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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

COINLAB, INC., a Delaware Corporation  
Plaintiff,  
v.  
MT. GOX KK, a Japanese corporation, and  
TIBANNE KK, a Japanese corporation.  
Defendants.

NO.  
COMPLAINT  
JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

COMES NOW, Plaintiff CoinLab, Inc. (“CoinLab”), by and through their undersigned attorneys, brings this action against the Defendants, Mt. Gox KK, a Japanese corporation (“Mt. Gox”), and Tibanne KK, a Japanese corporation (“Tibanne”). Plaintiff states and alleges as follows:

**I. INTRODUCTION**

1. CoinLab brings this suit against Mt. Gox to remedy breach of the parties’ exclusive license agreement for the United States and Canada. Both parties are among the world’s largest providers of technology and services for the digital currency Bitcoin. In November 2012, the parties entered into a contract under which Mt. Gox granted CoinLab access to Mt. Gox computer servers and the exclusive right to certain intellectual property necessary for

1 CoinLab to provide digital currency exchange services to North American customers. CoinLab  
2 offered its credibility, market insights, relationships with established banks and investors, and  
3 intellectual property and agreed to manage and market the exchange services in North America.

4 2. Mt. Gox has willfully failed to perform its obligations under this contract. Mt.  
5 Gox has continued to market to customers in North America and has accepted business from  
6 customers there. Mt. Gox has also failed to provide CoinLab with account reconciliation data,  
7 server access, and other information promised in the agreement that is essential for CoinLab to  
8 market exchange services and service its customers as contemplated in the agreement. These  
9 breaches have caused CoinLab to lose customers and threaten to cause substantial damage to  
10 CoinLab's business. As a result, CoinLab brings this action for breach of contract and related  
11 claims.  
12

## 13 **II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

14 3. Jurisdiction is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Plaintiff CoinLab is a  
15 resident of Delaware and Washington State. Defendants Mt. Gox and Tibanne are residents of  
16 Japan. This is an action for damages in excess of \$75,000,000.00 excluding interest, attorneys'  
17 fees and costs.  
18

19 4. CoinLab is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in King  
20 County Washington.  
21

22 5. On information and belief, Mt. Gox and Tibanne (collectively "Defendants") are  
23 corporations organized under the laws of Japan with their principal places of business in Tokyo,  
24 Japan.  
25

26 6. On or about November 22, 2012, Defendants and CoinLab entered into a fully  
integrated "Exclusive License Agreement for the USA & Canada agreement" (the "Agreement").

1 A true and accurate copy of the Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

2 7. The Agreement provides that the Defendants “irrevocably consent to the personal  
3 jurisdiction of and venue in the state and federal courts located in King County, Washington with  
4 respect to any action, claim or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement.”

5  
6 8. The Agreement provides that it shall be governed, construed and interpreted in  
7 accordance with the laws of the State of Washington.

### 8 **III. FACTS**

#### 9 **A. The Bitcoin Market**

10 9. Bitcoin is the most successful digital currency in the world. Bitcoins were first  
11 described in a paper published on the Internet in 2008 and were introduced to the market in early  
12 2009. Bitcoins are a currency that is not issued or directly overseen by any government, but that  
13 is instead managed through a peer-to-peer network operating over the Internet. Bitcoins use  
14 complex cryptography to protect the security of the Bitcoin system and prevent counterfeiting.

15  
16 10. When first introduced, a single Bitcoin was valued at less than one penny. The  
17 value of a Bitcoin has increased substantially since introduction. At times a single Bitcoin has  
18 been valued as high as \$266. Bitcoins may be used to purchase goods and services through a  
19 number of websites or from any merchant that accepts Bitcoins.

20  
21 11. A company offering Bitcoin exchange services will trade “fiat” or “sovereign”  
22 based currency such as U.S. dollars for Bitcoins and also trade Bitcoins for U.S. dollars or other  
23 currencies. The annualized exchange volume for Bitcoin exchanges has grown to over \$12  
24 billion/year as of April 2013.

