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SC Court of Appeals

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In The Supreme Court

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE COURT OF APPEALS
APPEAL FROM BEAUFORT COUNTY
Court of Common Pleas

Carmen T. Mullen, Circuit Court Judge

Appellate Case No. 2021-000159

EX PARTE:

Hampton B. Luzak, ... Petitioner,

In re: IN THE MATTER OF: Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer II

Hampton B. Luzak, ... Petitioner,

v.

Merrill B. Light, Merrill U. Barringer as Personal Representative of the
Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer II, J. Randolph Light, Jr., Merrill B. Light
as putative trustee of the Paul B. Barringer II Revocable Trust dated
December 4, 1998, and Merrill B. Light as Trustee of the Merrill Barringer
Light Revocable Trust, ... Respondents

--and--

Hampton B. Luzak, ... Petitioner,

v.

Merrill U. Barringer, ... Respondent.

APPENDIX VOLUME II OF IV

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THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM BEAUFORT COUNTY
Court of Common Pleas

Carmen T. Mullen, Circuit Court Judge

Case No: 2016-CP-07-01919
Appellate Case No. 2021-000159

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IN THE MATTER OF:
Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II

Hampton B. Luzak,..... APPELLANT,

v.

Merrill B. Light, Merrill U. Barringer, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II, J. Randolph Light, Jr., Merrill B. Light as putative trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, and Merrill B. Light as Trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust,..... RESPONDENTS.

And

Case Nos. 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294
Appellate Case No. 2021-000159

Hampton Barringer Luzak, ...APPELLANT,

v.

Merrill U. Barringer,..... RESPONDENT.

APPELLANT’S MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF IMMEDIATE
APPEALABILITY OF ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO BIFURCATE

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I. THE TRIAL COURT’S ORDER TO BIFURCATE IS IMMEDIATELY APPEALABLE.

On December 30, 2020, over Appellant’s objection, the Honorable Carmen T. Mullen filed an “Order Granting Defendants’ Motion to Bifurcate.” (See Exhibit A attached hereto). Thereafter, on January 14, 2021, Judge Mullen filed a Form 4 Order denying Appellant’s Motion to

Reconsider her prior Order.¹ (See Exhibit B attached hereto). Appellant timely filed her Notice of Appeal.

By correspondence from the Court of Appeals dated February 22, 2021, Appellant and Respondents were asked to submit memoranda addressing whether the Order to Bifurcate is immediately appealable.

The Order to Bifurcate is immediately appealable.

II. BEYOND THE LABEL – SUBSTANCE AND EFFECT OF ORDER TO BIFURCATE.

Appellant acknowledges that, at first glance, the Order Granting Defendants’ Motion to Bifurcate – *as the order is labeled or styled by the trial court* – may not appear to be immediately appealable. As a general rule, orders to bifurcate, without more, simply do “not strike at the heart of this Court’s traditional analysis of claims of denial of mode of trial” and, therefore, are not immediately appealable. *Flagstar Corp. v. Royal Surplus Lines*, 341 S.C. 68, 72, 533 S.E. 2d 331, 333 (2000) (internal citations and footnotes omitted), but the label that an Order bears is not dispositive of its appealability. It is the content of the Order and its effect that govern the appealability of the Order. “The label given to the order is not determinative of its immediate appealability.” *Spalt v. S.C. Dep’t of Motor Vehicles*, 423 S.C. 576, 584, 816 S.E.2d 579, 583 (2018); *see also Morrow v. Fundamental Long-Term Care Holdings, LLC*, 412 S.C. 534, 539-540, 773 S.E.2d 144, 147 (2015) (“Our review of trial court orders is not constrained by how the order is styled. ... We are therefore free to evaluate the trial court’s order as what it is – not merely what it appears to be – and hold that it is one which is immediately appealable.”) (internal citations omitted); *Boyd v. Goff*, 828 So. 2d 468, 469 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 2002) (“This case is a good

¹ For convenience, the Order Granting Defendants’ Motion to Bifurcate and Form 4 Order are collectively referred to herein as the “Order to Bifurcate,” except as otherwise indicated.

example of why it is important to understand what a court order does and not focus only on how the order is labeled.”).

In the present appeal, the label given the trial court’s Order is misleading. In determining the appealability of the Order to Bifurcate, this Court must ignore the *label*, and judge the appealability of the trial court’s Order by its substance and effect.

Although the label given the trial court’s Order references only “bifurcation,” the substance of the Order to Bifurcate mandates two distinct, but related, procedures for how the trial of the consolidated cases must proceed and that makes the Order immediately appealable. The trial court first “determined that a separate trial of the Second and Third Causes of Action” in the case of *Luzak v. Barringer*, 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294, would be held first, followed by “any separate and subsequent trial(s) of the remaining causes of action...” It is the excising or “plucking” of these two causes of action from the entire case² and changing their order of trial that make the Order to Bifurcate immediately appealable.

III. BRIEF FACTUAL OVERVIEW.

Appellant is a daughter of Paul Barringer (“Decedent”), deceased. The consolidated cases on appeal arise from the manipulation and control of the Decedent by certain members of his family (“individual Respondents”), while the Decedent was vulnerable and suffering from dementia brought on by Alzheimer’s. Specifically, the individual Respondents manipulated the Decedent into purportedly taking certain actions, including executing various estate planning and business documents, pursuant to which, one or more of the individual Respondents have relied in garnering control of a very lucrative family business, while simultaneously depriving Appellant of the inheritance that her father always wanted her to have.

² This Memorandum simply refers to the two consolidated cases as one “case.”

In the case of *Luzak v. Merrill B. Light, et al*, Appellant alleges multiple *legal* causes of action against the individual Respondents for undue influence, lack of capacity, mistake, fraud, tortious interference with inheritancy, civil conspiracy, breach of fiduciary duty, and the like, along with associated equitable relief. For a more detailed summary of the facts giving rise to this action, reference is made to the Amended Complaint filed in Case No. 2016-CP-07-1919, attached hereto as Exhibit C³.

In the other consolidated case of *Luzak v. Merrill U. Barringer*, Appellant asserts similar causes of action against her mother (wife of the Decedent) for her mother's participation in and/or aiding in the manipulation of Appellant's father. In this action, Appellant asserts causes of action against her mother for intentional interference with inheritancy and gifts, constructive trust and injunction, enforcement of contract not to revoke (and injunction), attorney's fees, and civil conspiracy. For a more detailed summary of the facts giving rise to this action, reference is made to the Complaint filed in Case No. 2019-CP-07-01253, attached hereto as Exhibit D⁴.

These consolidated cases are oriented on multiple legal causes of action with some equitable relief sought that is incidental to the legal claims.

IV. PROCEDURAL OVERVIEW.

The *relevant* procedural history is succinct. On October 23, 2020, Respondents filed a joint Motion to Bifurcate seeking an order of the trial court bifurcating what the Respondents referred to as Appellant's "Contract-Based Claims" bifurcated from Appellant's remaining claims and further requesting that these so-called Contract-Based Claims be tried first. (See Defendants' Joint Motion to Bifurcate, attached hereto as Exhibit E). Thereafter, on November 6, 2020,

³ The Exhibits to the Amended Complaint are not necessary for the purposes of this Memorandum and are deleted for the sake of brevity.

⁴ The Exhibits to the Complaint are not necessary for the purposes of this Memorandum and are deleted for the sake of brevity.

Respondents filed a Memorandum in Support of their Motion to Bifurcate. Appellant filed her Memorandum in Opposition to the Motion to Bifurcate on November 9, 2020.

On December 30, 2020, the trial court filed its “Order Granting Defendants’ Motion to Bifurcate” (Exhibit A). The trial court subsequently entered a Form 4 Order denying Appellant’s Motion to Reconsider Order to Bifurcate (Exhibit B) on January 14, 2021. It is these Orders that are under the present appeal.

V. SUBSTANCE AND EFFECT OF BIFURCATED CLAIMS.

The trial court ordered Appellant’s Second and Third Causes of Action in Case No. 2019-CP-07-01253 be separated from all other claims and tried first. The second cause of action in that Complaint, ¶¶ 134-140, requests “an order directing Defendant ... to comply with her promise” and that the Court impose “a constructive trust for the benefit of Plaintiff”. In Plaintiff’s third cause of action, ¶¶ 141-143, Plaintiff seeks an order “directing Defendant ... to comply with the contract not to revoke her Will.”

The problem is this: while the Respondents’ Motion to Bifurcate and its supporting Memoranda refer consistently to a more efficient jury trial procedure, which would not result from the Order, the trial court’s Order to Bifurcate carves out two causes of action for the first trial. Those two causes of actions are for a mandatory injunction ordering the mother (Merrill Barringer) to comply with her promise to the Decedent and the trust reposed in her by the Decedent, not to exercise the testamentary power of appointment and not to revoke her Will and for the imposition of a constructive trust. The trial court has excised two causes of action that entail equitable relief and plucked them out of a lawsuit predominated by legal causes of action. It has then ordered that those causes of action be tried first, before the legal causes of action. The Appellant faces the difficult possibility that the trial court may then direct a nonjury trial be held on those causes of

action since they seek a mandatory injunction and the imposition of a constructive trust. In short, the Appellant faces the possibility of the trial mode suddenly switching from the anticipated jury trial to a nonjury trial, with those nonjury findings possibly have a binding effect on the jury trial issues.

Even if the “Second and Third Causes of Action” are tried by jury, the judge’s order, findings of fact, conclusions of law, and even evidentiary rulings on the equitable remedies can have a binding, or, at least, prejudicial effect on the trial by jury of the legal causes of actions and their elements. Stated differently, anything short of a full jury trial on all legal causes of action with a premature ruling on the equitable remedies will substantially and severely prejudice the Appellant’s right to trial by jury. The equitable remedies suddenly become paramount, and a jury trial on common issues of fact takes a backseat to the trial judge’s rulings. There are necessarily disputed issues of fact that are common to all of the causes of action, and that is why the cases were consolidated to begin with. That is why the Order to Bifurcate has far-reaching consequences on the mode of trial and the sequencing of trial beyond the mere label of an Order to Bifurcate.

A common factual thread weaves all of the causes of action together: The Decedent embarked upon an estate plan decades ago to treat his children equally with respect to their inheritances, especially as to his legacy company. One of the children, the son Victor, was given his “inheritance” in advance, leaving the two daughters, Hampton Luzak (Appellant) and the Respondent Merrill Light. Upon the Decedent’s onset of dementia and his inability to protect himself and his estate plan, if not earlier, the Respondent Merrill Light and her mother, Merrill Barringer, and Respondent Randy Light engaged in concerted acts and conspiracies to deprive the Appellant of her share of the inheritance that the estate planning of the Decedent was to provide her. These facts permeate all causes of action, regardless of the remedy sought and regardless of

how the cause of action is framed, and findings on certain facts pertaining to this scheme without the case being heard as a whole by a jury can substantially impair the Appellant's right to have all of the facts heard and determined together and result in inconsistent and prejudicial findings, especially if certain facts are first found by the court sitting in equity.

Sequencing rules mandate that when a case contains both legal and equitable causes of action and there exists disputed common factual issues relevant to both equitable and legal claims, *the legal claims must be tried first*, with the court in the trial of the equitable claims being bound by the findings of fact made by the jury. See *Wachovia Bank, N.A. v. Blackburn*, 407 S.C. 321, 755 S.E.2d 437 (2014); *Johnson v. S.C. Nat'l Bank*, 292 S.C. 51, 354 S.E.2d 895 (1987); *Plantation Fed. Bank v. Gray*, 401 S.C. 507, 737 S.E.2d 515 (Ct. App. 2013); *Bateman v. Rouse*, 358 S.C. 667, 596 S.E.2d 386 (Ct. App. 2004). The South Carolina Supreme Court has stated: "If separate trials are ordered, the judge must determine which issues are to be tried first. If there are factual issues common to both claims, absent the 'most imperative circumstances,' the 'at law' claim must be tried first." *Johnson*, 292 S.C. at 56, 354 S.E.2d at 897 (internal citations and quotations omitted). The purpose of the sequencing rules is to "assure that, under the circumstances of the case, a joint trial will not deprive a party of his right to a full jury trial of legal issues." *Id.* at 55, 354 S.E.2d 897. Only by applying the sequencing rules adopted by the appellate courts of this State can a trial court comply with constitutional, statutory, and case law mandates to preserve a party's right to trial by jury inviolate.

By statute, a party has the right of immediate appeal where a substantial right is implicated. S.C. Code Ann. § 14-3-330(2). It is well established that a trial court order "affecting the mode of trial affect[s] a substantial right as defined in Section 14-3-330(2) of the *South Carolina Code* (1976), ... 'must, therefore, be appealed immediately'." *Frampton v. S.C. Dept. Transp.*, 406 S.C.

377, 385, 752 S.E.2d 269, 274 (Ct. App. 2013) (quoting *Lester v. Dawson*, 327 S.C. 263, 266, 491 S.E.2d 240, 241 (1997)); see also *Flagstar Corp. v. Royal Surplus Lines*, 341 S.C. 68, 72–73, 533 S.E.2d 331, 333–34 (2000) (“Pursuant to § 14–3–330(2), this Court has held on numerous occasions that when a trial court's order deprives a party of a mode of trial to which it is entitled as a matter of right, such order is immediately appealable.”) (internal citations and footnotes omitted); *Plantation Fed. Bank v. Gray*, 401 S.C. 507, 737 S.E.2d 515 (Ct. App. 2013) (reversing the trial court’s order which mandated that the parties’ equitable claims be tried first by the court.) “Moreover, the failure to timely appeal an order affecting the mode of trial effects a waiver of the right to appeal that issue.” *Frampton*, 406 S.C. at 386, 752 S.E.2d at 274.

It is also well-established that an order denying a party a mode of trial to which she is entitled as a matter of right is immediately appealable. See *Frampton*, 406 S.C. at 385, 752 S.E.2d at 274 (an order affecting the mode of trial “must ... be appealed immediately.”); *Flagstar Corp. v. Royal Surplus Lines*, 341 S.C. at 72, 533 S.E.2d at 333 (an order depriving a party of a mode of trial “is immediately appealable.”)

The only avenue by which Appellant can preserve her right to trial by jury is this immediate appeal of the Order to Bifurcate; Appellant’s failure to appeal the bifurcation would have constituted a *de facto* waiver of her right to trial by jury. See *Frampton* at 386, 752 S.E.2d at 274 (“Moreover the failure to timely appeal an order affecting the mode of trial effects a waiver of the right to appeal that issue.”); *Morrow v. Fundamental Long-Term Care Holdings, LLC*, 412 S.C. 534, 537, 773 S.E.2d 144, 145 (2015) (reversing the appellate court’s holding that the trial court’s order of bifurcation was not immediately appealable on the ground that the bifurcation order “affects a substantial right.”)

The trial court was in error when it bifurcated. It compounded the error in failing to follow well-established sequencing rules regarding the order in which bifurcated trials under these circumstances must proceed. That implicates the mode of trial which, in turn, implicates a substantial right, triggering the well-established rule that such orders must be immediately appealed, or be forever waived. *See Bateman v. Rouse*, 358 S.C. 667, 674, 596 S.E.2d 386, 389-390 (Ct. App. 2004) (“Orders of the trial judge denying a request for a jury trial involve the mode of trial, affect substantial rights, ... and are immediately appealable. The failure to immediately appeal an order affecting the mode of trial constitutes a waiver of the right to appeal these issues.”) The trial court’s Order to Bifurcate is immediately appealable and, in fact, must be immediately appealed by Appellant.

VI. CONCLUSION.

It is Appellant’s contention that the existence of disputed factual issues common to both the equitable and legal claims, which Appellant will address fully in her Brief, combined with the trial court’s mandate that the equitable claims be tried first, results in the Order to Bifurcate being improper in its effect, intended or otherwise. The trial court has bifurcated Appellant’s equitable claims from her legal claims. There are common disputed issues of fact which must be determined by triers of fact of each of the bifurcated claims. By ignoring the appellate courts’ sequencing rules under such circumstances, the trial court’s Order to Bifurcate has the substantive effect of depriving Appellant of her constitutional and statutory right to trial by jury on those common issues of disputed fact. Depriving Appellant of her right to trial by jury implicates the mode of trial which, in turn, implicates a substantial right under *S.C. Code Ann.* § 14-3-330(2). Therefore, the trial court’s Order to Bifurcate is immediately appealable.

Respectfully submitted,

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
	)	CIVIL ACTION NO: 2016-CP-07-01919
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT	)	
	)	
IN THE MATTER OF ESTATE OF PAUL	)	
BRANDON BARRINGER, II	)	
	)	
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	
	)	
MERRILL B. LIGHT, MERRILL U.	)	
BARRINGER, AS PERSONAL	)	
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF	)	
PAUL BRANDON BARRINGER, II, J.	)	
RANDOLPH LIGHT, JR., MERRILL B.	)	
LIGHT AS PUTATIVE TRUSTEE OF THE	)	
PAUL B. BARRINGER, II REVOCABLE	)	
TRUST DATED DECEMBER 4, 1998, AND	)	
MERRILL B. LIGHT AS TRUSTEE OF	)	
THE MERRILL BARRINGER LIGHT	)	
REVOCABLE TRUST,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
	)	CIVIL ACTION NO: 2019-CP-07-01253
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT	)	2019-CP-07-1294
	)	
IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II	)	
	)	
Hampton B. Luzak,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	
	)	
Merrill U. Barringer,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO BIFURCATE

This Court has considered Defendants' Joint Motion to Bifurcate Trial filed October 23, 2020. Based on the legal memoranda submitted and oral argument presented, the Court grants the motion. In accordance with SCRCP Rule 42(b), this Court has determined that a separate trial of the Second and Third Causes of Action set forth in Hampton Luzak v. Merrill Barringer, Civ. Action Nos. 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294, shall proceed first and prior to any separate and subsequent trial(s) of the remaining causes of action alleged in Civ. Action Nos. 2016-CP-07-1919, 2016-CP-07-1961, 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

CARMEN T. MULLEN
Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

_____, 2020



Beaufort Common Pleas

Case Caption: Hampton B Luzak VS Merrill B Light , defendant, et al

Case Number: 2016CP0701919

Type: Order/Other

So Ordered

s/Carmen T Mullen 2142

Electronically signed on 2020-12-29 20:23:26 page 3 of 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Beaufort
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

CASE NO. 2016CP0701919

Hampton B Luzak
PLAINTIFF(S)

Merrill B Light et al
DEFENDANT(S)

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

- ☐ **JURY VERDICT.** This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and a verdict rendered.
- ☒ **DECISION BY THE COURT.** This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered.
- ☐ **ACTION DISMISSED** (CHECK REASON): ☐ Rule 12(b), SCRCPP; ☐ Rule 41(a), SCRCPP (Vol. Nonsuit); ☐ Rule 43(k), SCRCPP (Settled);
☐ Other
- ☐ **ACTION STRICKEN** (CHECK REASON): ☐ Rule 40(j), SCRCPP; ☐ Bankruptcy;
☐ Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award;
☐ Other
- ☐ **STAYED DUE TO BANKRUPTCY**
- ☐ **DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT** (CHECK APPLICABLE BOX):
☐ Affirmed; ☐ Reversed; ☐ Remanded;
☐ Other

NOTE: ATTORNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING LOWER COURT, TRIBUNAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING IN THIS APPEAL.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: ☐ See attached order (formal order to follow) ☒ Statement of Judgment by the Court:

Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order to Bifurcate of December 30, 2020 is hereby denied without a hearing.

ORDER INFORMATION

This order ☐ ends ☒ does not end the case.

☐ See Page 2 for additional information.

For Clerk of Court Office Use Only

This judgment was electronically entered by the Clerk of Court as reflected on the Electronic Time Stamp, and a copy mailed first class to any party not proceeding in the Electronic Filing System on 01/13/2021 .

Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust
Merrill B Light as Trustee
Merrill B Light As Putative Trustee
Paul B Barringer li Revocable Trust
Charles B Molster, III for Merrill B Light

NAMES OF TRADITIONAL FILERS SERVED BY MAIL

Court Reporter:

E-Filing Note: The date of Entry of Judgment is the same date as reflected on the Electronic File Stamp and the clerk's entering of the date of judgment above is not required in those counties. The clerk will mail a copy of the judgment to parties who are not E-Filers or who are appearing pro se. See Rule 77(d), SCRCP.



Beaufort Common Pleas

Case Caption: Hampton B Luzak VS Merrill B Light , defendant, et al

Case Number: 2016CP0701919

Type: Order/Electronic Form 4

So Ordered

s/Carmen T Mullen 2142

Electronically signed on 2021-01-13 16:53:36 page 3 of 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
	)	
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT	)	Case No.: 2016-CP-07-01919
Hampton B. Luzak,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	AMENDED
	)	COMPLAINT
v.	)	AND
	)	FORMAL OPPOSITION AND
Merrill B. Light, Merrill U. Barringer,	)	OBJECTION TO PROBATE AND
as Personal Representative of	)	APPOINTMENT/PETITION TO SET
the Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II, J.	)	ASIDE INFORMAL PROBATE AND
Randolph Light, Jr., Merrill B. Light as	)	APPOINTMENT
putative trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II	)	
Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998,	)	
and Merrill B. Light as Trustee of the	)	
Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust,	)	
	)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendants.	)	
	)	
IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	
Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II.	)	
_____	)	

2016 NOV 23 PM 1:50
JENN A. ROSENEAU
BEAUFORT COUNTY, S.C.
CLERK OF COURT

The Plaintiff files this Amended Complaint pursuant to S.C.R.C.P. Rule 15(a) providing that a party may amend her pleading as a matter of course before or within 30 days after a responsive pleading is served. All Exhibits attached to Plaintiff's original Complaint, initially filed August 26, 2016 in the Beaufort County Probate Court, are hereby incorporated into and made a part of this Amended Complaint.

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

1. The parties and their residences are as follows:

(a) The Plaintiff, Hampton Barringer Luzak ("Hampton Luzak"), is a resident of Jackson, Wyoming and is the daughter of decedent Paul Brandon Barringer, II ("Decedent Paul Barringer").

(b) The Defendant, Merrill Barringer Light (“Merrill Light”), is a citizen and resident of Hilton Head Island, County of Beaufort, in South Carolina and is the daughter of Decedent Paul Barringer and an older sister of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak. On information and belief, Merrill Light is also the trustee of a revocable trust named the Merrill B. Light Revocable Trust. The documentation received by Plaintiff Hampton Luzak to date has conflicting information about the date of formation of the Merrill B. Light Revocable Trust with some documents stating February 1, 2008 and others February 21, 2008. All references hereafter to the Merrill B. Light Revocable Trust shall refer to that revocable trust created by Merrill Light in February of 2008 or such date as may be finally determined by the evidence in this proceeding.

(c) The Defendant Merrill U. Barringer is the surviving widow of Decedent Paul Barringer and has been informally appointed as personal representative of her late husband’s estate. She is being named herein as a party solely because of her capacity as personal representative of his estate.

(d) The Defendant, J. Randolph Light, Jr. (“Randy Light”), is a citizen and resident of Hilton Head Island, County of Beaufort, in South Carolina and is the husband of Defendant Merrill B. Light.

2. Paul Brandon Barringer, II died in Beaufort County on May 30, 2016 at the age of 85.

3. On June 9, 2016, Decedent Paul Barringer’s surviving widow Merrill U. Barringer (“Mrs. Barringer”) applied for an informal probate of Decedent Paul Barringer’s alleged will dated February 5, 2015 and for an informal appointment of herself as personal representative of Decedent Paul Barringer’s estate. On the same date, Defendant Merrill Light

and attorney John M. Jolley filed Renunciations of Right to Administration and/or Nomination, renouncing their right to serve as personal representative of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate.

4. On June 9, 2016, the Beaufort County Probate Court admitted the alleged will to informal probate and granted Mrs. Barringer's application for informal appointment as personal representative. Decedent Paul Barringer's estate is currently being administered in the Beaufort County Probate Court (the "Estate").

5. Decedent Paul Barringer allegedly signed a document on February 5, 2015 that purports to be an amended and restated trust agreement with Defendant Merrill Light named as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has not seen a copy of this February 5, 2015 amendment and is therefore unaware of whether Defendant Merrill Light was appointed as the sole trustee or as a co-trustee under such amendment. (see paragraphs 34, 75 and 96 below).

6. On information and belief, while Decedent Paul Barringer was alive, Defendant Merrill Light undertook a scheme to effect a transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock in Coastal Forest Resources Company, Inc. ("CFRC") to a revocable trust under her control and for her benefit and of which she is the trustee.

7. This Court has the authority and jurisdiction under S.C. Code Ann. §§ 62-1-302, 62-7-201 and 62-7-202: (a) to determine the validity of the alleged will and trust as well as any purported *inter vivos* transfers by Decedent Paul Barringer of his assets, whether titled in his name or in the name of his revocable trust, thereby setting aside invalid transfers to Defendant Merrill Light's trust; (b) to determine whether Defendant Merrill Light has breached her fiduciary duty, unduly influenced Decedent Paul Barringer, converted Decedent Paul Barringer's assets, defrauded Decedent Paul Barringer and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, engaged in a civil

conspiracy, was unjustly enriched, and/or tortiously interfered with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and/or expectancy of gift; (c) to determine whether Defendant Randy Light aided and abetted Defendant Merrill Light in breaching her fiduciary duty, unduly influencing Decedent Paul Barringer, converting Decedent Paul Barringer's assets, defrauding Decedent Paul Barringer and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, tortiously interfering with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and/or expectancy of gift, and/or engaged in a civil conspiracy; (d) to remove Defendant Merrill Light as trustee; and (e) to grant appropriate relief for all the above.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

9. Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer together had three children, namely Defendant Merrill Underwood Barringer n/k/a Merrill B. Light, Victor C. Barringer, and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak formerly known as Anne Hampton Barringer.

10. Decedent Paul Barringer acquired an interest in the predecessor to CFRC from his father, Victor Barringer, in the 1950s. He and his family members have had a controlling interest in CFRC since the 1990s. CFRC is a privately held Virginia corporation, whose headquarters are in Havana, Florida. CFRC is engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of plywood, treated lumber and other related products, as well as the ownership, management and sale of timber and timberlands across the eastern United States. CFRC has been described as one of the country's largest privately-held forest products companies.

11. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak enjoyed a close family relationship with her father and her mother until recent years. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak always maintained great respect for her

father including the lifetime of work Decedent Paul Barringer undertook to build his businesses in the timber and lumber industries, including CFRC.

12. Around 1989, Decedent Paul Barringer transferred an equal number of voting shares in Coastal Lumber Company, a predecessor to CFRC, to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Defendant Merrill Light, and their brother Victor Barringer.

13. Following her marriage to Kevin Luzak in 1992, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak continued a close association with her father and his businesses. Decedent Paul Barringer invited Kevin Luzak to join the board of directors of CFRC's predecessor, Coastal Lumber Company, in 1993. In 2004 Kevin Luzak became the president following the restructuring of Coastal Lumber Company, in which Coastal Lumber Company spun off certain assets to a separate entity controlled by Victor Barringer in exchange for Victor Barringer's surrender of the majority of his ownership, including all his voting interest, in the remaining business (the "Restructuring"). The remaining business was recapitalized in 2004 and was henceforth known as Coastal Forest Resources Company. Kevin Luzak eventually became the chief executive officer ("CEO") of CFRC in 2009.

14. Through hard work and wise investing, Decedent Paul Barringer built up a substantial estate anchored by his lumber and timber companies under the CFRC umbrella and its predecessor Coastal Lumber Company. Throughout his years of estate planning, Decedent Paul Barringer always treated his two daughters, Plaintiff and Defendant, equally, particularly in respect to CFRC. By consenting to the Restructuring, which occurred at the request of his son Victor Barringer, Decedent Paul Barringer made other asset arrangements for Victor Barringer outside of CFRC. Decedent Paul Barringer's intentions about his ownership plan for CFRC and his overall estate plan were discussed regularly at family gatherings over a number of years. It

was Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intent to keep CFRC in his family with equal control between his daughters.

15. Consistent with his intent to maintain equal voting power between his daughters, on August 21, 1996 Decedent Paul Barringer entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Defendant Merrill Light and other shareholders in the predecessor company of CFRC. The purpose and effect of the agreement was to place certain restrictions on the transferability of the corporation's stock held by any of the Barringers so as to afford the corporation and each of the Barringers an equal right to acquire any stock of the corporation which a shareholder may desire to transfer to any outside person or entity.

16. Based on recurring family meetings, the children of Decedent Paul Barringer continued to recognize their father's central goals of his estate plan which were to keep the ownership of the shares in CFRC equal between Decedent Paul Barringer's daughters and to maintain the proportional ownership among all three children as Decedent Paul Barringer had established. Therefore, on September 21, 1998, Decedent Paul Barringer, individually and as co-trustee of his mother's testamentary trust, along with Defendant Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Victor Barringer, entered into a Barringer Family Voting Agreement under Decedent Paul Barringer's direction. The Barringer Family Voting Agreement shows that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Defendant Merrill Light and their brother Victor Barringer each held an equal number of shares of common stock (59,521 shares) in CFRC's predecessor company Coastal Lumber and that no one else held more shares than any one of them. As noted above, Victor Barringer at his own request later surrendered his voting stock (and a majority of his ownership) in exchange for interests in other entities upon the Restructuring.

17. On December 4, 1998 Decedent Paul Barringer, as settlor, executed the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (hereafter referred to as the "Revocable Trust" including any subsequent amendments thereto) with Decedent Paul Barringer serving as trustee.

18. Consistent with his frequently stated intention to treat his daughters equally in respect to CFRC ownership, on December 22, 1998, Decedent Paul Barringer created the Paul B. Barringer, II Family Trust ("the Family Trust") under agreement dated December 22, 1998, which was an irrevocable trust. Under the terms of the Family Trust as originally created on December 22, 1998 and as existed on October 3, 2004, during the lifetime of Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife, the assets of the Family Trust were available to be used for the health, education, support and maintenance of Decedent Paul Barringer's descendants at the trustee's discretion. After the death of Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife, the Family Trust was then to be divided into three separate and equal shares for the benefit of each of Decedent Paul Barringer's children then living and a share for any predeceased child. In connection with the Restructuring, Decedent Paul Barringer placed 2,295,528 non-voting shares of CFRC stock into the Family Trust on October 3, 2004.

19. In keeping with Decedent Paul Barringer's long-term estate planning arrangements of treating his daughters equally in respect to CFRC, on October 3, 2004 CFRC issued to both Defendant Merrill Light and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak 6,428,058 shares each of non-voting stock in CFRC as part of the Restructuring. This issuance of equal stock to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Defendant Merrill Light occurred at the same time Decedent Paul Barringer conveyed the 2,295,528 non-voting shares to the Family Trust.

20. Also on or about October 3, 2004, CFRC, at Decedent Paul Barringer's direction, issued approximately 31% of the voting shares in CFRC to Defendant Merrill Light, consisting of 59,521 shares, and an equal 31%, consisting of 59,521 shares, to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer retained approximately 20% of the CFRC voting stock consisting of 38,272 shares. The family of Stephen H. Conger, who was unrelated and otherwise unaffiliated with the Barringers, owned the remaining 18% of the CFRC voting stock comprising 33,452 shares.

21. On or about September 22, 2006, Decedent Paul Barringer filed a petition in Beaufort County Probate Court to modify the irrevocable Family Trust to provide that the trust assets would be divided immediately into equal, separate shares for Decedent Paul Barringer's three children instead of at the death of Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife. This petition for modification to create immediately vested separate and equal shares for Decedent Paul Barringer's children was approved by the probate court and carried out by a First Amendment to Trust dated October 16, 2006. On or about October 31, 2007 the 2,295,528 shares of non-voting stock held in the Family Trust were re-certificated into three separate and equal tranches of 765,176 shares for each of Decedent Paul Barringer's three children. According to the CFRC Nonvoting Stock Register as of May 7, 2012, the three newly-created Family Trust shares were denominated as "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Victor Barringer, II", "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Merrill Barringer Light", and "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Hampton Barringer Luzak." The modified terms of the Family Trust continue to define the operation of the three newly-created shares for each of Decedent Paul Barringer's children.

22. Around November of 2008, Decedent Paul Barringer entered into discussions with minority shareholder Robert C. L. Conger about a possible buyout of the Conger family's minority interest in CFRC. During the buyout discussions and communications, Decedent Paul Barringer, in keeping with his long held plan to treat his two daughters equally, informed Mr. Conger by letter of November 14, 2008 that "I want to make sure that a stock sale is fair to one and all, Barringer girls and Conger boys."

23. In further recognition of the importance Decedent Paul Barringer placed on maintaining the existing proportionate ownership in Decedent Paul Barringer's forest products business, including an equal ownership between Defendant Merrill Light and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, the three siblings – Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Defendant Merrill Light and Victor Barringer – entered into an Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of CFRC on February 1, 2010 ("2010 Shareholders Agreement"). In the Agreement the Barringer children agreed to keep the proportionate ownership of the CFRC stock equal between Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Defendant Merrill Light by providing that CFRC has the right to purchase any shares that are offered for sale by, purchased, or otherwise acquired from, another CFRC shareholder. CFRC was also a party to the 2010 Shareholders Agreement, but Paul Barringer was not a party.

24. By late 2009, Defendant Merrill Light's husband, Randy Light, was experiencing significant financial troubles with some of his companies as a result of certain disastrous Texas real estate investments financed by the Stillwater National Bank of Stillwater, Oklahoma ("Stillwater") and Patriot Bank of Houston, Texas. By November 2009, RVL Texas Properties, LLC ("RVL"), owned in part by Randy Light, was in default on its \$4 million loan to Patriot Bank on its condominium/marina project in South Texas. Randy Light, who served as RVL's president, surreptitiously acquired RVL's delinquent debt through an undisclosed entity, LIRVP,

L.L.C., solely owned by Randy Light, without the knowledge or consent of the other three members of RVL. Randy Light, through LIRVP, L.L.C., then demanded payment of RVL's delinquent debt by threatening RVL and its other members with foreclosure of RVL's real estate and deficiency judgments against his co-members in RVL. On January 4, 2010 RVL was forced into bankruptcy in the Southern District of Texas Bankruptcy Court due to Randy Light's "self-dealing" actions. Randy Light then opposed the bankruptcy, and RVL and its other members filed an adversary proceeding against Randy Light alleging he had effectively led a hostile takeover of RVL to seize its only asset for his own benefit. In the adversary proceeding, RVL and its other members described Randy Light's "self-dealing" actions towards RVL as "fraudulent" and "intentional, outrageous and malicious." RVL's South Texas project ultimately failed.

25. By September 2010, The Stretford at the Cascades, LP ("SAC"), another condominium development company controlled by Defendant Merrill Light's husband, Randy Light, was going through severe financial problems related to its Texas real estate investments. In an e-mail from Randy Light to Michael Mattson at Stillwater on September 24, 2010, Randy Light stated, "I really am having a difficult time convincing my wife [Merrill Light] to support a letter of credit to back these two notes. . ." Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that at or about this point in time Randy Light and/or his condominium development companies, RVL and SAC, were facing exposure of up to \$26 million in debt with Randy Light being a joint-and-several, and later, a sole guarantor of a significant portion thereof.

26. On December 28, 2010, SAC issued a check payable to Patriot Bank of Houston, Texas for \$150,561.83 for the benefit of LIRVP, LLC which was a separate entity owned and controlled by Randy Light. On January 28, 2011 SAC issued another check to Patriot Bank for

\$3,408.00 for the benefit of RVL. The bankruptcy trustee for SAC later characterized these checks by Randy Light's entity, SAC, as fraudulent transfers. In a subsequent successful adversary proceeding against Patriot Bank to avoid the payments, the bankruptcy trustee recovered a significant portion of these fraudulent transfers.

27. As the financial pressure on Randy Light intensified following a lawsuit by homeowners at SAC, Randy Light wrote to Jerry Lanier, a senior credit officer at Stillwater, on March 10, 2011 explaining "you can only imagine the pressure on my side with this latest development and the atmosphere here at home." On April 15, 2011 Randy Light again responded to Jerry Lanier at Stillwater, about the latest debt restructuring proposal, by stating he needed his overall exposure to Stillwater to be approximately \$11 Million "due to the fact of all the financial burdens I am dealing with."

28. The first clear signs of Decedent Paul Barringer's cognitive problems came to light in early 2011, when Paul Barringer admitted to Kevin Luzak, Plaintiff's husband and the CEO of CFRC at that time, that he needed Kevin Luzak's help understanding numbers related to the business and to various negotiations that were then taking place. Decedent Paul Barringer's memory also began to deteriorate during that period of time and his behavior became erratic.

29. On December 2, 2011, Atlantic Radiology Associates reported in its medical records that Decedent Paul Barringer suffered from, and had a history of, "Dementia, abnormal gait" following an MRI of the brain and intracranial MRA.

30. On December 15, 2011, Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife Merrill Barringer executed powers of attorney naming the other as agent and Defendant Merrill Light as alternate agent. (See Exhibit 1, P. Barringer D.P.A. dated 12/15/11). The powers of attorney were prepared by attorney John Jolley from the Hilton Head office of the McNair Law Firm. Plaintiff

Hampton Luzak is informed and believes this is the first time her parents employed the services of John Jolley. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is further informed and believes that John Jolley at that point had been serving as the estate planning attorney for Merrill and Randy Light for a number of years, possibly ten to fifteen years. Decedent Paul Barringer had been using another estate planning attorney for many years prior to this, and he was not normally quick to put his trust in counsel that he was not familiar with.

31. In January 2012, while Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was visiting her parents in Hilton Head, she fortuitously met Defendant Merrill Light while standing in their parents' driveway. Defendant Merrill Light informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that Decedent Paul Barringer's insurance agent Robert Slane was coming to Hilton Head for estate planning meetings with their parents and that she was getting involved in her father's estate planning. Defendant Merrill Light informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that she (Defendant Merrill Light) would be the agent under Decedent Paul Barringer's power of attorney. Defendant Merrill Light's statement about becoming involved in their father's estate planning induced Hampton Luzak to believe Merrill Light would be protecting Decedent Paul Barringer's long-time estate plan which included planned distributions to Hampton Luzak. Hampton Luzak had no idea her sister would tell her she was involved in their father's estate planning while her sister was planning on taking her father's CFRC voting stock intended for Hampton Luzak, since it was well understood that Decedent Paul Barringer had always treated his daughters equally regarding ownership of CFRC stock.

32. On February 18, 2012, members of the Barringer family met to discuss company plans. Included in the meeting were Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife Merrill Barringer, Defendant Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her husband, Kevin Luzak, who was at

that time the CEO of CFRC. The discussion centered on Kevin Luzak's recommendations on future strategy to the shareholders, which were focused on (i) actions that would both increase the cash flow generated by the Company's existing operating businesses; (ii) adding new business lines that would both diversify risk and generate tax and operating expense efficiencies for shareholders; and (iii) financing this diversification through the sale of a small portion of Company timberlands that had been deemed by management as no longer capable of generating acceptable returns to the shareholders. Kevin Luzak and Decedent Paul Barringer had worked together on the acquisition of commercial real estate properties in Alexandria Virginia during 2011 that created a useful example of the type of diversifying activity that Kevin Luzak was recommending that the shareholders consider. The discussion also included Kevin Luzak's request that his compensation be evaluated. Recognizing that the owners might prefer not to pursue the strategy that he outlined, or might not be able to come to an agreement about his compensation, Kevin Luzak offered to cede his role as CEO of CFRC. Mrs. Barringer responded to this offer by saying, "You have to stay. You are family." At the meeting, however, Decedent Paul Barringer was having trouble communicating and forming words due to his mental ailments.

33. During this time in early 2012 the mental afflictions of Decedent Paul Barringer continued to worsen. During the CFRC board of director's meeting in February 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was completely confused and incoherent and had tremendous difficulty speaking.

34. According to the privilege log filed in the name of Paul Barringer in subsequent federal court litigation (as described below starting in paragraph 104(b)), Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust was purportedly amended for the first time on February 28, 2012. (See Exhibit 2, P. Barringer Privilege Log).

35. Prior to the spring of 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer and Kevin Luzak had enjoyed a close personal and business relationship for the more than 20 years of Kevin's marriage to Hampton Luzak. For at least three years prior to this time, Kevin Luzak had been presenting and discussing with the board of directors and its committees ideas for a new long-term strategic plan for CFRC (which would be subject to board approval), and Decedent Paul Barringer had participated in all the meetings and discussions. Following the February 2012 board of directors presentation, Decedent Paul Barringer, as a result of the worsening of dementia, made completely unfounded accusations to Kevin Luzak that he (Kevin) was trying in effect to steal the company.

