# **EXHIBIT** A

Docket 75053 Document 2018-10440

# AMENDED AND RESTATED

# **BYLAWS**

# OF

**Reading International, Inc.** 

A Nevada Corporation

(formerly Citadel Holding Corporation)

# AMENDED AND RESTATED

# BYLAWS

# OF

# READING INTERNATIONAL, INC.

# A Nevada Corporation

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### AMENDED AND RESTAED

# BYLAWS<sup>1</sup>

### OF

### **READING INTERNATIONAL, INC.**

A Nevada Corporation

### ARTICLE I STOCKHOLDERS

### SECTION 1 ANNUAL MEETING

Annual meetings of the stockholders, commencing with the year 2000, shall be held each year within 150 days of the end of the fiscal year on the third Thursday in May if not a legal holiday, and if a legal holiday, then on the next secular day following at ten o'clock a.m., or such other date and time as may be set by the Board of Directors<sup>2</sup> from time to time and stated in the notice of the meeting, at which the stockholders shall elect by a plurality vote a Board of Directors and transact such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

### SECTION 2 SPECIAL MEETINGS

Special meetings of the stockholders, for any purpose or purposes, unless otherwise prescribed by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation, may be called by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board or the President, and shall be called by the Chairman, Vice Chairman or President at the written request of a majority of the Board of Directors or at the written request of stockholders owning outstanding shares representing a majority of the voting power of the Corporation. Such request shall state the purpose or purposes of such meeting.

### SECTION 3 NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Written notice of stockholders meetings, stating the place, date and hour thereof, and, in the case of a special meeting, the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called, shall be given to each stockholder entitled to vote thereat at least ten days but not more than sixty days before the date of the meeting, unless a different period is prescribed by statute. Business transacted any special meeting of the stockholders shall be limited to the purpose or purposes stated in the notice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These Amended and Restated Bylaws are hereinafter referred to as the Bylaws. <sup>2</sup> The "Board" and "Board of Directors" are hereinafter used in reference to the Board of Directors of Reading International, Inc.

### SECTION 4 PLACE OF MEETINGS

All annual meetings of the stockholders shall be held in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, at such place as may be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors, or at such other place within or without the State of Nevada as the directors shall determine. Special meetings of the stockholders may be held at such time and place within or without the State of Nevada as shall be stated in the notice of the meeting, or in a duly executed waiver of notice thereof. Business transacted at any special meeting of stockholders shall be limited to the purposes stated in the notice.

### SECTION 5 STOCKHOLDER LISTS

The officer who has charge of the stock ledger of the Corporation shall prepare and make, not less than ten nor more than sixty days before every meeting of stockholders, a complete list of the stockholders entitled to vote at the meeting, arranged in alphabetical order, and showing the address of each stockholder and the number of shares registered in the name of each stockholder. Such list shall be open to the examination of any stockholder, for any proper purpose germane to the meeting, during ordinary business hours for a period not less than ten days prior to the meeting, either at a place within the city where the meeting is to be held, which place shall be specified in the notice of the meeting, or, if not so specified, at the place where the meeting is to be held. The list shall also be produced and kept at the time and place of the meeting during the whole time thereof, and may be inspected by any stockholder who is present.

## SECTION 6 QUORUM; ADJOURNED MEETINGS

The holders of a majority of the stock issued and outstanding and entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business except as otherwise provided by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation. If, however, such quorum shall not be present or represented at any meeting of the stockholders, the stockholders entitled to vote thereat, present in person or represented by proxy, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum shall be present or represented. At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present or represented, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally noticed. If the adjournment is for more than thirty days, or if after the adjournment a new record date is fixed for the adjourned meeting, a notice of the adjourned meeting shall be given to each stockholder of record entitled to vote at the meeting.

### SECTION 7 VOTING

Except as otherwise provided by statute or the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, and except for the election of directors, at any meeting duly called and held at which a quorum is present, a majority of the votes cast at such meeting upon a given matter by the holders of outstanding shares of stock of all classes of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereon who are present in person or by proxy shall decide such matter. At any meeting duly called and held for the election of directors at which a quorum is present, directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes cast by the holders (acting as such) of shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to elect such directors.

### SECTION 8 PROXIES

At any meeting of the stockholders any stockholder may be represented and vote by a proxy or proxies appointed by an instrument in writing. In the event that any such instrument in writing shall designate two or more persons to act as proxies, a majority of such persons present at the meeting, or, if only one shall be present, then that one shall have and may exercise all of the powers conferred by such written instrument upon all of the persons so designated unless the instrument shall otherwise provide. No proxy, proxy revocation or power of attorney to vote shall be used at a meeting of the stockholders unless it shall have been filed with the secretary of the meeting; provided, however, nothing contained herein shall prevent any stockholder from attending any meeting and voting in person. All questions regarding the qualification of voters, the validity of proxies and the acceptance or rejection of votes shall be decided by the inspectors of election who shall be appointed by the Board of Directors, or if not so appointed, then by the presiding officer of the meeting.

### SECTION 9 ACTION WITHOUT MEETING

Any action which may be taken by the vote of the stockholders at a meeting may be taken without a meeting if authorized by the written consent of stockholders holding at least a majority of the voting power, unless the provisions of the statutes governing the Corporation or of the Articles of Incorporation require a different proportion of voting power to authorize such action in which case such proportion of written consents shall be required. Prompt notice of the taking of the corporate action without a meeting by less than unanimous written consent shall be given to those stockholders who have not consented in writing.

### SECTION 10 CERTAIN LIMITATIONS

The Board of Directors shall not, without the prior approval of the stockholders, adopt any procedures, rules or requirements which restrict a stockholders right to (i) vote, whether in person, by proxy or by written consent; (ii) elect, nominate or remove directors; (iii) call a special meeting; or (iv) to bring new business before the stockholders, except as may be required by applicable law.

## ARTICLE II DIRECTORS

### SECTION 1 MANAGEMENT OF CORPORATION

The business of the Corporation shall be managed by its Board of Directors, which may exercise all such powers of the Corporation and do all such lawful acts and things as are not by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation or by these Bylaws directed or required to be exercised or done by the stockholders.

### SECTION 2 NUMBER, TENURE, AND QUALIFICATIONS

The number of directors, which shall constitute the whole board, shall be nine (9). Thereafter, the number of directors may from time to time be increased or decreased to not less than one nor more than ten by action of the Board of Directors. The directors shall be elected by

the holders of shares entitled to vote thereon at the annual meeting of the stockholders and, except as provided in Section 4 of this Article, each director elected shall hold office until his successor is elected and qualified. Directors need not be stockholders.