25  
26 12. While Bitcoins are not a traditional fiat based currency, they are subject to  
regulation by United States Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (“FinCEN”).

1           13.     In March 2013, FinCEN issued regulatory guidance for exchanges dealing in  
2 digital currency such as Bitcoins.

3           **B. CoinLab and Mt. Gox Provide Bitcoin Services.**

4           14.     The Defendants provide Bitcoin exchange services via the Internet. They operate  
5 an interactive website available at <<https://mtgox.com/>> (the “the Mt. Gox website”) which  
6 accepts orders for Bitcoin exchanges. Through the Mt. Gox website, users can exchange  
7 currency for Bitcoins. Mt. Gox has been widely reported to be the largest operating Bitcoin  
8 exchange in the world.

9           15.     CoinLab is engaged in the operation and development of Bitcoin software and  
10 technology products, services and platforms. CoinLab is prepared to provide Bitcoin exchange  
11 services directly to customers in the United States and Canada. CoinLab has established  
12 relationships with banks in the United States that will allow CoinLab to operate an exchange in  
13 North America. Because of its relationships with these financial institutions and respected  
14 venture capitalists and because of its adherence to applicable regulatory frameworks, CoinLab  
15 has established a very positive reputation in the Bitcoin business community.

16           16.     CoinLab is registered with FinCEN to provide Bitcoin exchange services in the  
17 United States and has fully complied with FinCEN’s March 2013 guidance for digital currency  
18 exchanges.

19           **C. The Agreement Provides CoinLab With Exclusive Rights.**

20           17.     On November 22, 2012 Mt. Gox and CoinLab entered into the Agreement to  
21 service the Bitcoin exchange market in a mutually beneficial manner that provided for stability  
22 and liquidity in that market.

23           18.     Mt. Gox has no established banking relationships in North America and is unable

1 to process transactions through banks in the United States or Canada. Through the Agreement,  
2 Mt. Gox greatly increased its ability to service the North American market.

3 19. Through the Agreement, Mt. Gox was enriched through its relationship with  
4 CoinLab and CoinLab's intellectual property, expertise, standing in the Bitcoin ecosystem, and  
5 relationships.  
6

7 20. Pursuant to the Agreement, Defendants granted CoinLab an exclusive license in  
8 the North American market to use the Defendants' software and other intellectual property in  
9 providing digital currency exchange services (the "Licensed Materials").

10 21. The Agreement further provides that Defendants shall not grant anyone else the  
11 right to use the Licensed Materials to provide Bitcoin exchange services anywhere in the United  
12 States or Canada.  
13

14 22. In consideration for this exclusive license and promise of cooperation, CoinLab  
15 promised, among other things, to assume responsibility for managing and marketing the  
16 exchange services in the United States and Canada. CoinLab also offered Mt. Gox the ability to  
17 service North American customers in a manner that it could not otherwise achieve.

18 23. Failure to comply with the exclusivity provisions of the Agreement is expressly  
19 specified to be a material breach of the Agreement.  
20

21 **D. The Defendants Have Breached The Exclusivity Provisions.**

22 24. Defendants have breached the exclusivity provisions of the Agreement by directly  
23 servicing customers in the United States and Canada since the Agreement took effect.

24 25. The Agreement provides that beach of the exclusivity provisions of the  
25 Agreement alone provides for liquidated damages in the amount of \$50,000,000.00 as a non-  
26 exclusive remedy. The liquidated damages clause was defined at the time of the Agreement

1 because of the uncertain nature of the Bitcoin exchange market and likely underestimates the  
2 actual damages incurred by Bitcoin as a result of Mt. Gox's breach of the exclusivity provisions  
3 of the Agreement.