36. Decedent Paul Barringer was seen by Dr. Paul Long on April 3, 2012. Dr. Long stated in his records, "This patient is demented. At least, he has lost a lot of his energy, but we are not 100% sure whether this is Alzheimer's disease."

37. On or about April 25, 2012, the board of directors of CFRC held a regular meeting in Charleston. Present at the meeting were the four board members Kevin Luzak, Defendant Merrill Light, Decedent Paul Barringer and Michael Hagler. Mr. Hagler, an attorney in Augusta, GA with Fulcher Hagler, LLP, was the sole independent member of the board of directors with no affiliation with any of the Barringers other than his role as a CFRC board member. Also present were corporate attorney Brad Herring, advisors Mark Sanford and Tom Rockwood, guest advisor Steve Jones, and CFRC officers Tom Evans and Travis Bryant. The meetings were uneventful as the company's operations and financial performance were discussed and an update on the strategic plan was presented. Decedent Paul Barringer, however, again seemed very confused and was having trouble communicating and forming words as he did in the February 2012 meeting.

38. In the several days following the meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer had an extremely negative reaction to the meeting and accused the “four people from New York” of trying to steal the company. He also falsely accused Kevin Luzak of throwing Defendant Merrill Light and him out of the meeting and of physically throwing a book at Defendant Merrill Light during the meeting.

39. At no time following the April 25, 2012 board meeting did Decedent Paul Barringer contact Kevin Luzak to discuss any of the matters that apparently agitated him, even though Kevin Luzak was CFRC’s CEO and a member of the board of directors.

40. The accusations described in paragraph 38 above by Decedent Paul Barringer temporarily ended when he was hospitalized on May 2, 2012 at St. Joseph’s Hospital in Savannah, Georgia. Decedent Paul Barringer was diagnosed with advanced dementia and complications related to a prior prostate surgery.

41. During Decedent Paul Barringer’s stay at St. Joseph’s Hospital, his attending physician noted on May 2, 2012 that Decedent Paul Barringer had “progressive confusion” and that he was “a particularly poor historian this evening” after being asked personal background questions. The physician noted Decedent Paul Barringer was “not oriented to place or time. He, when focused, can answer questions for about 30 seconds but then loses focus.” The attending physician also noted that Decedent Paul Barringer “does not recall any details about his prostate cancer followup except that he had ‘troubles’ ” and “[h]e does not recall when he had treatment.”

42. On May 3, 2012, neurological testing was done at St. Joseph’s Hospital on Decedent Paul Barringer. The testing physician stated that Decedent Paul Barringer had “an abnormal EEG” which is a neurological test that measures and records the electrical activity of the brain.

43. On May 4, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was discharged home with prescriptions for Aricept and Seroquel “as needed for confusional state”. The discharge papers concluded as the primary ailment “confusion, secondary to evolving semantic dementia.” The discharge summary further stated one of Decedent Paul Barringer’s treating doctors opined that “[t]he patient had evolving semantic dementia and noted that at times Aricept might not be of very much help.” The discharge papers further provided that the treating physicians concluded Decedent Paul Barringer had semantic dementia.

44. After Decedent Paul Barringer was discharged on Friday, May 4, 2012 from the hospitalization related to the progression of his previously diagnosed dementia, the CFRC stock register shows that, on the following business day Monday May 7, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer allegedly transferred the 38,272 voting shares certificated in his name on CFRC share certificate number one to himself as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998. (See Exhibit 3, Stock Register CFRC 628). According to the CFRC Stock Register, CFRC cancelled share certificate number one and re-certificated those shares to share certificate number 13 on May 7, 2012. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has no knowledge that any trust by the exact name of the “Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust U/A Dated December 4, 1998” ever existed.

45. On May 8, 2012, the day following the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer’s voting shares to himself as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, Dr. Paul Long of Hilton Head examined Decedent Paul Barringer. As part of the examination, Dr. Long also talked to three doctors at St. Joseph’s Hospital where Decedent Paul Barringer was hospitalized the previous week. Dr. Long noted that Decedent Paul Barringer “is still confused and still has a poor memory.” He assessed Decedent Paul Barringer

as having dementia. He further noted that Decedent Paul Barringer's medical plans were to seek further treatment at the Medical University of South Carolina and the Cleveland Clinic.

46. During this time period in May of 2012, Barringer's relationship with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was on good terms as it had always been. Kevin Luzak, who at the time was on the Board of Directors at the Medical University of South Carolina Foundation ("MUSC"), had helped Barringer obtain medical assistance at MUSC where Barringer spent a couple of days seeking medical help and observation.

47. During the week of May 7, 2012 after Decedent Paul Barringer had been discharged from St. Joseph's Hospital, Defendant Merrill Light asked Plaintiff Hampton Luzak to fly down to Hilton Head from New York City to help Decedent Paul Barringer with his follow-up care and medical appointments including making arrangements for medical evaluations with MUSC. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak complied without hesitation. Later that week, after Decedent Paul Barringer's May 8 appointment with Dr. Long, Decedent Paul Barringer was examined and tested by Dr. David Bachman, a highly renowned neurologist and Alzheimer's expert at MUSC. During the several days he was examined at MUSC, Decedent Paul Barringer resided with Plaintiff and her husband at their home in Charleston. While Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her mother Merrill Barringer were in the room with Decedent Paul Barringer at MUSC, Dr. Bachman informed Decedent Paul Barringer he was suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

48. While Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was helping Decedent Paul Barringer through treatments at MUSC, Defendant Merrill Light, unbeknownst to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, was involved in moving Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock in CFRC into Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust for which Defendant Merrill Light purportedly became a co-trustee.

Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes Defendant Merrill Light carried out the stock transfers with the assistance of Defendant Merrill Light's estate planning attorney John Jolley.

49. On Friday, May 11, 2012, share certificate # 13, issued in the name of Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust under Agreement dated December 4, 1998 for 38,272 voting shares in CFRC, was purportedly cancelled according to the CFRC Stock Register. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has requested a copy of share certificate number 13 from CFRC, but the company was unable to produce a copy of the certificate or a lost certificate affidavit. Also, CFRC has not produced the stock power transfer provisions to certificate # 1 typically found on the reverse side of the certificate which would have contained the endorsement over to certificate # 13. In the place of certificate # 13, CFRC issued on May 11, 2012 a new share certificate #14 in the name of Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust under Agreement dated December 4, 1998 for 38,272 voting shares.

50. The 38,272 shares of CFRC voting stock, represented on CFRC share certificate number one, had been held by Decedent Paul Barringer since October 3, 2004. These shares, which comprised approximately 20% of the voting shares of CFRC, effectively represented control of the company since the voting shares held by his two daughters (with each daughter holding approximately 31% of the CFRC voting stock) were not sufficient to control the company without the 38,272 voting shares held by Decedent Paul Barringer. Prior to this time, Decedent Paul Barringer had fastidiously kept ownership of all stock in CFRC equal between his two daughters so that each daughter owned equal shares of voting and non-voting stock. Without the block of voting shares held by Decedent Paul Barringer, neither of his two daughters had voting control of the company.

51. When the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting shares was made on May 11, 2012 to share certificate # 14 in the name of Paul B. Barringer, as Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust (*i.e.*, the Revocable Trust), the share certificate was signed by Kevin Luzak as the chief executive officer of CFRC. At that time, though, Defendant Merrill Light may have been a co-trustee of the Revocable Trust based on the minutes from the August 3, 2012 shareholders meeting which show she was also a trustee of the Revocable Trust and therefore should have been a named title holder on the share certificate. (See Exhibit 13, *infra*, CFRC shareholder minutes 8/3/12, CFRC 679-82). However, no mention is made on share certificate # 14 that Defendant Merrill Light was a co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust. The lack of co-trustee designation, on information and belief, was an attempt by Defendant Merrill Light to keep from disclosing the purported co-trustee status to Kevin Luzak since he may have to sign certificate # 14.

52. Also on May 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer's Durable Power of Attorney dated December 15, 2011, which was prepared by estate planning attorney John Jolley and contained the description "Effective Immediately" on its title page, was recorded at the Beaufort County Register of Deeds office five months after the document was purportedly executed.

53. Decedent Paul Barringer instructed Kevin Luzak to sell CFRC's airplane and purchase a larger plane. Based on Decedent Paul Barringer's instructions, Kevin entered into a contract to sell the company airplane in early June 2012. On or about June 7, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer contacted Kevin Luzak about using the company airplane to visit some corporate facilities. Kevin Luzak commented to Decedent Paul Barringer to enjoy the airplane ride since it would be the last trip on the company airplane before the sale was closed. Decedent Paul Barringer then exploded at Kevin Luzak and began swearing at him for selling the airplane, as

Decedent Paul Barringer did not remember that he instructed Kevin Luzak to sell the airplane. Decedent Paul Barringer then ordered Kevin Luzak to rescind the deal to sell the airplane. Following Kevin Luzak's termination, CFRC did in fact sell the airplane and purchase a larger airplane, consistent with Decedent Paul Barringer's earlier instructions and against his confused demands of June 7, 2012.

54. At this same time, Decedent Paul Barringer was confused about a memorandum that Kevin Luzak prepared regarding the February 18, 2012 family discussion about a possible long-term strategy for CFRC and Kevin Luzak's compensation. Decedent Paul Barringer denied participating in the meeting and denied receiving the memorandum summarizing the discussion that took place during the meeting. At this point in time, Decedent Paul Barringer could not remember very recent and significant discussions and was unable to manage a mental timeline or distinguish between imagined and actual events.

55. Around the week of June 4, 2012, Kevin Luzak talked with Defendant Merrill Light regarding Decedent Paul Barringer's mental problems, and she stated she was aware of her father's mental problems, including his resumption of aggressive behavior. She stated that the previous evening Decedent Paul Barringer was irate with the advisors from New York whom he referred to with extremely derogatory language, which had been uncharacteristic of him.

56. Around this same time, Kevin Luzak also talked with Decedent Paul Barringer's wife, Merrill Barringer, who said that Decedent Paul Barringer was very upset at Kevin Luzak. She stated that Decedent Paul Barringer believed Kevin was trying to sell 65% of the timberland and move the timberland management team to New York and that the people in New York would own 80% of the investments in the company. None of these descriptions of Kevin Luzak's proposed long-term plans for CFRC were true or ever contemplated. Mrs. Barringer

also stated that Decedent Paul Barringer was upset about supposedly being excluded from the last board meeting in April 2012 which was completely untrue. In fact, Decedent Paul Barringer presided over the meeting without incident, though he had trouble communicating and forming words at that time.

57. By late May to early June of 2012, the financial health of Randy Light's companies had deteriorated drastically. Defendant Merrill Light told Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Kevin Luzak in multiple conversations by phone and in person that Randy Light was going bankrupt, that he was going to lose everything, and that he would have nothing to leave the children.

58. Following the events described in paragraphs 24 - 27 above, Randy Light, by June 5, 2012, was forced to put another one of his condominium development companies, SAC, into bankruptcy. As referenced in paragraphs 24-27 above, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes the bankrupt entities of Randy Light had incurred up to \$26 million of debt. The bankruptcy proceedings regarding the debts owed by Randy Light and/or his companies continued into 2015.

59. On June 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer sent Kevin Luzak a package with PowerPoint presentation documents that Decedent Paul Barringer said someone sent to him "just recently." Decedent Paul Barringer claimed that the PowerPoint slides "appeared to be someone's calculation on how CFRC could be purchased with various ways to obtain our timberland and other assets which could be marketed to outside parties." Decedent Paul Barringer's description of the business plan contained in the PowerPoint documents was incorrect. Further, Decedent Paul Barringer had already seen all of these materials. They were the materials presented at the March 15 and 16, 2011 board meetings and monthly management

presentations during that period that Decedent Paul Barringer attended. Because of his dementia in June of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was unable to remember in June 2012 seeing the PowerPoint documents in March 2011 and was under the false impression the March 2011 board presentation documents had been prepared and distributed behind his back as suggested by his statement, "I have just recently received possession" of them. When Kevin Luzak explained the origin of the materials to him, Decedent Paul Barringer then acknowledged being at the board and management meetings and having seen the materials, then later questioned whether he was there, and then denied having ever seen the material. He subsequently reversed himself and said he may have seen them, which was symptomatic of his confusion. Decedent Paul Barringer then told Kevin Luzak that he would help Kevin Luzak find a job if Kevin Luzak could not run the company the way he wanted it run.

60. Merrill Light later admitted to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that she had given Decedent Paul Barringer the PowerPoint presentations from the March 2012 board meetings and earlier management meetings which confused and upset Decedent Paul Barringer given his mental infirmities at that time.

61. In mid-June 2012 Defendant Merrill Light told Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that she (Merrill Light) wanted to sell CFRC. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak responded that she did not want to sell the company, because that would be contrary to her father's intent. Defendant Merrill Light raised the idea to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of selling the whole company at least a half-dozen times in the first half of 2012. Each time Plaintiff Hampton Luzak responded that she did not want to sell CFRC. Defendant Merrill Light would broach the subject of selling CFRC only when Decedent Paul Barringer was not present because she knew it was contrary to her father's wishes.

62. On June 20, 2012, Kevin Luzak emailed Decedent Paul Barringer that he would like to have an outside independent person come in and perform a complete evaluation of Kevin Luzak's conduct, decisions and actions that Decedent Paul Barringer recently complained about. Kevin Luzak concluded the letter stating that, "If I have done anything wrong, I want to know about it more than anybody." That same day Decedent Paul Barringer responded with an angry email to Kevin Luzak, copied only to Defendant Merrill Light, stating that he did not want some outside lawyer coming in and making decisions regarding his company. He also accused Kevin Luzak of "trying to depose me for almost a year from my company." Decedent Paul Barringer's idea that Kevin Luzak was trying to depose him was another delusion of Decedent Paul Barringer. He further claimed: "We understand that your actions were trying to drive me away from [CFRC]...", obviously revealing that Defendant Merrill Light was helping him form this misbelief. (emphasis added). In the same email, Decedent Paul Barringer claimed that, "I have double the company voting stock of any person, or groups, do you think I'm dumb?" Decedent Paul Barringer, in fact, had less voting stock than either Plaintiff Hampton Luzak or Defendant Merrill Light. In a conversation that day, Decedent Paul Barringer informed Kevin Luzak that he wanted to have him removed as CEO.

63. On June 28, 2012, a special meeting of the board of directors of CFRC was called. The meeting was held by telephone conference in which all four directors participated – Kevin Luzak, Michael Hagler, Defendant Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer. Also on the conference call was Bradley Herring, the company's legal counsel along with his law partner Samuel Johnson.

64. During the June 28, 2012 board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer made a number of delusional accusations against Kevin Luzak which were supported by Defendant Merrill Light

who joined in with, and coached, Decedent Paul Barringer in his motion to have Kevin Luzak removed as president and CEO of the company. Decedent Paul Barringer also moved that Kevin Luzak be removed from all other offices with CFRC immediately and that Decedent Paul Barringer should be appointed as president and CEO. The corporate minutes state that Decedent Paul Barringer wanted Kevin Luzak removed because he (falsely) claimed he and Defendant Merrill Light had been thrown out of a recent meeting of the board of directors held in Charleston on April 24 and 25, 2012. (See Exhibit 4, 6/28/12 board minutes). He also claimed that he had found PowerPoint slides of various plans which he contended had been withheld from him by Kevin Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer also claimed that Kevin Luzak had requested a million dollar check from him and stated that Kevin Luzak was the greediest person he knew and should be dismissed due to his alleged greed. Kevin Luzak responded that Decedent Paul Barringer and Defendant Merrill Light had not been thrown out of the preceding board meeting and that Kevin Luzak had never requested a million dollar check from Decedent Paul Barringer. Because of the outlandish and completely unfounded allegations Decedent Paul Barringer was making, Kevin Luzak made a motion that the company retain an independent person to investigate the allegations and to report these findings to the board. Michael Hagler, a respected attorney who was the independent and non-affiliated member of the board, voted for an independent investigator as did Kevin Luzak. However, Defendant Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer, with coaching from Defendant Merrill Light, voted against it so the motion failed.

65. After voting down the motion for an independent investigation, the board of directors at the same June 28, 2012 meeting voted on Decedent Paul Barringer's motion to remove Kevin Luzak from all positions with CFRC. Merrill Light supported and seconded

Decedent Paul Barringer's attacks and motions against Kevin Luzak. Mr. Hagler indicated he needed more information about the accusations Decedent Paul Barringer leveled against Kevin Luzak and voted against firing Kevin Luzak. Defendant Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer, with coaching from Defendant Merrill Light, voted in favor of the motion to remove Kevin Luzak. The company counsel stated that Kevin Luzak had a conflict of interest in the vote since he was the subject of the motions and therefore could not vote as a member of the board of directors. As a result, Decedent Paul Barringer and Defendant Merrill Light's votes to remove Kevin Luzak outnumbered Mr. Hagler's opposition. The corporate minutes thus stated that Kevin Luzak was terminated from all company positions, though Kevin Luzak disputed the legitimacy of the vote.

66. As part of the June 28, 2012 special board meeting, the board next took up the motion of Decedent Paul Barringer that he be appointed CEO and president of CFRC. Defendant Merrill Light seconded the motion. Decedent Paul Barringer and Defendant Merrill Light then voted in favor of hiring Decedent Paul Barringer as CEO and president. Kevin Luzak and Michael Hagler voted against the motion; therefore, the motion failed.

67. During the votes in the June 28, 2012 special board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer was confused about which way he should vote. Defendant Merrill Light, knowing her father was suffering from Alzheimer's disease, coached Decedent Paul Barringer as to how she wanted him to vote. Initially he voted to retain Kevin Luzak but then changed his vote upon receiving coaching from Defendant Merrill Light. In the end Decedent Paul Barringer and Defendant Merrill Light voted to oust Kevin Luzak.

68. Despite knowing the facts that Decedent Paul Barringer (a) had been diagnosed with dementia as early as December 2011; (b) had been hospitalized for three days in May 2012

for dementia; (c) had been diagnosed with, and undergone examination and treatment at MUSC, for Alzheimer's; and (d) had to be coached on how to cast a vote at a board meeting, Defendant Merrill Light was willing to put her father, to his own detriment, back into the CEO position – a position he clearly was no longer capable of handling.

69. After the June 28th meeting adjourned, Michael Hagler, the sole independent member of the board of directors of CFRC, immediately wrote corporate counsel Bradley Herring that he was “concerned about Paul’s mental state. If Paul is voting and acting based on facts that exist in his mind but nowhere else, is his vote valid? Can the directors and the company act when a fellow director appears to be confused? On more than one occasion during the meeting Paul actually cast his vote in the opposite way he meant to cast the vote until he was corrected and coached by whoever was in the room with him.” (See Exhibit 5, Hagler letter 6/28/12). The person in the room with him was Defendant Merrill Light. Mr. Hagler disagreed that the vote to remove Kevin Luzak was legitimate.

70. On the following day, Bradley Herring responded to Michael Hagler’s June 28, 2012 letter by stating that Mr. Hagler’s “concern related to [Decedent Paul Barringer’s] mental state and confusion is something that needs to be ultimately considered by the courts.” (See Exhibit 6, Herring letter 6/29/12).

71. On July 1, 2012, Michael Hagler emailed Defendant Merrill Light, Kevin Luzak, and then- corporate counsel Brad Herring his objection to the CFRC board vote removing Kevin Luzak from his officer positions. The letter was principally addressed to Merrill Light. Michael Hagler characterized Decedent Paul Barringer’s actions at the June 28, 2012 meeting as totally inconsistent with the Paul Barringer he had previously known. Mr. Hagler stated that the person who attended the April 2012 board meeting and the June 28, 2012 board meeting “was not Paul.

He is in Paul's body, but he seems to be ill and not thinking or acting rationally." Mr. Hagler implored Defendant Merrill Light to not follow her father blindly down the destructive path he was going. He also implored her to conduct an investigation of Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations and his current status stating he could not understand why that should not be done. He then asked: "Do you know something about the situation that has not been discussed or disclosed to me? Is there something I do not understand?" Mr. Hagler reiterated: "From my observations, your father does not seem to be acting rationally." Mr. Hagler concluded by stating: "Merrill, I urge you to reconsider what is best for your father, your family and the company." (See Exhibit 7, Hagler e-mail 7/1/12).

72. On July 6, 2012, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak wrote the CFRC board of directors about her father's condition and informing them that he had been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease and that she along with her mother and Defendant Merrill Light had been aware of his condition for months. She informed the board that her husband, Kevin Luzak, was fired on the basis of a combination of hallucinations, deep confusion and ridiculous and unfounded challenges to Kevin Luzak's character which Defendant Merrill Light blocked from being investigated, as Defendant Merrill Light knew they were unfounded and delusional. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak pointed out the various events Decedent Paul Barringer accused Kevin Luzak of being involved in which never occurred. She also reminded the board that, despite Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations, Kevin Luzak had never thrown a book at Merrill Light at any time or especially in a board meeting in which all board members along with advisors attended. She informed the board of the truthful situation that Decedent Paul Barringer unfortunately was suffering from confusion, severely deteriorated short-term memory and delusions. She pleaded with the board to take the situation into consideration instead of rubber stamping any harmful

and damaging plans Decedent Paul Barringer in his infirm state may be proposing. (See Exhibit 8, H. Luzak letter 7/6/12).

73. On July 6, 2012, Kevin Luzak wrote to Bradley Herring that Mr. Herring personally witnessed the meetings where Decedent Paul Barringer later accused Kevin Luzak of supposedly throwing a book at Defendant Merrill Light and allegedly kicking Decedent Paul Barringer out of the meeting. Mr. Herring thus knew Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations were delusional but allowed Decedent Paul Barringer, with Defendant Merrill Light's support and coaching, to proceed. (See Exhibit 9, K. Luzak letter 7/6/12). On July 9, 2012, Bradley Herring resigned as CFRC corporate counsel and also as assistant secretary of the company following his inability to properly handle the June 28, 2012 board meeting in which Defendant Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer fired Kevin Luzak. (See Exhibit 10, Herring letter 7/9/12). According to an e-mail of Travis Bryant to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak dated November 9, 2012, Defendant Merrill Light's personal attorney "John Jolley has acted as corporate counsel since Brad Herring resigned."

74(a). On July 12, 2012, independent board member Michael Hagler wrote Decedent Paul Barringer, Defendant Merrill Light and Kevin Luzak about the ostensible firing of Kevin Luzak at the prior board meeting. Mr. Hagler opined that Kevin Luzak should not have been removed from the board. Michael Hagler emphasized he was against appointing Paul Barringer as a replacement for Kevin Luzak as CEO "without investigating [Paul Barringer's] current mental state." Mr. Hagler further stated that he had "personally observed behavior in at least two board meetings and in my call with Paul [Barringer] two weeks ago which suggests that there are issues with his mental capacity." He also stated: "If [Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's] statements [in her July 6, 2012 letter] are correct, the board not only has inadequate information, but apparently

individual board members may be withholding information from the board.” This would include, and pertain particularly to, Defendant Merrill Light. Mr. Hagler concluded the letter by stating the board had no attorney and needed to hire Virginia counsel promptly. (See Exhibit 11, Hagler letter 7/12/12).

74(b). Defendant Merrill Light executed a notice dated July 12, 2012 withdrawing her demand of June 28, 2012 for a special meeting of the shareholders of CFRC. The above notice was signed by Merrill Light in her individual capacity. It made no mention of her being a co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust. The above notice was also purportedly signed by Decedent Paul Barringer as “Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust u/a dated 12/4/98.” No mention was made of Paul Barringer being a co-trustee of his Revocable Trust. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak received the notice by e-mail from John Jolley on July 13, 2012. (See Exhibit 21, M. Light notice 7/12/12 and Jolley e-mail 7/13/12).

75. While Decedent Paul Barringer was in a state of confusion and exhibiting irrational and erratic behavior, Decedent Paul Barringer, as grantor and as co-trustee with Defendant Merrill Light, purportedly executed a second amendment and restatement of his Revocable Trust on or about July 20, 2012. (See Exhibit 2, *supra*). No one, including Defendant Merrill Light as purported co-trustee, informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of this change.

76. On August 3, 2012 prior to the shareholder and board of director meetings that day, Michael Hagler emailed Defendant Merrill Light, Decedent Paul Barringer and attorney John Jolley and others about the resolutions proposed for those meetings. Mr. Hagler reiterated that in his opinion, “Paul Barringer is ill, and his judgment is impaired. I personally experienced this at the last regular director’s meeting held in Charleston. I heard it in the telephonic meeting held in June. I believe Merrill and her husband, Randy, are exercising poor judgment.” He also

pointed out that he was concerned with the appointment of Travis Bryant to higher management positions given that he was “a puppet”. He also asked the board members and attorney John Jolley, “Who is serving as corporate counsel?” (See Exhibit 12, Hagler e-mail 8/3/12).

77. Defendant Merrill Light did not respond to any of the three letters Michael Hagler wrote to Defendant Merrill Light on July 1, July 12 and August 3, 2012 about highly important matters facing CFRC, such as the need for an independent investigation into Decedent Paul Barringer’s accusations about Kevin Luzak’s performance as CEO and Decedent Paul Barringer’s incompetence. Decedent Paul Barringer also did not respond to the letter Mr. Hagler sent him on July 12, 2012.

78(a). On August 3, 2012, a special shareholder meeting of CFRC was held. At the meeting Defendant Merrill Light voted her shares in her individual capacity, except for three shares for which she gave a proxy for attorneys John Jolley, R. Mason Bayler, Jr., and John Owen Gwathmey. Defendant Merrill Light also voted the shares of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust. At the meeting Merrill Light, personally or through someone acting on her behalf and under her control, represented that she was acting on behalf of Decedent Paul Barringer; however, Merrill Light never disclosed she was a trustee or co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust. The Shareholder Minutes from that meeting, though, show that Merrill Light voted the shares of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust as its purported “trustee” (with Decedent Paul Barringer also described as a “Trustee” of the Revocable Trust) as set forth in Annex A to the CFRC shareholder minutes. (See Exhibit 13, CFRC shareholder minutes 8/3/12). The Shareholder Minutes were not produced to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak until April 14, 2015 pursuant to Hampton Luzak’s statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection requests to CFRC as described in paragraphs 99, 101, 102 and 104(a) below. Prior to the April

14, 2015 production of the August 3, 2012 Shareholder Minutes, it was never disclosed to Hampton Luzak that Merrill Light was acting as a purported trustee or co-trustee of Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust. Upon information and belief, Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light and their unnamed co-conspirators concocted a false presentation for this special shareholder meeting to deceive Hampton Luzak and to hide from her that Merrill Light was implementing a scheme to gain control over her father's voting stock in CFRC. It also appears that Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light and their unnamed co-conspirators devised a false set of shareholder minutes for the August 3, 2012 special shareholder meeting that stated Defendant Merrill Light voted as trustee for the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust, when in actuality she never voted as trustee or co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust.

78(b). Because Defendant Merrill Light's combined votes comprised a majority of the voting stock, Merrill Light's motions to remove Kevin Luzak from the board of directors was approved, despite Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's opposition votes. At the same meeting, Defendant Merrill Light moved to have her husband, Randy Light, appointed to the board to replace Kevin Luzak. Given that Randy Light used the same e-mail address as Defendant Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Defendant Merrill Light moved to have her husband Randy Light seated on the board while knowing that Randy Light and/or his companies were straddled with crushing levels of debt and failed business properties. Again Defendant Merrill Light voted the two blocks of stock constituting a majority of the shares ostensibly within her control which resulted in Randy Light's appointment to the board. In effect, Defendant Merrill Light, outwardly in front of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, acted as a purported agent under a power of attorney from Decedent Paul Barringer, while secretly using her purported position as co-trustee of Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust, to remove Kevin Luzak

from the board and install her husband in Kevin Luzak's place, with Defendant Randy Light's participation.

79. Prior to this time, Decedent Paul Barringer for over 20 years had refused to let Randy Light join the CFRC board. In fact Decedent Paul Barringer had told Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that he "had no respect for Randy as a business man" because of his lack of success and professionalism in his attempted business ventures. It had been Kevin Luzak who had persuaded Decedent Paul Barringer to grant a visitor/guest seat in the board meetings to Randy Light despite Decedent Paul Barringer's desires for Randy Light to be excluded.

80. Since Defendant Merrill Light was ostensibly functioning as a trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust during the August 3, 2012 shareholder meeting, Defendant Merrill Light owed a fiduciary duty on and before that date.

81. Also on August 3, 2012, a board of director's meeting was held following the shareholder meeting. At the meeting John Jolley, the long-time estate planning attorney for Merrill and Randy Light, along with two other attorneys appeared at the board meeting "as counsel for Mrs. Light" according to the minutes of the board meeting. No mention was made in the board minutes of any attorney being retained as corporate counsel for CFRC to replace Bradley Herring. Defendant Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light made motions to remove Kevin Luzak from all positions with CFRC and its subsidiaries and to elect Travis Bryant as the new President and CEO. On his first day on the board, Randy Light expressed his disagreement with Kevin Luzak's strategic plans for CFRC and expressed his opinion "that it is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders to have a non-family member take over the chief executive officer position..." Mr. Hagler disagreed with the points and motions raised by Defendant Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light, and voted against them. Decedent

Paul Barringer was not at this important meeting. The Lights' motions therefore passed two to one.

82. After the board refused to hire an independent investigator regarding the accusations against Kevin Luzak as requested by board member Michael Hagler, Mr. Hagler resigned on August 23, 2012 because of the destructive course being taken by CFRC and its board. As Mr. Hagler termed it in his letter of July 12, 2012, he foresaw "the danger of CFRC being damaged – and ensuing claims, litigation, etc." from Defendant Merrill Light's refusal to allow a full and open investigation into the spurious allegations against Kevin Luzak. (See Exhibits 11, *supra*, and 14, Hagler letter 8/23/12).

83. A subsequent board meeting was held on August 29, 2012 in which attorney John Jolley attended as the new corporate counsel for CFRC. At this meeting, Mr. Jolley, the newly retained corporate counsel, was appointed as assistant secretary of CFRC. The board also accepted the resignation of Michael Hagler. The board at this time was ostensibly composed of Defendant Merrill Light, her husband Randy Light, and Decedent Paul Barringer. The board then voted to fill the board vacancy from Mr. Hagler's resignation with Travis Bryant. In addition, the board approved a special dividend distribution to the CFRC shareholders among other financial matters.

84. Prior to September 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer controlled 20% of the CFRC voting shares and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Defendant Merrill Light each owned 31% of the CFRC voting shares through equal gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer. On September 11, 2012 essentially all of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting shares were purportedly transferred from Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust to Defendant Merrill Light as trustee of her own revocable trust. (See Exhibit 3, *supra*). This purported transfer of 20% of the voting stock

of CFRC gave Defendant Merrill Light voting control of the company through ownership of 51% of the voting stock. Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light concealed from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak for two and a half years the transfer of voting control of CFRC effected through the purported transfer of 38,271 shares of voting stock of CFRC from Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust. (see paragraphs 101 and 102 below). Defendant Merrill Light has asserted in corporate litigation in the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia that she paid no consideration for the voting shares and that she received them gratuitously.

85. Decedent Paul Barringer's purported transfer of his CFRC voting stock was carried out through his signing a Stock Power form as co-trustee of his Revocable Trust. The Stock Power was witnessed by Merrill U. Barringer and Sharon Potts. Also Decedent Paul Barringer and Defendant Merrill Light both signed an Assignment of Shares dated September 11, 2012 acknowledging assignment of the 38,271 shares of CFRC voting stock to Defendant Merrill Light as trustee of her revocable trust. The Stock Power and Assignment of Shares are attached hereto as Exhibits 15 and 16 and are incorporated herein. In the Stock Power, attorney John M. Jolley was appointed as Decedent Paul Barringer's attorney-in-fact to transfer the shares on the books of the corporation. Mr. Jolley, who was corporate counsel and assistant Secretary at that time, never informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of the stock transfer that effected the change in control of CFRC. Even though Hampton Luzak was aware of her father's dementia and Defendant Merrill Light's manipulation of Decedent Paul Barringer at board meetings and other company activities, she did not envision that Merrill Light was stealing their father's CFRC voting stock (half of which was intended for Hampton Luzak) through her undue influence and Decedent Paul Barringer's lack of mental capacity.

86. As a result of the August 2012 board changes, the CFRC board, at the time of the September 11, 2012 Assignment of Shares, was then composed of: (1) Merrill Light; (2) Merrill Light's husband, Defendant Randy Light, who was strapped with massive debts, bankruptcy filings of entities he owned and controlled, and whose entities had committed what the bankruptcy trustee characterized as fraudulent transfers; (3) Decedent Paul Barringer, who was suffering from Alzheimer's disease, delusions, and acting irrationally; and (4) Travis Bryant whom independent board member Mr. Hagler described as "a puppet". None of these board members ever informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of the purported subsequent transfer of the 38,271 voting shares by Paul Barringer. Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light were well-embedded in the management of CFRC. In addition, Defendants Merrill and Randy Light's estate planning attorney had become CFRC's corporate counsel, its assistant secretary, and Decedent Paul Barringer's estate planning attorney. Their positioning allowed Merrill and Randy Light to conceal from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak the unlawful and improper transfer of their father's controlling voting shares.

87. The notable events set forth above leading up to the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's controlling shares in CFRC to, and at the instigation of, Defendant Merrill Light can be summarized in the following selective, though not exclusive, list of events:

- On December 2, 2011 Decedent Paul Barringer's MRI report disclosed a history of dementia;
- By December 15, 2011 Defendant Merrill Light's attorney John Jolley had begun performing legal work for Decedent Paul Barringer at Merrill Light's direction;
- In January 2012 Defendant Merrill Light informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak she was getting involved in their parents' estate planning;
- At the April 25, 2012 board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer was completely confused, incoherent and had trouble forming words;

- From May 2 – 4, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer was hospitalized due to complications from dementia;
- On May 7, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly transferred all his voting stock in CFRC to the “Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998”;
- On or about May 10, 2012 Dr. Bachman informed Decedent Paul Barringer, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Mrs. Barringer that Decedent Paul Barringer had Alzheimer’s disease;
- On May 11, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly transferred all his voting stock in CFRC to the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998;
- On June 5, 2012 Randy Light’s companies filed bankruptcy;
- Throughout June 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer continues to exhibit incoherent, delusional, erratic and irrational behavior;
- On June 28, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer moved to remove Kevin Luzak as CEO based on accusations Defendant Merrill Light knew to be false yet she supported and seconded the attacks;
- In letters of June 28, July 1, July 12 and August 3, 2012 independent board member Michael Hagler protested Kevin Luzak’s firing and the refusal by Defendant Merrill Light as a member of the board of directors to allow an investigation into Decedent Paul Barringer’s accusations and competency;
- On July 20, 2012 the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust was purportedly amended, and on or before that date Defendant Merrill Light became a co-trustee;
- On August 3, 2012 Defendant Merrill Light, acting publicly as agent for Decedent Paul Barringer under a power of attorney (but as purported trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer’s Revocable Trust according to Annex A of the shareholder minutes, which were not disclosed to Hampton Luzak until April 14, 2015), voted the majority shares then in her control to oust Kevin Luzak as a director and voted her husband Randy Light as the new CFRC director;
- By August 29, 2012, Randy and Merrill Light’s personal estate planning attorney became the corporate counsel and assistant secretary for CFRC, and Travis Bryant became its CEO and a director;
- On September 11, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly transferred his voting stock and voting control of CFRC to Defendant Merrill Light, and appointed John Jolley as his attorney-in-fact to transfer his shares on the records

of CFRC (although a gift tax return was not filed until May 28, 2015, showing the transfer occurred on December 31, 2012).

88. Had Decedent Paul Barringer not been mentally incapacitated or subject to undue influence by Defendant Merrill Light during this time, he would never have allowed Randy Light, who was strapped with crushing debts, had committed fraudulent transfers, had forced a hostile takeover of one of his business entities from his partners to seize assets for his own benefit, and whose own business entities were forced into bankruptcy, to become a director of CFRC.

89. On or about October 26, 2012, after Kevin Luzak had been removed from the board, the board of directors of CFRC for the first time paid a special distribution dividend to shareholders of record on October 25, 2012 plus a preliminary true-up to 42% of actual fiscal year 2012 earnings as the new board's first action. Despite the Stock Power and Assignment of Share documents purportedly executed on September 11, 2012, the special distribution dividends continued to be paid to Decedent Paul Barringer for his Revocable Trust. A final true-up for the fiscal year 2012 was paid on or about November 17, 2012.

90. On November 8, 2012, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak wrote the board of directors of CFRC voicing her concerns about recent events. (See Exhibit 17, H. Luzak Letter to Board dated 11/8/12). She expressed her opposition to the "very large distribution from CFRC" of a "special dividend." Plaintiff Hampton Luzak pointed out that the special dividend was unprecedented in magnitude and that Decedent Paul Barringer, "consistently focused on reinvestment and growth . . . and would never have supported such a distribution." Plaintiff Hampton Luzak also objected to the appointment of John Jolley as counsel for CFRC due to the fact that he had been functioning as the personal estate planning attorney for Defendant Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light who are also on the board of directors for CFRC, presenting a clear conflict of

interest. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak further stated to the board her understanding that “[n]o individual owns more stock in CFRC than I do.” This statement confirms the fact that Defendant Merrill Light kept secret from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak the transfer of voting shares initiated on September 11, 2012. Defendant Merrill Light’s husband Randy Light was on the board of directors at this time and was a designated recipient of this letter. Upon information and belief, Defendant Merrill Light would have seen or been made aware of the content of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s letter; however, she never responded or refuted to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak the statement “[n]o individual owns more stock in CFRC than I do.” Moreover, Hampton Luzak’s letter stated her understanding that Merrill Light voted Paul Barringer’s stock using a power of attorney, which no one ever refuted or “corrected.”

91. Following Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s letter of November 8, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer wrote Plaintiff Hampton Luzak a letter dated December 15, 2012 stating Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has brought shame to the Barringer family name. Despite the fact Plaintiff Hampton Luzak objected that the special dividend funds were not being used for reinvestment and long-term growth but instead were being paid immediately to the shareholders including herself, Decedent Paul Barringer accused her of being driven by greed. He also stated that his primary business goal was to continue to operate CFRC and it was for the best interest of the family to continue to operate CFRC as a timber and forest company. He further stated that Kevin Luzak was terminated because CFRC was going in a direction “that was not acceptable to me or my associates.” A typewritten version of the letter was also submitted on or about December 17, 2012.

92(a). Based on Defendant Randy Light’s desperate financial status, Decedent Paul Barringer’s hostility toward allowing Randy Light to attend board of director meetings, the

actions of Defendant Randy Light in advocating and voting for Kevin Luzak's removal as an officer, employee and subsidiary director of CFRC, Randy Light's position as the successor director to Kevin Luzak on CFRC's board of directors after August 3, 2012, and Randy Light's actions in procuring Decedent Paul Barringer's belated gift tax return reporting the September 11, 2012 assignment of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock as a purported gift (as described in paragraph 107 below), Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Defendant Randy Light knowingly and willingly aided, abetted, encouraged and/or materially participated in the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock to Defendant Merrill Light as trustee of her revocable trust.

92(b). On April 12, 2013 the bankruptcy trustee from the Eastern District of Texas in the bankruptcy case of Randy Light's company, SAC, filed an adversary proceeding against a third party, Patriot Bank, alleging that Patriot Bank received fraudulent transfers from SAC in 2010 and 2011 as described in paragraph 26 above. Based in part on the trustee's final report, the adversary proceedings resulted in the recovery of the vast majority of the funds the trustee claimed were fraudulently transferred by and for the benefit of entities controlled by Randy Light.

93. Over the two year period from 2013 through 2014, a combined \$14 million of capital expenditures appear to be unaccounted-for in the financial records of CFRC produced to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has attempted to obtain documents from CFRC that would reveal the specific uses of the unaccounted for \$14 million, but CFRC, under Defendant Merrill Light's control and with Randy Light now serving as chairman of the board of directors, has refused to provide such documents.

94. During the Christmas holidays of December 2014, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak received a CFRC Annual Report and discovered a footnote about recent benefits provided to Travis Bryant, the new CEO who replaced Kevin Luzak and who also replaced independent board member Michael Hagler on the board of directors. The footnote quietly disclosed that CFRC had recently allowed Mr. Bryant to borrow enormous sums of money from the company on extremely generous terms to purchase 2.5% of the stock of CFRC for \$4.92 per share, \$1.00 below its book value and significantly below CFRC's fair market value. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak further learned that Travis Bryant had also been issued CFRC stock options on terms highly favorable to Mr. Bryant, including an exercise price at book value.