### SECTION 3 CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

The directors may elect one of their members to be Chairman of the Board of Directors and one of their members to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall be subject to the control of and may be removed by the Board of Directors. The Chairman and Vice Chairman shall perform such duties as may from time to time be assigned to them by the Board of Directors.

## SECTION 4 VACANCIES; REMOVAL

Vacancies in the Board of Directors, including those caused by an increase in the number of directors, may be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, though less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director, and each director so elected shall hold office until his successor is elected at an annual or a special meeting of the stockholders. The holders of no less than twothirds of the outstanding shares of stock entitled to vote may at any time peremptorily terminate the term of office of all or any of the directors by vote at a meeting called for such purpose or by written consent filed with the Secretary or, in his absence, with any other officer. Such removal shall be effective immediately, even if successors are not elected simultaneously.

A vacancy or vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be deemed to exist in case of the death, resignation or removal of any directors, or if the authorized number of directors be increased, or if the stockholders fail at any annual or special meeting of stockholders at which any director or directors are elected to elect the full authorized number of directors to be voted for at that meeting.

If the Board of Directors accepts the resignation of a director tendered to take effect at a future time, the Board or the stockholders shall have power to elect a successor to take office when the resignation is to become effective.

No reduction of the authorized number of directors shall have the effect of removing any director prior to the expiration of his term of office.

### SECTION 5 ANNUAL AND REGULAR MEETINGS

Annual and regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at any place within or without the State of Nevada that has been designated from time to time by resolution of the Board of Directors or by written consent of all members of the Board of Directors. In the absence of such designation, annual and regular meetings shall be held at the registered office of the Corporation. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors may be held without call or notice at such time and at such place as shall from time to time be fixed and determined by the Board of Directors.

### SECTION 6 FIRST MEETING

The first meeting of each newly elected Board of Directors shall be held at such time and place as shall be fixed by the vote of the stockholders at the annual meeting and no notice of such meeting shall be necessary to the directors in order legally to constitute the meeting, provided a quorum is present. In the event of the failure of the stockholders to fix the time and place of such first meeting, or in the event such meeting is not so held, the meeting may be held at such time and place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the Board of Directors, or as shall be specified in a written waiver signed by all of the directors.

### SECTION 7 SPECIAL MEETINGS

Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board or the President upon notice to each director, either personally or by mail or by telegram. Upon the written request of a majority of the directors, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board or the President shall call a special meeting of the Board to be held within two days of the receipt of such request and shall provide notice thereof to each director, either personally or by mail or by telegram.

### SECTION 8 BUSINESS OF MEETINGS

The transactions of any meeting of the Board of Directors, however called and noticed or wherever held, shall be as valid as though had at a meeting duly held after regular call and notice, if a quorum be present, and if, either before or after the meeting, each of the directors not present signs a written waiver of notice, or a consent to holding such meeting, or an approval of the minutes thereof. All such waivers, consents or approvals shall be filed with the corporate records or made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

### SECTION 9 QUORUM; ADJOURNED MEETINGS

A majority of the authorized number of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except to adjourn as hereinafter provided. Every act or decision done or made by a majority of the directors present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as the act of the Board of Directors, unless a greater number is required by law or by the Articles of Incorporation. Any action of a majority, although not at a regularly called meeting, and the record thereof, if assented to in writing by all of the other members of the Board shall be as valid and effective in all respects as if passed by the Board of Directors in a regular meeting.

A quorum of the directors may adjourn any directors meeting to meet again at a stated day and hour; provided, however, that in the absence of a quorum, a majority of the directors present at any directors' meeting, either regular or special, may adjourn from time to time, without notice other than announcement at the meeting, until a quorum is present.

Notice of the time and place of holding an adjourned meeting need not be given to the absent directors if the time and place are fixed at the meeting adjourned.

### SECTION 10 COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors may, by resolution adopted by a majority of the whole Board, designate one or more committees of the Board of Directors, each committee to consist of at least one or more directors of the Corporation which, to the extent provided in the resolution, shall have and may exercise the power of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation and may have power to authorize the seal of the Corporation to be affixed to all papers which may require it; but no such committee shall have the power to amend the Articles of Incorporation, to adopt an agreement or plan of merger or consolidation, to recommend to the stockholders a sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all of the Corporation's assets, to recommend to the stockholders dissolution or revocation of dissolution, or to amend these Bylaws, and, unless the resolution or the Articles of Incorporation expressly so provide, no such committee shall have the power or authority to declare a dividend or to authorize the issuance of stock. Such committee or committees shall have such name or names as may be determined from time to time by the Board of Directors. The Board may designate one or more directors as alternate members of any committee, who may replace any absent or disqualified member at any meeting of the committee. The members of any such committee present at any meeting and not disqualified from voting may, whether or not they constitute a quorum, unanimously appoint another member of the Board of Directors to act at the meeting in the place of any absent or disqualified member. At meetings of such committees, a majority of the members or alternate members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the act of a majority of the members or alternate members at any meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the act of the committee.

The committees, if required by the Board, shall keep regular minutes of their proceedings and report the same to the Board of Directors.

### SECTION 11 ACTION WITHOUT MEETING; TELEPHONE MEETINGS

Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof may be taken without a meeting if a written consent thereto is signed by all members of the Board of Directors or of such committee, as the case may be, and such written consent is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board or committee.

Nothing contained in these Bylaws shall be deemed to restrict the powers of members of the Board of Directors, or any committee thereof, to participate in a meeting of the Board or committee by means of telephone conference or similar communications equipment whereby all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other.

### SECTION 12 SPECIAL COMPENSATION

The directors may be paid their expenses of attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors and may be paid a fixed sum for attendance at each meeting of the Board of Directors or a stated salary as director as fixed by the Board of Directors. No such payment shall preclude any director from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor. Members of committees may be allowed like reimbursement and compensation for attending committee meetings.

# ARTICLE III NOTICES

## SECTION 1 NOTICE OF MEETINGS

Whenever, under the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or applicable law or these Bylaws, notice is required to be given to any director or stockholder, it shall not be construed to mean personal notice, but such notice may be given in writing, by mail, addressed to such director or stockholders, at his address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, postage prepaid, and such notice shall be deemed to be given at the time when the same shall be deposited in the United States mail. Notice to directors may also be given by telegram.

Notices of meetings of stockholders shall be in writing and signed by the President or a Vice-President or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary or by such other person or persons as the directors shall designate. Such notice shall state the purpose or purposes for which the meeting is called and the time and the place, which may be within or without this State, where it is to be held. Personal delivery of any notice to any officer of a corporation or association, or to any member of a partnership, shall constitute delivery of such notice to such corporation, association or partnership. In the event of the transfer of stock after delivery of such notice of and prior to the holding of the meeting it shall not be necessary to deliver or mail notice of the meeting to the transferee.

