  - 59. Answering paragraph 59 of the Complaint, Vermonster realleges its responses to

paragraphs 1 through 18 of the Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

- 60. Answering paragraph 60 of the Complaint, Vermonster admits that it is aware that Lynch Marks has business relationships; and that Lynch Marks has a business relationship with Bingham McCutcheon. Vermonster denies the remaining allegations in paragraph 60 generally and specifically to the extent that the phrase "if not contractual agreements" cannot be admitted or denied.
  - 61. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 61 of the Complaint.
- 62. Vermonster denies the allegation of paragraph 62 of the Complaint and specifically denies that it has solicited PS|Ship clients or has attempted to interfere with Lynch Marks's ongoing client relationships or contract and the characterization of any purported agreement between the parties.
- 63. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 63 of the Complaint and specifically denies that Lynch Marks has suffered damages in any sum or at all.
  - 64. Vermonster denies the allegations in paragraph 64 of the Complaint.

## **AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES**

- 65. As a First Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the Complaint, and each cause of action therein, fails to state facts sufficient to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
- 66. As a Second Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the Complaint, in whole or in part, fails to plead fraud with particularity. (Fed. R. Civ. P. 9(b)).
- 67. As a Third Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the Complaint, in whole or in part, fails to plead that all conditions precedent to any purported agreement or contract have been performed or have occurred. (Fed. R. Civ. P. 9 (c)).
- 68. As a Fourth Affirmative defense, Vermonster alleges that the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, by the Statute of Frauds.
  - 69. As Fifth Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the claims purportedly

stated in the Complaint are barred, in whole or in part, by a failure of consideration.

- 70. As a Sixth Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the relief sought by the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because, to the extent any agreement or contract existed between Vermonster and Lynch Marks, some or all of the conditions precedent to such agreement or contract were not performed, did not occur, or both.
- 71. As a Seventh Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the relief sought by the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because, to the extent any agreement or contract existed between Vermonster and Lynch Marks, Vermonster fully performed its obligations under said agreement or contract.
- 72. As an Eighth Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the relief sought by the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because, to the extent any agreement or contract existed between Vermonster and Lynch Marks, Lynch Marks breached its obligations under said agreement or contract, thereby discharging any obligations of Vermonster to Lynch Marks.
- 73. As a Ninth Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the claims purportedly stated in the Complaint are barred, in whole or in part, by Lynch Marks's lack of reasonable reliance upon Vermonster's alleged misrepresentations.
- 74. As a Tenth Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the relief sought by the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Lynch Marks failed to mitigate its damages.
- 75. As an Eleventh Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the relief sought by the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because any injury or damage that Lynch Marks may have suffered was not caused by the alleged conduct of Vermonster of which Lynch Marks complains.
- 76. As a Twelfth Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the relief sought in the Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of estoppel.
  - 77. As a Thirteenth Affirmative Defense, Vermonster alleges that the relief sought in

- 7. For enhancements and new versions of PS|Ship completed before 2005, the parties negotiated a purchase price, Lynch Marks made a down payment (half the purchase price), Lynch Marks paid down the balance with a portion of each sale, and Lynch Marks paid a royalty of 15%.
- 8. FedEx gives its customers the option to receive invoices electronically in various formats, including Electronic Data Interchange ("EDI") format.
- 9. One of the enhancements Vermonster designed and developed was a module to import and process EDI-formatted electronic invoices from FedEx.
- 10. On or about February 2003 Vermonster and Lynch Marks entered into an oral agreement whereby Lynch Marks agreed to pay Vermonster eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000) and a 15% royalty for the Fed Ex EDI processing module.
  - 11. Vermonster built the Fed Ex EDI processing module.
- 12. On or about March 2003, Vermonster installed the FedEx EDI -processing module at a client site and continued to make modifications and enhancements through 2003.
- 13. Beginning in 2003, Lynch Marks marketed the core components of PS|Ship and the FedEx EDI-processing module as "EDI Server."
  - 14. EDI Server is currently installed and in use at more than ten law firms.
- 15. EDI Server is the product referred to in the Assignment of Intellectual Property Rights as EDI/Invoice Server v 1.xx.xxxx.
- 16. Once Lynch Marks started marketing and selling EDI Server, Lynch Marks marketed the core components of PS|Ship and the label-generating module as "Label Server.
- 17. Between 2002 and 2004, Lynch Marks paid Vermonster a total of \$169,600 (exclusive of royalty) for the development of PS|Ship v1, enhancements, and new versions, including EDI Server.
  - 18. Lynch Marks paid Vermonster at least \$50,000 in royalties on the sale of PS|Ship

which has seven identified bugs, none of which have prevented Lynch Marks from installing Label Server v3 at more than 10 customer sites.