95. After discovering the stock sale and option grants, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak wrote her father on January 21, 2015 informing him of stock being issued to Travis Bryant and promised to not "let people take advantage of you." On that same day, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak through her attorney wrote CFRC seeking company records, as allowed by law in her capacity as a shareholder, regarding the stock issuance to Travis Bryant. CFRC responded on January 30, 2015 that it received the request and would be responding thereafter.

96. On February 5, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed, amended and restated for at least the third time the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust originally dated December 4, 1998. On that same day, Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed a Last Will and Testament. (See Exhibit 18, P. Barringer Will dated 2/5/15). Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes it was signed in John Jolley's office. Also on February 5, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed a new Durable Power of Attorney which was prepared by John Jolley as was Decedent Paul Barringer's purported Last Will and Testament. The new power of attorney then ostensibly appointed Defendant Merrill Light as the primary attorney-in-

fact and named her husband Randy Light as the alternate attorney-in-fact. Decedent Paul Barringer also purportedly revoked his December 2011 power of attorney which had named his wife Merrill Barringer as the attorney-in-fact. (See Exhibit 19, P. Barringer D.P.A. dated 2/5/15).

97. Had Decedent Paul Barringer not been mentally incapacitated or subject to undue influence by Defendant Merrill Light at this time, he would never have allowed Randy Light, who was strapped with crushing debts, had committed fraudulent transfers, had forced a hostile takeover of one of his business entities from his partners to seize assets for his own benefit, and whose own business entities were forced into bankruptcy, to be his alternate agent under his financial durable power of attorney with control over all of Decedent Paul Barringer's assets.

98. On February 19, 2015, a shareholder's meeting of CFRC was held by conference call. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was one of the participants in the conference call meeting. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer did not attend the shareholder meeting. During the shareholder's meeting, there was no mention of Decedent Paul Barringer's role on the board of directors or any change in his position as being a member of the board. According to the minutes of the meeting, Defendant Merrill Light gave her attorney John Jolley a proxy to vote the shares under her control. Those controlling shares were then voted to elect Defendant Merrill Light, Randy Light, and Travis Bryant, all current board members, and Robert C. L. Conger as a new board member. In effect Defendant Merrill Light's shares were voted to remove Decedent Paul Barringer as a member and chairman of the board of the company he built and to make her husband Randy Light chairman of the board. At the shareholder meeting there was no mention made of replacing or removing Decedent Paul Barringer from the board or as chairman of the company he spent his life building, and there was no mention of him included in the written shareholder minutes.

99. As set forth above, after she discovered the Travis Bryant transaction buried in a financial statement footnote, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak started sending statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection requests to CFRC on January 21, 2015. On or about February 13, 2015, CFRC sent its first response to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's statutorily-authorized information request. Due to the severe deficiencies and omissions in CFRC's response to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's record request, with CFRC now controlled by Defendant Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's attorney submitted a second demand for records to the company on February 20, 2015. The records request that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak submitted to CFRC did not threaten any litigation, and in fact expressly rejected any claim by the company that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was seeking documents for the purpose of instigating litigation.

100. On February 26, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer in a letter typed on his stationery addressed to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak stated that he was astonished and disappointed that his own daughter would be threatening to sue CFRC. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak had not made any such threat.

101. On March 3, 2015, CFRC responded to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's second demand for records. However the response of the company controlled by Defendant Merrill Light again omitted key documents to which Plaintiff Hampton Luzak as a shareholder was entitled to receive. Therefore on March 6, 2015, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's attorney made a third request to CFRC for company records that a shareholder by law is entitled to receive. By response dated March 13, 2015, CFRC finally submitted a response that included the CFRC stock register showing the stock ownership transactions of the company. (See Exhibit 3, supra).

102. The stock register, provided to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak for the first time on or about March 13, 2015, contained an entry stating that 38,271 shares of voting stock previously

held by Decedent Paul Barringer as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust under agreement dated December 4, 1998 had been transferred on September 11, 2012 to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust. After this transfer, Decedent Paul Barringer held one share of CFRC voting stock. The production of the stock register on March 13, 2015 was the first time anyone disclosed to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that Decedent Paul Barringer's voting-control shares of CFRC had been transferred to Defendant Merrill Light. The transfer of those voting shares purportedly gave Defendant Merrill Light control of CFRC, in contravention of Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intentions.

103. Following Defendant Merrill Light's engineering of the ouster of her father as a member and chairman of the board at the February 19, 2015 shareholders meeting, a special meeting of the board of directors was called for March 16, 2015. At that meeting the board discussed, approved and authorized the executive management of CFRC to interview financial advisors about a sale of the company or its assets, which was contrary to Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intentions. (See Exhibit 20, Board Minutes 3/16/15). With Decedent Paul Barringer no longer on the board of directors, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer was not informed of the steps the board under Merrill Light's control had begun to take to dismantle and sell the company that Decedent Paul Barringer had worked his entire adult life to build and maintain.

104(a). On March 31, 2015 Plaintiff Hampton Luzak sent her final statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection request to CFRC. The request asked for CFRC shareholder minutes since June 1, 2012. On April 14, 2015 counsel for CFRC produced the August 3, 2012 shareholder minutes to Hampton Luzak for the first time and included Annex A which set forth the shareholder vote breakdown. The minutes also showed that Defendant Merrill Light voted

the shares of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust as its purported “trustee”, although at no time did she actually vote as “trustee” at the meeting.

104(b). On April 15, 2015, the day after producing the August 3, 2012 Shareholder Minutes to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak for the first time, CFRC, under the control of Defendant Merrill Light, filed suit against Hampton Luzak in a declaratory action in the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Virginia (“Virginia Federal Litigation”) seeking, *inter alia*, declaratory relief regarding Merrill Light’s proportional interest in CFRC. A significant focus of the Virginia Federal Litigation became whether Decedent Paul Barringer’s purported September 2012 stock transfer to Merrill Light was carried out in breach of the terms of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement.

104(c). As background on the Virginia Federal Litigation, after CFRC initially filed its complaint for declaratory judgment against Hampton Luzak and then later moved to dismiss its suit while Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s counterclaims were pending, the federal court ordered the parties realigned with Hampton Luzak made a plaintiff. Hampton Luzak ultimately filed two separate complaints asserting different claims against different sets of parties before the federal court which consisted of (1) a breach of contract complaint based on the 2010 Shareholders Agreement against Defendant Merrill Light and CFRC, and (2) a separate and unrelated complaint asserting shareholder derivative and other claims against CFRC, CFRC officer Travis Bryant and Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light involving an unrelated 2013 stock sale and option grant to Mr. Bryant. (Attorneys acting in the name of Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly moved to intervene in the breach of contract action). Though the federal court kept one civil action file number assigned to CFRC’s original declaratory judgment action, the court required separate filings, including separate pleadings, for the two distinct claims –the breach of

contract claim based on the 2010 Shareholders Agreement concerning the purported 2012 stock transfer of Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock to Merrill Light, and the other claim being the derivative and declaratory judgment claim involving the unrelated 2013 stock sale and option grant to Travis Bryant. Defendant Randy Light was a party only to the unrelated derivative and declaratory judgment claim regarding the stock sale and option grant to Travis Bryant and was not a party to the breach of contract claim about the 2010 Shareholders Agreement.

105. On the same day (April 15, 2015) that CFRC filed its declaratory judgment action against Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, CFRC, under the control of Defendant Merrill Light, canceled the medical insurance of Hampton Luzak's family without any notice to the Luzaks.

106. Even though the Stock Power and Assignment of Shares dated September 11, 2012 show that the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting shares occurred on September 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer did not file a gift tax return until approximately May 28, 2015, more than two years after the filing deadline. This information is based on arguments made in the Virginia Federal Litigation in open court on January 22, 2016. Throughout his lifetime Decedent Paul Barringer was meticulous and very diligent in having his tax returns prepared properly and timely. The gift tax return covering the transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting shares to Defendant Merrill Light was not prepared until May of 2015, after Defendant Merrill Light caused CFRC to institute litigation against Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, and after Ms. Luzak counterclaimed challenging the stock transfer as a violation of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement. The late filing was completely out of character for Decedent Paul Barringer.

107. The records of Decedent Paul Barringer's long-time accountant, Bobby L. Davis, CPA of Columbia, SC, show that Randy Light, John Jolley and Travis Bryant, not Decedent Paul

Barringer, handled all the interaction with Mr. Davis for preparation of the delinquent gift tax returns. None of the above-named persons who handled all the interactions with Mr. Davis were authorized as agents under any power of attorney from Barringer to contact his accountant.

108. On August 28, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly moved to intervene in that portion of the Virginia Federal Litigation addressing Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's breach of contract claim for breach of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes her father's intervention was undertaken upon the manipulation of Defendant Merrill Light, and at her behest. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention in the breach of contract portion of the Virginia Federal Litigation was not undertaken for the benefit of Decedent Paul Barringer but was being directed by Defendant Merrill Light and her agents for the benefit of Merrill and Randy Light. In court papers filed in Decedent Paul Barringer's name, it was stated that Decedent Paul Barringer was supporting Defendant Merrill Light's side in the breach of contract claim brought by Plaintiff Hampton Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention was a continuation of the undue influence and manipulation of Mr. Barringer, who lacked sufficient mental capacity to understand his actions. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention on August 28, 2015 at the behest of Defendant Merrill Light occurred only 52 days before Decedent Paul Barringer was tested by Dr. Paul Mazzeo on October 19, 2015 and found to have severe senile dementia, and years after his earlier diagnoses of dementia and Alzheimer's as set forth in paragraphs 29, 36, 40-43, 45 and 47.

109. According to the sworn Declaration of Dr. Paul Mazzeo, a neurologist in Port Royal, South Carolina, Dr. Mazzeo examined Decedent Paul Barringer on October 19, 2015 due to Decedent Paul Barringer's history of memory loss. Dr. Mazzeo administered a Mini Mental State Exam ("MMSE") on October 19, 2015. Decedent Paul Barringer scored a 10 out of 30

points on the MMSE which represented severe cognitive impairment. Dr. Mazzeo diagnosed Decedent Paul Barringer with “severe senile dementia, Alzheimer’s type.” Dr. Mazzeo stated Decedent Paul Barringer “exhibited severe memory loss and expressive aphasia (the inability to use language to express thoughts).” Dr. Mazzeo further stated that Decedent Paul Barringer’s “memory loss and expressive aphasia make it practically impossible for him to recall past events with accuracy and then find the words to express whatever recollection he may have, without his wife’s assistance.” Dr. Mazzeo’s declaration was filed in the Virginia Federal Litigation by attorneys acting in the name of Decedent Paul Barringer but not until January 20, 2016.

110. On January 20, 2016, the same date that Dr. Mazzeo’s declaration was filed, Decedent Paul Barringer’s attorneys filed in the Virginia Federal Litigation a sworn declaration signed by Decedent Paul Barringer affirming under the penalties of perjury the contents of answers to interrogatories. The sworn declaration was dated January 14, 2016. According to the Declaration of Dr. Mazzeo filed the same date, Decedent Paul Barringer lacked testimonial capacity. As exemplified by the circumstances alleged above, Defendant Merrill Light continued her pattern of undue influence and manipulation of Decedent Paul Barringer while he lacked mental capacity.

111. On February 12, 2016 Plaintiff Hampton Luzak moved and filed a brief in the Virginia Federal Litigation to stay the proceedings there while she pursued an emergency and permanent conservatorship action in the Beaufort County Probate Court for Decedent Paul Barringer. (No member of Paul Barringer’s family had filed guardianship or conservatorship proceedings seeking protection for Decedent Paul Barringer, and Defendant Merrill Light continued to deny that he was incapacitated. The filing of Dr. Mazzeo’s declaration was the first time Hampton Luzak could be certain that her father was incapacitated, and she acted

immediately to protect him.) As described in Plaintiff's publicly-filed Brief in Support of Motion to Stay Proceedings (available on the federal "PACER" ECF system¹), Barringer filed numerous motions and pleadings in that action (totaling over 30 docket entries). In addition, according to the PACER filings, Decedent Paul Barringer submitted sworn interrogatory answers on three occasions. In these sworn answers, Decedent Paul Barringer always spoke in the first person about his purported actions and decisions (*e.g.*, "I decided to give the voting stock to Merrill Light..."). Further, Decedent Paul Barringer flip-flopped regarding critical factual assertions, including changing his interrogatory answers from white to black, such as when he first denied he received dividends on his CFRC voting stock after September 11, 2012 in his Response to Interrogatory No. 16 dated December 31, 2015 and then admitted receiving dividends thereafter in his Amended Response to Interrogatory dated January 14, 2016.

112. Contradictory yet facially definitive sworn statements purportedly from Decedent Paul Barringer exemplified both his mental confusion of facts and the extent he was being manipulated in the Virginia Federal Litigation. For example, the PACER filings reflected that "Decedent Paul Barringer has also submitted conflicting and inconsistent sworn answers regarding the date of the alleged 'gift' of [CFRC] voting shares. In a gift tax return for the year 2012 – inexplicably filed over two years late in 2015 (only after Ms. Luzak began challenging the transfer) – Decedent Paul Barringer swore under penalty of perjury that the date of the 'gift' was December 31, 201[2]... However, in sworn answers to interrogatories, Decedent Paul Barringer maintains the stock was transferred on September 11, 2012..."

¹ Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) is an electronic public access service that allows users to obtain case and docket information online from federal appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts, and the PACER Case Locator. PACER is provided by the Federal Judiciary in keeping with its commitment to providing public access to court information via a centralized service. See: <https://www.pacer.gov/>

113(a). On February 17, 2016, attorneys acting on behalf of Decedent Paul Barringer filed in Decedent Paul Barringer's name a brief in opposition to a motion to stay the Virginia Federal Litigation while Plaintiff Hampton Luzak pursued guardianship and conservatorship proceedings in South Carolina for her father. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer continued to suffer from lack of mental capacity and undue influence and was still being manipulated by Defendant Merrill Light in order to file Decedent Paul Barringer's opposition brief.

113(b). On February 19, 2016 Plaintiff Hampton Luzak in the Virginia Federal Litigation filed a Motion for Voluntary Dismissal, for a partial dismissal of her breach of contract claims, shortly after attorneys acting ostensibly for Decedent Paul Barringer filed an affidavit of Dr. Paul Mazzeo confirming Paul Barringer's incompetence.

114. The Virginia Federal Litigation has been expensive and was not in best interest of Decedent Paul Barringer but only in Merrill Light's best interest. Based on the amount of legal fees that CFRC has incurred in the Virginia Federal Litigation, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes substantial funds were likewise expended from Decedent Paul Barringer's estate in connection with the Virginia Federal Litigation without his capacity to consent.

115. On April 22, 2016, only two months after Decedent Paul Barringer's February 17, 2016 court filing in the Virginia Federal Litigation, Decedent Paul Barringer was examined by Dr. Paul Long and provided a Mini Mental State Exam. On this exam, Decedent Paul Barringer scored a 1 out of 30. As a court-appointed examiner in a conservatorship action, Dr. Long opined that Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incapacitated due to dementia from Alzheimer's disease. In that probate action for a conservatorship and guardianship filed by Plaintiff Hampton Luzak in February 2016, Defendant Merrill Light was eventually forced to

concur and acknowledge that Decedent Paul Barringer was legally mentally incapacitated, after initially contending that he did not need protection. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak commenced the emergency and permanent conservatorship action to protect her father from undue influence resulting in dissipation of his assets and to protect his long-term goals for his company, including his intention not to sell it.

116. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes Decedent Paul Barringer, since the spring of 2012 and for the remainder of his life, was a “vulnerable adult” as defined in S.C. Code Ann. § 43-35-10(11) of the Omnibus Adult Protection Act (the “Act”) because of the mental and physical infirmities described herein. Moreover, Plaintiff is informed and believes Barringer was subject to “exploitation” under § 43-35-10(3) of the Act by the actions of Merrill Light, Randy Light and possibly others by: (1) causing or requiring Paul Barringer to engage in activities such as the transfer of controlling shares of CFRC voting stock to Defendant Merrill Light and joining in the Virginia Litigation against Plaintiff, which activities, considering Paul Barringer’s mental condition since the spring of 2012, were improper, unlawful or against the reasonable and rational wishes of Decedent Paul Barringer; (2) an improper, unlawful, or unauthorized use of the funds, assets, property, and power of attorney of Decedent Barringer for the profit of Merrill Light by using Paul Barringer’s funds to support her litigation; and/or (3) causing Decedent Paul Barringer to purchase goods or services, such as the attorney services in the Virginia Litigation, for the profit or advantage of Defendant Merrill Light through: (i) undue influence, (ii) harassment, (iii) duress, (iv) coercion, or (v) swindling by overreaching, cheating, or defrauding Paul Barringer through cunning arts or devices that deluded Paul Barringer and caused him to lose money or other property.

117. On May 30, 2016, during the pendency of the conservatorship action, at the age of 85, Decedent Paul Barringer died from Alzheimer's disease as reported on his Death Certificate.

FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Will for Lack of Mental Capacity)

118. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

119. Upon information and belief, at the time of Decedent Paul Barringer's purported execution of the alleged February 5, 2015 will, Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incompetent and suffering from Alzheimer's disease and/or other dementia and lacked the requisite mental capacity to make a valid will.

120. Therefore, the alleged 2015 will, along with any subsequently executed codicils, is invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Will Due to Undue Influence)

121. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

122. On information and belief, Defendant Merrill Light, with the aid and assistance of Defendant Randy Light, exercised undue influence on Decedent Paul Barringer, to wit: Decedent Paul Barringer was in a weakened mental state and susceptible to influence; Decedent Paul Barringer was subject to Defendant Merrill Light's control; Defendant Merrill Light directed Decedent Paul Barringer to Defendant Merrill Light's attorney for execution of the alleged will; Defendant Merrill Light arranged, participated in, and/or controlled estate planning meetings among Decedent Paul Barringer, Defendant Merrill Light's own estate planning attorney and Decedent Paul Barringer's insurance agent to devise an estate plan favorable to

Defendant Merrill Light; Defendant Merrill Light did not communicate truthfully with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak regarding the substance of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate plans or actions; and Defendant Merrill Light was never the sole or primary beneficiary of any previously valid will of Decedent Paul Barringer regarding CFRC stock while the alleged 2015 will purports to name Defendant Merrill Light, as trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust, as sole beneficiary.

123. Therefore, the alleged 2015 will is invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Will Due to Mistake)

124. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

125. On information and belief, Decedent Paul Barringer would not have executed the alleged 2015 will unless he was mistaken about its contents or even that it was a will because it completely and suddenly changed his dispositive intent, as demonstrated by his prior representations about the content of his estate plan including prior valid wills, for no reason.

126. Therefore, the alleged 2015 will is invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Purported *Inter Vivos* Transfer for Lack of Mental Capacity)

127. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

128. Upon information and belief, at the time of Decedent Paul Barringer's purported execution of the alleged Stock Power and Assignment of Shares documents on September 11, 2012 as Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust transferring the CFRC voting control stock from the name of Paul B. Barringer, as trustee to Merrill Light as trustee of the

Merrill Light Revocable Trust, Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incompetent and suffering from Alzheimer's disease and/or other dementia and lacked the requisite mental capacity to make a gratuitous or partially gratuitous transfer.

129. Therefore, the alleged transfer of CFRC voting stock commenced on September 11, 2012 is invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Purported *Inter Vivos* Transfer due to Undue Influence)

130. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

131. During 2012 in the period leading up to and at the time of the transfer of the voting control shares in CFRC, Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light and Decedent Paul Barringer were involved in a relationship of confidence and trust. Defendant Merrill Light claimed to be a co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust in which the controlling shares of CFRC voting stock were held. Defendant Merrill Light used her position as co-trustee to vote the CFRC stock to curtail and eliminate any meaningful role of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her husband in the management and affairs of CFRC.

132. The purported transfer of the 38,271 shares of voting stock of CFRC, which represented control of the company, for inadequate or no consideration conferred a substantial benefit to Defendant Merrill Light.

133. Defendant Merrill Light's misrepresentations to Decedent Paul Barringer, such as the selective presentation of board of director materials to Decedent Paul Barringer at a stage in life when he had no ability to recall or understand the context of the materials, caused Decedent Paul Barringer to purportedly transfer the voting control shares to Defendant Merrill Light.

Further, Defendant Merrill Light directed Decedent Paul Barringer to her own estate planning

attorney that she had used for a number of years so that Defendant Merrill Light's attorney John Jolley could take over much of the estate planning work for Decedent Paul Barringer, including the purported transfer of the voting shares. In addition, Defendant Merrill Light used her positions as director and co-trustee to install her own estate planning attorney, John Jolley, as the corporate attorney for CFRC. Mr. Jolley then purportedly carried out the transfer of the voting shares to Defendant Merrill Light as Decedent Paul Barringer's attorney-in-fact for the transfer of shares. This stock transfer was hidden from Hampton Luzak by Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light until March of 2015.

134. For many years before 2012 and until Decedent Paul Barringer's death in 2016, Defendant Merrill Light resided in Hilton Head, South Carolina in close proximity to Decedent Paul Barringer. In contrast, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her husband, while managing CFRC, resided in New York City and later in Jackson, Wyoming. As such, Defendant Merrill Light had ample opportunity to exert her influence over both Decedent Paul Barringer and her mother Merrill Barringer.

135. Decedent Paul Barringer prior to the summer and fall of 2012 had provided for equal distribution of CFRC stock to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Defendant Merrill Light. In Decedent Paul Barringer's estate plan prior to the events of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer had treated his children equally and treated Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Defendant Merrill Light equally in relation to CFRC. The purported transfer of voting control stock of CFRC to Defendant Merrill Light in September 2012 was an unnatural disposition of Decedent Paul Barringer's assets.

136. The purported transfer of the voting control shares of CFRC exclusively to Defendant Merrill Light on September 11, 2012 constituted a change from Decedent Paul

Barringer's prior pattern of distributing company stock. The transfer also constituted a change from prior arrangements for the ultimate disposition of the voting control shares.

137. Because of the dementia and Alzheimer's disease that Decedent Paul Barringer developed at least by 2011, and which worsened considerably by 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was highly susceptible to the undue influence Defendant Merrill Light exerted upon him to transfer the CFRC voting shares to her revocable trust.

138. Defendant Merrill Light, with the aid and assistance of Defendant Randy Light and while in a relationship of trust and confidence with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, exercised undue influence on Decedent Paul Barringer, to wit: Decedent Paul Barringer was in a weakened mental state and susceptible to influence; Decedent Paul Barringer was subject to Defendant Merrill Light's control; Defendant Merrill Light directed Decedent Paul Barringer to Defendant Merrill Light's attorney for execution of the stock transfer documents, including the stock certificates, and/or for Defendant Merrill Light's attorney to carry out and effect the transfer of the stock to her; Defendant Merrill Light concealed from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak the transfer of CFRC voting control stock; and Defendant Merrill Light was never the primary or sole beneficiary of the ultimate disposition of the 38,272 of CFRC voting stock owned or controlled by Decedent Paul Barringer.

139. Therefore, the alleged 2012 transfer of CFRC voting stock owned by Decedent Paul Barringer to Merrill Light is invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Purported *Inter Vivos* Transfer Due to Mistake)

140. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

141. On information and belief, Decedent Paul Barringer would not have executed the alleged 2012 stock transfer of CFRC voting stock unless he was mistaken about its contents or even that the shares represented voting control because it completely and suddenly changed his dispositive intent as demonstrated by his prior estate plans, for no reason, and would allow the sale of CFRC directed by Defendant Merrill Light, in contravention of his long-held intentions.

142. Therefore, the alleged 2012 transfer of CFRC voting stock by Decedent Paul Barringer is invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Purported *Inter Vivos* Trust
Amendments for Lack of Mental Capacity)

143. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

144. Upon information and belief, at the time of Decedent Paul Barringer's purported execution of the alleged amendments and restatements of the Revocable Trust carried out on or about February 28, 2012, July 20, 2012, and February 5, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incompetent and suffering from Alzheimer's disease and/or other dementia and lacked the requisite mental capacity to make valid amendments to his Revocable Trust.

145. Therefore, the alleged amendments to the Revocable Trust are invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR AN EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Purported *Inter Vivos* Trust Amendments
Due to Undue Influence)

146. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

147. On information and belief, Defendant Merrill Light, with the aid and assistance of Defendant Randy Light, exercised undue influence on Decedent Paul Barringer, to wit: Decedent Paul Barringer was in a weakened mental state and susceptible to undue influence from at least 2012 until his death in 2016; Decedent Paul Barringer was subject to Defendant Merrill Light's control; Defendant Merrill Light arranged for Decedent Paul Barringer to execute one or more trust amendments through Defendant Merrill Light's attorney; Defendant Merrill Light concealed from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak all information about any of the purported trust amendments or the substance of any estate planning meetings leading up to the amendments; and upon information and belief Defendant Merrill Light was never the sole or primary beneficiary of CFRC-related assets in any previous valid trusts or will of Decedent Paul Barringer while the alleged trust amendments in 2012 and/or 2015, upon information and belief, purported to extinguish any expectancy of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak as a beneficiary.

148. Therefore, the alleged 2012 and/or 2015 amendments to the Revocable Trust are invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Purported *Inter Vivos*
Trust Amendments Due to Mistake)

149. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

150. On information and belief, Decedent Paul Barringer would not have executed the alleged 2012 and 2015 amendments to his Revocable Trust unless he was mistaken about the contents of the amendments or even that the amendments were to a trust because the amendments completely and suddenly changed Decedent Paul Barringer's dispositive intent as demonstrated by the terms of his prior valid will and trust, for no reason.

151. Therefore, the alleged 2012 and/or 2015 amendments to the Revocable Trust are invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR A TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Action to Set Aside Putative Transfer of Personal Property to
***Inter Vivos* Trust and/or Merrill B. Light)**

152. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

153. At the time Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed documents, either directly or through his putative agent, attempting to deliver Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock in CFRC to Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust in May of 2012, he was mentally incompetent and suffering from Alzheimer's disease and/or other dementia and lacked the requisite mental capacity to validly execute and deliver such instruments of transfer; moreover, Decedent Paul Barringer was unduly influenced and/or suffering from mistake.

154. All instruments related to the transfer of the voting shares of CFRC stock in 2012 and/or 2013 to Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust are therefore invalid and of no legal force and effect.

FOR AN ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Fraud as to Defendant Merrill Light,
and Aiding and Abetting the same by Defendant Randy Light)

155. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

156. Defendant Merrill Light, or someone on her behalf and under her control, made false representations to, and withheld material information from, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Decedent Paul Barringer such as:

(a) Defendant Merrill Light made false representations to, and withheld material information from, Decedent Paul Barringer about the content and effect of prior board of director materials presented by Kevin Luzak to the CFRC board of directors including Decedent Paul Barringer.

(b) Defendant Merrill Light failed to correct Decedent Paul Barringer shortly before a critical board vote, when he accused Kevin Luzak of throwing a book at her and kicking him out of an earlier board meeting, even though she was present at the prior board meetings and knew Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations were delusional.

(c) The false representations and vital omissions in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above were material as they confused Decedent Paul Barringer and induced him to purportedly transfer all of his CFRC voting stock to Defendant Merrill Light in 2012 which completely altered Decedent Paul Barringer's long time estate plans.

(d) Defendant Merrill Light, while engaged in a confidential relationship with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Decedent Paul Barringer by way of her serving as a CFRC director with a fiduciary duty to the company, as a purported co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust, and serving administratively in Paul Barringer's estate plan, failed to inform Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, a shareholder of CFRC and on information and belief a person with an expectancy under her father's estate plan, that she had purportedly acquired the voting stock of Decedent Paul Barringer. This material non-disclosure by Defendant Merrill Light occurred while said Defendant was under a duty to disclose such fact to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak.

(e) With an intent to deceive, Defendant Merrill Light, personally and through persons acting on her behalf and under her control, misrepresented to Plaintiff Hampton

Luzak, as set forth in paragraphs 31 and 78(a) above, her capacity to act on behalf of Decedent Paul Barringer by purposefully hiding from Hampton Luzak that she was purportedly a trustee or co-trustee of Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust. On information and belief, Merrill Light devised the false presentation rolled out at the August 3, 2012 special shareholder meeting in order to camouflage her position as a purported co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust, which was never disclosed at that meeting, and to hide her ongoing scheme to gain control over her father's voting stock. To aid in the cover up of the false presentations displayed at the August 3, 2012 special shareholders meeting, Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light created a false set of shareholder minutes for the August 3, 2012 special shareholder meeting that stated Defendant Merrill Light voted as trustee for the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust, when in actuality she never voted as trustee or co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust. Hampton Luzak did not receive these minutes until April, 2015. Defendant Merrill Light also represented to Hampton Luzak, as set forth in paragraph 31 above, that she was getting involved in their father's estate planning and administration in order to give Hampton Luzak the false understanding that she would be protecting their father's long-time estate plan. Merrill Light made these misrepresentations while knowing that Paul Barringer's long-time estate plan was to treat his daughters equally with respect to CFRC stock.

157(a). Defendant Merrill Light, who in 2012 had control and influence over Decedent Paul Barringer, was knowledgeable about the falsity of the representations made to Decedent Paul Barringer regarding the prior board of directors meeting materials or either had a reckless disregard of their truth or falsity. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that

Defendant Merrill Light intended for Decedent Paul Barringer to act upon Defendant Merrill Light's representations about the content and/or effect of the prior board of director materials of Kevin Luzak by inducing Decedent Paul Barringer to transfer Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock to Defendant Merrill Light.

157(b). Defendant Merrill Light, who in 2012 and thereafter had control over information related to Decedent Paul Barringer's estate planning and other affairs, was knowledgeable about the material omissions and falsity of the representations made to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak as set forth above, including but not limited to paragraphs 156(d) and (e). Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Defendant Merrill Light intended for Hampton Luzak to act upon the false representations and material omissions stated above.

158(a). Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that due to Decedent Paul Barringer's mental incompetency, and/or Decedent Paul Barringer's susceptibility to undue influence due to his weakened mental state, Decedent Paul Barringer was ignorant of the falsity of Defendant Merrill Light's representations. Because of Decedent Paul Barringer's Alzheimer's disease and/or dementia, Decedent Paul Barringer rightfully relied on the substance of Defendant Merrill Light's representations.

158(b). Due to Defendant Merrill Light's secrecy towards Plaintiff Hampton Luzak in handling Decedent Paul Barringer's estate planning and financial affairs, Hampton Luzak was ignorant of the falsity of Defendant Merrill Light's representations and the existence of the material omissions. Because of Merrill Light's untruthfulness, deceptiveness and secrecy unknown to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak at the time, Hampton Luzak rightfully relied on the substance of Defendant Merrill Light's representations.

159. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Decedent Paul Barringer were proximately injured by Defendant Merrill Light's representations that prevented Decedent Paul Barringer from exercising his own judgment and free choice to dispose of his property as he desired.

160. Defendant Merrill Light's actions constitute fraud, and all instruments of transfer to Defendant Merrill Light individually and/or as trustee of her own revocable trust are therefore invalid and of no legal force and effect; the alleged 2015 will is therefore invalid and of no legal force and effect; the amendments to Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust in 2012 and 2015 are therefore invalid and of no legal force and effect; and any transfer caused by Defendant Merrill Light from Decedent Paul Barringer or his estate to Defendant Merrill Light and/or others is therefore invalid and of no legal force and effect. On information and belief, Defendant Merrill Light's fraudulent conduct was carried out with the knowing and material participation, assistance and encouragement of Defendant Randy Light who aided and abetted Defendant Merrill Light's tortious acts. Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light should be assessed with actual damages, punitive damages, costs and attorney fees.

FOR A TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Conversion as to Defendant Merrill Light, and Aiding and Abetting
the same by Defendant Randy Light)

161. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

162. Defendant Merrill Light has wrongfully taken property from Decedent Paul Barringer and converted it to her own use, all to the damage of Decedent Paul Barringer and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, who was an intended beneficiary of that property. On information and belief, Defendant Merrill Light's conversion was carried out with the knowing and material

participation, assistance and encouragement of Defendant Randy Light who aided and abetted Defendant Merrill Light's tortious acts.

163. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and the Estate are entitled to an award of actual and punitive damages as a result of said conversion by Defendant Merrill Light.

FOR A THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Quantum Meruit/Unjust Enrichment as to Defendant Merrill Light)

164. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

165. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak will show that Defendant Merrill Light has realized a non-gratuitous benefit by her appropriation of Decedent Paul Barringer's assets and Hampton Luzak's interests and expectancy and that it is inequitable for Defendant Merrill Light to retain such assets without fully paying for their value.

166. By virtue of Defendant Merrill Light's conduct, Defendant Merrill Light has been unjustly enriched to the detriment of Decedent Paul Barringer and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak.

167. As a result of Defendant Merrill Light's unjust enrichment, a constructive trust should be imposed on any and all property interests distributed from Decedent Paul Barringer or his estate to Defendant Merrill Light and/or others, including but not limited to the 38,272 shares of CFRC voting stock.

FOR A FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Constructive Trust as to Defendant Merrill Light)

168. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

169. A constructive trust should be imposed on Defendant Merrill Light and/or others for all misappropriated property and any benefit therefrom, including but not limited to the

38,272 shares of CFRC voting stock and any dividends or other proceeds received by her and/or others since the date of the purported transfer to Defendant Merrill Light.

FOR A FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Resulting Trust as to Defendant Merrill Light)

170. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

171. A resulting trust should be imposed on Defendant Merrill Light and/or others for all misappropriated property and any benefit therefrom, including but not limited to the 38,272 shares of CFRC voting stock and any dividends or other proceeds therefrom.

FOR A SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
**(Breach of Fiduciary Duty, Self-Dealing, Conflict of Interest as to Defendant Merrill Light;
and Aiding and Abetting the same by Defendant Randy Light)**

172. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

173. On or before July 20, 2012 (the date of the last amendment to Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust prior to the August 3, 2012 shareholder meeting), Defendant Merrill Light was purportedly a co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust. Therefore, she owed a fiduciary duty as a co-trustee.

174. On or about May 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer allegedly transferred all of his shares of CFRC stock into his name as trustee of his Revocable Trust. As a result, it became the duty of all trustees who served thereafter to manage the 38,272 shares of CFRC voting stock, held in Decedent Paul Barringer's name as trustee, in the best interest of the Revocable Trust, its settlor and beneficiaries.

175. While ostensibly serving as co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust, Defendant Merrill Light caused Decedent Paul Barringer to purportedly transfer all of the

trust voting shares in CFRC to Defendant Merrill Light either individually or as trustee of her own revocable trust. Defendant Merrill Light was able to cause Decedent Paul Barringer to make such a transfer because of his lack of mental capacity, Defendant Merrill Light's undue influence asserted upon Decedent Paul Barringer, or through Decedent Paul Barringer's mistake.

176. In doing so, Defendant Merrill Light effected a purported transfer of assets to the detriment of the Revocable Trust and its beneficiaries and to the sole benefit of Defendant Merrill Light.

177. Defendant Merrill Light as a trustee failed to inform all trust beneficiaries of this significant and material transfer of trust assets to herself. She also failed to inform Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of this significant and material transfer of trust assets to herself, after Merrill Light had induced Hampton Luzak to repose special trust and confidence in her to help their father carry out his estate plan, which had always included treating his daughters equally regarding CFRC stock.

178. The actions described in this Complaint constitute a breach of fiduciary duties and confidential relationship that Defendant Merrill Light owed Decedent Paul Barringer and the beneficiaries of his Revocable Trust, which Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes include herself. Defendant Merrill Light's actions constitute a breach of fiduciary duty, including but not limited to conflict of interest and self-dealing. On information and belief, Defendant Merrill Light's breach of fiduciary duty and confidential relationship was carried out with the knowing and material participation, assistance and encouragement of Defendant Randy Light who aided and abetted Defendant Merrill Light's tortious acts. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and the Estate are therefore entitled to compensatory damages (with prejudgment interest) and punitive damages from Defendant Merrill Light for her breach of fiduciary duties, and from

Defendant Randy Light for aiding and abetting the same, in an amount to be determined by the trier of fact.

FOR A SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Intentional Interference with Inheritance and Gifts as to Defendant Merrill Light and Aiding and Abetting the same as to Defendant Randy Light)

179. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

180. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak had an expectancy under the estate plan of Decedent Paul Barringer – i.e., to inherit half of Decedent Paul Barringer’s stock in CFRC, including his voting shares, and possibly other assets. On information and belief, Defendant Randy Light intentionally interfered with that expectancy through his tortious conduct that included ousting Kevin Luzak as an officer and employee of CFRC, procuring the belated gift tax return of Decedent Paul Barringer in order to give the ostensible voting stock transfer a false appearance of legitimacy, and knowingly and willingly aiding, abetting, encouraging and/or materially participating in the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer’s voting stock to Defendant Merrill Light as trustee of her revocable trust.

181. On information and belief, Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light knew of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s expectancy under Decedent Paul Barringer’s estate plan. Defendant Merrill Light directed her own attorney to take over the estate planning duties for Decedent Paul Barringer. Defendant Merrill Light also attended estate planning meetings among Decedent Paul Barringer, Defendant Merrill Light’s attorney, and Decedent Paul Barringer’s insurance agent, Robert Slane. Defendant Merrill Light intentionally interfered with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s expectancy through her tortious conduct that included using her fiduciary relationship as co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer’s Revocable Trust that held Decedent Paul Barringer’s CFRC

voting stock and withholding critical information about Decedent Paul Barringer's mental health from the board of directors. Defendant Merrill Light also used her position as co-trustee to vote Decedent Paul Barringer's shares to oust Kevin Luzak as a director and replace him with her husband, Randy Light. She also used her close proximity to Decedent Paul Barringer to instruct him to change his votes on ousting Kevin Luzak as a director and to encourage and unduly influence Decedent Paul Barringer to harbor disdain for Kevin Luzak. This poisoning of Decedent Paul Barringer's opinion of Kevin Luzak was part of Defendant Merrill Light's actions to unduly influence Decedent Paul Barringer to transfer the voting shares and control of CFRC away from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her husband Kevin Luzak and to tortiously interfere with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's expectancy.

182. After Kevin Luzak was fired on June 28, 2012, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, despite her wishes to the contrary, had virtually no contact with Decedent Paul Barringer or her mother. In contrast Defendant Merrill Light was in close proximity to Decedent Paul Barringer and was able to influence him while he was in a vulnerable mental condition.

183. To carry out and cover up her actions and plans to eliminate the Luzaks' management role in the company, Defendant Merrill Light used both her shares and her position as co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust to appoint her husband Defendant Randy Light and Travis Bryant, whom independent director Hagler referred to as a puppet, as directors.

184. But for Defendant Merrill Light's intentional interference with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's expected inheritance or trust distributions, and/or gifts, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak would have received at least an equal share of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock, as well as other possible assets of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate. On information and belief, Defendant

Merrill Light's intentional interference was carried out with the knowing and material participation, assistance and encouragement of Defendant Randy Light who aided and abetted Defendant Merrill Light's tortious acts. Consequently, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has been damaged by Defendants Randy Light and Merrill Light's tortious conduct in that she has been denied her inheritance and gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer's estate plan, to which she was entitled.

185. But for Defendant Merrill Light's tortious interference, aided and abetted by Defendant Randy Light, with the gifts Decedent Paul Barringer planned and designated for Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak would have received such gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer upon his death, including half of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock that was transferred to Defendant Merrill Light through Defendant Merrill Light's actions during Decedent Paul Barringer's lifetime. Consequently, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has been damaged by Defendants Randy Light and Merrill Light's tortious conduct in that she has been denied the gifts Decedent Paul Barringer established for Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, to which she was entitled.

186. As a result of Defendant Merrill Light's intentional interference, aided and abetted by Defendant Randy Light, with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and gifts, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is entitled to a judgment against Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light imposing a constructive trust on any and all property interests distributed from Decedent Paul Barringer and/or Decedent Paul Barringer's estate and from Decedent Paul Barringer's non-probate assets such as his Revocable Trust, plus actual damages, punitive damages, and attorney fees.

FOR AN EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Attorney Fees and Costs)

187. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

188. Because of the actions of Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has been forced to obtain the services of an attorney and others to respond to the actions of Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light.