## SECTION 2 EFFECT OF IRREGULARLY CALLED MEETINGS

Whenever all parties entitled to vote at any meeting, whether of directors or stockholders, consent, either by a writing on the records of the meeting or filed with the secretary, or by presence at such meeting and oral consent entered on the minutes, or by taking part in the deliberations at such meeting without objection, the doings of such meeting shall be as valid as if had at a meeting regularly called and noticed, and at such meeting any business may be transacted which is not excepted from the written consent or to the consideration of which no objection for want of notice is made at the time, and if any meeting be irregular for want of notice or of such consent, provided a quorum was present at such meeting, the proceedings of said meeting may be ratified and approved and rendered likewise valid and the irregularity or defect therein waived by a writing signed by all parties having the right to vote at such meeting; and such consent or approval of stockholders may be by proxy or attorney, but all such proxies and powers of attorney must be in writing.

### SECTION 3 WAIVER OF NOTICE

Whenever any notice whatever is required to be given under the provisions of the statutes, the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to said notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent thereto.

# ARTICLE IV OFFICERS

## SECTION 1 ELECTION

The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually at the first meeting by the Board of Directors held after each annual meeting of the stockholders and shall be a President, one or more Vice Presidents, a Treasurer and a Secretary, and such other officers with such titles and duties as the Board of Directors may determine, none of whom need be directors. The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer, unless the Board designates the Chairman of the Board as Chief Executive Officer. Any person may hold one or more offices and each officer shall hold office until his successor shall have been duly elected and qualified or until his death or until he shall resign or is removed in the manner as hereinafter provided for such term as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

## SECTION 2 CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors at its first annual meeting after each annual meeting of the stockholders may choose a Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board from among the directors of the Corporation. The Chairman of the Board, and in his absence the Vice Chairman, shall preside at meetings of the stockholders and the Board of Directors and shall see that all orders and resolutions of the Board of Directors are carried into effect.

### SECTION 3 PRESIDENT

The President shall be the chief operating officer of the Corporation, shall also be a director and shall have active management of the business of the Corporation. The President shall execute on behalf of the Corporation all instruments requiring such execution except to the extent the signing and execution thereof shall be expressly designated by the Board of Directors to some other officer or agent of the Corporation.

### SECTION 4 VICE-PRESIDENT

The Vice-President shall act under the direction of the President and in the absence or disability of the President shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the President. The Vice-President shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the President or the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe. The Board of Directors may designate one or more Executive Vice-Presidents or may otherwise specify the order of seniority of the Vice-Presidents. The duties and powers of the President shall descend to the Vice-Presidents in such an existence.

### such specified order of seniority.

### SECTION 5 SECRETARY

The Secretary shall act under the direction of the President. Subject to the direction of the President, the Secretary shall attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and all meetings of the stockholders and record the proceedings. The Secretary shall perform like duties for the standing committees when required. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all

meetings of the stockholders and special meetings of the Board of Directors, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the President or the Board of Directors.

#### SECTION 6 **ASSISTANT SECRETARIES**

The Assistant Secretaries shall act under the direction of the President. In order of their seniority, unless otherwise determined by the President or the Board of Directors, they shall, in the absence or disability of the Secretary, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Secretary. They shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the President or the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

#### SECTION 7 TREASURER

The Treasurer shall act under the direction of the President. Subject to the direction of the President, the Treasurer shall have custody of the corporate funds and securities and shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all monies and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. The Treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the President or the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the President and the Board of Directors, at its regular meetings, or when the Board of Directors so requires, an account of all transactions as Treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation.

If required by the Board of Directors, the Treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors for the faithful performance of the duties of such person's office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of such person's death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, money and other property of whatever kind in such person's possession or under such person's control belonging to the Corporation.

#### SECTION 8 **ASSISTANT TREASURERS**

The Assistant Treasurers in the order of their seniority, unless otherwise determined by the President or the Board of Directors, shall, in the absence or disability of the Treasurer, perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Treasurer. They shall perform such other duties and have such other powers as the President or the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

### COMPENSATION SECTION 9

The Board of Directors shall fix the salaries and compensation of all officers of the Corporation.

#### **REMOVAL; RESIGNATION** SECTION 10

The officers of the Corporation shall hold office at the pleasure of the Board of Directors. Any officer elected or appointed by the Board of Directors, or any member of a committee, may

be removed at any time, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors by a vote of not less than a majority of the entire Board at any meeting thereof or by written consent. Any vacancy occurring in any office of the Corporation by death, resignation, removal or otherwise shall be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired portion of the term.

Any director or officer of the Corporation, or any member of any committee, may resign at any time by giving written notice to the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, the President, or the Secretary of the Corporation. Any such resignation shall take effect at the time specified therein or, if the time is not specified, then upon receipt thereof. The acceptance of such resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective.

## ARTICLE V CAPITAL STOCK

### SECTION 1 CERTFICATED AND UNCERTIFICATED SHARES OF STOCK

Shares of stock in the Corporation shall be represented by certificates, or shall be uncertificated, as determined by the Board of Directors in its discretion. As to any shares represented by certificates, every stockholder shall be entitled to have a certificate signed by the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors, the President or a Vice-President and the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer, or the Secretary or an Assistant Secretary of the Corporation, certifying the number of shares owned by such person in the Corporation. If the Corporation shall be authorized to issue more than one class of stock or more than one series of any class, the designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of the various classes of stock or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such rights, shall be set forth in full or summarized on the face or back of any certificate which the Corporation shall issue to represent such stock; provided, however, that except as otherwise provided in NRS 78.242, in lieu of the foregoing requirements, there may be set forth on the face or back of any certificate which the Corporation shall issue to represent such class or series of stock, a statement that the Corporation will furnish without charge to each stockholder who so requests, the designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights of the various classes or series thereof and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions of such preferences and/or rights.

If a certificate representing stock is signed (1) by a transfer agent other than the Corporation or its employees or (2) by a registrar other than the Corporation or its employees, the signatures of the officers of the Corporation may be facsimiles. In case any officer who has signed or whose facsimile signature has been placed upon a certificate shall cease to be such officer before such certificate is issued, such certificate may be issued with the same effect as

though the person had not ceased to be such officer. The seal of the Corporation, or a facsimile thereof, may, but need not be, affixed to any certificates representing stock.