- 29. Lynch Marks has not paid the entire \$135,000 price.
- 30. Between November 22, 2005, and December 14, 2005, Vermonster sent Lynch Marks e-mails in which it, among other things, listed what Vermonster considered to be the outstanding development items for Label Server v3, expressed Vermonster's ability and willingness to deliver the outstanding development items for Label Server v3, and requesting clarification on the terms of the sale of Label Server v3.

### Label Server v3 Terms

- 31. Lynch Marks owes Vermonster an unrestricted 15% royalty from sales of Label Server v3 and its enhancements.
- 32. Pursuant to the various agreements between the parties, the sale of Label Server v3 imposes no obligations on Vermonster to provide support for Label Server or any other PS|Ship products.
- 33. The agreements between the parties included no obligations to obtain certification of Label Server v3 with the FedEx Certified Provider program.
- 34. None of the agreements between Vermonster and Lynch Marks imposed any restriction on Vermonster against competing with Lynch Marks.
  - 35. Vermonster has never promised delivery of Label Server v3 by a certain date.
- 36. Lynch Marks has told Vermonster that Lynch Marks does not owe a perpetual 15% royalty on Label Server v3 and its enhancements.
- 37. Lynch Marks has told Vermonster that the right to a royalty imposes an obligation on Vermonster to provide ongoing support services to Lynch Marks and to PS|Ship customers.
- 38. Lynch Marks has told Vermonster that a restriction against competing with Lynch Marks arises out of the sale of Label Server v3 to Lynch Marks.
- 39. Lynch Marks told Vermonster that Lynch Marks considered much of the support and installation services that Vermonster performed in 2005 were a part of Vermonster's Label

Server v3 development obligations and not independent services for which Lynch Marks was obligated to compensate Vermonster.

- 40. Support and installation services do not, under the terms of the agreements between the parties, constitute development services.
- 41. The potential value of the contested royalty, delivered support, support obligations, and right to compete exceed the \$124,000 and royalties that Lynch Marks has paid Vermonster for Label Server v3.

# Invoice Server Functional Specification Document

- 42. On or about September 29, 2005, Vermonster provided Lynch Marks with a functional specification document for a new invoice-processing product.
- 43. On or about October 13, 2005, Vermonster told Lynch Marks that it did not have permission to share the technical specification document with third parties.
- 44. On or about November 10, 2005, Vermonster again told Lynch Marks that it did not have permission to share the technical specification document with third parties.
  - 45. Lynch Marks has shared the functional specification document with third parties.

### Miscellaneous

- 46. Lynch Marks has not made commercially reasonable investments in PS|Ship sales and marketing.
- 47. Since October 7, 2005, Lynch Marks has received payments from customers for the purchase of licenses for PS|Ship products.
- 48. Lynch Marks last made a royalty payment to Vermonster on or about October 7, 2005.
- 49. Since October 7, 2005, Lynch Marks has not provided any accounting of royalty payments owed to Vermonster.
- 50. In 2005, Vermonster provided enhancement, support, and installation services to Lynch Marks for which Lynch Marks has refused to pay.

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	II.

#### **First Claim for Relief**

### (Breach of Contract -Label Server v3)

- 51. Vermonster re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of each preceding paragraph in this counterclaim as though fully set forth herein
- 52. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement between the parties, as set forth herein, Lynch Marks agreed to pay to Vermonster an ongoing 15% royalty on sales of EDI Server.
- 53. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement between the parties, as set forth herein Lynch Marks agreed to pay Vermonster an ongoing 15% royalty on sales of Label Server v3.
- 54. Since October 7, 2005, Lynch Marks invoiced customers for licenses of EDI Server and Label Server v3.
- 55. Since October 7, 2005, Lynch Marks has receive payment for licenses of EDI Server and Label Server v3.
- 56. Vermonster has fully performed in accordance with its obligations pursuant to the agreements between the parties. Alternatively any failure to perform is excused by Lynch Marks' breach of contract and acts and omissions.
- 57. Lynch Marks has breached its contractual obligation by its failure to pay any royalty or provide an accounting for royalty since October 7, 2005.
- 58. As a result of Lynch Marks's breach of its contractual obligations, Vermonster has been damaged in that it has not been paid those royalties to which it is entitled. Such damages are currently unknown however Vermonster is informed and believes that said damages exceed \$200,000.
- 59. In addition Vermonster seeks rescission of the Label Server v3 contract and, among other things, voiding of the Assignment of Intellectual Property Rights and return of the full and exclusive intellectual property rights in Label Server v3 to Vermonster.

### Second Claim for Relief

## (Breach of Contract - Enhancements, Support and Installation)

60. Vermonster re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of

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each preceding paragraph in this counterclaim as though fully set forth herein.