189. Consequently, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is entitled to an order from this Court commanding Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light to pay for the costs and attorney fees she has incurred, and the Estate of Paul Barringer has incurred, due to the actions of Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light.

FOR A NINETEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Civil Conspiracy as to Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light)

190. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

191. Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light, and upon information and belief Robert Slane and various agents or representatives of CFRC, including but not limited to Travis Bryant, conspired among themselves for the purpose of injuring Plaintiff Hampton Luzak.

192. As a direct and proximate result of the actions and conduct of Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light as well as their co-conspirators, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, directly or indirectly, suffered special damages as set forth herein, including, but not limited to, the loss of the expected inheritance and gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer as desired by Decedent Paul Barringer as well as the potential loss of CFRC or parts thereof as a family business. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak would show that as a result of Defendant Merrill Light's control of CFRC,

CFRC has made plans to sell, and has sold, integral portions of the business. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak received a letter to stockholders from Travis Bryant dated July 14, 2016 informing her that CFRC had sold three of its manufacturing facilities in a transaction that closed on June 24, 2016. Selling lumber-related portions of CFRC was antithetical to the wishes and desires of Decedent Paul Barringer and not in the best interests of the Barringer family. Because of the actions of Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light, with the aid of their co-conspirators, in seizing the controlling CFRC voting stock, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak will be unable to continue participating in the Barringer family business and will be unable to enjoy the lifetime benefits of having one's own business for her family, including her husband and son, to work in.

193. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes she is entitled to recover compensation from Defendants Merrill Light and Randy Light for her actual damages and losses, and she is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined by a jury.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak prays that she be granted judgment for the first through nineteenth causes of action, including but not limited to, the following:

- A. For an order setting aside the alleged Will dated February 5, 2015 previously admitted to probate;
- B. For the Court to set aside the appointment of Merrill U. Barringer as Personal Representative due to the invalidity of the Will, and, pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 62-3-414, cause the Personal Representative to refrain from exercising any power of administration except as necessary to preserve the estate;
- C. For an order setting aside the alleged amendments to the Revocable Trust purportedly signed by Decedent Paul Barringer on February 28, 2012, July 20, 2012, and February 5, 2015;

- D. For an order declaring the transfer of CFRC voting stock on September 11, 2012 to Merrill Light, individually and/or as trustee, invalid and of no legal effect thereby setting aside the transfer of such property to Defendant Merrill Light's trust;
- E. For an order declaring the May 11, 2012 transfer to the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust of CFRC voting stock invalid and of no legal effect;
- F. For actual and punitive damages, costs and attorney fees against Defendant Merrill Light for fraud, conversion, breach of fiduciary duty, and intentional interference with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and gifts, and civil conspiracy;
- G. For actual and punitive damages, costs and attorney fees against Defendant Randy Light for aiding and abetting Defendant Merrill Light's fraud, conversion, breach of fiduciary duty, intentional interference with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and gifts, and civil conspiracy;
- H. For a constructive trust to be imposed on Defendant Merrill Light's shares of CFRC voting stock purportedly transferred to her on September 11, 2012, whether titled in her name individually, as trustee of the Merrill B. Light Revocable Trust or otherwise, and any dividends or proceeds therefrom;
- I. For a resulting trust to be imposed on Defendant Merrill Light, individually and/or as trustee of the Merrill B. Light Revocable Trust, and/or others for all shares of CFRC voting stock purportedly transferred by Decedent Paul Barringer to Defendant Merrill Light, individually or as trustee, and any dividends or other proceeds therefrom;

- J. For prejudgment interest;
- K. For attorney fees and costs; and
- L. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY.

Respectfully submitted,

THE GILREATH LAW FIRM, P.A.

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**ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
HAMPTON B. LUZAK**

November 22, 2016
Greenville, South Carolina.

Exhibit D

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
	)	
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT	)	Case No.: _____
	)	
Hampton Barringer Luzak,	)	
	)	COMPLAINT
Plaintiff,	)	
v.	)	
	)	
Merrill U. Barringer,	)	
	)	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendant.	)	
	)	
	)	
_____	)	

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

1. The parties and their residences are as follows:

(a) The Plaintiff, Hampton Barringer Luzak ("Hampton Luzak"), is a resident of Jackson, Wyoming and is the daughter of decedent Paul Brandon Barringer, II ("Decedent Paul Barringer").

(b) The Defendant, Merrill U. Barringer ("Mrs. Barringer," or "Merrill U. Barringer" or "Merrill Barringer"), is a citizen and resident of Hilton Head Island, County of Beaufort, in South Carolina, is the widow of Paul Barringer, II, and is named as a defendant in this action in her individual capacity.

2. Paul Brandon Barringer, II died in Beaufort County on May 30, 2016 at the age of 85.

3. On June 9, 2016, Mrs. Barringer applied for an informal probate of Decedent Paul Barringer's alleged will dated February 5, 2015 and for an informal appointment of herself as personal representative of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate. On the same date, Merrill Light and

attorney John M. Jolley filed Renunciations of Right to Administration and/or Nomination, renouncing their right to serve as personal representative of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate.

4. On June 9, 2016, the Beaufort County Probate Court admitted the alleged will to informal probate and granted Mrs. Barringer's application for informal appointment as personal representative. Decedent Paul Barringer's estate is currently being administered in the Beaufort County Probate Court (the "Estate").

5. Decedent Paul Barringer allegedly signed a document on February 5, 2015 that purports to be an amended and restated trust agreement with Merrill Light named as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (see paragraphs 34, 75 and 96 below).

6. On information and belief, while Decedent Paul Barringer was alive, Merrill Light undertook a scheme to effect a transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock in Coastal Forest Resources Company, Inc. ("CFRC") to a revocable trust under her control and for her benefit and of which she is the trustee.

7. This Court has the authority and jurisdiction under S.C. Const. art. V, S.C. Code Ann. §§ 62-1-302, 62-7-201 and 62-7-202: to determine whether Mrs. Barringer has breached her confidential and fiduciary duty not to exercise the testamentary power of appointment given her, and/or intentionally interfered with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and/or expectancy of gift, and/or breached her contract not to revoke her will; (b) to enjoin Mrs. Barringer from exercising her testamentary power of appointment and/or to breach her contract not to revoke her will; and (c) to grant appropriate relief for all the above.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

9. Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer together had three children, namely Merrill Underwood Barringer n/k/a Merrill B. Light, Victor C. Barringer, and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak formerly known as Anne Hampton Barringer.

10. Decedent Paul Barringer acquired an interest in the predecessor to CFRC from his father, Victor Barringer, in the 1950s. He and his family members have had a controlling interest in CFRC since the 1990s. CFRC is a privately held Virginia corporation, whose headquarters are in Havana, Florida. CFRC is engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of plywood, treated lumber and other related products, as well as the ownership, management and sale of timber and timberlands across the eastern United States. CFRC has been described as one of the country's largest privately-held forest products companies.

11. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak enjoyed a close family relationship with her father and her mother until recent years. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak always maintained great respect for her father including the lifetime of work Decedent Paul Barringer undertook to build his businesses in the timber and lumber industries, including CFRC.

12. Around 1989, Decedent Paul Barringer transferred an equal number of voting shares in Coastal Lumber Company, a predecessor to CFRC, to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Merrill Light, and their brother Victor Barringer.

13. Following her marriage to Kevin Luzak in 1992, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak continued a close association with her father and his businesses. Decedent Paul Barringer invited Kevin Luzak to join the board of directors of CFRC's predecessor, Coastal Lumber

Company, in 1993. In 2004 Kevin Luzak became the president following the restructuring of Coastal Lumber Company, in which Coastal Lumber Company spun off certain assets to a separate entity controlled by Victor Barringer in exchange for Victor Barringer's surrender of the majority of his ownership, including all his voting interest, in the remaining business (the "Restructuring"). The remaining business was recapitalized in 2004 and was henceforth known as Coastal Forest Resources Company. Kevin Luzak eventually became the chief executive officer ("CEO") of CFRC in 2009.

14. Through hard work and wise investing, Decedent Paul Barringer built up a substantial estate anchored by his lumber and timber companies under the CFRC umbrella and its predecessor Coastal Lumber Company. Throughout his years of estate planning, Decedent Paul Barringer always treated his two daughters, Plaintiff and Merrill Light, equally, particularly in respect to CFRC. By consenting to the Restructuring, which occurred at the request of his son Victor Barringer, Decedent Paul Barringer made other asset arrangements for Victor Barringer outside of CFRC. Decedent Paul Barringer's intentions about his ownership plan for CFRC and his overall estate plan were discussed regularly at family gatherings over a number of years. It was Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intent to keep CFRC in his family with equal control between his daughters.

15. Consistent with his intent to maintain equal voting power between his daughters, on August 21, 1996 Decedent Paul Barringer entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Merrill Light and other shareholders in the predecessor company of CFRC. The purpose and effect of the agreement was to place certain restrictions on the transferability of the corporation's stock held by any of the Barringers so as to afford the

corporation and each of the Barringers an equal right to acquire any stock of the corporation which a shareholder may desire to transfer to any outside person or entity.

16. Based on recurring family meetings, the children of Decedent Paul Barringer continued to recognize their father's central goals of his estate plan which were to keep the ownership of the shares in CFRC equal between Decedent Paul Barringer's daughters and to maintain the proportional ownership as Decedent Paul Barringer had established. Therefore, on September 21, 1998, Decedent Paul Barringer, individually and as co-trustee of his mother's testamentary trust, along with Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Victor Barringer, entered into a Barringer Family Voting Agreement under Decedent Paul Barringer's direction (Exhibit 22 – Barringer Family Voting Agreement). The Barringer Family Voting Agreement shows that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Merrill Light and their brother Victor Barringer each held an equal number of shares of common stock (59,521 shares) in CFRC's predecessor company Coastal Lumber and that no one else held more shares than any one of them. As noted above, Victor Barringer at his own request later surrendered his voting stock (and a majority of his ownership) in exchange for interests in other entities upon the Restructuring.

17. On December 4, 1998 Decedent Paul Barringer, as settlor, executed the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (hereafter referred to as the "Revocable Trust" including any subsequent amendments thereto) with Decedent Paul Barringer serving as trustee.

18. Consistent with his frequently stated intention to treat his daughters equally in respect to CFRC ownership, on December 22, 1998, Decedent Paul Barringer created the Paul B. Barringer, II Family Trust ("the Family Trust") under agreement dated December 22, 1998, which was an irrevocable trust. Under the terms of the Family Trust as originally created on

December 22, 1998 and as existed on October 3, 2004, during the lifetime of Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer, the assets of the Family Trust were available to be used for the health, education, support and maintenance of Decedent Paul Barringer's descendants at the trustee's discretion. After the death of Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer, the Family Trust was then to be divided into three separate and equal shares for the benefit of each of Decedent Paul Barringer's children then living and a share for any predeceased child. In connection with the Restructuring, Decedent Paul Barringer placed 2,295,528 non-voting shares of CFRC stock into the Family Trust on October 3, 2004.

19. In keeping with Decedent Paul Barringer's long-term estate planning arrangements of treating his daughters equally in respect to CFRC, on October 3, 2004 CFRC issued to both Merrill Light and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak 6,428,058 shares each of non-voting stock in CFRC as part of the Restructuring. This issuance of equal stock to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light occurred at the same time Decedent Paul Barringer conveyed the 2,295,528 non-voting shares to the Family Trust.

20. Also on or about October 3, 2004, CFRC, at Decedent Paul Barringer's direction, issued approximately 31% of the voting shares in CFRC to Merrill Light, consisting of 59,521 CFRC shares, and an equal 31%, consisting of 59,521 shares, to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer retained approximately 20% of the CFRC voting stock consisting of 38,272 shares. The family of Stephen H. Conger, who was unrelated and otherwise unaffiliated with the Barringers, owned the remaining 18% of the CFRC voting stock comprising 33,452 shares.

21. On or about September 22, 2006, Decedent Paul Barringer filed a petition in Beaufort County Probate Court to modify the irrevocable Family Trust to provide that the trust

assets would be divided immediately into equal, separate shares for Decedent Paul Barringer's three children instead of at the death of Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer. This petition for modification to create immediately vested separate and equal shares for Decedent Paul Barringer's children was approved by the probate court and carried out by a First Amendment to Trust dated October 16, 2006. On or about October 31, 2007 the 2,295,528 shares of non-voting stock held in the Family Trust were re-certificated into three separate and equal tranches of 765,176 shares for each of Decedent Paul Barringer's three children. According to the CFRC Nonvoting Stock Register as of May 7, 2012, the three newly-created Family Trust shares were denominated as "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Victor Barringer, II", "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Merrill Barringer Light", and "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Hampton Barringer Luzak." The modified terms of the Family Trust continue to define the operation of the three newly-created shares for each of Decedent Paul Barringer's children.

22. Around November of 2008, Decedent Paul Barringer entered into discussions with minority shareholder Robert C. L. Conger about a possible buyout of the Conger family's minority interest in CFRC. During the buyout discussions and communications, Decedent Paul Barringer, in keeping with his long held plan to treat his two daughters equally, informed Mr. Conger by letter of November 14, 2008 that "I want to make sure that a stock sale is fair to one and all, Barringer girls and Conger boys."

23. In further recognition of the importance Decedent Paul Barringer placed on maintaining the existing proportionate ownership in Decedent Paul Barringer's forest products business, including an equal ownership between Merrill Light and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, the three siblings – Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light and Victor Barringer – entered into

an Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of CFRC on February 1, 2010 (“2010 Shareholders Agreement”). In the Agreement the Barringer children agreed to keep the proportionate ownership of the CFRC stock equal between Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light by providing that CFRC has the right to purchase any shares that are offered for sale by, purchased, or otherwise acquired from, another CFRC shareholder. CFRC was also a party to the 2010 Shareholders Agreement, but Paul Barringer was not a party.

24. By late 2009, Merrill Light’s husband, Randy Light, was experiencing significant financial troubles with some of his companies as a result of certain disastrous Texas real estate investments financed by the Stillwater National Bank of Stillwater, Oklahoma (“Stillwater”) and Patriot Bank of Houston, Texas. By November 2009, RVL Texas Properties, LLC (“RVL”), owned in part by Randy Light, was in default on its \$4 million loan to Patriot Bank on its condominium/marina project in South Texas. Randy Light, who served as RVL’s president, surreptitiously acquired RVL’s delinquent debt through an undisclosed entity, LIRVP, L.L.C., solely owned by Randy Light, without the knowledge or consent of the other three members of RVL. Randy Light, through LIRVP, L.L.C., then demanded payment of RVL’s delinquent debt by threatening RVL and its other members with foreclosure of RVL’s real estate and deficiency judgments against his co-members in RVL. On January 4, 2010 RVL was forced into bankruptcy in the Southern District of Texas Bankruptcy Court due to Randy Light’s “self-dealing” actions. Randy Light then opposed the bankruptcy, and RVL and its other members filed an adversary proceeding against Randy Light alleging he had effectively led a hostile takeover of RVL to seize its only asset for his own benefit. In the adversary proceeding, RVL and its other members described Randy Light’s “self-dealing” actions towards RVL as

“fraudulent” and “intentional, outrageous and malicious.” RVL’s South Texas project ultimately failed.

25. By September 2010, The Stretford at the Cascades, LP (“SAC”), another condominium development company controlled by Merrill Light’s husband, Randy Light, was going through severe financial problems related to its Texas real estate investments. In an e-mail from Randy Light to Michael Mattson at Stillwater on September 24, 2010, Randy Light stated, “I really am having a difficult time convincing my wife [Merrill Light] to support a letter of credit to back these two notes. . .” Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that at or about this point in time Randy Light and/or his condominium development companies, RVL and SAC, were facing exposure of up to \$26 million in debt with Randy Light being a joint-and-several, and later, a sole guarantor of a significant portion thereof.

26. On December 28, 2010, SAC issued a check payable to Patriot Bank of Houston, Texas for \$150,561.83 for the benefit of LIRVP, LLC which was a separate entity owned and controlled by Randy Light. On January 28, 2011 SAC issued another check to Patriot Bank for \$3,408.00 for the benefit of RVL. The bankruptcy trustee for SAC later characterized these checks by Randy Light’s entity, SAC, as fraudulent transfers. In a subsequent successful adversary proceeding against Patriot Bank to avoid the payments, the bankruptcy trustee recovered a significant portion of these fraudulent transfers.

27. As the financial pressure on Randy Light intensified following a lawsuit by homeowners at SAC, Randy Light wrote to Jerry Lanier, a senior credit officer at Stillwater, on March 10, 2011 explaining “you can only imagine the pressure on my side with this latest development and the atmosphere here at home.” On April 15, 2011 Randy Light again responded to Jerry Lanier at Stillwater, about the latest debt restructuring proposal, by stating he

needed his overall exposure to Stillwater to be approximately \$11 Million “due to the fact of all the financial burdens I am dealing with.”

28. The first clear signs of Decedent Paul Barringer’s cognitive problems came to light in early 2011, when Paul Barringer admitted to Kevin Luzak, Plaintiff’s husband and the CEO of CFRC at that time, that he needed Kevin Luzak’s help understanding numbers related to the business and to various negotiations that were then taking place. Decedent Paul Barringer’s memory also began to deteriorate during that period of time and his behavior became erratic.

29. On December 2, 2011, Atlantic Radiology Associates reported in its medical records that Decedent Paul Barringer suffered from, and had a history of, “Dementia, abnormal gait” following an MRI of the brain and intracranial MRA.

30. On December 15, 2011, Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife Merrill Barringer executed durable powers of attorney naming the other as agent and Merrill Light as alternate agent. (See Exhibit 1, P. Barringer D.P.A. dated 12/15/11). The powers of attorney were prepared by attorney John Jolley from the Hilton Head office of the McNair Law Firm. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes this is the first time her parents employed the services of John Jolley. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is further informed and believes that John Jolley at that point had been serving as the estate planning attorney for Merrill and Randy Light for a number of years, possibly ten to fifteen years. Decedent Paul Barringer had been using another estate planning attorney for many years prior to this, and he was not normally quick to put his trust in counsel that he was not familiar with.

31. In January 2012, while Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was visiting her parents in Hilton Head, she fortuitously met Merrill Light while standing in their parents’ driveway. Merrill Light informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that Decedent Paul Barringer’s insurance agent Robert Slane

was coming to Hilton Head for estate planning meetings with their parents and that she was getting involved in her father's estate planning. Merrill Light informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that she (Merrill Light) would be the agent under Decedent Paul Barringer's power of attorney. Merrill Light's statement about becoming involved in their father's estate planning induced Hampton Luzak to believe Merrill Light would be protecting Decedent Paul Barringer's long-time estate plan which included planned distributions to Hampton Luzak. Hampton Luzak had no idea her sister would tell her she was involved in their father's estate planning while her sister was planning on taking her father's CFRC voting stock intended for Hampton Luzak, since it was well understood that Decedent Paul Barringer had always treated his daughters equally regarding ownership of CFRC stock.

32. On February 18, 2012, members of the Barringer family met to discuss company plans. Included in the meeting were Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife Merrill Barringer, Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her husband, Kevin Luzak, who was at that time the CEO of CFRC. The discussion centered on Kevin Luzak's recommendations on future strategy to the shareholders, which were focused on (i) actions that would both increase the cash flow generated by the Company's existing operating businesses; (ii) adding new business lines that would both diversify risk and generate tax and operating expense efficiencies for shareholders; and (iii) financing this diversification through the sale of a small portion of Company timberlands that had been deemed by management as no longer capable of generating acceptable returns to the shareholders. Kevin Luzak and Decedent Paul Barringer had worked together on the acquisition of commercial real estate properties in Alexandria Virginia during 2011 that created a useful example of the type of diversifying activity that Kevin Luzak was recommending that the shareholders consider. The discussion also included Kevin Luzak's

request that his compensation be evaluated. Recognizing that the owners might prefer not to pursue the strategy that he outlined, or might not be able to come to an agreement about his compensation, Kevin Luzak offered to cede his role as CEO of CFRC. Mrs. Barringer responded to this offer by saying, “You have to stay. You are family.” At the meeting, however, Decedent Paul Barringer was having trouble communicating and forming words due to his mental ailments.

33. During this time in early 2012 the mental afflictions of Decedent Paul Barringer continued to worsen. During the CFRC board of director’s meeting in February 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was completely confused and incoherent and had tremendous difficulty speaking.

34. According to the privilege log filed in the name of Paul Barringer in subsequent federal court litigation (as described below starting in paragraph 104(b)), Decedent Paul Barringer’s Revocable Trust was purportedly amended for the first time on February 28, 2012. (See Exhibit 2, P. Barringer Privilege Log).

35. Prior to the spring of 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer and Kevin Luzak had enjoyed a close personal and business relationship for the more than 20 years of Kevin’s marriage to Hampton Luzak. For at least three years prior to this time, Kevin Luzak had been presenting and discussing with the board of directors and its committees ideas for a new long-term strategic plan for CFRC (which would be subject to board approval), and Decedent Paul Barringer had participated in all the meetings and discussions. Following the February 2012 board of directors presentation, Decedent Paul Barringer, as a result of the worsening of dementia, made completely unfounded accusations to Kevin Luzak that he (Kevin) was trying in effect to steal the company.

36. Decedent Paul Barringer was seen by Dr. Paul Long on April 3, 2012. Dr. Long stated in his records, "This patient is demented. At least, he has lost a lot of his energy, but we are not 100% sure whether this is Alzheimer's disease."

37. On or about April 25, 2012, the board of directors of CFRC held a regular meeting in Charleston. Present at the meeting were the four board members Kevin Luzak, Merrill Light, Decedent Paul Barringer and Michael Hagler. Mr. Hagler, an attorney in Augusta, GA with Fulcher Hagler, LLP, was the sole independent member of the board of directors with no affiliation with any of the Barringers other than his role as a CFRC board member. Also present were corporate attorney Brad Herring, advisors Mark Sanford and Tom Rockwood, guest advisor Steve Jones, and CFRC officers Tom Evans and Travis Bryant. The meetings were uneventful as the company's operations and financial performance were discussed and an update on the strategic plan was presented. Decedent Paul Barringer, however, again seemed very confused and was having trouble communicating and forming words as he did in the February 2012 meeting.

38. In the several days following the meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer had an extremely negative reaction to the meeting and accused the "four people from New York" of trying to steal the company. He also falsely accused Kevin Luzak of throwing Merrill Light and him out of the meeting and of physically throwing a book at Merrill Light during the meeting.

39. At no time following the April 25, 2012 board meeting did Decedent Paul Barringer contact Kevin Luzak to discuss any of the matters that apparently agitated him, even though Kevin Luzak was CFRC's CEO and a member of the board of directors.

40. The accusations described in paragraph 38 above by Decedent Paul Barringer temporarily ended when he was hospitalized on May 2, 2012 at St. Joseph's Hospital in

Savannah, Georgia. Decedent Paul Barringer was diagnosed with advanced dementia and complications related to a prior prostate surgery.

41. During Decedent Paul Barringer's stay at St. Joseph's Hospital, his attending physician noted on May 2, 2012 that Decedent Paul Barringer had "progressive confusion" and that he was "a particularly poor historian this evening" after being asked personal background questions. The physician noted Decedent Paul Barringer was "not oriented to place or time. He, when focused, can answer questions for about 30 seconds but then loses focus." The attending physician also noted that Decedent Paul Barringer "does not recall any details about his prostate cancer followup except that he had 'troubles' " and "[h]e does not recall when he had treatment."

42. On May 3, 2012, neurological testing was done at St. Joseph's Hospital on Decedent Paul Barringer. The testing physician stated that Decedent Paul Barringer had "an abnormal EEG" which is a neurological test that measures and records the electrical activity of the brain.

43. On May 4, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was discharged home with prescriptions for Aricept and Seroquel "as needed for confusional state". The discharge papers concluded as the primary ailment "confusion, secondary to evolving semantic dementia." The discharge summary further stated one of Decedent Paul Barringer's treating doctors opined that "[t]he patient had evolving semantic dementia and noted that at times Aricept might not be of very much help." The discharge papers further provided that the treating physicians concluded Decedent Paul Barringer had semantic dementia.

44. After Decedent Paul Barringer was discharged on Friday, May 4, 2012 from the hospitalization related to the progression of his previously diagnosed dementia, the CFRC stock register shows that, on the following business day Monday May 7, 2012, Decedent Paul

Barringer allegedly transferred the 38,272 voting shares certificated in his name on CFRC share certificate number one to himself as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998. (See Exhibit 3, Stock Register CFRC 628). According to the CFRC Stock Register, CFRC cancelled share certificate number one and re-certificated those shares to share certificate number 13 on May 7, 2012. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has no knowledge that any trust by the exact name of the “Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust U/A Dated December 4, 1998” ever existed.

45. On May 8, 2012, the day following the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer’s voting shares to himself as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, Dr. Paul Long of Hilton Head examined Decedent Paul Barringer. As part of the examination, Dr. Long also talked to three doctors at St. Joseph’s Hospital where Decedent Paul Barringer was hospitalized the previous week. Dr. Long noted that Decedent Paul Barringer “is still confused and still has a poor memory.” He assessed Decedent Paul Barringer as having dementia. He further noted that Decedent Paul Barringer’s medical plans were to seek further treatment at the Medical University of South Carolina and the Cleveland Clinic.

46. During this time period in May of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer’s relationship with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was on good terms as it had always been. Kevin Luzak, who at the time was on the Board of Directors at the Medical University of South Carolina Foundation (“MUSC”), had helped Barringer obtain medical assistance at MUSC where Decedent Paul Barringer spent a couple of days seeking medical help and observation.

47. During the week of May 7, 2012 after Decedent Paul Barringer had been discharged from St. Joseph’s Hospital, Merrill Light asked Plaintiff Hampton Luzak to fly down to Hilton Head from New York City to help Decedent Paul Barringer with his follow-up care and

medical appointments including making arrangements for medical evaluations with MUSC. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak complied without hesitation. Later that week, after Decedent Paul Barringer's May 8 appointment with Dr. Long, Decedent Paul Barringer was examined and tested by Dr. David Bachman, a highly renowned neurologist and Alzheimer's expert at MUSC. During the several days he was examined at MUSC, Decedent Paul Barringer resided with Plaintiff and her husband at their home in Charleston. While Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her mother Merrill Barringer were in the room with Decedent Paul Barringer at MUSC, Dr. Bachman informed Decedent Paul Barringer he was suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

48. While Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was helping Decedent Paul Barringer through treatments at MUSC, Merrill Light, unbeknownst to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, was involved in moving Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock in CFRC into Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust for which Merrill Light purportedly became a co-trustee. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes Merrill Light carried out the stock transfers with the assistance of Merrill Light's estate planning attorney John Jolley.

49. On Friday, May 11, 2012, share certificate # 13, issued in the name of Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust under Agreement dated December 4, 1998 for 38,272 voting shares in CFRC, was purportedly cancelled according to the CFRC Stock Register. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has requested a copy of share certificate number 13 from CFRC, but the company was unable to produce a copy of the certificate or a lost certificate affidavit. Also, CFRC has not produced the stock power transfer provisions to certificate # 1 typically found on the reverse side of the certificate which would have contained the endorsement over to certificate # 13. In the place of certificate # 13, CFRC issued on May 11,

2012 a new share certificate #14 in the name of Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust under Agreement dated December 4, 1998 for 38,272 voting shares.

50. The 38,272 shares of CFRC voting stock, represented on CFRC share certificate number one, had been held by Decedent Paul Barringer since October 3, 2004. These shares, which comprised approximately 20% of the voting shares of CFRC, effectively represented control of the company since the voting shares held by his two daughters (with each daughter holding approximately 31% of the CFRC voting stock) were not sufficient to control the company without the 38,272 voting shares held by Decedent Paul Barringer. Prior to this time, Decedent Paul Barringer had fastidiously kept ownership of all stock in CFRC equal between his two daughters so that each daughter owned equal shares of voting and non-voting stock. Without the block of voting shares held by Decedent Paul Barringer, neither of his two daughters had voting control of the company.

51. When the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting shares was made on May 11, 2012 to share certificate # 14 in the name of Paul B. Barringer, as Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust (*i.e.*, the Revocable Trust), the share certificate was signed by Kevin Luzak as the chief executive officer of CFRC. At that time, though, Merrill Light was a co-trustee of the Revocable Trust. However, no mention is made on share certificate # 14 that Merrill Light was a co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust. The lack of co-trustee designation, on information and belief, was an attempt by Merrill Light to keep from disclosing the purported co-trustee status to Kevin Luzak since he may have to sign certificate # 14.

52. Also on May 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer's Durable Power of Attorney dated December 15, 2011, which was prepared by estate planning attorney John Jolley and

contained the description “Effective Immediately” on its title page, was recorded at the Beaufort County Register of Deeds office five months after the document was purportedly executed.

53. Decedent Paul Barringer instructed Kevin Luzak to sell CFRC’s airplane and purchase a larger plane. Based on Decedent Paul Barringer’s instructions, Kevin entered into a contract to sell the company airplane in early June 2012. On or about June 7, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer contacted Kevin Luzak about using the company airplane to visit some corporate facilities. Kevin Luzak commented to Decedent Paul Barringer to enjoy the airplane ride since it would be the last trip on the company airplane before the sale was closed. Decedent Paul Barringer then exploded at Kevin Luzak and began swearing at him for selling the airplane, as Decedent Paul Barringer did not remember that he instructed Kevin Luzak to sell the airplane. Decedent Paul Barringer then ordered Kevin Luzak to rescind the deal to sell the airplane. Following Kevin Luzak’s termination, CFRC did in fact sell the airplane and purchase a larger airplane, consistent with Decedent Paul Barringer’s earlier instructions and against his confused demands of June 7, 2012.

54. At this same time, Decedent Paul Barringer was confused about a memorandum that Kevin Luzak prepared regarding the February 18, 2012 family discussion about a possible long-term strategy for CFRC and Kevin Luzak’s compensation. Decedent Paul Barringer denied participating in the meeting and denied receiving the memorandum summarizing the discussion that took place during the meeting. At this point in time, Decedent Paul Barringer could not remember very recent and significant discussions and was unable to manage a mental timeline or distinguish between imagined and actual events.

55. Around the week of June 4, 2012, Kevin Luzak talked with Merrill Light regarding Decedent Paul Barringer’s mental problems, and she stated she was aware of her

father's mental problems, including his resumption of aggressive behavior. She stated that the previous evening Decedent Paul Barringer was irate with the advisors from New York whom he referred to with extremely derogatory language, which had been uncharacteristic of him.

56. Around this same time, Kevin Luzak also talked with Decedent Paul Barringer's wife, Defendant Merrill Barringer, who said that Decedent Paul Barringer was very upset at Kevin Luzak. She stated that Decedent Paul Barringer believed Kevin was trying to sell 65% of the timberland and move the timberland management team to New York and that the people in New York would own 80% of the investments in the company. None of these descriptions of Kevin Luzak's proposed long-term plans for CFRC were true or ever contemplated. Mrs. Barringer also stated that Decedent Paul Barringer was upset about supposedly being excluded from the last board meeting in April 2012 which was completely untrue. In fact, Decedent Paul Barringer presided over the meeting without incident, though he had trouble communicating and forming words at that time.

57. By late May to early June of 2012, the financial health of Randy Light's companies had deteriorated drastically. Merrill Light told Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Kevin Luzak in multiple conversations by phone and in person that Randy Light was going bankrupt, that he was going to lose everything, and that he would have nothing to leave the children.

58. Following the events described in paragraphs 24-27 above, Randy Light, by June 5, 2012, was forced to put another one of his condominium development companies, SAC, into bankruptcy. As referenced in paragraphs 24-27 above, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes the bankrupt entities of Randy Light had incurred up to \$26 million of debt. The bankruptcy proceedings regarding the debts owed by Randy Light and/or his companies continued into 2015.

59. On June 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer sent Kevin Luzak a package with PowerPoint presentation documents that Decedent Paul Barringer said someone sent to him “just recently.” Decedent Paul Barringer claimed that the PowerPoint slides “appeared to be someone’s calculation on how CFRC could be purchased with various ways to obtain our timberland and other assets which could be marketed to outside parties.” Decedent Paul Barringer’s description of the business plan contained in the PowerPoint documents was incorrect. Further, Decedent Paul Barringer had already seen all of these materials. They were the materials presented at the March 15 and 16, 2011 board meetings and monthly management presentations during that period that Decedent Paul Barringer attended. Because of his dementia in June of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was unable to remember in June 2012 seeing the PowerPoint documents in March 2011 and was under the false impression the March 2011 board presentation documents had been prepared and distributed behind his back as suggested by his statement, “I have just recently received possession” of them. When Kevin Luzak explained the origin of the materials to him, Decedent Paul Barringer then acknowledged being at the board and management meetings and having seen the materials, then later questioned whether he was there, and then denied having ever seen the material. He subsequently reversed himself and said he may have seen them, which was symptomatic of his confusion. Decedent Paul Barringer then told Kevin Luzak that he would help Kevin Luzak find a job if Kevin Luzak could not run the company the way he wanted it run.

60. Merrill Light later admitted to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that she had given Decedent Paul Barringer the PowerPoint presentations from the March 2012 board meetings and earlier management meetings which confused and upset Decedent Paul Barringer given his mental infirmities at that time.

61. In mid-June 2012 Merrill Light told Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that she (Merrill Light) wanted to sell CFRC. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak responded that she did not want to sell the company, because that would be contrary to her father's intent. Merrill Light raised the idea to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of selling the whole company at least a half-dozen times in the first half of 2012. Each time Plaintiff Hampton Luzak responded that she did not want to sell CFRC. Merrill Light would broach the subject of selling CFRC only when Decedent Paul Barringer was not present because she knew it was contrary to her father's wishes.

62. On June 20, 2012, Kevin Luzak emailed Decedent Paul Barringer that he would like to have an outside independent person come in and perform a complete evaluation of Kevin Luzak's conduct, decisions and actions that Decedent Paul Barringer recently complained about. Kevin Luzak concluded the letter stating that, "If I have done anything wrong, I want to know about it more than anybody." That same day Decedent Paul Barringer responded with an angry email to Kevin Luzak, copied only to Merrill Light, stating that he did not want some outside lawyer coming in and making decisions regarding his company. He also accused Kevin Luzak of "trying to depose me for almost a year from my company." Decedent Paul Barringer's idea that Kevin Luzak was trying to depose him was another delusion of Decedent Paul Barringer. He further claimed: "We understand that your actions were trying to drive me away from [CFRC]...", obviously revealing that Merrill Light was helping him form this misbelief. (emphasis added). In the same email, Decedent Paul Barringer claimed that, "I have double the company voting stock of any person, or groups, do you think I'm dumb?" Decedent Paul Barringer, in fact, had less voting stock than either Plaintiff Hampton Luzak or Merrill Light. In a conversation that day, Decedent Paul Barringer informed Kevin Luzak that he wanted to have him removed as CEO.

63. On June 28, 2012, a special meeting of the board of directors of CFRC was called. The meeting was held by telephone conference in which all four directors participated – Kevin Luzak, Michael Hagler, Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer. Also on the conference call was Bradley Herring, the company’s legal counsel along with his law partner Samuel Johnson. Mrs. Barringer testified in a deposition that, before the June 28, 2012 board meeting, she and Decedent Paul Barringer discussed the decision to fire Kevin Luzak and they agreed he should be fired. Moreover, she testified that she attended the June 28, 2012 board meeting “to correct him in any manner” and “to hear how he was doing” in the meeting and “maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten.”

64. During the June 28, 2012 board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer made a number of delusional accusations against Kevin Luzak which were supported by Merrill Light who joined in with, and coached, Decedent Paul Barringer in his motion to have Kevin Luzak removed as president and CEO of the company. Decedent Paul Barringer also moved that Kevin Luzak be removed from all other offices with CFRC immediately and that Decedent Paul Barringer should be appointed as president and CEO. The corporate minutes state that Decedent Paul Barringer wanted Kevin Luzak removed because he (falsely) claimed he and Merrill Light had been thrown out of a recent meeting of the board of directors held in Charleston on April 24 and 25, 2012. (See Exhibit 4, 6/28/12 board minutes). He also claimed that he had found PowerPoint slides of various plans which he contended had been withheld from him by Kevin Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer also claimed that Kevin Luzak had requested a million dollar check from him and stated that Kevin Luzak was the greediest person he knew and should be dismissed due to his alleged greed. Kevin Luzak responded that Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light had not been thrown out of the preceding board meeting and that Kevin Luzak had

never requested a million dollar check from Decedent Paul Barringer. Because of the outlandish and completely unfounded allegations Decedent Paul Barringer was making, Kevin Luzak made a motion that the company retain an independent person to investigate the allegations and to report these findings to the board. Michael Hagler, a respected attorney who was the independent and non-affiliated member of the board, voted for an independent investigator as did Kevin Luzak. However, Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer, with coaching from Merrill Light, voted against it so the motion failed. Mrs. Barringer, who attended the meeting to “correct him in any manner,” “to hear how he was doing” and “maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten,” was present with Decedent Paul Barringer at the time Paul Barringer was instructed to change his vote.

65. After voting down the motion for an independent investigation, the board of directors at the same June 28, 2012 meeting voted on Decedent Paul Barringer’s motion to remove Kevin Luzak from all positions with CFRC. Merrill Light supported and seconded Decedent Paul Barringer’s attacks and motions against Kevin Luzak. Mr. Hagler indicated he needed more information about the accusations Decedent Paul Barringer leveled against Kevin Luzak and voted against firing Kevin Luzak. Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer, with coaching from Merrill Light, voted in favor of the motion to remove Kevin Luzak. Mrs. Barringer was present and involved in the meeting. The company counsel stated that Kevin Luzak had a conflict of interest in the vote since he was the subject of the motions and therefore could not vote as a member of the board of directors. As a result, Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light’s votes to remove Kevin Luzak outnumbered Mr. Hagler’s opposition. The corporate minutes thus stated that Kevin Luzak was terminated from all company positions, though Kevin Luzak disputed the legitimacy of the vote.

66. As part of the June 28, 2012 special board meeting, the board next took up the motion of Decedent Paul Barringer that he be appointed CEO and president of CFRC. Merrill Light seconded the motion. Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light then voted in favor of hiring Decedent Paul Barringer as CEO and president. Kevin Luzak and Michael Hagler voted against the motion; therefore, the motion failed.

67. During the votes in the June 28, 2012 special board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer was confused about which way he should vote. Merrill Light, knowing her father was suffering from Alzheimer's disease, coached Decedent Paul Barringer as to how she wanted him to vote. Initially he voted to retain Kevin Luzak but then changed his vote upon receiving coaching from Merrill Light. In the end Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light voted to oust Kevin Luzak. As soon as the third vote was taken, that being on a motion to appoint Paul Barringer as president and CEO which was not approved, Mrs. Barringer quickly interjected that the meeting should be adjourned before any extended discussion could occur about Paul Barringer's health and other related issues. Mrs. Barringer's initial request for an adjournment was not approved by the board. Some discussions then occurred among the board members about the problems with Paul Barringer's mental health and his having been coached during the votes taken during the meeting. After about ten minutes of discussion, Mrs. Barringer again instructed Paul Barringer and Merrill Light to adjourn the meeting and told everyone at the meeting that the meeting was adjourned.

68. Despite knowing the facts that Decedent Paul Barringer (a) had been diagnosed with dementia as early as December 2011; (b) had been hospitalized for three days in May 2012 for dementia; (c) had been diagnosed with, and undergone examination and treatment at MUSC, for Alzheimer's; and (d) had to be coached on how to cast a vote at a board meeting, Merrill

Light was willing to put her father, to his own detriment, back into the CEO position – a position he clearly was no longer capable of handling.

69. After the June 28th meeting adjourned, Michael Hagler, the sole independent member of the board of directors of CFRC, immediately wrote corporate counsel Bradley Herring that he was “concerned about Paul’s mental state. If Paul is voting and acting based on facts that exist in his mind but nowhere else, is his vote valid? Can the directors and the company act when a fellow director appears to be confused? On more than one occasion during the meeting Paul actually cast his vote in the opposite way he meant to cast the vote until he was corrected and coached by whoever was in the room with him.” (See Exhibit 5, Hagler letter 6/28/12). Merrill Light and Mrs. Barringer were present and involved in the meeting. Mr. Hagler disagreed that the vote to remove Kevin Luzak was legitimate.

70. On the following day, Bradley Herring responded to Michael Hagler’s June 28, 2012 letter by stating that Mr. Hagler’s “concern related to [Decedent Paul Barringer’s] mental state and confusion is something that needs to be ultimately considered by the courts.” (See Exhibit 6, Herring letter 6/29/12).