4           26. Defendants have, in email and other written exchanges, and in public statements  
5 to the press acknowledged that they have directly serviced customers in the United States and  
6 Canada since entering the Agreement. This conduct constitutes a breach of the Agreement,  
7 including the exclusivity provisions in the Agreement.  
8

9           **E. The Defendants Have Breached Other Provisions Of The Agreement.**

10           27. The Agreement further provides for a transition period whereby United States and  
11 Canadian customers are transitioned from Mt. Gox to CoinLab by March 22, 2013. Mt. Gox is  
12 required to cooperate with CoinLab to transfer North American customers, defined as "CoinLab  
13 Customers" in the Agreement, from Mt. Gox to CoinLab.  
14

15           28. Mt. Gox has failed to cooperate in facilitating the timely and seamless transfer of  
16 CoinLab Customers to Coinlab since the Agreement took effect.

17           29. Among other things, Defendants agreed to provide necessary technology,  
18 software, and know-how to CoinLab during the transition period and to establish promised  
19 connections from CoinLab's computer network to Mt. Gox's computer network.  
20

21           30. Defendants have breached their promises to provide necessary technology,  
22 software, and know-how to CoinLab and have refused or failed to establish promised  
23 connections from CoinLab's computer network to Mt. Gox's computer network.

24           31. In the Agreement, Mt. Gox promised to deliver all passwords, Yubikeys,  
25 administrative logins and any other security information required for CoinLab to assume  
26 operation of the Bitcoin exchange services for customers in the United States and Canada if Mt.

1 Gox has a service interruption or is otherwise unable to maintain its exchange.

2 32. Despite repeated requests to do so, Mt. Gox has failed to deliver all passwords,  
3 Yubikeys, administrative logins and any other security information required so that CoinLab  
4 may assume operation of the Bitcoin exchange services for customers in the United States and  
5 Canada in case of a service interruption.

6 33. The Agreement requires that Mt. Gox shall make available to CoinLab on-  
7 demand and read-only access to Mt. Gox's databases and other related records and data  
8 pertaining to any and all accounts for customers in the United States and Canada.

9 34. Despite repeated requests to do so, Mt. Gox has failed to make available to  
10 CoinLab on-demand and read-only access to Mt. Gox's databases and other related records and  
11 data pertaining to any and all accounts for customers in the United States and Canada.

12 35. The Agreement provides for a revenue share for customers in the United States  
13 and Canada (defined as "CoinLab Customers") at different levels, depending upon the date that  
14 the customer began using Defendants' services to exchange Bitcoins.

15 36. Defendants have failed to comply with the revenue share requirements set forth in  
16 the Agreement and timely remit funds due to Coinlab.

17 37. Pursuant to the Agreement, Mt. Gox agreed to deposit Bitcoin and other funds  
18 (however denominated) of CoinLab Customers in an account or accounts controlled by CoinLab  
19 (the "Liquidity Funds") in accordance with CoinLab's instructions on transaction types, timing of  
20 transactions and wire transfer or other deposit instructions.

21 38. Mt. Gox has failed to timely deposit Liquidity Funds in the manner instructed by  
22 CoinLab.

23 39. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Parties were required to reconcile revenue and  
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25  
26

1 customer trade imbalances on a weekly or more frequent basis.

2 40. Defendants have failed to timely reconcile revenue and customer trade  
3 imbalances.

4 41. The Agreement provides that CoinLab shall, for a period of five (5) years  
5 following termination, receive trailing revenues for users in the United States or Canada that use  
6 the Mt. Gox website or otherwise are serviced by Defendants for purposes of operating a Bitcoin  
7 exchanges or other purposes.

8 42. CoinLab stood ready to perform its obligations under the Agreement at all times  
9 and informed the Defendants of this fact.

10 43. At all times during the Agreement, CoinLab has complied with its representations  
11 and warranties under the Agreement.

12 44. CoinLab has, at all times during the term of the Agreement, operated in  
13 compliance with all applicable laws.

14 45. CoinLab has provided assurances of compliance with its representations and  
15 warranties and reasonable course of action for compliance with potential future changes in  
16 regulatory requirements applicable to operation of a Bitcoin exchange.

17  
18  
19 **IV. COUNT I- BREACH OF CONTRACT**

20 46. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-46 as if fully set forth herein.