### SECTION 2 SURRENDERED; LOST OR DESTROYED CERTIFICATES

The Board of Directors or any transfer agent of the Corporation may direct a new certificate or certificates to be issued, or, if such stock is no longer certificated, a registration of such stock, in place of any certificate or certificates theretofore issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost or destroyed upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming

the certificate of stock to be lost or destroyed. When authorizing such issue of a new certificate or certificates, or new registration of uncertificated stock, the Board of Directors (or any transfer agent of the Corporation authorized to do so by a resolution of the Board of Directors) may, in its discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance or registration thereof, require the owner, of such lost or destroyed certificate or certificates, or the owner's legal representative, to advertise the same in such manner as it shall require and/or give the Corporation a bond in such sum as it may direct as indemnity against any claim that may be made against the Corporation with respect to the certificate alleged to have been lost or destroyed.

#### **SECTION 3** REGULATIONS

The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make all such rules and regulations and procedures as it may deem expedient concerning the issue, transfer and cancellation of stock of the Corporation and replacement of any stock certificates representing stock and registration and re-registration of any uncertificated stock.

#### SECTION 4 **RECORD DATE**

The Board of Directors may fix in advance a date not more than sixty days nor less than ten days preceding the date of any meeting of stockholders, or the date for the payment of any distribution, or the date for the allotment of rights, or the date when any change or conversion or exchange of capital stock shall go into effect, or a date in connection with obtaining the consent of stockholders for any purpose, as a record date for the determination of the stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at any such meeting, and any adjournment thereof, or entitled to receive payment of any such distribution, or to give such consent, and in such case, such stockholders, and only such stockholders as shall be stockholders of record on the date so fixed, shall be entitled to notice of and to vote at such meeting, or any adjournment thereof, or to receive payment of such dividend, or to receive such allotment of rights, or to exercise such rights, or to give such consent, as the case may be, notwithstanding any transfer of any stock on the books of the Corporation after any such record date fixed as aforesaid.

#### SECTION 5 **REGISTERED OWNER**

The Corporation shall be entitled to recognize the person registered on its books as the owner of the shares to be the exclusive owner for all purposes, including voting and distribution, and the Corporation shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or shares on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of Nevada.

### **ARTICLE VI GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### SECTION 1 **REGISTERED OFFICE**

The registered office of the Corporation shall be in the County of Clark, State of Nevada. The principal office of the Corporation shall be located in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

The Corporation may also have offices at such other places both within and without the State of Nevada as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

## SECTION 2 CHECKS; NOTES

All checks or demands for money and notes of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or officers or such other person or persons as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate.

### SECTION 3 FISCAL YEAR

The fiscal year of the Corporation shall be fixed by resolution of the Board of Directors.

## SECTION 4 STOCK OF OTHER CORPORATIONS OR OTHER INTERESTS

Unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors, the President, the Secretary, and such other attorneys or agents of the Corporation as may be from time to time authorized by the Board of Directors or the President, shall have full power and authority on behalf of the Corporation to attend and to act an vote in person or by proxy at any meeting of the holders of securities of any corporation or other entity in which the Corporation may own or hold shares or other securities, and at such meetings shall possess and may exercise all the rights and powers incident to the ownership of such shares or other securities which the Corporation, as the owner or holder thereof, might have possessed and exercised if present. The President, the Secretary or other such attorneys or agents may also execute and deliver on behalf of the Corporation, powers of attorney, proxies, consents, waivers and other instruments relating to the shares or securities owned or held by the Corporation.

### SECTION 5 CORPORATE SEAL

The corporation will have a corporate seal, as may from time to time be determined by resolution of the Board of Directors. If a corporate seal is adopted, it shall have inscribed thereon the name of the corporation and the words "Corporate Seal" and "Nevada." The seal may be used by causing it or a facsimile thereof to be impressed or affixed or in any manner reproduced.

### SECTION 6 ANNUAL STATEMENT

The Board of Directors shall present at each annual meeting, and at any special meeting of the stockholders when called for by a vote of the stockholders, a full and clear statement of the business and condition of the Corporation.

### SECTION 7 DIVIDENDS

Dividends upon the capital stock of the Corporation, subject to the provision of the Articles of Incorporation, if any, may be declared by the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting pursuant to law. Dividends may be paid in cash, in property, or in shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation.

Before payment of any dividend, there may be set aside out of any funds of the Corporation available for dividends such sum or sums as the directors from time to time, in their absolute and sole discretion, think proper as a reserve or reserves to meet contingencies, or for equalizing dividends, or for repairing or maintaining any property or the Corporation, or for such other purpose or purposes as the directors believe to be in the interest of the Corporation, and the directors may modify or abolish any such reserve in the manner in which it was created.

### SECTION 8 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

In the event of any proposed transaction which would result in the merger of the Corporation with or into any other company or entity, or the sale, dividend, spin-off or transfer of all or substantially all of the assets of the Corporation, whether in one or more related transactions (a "Covered Transaction"), such Covered Transaction shall require the approval of a two-thirds majority of the Board of Directors after a review and written report of the terms and fairness of such transaction have been conducted and prepared by a special committee of the Board appointed to conduct such review. Such special committee shall consist of not less than two directors and shall be composed entirely of directors who are neither employees, directors, officers, agents or appointees or representatives of any company or entity affiliated with any party to the Covered Transaction, other than the Corporation. Such special committee is authorized to retain such professional advisors, including investment bankers, attorneys, and accountants as it may determine, in its sole discretion, to be appropriate under the circumstances.

### ARTICLE VII INDEMNIFICATION

### SECTION 1 INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES AND AGENTS

Every person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to or is involved in any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that such person or a person of whom that person is the legal representative is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation or for its benefit as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, or as its representative in a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, shall be indemnified and held harmless to the fullest extent legally permissible under the NRS from time to time against all expenses, liability and loss (including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and amounts paid or to be paid in settlement) reasonably incurred or suffered by such person in connection therewith. The expenses of officers, directors, employee or agents incurred in defending a civil or criminal action, suit or proceeding must be paid by the Corporation as they are incurred and in advance of the final disposition of the action, suit or proceeding upon receipt of an undertaking by or on behalf of the director, officer, employee or agent to repay the amount if it is ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction that such person is not entitled to be indemnified by the Corporation. Such right of indemnification shall be a contract right, which may be enforced in any manner desired by such person. Such right of indemnification shall not be exclusive of any other right which such directors, officers, employees or agents may have or hereafter acquire and, without limiting the generality of such statement, they shall be entitled to their respective rights of indemnification under any bylaw, agreement, vote of stockholders, provision of law or otherwise, as well as their rights under this Article VII.