71. On July 1, 2012, Michael Hagler emailed Merrill Light, Kevin Luzak, and then-corporate counsel Brad Herring his objection to the CFRC board vote removing Kevin Luzak from his officer positions. The letter was principally addressed to Merrill Light. Michael Hagler characterized Decedent Paul Barringer’s actions at the June 28, 2012 meeting as totally inconsistent with the Paul Barringer he had previously known. Mr. Hagler stated that the person who attended the April 2012 board meeting and the June 28, 2012 board meeting “was not Paul. He is in Paul’s body, but he seems to be ill and not thinking or acting rationally.” Mr. Hagler implored Merrill Light to not follow her father blindly down the destructive path he was going.

He also implored her to conduct an investigation of Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations and his current status stating he could not understand why that should not be done. He then asked: "Do you know something about the situation that has not been discussed or disclosed to me? Is there something I do not understand?" Mr. Hagler reiterated: "From my observations, your father does not seem to be acting rationally." Mr. Hagler concluded by stating: "Merrill, I urge you to reconsider what is best for your father, your family and the company." (See Exhibit 7, Hagler e-mail 7/1/12).

72. On July 6, 2012, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak wrote the CFRC board of directors about her father's condition and informing them that he had been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease and that she along with Mrs. Barringer and Merrill Light had been aware of his condition for months. She informed the board that her husband, Kevin Luzak, was fired on the basis of a combination of hallucinations, deep confusion and ridiculous and unfounded challenges to Kevin Luzak's character which Merrill Light blocked from being investigated, as Merrill Light knew they were unfounded and delusional. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak pointed out the various events Decedent Paul Barringer accused Kevin Luzak of being involved in which never occurred. She also reminded the board that, despite Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations, Kevin Luzak had never thrown a book at Merrill Light at any time or especially in a board meeting in which all board members along with advisors attended. She informed the board of the truthful situation that Decedent Paul Barringer unfortunately was suffering from confusion, severely deteriorated short-term memory and delusions. She pleaded with the board to take the situation into consideration instead of rubber stamping any harmful and damaging plans Decedent Paul Barringer in his infirm state may be proposing. (See Exhibit 8, H. Luzak letter 7/6/12).

73. On July 6, 2012, Kevin Luzak wrote to Bradley Herring that Mr. Herring personally witnessed the meetings where Decedent Paul Barringer later accused Kevin Luzak of supposedly throwing a book at Merrill Light and allegedly kicking Decedent Paul Barringer out of the meeting. Mr. Herring thus knew Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations were delusional but allowed Decedent Paul Barringer, with Merrill Light's support and coaching, to proceed. (See Exhibit 9, K. Luzak letter 7/6/12). On July 9, 2012, Bradley Herring resigned as CFRC corporate counsel and also as assistant secretary of the company following his inability to properly handle the June 28, 2012 board meeting in which Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer fired Kevin Luzak. (See Exhibit 10, Herring letter 7/9/12). According to an e-mail of Travis Bryant to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak dated November 9, 2012, Merrill Light's personal attorney "John Jolley has acted as corporate counsel since Brad Herring resigned."

74(a). On July 12, 2012, independent board member Michael Hagler wrote Decedent Paul Barringer, Merrill Light and Kevin Luzak about the ostensible firing of Kevin Luzak at the prior board meeting. Mr. Hagler opined that Kevin Luzak should not have been removed from the board. Michael Hagler emphasized he was against appointing Paul Barringer as a replacement for Kevin Luzak as CEO "without investigating [Paul Barringer's] current mental state." Mr. Hagler further stated that he had "personally observed behavior in at least two board meetings and in my call with Paul [Barringer] two weeks ago which suggests that there are issues with his mental capacity." He also stated: "If [Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's] statements [in her July 6, 2012 letter] are correct, the board not only has inadequate information, but apparently individual board members may be withholding information from the board." This would include, and pertain particularly to, Merrill Light. Mr. Hagler concluded the letter by stating the

board had no attorney and needed to hire Virginia counsel promptly. (See Exhibit 11, Hagler letter 7/12/12).

74(b). Merrill Light executed a notice dated July 12, 2012 withdrawing her demand of June 28, 2012 for a special meeting of the shareholders of CFRC. The above notice was signed by Merrill Light in her individual capacity. It made no mention of her being a co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust. The above notice was also purportedly signed by Decedent Paul Barringer as “Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust u/a dated 12/4/98.” No mention was made of Paul Barringer being a co-trustee of his Revocable Trust. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak received the notice by e-mail from John Jolley on July 13, 2012. (See Exhibit 21, M. Light notice 7/12/12 and Jolley e-mail 7/13/12).

75. While Decedent Paul Barringer was in a state of confusion and exhibiting irrational and erratic behavior, Decedent Paul Barringer, as grantor and as co-trustee with Merrill Light, purportedly executed a second amendment and restatement of his Revocable Trust on or about July 20, 2012. (See Exhibit 2, supra). No one, including Merrill Light as purported co-trustee, informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of this change.

76. On August 3, 2012 prior to the shareholder and board of director meetings that day, Michael Hagler emailed Merrill Light, Decedent Paul Barringer and attorney John Jolley and others about the resolutions proposed for those meetings. Mr. Hagler reiterated that in his opinion, “Paul Barringer is ill, and his judgment is impaired. I personally experienced this at the last regular director’s meeting held in Charleston. I heard it in the telephonic meeting held in June. I believe Merrill and her husband, Randy, are exercising poor judgment.” He also pointed out that he was concerned with the appointment of Travis Bryant to higher management

positions given that he was “a puppet”. He also asked the board members and attorney John Jolley, “Who is serving as corporate counsel?” (See Exhibit 12, Hagler e-mail 8/3/12).

77. Merrill Light did not respond to any of the three letters Michael Hagler wrote to Merrill Light on July 1, July 12 and August 3, 2012 about highly important matters facing CFRC, such as the need for an independent investigation into Decedent Paul Barringer’s accusations about Kevin Luzak’s performance as CEO and Decedent Paul Barringer’s incompetence. Decedent Paul Barringer also did not respond to the letter Mr. Hagler sent him on July 12, 2012.

78(a). On August 3, 2012, a special shareholder meeting of CFRC was held. At the meeting Merrill Light voted her shares in her individual capacity, except for three shares for which she gave a proxy for attorneys John Jolley, R. Mason Bayler, Jr., and John Owen Gwathmey. Merrill Light also voted the shares of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust. At the meeting Merrill Light, personally or through someone acting on her behalf and under her control, represented that she was acting on behalf of Decedent Paul Barringer; however, Merrill Light never disclosed she was a trustee or co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust. The Shareholder Minutes were not produced to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak until April 14, 2015 pursuant to Hampton Luzak’s statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection requests to CFRC as described in paragraphs 99, 101, 102 and 104(a) below. Prior to the April 14, 2015 production of the August 3, 2012 Shareholder Minutes, it was never disclosed to Hampton Luzak that Merrill Light was acting as a purported trustee or co-trustee of Paul Barringer’s Revocable Trust. Upon information and belief, Merrill Light and Randy Light and their unnamed co-conspirators concocted a false presentation for this special shareholder meeting to deceive

Hampton Luzak and to hide from her that Merrill Light was implementing a scheme to gain control over her father's voting stock in CFRC.

78(b). Because Merrill Light's combined votes comprised a majority of the voting stock, Merrill Light's motions to remove Kevin Luzak from the board of directors was approved, despite Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's opposition votes. At the same meeting, Merrill Light moved to have her husband, Randy Light, appointed to the board to replace Kevin Luzak. Given that Randy Light used the same e-mail address as Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Merrill Light moved to have her husband Randy Light seated on the board while knowing that Randy Light and/or his companies were straddled with crushing levels of debt and failed business properties. Again Merrill Light voted the two blocks of stock constituting a majority of the shares ostensibly within her control which resulted in Randy Light's appointment to the board. In effect, Merrill Light, outwardly in front of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, acted as a purported agent under a power of attorney from Decedent Paul Barringer, while secretly using her purported position as co-trustee of Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust, to remove Kevin Luzak from the board and install her husband in Kevin Luzak's place, with Randy Light's participation.

79. Prior to this time, Decedent Paul Barringer for over 20 years had refused to let Randy Light join the CFRC board. In fact Decedent Paul Barringer had told Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that he "had no respect for Randy as a business man" because of his lack of success and professionalism in his attempted business ventures. It had been Kevin Luzak who had persuaded Decedent Paul Barringer to grant a visitor/guest seat in the board meetings to Randy Light despite Decedent Paul Barringer's desires for Randy Light to be excluded.

80. Since Merrill Light was ostensibly functioning as a trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust during the August 3, 2012 shareholder meeting, Merrill Light owed a fiduciary duty on and before that date.

81. Also on August 3, 2012, a board of director's meeting was held following the shareholder meeting. At the meeting John Jolley, the long-time estate planning attorney for Merrill and Randy Light, along with two other attorneys appeared at the board meeting "as counsel for Mrs. Light" according to the minutes of the board meeting. No mention was made in the board minutes of any attorney being retained as corporate counsel for CFRC to replace Bradley Herring. Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light made motions to remove Kevin Luzak from all positions with CFRC and its subsidiaries and to elect Travis Bryant as the new President and CEO. On his first day on the board, Randy Light expressed his disagreement with Kevin Luzak's strategic plans for CFRC and expressed his opinion "that it is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders to have a non-family member take over the chief executive officer position..." Mr. Hagler disagreed with the points and motions raised by Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light, and voted against them. Decedent Paul Barringer was not at this important meeting. The Lights' motions therefore passed two to one.

82. After the board refused to hire an independent investigator regarding the accusations against Kevin Luzak as requested by board member Michael Hagler, Mr. Hagler resigned on August 23, 2012 because of the destructive course being taken by CFRC and its board. As Mr. Hagler termed it in his letter of July 12, 2012, he foresaw "the danger of CFRC being damaged – and ensuing claims, litigation, etc." from Merrill Light's refusal to allow a full and open investigation into the spurious allegations against Kevin Luzak. (See Exhibits 11, supra, and 14, Hagler letter 8/23/12).

83. A subsequent board meeting was held on August 29, 2012 in which attorney John Jolley attended as the purported new corporate counsel for CFRC. At this meeting, Mr. Jolley, the purported newly retained corporate counsel, was appointed as assistant secretary of CFRC. The board also accepted the resignation of Michael Hagler. The board at this time was ostensibly composed of Merrill Light, her husband Randy Light, and Decedent Paul Barringer. The board then voted to fill the board vacancy from Mr. Hagler's resignation with Travis Bryant. In addition, the board approved a special dividend distribution to the CFRC shareholders among other financial matters.

84. Prior to September 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer controlled 20% of the CFRC voting shares and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light each owned 31% of the CFRC voting shares through equal gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer. On September 11, 2012 essentially all of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting shares were purportedly transferred from Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust to Merrill Light as trustee of her own revocable trust. (See Exhibit 3, supra). This purported transfer of 20% of the voting stock of CFRC gave Merrill Light voting control of the company through ownership of 51% of the voting stock. Merrill Light and Randy Light concealed from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak for two and a half years the transfer of voting control of CFRC effected through the purported transfer of 38,271 shares of voting stock of CFRC from Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust. (see paragraphs 101 and 102 below). Merrill Light has asserted in corporate litigation in the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia that she paid no consideration for the voting shares and that she received them gratuitously.

85. Decedent Paul Barringer's purported transfer of his CFRC voting stock was carried out through his purportedly signing a Stock Power form as co-trustee of his Revocable Trust. The Stock Power was witnessed by Mrs. Barringer and Sharon Potts. Also Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light both signed an Assignment of Shares dated September 11, 2012 acknowledging assignment of the 38,271 shares of CFRC voting stock to Merrill Light as trustee of her revocable trust. The Stock Power and Assignment of Shares are attached hereto as Exhibits 15 and 16 and are incorporated herein. In the Stock Power, attorney John M. Jolley was appointed as Decedent Paul Barringer's attorney-in-fact to transfer the shares on the books of the corporation. Mr. Jolley, who was purported corporate counsel and assistant Secretary at that time, never informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of the stock transfer that effected the change in control of CFRC. Even though Hampton Luzak was aware of her father's dementia and Merrill Light's manipulation of Decedent Paul Barringer at board meetings and other company activities, she did not envision that Merrill Light was stealing their father's CFRC voting stock (half of which was intended for Hampton Luzak) through her undue influence and Decedent Paul Barringer's lack of mental capacity.

86. As a result of the August 2012 board changes, the CFRC board, at the time of the September 11, 2012 Assignment of Shares, was then composed of: (1) Merrill Light; (2) Merrill Light's husband, Randy Light, who was strapped with massive debts, bankruptcy filings of entities he owned and controlled, and whose entities had committed what the bankruptcy trustee characterized as fraudulent transfers; (3) Decedent Paul Barringer, who was suffering from Alzheimer's disease, delusions, and acting irrationally; and (4) Travis Bryant whom independent board member Mr. Hagler described as "a puppet". None of these board members ever informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak of the purported subsequent transfer of the 38,271 voting shares by

Paul Barringer. Merrill Light and Randy Light were well-embedded in the management of CFRC. In addition, Merrill and Randy Light's estate planning attorney had become CFRC's purported corporate counsel, its assistant secretary, and Decedent Paul Barringer's estate planning attorney. Their positioning allowed Merrill and Randy Light to conceal from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak the unlawful and improper transfer of their father's controlling voting shares.

87. The notable events set forth above leading up to the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's controlling shares in CFRC to, and at the instigation of, Merrill Light can be summarized in the following selective, though not exclusive, list of events:

- On December 2, 2011 Decedent Paul Barringer's MRI report disclosed a history of dementia;
- By December 15, 2011 Merrill Light's attorney John Jolley had begun performing legal work for Decedent Paul Barringer at Merrill Light's direction;
- In January 2012 Merrill Light informed Plaintiff Hampton Luzak she was getting involved in their parents' estate planning;
- At the April 25, 2012 board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer was completely confused, incoherent and had trouble forming words;
- From May 2 – 4, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer was hospitalized due to complications from dementia;
- On May 7, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly transferred all his voting stock in CFRC to the "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998";
- On or about May 10, 2012 Dr. Bachman informed Decedent Paul Barringer, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Mrs. Barringer that Decedent Paul Barringer had Alzheimer's disease;
- On May 11, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly transferred all his voting stock in CFRC to the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998;
- On June 5, 2012 Randy Light's companies filed bankruptcy;
- Throughout June 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer continues to exhibit incoherent, delusional, erratic and irrational behavior;

- On June 28, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer moved to remove Kevin Luzak as CEO based on accusations Merrill Light knew to be false yet she supported and seconded the attacks. Mrs. Barringer also attended the board meeting to correct Decedent Paul Barringer during the meeting and to monitor how he was doing and “maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten.” Paul Barringer at least twice changed his votes based on instructions given him by people in the meeting room with him, and those in the room included Mrs. Barringer. Decedent Paul Barringer also followed her instructions to adjourn the board meeting after discussions arose about Paul Barringer’s mental state;
- In letters of June 28, July 1, July 12 and August 3, 2012 independent board member Michael Hagler protested Kevin Luzak’s firing and the refusal by Merrill Light as a member of the board of directors to allow an investigation into Decedent Paul Barringer’s accusations and competency;
- On July 20, 2012 the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust was purportedly amended, and on or before that date Merrill Light became a co-trustee;
- On August 3, 2012 Merrill Light, acting publicly as agent for Decedent Paul Barringer under a power of attorney (but as purported trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer’s Revocable Trust according to Annex A of the shareholder minutes, which were not disclosed to Hampton Luzak until April 14, 2015), voted the majority shares then in her control to oust Kevin Luzak as a director and voted her husband Randy Light as the new CFRC director;
- By August 29, 2012, Randy and Merrill Light’s personal estate planning attorney purportedly became the corporate counsel and assistant secretary for CFRC, and Travis Bryant became its CEO and a director;
- On September 11, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly transferred his voting stock and voting control of CFRC to Merrill Light, and appointed John Jolley as his attorney-in-fact to transfer his shares on the records of CFRC (although a gift tax return was not filed until May 28, 2015, showing the transfer occurred on December 31, 2012).

88. Had Decedent Paul Barringer not been mentally incapacitated or subject to undue influence by Merrill Light during this time, he would never have allowed Randy Light, who was strapped with crushing debts, had committed fraudulent transfers, had forced a hostile takeover of one of his business entities from his partners to seize assets for his own benefit, and whose own business entities were forced into bankruptcy, to become a director of CFRC.

89. On or about October 26, 2012, after Kevin Luzak had been removed from the board, the board of directors of CFRC for the first time paid a special distribution dividend to shareholders of record on October 25, 2012 plus a preliminary true-up to 42% of actual fiscal year 2012 earnings as the new board's first action. Despite the Stock Power and Assignment of Share documents purportedly executed on September 11, 2012, the special distribution dividends continued to be paid to Decedent Paul Barringer for his Revocable Trust. A final true-up for the fiscal year 2012 was paid on or about November 17, 2012.

90. On November 8, 2012, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak wrote the board of directors of CFRC voicing her concerns about recent events. (See Exhibit 17, H. Luzak Letter to Board dated 11/8/12). She expressed her opposition to the "very large distribution from CFRC" of a "special dividend." Plaintiff Hampton Luzak pointed out that the special dividend was unprecedented in magnitude and that Decedent Paul Barringer, "consistently focused on reinvestment and growth . . . and would never have supported such a distribution." Plaintiff Hampton Luzak also objected to the purported appointment of John Jolley as counsel for CFRC due to the fact that he had been functioning as the personal estate planning attorney for Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light who are also on the board of directors for CFRC, presenting a clear conflict of interest. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak further stated to the board her understanding that "[n]o individual owns more stock in CFRC than I do." This statement confirms the fact that Merrill Light kept secret from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak the transfer of voting shares initiated on September 11, 2012. Merrill Light's husband Randy Light was on the board of directors at this time and was a designated recipient of this letter. Upon information and belief, Merrill Light would have seen or been made aware of the content of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's letter; however, she never responded or refuted to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak the statement "[n]o

individual owns more stock in CFRC than I do.” Moreover, Hampton Luzak’s letter stated her understanding that Merrill Light voted Paul Barringer’s stock using a power of attorney, which no one ever refuted or “corrected.”

91. Following Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s letter of November 8, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer wrote Plaintiff Hampton Luzak a letter dated December 15, 2012 stating Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has brought shame to the Barringer family name. Despite the fact Plaintiff Hampton Luzak objected that the special dividend funds were not being used for reinvestment and long-term growth but instead were being paid immediately to the shareholders including herself, Decedent Paul Barringer accused her of being driven by greed. He also stated that his primary business goal was to continue to operate CFRC and it was for the best interest of the family to continue to operate CFRC as a timber and forest company. He further stated that Kevin Luzak was terminated because CFRC was going in a direction “that was not acceptable to me or my associates.” A typewritten version of the letter was also submitted on or about December 17, 2012.

92(a). Based on Randy Light’s desperate financial status, Decedent Paul Barringer’s hostility toward allowing Randy Light to attend board of director meetings, the actions of Randy Light in advocating and voting for Kevin Luzak’s removal as an officer, employee and subsidiary director of CFRC, Randy Light’s position as the successor director to Kevin Luzak on CFRC’s board of directors after August 3, 2012, and Randy Light’s actions in procuring Decedent Paul Barringer’s belated gift tax return reporting the September 11, 2012 assignment of Decedent Paul Barringer’s voting stock as a purported gift (as described in paragraph 107 below), Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Randy Light knowingly and

willing aided, abetted, encouraged and/or materially participated in the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock to Merrill Light as trustee of her revocable trust.

92(b). On April 12, 2013 the bankruptcy trustee from the Eastern District of Texas in the bankruptcy case of Randy Light's company, SAC, filed an adversary proceeding against a third party, Patriot Bank, alleging that Patriot Bank received fraudulent transfers from SAC in 2010 and 2011 as described in paragraph 26 above. Based in part on the trustee's final report, the adversary proceedings resulted in the recovery of the vast majority of the funds the trustee claimed were fraudulently transferred by and for the benefit of entities controlled by Randy Light.

92(c). Mrs. Barringer testified in a deposition that Decedent Paul Barringer changed his estate plan in June of 2014. This would have been at least the third change to his estate plan of December 4, 1998. In that change, Paul Barringer removed Plaintiff as a beneficiary. Mrs. Barringer further testified that Decedent Paul Barringer cut out Plaintiff as a beneficiary because Plaintiff had alienated him and he thought Plaintiff was greedy. During this time period from July 2012 to June of 2014 Plaintiff set up visits between her family and her parents only to have all of them cancelled by Mrs. Barringer. Also Mrs. Barringer instructed Plaintiff to always call her on her mobile number and not to call the land-line number at the home where Decedent Paul Barringer lived and had access to the phone. Moreover, Plaintiff and her family made no requests to Plaintiff's parents or other family members for any assets, favors, or anything of value during this time.

93. Over the two year period from 2013 through 2014, a combined \$14 million of capital expenditures appear to be unaccounted-for in the financial records of CFRC produced to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has attempted to obtain documents from

CFRC that would reveal the specific uses of the unaccounted for \$14 million, but CFRC, under Merrill Light's control and with Randy Light now serving as chairman of the board of directors, has refused to provide such documents.

94. During the Christmas holidays of December 2014, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak received a CFRC Annual Report and discovered a footnote about recent benefits provided to Travis Bryant, the new CEO who replaced Kevin Luzak and who also replaced independent board member Michael Hagler on the board of directors. The footnote quietly disclosed that CFRC had recently allowed Mr. Bryant to borrow enormous sums of money from the company on extremely generous terms to purchase 2.5% of the stock of CFRC for \$4.92 per share, \$1.00 below its book value and significantly below CFRC's fair market value. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak further learned that Travis Bryant had also been issued CFRC stock options on terms highly favorable to Mr. Bryant, including an exercise price at book value.

95. After discovering the stock sale and option grants, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak wrote her father on January 21, 2015 informing him of stock being issued to Travis Bryant and promised to not "let people take advantage of you." On that same day, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak through her attorney wrote CFRC seeking company records, as allowed by law in her capacity as a shareholder, regarding the stock issuance to Travis Bryant. CFRC responded on January 30, 2015 that it received the request and would be responding thereafter.

96. On February 5, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed, amended and restated for at least the fourth time the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust originally dated December 4, 1998. On that same day, Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed a Last Will and Testament. (See Exhibit 18, P. Barringer Will dated 2/5/15). Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes it was signed in John Jolley's office. Also on February 5, 2015, Decedent

Paul Barringer purportedly executed a new Durable Power of Attorney which was prepared by John Jolley as was Decedent Paul Barringer's purported Last Will and Testament. The new power of attorney then ostensibly appointed Merrill Light as the primary attorney-in-fact and named her husband Randy Light as the alternate attorney-in-fact. Decedent Paul Barringer also purportedly revoked his December 2011 power of attorney which had named his wife Merrill Barringer as the attorney-in-fact. (See Exhibit 19, P. Barringer D.P.A. dated 2/5/15).

97. Had Decedent Paul Barringer not been mentally incapacitated or subject to undue influence by Merrill Light at this time, he would never have allowed Randy Light, who was strapped with crushing debts, had committed fraudulent transfers, had forced a hostile takeover of one of his business entities from his partners to seize assets for his own benefit, and whose own business entities were forced into bankruptcy, to be his alternate agent under his financial durable power of attorney with control over all of Decedent Paul Barringer's assets.

98. On February 19, 2015, a shareholder's meeting of CFRC was held by conference call. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was one of the participants in the conference call meeting. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer did not attend the shareholder meeting. During the shareholder's meeting, there was no mention of Decedent Paul Barringer's role on the board of directors or any change in his position as being a member of the board. According to the minutes of the meeting, Merrill Light gave her attorney John Jolley a proxy to vote the shares under her control. Those controlling shares were then voted to elect Merrill Light, Randy Light, and Travis Bryant, all current board members, and Robert C. L. Conger as a new board member. In effect Merrill Light's shares were voted to remove Decedent Paul Barringer as a member and chairman of the board of the company he built and to make her husband Randy Light chairman of the board. At the shareholder meeting there was no mention

made of replacing or removing Decedent Paul Barringer from the board or as chairman of the company he spent his life building, and there was no mention of him included in the written shareholder minutes.

99. As set forth above, after she discovered the Travis Bryant transaction buried in a financial statement footnote, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak started sending statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection requests to CFRC on January 21, 2015. On or about February 13, 2015, CFRC sent its first response to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's statutorily-authorized information request. Due to the severe deficiencies and omissions in CFRC's response to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's record request, with CFRC now controlled by Merrill Light, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's attorney submitted a second demand for records to the company on February 20, 2015. The records request that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak submitted to CFRC did not threaten any litigation, and in fact expressly rejected any claim by the company that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was seeking documents for the purpose of instigating litigation.

100. On February 26, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer in a letter typed on his stationery addressed to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak stated that he was astonished and disappointed that his own daughter would be threatening to sue CFRC. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak had not made any such threat.

101. On March 3, 2015, CFRC responded to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's second demand for records. However the response of the company controlled by Merrill Light again omitted key documents to which Plaintiff Hampton Luzak as a shareholder was entitled to receive. Therefore on March 6, 2015, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's attorney made a third request to CFRC for company records that a shareholder by law is entitled to receive. By response dated

March 13, 2015, CFRC finally submitted a response that included the CFRC stock register showing the stock ownership transactions of the company. (See Exhibit 3, *supra*).

102. The stock register, provided to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak for the first time on or about March 13, 2015, contained an entry stating that 38,271 shares of voting stock previously held by Decedent Paul Barringer as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust under agreement dated December 4, 1998 had been transferred on September 11, 2012 to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust. After this transfer, Decedent Paul Barringer held one share of CFRC voting stock. The production of the stock register on March 13, 2015 was the first time anyone disclosed to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak that Decedent Paul Barringer's voting-control shares of CFRC had been transferred to Merrill Light. The transfer of those voting shares purportedly gave Merrill Light control of CFRC, in contravention of Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intentions.

103. Following Merrill Light's engineering of the ouster of her father as a member and chairman of the board at the February 19, 2015 shareholders meeting, a special meeting of the board of directors was called for March 16, 2015. At that meeting the board discussed, approved and authorized the executive management of CFRC to interview financial advisors about a sale of the company or its assets, which was contrary to Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intentions. (See Exhibit 20, Board Minutes 3/16/15). With Decedent Paul Barringer no longer on the board of directors, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer was not informed of the steps the board under Merrill Light's control had begun to take to dismantle and sell the company that Decedent Paul Barringer had worked his entire adult life to build and maintain.

104(a). On March 31, 2015 Plaintiff Hampton Luzak sent her final statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection request to CFRC. The request asked for CFRC shareholder minutes since June 1, 2012. On April 14, 2015 counsel for CFRC produced the August 3, 2012 shareholder minutes to Hampton Luzak for the first time and included Annex A which set forth the shareholder vote breakdown. The minutes also showed that Merrill Light voted the shares of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust as its purported “trustee”, although at no time did she actually vote as “trustee” at the meeting.

104(b). On April 15, 2015, the day after producing the August 3, 2012 Shareholder Minutes to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak for the first time, CFRC, under the control of Merrill Light, filed suit against Hampton Luzak in a declaratory action in the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Virginia (“Virginia Federal Litigation”) seeking, *inter alia*, declaratory relief regarding Merrill Light’s proportional interest in CFRC. A significant focus of the Virginia Federal Litigation became whether Decedent Paul Barringer’s purported September 2012 stock transfer to Merrill Light was carried out in breach of the terms of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement.

104(c). As background on the Virginia Federal Litigation, after CFRC initially filed its complaint for declaratory judgment against Hampton Luzak and then later moved to dismiss its suit while Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s counterclaims were pending, the federal court ordered the parties realigned with Hampton Luzak made a plaintiff. Hampton Luzak ultimately filed two separate complaints asserting different claims against different sets of parties before the federal court which consisted of (1) a breach of contract complaint based on the 2010 Shareholders Agreement against Merrill Light and CFRC, and (2) a separate and unrelated complaint asserting shareholder derivative and other claims against CFRC, CFRC officer Travis Bryant and Merrill

Light and Randy Light involving an unrelated 2013 stock sale and option grant to Mr. Bryant. (Attorneys acting in the name of Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly moved to intervene in the breach of contract action). Though the federal court kept one civil action file number assigned to CFRC's original declaratory judgment action, the court required separate filings, including separate pleadings, for the two distinct claims –the breach of contract claim based on the 2010 Shareholders Agreement concerning the purported 2012 stock transfer of Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock to Merrill Light, and the other claim being the derivative and declaratory judgment claim involving the unrelated 2013 stock sale and option grant to Travis Bryant. Randy Light was a party only to the unrelated derivative and declaratory judgment claim regarding the stock sale and option grant to Travis Bryant and was not a party to the breach of contract claim about the 2010 Shareholders Agreement.

105. On the same day (April 15, 2015) that CFRC filed its declaratory judgment action against Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, CFRC, under the control of Merrill Light, canceled the medical insurance of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's family without any notice to the Luzaks.

106. Even though the Stock Power and Assignment of Shares dated September 11, 2012 show that the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting shares occurred on September 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer did not file a gift tax return until approximately May 28, 2015, more than two years after the filing deadline. This information is based on arguments made in the Virginia Federal Litigation in open court on January 22, 2016. Throughout his lifetime Decedent Paul Barringer was meticulous and very diligent in having his tax returns prepared properly and timely. The gift tax return covering the transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting shares to Merrill Light was not prepared until May of 2015, after Merrill Light caused CFRC to institute litigation against Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, and after Ms.

Luzak counterclaimed challenging the stock transfer as a violation of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement. The late filing was completely out of character for Decedent Paul Barringer.

107. The records of Decedent Paul Barringer's long-time accountant, Bobby L. Davis, CPA of Columbia, SC, show that Randy Light, John Jolley and Travis Bryant, not Decedent Paul Barringer, handled all the interaction with Mr. Davis for preparation of the delinquent gift tax returns. None of the above-named persons who handled all the interactions with Mr. Davis were authorized as agents under any power of attorney from Barringer to contact his accountant.

108. On August 28, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly moved to intervene in that portion of the Virginia Federal Litigation addressing Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's breach of contract claim for breach of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes her father's intervention was undertaken upon the manipulation of Merrill Light, and at her behest. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention in the breach of contract portion of the Virginia Federal Litigation was not undertaken for the benefit of Decedent Paul Barringer but was being directed by Merrill Light and her agents for the benefit of Merrill and Randy Light. In court papers filed in Decedent Paul Barringer's name, it was stated that Decedent Paul Barringer was supporting Merrill Light's side in the breach of contract claim brought by Plaintiff Hampton Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention was a continuation of the undue influence and manipulation of Mr. Barringer, who lacked sufficient mental capacity to understand his actions. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention on August 28, 2015 at the behest of Merrill Light occurred only 52 days before Decedent Paul Barringer was tested by Dr. Paul Mazzeo on October 19, 2015 and found to have severe senile dementia, and years after his earlier diagnoses of dementia and Alzheimer's as set forth in paragraphs 29, 36, 40-43, 45 and 47.

109. According to the sworn Declaration of Dr. Paul Mazzeo, a neurologist in Port Royal, South Carolina, Dr. Mazzeo examined Decedent Paul Barringer on October 19, 2015 due to Decedent Paul Barringer's history of memory loss. Dr. Mazzeo administered a Mini Mental State Exam ("MMSE") on October 19, 2015. Decedent Paul Barringer scored a 10 out of 30 points on the MMSE which represented severe cognitive impairment. Dr. Mazzeo diagnosed Decedent Paul Barringer with "severe senile dementia, Alzheimer's type." Dr. Mazzeo stated Decedent Paul Barringer "exhibited severe memory loss and expressive aphasia (the inability to use language to express thoughts)." Dr. Mazzeo further stated that Decedent Paul Barringer's "memory loss and expressive aphasia make it practically impossible for him to recall past events with accuracy and then find the words to express whatever recollection he may have, without his wife's assistance." Dr. Mazzeo's declaration was filed in the Virginia Federal Litigation by attorneys acting in the name of Decedent Paul Barringer but not until January 20, 2016.

110. On January 20, 2016, the same date that Dr. Mazzeo's declaration was filed, Decedent Paul Barringer's attorneys filed in the Virginia Federal Litigation a sworn declaration signed by Decedent Paul Barringer affirming under the penalties of perjury the contents of answers to interrogatories. The sworn declaration was dated January 14, 2016. According to the Declaration of Dr. Mazzeo filed the same date, Decedent Paul Barringer lacked testimonial capacity. As exemplified by the circumstances alleged above, Merrill Light continued her pattern of undue influence and manipulation of Decedent Paul Barringer while he lacked mental capacity.

111. On February 12, 2016 Plaintiff Hampton Luzak moved and filed a brief in the Virginia Federal Litigation to stay the proceedings there while she pursued an emergency and permanent conservatorship action in the Beaufort County Probate Court for Decedent Paul

Barringer. (No member of Paul Barringer’s family had filed guardianship or conservatorship proceedings seeking protection for Decedent Paul Barringer, and Merrill Light continued to deny that he was incapacitated. The filing of Dr. Mazzeo’s declaration was the first time Hampton Luzak could be certain that her father was incapacitated, and she acted immediately to protect him.) As described in Plaintiff’s publicly-filed Brief in Support of Motion to Stay Proceedings (available on the federal “PACER” ECF system¹), Barringer filed numerous motions and pleadings in that action (totaling over 30 docket entries). In addition, according to the PACER filings, Decedent Paul Barringer submitted sworn interrogatory answers on three occasions. In these sworn answers, Decedent Paul Barringer always spoke in the first person about his purported actions and decisions (*e.g.*, “I decided to give the voting stock to Merrill Light...”). Further, Decedent Paul Barringer flip-flopped regarding critical factual assertions, including changing his interrogatory answers from white to black, such as when he first denied he received dividends on his CFRC voting stock after September 11, 2012 in his Response to Interrogatory No. 16 dated December 31, 2015 and then admitted receiving dividends thereafter in his Amended Response to Interrogatory dated January 14, 2016.

112. Contradictory yet facially definitive sworn statements purportedly from Decedent Paul Barringer exemplified both his mental confusion of facts and the extent he was being manipulated in the Virginia Federal Litigation. For example, the PACER filings reflected that “Decedent Paul Barringer has also submitted conflicting and inconsistent sworn answers regarding the date of the alleged ‘gift’ of [CFRC] voting shares. In a gift tax return for the year

¹ Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) is an electronic public access service that allows users to obtain case and docket information online from federal appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts, and the PACER Case Locator. PACER is provided by the Federal Judiciary in keeping with its commitment to providing public access to court information via a centralized service. See: <https://www.pacer.gov/>

2012 – inexplicably filed over two years late in 2015 (only after Ms. Luzak began challenging the transfer) – Decedent Paul Barringer swore under penalty of perjury that the date of the ‘gift’ was December 31, 201[2]... However, in sworn answers to interrogatories, Decedent Paul Barringer maintains the stock was transferred on September 11, 2012...”

113(a). On February 17, 2016, attorneys acting on behalf of Decedent Paul Barringer filed in Decedent Paul Barringer’s name a brief in opposition to a motion to stay the Virginia Federal Litigation while Plaintiff Hampton Luzak pursued guardianship and conservatorship proceedings in South Carolina for her father. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer continued to suffer from lack of mental capacity and undue influence and was still being manipulated by Merrill Light, and on information and belief by his wife Mrs. Barringer, in order to file Decedent Paul Barringer’s opposition brief.

113(b). On February 19, 2016 Plaintiff Hampton Luzak in the Virginia Federal Litigation filed a Motion for Voluntary Dismissal, for a partial dismissal of her breach of contract claims, shortly after attorneys acting ostensibly for Decedent Paul Barringer filed an affidavit of Dr. Paul Mazzeo confirming Paul Barringer’s incompetence.

114. The Virginia Federal Litigation has been expensive and was not in best interest of Decedent Paul Barringer but only in Merrill Light’s best interest. Based on the amount of legal fees that CFRC has incurred in the Virginia Federal Litigation, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes substantial funds were likewise expended from Decedent Paul Barringer’s estate in connection with the Virginia Federal Litigation without his capacity to consent.

115. On April 22, 2016, only two months after Decedent Paul Barringer’s February 17, 2016 court filing in the Virginia Federal Litigation, Decedent Paul Barringer was examined by Dr. Paul Long and provided a Mini Mental State Exam. On this exam, Decedent Paul Barringer

scored a 1 out of 30. As a court-appointed examiner in a conservatorship action, Dr. Long opined that Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incapacitated due to dementia from Alzheimer's disease. In that probate action for a conservatorship and guardianship filed by Plaintiff Hampton Luzak in February 2016, Merrill Light was eventually forced to concur and acknowledge that Decedent Paul Barringer was legally mentally incapacitated, after initially contending that he did not need protection. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak commenced the emergency and permanent conservatorship action to protect her father from undue influence resulting in dissipation of his assets and to protect his long-term goals for his company, including his intention not to sell it.

116. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes Decedent Paul Barringer, since the spring of 2012 and for the remainder of his life, was a "vulnerable adult" as defined in S.C. Code Ann. § 43-35-10(11) of the Omnibus Adult Protection Act (the "Act") because of the mental and physical infirmities described herein. Moreover, Plaintiff is informed and believes Paul Barringer was subject to "exploitation" under § 43-35-10(3) of the Act by the actions of Merrill Light, Randy Light and possibly others, including but not limited to Mrs. Barringer, by: (1) causing or requiring Paul Barringer to engage in activities such as the transfer of controlling shares of CFRC voting stock to Merrill Light and joining in the Virginia Litigation against Plaintiff, which activities, considering Paul Barringer's mental condition since the spring of 2012, were improper, unlawful or against the reasonable and rational wishes of Decedent Paul Barringer; (2) an improper, unlawful, or unauthorized use of the funds, assets, property, and power of attorney of Decedent Barringer for the profit of Merrill Light by using Paul Barringer's funds to support her litigation; and/or (3) causing Decedent Paul Barringer to purchase goods or services, such as the attorney services in the Virginia Litigation, for the profit or advantage of

Merrill Light through: (i) undue influence, (ii) harassment, (iii) duress, (iv) coercion, or (v) swindling by overreaching, cheating, or defrauding Paul Barringer through cunning arts or devices that deluded Paul Barringer and caused him to lose money or other property.

117. On May 30, 2016, during the pendency of the conservatorship action, at the age of 85, Decedent Paul Barringer died from Alzheimer's disease as reported on his Death Certificate.

118. Upon information and belief, at the time of Decedent Paul Barringer's purported execution of the alleged Stock Power and Assignment of Shares documents on September 11, 2012 as Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust transferring the CFRC voting control stock from the name of Paul B. Barringer, as trustee to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Light Revocable Trust, Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incompetent and suffering from Alzheimer's disease and/or other dementia and lacked the requisite mental capacity to make a gratuitous or partially gratuitous transfer.

119. Merrill Light's misrepresentations to Decedent Paul Barringer, such as the selective presentation of board of director materials to Decedent Paul Barringer at a stage in life when he had no ability to recall or understand the context of the materials, caused Decedent Paul Barringer to purportedly transfer the voting control shares to Merrill Light. Further, Merrill Light directed Decedent Paul Barringer to her own estate planning attorney that she had used for a number of years so that Merrill Light's attorney John Jolley could take over much of the estate planning work for Decedent Paul Barringer, including the purported transfer of the voting shares. In addition, Merrill Light used her positions as director and co-trustee to install her own estate planning attorney, John Jolley, as the corporate attorney for CFRC. Mr. Jolley then purportedly carried out the transfer of the voting shares to Merrill Light as Decedent Paul Barringer's

attorney-in-fact for the transfer of shares. This stock transfer was hidden from Hampton Luzak by Mrs. Barringer, Merrill Light and Randy Light until March of 2015.

120. For many years before 2012 and until Decedent Paul Barringer's death in 2016, Merrill Light resided in Hilton Head, South Carolina in close proximity to Decedent Paul Barringer. In contrast, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her husband, while managing CFRC, resided in New York City and later in Jackson, Wyoming. As such, Merrill Light had ample opportunity to exert her influence over both Decedent Paul Barringer. Mrs. Barringer lived with Decedent Paul Barringer and not only had the opportunity to influence him but admitted under oath that she was the only person who could influence him.