- 61. In accordance with the agreements between the parties and at Lynch Marks's request, Vermonster created enhancements and performed support and installation services on Lynch Marks' behalf.
- 62. In breach of its contractual obligations Lynch Mark has failed and refused to pay Vermonster the reasonable and agreed upon value of said support and installation services and has further failed and refused to pay for said enhancements
- 63. Vermonster has sustained damages as a result of said breach in that it has not been paid for the installation and support services in an amount to be proven at trial.

### **Third Claim for Relief**

# **Breach of Fiduciary Duty**

- 64. Vermonster re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of each preceding paragraph in this counterclaim as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. Vermonster sold PS|Ship v1 and all subsequent upgrades and new versions to Lynch Marks on an exclusive basis.
- 66. Royalties are a significant portion of the compensation from Lynch Marks to Vermonster for the development of PS|Ship.
- 67. The combination of exclusive rights and a royalty obligation creates in Lynch Marks a fiduciary duty to use best commercial efforts to sell PS|Ship.
- 68. Lynch Marks breached its fiduciary obligations to Vermonster by failing to use its best commercial efforts to sell PS/SHIP.
- 69. As a direct and proximate result of Lynch Marks breach of its fiduciary obligations, Vermonster has damaged in that it has been deprived of reasonable royalties.
- 70. Lynch Marks conduct in breaching its fiduciary duties was done maliciously and oppressively. Accordingly, Vermonster is entitled to an award of punitive damages in an unspecified amount to be determined by the fact finder and to be paid by Lynch Marks in order to deter and punish such conduct under California Civil Code Section 3394.

71. Vermonster, additionally, seeks rescission of the Label Server v3 contract and, among other things, voiding of the Assignment of Intellectual Property Rights and return of the full and exclusive intellectual property rights in Label Server v3 to Vermonster.

# **Fourth Claim for Relief**

# **Declaratory Relief**

- 72. Vermonster re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of each preceding paragraph in this counterclaim as though fully set forth herein.
- 73. The parties disagree about Lynch Marks's royalty obligation with regard to Label Server v3.
- 74. The parties disagree about whether Lynch Marks's Label Server v3 royalty obligation imposes support obligations on Vermonster.
- 75. The parties disagree about whether Lynch Marks's Label Server v3 royalty obligation imposes a restriction on Vermonster's right to compete.
- 76. The parties disagree about whether Lynch Marks's Label Server v3 royalty obligation imposes a restriction on Vermonster's right to solicit.
- 77. The parties disagree about the scope of Vermonster's obligations with regard to Label Server v3.
- 78. The parties disagree about the extent to which Vermonster has met its obligations to deliver Label Server v3.
- 79. The disagreements between the parties relate to material terms of the agreements between the parties
  - 80. The parties do not have a binding agreement with regard to Label Server v3.
- 81. Vermonster seeks relief in the form of a declaration that there is no agreement between Vermonster and Lynch Marks for the sale of Label Server v3, a declaration that the Assignment of Intellectual Property Rights is void and that Vermonster is the full and exclusive owner of all intellectual property rights in the PS|Ship products, and an injunction prohibiting Lynch Marks from the sale of any of the PS|Ship products.

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1		Fifth Claim for Relief
2		Conversion- Invoice Server Spec
3	82.	Vermonster re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation of
4	each precedi	ng paragraph in this counterclaim as though fully set forth herein.
5	83.	The Invoice Server Spec is Vermonster work product and Vermonster property.
6	84.	Vermonster has demanded that Lynch Marks not share the Invoice Server Spec
7	Document with other parties.	
8	85.	Vermonster is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Lynch Marks has
9	improperly and without authorization shared the Invoice Server Spec document with other	
10	parties.	
11	86.	By sharing the Invoice Server Spec document with other parties, Lynch Marks
12	has interfered with Vermonster's exclusive right to the document and has diminished the value	
13	of the document.	
14	87.	Lynch Marks conduct in converting Vermonster's property was carried out with a
15	willful and conscious disregard for Vermonster's rights. Accordingly, Vermonster is entitled to	
16	an award of punitive damages in an unspecified amount to be determined by the fact finder and	
17	to be paid by Lynch Marks in order to deter and punish such conduct under California Civil	
18	Code Section	1 3394.
19	WHE	REFORE, Vermonster prays for judgment as hereinafter set forth.
20		<u>PRAYER</u>
21		ON THE COMPLAINT
22	A.	Judgment for defendant on all Claims;
23	B.	For costs of Suit herein incurred; and
24	C.	For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
25		ON THE COUNTERCLAIM
26	A.	For Judgment againt Lynch Marks in an amount to be proven at trial;
27	В.	For costs of suit herein incurred;
28	C05-5178-B7	

C05-5178-BZ Vermonster Answer & Counterclaim