### SECTION 2 INSURANCE

The Board of Directors may cause the Corporation to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any person who is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the Corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the Corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, or as its representative in a partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise against any liability asserted against such person and incurred in any such capacity or arising out of such status, whether or not the Corporation would have the power to indemnify such person.

### SECTION 3 FURTHER BYLAWS

The Board of Directors may from time to time adopt further Bylaws with respect to indemnification and may amend these and such Bylaws to provide at all times the fullest indemnification permitted by the laws of the State of Nevada.

### ARTICLE VIII AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1 AMENDMENTS BY STOCKHOLDERS

The Bylaws may be amended by the stockholders at any annual or special meeting of the stockholders by a majority vote, provided notice of intention to amend or repeal shall have been contained in the notice of such meeting.

### SECTION 2 AMENDMENTS BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting by a majority vote may amend these Bylaws, including Bylaws adopted by the stockholders, but the stockholders may from time to time specify particular provisions of the Bylaws, which shall not be amended by the Board of Directors.

# CERTIFICATE OF SECRETARY

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am the duly elected and qualified Secretary of Reading International, Inc. (formerly Citadel Holding Corporation), a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), and that the foregoing Bylaws, consisting of 17 pages (including cover page and table of contents), constitute the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company as duly adopted by the Board of Directors on November 19, 1999 and amended by the Board of Directors on March 21, 2002, September 26, 2002, October 15, 2004, December 27, 2007 and December 28, 2011

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 28th of December, 2011.

Andrzej Matyczynski, Secretary

# **EXHIBIT B**

### EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT, dated as of June 3, 2013 by and between Reading International, Inc., a Nevada corporation, (the "Company"), and James J. Cotter, Jr. (the "Executive").

### 1. Term of Employment

Subject to the provisions of Section 10 below, the Company shall employ the Executive, and the Executive shall serve the Company in the capacity of President for a term commencing as of June 3, 2013 and ending that date which is twelve (12) months after either party provides the other party with written notice of termination (the "Term of Employment").

### 2. <u>Duties</u>

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During the Term of Employment, the Executive will serve as the Company's President and will report directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The Executive shall devote substantially all of his business time to the Company and shall perform such duties, consistent with his status as President of the Company, as he may be assigned from time to time by the Chief Executive Officer.

### 3. Compensation

During the Term of Employment, the Company shall pay to the Executive as compensation for the performance of his duties and obligations hereunder a salary at the rate of \$335,000 per annum during each year of the term of this Agreement. Such salary shall be paid in accordance with the Company's standard payment practices.

### 4. Expenses and Other Benefits

All travel, entertainment and other reasonable business expenses incident to the rendering of services by the Executive hereunder will be promptly paid or reimbursed by the Company subject to submission by the Executive in accordance with the Company's policies in effect from time to time. The Executive shall be entitled to a vehicle allowance of \$15,000, per annum.

The Executive shall be entitled during the Term of Employment to participate in employee benefit and welfare plans and programs of the Company including, without any limitation, any key man or executive long term disability insurance and employee stock option plans to the extent that any other senior executives or officers of the Company or its subsidiaries are eligible to participate and subject to the provisions, rules, regulations, and laws applicable thereto. The Executive shall immediately be granted 100,000 employee stock options, which options shall vest annually over a five (5) year period.





### 5. Death or Disability

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This Agreement shall be terminated by the death of the Executive and also may be terminated by the Board of Directors of the Company if the Executive shall be rendered incapable by illness or any physical or mental disability (individually, a "disability") from substantially complying with the terms, conditions and provisions to be observed and performed on his part for a continuous period in excess of three (3) months or ninety (90) days in the aggregate during any twelve (12) months during the Term of Employment.

### 6. Disclosure of Information: Inventions and Discoveries

The Executive shall promptly disclose to the Company all processes, trademarks, improvements, inventions, discoveries and other information (collectively. "developments") directly related to the business of the Company conceived, developed or acquired by him alone or with others during the Term of Employment by the Company, whether or not during regular working hours or through the use of material or facilities of the Company. All such developments shall be the sole and exclusive property of the Company, and upon request the Executive shall deliver to the Company all drawings, sketches, models and other data and records relating to such development. In the event any such development shall be deemed by the Company to be patentable, the Executive shall, at the expense of the Company, assist the Company in obtaining a patent or patents thereon and execute all documents and do all other things necessary or proper to obtain letters patent and invest the Company with full title thereto.

### 7. Non-Competition

The Company and the Executive agree that the services rendered by the Executive hereunder are unique and irreplaceable. During his employment by the Company, the Executive shall not provide any type of services to any business that in the reasonable judgment of the Company is, or as a result of the Executive's engagement or participation would become, directly competitive with any aspect of the business of the Company.

### 8. Non-Disclosure

The Executive will not at any time after the date of this Employment Agreement divulge, furnish or make accessible to anyone (otherwise than in the regular course of business of the Company) any knowledge or information with respect to confidential matters of the Company, except to the extent such disclosure is (a) in the performance of his duties under this Agreement, (b) required by applicable law, (c) authorized in writing by the Company, or (d) when required to do so by legal process, that requires him to divulge, disclose or make accessible such information.

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#### 9. Remedies

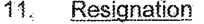
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The Company may pursue any appropriate legal, equitable or other remedy, including injunctive relief, in respect of any failure by the Executive to comply with the provisions of Sections 6, 7 or 8 hereof, it being acknowledged by the Executive that the remedy at law for any such failure would be inadequate.

#### 10. Termination

This Agreement and the Executive's employment with the Company may be terminated by the Board of Directors of the Company (i) in the event of the Executive's fraud, embezzlement or any other illegal act committed intentionally by Executive in connection with Executive's duties as an executive of the Company which causes or may reasonably be expected to cause substantial economic injury to the Company or (ii) upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Executive if the Executive shall be in material breach of any material provision of this Employment Agreement other than as provided in clause (i) above and shall have failed to cure such breach during such thirty (30) day period (the events in (i) and (ii) shall constitute "Cause"). Any such notice to the Executive shall specify with particularity the reason for termination or proposed termination. In the event of termination under this Section 10 or under Section 5 (except as provided therein), the Company's unaccrued obligations under this Agreement shall cease and the Executive shall forfeit all right to receive any unaccrued compensation or benefits hereunder but shall have the right to reimbursement of expenses already incurred. If the Company terminates Executive without Cause, the Executive shall be entitled to compensation and benefits which he was receiving for a period of twelve months from such notice of termination. Notwithstanding any termination of the Agreement pursuant to this Section 10 or by reason of disability under Section 5, the Executive, in consideration of his employment hereunder to the date of such termination, shall remain bound by the provisions of Sections 6, 7 and 8 (unless this Agreement is terminated on account of the breach hereof by the Company) of this Agreement.