121. Decedent Paul Barringer prior to the summer and fall of 2012 had provided for equal distribution of CFRC stock to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light. In Decedent Paul Barringer's estate plan prior to the summer and fall of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer had treated his children equally and treated Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light equally in relation to CFRC. The purported transfer of voting control stock of CFRC to Merrill Light in September 2012 was an unnatural disposition of Decedent Paul Barringer's assets.

122. The purported transfer of the voting control shares of CFRC exclusively to Merrill Light on September 11, 2012 constituted a change from Decedent Paul Barringer's prior pattern of distributing company stock. The transfer also constituted a change from prior arrangements for the ultimate disposition of the voting control shares.

FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Intentional Interference with Inheritance and Gifts)

123. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak re-alleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

124. Mrs. Barringer was in a confidential as well as a fiduciary relationship with Decedent Paul Barringer. As of the spring of 2012, Mrs. Barringer and Decedent Paul Barringer had been married for more than 50 years. Decedent Paul Barringer reposed trust and confidence in her. Moreover, as Decedent Paul Barringer's mental incapacity progressed, he became increasingly dependent on Mrs. Barringer, thus creating a dominant-subservient confidential relationship between them. In addition, Mrs. Barringer served as Decedent Paul Barringer's agent under a power of attorney.

125. In her deposition of March 14, 2019, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she was the only person who could influence Decedent Paul Barringer.

126. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she and Decedent Paul Barringer had discussed the removal of Kevin Luzak as president and CEO of CFRC before the June 28 board meeting and had agreed to remove him.

127. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she attended the June 28, 2012 board meeting "to correct him in any manner" and "to hear how he was doing" in the meeting and "maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten."

128. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer displayed her animus towards Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and her husband Kevin Luzak --- e.g., by stating under oath that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak had married the wrong man and that Plaintiff Hampton Luzak was greedy, an agitator, irresponsible, and a coward.

129. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she had more respect for her daughter Merrill Light in 2012 than for Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and that she lost respect for, and was angry with, Plaintiff.

130. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak had an expectancy under the estate plan of Decedent Paul Barringer – i.e., to inherit an equal share, with her siblings, of Decedent Paul Barringer’s stock in CFRC, including his voting shares, and possibly other assets. Merrill Barringer intentionally interfered with that expectancy through her tortious conduct that included participating in the ouster of Kevin Luzak as president and CEO of CFRC, influencing Decedent Paul Barringer to give his stock to Merrill Light, and helping keep secret that stock transfer from Plaintiff Hampton Luzak.

131. On information and belief, Merrill Barringer also attended estate planning meetings among Decedent Paul Barringer, Merrill Light’s attorney, and Decedent Paul Barringer’s insurance agent and estate planning advisor, Robert Slane. But for Merrill Barringer’s intentional interference with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak’s expected inheritance or trust distributions, and/or gifts, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak would have received at least an equal share of Decedent Paul Barringer’s CFRC voting stock, as well as other assets of Decedent Paul Barringer’s estate.

132. But for Merrill Barringer’s intentional interference, aided and abetted by Merrill Light and Randy Light, with the gifts Decedent Paul Barringer planned and designated for Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak would have received such gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer upon his death, including an equal share of Decedent Paul Barringer’s CFRC voting stock that was purportedly transferred to Merrill Light during Decedent Paul Barringer’s lifetime. Consequently, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has been damaged by Defendant Merrill Barringer’s tortious conduct in that she has been denied the gifts Decedent Paul Barringer established for Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, to which she was entitled.

133. As a result of Merrill Barringer's intentional interference, aided and abetted by Merrill and Randy Light, with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and gifts, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is entitled to a judgment against Defendant Merrill Barringer for actual damages, punitive damages, and attorney fees.

FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST AND INJUNCTION)

134. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak re-alleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

135. Decedent Paul Barringer intended, until his lack of capacity and the undue influence and tortious interference practiced on him, as described above, to treat his daughters equally with respect to the CFRC voting stock, as well as his other assets. This intention can be evidenced, inter alia, by family gatherings; the stock purchase agreement discussed above at paragraph 15; the Barringer Family Voting Agreement discussed above at paragraph 16; the irrevocable Paul B. Barringer, II Family Trust discussed above at paragraphs 18 and 21; the issuance by CFRC on October 3, 2004 to both Merrill Light and Plaintiff Hampton Luzak 6,428,058 shares each of non-voting stock in CFRC as part of the Restructuring as discussed above at paragraphs 13-19; the issuance by CFRC, also on or about October 3, 2004, at Decedent Paul Barringer's direction, of approximately 31% of the voting shares in CFRC to Merrill Light, consisting of 59,521 shares, and an equal 31%, consisting of 59,521 shares, to Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, with Decedent Paul Barringer retaining approximately 20% of the CFRC voting stock consisting of 38,272 shares, as discussed above at paragraph 20; and the execution of an Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of CFRC on February 1, 2010, wherein the Barringer children agreed to keep the proportionate ownership of the CFRC stock equal between Plaintiff Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light by providing that CFRC has the right to purchase any

shares that are offered for sale by, purchased, or otherwise acquired from, another CFRC shareholder (CFRC was also a party to the 2010 Shareholders Agreement, but Paul Barringer was not a party), as discussed above at paragraph 23.

136. Decedent Paul Barringer reposed trust and confidence in his wife, Mrs. Barringer.

137. Upon information and belief, Mrs. Barringer made an express or implied promise not to exercise her testamentary power of appointment in a manner that would direct the subject property in a manner other than set forth in the default provisions of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate plan. Upon information and belief, other proof, in addition to that described in paragraph 136 above, could be discerned from a review of Mrs. Barringer's estate planning documents, which she has refused to produce in the case of Hampton B. Luzak v. Merrill B. Light, et al, Case No. 2016-CP-07-1919 (S.C. Com.Pl.).

138. Upon information and belief, Decedent Paul Barringer relied on Mrs. Barringer's express or implied promise not to exercise the testamentary power of appointment given her.

139. Upon information and belief, Mrs. Barringer has failed to abide by her promise and/or the trust reposed in her by executing or intending to execute a will that would exercise the testamentary power of appointment given to her in a manner that would not treat the daughters equally.

140. Consequently, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is entitled to an order from this Court directing Defendant Merrill U. Barringer to comply with her promise and the trust reposed in her not to exercise the testamentary power of appointment given her and to impose a constructive trust for the benefit of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak in the subject property with respect to the intended equal treatment of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak.

FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(ENFORCEMENT OF CONTRACT NOT TO REVOKE AND INJUNCTION)

141. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

142. Upon information and belief, Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer entered into a binding contract not to revoke their estate plans. Upon information and belief, other proof could be discerned from a review of Mrs. Barringer's estate planning documents, which she has refused to produce in the case of Hampton B. Luzak v. Merrill B. Light, et al, Case No. 2016-CP-07-1919 (S.C. Com.Pl.). This contract not to revoke applied to the estate plans in place until his lack of capacity and the undue influence and tortious interference practiced on him, as described above.

143. Consequently, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is entitled to an order from this Court directing Defendant Merrill U. Barringer to comply with the contract not to revoke her will.

FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Attorney Fees and Costs)

144. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

145. Because of the actions of Defendant Merrill U. Barringer, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak has been forced to obtain the services of an attorney and others to respond to the actions of Defendant Merrill U. Barringer.

146. Consequently, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is entitled to an order from this Court commanding Defendant Merrill U. Barringer to pay for the costs and attorney fees she has incurred, and the Estate of Paul Barringer has incurred, due to the actions of Defendant Merrill U. Barringer.

FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Civil Conspiracy)

147. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

148. Defendant Merrill U. Barringer, and upon information and belief Merrill Light, Randy Light, Robert Slane and various agents or representatives of CFRC, including but not limited to Travis Bryant, conspired among themselves for the purpose of injuring Plaintiff Hampton Luzak.

149. As a direct and proximate result of the actions and conduct of Mrs. Barringer as well as her co-conspirators, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak, directly or indirectly, suffered special damages as set forth herein, including, but not limited to, the loss of the expected inheritance and gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer as desired by Decedent Paul Barringer as well as the potential loss of CFRC or parts thereof as a family business. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak would show that as a result of Mrs. Barringer's actions leading to the ostensible control of CFRC by Merrill Light, CFRC has made plans to sell, and has sold, integral portions of the business. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak received a letter to stockholders from Travis Bryant dated July 14, 2016 informing her that CFRC had sold three of its manufacturing facilities in a transaction that closed on June 24, 2016. Selling lumber-related portions of CFRC was antithetical to the wishes and desires of Decedent Paul Barringer and not in the best interests of the Barringer family. Because of the actions of Mrs. Barringer, with the aid of her co-conspirators, resulting in Merrill Light purportedly seizing the controlling CFRC voting stock, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak will be unable to continue participating in the Barringer family business and will be unable to enjoy the lifetime benefits of having one's own business for her family, including her husband and son, to work in.

150. Plaintiff Hampton Luzak is informed and believes she is entitled to recover compensation from Mrs. Barringer for her actual damages and losses, and she is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined by a jury.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff Hampton Luzak prays that she be granted judgment against Merrill U. Barringer individually for the first through fifth causes of action, including but not limited to, the following:

- A. For actual and punitive damages, costs and attorney fees against Merrill U. Barringer for intentional interference with Plaintiff Hampton Luzak's inheritance and gifts, and civil conspiracy;
- B. For a constructive trust in favor of Plaintiff Hampton Luzak to be imposed on the property subject to the testamentary power of appointment given to Defendant Merrill U. Barringer and for an injunction prohibiting Defendant Merrill U. Barringer from exercising that testamentary power of appointment.
- C. For an order from this Court directing Defendant Merrill U. Barringer to comply with the contract not to revoke her will.
- D. For prejudgment interest;
- E. For attorney fees and costs; and
- F. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY.

Respectfully submitted,

THE GILREATH LAW FIRM, P.A.

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**ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK**

May 28, 2019
Greenville, South Carolina.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
	)	
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT	)	CIVIL ACTION NO: 2016-CP-07-1919
	)	
IN THE MATTER OF ESTATE OF PAUL	)	
BRANDON BARRINGER, II	)	
	)	
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION TO
	)	BIFURCATE TRIAL
v.	)	
	)	
MERRILL B. LIGHT , MERRILL U.	)	
BARRINGER, AS PERSONAL	)	
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF	)	
PAUL BRANDON BARRINGER, II, J.	)	
RANDOLPH LIGHT, JR., MERRILL B.	)	
LIGHT AS PUTATIVE TRUSTEE OF THE	)	
PAUL B. BARRINGER, II REVOCABLE	)	
TRUST DATED DECEMBER 4, 1998, AND	)	
MERRILL B. LIGHT AS TRUSTEE OF THE	)	
MERRILL BARRINGER LIGHT	)	
REVOCABLE TRUST,	)	
	)	
Defendants	)	

Pursuant to South Carolina Rule of Civil Procedure 42(b), Defendants Merrill U. Barringer individually and as Personal Representative of the Estate of Paul Barringer (“Mrs. Barringer”) and Merrill B. Light (collectively, “Defendants”) respectfully and jointly move this Court to bifurcate the trial in this matter by having a separate, initial trial on Plaintiff’s third cause of action (“Enforcement of Contract Not To Revoke and Injunction”) and second cause of action

(“Constructive Trust and Injunction”) in the Barringer II actions (collectively the “Contract-Based Claims”).¹

Rule 42(b) permits a court to bifurcate issues or claims where doing so will promote convenience, efficiency, or economy, or where doing so will avoid prejudice. *See* Rule 42(b), SCRCP. Whether and how to bifurcate is discretionary with the trial court. *See Senter v. Piggly Wiggly Carolina Co.*, 341 S.C. 74, 77, 533 S.E.2d 575, 577 (2000). Further, the South Carolina Supreme Court has encouraged trial courts to bifurcate trials in complex cases where doing so will help to clarify and simplify the issues. *See Durham v. Vinson*, 360 S.C. 639, 644, 602 S.E.2d 760, 762 n.2 (2004).

In these consolidated cases, several good reasons exist for bifurcating the Contract-Based Claims from the remaining claims.

First, the Contract-Based Claims involve distinct legal and factual issues from those involved in the remaining claims. Plaintiff’s Contract-Based Claims are based on the theory that—when Mr. Barringer was mentally competent and not subject to undue influence—he entered into a contract with Mrs. Barringer whereby Mrs. Barringer promised to never change her 1998 will. Through her Contract-Based Claims, Plaintiff asks the Court to enjoin Mrs. Barringer from executing a new will.² The remaining claims, on the other hand, are based on the theory that Mr.

¹ This motion refers to the two actions against Mrs. Barringer individually, which have civil action numbers 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294, as “Barringer II.” This motion refers to the two actions against Merrill Light and Mrs. Barringer in her representative capacity, which have civil action numbers 2016-CP-07-1919 and 2019-CP-07-1961, as “Barringer I.”

² Specifically, Plaintiff alleges through her Contract-Based Claims that her mother and father—Mr. and Mrs. Barringer—contracted or otherwise agreed not to make any changes to their 1998 wills such that Mrs. Barringer cannot exercise the power of appointment that Mr. Barringer granted to her. Plaintiff’s third cause of action in Barringer II asks the Court to find a contract between Mr. and Mrs. Barringer not to change their 1998 wills, and Plaintiff’s second cause of action in Barringer II asks the Court to impose a constructive trust over the trust’s remaining property subject to the power of appointment in favor of Mr. and Mrs. Barringer’s children equally.

Barringer's family members and others—over the course of several years—took advantage of and unduly influenced Mr. Barringer at a time when his mental capacity was diminished (the “Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims”).³ Through these claims, Plaintiff seeks to recover over \$100,000,000 in damages from Defendants and also seeks to invalidate Mr. Barringer's 2012-2016 estate planning documents, as well as a corporate gift of CFRC voting stock. The Contract-Based Claims, on the one hand, and the Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims, on the other hand, present distinct legal and factual issues. Likewise, the evidence relevant to the Contract-Based Claims is almost entirely distinct from the evidence relevant to the Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims.

Second, a trial on the Contract-Based Claims will be short and simple, whereas a trial on the Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims will be lengthy and complicated. Plaintiff alleges that the promise Mrs. Barringer made to Mr. Barringer that forms the basis for her Contract-Based Claims “would have been made no later than December 4, 1998.” See Plaintiff's Responses to Mrs. Barringer's First Set of Interrogatories, attached as Exhibit A, at p. 18. Thus, evidence from after December 4, 1998, should not be relevant in a trial limited to Plaintiff's Contract-Based Claims, and certainly would not be relevant if Plaintiff could not prove that a contract existed, or a promise was made, by December 4, 1998. And, in any event, even if evidence from after December 4, 1998 were somehow relevant to a trial on the Contract-Based Claims, such a trial

³ The Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims include more than a dozen claims, including claims for intentional interference with inheritance, civil conspiracy, breach of fiduciary duty, fraud, conversion, and challenges to Mr. Barringer's estate planning documents and inter vivos transfers on incapacity, undue influence, and mistake grounds.

would nevertheless be focused only on the narrow issue of whether Mrs. Barringer did or did not make an enforceable contract or promise to Mr. Barringer.⁴

A trial on the Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims will involve weeks and weeks of testimony from medical experts, economists, trust fiduciary experts, and fact witnesses, including doctors, nurses, lawyers, accountants, bankers, insurance experts, CEOs, and the parties, among many others. Likewise, the subject matter of the evidence introduced in a trial on the Undue Influence and Capacity Claims will likely include, among other things, the history of Mr. Barringer's estate planning, Mr. Barringer's relationships with his family members, changes to Mr. Barringer's physical and mental health over the years, the history of Mr. Barringer's company, the history of Kevin Luzak's role with Mr. Barringer's company, Kevin Luzak's termination, the falling out between Mr. Barringer and Plaintiff, Plaintiff's prior litigation in Virginia where she previously litigated the corporate stock transfer and other derivative claims, as well as numerous other issues.

Third, trying the Contract-Based Claims at the same time as the Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims would be prejudicial to Defendants. Most if not all of the evidence Plaintiff will seek to introduce in support of her Undue Influence and Incapacity Claims has no bearing on whether Mrs. Barringer contracted or promised never to change her 1998 will, and introducing such evidence in a trial on the Contract-Based Claims would serve no purpose other than to confuse the jury and/or prejudice the jury against Mrs. Barringer.

Fourth, bifurcating the Contract-Based Claims will be "conducive to expedition and economy." See Rule 42(b), SCRCP. If Plaintiff fails to establish that Mrs. Barringer contracted or

⁴ After years of discovery, Defendants still are not aware of any documents, testimony, or other evidence supporting the existence of such a contract or promise. Thus, the evidence Plaintiff introduces in support of such a contract or promise will necessarily be limited.

promised never to change her 1998 will and Defendants are therefore successful on Plaintiff's Contract-Based Claims, the rest of this litigation will be streamlined significantly. Specifically, if Plaintiff is not successful on her Contract-Based Claims, then it follows that Mrs. Barringer has the authority to change her 1998 will and exercise the Power of Appointment Mr. Barringer left her however she sees fit. Thus, if Defendants are successful in a trial on Plaintiff's Contract-Based Claims, Mrs. Barringer's children (including Plaintiff) will simply have to wait until Mrs. Barringer passes away to see whether or not they will receive any assets that may or may not end up in Mr. Barringer's estate—regardless of which version of Mr. Barringer's estate planning documents controls. Bifurcation in this manner would drastically simplify this litigation and carve out a manageable dispute for presentation to a jury. The results of the initial trial also may foster meaningful settlement discussions.

In sum, having a single trial on all the claims in this consolidated litigation will be confusing, prejudicial, inefficient, and exhausting for the Court, the parties, and the jury. On the other hand, having a short, initial trial on the discrete issue presented by Plaintiff's Contract-Based Claims provides an excellent opportunity to significantly streamline this litigation.

WHEREFORE, for all these reasons, and for the reasons set forth in any memoranda or arguments made prior to or at any hearing on this motion, Defendants respectfully request that the Court issue an Order bifurcating the trial in this litigation such that the Contract-Based Claims are tried first, and any remaining claims are tried in a separate, later trial.

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Beaufort, South Carolina
October 23, 2020

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
In the Court of Appeals

APPEAL FROM BEAUFORT COUNTY
Court of Common Pleas

Carmen T. Mullen, Circuit Court Judge

Case No.: 2016-CP-07-01919

RECEIVED

Feb 12 2021

SC Court of Appeals

IN THE MATTER OF:
Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II,

Hampton B. Luzak, ... APPELLANT,

v.

Merrill B. Light, Merrill U. Barringer, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II, J. Randolph Light, Jr., Merrill B. Light as putative trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, and Merrill B. Light as Trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust, ... RESPONDENTS.

And

Case Nos.: 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294

Hampton Barringer Luzak, ... APPELLANT,

v.

Merrill U. Barringer, ... RESPONDENT.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

Hampton B. Luzak appeals the order of the Honorable Carmen T. Mullen dated December 29, 2020 captioned “Order Granting Defendants’ Motion to Bifurcate”, and the Form 4 order dated January 13, 2021 denying Appellant’s motion for reconsideration under Rules 54(b) and 59(e), SCRCP. Appellant received written notice of entry of these orders on the dates of filing, December 30, 2020 and January 14, 2021, respectively. Copies of the orders are attached as Exhibits A and B, respectively.

These orders are immediately appealable pursuant to South Carolina Code § 14-3-330(2), as the orders may alter the mode and order of trial by inappropriately separating equitable claims and legal claims in the consolidated cases. The rulings impermissibly impair Appellant’s constitutional right to a jury trial. Because the orders may deprive Appellant of a mode of trial to which she is legally entitled, the orders are immediately appealable and must be immediately appealed.

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Date: February 12, 2021

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Attorneys for Respondent Merrill U. Barringer, as Personal Representative of the Estate of Paul Barringer, II

Exhibit A

Order filed December 30, 2020

Exhibit A

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

IN THE MATTER OF ESTATE OF PAUL
BRANDON BARRINGER, II

HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK,

Plaintiff,

v.

MERRILL B. LIGHT, MERRILL U.
BARRINGER, AS PERSONAL
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF
PAUL BRANDON BARRINGER, II, J.
RANDOLPH LIGHT, JR., MERRILL B.
LIGHT AS PUTATIVE TRUSTEE OF THE
PAUL B. BARRINGER, II REVOCABLE
TRUST DATED DECEMBER 4, 1998, AND
MERRILL B. LIGHT AS TRUSTEE OF
THE MERRILL BARRINGER LIGHT
REVOCABLE TRUST,

Defendants.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
CIVIL ACTION NO: 2016-CP-07-01919

RECEIVED

Feb 12 2021

SC Court of Appeals

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

IN THE MATTER OF:
Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II

Hampton B. Luzak,

Plaintiff,

v.

Merrill U. Barringer,

Defendant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
CIVIL ACTION NO: 2019-CP-07-01253
2019-CP-07-1294

ELECTRONICALLY FILED - 2020 Dec 30 9:04 AM - BEAUFORT - COMMON PLEAS - CASE#2016CP0701919

Exhibit A**ORDER GRANTING DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO BIFURCATE**

This Court has considered Defendants' Joint Motion to Bifurcate Trial filed October 23, 2020. Based on the legal memoranda submitted and oral argument presented, the Court grants the motion. In accordance with SCRCP Rule 42(b), this Court has determined that a separate trial of the Second and Third Causes of Action set forth in Hampton Luzak v. Merrill Barringer, Civ. Action Nos. 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294, shall proceed first and prior to any separate and subsequent trial(s) of the remaining causes of action alleged in Civ. Action Nos. 2016-CP-07-1919, 2016-CP-07-1961, 2019-CP-07-01253 and 2019-CP-07-01294.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

CARMEN T. MULLEN
Judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

_____, 2020



Beaufort Common Pleas

Case Caption: Hampton B Luzak VS Merrill B Light , defendant, et al
Case Number: 2016CP0701919
Type: Order/Other

So Ordered

s/Carmen T Mullen 2142

Electronically signed on 2020-12-29 20:23:26 page 3 of 3

Exhibit B

Order filed January 14, 2021

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF Beaufort
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

FORM 4

JUDGMENT IN A CIVIL CASE

Exhibit B

CASE NO. 2016CP0701919

Hampton B Luzak
PLAINTIFF(S)

Merrill B Light et al
DEFENDANT(S)

DISPOSITION TYPE (CHECK ONE)

- ☐ **JURY VERDICT.** This action came before the court for a trial by jury. The issues have been tried and a verdict rendered.
- ☒ **DECISION BY THE COURT.** This action came to trial or hearing before the court. The issues have been tried or heard and a decision rendered.
- ☐ **ACTION DISMISSED** (CHECK REASON): ☐ Rule 12(b), SCRPC; ☐ Rule 41(a), SCRPC (Vol. Nonsuit); ☐ Rule 43(k), SCRPC (Settled);
☐ Other
- ☐ **ACTION STRICKEN** (CHECK REASON): ☐ Rule 40(j), SCRPC; ☐ Bankruptcy;
☐ Binding arbitration, subject to right to restore to confirm, vacate or modify arbitration award;
☐ Other
- ☐ **STAYED DUE TO BANKRUPTCY**
- ☐ **DISPOSITION OF APPEAL TO THE CIRCUIT COURT** (CHECK APPLICABLE BOX):
☐ Affirmed; ☐ Reversed; ☐ Remanded;
☐ Other

NOTE: ATTORNEYS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NOTIFYING LOWER COURT, TRIBUNAL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY OF THE CIRCUIT COURT RULING IN THIS APPEAL.

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED: ☐ See attached order (formal order to follow) ☒ Statement of Judgment by the Court:

Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider Order to Bifurcate of December 30, 2020 is hereby denied without a hearing.

ORDER INFORMATION

This order ☐ ends ☒ does not end the case.

☐ See Page 2 for additional information.

For Clerk of Court Office Use Only

This judgment was electronically entered by the Clerk of Court as reflected on the Electronic Time Stamp, and a copy mailed first class to any party not proceeding in the Electronic Filing System on 01/13/2021 .

Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust
Merrill B Light as Trustee
Merrill B Light As Putative Trustee
Paul B Barringer li Revocable Trust
Charles B Molster, III for Merrill B Light

NAMES OF TRADITIONAL FILERS SERVED BY MAIL

Court Reporter:

E-Filing Note: The date of Entry of Judgment is the same date as reflected on the Electronic File Stamp and the clerk's entering of the date of judgment above is not required in those counties. The clerk will mail a copy of the judgment to parties who are not E-Filers or who are appearing pro se. See Rule 77(d), SCRCP.



Beaufort Common Pleas

Case Caption: Hampton B Luzak VS Merrill B Light , defendant, et al
Case Number: 2016CP0701919
Type: Order/Electronic Form 4

So Ordered

s/Carmen T Mullen 2142

Electronically signed on 2021-01-13 16:53:36 page 3 of 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA	)	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
	)	
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT	)	CIVIL ACTION NO: 2016-CP-07-1919
	)	
IN THE MATTER OF ESTATE OF PAUL	)	
BRANDON BARRINGER, II	)	
	)	
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	DEFENDANTS' JOINT MOTION TO
	)	BIFURCATE TRIAL
v.	)	
	)	
MERRILL B. LIGHT , MERRILL U.	)	
BARRINGER, AS PERSONAL	)	
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ESTATE OF	)	
PAUL BRANDON BARRINGER, II, J.	)	
RANDOLPH LIGHT, JR., MERRILL B.	)	
LIGHT AS PUTATIVE TRUSTEE OF THE	)	
PAUL B. BARRINGER, II REVOCABLE	)	
TRUST DATED DECEMBER 4, 1998, AND	)	
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MERRILL BARRINGER LIGHT	)	
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⁴ After years of discovery, Defendants still are not aware of any documents, testimony, or other evidence supporting the existence of such a contract or promise. Thus, the evidence Plaintiff introduces in support of such a contract or promise will necessarily be limited.

promised never to change her 1998 will and Defendants are therefore successful on Plaintiff's Contract-Based Claims, the rest of this litigation will be streamlined significantly. Specifically, if Plaintiff is not successful on her Contract-Based Claims, then it follows that Mrs. Barringer has the authority to change her 1998 will and exercise the Power of Appointment Mr. Barringer left her however she sees fit. Thus, if Defendants are successful in a trial on Plaintiff's Contract-Based Claims, Mrs. Barringer's children (including Plaintiff) will simply have to wait until Mrs. Barringer passes away to see whether or not they will receive any assets that may or may not end up in Mr. Barringer's estate—regardless of which version of Mr. Barringer's estate planning documents controls. Bifurcation in this manner would drastically simplify this litigation and carve out a manageable dispute for presentation to a jury. The results of the initial trial also may foster meaningful settlement discussions.

In sum, having a single trial on all the claims in this consolidated litigation will be confusing, prejudicial, inefficient, and exhausting for the Court, the parties, and the jury. On the other hand, having a short, initial trial on the discrete issue presented by Plaintiff's Contract-Based Claims provides an excellent opportunity to significantly streamline this litigation.

WHEREFORE, for all these reasons, and for the reasons set forth in any memoranda or arguments made prior to or at any hearing on this motion, Defendants respectfully request that the Court issue an Order bifurcating the trial in this litigation such that the Contract-Based Claims are tried first, and any remaining claims are tried in a separate, later trial.

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Beaufort, South Carolina
October 23, 2020

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

IN THE MATTER OF:

Estate of Paul Brandon Barringer, II

Hampton B. Luzak,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Merrill U. Barringer,

Defendant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

Civil Action Nos.: 2019-CP-07-01253

2019-CP-07-01294

**RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S
FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES
TO PLAINTIFF**

TO: Defendant Merrill U. Barringer and her attorney of record, J. Ashley Twombly:

The Plaintiff, Hampton B. Luzak ("Plaintiff"), by and through her undersigned attorneys, sets forth below information in response to interrogatories propounded to her by Defendant Merrill U. Barringer ("Defendant" and/or "Barringer").

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

Plaintiff Hampton Barringer Luzak, pursuant to Rule 33 of the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure, hereby answers Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories subject to the general objections set forth below. These general objections form a part of the response to each Interrogatory and are set forth here to avoid the duplication and repetition of restating them for each response. The general objections may be specifically referred to in response to an Interrogatory for the purpose of clarity; however, the failure to incorporate specifically a general objection should not be construed as a waiver of the objection.

1. Plaintiff objects to each interrogatory and production request to the extent that it seeks discovery of matters protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege and the work product doctrine.

2. Plaintiff objects to responding to Interrogatories that seek information not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence or to the production of relevant information as required by the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure.

3. Plaintiff objects to responding to any Interrogatory which is overly broad, unduly burdensome, cumulative or duplicative under the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure.

4. Plaintiff objects to responding to any Interrogatory that exceeds the scope and limit of discovery set forth in the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure.

5. Plaintiff objects to responding to any request for discovery as to any matters that are not relevant to the claims or defenses in this case.

6. Plaintiff objects to any Interrogatories to the extent they seek disclosure of mental impressions, conclusions, opinions and legal theories of Plaintiff's attorneys or other representatives concerning this litigation.

7. Plaintiff objects to those Interrogatories that seek identification of a specific document, paragraph, sentence or phrase since the meaning of contracts and estate planning instruments must be determined by reviewing all the applicable documents as a whole and not by viewing any one document, paragraph, sentence or phrase in isolation. Evidence of such matters as contracts not to revoke, fiduciary responsibility, and/or promises not to change an estate plan and/or exercise a testamentary power of appointment in a manner that would change an estate plan cannot necessarily be gleaned solely from references to specific terms, sentences, items, phrases, or paragraphs, and not even necessarily from an entire document, but rather from an analysis and/or comparison of a history of documents, discussions, meetings, patterns, agreements, and understandings.

8. Plaintiff objects to those Interrogatories that seek identification of a specific document, paragraph, sentence, or phrase because the nature of the relationship between two persons' estate plans, and understandings and agreements about those estate plans, must be viewed in light of their pattern of estate planning over time and the historical symmetry (or lack thereof) of their estate planning documents and relevant documents and discussions.

Accordingly, evidence of such matters as contracts not to revoke, fiduciary responsibility, and/or promises not to change an estate plan and/or exercise a testamentary power of appointment in a manner that would change an estate plan cannot necessarily be gleaned solely from references to specific terms, sentences, items, phrases, or paragraphs, and not even necessarily from an entire document, but rather from an analysis and/or comparison of a history of documents, discussions, meetings, patterns, agreements, and understandings.

9. Plaintiff objects under Rule 33(d), SCRCP, to the contention interrogatories contained in Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories as being premature at this stage of the litigation since essential discovery including but not limited to written discovery and the depositions of the Defendant and many other witnesses on the issues raised in these Interrogatories have not been completed.

10. In providing these responses and objections to the interrogatories and production requests, Plaintiff does not in any way waive nor intend to waive, but rather intends to preserve and is preserving:

- a. All objections as to competency, relevancy, materiality and admissibility of the Interrogatory and/or production request or subject matter thereof;
- b. All rights to object to the use of any said answer or the subject matter thereof, in any subsequent proceedings, including the trial of this or any other action;
- c. All rights to object on any ground to any request for further responses to these or any other interrogatories and/or request for production, or other discovery

requests involving or related to the subject matter of the interrogatory and/or request for production; and,

- d. All rights to supplement her responses since the objections and responses set forth below constitute the best information presently available to Plaintiff. Plaintiff has not completed discovery and/or investigation of the facts relevant to this proceeding, nor has Plaintiff completed preparation of this case for trial. Plaintiff reserves the right to supplement these responses as she completes preparation of this case for trial. Discovery requests from Defendant and third parties remain outstanding, and material factual witnesses have yet to be deposed. Accordingly, the following objections and responses are provided without prejudice to Plaintiff's right to amend, supplement, or change her objections and responses if and when additional, different, or more accurate information becomes available.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO INTERROGATORIES

As qualified and limited by the foregoing general objections, incorporated herein by reference, Plaintiff responds and objects specifically to Defendant's first set of interrogatories as follows:

Interrogatory No. 1. Identify all documents supporting your assertion Paul Barringer and Merrill Barringer entered into a "binding contract not to revoke their estate plans" (as stated in the third cause of action of the Complaint).

Response:

- A. The Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (Bates numbered MUB's 1st Document Production 1-49);
- B. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated December 4, 1998 (Bates numbered MUB's 1st Document Production 172-184);
- C. The Merrill U. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (unnumbered);
- D. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer, II dated December 4, 1998 (unnumbered);
- E. The Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998 as modified by the Beaufort County Probate Court in case no. 2006-GC-07-00040 (MUB's 1st Document Production 245-260; Hampton Luzak 3-37, 43-70, 400-455) and all other documents related to the Irrevocable Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998;
- F. The Paul B. Barringer, II and Merrill U. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 22, 1998 (MUB's 1st Document Production 261-300);

- G. Barringer Family Voting Agreement of September 21, 1998, as amended on or about September 30, 2000 (Bates numbered Hampton Luzak 926-34);
- H. Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of Coastal Forest Resources Company entered February 1, 2010 among Merrill Light, Hampton Luzak, Victor Barringer, and CFRC (Hampton Luzak 76-81);
- I. First Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 28, 2012. (MUB's 1st Document Production 50-79)
- J. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 28, 2012 (MUB's 1st Document Production 185-192);
- K. First Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 28, 2012. (unnumbered);
- L. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 28, 2012 (unnumbered);
- M. Second Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated July 20, 2012. (MUB's 1st Document Production 80-108);
- N. Third Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated June 12, 2014 (MUB's 1st Document Production 109-140);
- O. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated June 12, 2014 (MUB's 1st Document Production 193-200);
- P. Second Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated June 12, 2014 (unnumbered);
- Q. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated June 12, 2014 (unnumbered);
- R. Fourth Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 5, 2015 (MUB's 1st Document Production 141-171);
- S. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 5, 2015 (MUB's 1st Document Production 201-209);
- T. Third Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 5, 2015 (unnumbered);
- U. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 5, 2015 (unnumbered);
- V. All documents showing equal gifts of nonvoting stock in CFRC and its predecessors made by Paul Barringer to Plaintiff and Merrill Light prior to 2012 as reflected in the CFRC stock register of nonvoting stock (see CFRC 629);
- W. All documents showing equal gifts of voting stock in CFRC and its predecessors made by Paul Barringer to Plaintiff and Merrill Light prior to 2012 as reflecting in the CFRC stock register of voting stock (see CFRC_SC_000000004-6);
- X. Estate planning letter of Paul Barringer to Kevin Luzak dated March 13, 2001 (Hampton Luzak 1081-1082);
- Y. E-mail of Randy Light to Kevin Luzak on February 21, 2011 (Hampton 1-2);

Z. J. Jolley letter to Paul Barringer dated December 6, 2011 with enclosed diagrams (MUB's Suppl. to 1st Doc. Prod. 761-765);

AA. Various estate planning documents and diagrams from Robert Slane, including but not limited to those documents located at: (i) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 43-44, 628-642, 1627-1641, 1797-1816, and 2301-2302; (ii) MUB's Supplement to 1st Doc Production 684-700 and 740-758; (iii) 9-22-17 McNair Subpoena Response 205-211; and (iv) CFRC Harrell 287-294;

BB. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated September 15, 2016 (unnumbered);

CC. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated September 15, 2016 (unnumbered);

DD. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated March 2, 2017 (unnumbered);

EE. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 22, 2018 (unnumbered);

FF. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated February 22, 2018 (unnumbered);

GG. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated May 30, 2019 (unnumbered);

HH. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated May 30, 2019 (unnumbered);

II. Letter of Paul and Merrill Barringer “[t]o our children” dated December 24, 1998 (MUB's Supplement to 1st Doc Production 682-683);

JJ. All gift tax returns of Paul and Merrill Barringer (9-14-17 Davis Subpoena Response 53-72, 85-264); and

KK. All documents related to the transfer of Paul Barringer's voting stock in CFRC to an irrevocable trust on May 7, 2012.

Interrogatory No. 2. For each document you identify in response to interrogatory number 1 above, set forth the page number, paragraph number and specific sentence(s) that evidence the contract or contain any terms of the contract.

Response:

As set forth in General Objections 7 and 8 above, and incorporated herein, regarding contract terms not to be viewed in isolation and the necessity of considering the pattern and symmetry of the subject estate planning documents, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff identifies various page numbers, paragraphs and sentences that would be included in an analysis of a contract not to revoke their estate plans between Paul and Merrill Barringer, but any such analysis would

encompass a review of the entire documents listed below and not be limited to the following isolated excerpts of documents:

- A. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer, II dated December 4, 1998, Item III at pages 1-2 (unnumbered);
- B. The Merrill U. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, Item XVII, para. (d)(5) at pages 40-42 (unnumbered);
- C. The Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, Item XVII, para. (d)(5) at pages 40-41 (Bates numbered MUB's 1st Document Production 40-41);
- D. The Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998, Item XII, para. (d)(v) at pages 28-30 (MUB's 1st Document Production 237-239) and all other documents related to the Irrevocable Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998;
- E. The Paul B. Barringer, II and Merrill U. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 22, 1998, Item XV, para. (d)(v) at pages 32-34 (MUB's 1st Document Production 293-295);
- F. Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of Coastal Forest Resources Company dated February 1, 2010, wherein the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: the introductory sentence, both sentences in the Recitals, and all sentences in the introductory paragraph, paragraphs 1 through 5 and paragraph 8 of the Covenants (Hampton Luzak 76-81);
- G. Barringer Family Voting Agreement, as amended, wherein the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: the introductory sentence, Recitals paragraphs A, B and C including the chart and footnote thereto in paragraph B, Agreement paragraphs 1-7, and the Amendment to Barringer Family Voting Agreement of September 2004 (Bates numbered Hampton Luzak 926-34);
- H. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated December 4, 1998, Item III at pages 1-2 (Bates numbered MUB's 1st Document Production 172-173);
- I. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 28, 2012 (unnumbered) – see entire document with no power of appointment exercised;
- J. First Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 28, 2012 (unnumbered) – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Paul Barringer;
- K. First Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 28, 2012. (MUB's 1st Document Production 50-79) – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Merrill Barringer;
- L. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 28, 2012 (MUB's 1st Document Production 185-192) – see entire document with no power of appointment exercised;
- M. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated June 12, 2014 (unnumbered) – see entire document with no power of appointment exercised;

- N. Second Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated July 20, 2012. (MUB's 1st Document Production 80-108) – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Merrill Barringer;
- O. Third Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated June 12, 2014 (MUB's 1st Document Production 109-140) – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Merrill Barringer;
- P. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated June 12, 2014 (MUB's 1st Document Production 193-200) – see entire document with no power of appointment exercised;
- Q. Second Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated June 12, 2014 (unnumbered) – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Paul Barringer;
- R. Fourth Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 5, 2015 (MUB's 1st Document Production 141-171) – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Merrill Barringer;
- S. Last Will and Testament of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 5, 2015 (MUB's 1st Document Production 201-209) – see entire document with no power of appointment exercised;
- T. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 5, 2015 (unnumbered) – see entire document with no power of appointment exercised;
- U. Third Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 5, 2015 (unnumbered) – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Paul Barringer;
- V. All documents showing equal gifts of nonvoting stock in CFRC and its predecessors made by Paul Barringer to Plaintiff and Merrill Light prior to 2012 as reflected in the CFRC stock register of nonvoting stock (see CFRC 629 – entries for nonvoting share certificates numbers 1, 2, and 39-41);
- W. All documents showing equal gifts of voting stock in CFRC and its predecessors made by Paul Barringer to Plaintiff and Merrill Light prior to 2012 as reflecting in the CFRC stock register of voting stock (see CFRC_SC_000000004-6 – entries for voting share certificates 2 and 3);
- X. Estate planning letter of Paul Barringer to Kevin Luzak dated March 13, 2001: see entire letter (Hampton Luzak 1081-1082);
- Y. J. Jolley letter to Paul Barringer dated December 6, 2011 with enclosed diagrams (MUB's Suppl. to 1st Doc. Prod. 761-765) whose depictions include indistinguishable trusts to each of the three Barringer children from the Family Trust and Charitable Lead Trust (pgs. 762-765) and the description that funds coming from both "Paul's Death" and "Merrill's Death" would "Distribute equally" to trusts for each of the children (pg. 764); and
- Z. Various estate planning documents and diagrams from Robert Slane, including but not limited to those documents located at: (i) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 43-44 [including but not limited to "Paul and Merrill's goals" paragraphs 3 and 4 dated Nov. 11,

2011]; pg. 628 [1st and 3rd paragraphs of R. Slane memo after Feb. 22, 2012]; pg. 631 [Family By-pass Trust to Children and use of PBB II Family Skip Trust and P&M Barringer Irrevocable Insurance Trust dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 632 [Family By-pass Trust to “Distribute equally” to children, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 633 [Insurance Skip Trust to “Divide equally” among trusts for each child of the Barringers, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 634 [Child’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 635 [Grandchild’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 640 [Family Trust for the benefit of each of the 3 Barringer children, dated Feb. 23, 2012]; pgs. 641-642 [Merrill Barringer estate plan options flowing into the Family Trust and use of the Paul & Merrill Barringer Insurance Trust, dated Feb. 23, 2012]; pg. 1798 [Barringer Family Trust for benefit of all 3 children, dated Dec. 6, 2011]; pg. 1799 [Barringer Family Trust for benefit of all 3 children to be funded with assets upon both Paul’s death and Merrill’s death and to “Distribute equally” to trusts for each of the children]; (ii) MUB’s Supplement to 1st Doc Production 684 [estate plan overview addressed to both Paul and Merrill Barringer; pg. 687 [all factors listed in the Primary Goals as applied to Paul and Merrill Barringer]; pg. 692 [Gertrude H. Barringer Skip Trust distributions going to all children]; pg. 695 [Family By-pass Trust to Children and use of PBB II Family Skip Trust and P&M Barringer Irrevocable Insurance Trust dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 696 [Family By-pass Trust to “Distribute equally” to children, dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 697 [PBB II Family Skip Trust & Insurance Skip Trust to “Divide equally” among trusts for each child of the Barringers, dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 698 [Child’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 699 [Grandchild’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated April 1, 2006]; and (iv) CFRC Harrell 287-289, letter of Robert Slane to Paul Barringer dated March 7, 2001 including but not limited to paragraph 1 of page 1 (Bates pg. 287), 2nd page, 6th paragraph (Bates pg. 288), and entirety of page 3 (Bates pg. 289); and

AA. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated September 15, 2016 at Articles Two and Three of pages 1 and 2 thereof for purported exercise of powers of appointment after death of Paul Barringer (unnumbered);

BB. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated September 15, 2016 – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Paul Barringer (unnumbered);

CC. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated March 2, 2017 at Articles Two and Three of pages 1 through 3 thereof for purported exercise of powers of appointment after death of Paul Barringer (unnumbered);

DD. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 22, 2018 at Articles Two and Three of pages 1 through 3 thereof for purported exercise of powers of appointment after death of Paul Barringer (unnumbered);

EE. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated February 22, 2018 – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Paul Barringer (unnumbered);

FF. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated May 30, 2019 at Articles Two and Three of pages 2 through 4 thereof for purported exercise of powers of appointment after death of Paul Barringer (unnumbered);

GG. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated May 30, 2019 – see entire document with no reference to exercise of power of appointment from Paul Barringer (unnumbered);

HH. Letter of Paul and Merrill Barringer “[t]o our children” dated December 24, 1998 – see entire handwritten letter (MUB’s Supplement to 1st Doc Production 682-683); and

II. All gift tax returns of Paul and Merrill Barringer for tax years 1998, 1999, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2006 and 2012 at page 1, Part 1 (9-14-17 Davis Subpoena Response 53-72, 85-264 for tax years 1998, 1999, 2003, 2004, 2006 and 2012);

JJ. E-mail of Randy Light to Kevin Luzak on February 21, 2011 (Hampton 1-2); and

KK. All documents related to the transfer of Paul Barringer’s voting stock in CFRC to an irrevocable trust on May 7, 2012.