21 47. Since November 22, 2012, the Agreement has been a valid contract between  
22 CoinLab and Defendants.

23 48. For the reasons specified above, Defendants breached the Agreement, including  
24 by  
25

26 B. directly servicing customers in the United States and Canada in violation of the



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Agreement’s exclusivity provisions;

C. failing to cooperate in facilitating the timely and seamless transfer of CoinLab customers to CoinLab;

D. failing to provide the necessary technology, software, and know-how to CoinLab and refusing to establish promised network connections;

E. failing to deliver all passwords, Yubikeys, administrative logins and other required security information;

F. failing to make available to CoinLab on-demand and read-only access to Mt. Gox’s databases and other related records and data pertaining to accounts for customers in the United States and Canada;

G. failing to timely comply with the Agreement’s revenue share requirements;

H. failing to timely deposit Liquidity Funds in the manner instructed by CoinLab; and

I. failing to timely reconcile revenue and customer trade imbalances.

49. As a result of Defendants’ breaches, Plaintiff has suffered actual damages in an amount equal to or exceeding \$75,000,000.

**V. COUNT VI- BEACH OF IMPLIED DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING**

50. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-50 as if fully set forth herein.

51. Defendants owed Plaintiff a duty to cooperate with Plaintiff so that each party could obtain the full benefit of performance.

52. Defendants failed to so cooperate, including by

- 1 A. directly servicing customers in the United States and Canada in violation of the  
2 Agreement's exclusivity provisions;
- 3 B. failing to cooperate in facilitating the timely and seamless transfer of CoinLab  
4 customers to CoinLab;
- 5 C. failing to provide the necessary technology, software, and know-how to CoinLab  
6 and refusing to establish promised network connections;
- 7 D. failing to deliver all passwords, Yubikeys, administrative logins and other  
8 required security information;
- 9 E. failing to make available to CoinLab on-demand and read-only access to Mt.  
10 Gox's databases and other related records and data pertaining to accounts for  
11 customers in the United States and Canada;
- 12 F. failing to timely comply with the Agreement's revenue share requirements;
- 13 G. failing to timely deposit Liquidity Funds in the manner instructed by CoinLab;  
14 and
- 15 H. failing to timely reconcile revenue and customer trade imbalances.

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17  
18 53. As a direct result of Defendants' failure to cooperate, Plaintiff has suffered  
19 damages in an amount equal to or exceeding \$75,000,000.

20  
21 **VI. COUNT VII - ACCOUNTING**

22 54. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1-54 as if fully set forth herein.

23 55. The Agreement establishes a fiduciary relationship between Plaintiff and  
24 Defendants.

25 56. Plaintiff demanded an accounting from Defendants pursuant to the Agreement by  
26 asking Defendants to make available to CoinLab on-demand and read-only access to Mt. Gox's

1 databases and other related records and data pertaining to accounts for customers in the United  
2 States and Canada by demanding that Defendants timely comply with the Agreement's revenue  
3 share requirements.

4 57. Defendants have refused to provide such an accounting. Defendants have also  
5 failed to timely deposit Liquidity Funds in the manner instructed by CoinLab or to timely  
6 reconcile revenue and customer trade imbalances.  
7

## 8 9 **VII. RELIEF REQUESTED**

10 **WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays that this court enter judgment in their favor:

- 11 A. Ordering Defendants to comply immediately with their obligations under the Agreement;  
12 B. Awarding Plaintiff damages in the amount to be established at trial;  
13 C. Ordering an accounting of all monies due Plaintiff from Defendants pursuant to the  
14 Agreement;  
15 D. Awarding Plaintiff all costs and expenses incurred by Plaintiff as a result of Defendants'  
16 unlawful conduct, including reasonable attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and court  
17 costs; and  
18 E. Granting such other relief as this Court deems just, necessary, and proper.  
19  
20

21 Dated this 2<sup>nd</sup> day of May, 2013.

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