In the event of any termination, the Executive shall not be required to seek other employment to mitigate damages, and any income earned by the Executive from other employment or self-employment shall not be offset against any obligations of the Company to the Executive under this Agreement. The Company's obligations hereunder and the Executive's rights to payment shall not be subject to any right of set-off, counterclaim or other deduction by the Company not in the nature of customary withholding, other than in any judicial proceeding or arbitration.



In the event that the Executive's services hereunder are terminated under Section 5 or 10 of this Agreement (except by death), the Executive agrees that he will deliver his written resignation to the Board of Directors, such resignation to become effective immediately.

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### 12. <u>Data</u>

Upon expiration of the Term of Employment or termination pursuant to Section 5 or 10 hereof, the Executive or his personal representative shall promptly deliver to the Company all books, memoranda, plans, records and written data of every kind relating to the business and affairs of the Company which are then in his possession on account of his employment hereunder, but excluding all such materials in the Executive's possession which are personal and not property of the Company or which he holds on account of his past or current status as a director or shareholder of the Company.

### 13. Arbitration

Any dispute or controversy arising under this Agreement or relating to its interpretation or the breach hereof, including the arbitrability of any such dispute or controversy, shall be determined and settled by arbitration in Los Angeles. California pursuant to the Rules then obtaining of the American Arbitration Association. Any award rendered herein shall be final and binding on each and all of the parties, and judgment may be entered thereon in any court of competent jurisdiction.

### 14. Waiver of Breach

Any waiver of any breach of this Employment Agreement shall not be construed to be a continuing waiver or consent to any subsequent breach on the part either of the Executive or of the Company.

### 15. <u>Assignment</u>

Neither party hereto may assign his or its rights or delegate his or its duties under this Employment Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party; provided, however, that this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the successors and assignees of the Company, upon (a) a sale of all or substantially all of the Company's assets, or upon merger or consolidation of the Company with or into any other corporation, and (b) upon delivery on the effective day of such sale, merger or consolidation to the Executive of a binding instrument of assumption by such successors and assigns of the rights and liabilities of the Company under this Agreement, provided, however, that no such assignment or transfer will relieve the Company from its payment obligations hereunder in the event the transferee or assignee fails to timely discharge them. No rights or obligations of the Executive under this Agreement may be assigned or transferred other than his rights to compensation and benefits, which may be transferred by will or operation of law or as otherwise specifically provided or permitted hereunder or under the terms of any applicable employee benefit plan.

# 16. Notices

Any notice required or desired to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed sufficiently given when delivered or 3 days after mailing in United States

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certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, to the party for whom intended at the following address:

The Company:

Reading International, Inc. 6100 Center Drive, Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90045

The Executive:

James J. Cotter, Jr. Reading International, Inc. 6100 Center Drive, Suite 900 Los Angeles, CA 90045

or to such other address as either party may from time to time designate by like notice to the other.

### 17. <u>General</u>

The terms and provisions of this Agreement shall constitute the entire agreement by the Company and the Executive with respect to the subject matter hereof, and shall supersede any and all prior agreements or understandings between the Executive and the Company, whether written or oral. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument executed by the Executive and the Company, and any such amendment or modification or any termination of this Agreement shall become effective only after written approval thereof has been received by the Executive. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with California law. In the event that any terms or provisions of this Agreement shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms and provisions hereof. In the event of any judicial, arbitral or other proceeding between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, the prevailing party shall be entitled, in addition to all other relief, to reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses and court costs.

### 18. Indemnification

The Company shall indemnify the Executive to the fullest extent permitted by law in effect as of the date hereof, or as hereafter amended, against all costs, expenses, liabilities and losses (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees, judgments, fines, penalties, and amounts paid in settlement) reasonably incurred by the Executive in connection with a Proceeding. For the purposes of this section, a "Proceeding" shall mean any action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, in which the Executive is made, or is threatened to be made, a party to, or a witness in, such action, suit or proceeding by reason of the fact that he is or was an

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officer, director or employee of the Company or is or was serving as an officer, director, member, employee, trustee or agent of any other entity at the request of the Company.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

READING INTERNATIONAL, INC. By: Cotter, Sr. James J

AGREED TO AND ACCEPTED:

James J. Cotter, Jr.

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### IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

Supreme Court Cas	Electronically Filed Mar 16 2018 11:24 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown
JAMES J. COTTER, JR., derivatively on behalf of READING INTERNATIONAL, INC., Appellant/Cross- Respondent,	Clerk of Supreme Court
<i>vs.</i> EDWARD KANE, DOUGLAS McEACHERN, WILLIAM GOULD, JUDY CODDING, and MICHAEL WROTNIAK,	) District Court No. A-15-719860-B, ) jointly administered with ) No. P-14-082942-E
Respondents/Cross- Appellants,	
and	
READING INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Nevada corporation,	
Respondent.	)

### DISMISSED DIRECTORS' OPPOSITION TO APPELLANT JAMES J. COTTER, JR.'S MOTION TO DISMISS CROSS-APPEALS

H. STAN JOHNSON, ESQ. (SBN 00265) COHENJOHNSONPARKER EDWARDS 375 E. Warm Springs Road, Ste 104 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 (702) 823-3500 sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com CHRISTOPHER TAYBACK, ESQ.\* MARSHALL M. SEARCY, ESQ.\* QUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN LLP 865 South Figueroa Street, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017 213-443-3000 christayback@quinnemanuel.com marshallsearcy@quinnemanuel.com \*Admitted Pro Hac Vice

### **INTRODUCTION**

Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. ("Plaintiff") served as the President and CEO of Reading International, Inc. ("RDI"), for approximately 10 months, between August 2014 and June 2015. In mid-June 2015, a majority of RDI's nine-member Board, including Dismissed Directors Edward Kane and Douglas McEachern, exercised their business judgment and voted to terminate Plaintiff, concluding that his inexperience and poor judgment could not be overcome and that ending his divisive tenure was in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders.<sup>1</sup>

In retaliation for his termination, Plaintiff attempted to make good on his previous threats to RDI's directors to "go after everybody" and "ruin them financially." Rather than simply proceed with an arbitration for wrongful termination under his contract, Plaintiff also immediately filed a derivative lawsuit claiming that the RDI Board's termination decision was a breach of its fiduciary duties to minority stockholders. As the primary remedy for this "breach," Plaintiff is seeking to be reinstated as CEO. Plaintiff has also periodically amended his complaint to challenge virtually every other material decision by RDI's Board in the years since he was terminated. Nearly three years after filing suit, Plaintiff remains the lone shareholder asserting his claims.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A majority of RDI's Board, including all Dismissed Directors, subsequently reconsidered and ratified this decision on December 29, 2017.