Interrogatory No. 3. S.C. Code 62-2-701 (1) provides that a contract not to revoke a will can only be established by “provision of a will of the decedent stating material provisions of the contract.” If you contend any will ever executed by Mr. Barringer contains material provisions of such a contract, identify the will and set forth the page number, paragraph number and specific sentence(s) in the will stating the material provisions of the contract.

Response:

Plaintiff objects under Rule 33(d), SCRCPP, to this contention interrogatory as being premature at this stage of the litigation since essential discovery including but not limited to the deposition of the defendant on the issues raised in this Interrogatory has not been completed. As set forth in General Objections 7 and 8 above, and incorporated herein, regarding contract terms not to be viewed in isolation and the necessity of considering the pattern and symmetry of the subject estate planning documents, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

South Carolina Code § 62-2-701 provides several methods of proving a contract not to revoke a will (see responses to Interrogatory numbers 4 and 5 below): “(1) provisions of a will of the decedent stating material provisions of the contract; (2) an express reference in a will of the decedent to a contract and extrinsic evidence proving the terms of the contract; or (3) a writing signed by the decedent evidencing the contract and extrinsic evidence proving the terms of the contract.” As to part (1) of § 62-2-701, however, the terms of the 1998 estate planning documents of Paul and Merrill Barringer, specifically their wills and trusts, identified above establish the material provisions of equal treatment of the siblings. The reciprocal provisions of Merrill U. Barringer’s will, and her express failure to exercise the power of appointment, show similar contract terms. For the reasons stated in General Objections 7 and 8, the foregoing

documents are construed in context with the other documents listed in Response Number 1 above.

Interrogatory No. 4. S.C. Code 62-2-701 (2) provides that a contract not to revoke a will can only be established by “an express reference in a will of the decedent to a contract and extrinsic evidence proving the terms of the contract.” If you contend any will ever executed by Mr. Barringer contains an express reference to a contract, a) identify the will and set forth the page number, paragraph number and specific sentence(s) in the will that reference the contract and b) set forth all extrinsic evidence proving the terms of the contract.

Response:

Plaintiff objects under Rule 33(d), SCRPC, to this contention interrogatory as being premature at this stage of the litigation since essential discovery including but not limited to the deposition of the defendant on the issues raised in this Interrogatory has not been completed. As set forth in General Objection number 7 above, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

South Carolina Code § 62-2-701 provides several methods of proving a contract not to revoke a will (see responses to Interrogatory numbers 3 and 5). As to part (2) of § 62-2-701, however, there is no express reference to a contract in a will of Paul Barringer if the term “express reference” means a specific use of the term “contract” in a will.

Interrogatory No. 5. S.C. Code 62-2-701 (3) provides that a contract not to revoke a will can be established by “a writing signed by the decedent evidencing the contract and extrinsic evidence proving the terms of the contract.” If you contend any writing ever signed by Mr. Barringer evidences any such contract, a) identify the writing and set forth the page number, paragraph number and specific sentence(s) in the writing signed by Mr. Barringer that evidences the contract and b) set forth all extrinsic evidence proving the terms of the contract.

Response:

Plaintiff objects under Rule 33(d), SCRPC, to this contention interrogatory as being premature at this stage of the litigation since essential discovery including but not limited to the

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deposition of the defendant on the issues raised in this Interrogatory has not been completed. Plaintiff further objects on the grounds this Interrogatory is compound and in actuality comprises two interrogatories. As set forth in General Objections 7 and 8 above, and incorporated herein, regarding contract terms not to be viewed in isolation and the necessity of considering the pattern and symmetry of the subject estate planning documents, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms since the terms of the applicable documents must be considered in their entirety. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

As to part (3) of § 62-2-701, however, see all the documents listed in Responses Numbers 1 and 2 above, incorporated herein, along with the references and descriptions in Responses 1 and 2 above, incorporated herein, including the following documents:

A. The Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998 as modified by the Beaufort County Probate Court in case no. 2006-GC-07-00040 (MUB's 1st Document Production 245-247; Hampton Luzak 3-37, 43-65, 400-455) and all other documents related to the Irrevocable Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998 including Item XII, para. (d)(v) at pages 28-30 (MUB's 1st Document Production 237-239);

B. Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of Coastal Forest Resources Company dated February 1, 2010, wherein the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: the introductory sentence, both sentences in the Recitals, and all sentences in the introductory paragraph, paragraphs 1 through 5 and paragraph 8 of the Covenants (Hampton Luzak 76-81);

C. Barringer Family Voting Agreement, as amended, wherein the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: the introductory sentence, Recitals paragraphs A, B and C including the chart and footnote thereto in paragraph B, Agreement paragraphs 1-7, and the Amendment to Barringer Family Voting Agreement of September 2004 (Bates numbered Hampton Luzak 926-34);

D. The Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, Item XVII, para. (d)(5) at pages 40-41 (Bates numbered MUB's 1st Document Production 40-41);

E. All documents showing equal gifts of nonvoting stock in CFRC and its predecessors made by Paul Barringer to Plaintiff and Merrill Light prior to 2012 as reflected in the CFRC stock register of nonvoting stock (see CFRC 629 – entries for nonvoting share certificates numbers 1, 2, and 39-41);

F. All documents showing equal gifts of voting stock in CFRC and its predecessors made by Paul Barringer to Plaintiff and Merrill Light prior to 2012 as reflecting in the CFRC stock register of voting stock (see CFRC_SC_000000004-6 – entries for voting share certificates 2 and 3);

G. Estate planning letter of Paul Barringer to Kevin Luzak dated March 13, 2001: see entire letter (Hampton Luzak 1081-1082);

H. J. Jolley letter to Paul Barringer dated December 6, 2011 with enclosed diagrams (MUB's Suppl. to 1st Doc. Prod. 761-765) whose depictions include indistinguishable trusts to each of the three Barringer children from the Family Trust and Charitable Lead Trust (pgs.

762-765) and the description that funds coming from both “Paul’s Death” and “Merrill’s Death” would “Distribute equally” to trusts for each of the children (pg. 764); and

I. Various estate planning documents and diagrams from Robert Slane, including but not limited to those documents located at: (i) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 43-44 [including but not limited to “Paul and Merrill’s goals” paragraphs 3 and 4 dated Nov. 11, 2011]; pg. 628 [1st and 3rd paragraphs of R. Slane memo after Feb. 22, 2012]; pg. 631 [Family By-pass Trust to Children and use of PBB II Family Skip Trust and P&M Barringer Irrevocable Insurance Trust dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 632 [Family By-pass Trust to “Distribute equally” to children, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 633 [Insurance Skip Trust to “Divide equally” among trusts for each child of the Barringers, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 634 [Child’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 635 [Grandchild’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated Nov. 10, 2011]; pg. 640 [Family Trust for the benefit of each of the 3 Barringer children, dated Feb. 23, 2012]; pgs. 641-642 [Merrill Barringer estate plan options flowing into the Family Trust and use of the Paul & Merrill Barringer Insurance Trust, dated Feb. 23, 2012]; pg. 1798 [Barringer Family Trust for benefit of all 3 children, dated Dec. 6, 2011]; pg. 1799 [Barringer Family Trust for benefit of all 3 children to be funded with assets upon both Paul’s death and Merrill’s death and to “Distribute equally” to trusts for each of the children]; (ii) MUB’s Supplement to 1st Doc Production 684 [estate plan overview addressed to both Paul and Merrill Barringer; pg. 687 [all factors listed in the Primary Goals as applied to Paul and Merrill Barringer]; pg. 692 [Gertrude H. Barringer Skip Trust distributions going to all children]; pg. 695 [Family By-pass Trust to Children and use of PBB II Family Skip Trust and P&M Barringer Irrevocable Insurance Trust dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 696 [Family By-pass Trust to “Distribute equally” to children, dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 697 [PBB II Family Skip Trust & Insurance Skip Trust to “Divide equally” among trusts for each child of the Barringers, dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 698 [Child’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated April 11, 2006]; pg. 699 [Grandchild’s Family Trust to “Divide equally” to each grandchild’s family trust, dated April 1, 2006]; and (iv) CFRC Harrell 287-289, letter of Robert Slane to Paul Barringer dated March 7, 2001 including but not limited to paragraph 1 of page 1 (Bates pg. 287), 2nd page, 6th paragraph (Bates pg. 288), and entirety of page 3 (Bates pg. 289).

The above-referenced documents signed by Paul Barringer include those listed in Response No. 1 at paragraphs A, B, E -- G, I, J, M -- O, R, S, V -- X, and II -- KK; and in Response No. 2 at paragraphs C -- H, K, L, N -- P, R, S, V -- X, HH, II, and KK.

Interrogatory No. 6. With respect to your contention that Merrill Barringer owes a fiduciary duty to Paul Barringer to take or not take certain actions related to her estate plan, state a) what Merrill Barringer had a duty to do or not to do and b) set forth any evidence to support your assertion or believe.

Response:

Plaintiff objects under Rule 33(d), SCRCp, to this contention interrogatory as being premature at this stage of the litigation since essential discovery including but not limited to the deposition of the defendant on the issues raised in this Interrogatory has not been completed. As set forth in General Objections 7 and 8 above, and incorporated herein, regarding contract terms not to be viewed in isolation and the necessity of considering the pattern and symmetry of the subject estate planning documents, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms since the terms of the applicable documents must be considered in their entirety. Plaintiff further objects on the grounds this Interrogatory is compound and in actuality comprises two interrogatories. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

At family discussions and meetings, it was consistently explained by Paul Barringer that the company control would be divided equally between Plaintiff and Merrill Light. Merrill Barringer never indicated that she would override this plan and was always compliant. Neither Paul Barringer nor Merrill Barringer ever discussed exercising any powers of appointment. Merrill Barringer has a fiduciary duty to honor the plan to divide the company control equally between Plaintiff and Merrill Light and not exercise the powers of appointment. Merrill Barringer has a fiduciary duty not to change her estate plan established with and by Paul Barringer. Plaintiff anticipates this evidence will be presented in testimony of Plaintiff and Kevin Luzak and perhaps others. Plaintiff also incorporates all the documents listed in Response No. 1 above as responsive to this interrogatory request.

Interrogatory No. 7. In response to Interrogatory number 20 to Defendant's Third Set of Interrogatories in Civil Action No. 2016-CP-07-1919, you identified documents a - j as documents that provided for you to receive CFRC voting stock when Paul Barringer passed away. When respect to each document identified, set forth the page number, paragraph number and specific sentence(s) of each document that provides for you to receive CFRC voting stock.

Response:

As set forth in General Objections 7 and 8 above, and incorporated herein, regarding contract terms not to be viewed in isolation and the necessity of considering the pattern and symmetry of the subject estate planning documents, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

- A. For document *a*, the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated Dec. 4, 1998, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: (1) Item V(e), all sentences, on pages 13-14 of PBB Rev. Trust of 12/4/98 at MUB's 1st Document Production 13-14 for GST exempt

trusts and shares; (2) Item VI(a), all sentences, on page 17 of PBB Rev. Trust of 12/4/98 at MUB's 1st Document production 17; and (3) Item XVII, paragraph (d), sub-paragraph (5) on pages 40-41 of PBB Rev. Trust of 12/4/98 at MUB's 1st Document Production 40-41. The remaining provisions of the Revocable Trust of Paul Barringer of Dec. 4, 1998 not specified above are also included in this response as the provisions of the trust are interrelated and provide context to the specific paragraphs and sentences identified above.

B. For document *b*, Last Will & Testament of Paul Barringer dated Dec. 4, 1998, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to the one sentence that comprises Item III of the Last Will & Testament of PBB dated 12/4/1998. The remaining provisions of the Last Will & Testament of Paul Barringer dated Dec. 4, 1998 not specified above are also included in this response as the provisions of the will are interrelated and provide context to the specific paragraphs and sentences identified above.

C. For document *c*, the First Amended and Restated Revocable Trust of Paul B. Barringer, II dated February 28, 2012, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: (1) the last sentence of Article VII, ¶ (5) on page 7 thereof (MUB's 1st Document Production 57); and (2) the 3rd sentence of Article VII, ¶ (4) on pages 8-9 thereof (MUB's 1st Document Production 58-59); and (3) the one sentence consisting of Article IX, ¶ (5) on page 10 of the First Amended and Restated Revocable Trust of Paul B. Barringer dated 2/28/2012 which references and incorporates Article VI of Merrill U. Barringer's Revocable Trust of 12/4/1998. The remaining provisions of the Revocable Trust of Paul Barringer of Feb. 28, 2012 not specified above are also included in this response as the provisions of the trust are interrelated and provide context to the specific paragraphs and sentences identified above.

D. For document *d*, Last Will & Testament of Paul B. Barringer dated February 28, 2012, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to Item V, first and second sentences, page 3 thereof (MUB's 1st Document Production 188). The remaining provisions of the Last Will & Testament of Paul Barringer dated Feb. 28, 2012 not specified above are also included in this response as the provisions of the will are interrelated and provide context to the specific paragraphs and sentences identified above.

E. For document *e*, the November 6, 2011 e-mails between Paul Barringer and Travis Bryant, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to all sentences of the Paul Barringer e-mail and the list of recipients in "CC:" line of the Travis Bryant response (Hampton Luzak 938).

F. For document *f*, estate plan diagrams of John Jolley and Robert Slane sent to Paul Barringer on 12/6/2011, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: (1) MUB's Supplement to 1st Doc Production 762 showing three trusts for Paul Barringer's children; (2) MUB's Supplement to 1st Doc Production 763 showing three trusts for Paul Barringer's children; (3) MUB's Supplement to 1st Doc Production 764 showing three sub-trusts for Paul Barringer's children out of the Barringer Family Trust for the trustee to "distribute equally"; and (4) MUB's Supplement to 1st Doc Production 765 showing three trusts for Paul Barringer's children.

G. For document *g*, various estate planning documents from Robert Slane files, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: (1) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 43, 1st paragraph 3 and 2nd paragraph 5, sub-paragraph c; (2) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 628 includes all 4 paragraphs and all sentences therein; (3) 12-19-17 Slane

Subpoena Response 631 showing Family By-pass Trust at 1st Spouse's Death for the Barringer children with reference to the "PBB II Family Skip Trust" and the "P&M Irrevocable Insurance Trust" flowing "Outside of estate"; (4) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 632 showing Family By-pass Trust to "distribute equally" to the Barringer children and a new skip trust to support the Barringer children with reference to the "PBB II Family Skip Trust" and the "P&M Irrevocable Insurance Trust" flowing "Outside of estate"; (5) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 633 showing Insurance Skip Trust to "divide equally" for the benefit of all three Barringer children; (6) 12-19-17 Slane Subpoena Response 640 showing "Overall Estate Plan At Paul's Death" showing distributions from Paul Barringer's trusts for the benefit of all three Barringer children. The remaining parts of the above-stated estate planning documents of Paul Barringer not specified above are also included in this response as the various components of Paul Barringer's estate plan are interrelated and provide context to the specific documents identified above.

H. For document *h*, Assignment of Limited Partner Interest dated December 31, 2007, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: (1) the second sentence of paragraph B of the Recitals (Hampton Luzak 66); paragraph 2 of the Agreement section (*Id.*); and consent signatures of Merrill Light and Hampton Luzak (Hampton Luzak 69-70). The remaining provisions of the Assignment of Limited Partner Interest dated Dec. 31, 2007 not specified above are also included in this response as the provisions of the Assignment are interrelated and provide context to the specific paragraphs and sentences identified above.

I. For document *i*, the Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998 as modified, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: (1) Item II, paragraph (b), first sentence at pages 1-2 of the Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998 (Hampton Luzak 3-4); (2) Item II, paragraph (e), first sentence of the Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998 (Hampton Luzak 5); (3) Item XII(d)(v) of the Paul B. Barringer Family Trust under Agreement dated December 22, 1998 (Hampton Luzak 30 and 32); (3) First Amendment to The Paul B. Barringer, II Family Trust made October 16, 2006, paragraph FIRST, 2nd sentence (Hampton Luzak 52); (4) letter of Keith Martens, Esquire, dated September 22, 2006, first paragraph, 3rd and 4th sentences thereof (Hampton Luzak 64). The remaining provisions of the Paul B. Barringer Family Trust Under Agreement dated Dec. 4, 1998, as modified, not specified above are also included in this response as the provisions of the trust are interrelated and provide context to the specific paragraphs and sentences identified above.

J. For document *j*, Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of Coastal Forest Resources Company dated February 1, 2010, the applicable sentences include but are not limited to: the introductory sentence, both sentences in the Recitals, and all sentences in the introductory paragraph, paragraphs 1 through 5 and paragraph 8 of the Covenants. (Hampton Luzak 76-81). The remaining provisions of the Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of Coastal Forest Resources Company dated Feb. 1, 2010 not specified above are also included in this response as the provisions of the Agreement are interrelated and provide context to the specific paragraphs and sentences identified above.

The documents described in paragraphs A – J above are not the only documents and evidence responsive to this topic. Plaintiff also incorporates by reference the documents identified in response numbers 1 and 2 above.

Interrogatory No. 8. Identify any and all writings and/or document(s) that are 1) signed by Merrill Barringer and 2) evidence a contract between Paul Barringer and Merrill Barringer not to revoke their estate plans.

Response:

As set forth in General Objections 7 and 8 above, and incorporated herein, regarding contract terms not to be viewed in isolation and the necessity of considering the pattern and symmetry of the subject estate planning documents, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms since the terms of the applicable documents must be considered in their entirety. Any analysis of the documents encompassed in a contract not to revoke an estate plan would entail a review of the entire documents listed below and not be limited to isolated excerpts from such documents. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

- A. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer, II dated December 4, 1998 (unnumbered);
- B. The Merrill U. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (unnumbered);
- C. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 28, 2012 (unnumbered);
- D. First Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 28, 2012. (unnumbered);
- E. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated June 12, 2014 (unnumbered);
- F. Second Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated June 12, 2014 (unnumbered);
- G. Last Will and Testament of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 5, 2015 (unnumbered);
- H. Third Amendment and Restatement of Trust Agreement of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 5, 2015 (unnumbered);
- I. Letter of Paul and Merrill Barringer “[t]o our children” dated December 24, 1998 (MUB’s Supplement to 1st Doc Production 682-683); and
- J. The Paul B. Barringer, II and Merrill U. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 22, 1998 (MUB’s 1st Document Production 261-300);
- K. The split gift tax returns of Paul and Merrill Barringer (9-14-17 Davis Subpoena Response 53-72, 85-264);
- L. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated September 15, 2016 (unnumbered);
- M. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated September 15, 2016 (unnumbered);
- N. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated March 2, 2017 (unnumbered);
- O. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated February 22, 2018 (unnumbered);

P. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated February 22, 2018 (unnumbered);

Q. Will of Merrill U. Barringer dated May 30, 2019 (unnumbered); and

R. The Merrill U. Barringer Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 – Restatement dated May 30, 2019 (unnumbered).

Interrogatory No. 9. If you allege Merrill Barringer promised Paul Barringer she would not exercise her testamentary powers of appointment contained in Paul Barringer's estate plans, please identify all documents referring to, relating to or evidencing this promise; identify the date the promise was made; and identify all persons present at the time the promise was made or who have knowledge of the promise.

Response:

As set forth in General Objections 7 and 8 above, and incorporated herein, regarding contract terms not to be viewed in isolation and the necessity of considering the pattern and symmetry of the subject estate planning documents, Plaintiff objects to the identification of a single page number, paragraph or specific sentence(s) as the exclusive evidence of a particular contract or its terms. Subject to the above-stated objections, Plaintiff responds as follows:

- A. See all of the documents listed in Response to Interrogatory number 1 above.
- B. The promise(s) would have been made no later than December 4, 1998.
- C. The persons present or with knowledge of the promise(s) would include Hampton Luzak, Kevin Luzak, Merrill U. Barringer, Merrill B. Light, Randy Light, Victor Barringer, John Jolley, Robert Slane and perhaps others.

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ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK

Dated: July 27, 2020
Greenville, South Carolina.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

In the Matter of:
Estate of Paul B. Barringer, II

Hampton B. Luzak,
Plaintiff,

vs.

Merrill U. Barringer,
Defendant.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

C/A Nos.: 2019-CP-07-01253
2019-CP-07-01294

**CERTIFICATE OF
SERVICE**

The undersigned attorney for the Plaintiff Hampton B. Luzak certifies that he served a true copy of the **Response to Defendant's First Set of Interrogatories to Plaintiff** regarding the above-captioned cases by the following means:

☐ Hand Delivery	☐ Facsimile
☒ United States Mail	☐ Overnight Delivery
☒ Other: <u>Electronic Mail</u>	

with adequate payment or arrangements for payment to insure delivery thereof to the following opposing counsel of record:

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TWENGE + TWOMBLEY LAW FIRM
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individually and as Personal Representative of the Estate
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J. Randolph Light, Jr., Merrill B. Light as Putative
Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust
dated December 4, 1998, and Merrill B. Light as Trustee
of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust

Charles B. Molster, III, Esquire
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Attorney admitted *pro hac vice* for Defendants, Merrill
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Putative Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable
Trust dated December 4, 1998, and Merrill B. Light as
Trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust

THE GILREATH LAW FIRM, P.A.

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Attorneys for Plaintiff Hampton B. Luzak

Date: July 27, 2020
Greenville, South Carolina.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
CASE NO. 2019-cf-07-1294

IN THE MATTER OF ESTATE OF)
PAUL B. BARRINGER, II,)

HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK,)

Petitioner,)

v.)

MERRILL U. BARRINGER,)

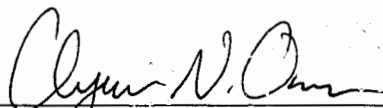
Respondent.)

CERTIFICATE OF RETURN
TO CIRCUIT COURT FOR
CASE ON REMOVAL FROM
PROBATE COURT

2019 JUN -4 PM 3:31
JERRI ANN ROSENEAU
BEAUFORT COUNTY, S.C.
CLERK OF COURT

TO: CIRCUIT COURT FOR FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF SOUTH
CAROLINA:

This certifies that the attachments are true copies of the proceedings in the above-referenced matter (commenced in Probate Court Case No. 2016ES0700517), which are submitted herewith by reason of the removal of the matter to the Circuit Court by Order of the Beaufort County Probate Court (copy attached) entered June 4, 2019, pursuant to S.C. Code Section 62-1-302(d).


Deputy Clerk of Probate Court
Beaufort County Probate Court

Beaufort, South Carolina
June 4, 2019

Appendix 000590

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This certifies that a true copy of the foregoing Certificate of Return to Circuit Court for Case on Removal, without attachments, was this day mailed by U. S. Mail, first class and postage prepaid, to the following named persons at their respective addresses shown below:

Charles B. Macloskie, Esquire
Macloskie Law Firm
P.O. Box 280
Beaufort, South Carolina 29901

J. Ashley Twombly, Esquire
Twenge & Twombly Law Firm
311 Carteret Street
Beaufort, South Carolina 29902

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Beaufort, South Carolina 29907

S. Alan Medlin, Esquire
1713 Phelps Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29205

2019 JUN -4 PM 3:31
JERAMIAH ROSE
BEAUFORT COUNTY, S.C.
CLERK OF COURT



Deputy Clerk of Probate Court
Beaufort County Probate Court

Beaufort, South Carolina
June 4, 2019

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF BEAUFORTESTATE OF PAUL B. BARRINGER, II
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK

Plaintiff(s)

vs.

MERRILL U. BARRINGER

Defendant(s)

Submitted By: CHARLES B. MACLOSKIEAddress: P.O. Box 280, BEAUFORT, S.C. 29901

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS

CIVIL ACTION COVERSHEET

2019 -CP- 07 -

1294

SC Bar #: 3514Telephone #: (843) 524-0909Fax #: (843) 521-1379

Other: _____

E-mail: MACLOSKIELAWFIRM@HARGRAY.COM

NOTE: The coversheet and information contained herein neither replaces nor supplements the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law. This form is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of docketing cases that are NOT E-Filed. It must be filled out completely, signed, and dated. A copy of this coversheet must be served on the defendant(s) along with the Summons and Complaint. This form is NOT required to be filed in E-Filed Cases.

DOCKETING INFORMATION (Check all that apply)

*If Action is Judgment/Settlement do not complete

- ☒ JURY TRIAL demanded in complaint. ☐ NON-JURY TRIAL demanded in complaint.
☐ This case is subject to ARBITRATION pursuant to the Court Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules.
☒ This case is subject to MEDIATION pursuant to the Court Annexed Alternative Dispute Resolution Rules.
☐ This case is exempt from ADR. (Proof of ADR/Exemption Attached)

NATURE OF ACTION (Check One Box Below)

Contracts ☐ Constructions (100) ☐ Debt Collection (110) ☐ General (130) ☐ Breach of Contract (140) ☐ Fraud/Bad Faith (150) ☐ Failure to Deliver/Warranty (160) ☐ Employment Discrim (170) ☐ Employment (180) ☐ Other (199) _____ Inmate Petitions ☐ PCR (500) ☐ Mandamus (520) ☐ Habeas Corpus (530) ☐ Other (599) _____	Torts - Professional Malpractice ☐ Dental Malpractice (200) ☐ Legal Malpractice (210) ☐ Medical Malpractice (220) Previous Notice of Intent Case # 20 ____ -NI- ____ - ☐ Notice/ File Med Mal (230) ☐ Other (299) _____ Administrative Law/Relief ☐ Reinstate Drv. License (800) ☐ Judicial Review (810) ☐ Relief (820) ☐ Permanent Injunction (830) ☐ Forfeiture-Petition (840) ☐ Forfeiture—Consent Order (850) ☐ Other (899) _____	Torts - Personal Injury ☐ Conversion (310) ☐ Motor Vehicle Accident (320) ☐ Premises Liability (330) ☐ Products Liability (340) ☐ Personal Injury (350) ☐ Wrongful Death (360) ☐ Assault/Battery (370) ☐ Slander/Libel (380) ☐ Other (399) _____ Judgments/Settlements ☐ Death Settlement (700) ☐ Foreign Judgment (710) ☐ Magistrate's Judgment (720) ☐ Minor Settlement (730) ☐ Transcript Judgment (740) ☐ Lis Pendens (750) ☐ Transfer of Structured Settlement Payment Rights Application (760) ☐ Confession of Judgment (770) ☐ Petition for Workers Compensation Settlement Approval (780) ☐ Incapacitated Adult Settlement (790) ☐ Other (799) _____	Real Property ☐ Claim & Delivery (400) ☐ Condemnation (410) ☐ Foreclosure (420) ☐ Mechanic's Lien (430) ☐ Partition (440) ☐ Possession (450) ☐ Building Code Violation (460) ☐ Other (499) _____ Appeals ☐ Arbitration (900) ☐ Magistrate-Civil (910) ☐ Magistrate-Criminal (920) ☐ Municipal (930) ☐ Probate Court (940) ☐ SCDOT (950) ☐ Worker's Comp (960) ☐ Zoning Board (970) ☐ Public Service Comm. (990) ☐ Employment Security Comm (991) ☐ Other (999) _____
- Special/Complex /Other**
☐ Environmental (600) ☐ Pharmaceuticals (630)
☐ Automobile Arb. (610) ☐ Unfair Trade Practices (640)
☐ Medical (620) ☐ Out-of State Depositions (650)
☒ Other (699) _____ ☐ Motion to Quash Subpoena in an Out-of-County Action (660)
☐ Sexual Predator (510) ☐ Pre-Suit Discovery (670)
☐ Permanent Restraining Order (680)
☐ Interpleader (690)

Submitting Party Signature: _____

Date: _____

May 31, 2019

Note: Frivolous civil proceedings may be subject to sanctions pursuant to SCRCP, Rule 11, and the South Carolina Frivolous Civil Proceedings Sanctions Act, S.C. Code Ann. §15-36-10 et. seq.

FILED

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE PROBATE COURT

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

2019 MAY 29 PM 1:49

MOTION FOR REMOVAL

PROBATE COURT

Hampton Barringer Luzak, Plaintiff, BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC CASE NUMBER: 2016-ES-07-00517

v.

Merrill U Barringer, Defendant.

A formal proceeding concerning the above matter was commenced on May 29, 2019. The undersigned hereby moves for removal of this action, along with all related proceedings, to the Circuit Court and asserts that this action is removable because it involves the following:

- ☐ Probate of Will
- ☐ Appointment of Personal Representative
- ☒ Construction of Will
- ☒ Title to property in which the Estate of a decedent asserts an interest
- ☒ Internal or external matter involving a trust (excluding "special needs trusts")
- ☒ Action in which there is a right to trial by jury and in which the amount in controversy is at least \$5,000
- ☐ Action concerning gifts under the SC Uniform Gifts to Minors Act

This Motion is made no later than ten (10) days from June 28, 2019, the date on which all responsive pleadings were filed. By copy of this Motion, the undersigned is giving notice to interested persons as required by law.

Executed this 29th day of May, 2019.

MACLOSKIE LAW FIRM

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Appendix 000593

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**ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK**

Appendix 000594

ORDER FOR REMOVAL

- ☐ It is hereby ORDERED on the Court's own Motion that this action be removed to the Circuit Court.
- ☐ Jurisdiction is retained as to all other matters involving this case.
- ☐ The related matters of _____ are also removed to serve the best interest of the Estate and/or the interest of judicial economy.

- ☒ The Motion for Removal is hereby GRANTED. This action shall be removed to the Circuit Court; Provided that*
- ☐ Jurisdiction is retained as to all other matters involving this case.
- ☐ The related matters of _____ are also removed to serve the best interest of the Estate and/or the interest of judicial economy.

* this Probate Court retains continuing exclusive jurisdiction over the administration

- ☐ It is hereby ORDERED that the Motion for Removal is DENIED because _____ of the decedent's estate.

Executed this 4th day of June, 2019.

Kenneth E. Fulp, Jr. Probate Court Judge

2019 JUN -4 PM 3:34
JERRI ANN ROSENEAU
BEAUFORT COUNTY, S.C.
CLERK OF COURT

CERTIFICATION OF COPY

This document consisting of 1 page(s) is hereby certified to be a true copy of the original document on file in the Probate Court of Beaufort County, South Carolina. In witness whereof, I have hereto set my official signature and affixed the seal of the Probate Court, at the County and State aforesaid.

FORM #109ES (1/2016)
62-1-302

Date 6/4/19 Name Cheryl N. Orr (Seal)

Title Deputy Clerk Beaufort County Probate Court
Beaufort, South Carolina

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

IN THE PROBATE COURT
Case No.: 2016-ES-07-00517

In the Matter of:
Estate of Paul B. Barringer, II

Hampton Barringer Luzak,

Petitioner,

v.

Merrill U. Barringer,

Respondent.

SUMMONS

FILED
2019 MAY 29 PM 1:47
PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

TO: THE RESPONDENT ABOVE NAMED:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is served upon you herewith, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said Complaint on the subscribers listed on the following signature page at their office located at 110 Lavinia Avenue (zip 29601), Post Office Box 2147, Greenville, South Carolina 29602, within thirty (30) days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service. If you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, judgment by default will be rendered against you for the relief demanded in the Complaint.

[Signature and addresses on next page]

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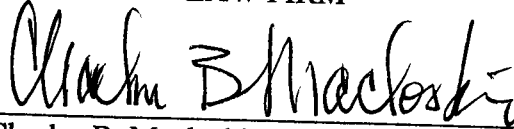
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Respectfully submitted,

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**ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK**

Dated: May 29, 2019
Beaufort, South Carolina.

FILED

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

In the Matter of:

Estate of Paul B. Barringer, II

Hampton Barringer Luzak,

Petitioner,

v.

Merrill U. Barringer,

Respondent.

IN THE PROBATE COURT

Case No.: 2016-ES-07-00517

PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

COMPLAINT

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PARTIES AND JURISDICTION

1. The parties and their residences are as follows:

(a) The Petitioner, Hampton Barringer Luzak ("Hampton Luzak"), is a resident of Jackson, Wyoming and is the daughter of decedent Paul Brandon Barringer, II ("Decedent Paul Barringer").

(b) The Respondent, Merrill U. Barringer ("Mrs. Barringer," or "Merrill U. Barringer" or "Merrill Barringer"), is a citizen and resident of Hilton Head Island, County of Beaufort, in South Carolina, is the widow of Paul Barringer, II, and is named as a defendant in this action in her individual capacity.

2. Paul Brandon Barringer, II died in Beaufort County on May 30, 2016 at the age of 85.

3. On June 9, 2016, Mrs. Barringer applied for an informal probate of Decedent Paul Barringer's alleged will dated February 5, 2015 and for an informal appointment of herself as

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personal representative of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate. On the same date, Merrill Light and attorney John M. Jolley filed Renunciations of Right to Administration and/or Nomination, renouncing their right to serve as personal representative of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate.

4. On June 9, 2016, the Beaufort County Probate Court admitted the alleged will to informal probate and granted Mrs. Barringer's application for informal appointment as personal representative. Decedent Paul Barringer's estate is currently being administered in the Beaufort County Probate Court (the "Estate").

5. Decedent Paul Barringer allegedly signed a document on February 5, 2015 that purports to be an amended and restated trust agreement with Merrill Light named as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (see paragraphs 34, 75 and 96 below).

6. On information and belief, while Decedent Paul Barringer was alive, Merrill Light undertook a scheme to effect a transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock in Coastal Forest Resources Company, Inc. ("CFRC") to a revocable trust under her control and for her benefit and of which she is the trustee.

7. This Court has the authority and jurisdiction under S.C. Const. art. V, S.C. Code Ann. §§ 62-1-302, 62-7-201 and 62-7-202: to determine whether Mrs. Barringer has breached her confidential and fiduciary duty not to exercise the testamentary power of appointment given her, and/or intentionally interfered with Petitioner Hampton Luzak's inheritance and/or expectancy of gift, and/or breached her contract not to revoke her will; (b) to enjoin Mrs. Barringer from exercising her testamentary power of appointment and/or to breach her contract not to revoke her will; and (c) to grant appropriate relief for all the above.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. Petitioner Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

9. Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer together had three children, namely Merrill Underwood Barringer n/k/a Merrill B. Light, Victor C. Barringer, and Petitioner Hampton Luzak formerly known as Anne Hampton Barringer.

10. Decedent Paul Barringer acquired an interest in the predecessor to CFRC from his father, Victor Barringer, in the 1950s. He and his family members have had a controlling interest in CFRC since the 1990s. CFRC is a privately held Virginia corporation, whose headquarters are in Havana, Florida. CFRC is engaged in the manufacturing and distribution of plywood, treated lumber and other related products, as well as the ownership, management and sale of timber and timberlands across the eastern United States. CFRC has been described as one of the country's largest privately-held forest products companies.

11. Petitioner Hampton Luzak enjoyed a close family relationship with her father and her mother until recent years. Petitioner Hampton Luzak always maintained great respect for her father including the lifetime of work Decedent Paul Barringer undertook to build his businesses in the timber and lumber industries, including CFRC.

12. Around 1989, Decedent Paul Barringer transferred an equal number of voting shares in Coastal Lumber Company, a predecessor to CFRC, to Petitioner Hampton Luzak, Merrill Light, and their brother Victor Barringer.

13. Following her marriage to Kevin Luzak in 1992, Petitioner Hampton Luzak continued a close association with her father and his businesses. Decedent Paul Barringer

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invited Kevin Luzak to join the board of directors of CFRC's predecessor, Coastal Lumber Company, in 1993. In 2004 Kevin Luzak became the president following the restructuring of Coastal Lumber Company, in which Coastal Lumber Company spun off certain assets to a separate entity controlled by Victor Barringer in exchange for Victor Barringer's surrender of the majority of his ownership, including all his voting interest, in the remaining business (the "Restructuring"). The remaining business was recapitalized in 2004 and was henceforth known as Coastal Forest Resources Company. Kevin Luzak eventually became the chief executive officer ("CEO") of CFRC in 2009.

14. Through hard work and wise investing, Decedent Paul Barringer built up a substantial estate anchored by his lumber and timber companies under the CFRC umbrella and its predecessor Coastal Lumber Company. Throughout his years of estate planning, Decedent Paul Barringer always treated his two daughters, Petitioner and Merrill Light, equally, particularly in respect to CFRC. By consenting to the Restructuring, which occurred at the request of his son Victor Barringer, Decedent Paul Barringer made other asset arrangements for Victor Barringer outside of CFRC. Decedent Paul Barringer's intentions about his ownership plan for CFRC and his overall estate plan were discussed regularly at family gatherings over a number of years. It was Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intent to keep CFRC in his family with equal control between his daughters.

15. Consistent with his intent to maintain equal voting power between his daughters, on August 21, 1996 Decedent Paul Barringer entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement with Petitioner Hampton Luzak, Merrill Light and other shareholders in the predecessor company of CFRC. The purpose and effect of the agreement was to place certain restrictions on the transferability of the corporation's stock held by any of the Barringers so as to afford the

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corporation and each of the Barringers an equal right to acquire any stock of the corporation which a shareholder may desire to transfer to any outside person or entity.