After over two years of discovery, despite having been provided every opportunity to establish a basis for his causes of action, the District Court concluded in an Order dated December 28, 2017 that Plaintiff could not sustain his claims against the Dismissed Directors and their fellow director, William Gould, because he had failed to raise a genuine issue of triable fact as to their disinterestedness and/or independence. Upon Plaintiff's request, the District Court certified its decision as final as to these parties under NRAP 54(b). Plaintiff subsequently filed a Notice of Appeal on February 1, 2018 challenging the District Court's judgment. Litigation involving Plaintiff's claims against three other RDI directors is continuing in the District Court.

On February 14, 2018, the Dismissed Directors timely filed a Notice of Cross-Appeal from the District Court's final judgment, which Plaintiff has now moved to dismiss on standing grounds. Plaintiff's motion is baseless. The Dismissed Directors have standing to assert their cross-appeal because they are "aggrieved" parties seeking to alter their rights and redress a substantial grievance under the District Court's final judgment. Specifically, even though Plaintiff's claims against them have been dismissed on the merits, the District Court incorrectly rejected the Dismissed Directors' arguments that Plaintiff lacks standing to bring his claims and that, as a matter of law, he cannot obtain his requested equitable relief under them (reinstatement to his position as CEO, from

which he was terminated nearly three years ago). As such, even though under the District Court's judgment they no longer face personal liability, the Dismissed Directors still face the very real possibility that Plaintiff may still be reinstated contrary to their expressed business judgment, RDI's bylaws, and Nevada law.

The Dismissed Directors have brought this cross-appeal because this aspect of the District Court's Order intrudes on their unambiguous legal rights as directors—under the Company's bylaws and Nevada law—to govern RDI and make officer employment decisions (such as the hiring and firing of a CEO), and they wish to expand the District Court's judgment. While Plaintiff incorrectly suggests that the District Court's December 28, 2017 did not render a final, appealable decision as to his standing, the truth is that standing is a threshold issue in all cases; by entering a decision against Plaintiff on the ultimate merits of his claims, the District Court necessarily decided the initial standing question and other preliminary procedural issues in his favor.

### ARGUMENT

### I. <u>THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT HAS JURISDICTION OVER</u> <u>THE DISMISSED DIRECTORS' CROSS-APPEAL</u>

### A. <u>The Dismissed Directors Are Aggrieved Parties Seeking to Alter</u> <u>Their Rights Under the District Court's Final Judgment and</u> <u>Redress a Substantial Grievance Under That Ruling</u>

Plaintiff's motion is premised upon an incorrect assumption: he presupposes that because the District Court "dismissed all claims against" the Dismissed

Directors in its December 28, 2017 Order, and they are now "out of the case altogether," the Dismissed Directors cannot be "aggrieved" parties with standing to cross-appeal. Mot. to Dismiss at 4-5. This is incorrect under settled Nevada law.

As this Court has emphasized, a party is aggrieved for the purposes of NRAP 3A(a) in two instances. First, a party is "aggrieved" "when either a personal right or right of property is adversely and substantially affected by a district court's ruling." Valley Bank of Nev. v. Ginsburg, 110 Nev. 440, 446, 874 P.2d 729, 734 (1994). In that event, the "respondent who seeks to alter the rights of the parties under a judgment *must file* a notice of cross-appeal," as the Dismissed Directors have done. Ford v. Showboat Operating Co., 110 Nev. 752, 755, 877 P.2d 546, 548 (1994) (emphasis added). Second, a party is "aggrieved" when it has a "substantial grievance" with the district court's ruling, which "includes the imposition of some injustice, or illegal obligation or burden, by a court, upon a party, or the denial to him of some equitable or legal right." Las Vegas Police Prot. Ass'n Metro, Inc. v. Eighth Judicial Dist. Ct. ex rel. Cnty. of Clark, 122 Nev. 230, 240, 130 P.3d 182, 189 (2006).

With their cross-appeal, the Dismissed Directors meet both of these disjunctive tests: they are (i) seeking to alter their rights because (ii) the District Court's December 28, 2017 judgment has substantially denied them their legal and equitable rights as directors of a Nevada corporation otherwise due, constituting a

substantial grievance. Specifically, Nevada statute explicitly confirms that, "[s]ubject only to such limitations as may be provided by this chapter, or the articles of incorporation, the board of directors has full control over the affairs of the corporation." NRS 78.120(1); *Shoen v. SAC Holding Corp.*, 122 Nev. 621, 632, 137 P.3d 1171, 1178 (2006) (same). Officers of Nevada corporations serve only "for such terms and have such powers and duties as may be prescribed by the bylaws or determined by the board of directors," such that an officer may be subject to "removal before the expiration of his or her term." NRS 78.130(3)-(4). RDI's Bylaws mirror NRS 78.130 and, not surprisingly, Plaintiff's Employment Agreement also recognized that Plaintiff could be terminated "with cause," in which event he was owed no relief, or "without cause," in which case he was only due a specified sum (but not specific performance).<sup>2</sup>

In recognition of a board's broad powers, courts reject attempts to use "an appeal to general fiduciary law" to transform cases involving an officer's dismissal into claims that directors "breached a fiduciary duty as corporate officers." *Ingle v. Glamore Motor Sales, Inc.*, 535 N.E.2d 1311, 1314, 73 N.Y.2d 183, 190 (1989). Such courts have found that claims of fiduciary breaches by terminated officers are "novel argument[s]" for which there is "no case in support." *Carlson v. Hallinan*, 925 A.2d 506, 540 (Del. Ch. 2006).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ex. A (attached hereto) at Art. IV, § 10; Ex. B (attached hereto) at § 10.

Accordingly, the Dismissed Directors never should have been subjected to a breach of fiduciary duty claim based on Plaintiff's termination, and they should not *still* be subjected to the continued threat of his reinstatement. The Dismissed Directors have standing to cross-appeal because, even in victory, one of their critical legal rights as directors of a Nevada corporation—the right to set corporate strategy and control employment decisions—was adversely and substantially affected by the District Court's December 28, 2017 judgment. Unlike the cross-appellant in *Univ. of Nev. v. Tarkanian*, the Dismissed Directors did not "receive[] full relief initially," and thus have independent standing under NRAP 3A(a) to continue with their cross-appeal and seek to expand the relief initially provided to them. 110 Nev. 581, 601-02, 879 P.2d 1180, 1193 (1994).<sup>3</sup>

### B. <u>All Orders Are Final as to the Dismissed Directors, Including as</u> to Plaintiff's Standing and His Potential Sought-After Relief

In his motion, Plaintiff concedes that the Dismissed Directors, along with their fellow defendants, raised the issue of his "standing and adequacy to sue derivatively on behalf of the shareholders of the nominal defendant," RDI, on at least three separate occasions, and that their standing challenges were rejected by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The Dismissed Directors are asking this Court to do more than affirm that the claims against them should not proceed, and are not simply asserting alternative grounds to support the District Court's judgment, which they would always be free to argue. *See Ford*, 110 Nev. at 548, 877 P.2d at 755. They are requesting that this Court go further than the District Court so that Plaintiff cannot be reinstated in abrogation of the Dismissed Directors' rights and powers.

the District Court "in three *separate* orders dated October 15, 2015, December 20, 2016, and November 20, 2017, respectively." Mot. to Dismiss at 5. However, Plaintiff then makes the remarkable claim that the District Court's December 28, 2017 Order granting summary judgment in favor of the Dismissed Directors, which he admits is "final" and "appealable" under NRAP 54(b), somehow did not make these previous orders final. *Id.* at 6. This is nonsense.

"Standing is the legal right to set judicial machinery in motion." *Heller v.* Legislature of State of Nev., 120 Nev. 456, 460, 93 P.3d 746, 749 (2004) (citation omitted). This Court has a "long history of requiring an actual justiciable controversy as a predicate to judicial relief." Stockmeier v. Psychological Review Panel, 122 Nev. 385, 393, 135 P.3d 220, 225-26 (2006) (citation omitted). Because standing affects the court's original jurisdiction, a court must address standing—even if the parties fail to do so. *Heller*, 120 Nev. at 461, 93 P.3d at 749. Standing is a "threshold question in every . . . case, determining the power of the court to entertain the suit." See Warth v. Seldin, 422 U.S. 490, 498-500, 95 S. Ct. 2197, 2205-06 (1975). Standing may not be assumed; it *must* be addressed before turning to the merits. See Steel Co. v. Citizens for a Better Env't, 523 U.S. 83, 93-102, 118 S. Ct. 1003, 1012-16 (1998); N. Am. Props. V. McCarran Int'l Airport, No. A594649, 2012 WL 6057194, at ¶ 37 (Nev. Dist. Ct. Aug. 7, 2012) ("Standing is a threshold question that touches upon the power of the Court to grant relief to

the Plaintiffs. If the Plaintiffs lack standing to pursue this cause of action, then this case is not properly before this Court.").

In its December 28, 2017 Order, the District Court concluded that Plaintiff could not support his breach of fiduciary duty claims against the Dismissed Directors "because there are no genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors." This was a decision based on the *merits* of Plaintiff's claims, rather than on a procedural deficiency such as standing. Given that the inquiry as to legal standing is *separate from and preliminary to* any decision on the merits, the District Court necessarily had to "make final" its previous standing decisions through its December 28, 2017 Order—regardless of whether it (again) addressed the standing issue explicitly.<sup>4</sup>

Accordingly, Plaintiff's assertion that the District Court's December 28, 2017 Order did not decide the standing question is untenable. That Order is plainly final as to the Dismissed Directors (no claim against them remains pending in the District Court), and it necessarily encompasses the standing issue (or else the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Plaintiff complains that one of the District Court's previous standing orders, which denied the Dismissed Directors' request for an evidentiary hearing on Plaintiff's standing as a derivative plaintiff on November 20, 2017, is a "minute order." *See* Mot. to Dismiss at 6 n.2. Of course, the Dismissed Directors are not cross-appealing the November 20, 2017 order directly; instead, that order was "made final" by the District Court's subsequent December 28, 2017 decision, and it is that final judgment (which encompasses all previous standing orders) which the Dismissed Directors are appealing. *See* Notice of Cross-Appeal at 1 ¶ 2.

Dismissed Directors would have won on earlier procedural grounds). Plaintiff's efforts to distort the record as to finality are unsupportable.

### II. <u>THE ONLY PARTY MISUSING THE APPELLATE PROCESS IS</u> <u>PLAINTIFF, WHO IS ATTEMPTING TO PREVENT THE</u> <u>DISMISSED DIRECTORS FROM PROTECTING THEIR RIGHTS</u>

In the final section of his motion, Plaintiff makes a series of wild accusations and baseless insinuations. Unsupported by any record evidence, Plaintiff suggests that the "Dismissed Directors do not care about harm to the Company's shareholders or about the relief sought by [Plaintiff]." Mot. to Dismiss at 7. According to Plaintiff, the Dismissed Directors are cross-appealing only because "they are subservient to the interests of remaining defendants Ellen and Margaret Cotter." *Id.* at 8. In light of these purported "facts," Plaintiff hints—but does not directly argue—that monetary sanctions under NRAP 38 against the Dismissed Directors for cross-appealing are warranted.

Plaintiff's assertions are typical of his conduct in this case, in which he has frequently resorted to rhetoric as a substitute for actual evidence and pursued a personal vendetta under a corporate guise. As established above, the Dismissed Directors' cross-appeal is not "frivolous." Rather, it is entirely proper under wellsettled Nevada law, as the Dismissed Directors are seeking to expand the District Court's final judgment to alter their legal rights. And, contrary to Plaintiff's unsupported assertions, the Dismissed Directors are cross-appealing because they

take their responsibility as corporate stewards seriously, they do not wish for Plaintiff to return—against their judgment—as CEO of RDI or to be able to continue to pursue his frivolous, vindictive "derivative" litigation that has wasted significant corporate time and funds over the course of several years, injuring the Company's stockholders in the process. Given the clear grounds for and good faith of the Dismissed Directors' cross-appeal, Plaintiff cannot sustain his baseless NRAP 38 request for monetary sanctions.

### **CONCLUSION**

For the reasons set forth above, Plaintiff's Motion to Dismiss Cross-Appeals should be denied.

Dated this 15th day of March, 2018.

### COHENJOHNSONPARKEREDWARDS

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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to Nev. R. App. P. 25, I certify that I am an employee of

COHENIJOHNSONIPARKERIEDWARDS, that in accordance therewith, I caused

a copy of **DISMISSED DIRECTORS' OPPOSITION TO APPELLANT** 

### JAMES J. COTTER, JR.'S MOTION TO DISMISS CROSS-APPEALS

to be served on the date shown below, via email, and/or through the court's e-filing

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/s/ Sarah Gondek An employee of Cohen|Johnson|Parker|Edwards