16. Based on recurring family meetings, the children of Decedent Paul Barringer continued to recognize their father's central goals of his estate plan which were to keep the ownership of the shares in CFRC equal between Decedent Paul Barringer's daughters and to maintain the proportional ownership as Decedent Paul Barringer had established. Therefore, on September 21, 1998, Decedent Paul Barringer, individually and as co-trustee of his mother's testamentary trust, along with Merrill Light, Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Victor Barringer, entered into a Barringer Family Voting Agreement under Decedent Paul Barringer's direction (Exhibit 22 – Barringer Family Voting Agreement). The Barringer Family Voting Agreement shows that Petitioner Hampton Luzak, Merrill Light and their brother Victor Barringer each held an equal number of shares of common stock (59,521 shares) in CFRC's predecessor company Coastal Lumber and that no one else held more shares than any one of them. As noted above, Victor Barringer at his own request later surrendered his voting stock (and a majority of his ownership) in exchange for interests in other entities upon the Restructuring.

17. On December 4, 1998 Decedent Paul Barringer, as settlor, executed the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998 (hereafter referred to as the "Revocable Trust" including any subsequent amendments thereto) with Decedent Paul Barringer serving as trustee.

18. Consistent with his frequently stated intention to treat his daughters equally in respect to CFRC ownership, on December 22, 1998, Decedent Paul Barringer created the Paul B. Barringer, II Family Trust ("the Family Trust") under agreement dated December 22, 1998, which was an irrevocable trust. Under the terms of the Family Trust as originally created on

December 22, 1998 and as existed on October 3, 2004, during the lifetime of Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer, the assets of the Family Trust were available to be used for the health, education, support and maintenance of Decedent Paul Barringer's descendants at the trustee's discretion. After the death of Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer, the Family Trust was then to be divided into three separate and equal shares for the benefit of each of Decedent Paul Barringer's children then living and a share for any predeceased child. In connection with the Restructuring, Decedent Paul Barringer placed 2,295,528 non-voting shares of CFRC stock into the Family Trust on October 3, 2004.

19. In keeping with Decedent Paul Barringer's long-term estate planning arrangements of treating his daughters equally in respect to CFRC, on October 3, 2004 CFRC issued to both Merrill Light and Petitioner Hampton Luzak 6,428,058 shares each of non-voting stock in CFRC as part of the Restructuring. This issuance of equal stock to Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light occurred at the same time Decedent Paul Barringer conveyed the 2,295,528 non-voting shares to the Family Trust.

20. Also on or about October 3, 2004, CFRC, at Decedent Paul Barringer's direction, issued approximately 31% of the voting shares in CFRC to Merrill Light, consisting of 59,521 CFRC shares, and an equal 31%, consisting of 59,521 shares, to Petitioner Hampton Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer retained approximately 20% of the CFRC voting stock consisting of 38,272 shares. The family of Stephen H. Conger, who was unrelated and otherwise unaffiliated with the Barringers, owned the remaining 18% of the CFRC voting stock comprising 33,452 shares.

21. On or about September 22, 2006, Decedent Paul Barringer filed a petition in Beaufort County Probate Court to modify the irrevocable Family Trust to provide that the trust

assets would be divided immediately into equal, separate shares for Decedent Paul Barringer's three children instead of at the death of Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer. This petition for modification to create immediately vested separate and equal shares for Decedent Paul Barringer's children was approved by the probate court and carried out by a First Amendment to Trust dated October 16, 2006. On or about October 31, 2007 the 2,295,528 shares of non-voting stock held in the Family Trust were re-certificated into three separate and equal tranches of 765,176 shares for each of Decedent Paul Barringer's three children. According to the CFRC Nonvoting Stock Register as of May 7, 2012, the three newly-created Family Trust shares were denominated as "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Victor Barringer, II", "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Merrill Barringer Light", and "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Family Trust fbo Hampton Barringer Luzak." The modified terms of the Family Trust continue to define the operation of the three newly-created shares for each of Decedent Paul Barringer's children.

22. Around November of 2008, Decedent Paul Barringer entered into discussions with minority shareholder Robert C. L. Conger about a possible buyout of the Conger family's minority interest in CFRC. During the buyout discussions and communications, Decedent Paul Barringer, in keeping with his long held plan to treat his two daughters equally, informed Mr. Conger by letter of November 14, 2008 that "I want to make sure that a stock sale is fair to one and all, Barringer girls and Conger boys."

23. In further recognition of the importance Decedent Paul Barringer placed on maintaining the existing proportionate ownership in Decedent Paul Barringer's forest products business, including an equal ownership between Merrill Light and Petitioner Hampton Luzak, the three siblings – Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light and Victor Barringer – entered

into an Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of CFRC on February 1, 2010 ("2010 Shareholders Agreement"). In the Agreement the Barringer children agreed to keep the proportionate ownership of the CFRC stock equal between Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light by providing that CFRC has the right to purchase any shares that are offered for sale by, purchased, or otherwise acquired from, another CFRC shareholder. CFRC was also a party to the 2010 Shareholders Agreement, but Paul Barringer was not a party.

24. By late 2009, Merrill Light's husband, Randy Light, was experiencing significant financial troubles with some of his companies as a result of certain disastrous Texas real estate investments financed by the Stillwater National Bank of Stillwater, Oklahoma ("Stillwater") and Patriot Bank of Houston, Texas. By November 2009, RVL Texas Properties, LLC ("RVL"), owned in part by Randy Light, was in default on its \$4 million loan to Patriot Bank on its condominium/marina project in South Texas. Randy Light, who served as RVL's president, surreptitiously acquired RVL's delinquent debt through an undisclosed entity, LIRVP, L.L.C., solely owned by Randy Light, without the knowledge or consent of the other three members of RVL. Randy Light, through LIRVP, L.L.C., then demanded payment of RVL's delinquent debt by threatening RVL and its other members with foreclosure of RVL's real estate and deficiency judgments against his co-members in RVL. On January 4, 2010 RVL was forced into bankruptcy in the Southern District of Texas Bankruptcy Court due to Randy Light's "self-dealing" actions. Randy Light then opposed the bankruptcy, and RVL and its other members filed an adversary proceeding against Randy Light alleging he had effectively led a hostile takeover of RVL to seize its only asset for his own benefit. In the adversary proceeding, RVL and its other members described Randy Light's "self-dealing" actions towards RVL as

“fraudulent” and “intentional, outrageous and malicious.” RVL’s South Texas project ultimately failed.

25. By September 2010, The Stretford at the Cascades, LP (“SAC”), another condominium development company controlled by Merrill Light’s husband, Randy Light, was going through severe financial problems related to its Texas real estate investments. In an e-mail from Randy Light to Michael Mattson at Stillwater on September 24, 2010, Randy Light stated, “I really am having a difficult time convincing my wife [Merrill Light] to support a letter of credit to back these two notes. . .” Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that at or about this point in time Randy Light and/or his condominium development companies, RVL and SAC, were facing exposure of up to \$26 million in debt with Randy Light being a joint-and-several, and later, a sole guarantor of a significant portion thereof.

26. On December 28, 2010, SAC issued a check payable to Patriot Bank of Houston, Texas for \$150,561.83 for the benefit of LIRVP, LLC which was a separate entity owned and controlled by Randy Light. On January 28, 2011 SAC issued another check to Patriot Bank for \$3,408.00 for the benefit of RVL. The bankruptcy trustee for SAC later characterized these checks by Randy Light’s entity, SAC, as fraudulent transfers. In a subsequent successful adversary proceeding against Patriot Bank to avoid the payments, the bankruptcy trustee recovered a significant portion of these fraudulent transfers.

27. As the financial pressure on Randy Light intensified following a lawsuit by homeowners at SAC, Randy Light wrote to Jerry Lanier, a senior credit officer at Stillwater, on March 10, 2011 explaining “you can only imagine the pressure on my side with this latest development and the atmosphere here at home.” On April 15, 2011 Randy Light again responded to Jerry Lanier at Stillwater, about the latest debt restructuring proposal, by stating he

needed his overall exposure to Stillwater to be approximately \$11 Million "due to the fact of all the financial burdens I am dealing with."

28. The first clear signs of Decedent Paul Barringer's cognitive problems came to light in early 2011, when Paul Barringer admitted to Kevin Luzak, Petitioner's husband and the CEO of CFRC at that time, that he needed Kevin Luzak's help understanding numbers related to the business and to various negotiations that were then taking place. Decedent Paul Barringer's memory also began to deteriorate during that period of time and his behavior became erratic.

29. On December 2, 2011, Atlantic Radiology Associates reported in its medical records that Decedent Paul Barringer suffered from, and had a history of, "Dementia, abnormal gait" following an MRI of the brain and intracranial MRA.

30. On December 15, 2011, Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife Merrill Barringer executed durable powers of attorney naming the other as agent and Merrill Light as alternate agent. (See Exhibit 1, P. Barringer D.P.A. dated 12/15/11). The powers of attorney were prepared by attorney John Jolley from the Hilton Head office of the McNair Law Firm. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes this is the first time her parents employed the services of John Jolley. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is further informed and believes that John Jolley at that point had been serving as the estate planning attorney for Merrill and Randy Light for a number of years, possibly ten to fifteen years. Decedent Paul Barringer had been using another estate planning attorney for many years prior to this, and he was not normally quick to put his trust in counsel that he was not familiar with.

31. In January 2012, while Petitioner Hampton Luzak was visiting her parents in Hilton Head, she fortuitously met Merrill Light while standing in their parents' driveway. Merrill Light informed Petitioner Hampton Luzak that Decedent Paul Barringer's insurance

agent Robert Slane was coming to Hilton Head for estate planning meetings with their parents and that she was getting involved in her father's estate planning. Merrill Light informed Petitioner Hampton Luzak that she (Merrill Light) would be the agent under Decedent Paul Barringer's power of attorney. Merrill Light's statement about becoming involved in their father's estate planning induced Hampton Luzak to believe Merrill Light would be protecting Decedent Paul Barringer's long-time estate plan which included planned distributions to Hampton Luzak. Hampton Luzak had no idea her sister would tell her she was involved in their father's estate planning while her sister was planning on taking her father's CFRC voting stock intended for Hampton Luzak, since it was well understood that Decedent Paul Barringer had always treated his daughters equally regarding ownership of CFRC stock.

32. On February 18, 2012, members of the Barringer family met to discuss company plans. Included in the meeting were Decedent Paul Barringer and his wife Merrill Barringer, Merrill Light, Petitioner Hampton Luzak and her husband, Kevin Luzak, who was at that time the CEO of CFRC. The discussion centered on Kevin Luzak's recommendations on future strategy to the shareholders, which were focused on (i) actions that would both increase the cash flow generated by the Company's existing operating businesses; (ii) adding new business lines that would both diversify risk and generate tax and operating expense efficiencies for shareholders; and (iii) financing this diversification through the sale of a small portion of Company timberlands that had been deemed by management as no longer capable of generating acceptable returns to the shareholders. Kevin Luzak and Decedent Paul Barringer had worked together on the acquisition of commercial real estate properties in Alexandria Virginia during 2011 that created a useful example of the type of diversifying activity that Kevin Luzak was recommending that the shareholders consider. The discussion also included Kevin Luzak's

request that his compensation be evaluated. Recognizing that the owners might prefer not to pursue the strategy that he outlined, or might not be able to come to an agreement about his compensation, Kevin Luzak offered to cede his role as CEO of CFRC. Mrs. Barringer responded to this offer by saying, "You have to stay. You are family." At the meeting, however, Decedent Paul Barringer was having trouble communicating and forming words due to his mental ailments.

33. During this time in early 2012 the mental afflictions of Decedent Paul Barringer continued to worsen. During the CFRC board of director's meeting in February 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was completely confused and incoherent and had tremendous difficulty speaking.

34. According to the privilege log filed in the name of Paul Barringer in subsequent federal court litigation (as described below starting in paragraph 104(b)), Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust was purportedly amended for the first time on February 28, 2012. (See Exhibit 2, P. Barringer Privilege Log).

35. Prior to the spring of 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer and Kevin Luzak had enjoyed a close personal and business relationship for the more than 20 years of Kevin's marriage to Hampton Luzak. For at least three years prior to this time, Kevin Luzak had been presenting and discussing with the board of directors and its committees ideas for a new long-term strategic plan for CFRC (which would be subject to board approval), and Decedent Paul Barringer had participated in all the meetings and discussions. Following the February 2012 board of directors presentation, Decedent Paul Barringer, as a result of the worsening of dementia, made completely unfounded accusations to Kevin Luzak that he (Kevin) was trying in effect to steal the company.

36. Decedent Paul Barringer was seen by Dr. Paul Long on April 3, 2012. Dr. Long stated in his records, "This patient is demented. At least, he has lost a lot of his energy, but we are not 100% sure whether this is Alzheimer's disease."

37. On or about April 25, 2012, the board of directors of CFRC held a regular meeting in Charleston. Present at the meeting were the four board members Kevin Luzak, Merrill Light, Decedent Paul Barringer and Michael Hagler. Mr. Hagler, an attorney in Augusta, GA with Fulcher Hagler, LLP, was the sole independent member of the board of directors with no affiliation with any of the Barringers other than his role as a CFRC board member. Also present were corporate attorney Brad Herring, advisors Mark Sanford and Tom Rockwood, guest advisor Steve Jones, and CFRC officers Tom Evans and Travis Bryant. The meetings were uneventful as the company's operations and financial performance were discussed and an update on the strategic plan was presented. Decedent Paul Barringer, however, again seemed very confused and was having trouble communicating and forming words as he did in the February 2012 meeting.

38. In the several days following the meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer had an extremely negative reaction to the meeting and accused the "four people from New York" of trying to steal the company. He also falsely accused Kevin Luzak of throwing Merrill Light and him out of the meeting and of physically throwing a book at Merrill Light during the meeting.

39. At no time following the April 25, 2012 board meeting did Decedent Paul Barringer contact Kevin Luzak to discuss any of the matters that apparently agitated him, even though Kevin Luzak was CFRC's CEO and a member of the board of directors.

40. The accusations described in paragraph 38 above by Decedent Paul Barringer temporarily ended when he was hospitalized on May 2, 2012 at St. Joseph's Hospital in

Savannah, Georgia. Decedent Paul Barringer was diagnosed with advanced dementia and complications related to a prior prostate surgery.

41. During Decedent Paul Barringer's stay at St. Joseph's Hospital, his attending physician noted on May 2, 2012 that Decedent Paul Barringer had "progressive confusion" and that he was "a particularly poor historian this evening" after being asked personal background questions. The physician noted Decedent Paul Barringer was "not oriented to place or time. He, when focused, can answer questions for about 30 seconds but then loses focus." The attending physician also noted that Decedent Paul Barringer "does not recall any details about his prostate cancer followup except that he had 'troubles' " and "[h]e does not recall when he had treatment."

42. On May 3, 2012, neurological testing was done at St. Joseph's Hospital on Decedent Paul Barringer. The testing physician stated that Decedent Paul Barringer had "an abnormal EEG" which is a neurological test that measures and records the electrical activity of the brain.

43. On May 4, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was discharged home with prescriptions for Aricept and Seroquel "as needed for confusional state". The discharge papers concluded as the primary ailment "confusion, secondary to evolving semantic dementia." The discharge summary further stated one of Decedent Paul Barringer's treating doctors opined that "[t]he patient had evolving semantic dementia and noted that at times Aricept might not be of very much help." The discharge papers further provided that the treating physicians concluded Decedent Paul Barringer had semantic dementia.

44. After Decedent Paul Barringer was discharged on Friday, May 4, 2012 from the hospitalization related to the progression of his previously diagnosed dementia, the CFRC stock register shows that, on the following business day Monday May 7, 2012, Decedent Paul

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Barringer allegedly transferred the 38,272 voting shares certificated in his name on CFRC share certificate number one to himself as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998. (See Exhibit 3, Stock Register CFRC 628). According to the CFRC Stock Register, CFRC cancelled share certificate number one and re-certificated those shares to share certificate number 13 on May 7, 2012. Petitioner Hampton Luzak has no knowledge that any trust by the exact name of the "Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust U/A Dated December 4, 1998" ever existed.

45. On May 8, 2012, the day following the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting shares to himself as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998, Dr. Paul Long of Hilton Head examined Decedent Paul Barringer. As part of the examination, Dr. Long also talked to three doctors at St. Joseph's Hospital where Decedent Paul Barringer was hospitalized the previous week. Dr. Long noted that Decedent Paul Barringer "is still confused and still has a poor memory." He assessed Decedent Paul Barringer as having dementia. He further noted that Decedent Paul Barringer's medical plans were to seek further treatment at the Medical University of South Carolina and the Cleveland Clinic.

46. During this time period in May of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer's relationship with Petitioner Hampton Luzak was on good terms as it had always been. Kevin Luzak, who at the time was on the Board of Directors at the Medical University of South Carolina Foundation ("MUSC"), had helped Barringer obtain medical assistance at MUSC where Decedent Paul Barringer spent a couple of days seeking medical help and observation.

47. During the week of May 7, 2012 after Decedent Paul Barringer had been discharged from St. Joseph's Hospital, Merrill Light asked Petitioner Hampton Luzak to fly down to Hilton Head from New York City to help Decedent Paul Barringer with his follow-up

care and medical appointments including making arrangements for medical evaluations with MUSC. Petitioner Hampton Luzak complied without hesitation. Later that week, after Decedent Paul Barringer's May 8 appointment with Dr. Long, Decedent Paul Barringer was examined and tested by Dr. David Bachman, a highly renowned neurologist and Alzheimer's expert at MUSC. During the several days he was examined at MUSC, Decedent Paul Barringer resided with Petitioner and her husband at their home in Charleston. While Petitioner Hampton Luzak and her mother Merrill Barringer were in the room with Decedent Paul Barringer at MUSC, Dr. Bachman informed Decedent Paul Barringer he was suffering from Alzheimer's disease.

48. While Petitioner Hampton Luzak was helping Decedent Paul Barringer through treatments at MUSC, Merrill Light, unbeknownst to Petitioner Hampton Luzak, was involved in moving Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock in CFRC into Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust for which Merrill Light purportedly became a co-trustee. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes Merrill Light carried out the stock transfers with the assistance of Merrill Light's estate planning attorney John Jolley.

49. On Friday, May 11, 2012, share certificate # 13, issued in the name of Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust under Agreement dated December 4, 1998 for 38,272 voting shares in CFRC, was purportedly cancelled according to the CFRC Stock Register. Petitioner Hampton Luzak has requested a copy of share certificate number 13 from CFRC, but the company was unable to produce a copy of the certificate or a lost certificate affidavit. Also, CFRC has not produced the stock power transfer provisions to certificate # 1 typically found on the reverse side of the certificate which would have contained the endorsement over to certificate # 13. In the place of certificate # 13, CFRC issued on May 11,

2012 a new share certificate #14 in the name of Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust under Agreement dated December 4, 1998 for 38,272 voting shares.

50. The 38,272 shares of CFRC voting stock, represented on CFRC share certificate number one, had been held by Decedent Paul Barringer since October 3, 2004. These shares, which comprised approximately 20% of the voting shares of CFRC, effectively represented control of the company since the voting shares held by his two daughters (with each daughter holding approximately 31% of the CFRC voting stock) were not sufficient to control the company without the 38,272 voting shares held by Decedent Paul Barringer. Prior to this time, Decedent Paul Barringer had fastidiously kept ownership of all stock in CFRC equal between his two daughters so that each daughter owned equal shares of voting and non-voting stock. Without the block of voting shares held by Decedent Paul Barringer, neither of his two daughters had voting control of the company.

51. When the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting shares was made on May 11, 2012 to share certificate # 14 in the name of Paul B. Barringer, as Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust (*i.e.*, the Revocable Trust), the share certificate was signed by Kevin Luzak as the chief executive officer of CFRC. At that time, though, Merrill Light was a co-trustee of the Revocable Trust. However, no mention is made on share certificate # 14 that Merrill Light was a co-trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust. The lack of co-trustee designation, on information and belief, was an attempt by Merrill Light to keep from disclosing the purported co-trustee status to Kevin Luzak since he may have to sign certificate # 14.

52. Also on May 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer's Durable Power of Attorney dated December 15, 2011, which was prepared by estate planning attorney John Jolley and

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contained the description "Effective Immediately" on its title page, was recorded at the Beaufort County Register of Deeds office five months after the document was purportedly executed.

53. Decedent Paul Barringer instructed Kevin Luzak to sell CFRC's airplane and purchase a larger plane. Based on Decedent Paul Barringer's instructions, Kevin entered into a contract to sell the company airplane in early June 2012. On or about June 7, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer contacted Kevin Luzak about using the company airplane to visit some corporate facilities. Kevin Luzak commented to Decedent Paul Barringer to enjoy the airplane ride since it would be the last trip on the company airplane before the sale was closed. Decedent Paul Barringer then exploded at Kevin Luzak and began swearing at him for selling the airplane, as Decedent Paul Barringer did not remember that he instructed Kevin Luzak to sell the airplane. Decedent Paul Barringer then ordered Kevin Luzak to rescind the deal to sell the airplane. Following Kevin Luzak's termination, CFRC did in fact sell the airplane and purchase a larger airplane, consistent with Decedent Paul Barringer's earlier instructions and against his confused demands of June 7, 2012.

54. At this same time, Decedent Paul Barringer was confused about a memorandum that Kevin Luzak prepared regarding the February 18, 2012 family discussion about a possible long-term strategy for CFRC and Kevin Luzak's compensation. Decedent Paul Barringer denied participating in the meeting and denied receiving the memorandum summarizing the discussion that took place during the meeting. At this point in time, Decedent Paul Barringer could not remember very recent and significant discussions and was unable to manage a mental timeline or distinguish between imagined and actual events.

55. Around the week of June 4, 2012, Kevin Luzak talked with Merrill Light regarding Decedent Paul Barringer's mental problems, and she stated she was aware of her

father's mental problems, including his resumption of aggressive behavior. She stated that the previous evening Decedent Paul Barringer was irate with the advisors from New York whom he referred to with extremely derogatory language, which had been uncharacteristic of him.

56. Around this same time, Kevin Luzak also talked with Decedent Paul Barringer's wife, Respondent Merrill Barringer, who said that Decedent Paul Barringer was very upset at Kevin Luzak. She stated that Decedent Paul Barringer believed Kevin was trying to sell 65% of the timberland and move the timberland management team to New York and that the people in New York would own 80% of the investments in the company. None of these descriptions of Kevin Luzak's proposed long-term plans for CFRC were true or ever contemplated. Mrs. Barringer also stated that Decedent Paul Barringer was upset about supposedly being excluded from the last board meeting in April 2012 which was completely untrue. In fact, Decedent Paul Barringer presided over the meeting without incident, though he had trouble communicating and forming words at that time.

57. By late May to early June of 2012, the financial health of Randy Light's companies had deteriorated drastically. Merrill Light told Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Kevin Luzak in multiple conversations by phone and in person that Randy Light was going bankrupt, that he was going to lose everything, and that he would have nothing to leave the children.

58. Following the events described in paragraphs 24-27 above, Randy Light, by June 5, 2012, was forced to put another one of his condominium development companies, SAC, into bankruptcy. As referenced in paragraphs 24-27 above, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes the bankrupt entities of Randy Light had incurred up to \$26 million of debt. The bankruptcy proceedings regarding the debts owed by Randy Light and/or his companies continued into 2015.

59. On June 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer sent Kevin Luzak a package with PowerPoint presentation documents that Decedent Paul Barringer said someone sent to him "just recently." Decedent Paul Barringer claimed that the PowerPoint slides "appeared to be someone's calculation on how CFRC could be purchased with various ways to obtain our timberland and other assets which could be marketed to outside parties." Decedent Paul Barringer's description of the business plan contained in the PowerPoint documents was incorrect. Further, Decedent Paul Barringer had already seen all of these materials. They were the materials presented at the March 15 and 16, 2011 board meetings and monthly management presentations during that period that Decedent Paul Barringer attended. Because of his dementia in June of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer was unable to remember in June 2012 seeing the PowerPoint documents in March 2011 and was under the false impression the March 2011 board presentation documents had been prepared and distributed behind his back as suggested by his statement, "I have just recently received possession" of them. When Kevin Luzak explained the origin of the materials to him, Decedent Paul Barringer then acknowledged being at the board and management meetings and having seen the materials, then later questioned whether he was there, and then denied having ever seen the material. He subsequently reversed himself and said he may have seen them, which was symptomatic of his confusion. Decedent Paul Barringer then told Kevin Luzak that he would help Kevin Luzak find a job if Kevin Luzak could not run the company the way he wanted it run.

60. Merrill Light later admitted to Petitioner Hampton Luzak that she had given Decedent Paul Barringer the PowerPoint presentations from the March 2012 board meetings and earlier management meetings which confused and upset Decedent Paul Barringer given his mental infirmities at that time.

61. In mid-June 2012 Merrill Light told Petitioner Hampton Luzak that she (Merrill Light) wanted to sell CFRC. Petitioner Hampton Luzak responded that she did not want to sell the company, because that would be contrary to her father's intent. Merrill Light raised the idea to Petitioner Hampton Luzak of selling the whole company at least a half-dozen times in the first half of 2012. Each time Petitioner Hampton Luzak responded that she did not want to sell CFRC. Merrill Light would broach the subject of selling CFRC only when Decedent Paul Barringer was not present because she knew it was contrary to her father's wishes.

62. On June 20, 2012, Kevin Luzak emailed Decedent Paul Barringer that he would like to have an outside independent person come in and perform a complete evaluation of Kevin Luzak's conduct, decisions and actions that Decedent Paul Barringer recently complained about. Kevin Luzak concluded the letter stating that, "If I have done anything wrong, I want to know about it more than anybody." That same day Decedent Paul Barringer responded with an angry email to Kevin Luzak, copied only to Merrill Light, stating that he did not want some outside lawyer coming in and making decisions regarding his company. He also accused Kevin Luzak of "trying to depose me for almost a year from my company." Decedent Paul Barringer's idea that Kevin Luzak was trying to depose him was another delusion of Decedent Paul Barringer. He further claimed: "We understand that your actions were trying to drive me away from [CFRC]...", obviously revealing that Merrill Light was helping him form this misbelief (emphasis added). In the same email, Decedent Paul Barringer claimed that, "I have double the company voting stock of any person, or groups, do you think I'm dumb?" Decedent Paul Barringer, in fact, had less voting stock than either Petitioner Hampton Luzak or Merrill Light. In a conversation that day, Decedent Paul Barringer informed Kevin Luzak that he wanted to have him removed as CEO.

63. On June 28, 2012, a special meeting of the board of directors of CFRC was called. The meeting was held by telephone conference in which all four directors participated – Kevin Luzak, Michael Hagler, Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer. Also on the conference call was Bradley Herring, the company's legal counsel along with his law partner Samuel Johnson. Mrs. Barringer testified in a deposition that, before the June 28, 2012 board meeting, she and Decedent Paul Barringer discussed the decision to fire Kevin Luzak and they agreed he should be fired. Moreover, she testified that she attended the June 28, 2012 board meeting "to correct him in any manner" and "to hear how he was doing" in the meeting and "maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten."

64. During the June 28, 2012 board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer made a number of delusional accusations against Kevin Luzak which were supported by Merrill Light who joined in with, and coached, Decedent Paul Barringer in his motion to have Kevin Luzak removed as president and CEO of the company. Decedent Paul Barringer also moved that Kevin Luzak be removed from all other offices with CFRC immediately and that Decedent Paul Barringer should be appointed as president and CEO. The corporate minutes state that Decedent Paul Barringer wanted Kevin Luzak removed because he (falsely) claimed he and Merrill Light had been thrown out of a recent meeting of the board of directors held in Charleston on April 24 and 25, 2012. (See Exhibit 4, 6/28/12 board minutes). He also claimed that he had found PowerPoint slides of various plans which he contended had been withheld from him by Kevin Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer also claimed that Kevin Luzak had requested a million dollar check from him and stated that Kevin Luzak was the greediest person he knew and should be dismissed due to his alleged greed. Kevin Luzak responded that Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light had not been thrown out of the preceding board meeting and that Kevin Luzak had

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never requested a million dollar check from Decedent Paul Barringer. Because of the outlandish and completely unfounded allegations Decedent Paul Barringer was making, Kevin Luzak made a motion that the company retain an independent person to investigate the allegations and to report these findings to the board. Michael Hagler, a respected attorney who was the independent and non-affiliated member of the board, voted for an independent investigator as did Kevin Luzak. However, Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer, with coaching from Merrill Light, voted against it so the motion failed. Mrs. Barringer, who attended the meeting to "correct him in any manner," "to hear how he was doing" and "maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten," was present with Decedent Paul Barringer at the time Paul Barringer was instructed to change his vote.

65. After voting down the motion for an independent investigation, the board of directors at the same June 28, 2012 meeting voted on Decedent Paul Barringer's motion to remove Kevin Luzak from all positions with CFRC. Merrill Light supported and seconded Decedent Paul Barringer's attacks and motions against Kevin Luzak. Mr. Hagler indicated he needed more information about the accusations Decedent Paul Barringer leveled against Kevin Luzak and voted against firing Kevin Luzak. Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer, with coaching from Merrill Light, voted in favor of the motion to remove Kevin Luzak. Mrs. Barringer was present and involved in the meeting. The company counsel stated that Kevin Luzak had a conflict of interest in the vote since he was the subject of the motions and therefore could not vote as a member of the board of directors. As a result, Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light's votes to remove Kevin Luzak outnumbered Mr. Hagler's opposition. The corporate minutes thus stated that Kevin Luzak was terminated from all company positions, though Kevin Luzak disputed the legitimacy of the vote.

66. As part of the June 28, 2012 special board meeting, the board next took up the motion of Decedent Paul Barringer that he be appointed CEO and president of CFRC. Merrill Light seconded the motion. Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light then voted in favor of hiring Decedent Paul Barringer as CEO and president. Kevin Luzak and Michael Hagler voted against the motion; therefore, the motion failed.

67. During the votes in the June 28, 2012 special board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer was confused about which way he should vote. Merrill Light, knowing her father was suffering from Alzheimer's disease, coached Decedent Paul Barringer as to how she wanted him to vote. Initially he voted to retain Kevin Luzak but then changed his vote upon receiving coaching from Merrill Light. In the end Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light voted to oust Kevin Luzak. As soon as the third vote was taken, that being on a motion to appoint Paul Barringer as president and CEO which was not approved, Mrs. Barringer quickly interjected that the meeting should be adjourned before any extended discussion could occur about Paul Barringer's health and other related issues. Mrs. Barringer's initial request for an adjournment was not approved by the board. Some discussions then occurred among the board members about the problems with Paul Barringer's mental health and his having been coached during the votes taken during the meeting. After about ten minutes of discussion, Mrs. Barringer again instructed Paul Barringer and Merrill Light to adjourn the meeting and told everyone at the meeting that the meeting was adjourned.

68. Despite knowing the facts that Decedent Paul Barringer (a) had been diagnosed with dementia as early as December 2011; (b) had been hospitalized for three days in May 2012 for dementia; (c) had been diagnosed with, and undergone examination and treatment at MUSC, for Alzheimer's; and (d) had to be coached on how to cast a vote at a board meeting, Merrill

Light was willing to put her father, to his own detriment, back into the CEO position – a position he clearly was no longer capable of handling.

69. After the June 28th meeting adjourned, Michael Hagler, the sole independent member of the board of directors of CFRC, immediately wrote corporate counsel Bradley Herring that he was “concerned about Paul’s mental state. If Paul is voting and acting based on facts that exist in his mind but nowhere else, is his vote valid? Can the directors and the company act when a fellow director appears to be confused? On more than one occasion during the meeting Paul actually cast his vote in the opposite way he meant to cast the vote until he was corrected and coached by whoever was in the room with him.” (See Exhibit 5, Hagler letter 6/28/12). Merrill Light and Mrs. Barringer were present and involved in the meeting. Mr. Hagler disagreed that the vote to remove Kevin Luzak was legitimate.

70. On the following day, Bradley Herring responded to Michael Hagler’s June 28, 2012 letter by stating that Mr. Hagler’s “concern related to [Decedent Paul Barringer’s] mental state and confusion is something that needs to be ultimately considered by the courts.” (See Exhibit 6, Herring letter 6/29/12).

71. On July 1, 2012, Michael Hagler emailed Merrill Light, Kevin Luzak, and then-corporate counsel Brad Herring his objection to the CFRC board vote removing Kevin Luzak from his officer positions. The letter was principally addressed to Merrill Light. Michael Hagler characterized Decedent Paul Barringer’s actions at the June 28, 2012 meeting as totally inconsistent with the Paul Barringer he had previously known. Mr. Hagler stated that the person who attended the April 2012 board meeting and the June 28, 2012 board meeting “was not Paul. He is in Paul’s body, but he seems to be ill and not thinking or acting rationally.” Mr. Hagler implored Merrill Light to not follow her father blindly down the destructive path he was going.

He also implored her to conduct an investigation of Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations and his current status stating he could not understand why that should not be done. He then asked: "Do you know something about the situation that has not been discussed or disclosed to me? Is there something I do not understand?" Mr. Hagler reiterated: "From my observations, your father does not seem to be acting rationally." Mr. Hagler concluded by stating: "Merrill, I urge you to reconsider what is best for your father, your family and the company." (See Exhibit 7, Hagler e-mail 7/1/12).

72. On July 6, 2012, Petitioner Hampton Luzak wrote the CFRC board of directors about her father's condition and informing them that he had been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease and that she along with Mrs. Barringer and Merrill Light had been aware of his condition for months. She informed the board that her husband, Kevin Luzak, was fired on the basis of a combination of hallucinations, deep confusion and ridiculous and unfounded challenges to Kevin Luzak's character which Merrill Light blocked from being investigated, as Merrill Light knew they were unfounded and delusional. Petitioner Hampton Luzak pointed out the various events Decedent Paul Barringer accused Kevin Luzak of being involved in which never occurred. She also reminded the board that, despite Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations, Kevin Luzak had never thrown a book at Merrill Light at any time or especially in a board meeting in which all board members along with advisors attended. She informed the board of the truthful situation that Decedent Paul Barringer unfortunately was suffering from confusion, severely deteriorated short-term memory and delusions. She pleaded with the board to take the situation into consideration instead of rubber stamping any harmful and damaging plans Decedent Paul Barringer in his infirm state may be proposing. (See Exhibit 8, H. Luzak letter 7/6/12).

73. On July 6, 2012, Kevin Luzak wrote to Bradley Herring that Mr. Herring personally witnessed the meetings where Decedent Paul Barringer later accused Kevin Luzak of supposedly throwing a book at Merrill Light and allegedly kicking Decedent Paul Barringer out of the meeting. Mr. Herring thus knew Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations were delusional but allowed Decedent Paul Barringer, with Merrill Light's support and coaching, to proceed. (See Exhibit 9, K. Luzak letter 7/6/12). On July 9, 2012, Bradley Herring resigned as CFRC corporate counsel and also as assistant secretary of the company following his inability to properly handle the June 28, 2012 board meeting in which Merrill Light and Decedent Paul Barringer fired Kevin Luzak. (See Exhibit 10, Herring letter 7/9/12). According to an e-mail of Travis Bryant to Petitioner Hampton Luzak dated November 9, 2012, Merrill Light's personal attorney "John Jolley has acted as corporate counsel since Brad Herring resigned."

74(a). On July 12, 2012, independent board member Michael Hagler wrote Decedent Paul Barringer, Merrill Light and Kevin Luzak about the ostensible firing of Kevin Luzak at the prior board meeting. Mr. Hagler opined that Kevin Luzak should not have been removed from the board. Michael Hagler emphasized he was against appointing Paul Barringer as a replacement for Kevin Luzak as CEO "without investigating [Paul Barringer's] current mental state." Mr. Hagler further stated that he had "personally observed behavior in at least two board meetings and in my call with Paul [Barringer] two weeks ago which suggests that there are issues with his mental capacity." He also stated: "If [Petitioner Hampton Luzak's] statements [in her July 6, 2012 letter] are correct, the board not only has inadequate information, but apparently individual board members may be withholding information from the board." This would include, and pertain particularly to, Merrill Light. Mr. Hagler concluded the letter by stating the

board had no attorney and needed to hire Virginia counsel promptly. (See Exhibit 11, Hagler letter 7/12/12).

74(b). Merrill Light executed a notice dated July 12, 2012 withdrawing her demand of June 28, 2012 for a special meeting of the shareholders of CFRC. The above notice was signed by Merrill Light in her individual capacity. It made no mention of her being a co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust. The above notice was also purportedly signed by Decedent Paul Barringer as "Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust u/a dated 12/4/98." No mention was made of Paul Barringer being a co-trustee of his Revocable Trust. Petitioner Hampton Luzak received the notice by e-mail from John Jolley on July 13, 2012. (See Exhibit 21, M. Light notice 7/12/12 and Jolley e-mail 7/13/12).

75. While Decedent Paul Barringer was in a state of confusion and exhibiting irrational and erratic behavior, Decedent Paul Barringer, as grantor and as co-trustee with Merrill Light, purportedly executed a second amendment and restatement of his Revocable Trust on or about July 20, 2012. (See Exhibit 2, supra). No one, including Merrill Light as purported co-trustee, informed Petitioner Hampton Luzak of this change.

76. On August 3, 2012 prior to the shareholder and board of director meetings that day, Michael Hagler emailed Merrill Light, Decedent Paul Barringer and attorney John Jolley and others about the resolutions proposed for those meetings. Mr. Hagler reiterated that in his opinion, "Paul Barringer is ill, and his judgment is impaired. I personally experienced this at the last regular director's meeting held in Charleston. I heard it in the telephonic meeting held in June. I believe Merrill and her husband, Randy, are exercising poor judgment." He also pointed out that he was concerned with the appointment of Travis Bryant to higher management

positions given that he was "a puppet". He also asked the board members and attorney John Jolley, "Who is serving as corporate counsel?" (See Exhibit 12, Hagler e-mail 8/3/12).

77. Merrill Light did not respond to any of the three letters Michael Hagler wrote to Merrill Light on July 1, July 12 and August 3, 2012 about highly important matters facing CFRC, such as the need for an independent investigation into Decedent Paul Barringer's accusations about Kevin Luzak's performance as CEO and Decedent Paul Barringer's incompetence. Decedent Paul Barringer also did not respond to the letter Mr. Hagler sent him on July 12, 2012.

78(a). On August 3, 2012, a special shareholder meeting of CFRC was held. At the meeting Merrill Light voted her shares in her individual capacity, except for three shares for which she gave a proxy for attorneys John Jolley, R. Mason Bayler, Jr., and John Owen Gwathmey. Merrill Light also voted the shares of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust. At the meeting Merrill Light, personally or through someone acting on her behalf and under her control, represented that she was acting on behalf of Decedent Paul Barringer; however, Merrill Light never disclosed she was a trustee or co-trustee of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust. The Shareholder Minutes were not produced to Petitioner Hampton Luzak until April 14, 2015 pursuant to Hampton Luzak's statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection requests to CFRC as described in paragraphs 99, 101, 102 and 104(a) below. Prior to the April 14, 2015 production of the August 3, 2012 Shareholder Minutes, it was never disclosed to Hampton Luzak that Merrill Light was acting as a purported trustee or co-trustee of Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust. Upon information and belief, Merrill Light and Randy Light and their unnamed co-conspirators concocted a false presentation for this special shareholder meeting to deceive

Hampton Luzak and to hide from her that Merrill Light was implementing a scheme to gain control over her father's voting stock in CFRC.

78(b). Because Merrill Light's combined votes comprised a majority of the voting stock, Merrill Light's motions to remove Kevin Luzak from the board of directors was approved, despite Petitioner Hampton Luzak's opposition votes. At the same meeting, Merrill Light moved to have her husband, Randy Light, appointed to the board to replace Kevin Luzak. Given that Randy Light used the same e-mail address as Merrill Light, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Merrill Light moved to have her husband Randy Light seated on the board while knowing that Randy Light and/or his companies were straddled with crushing levels of debt and failed business properties. Again Merrill Light voted the two blocks of stock constituting a majority of the shares ostensibly within her control which resulted in Randy Light's appointment to the board. In effect, Merrill Light, outwardly in front of Petitioner Hampton Luzak, acted as a purported agent under a power of attorney from Decedent Paul Barringer, while secretively using her purported position as co-trustee of Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust, to remove Kevin Luzak from the board and install her husband in Kevin Luzak's place, with Randy Light's participation.

79. Prior to this time, Decedent Paul Barringer for over 20 years had refused to let Randy Light join the CFRC board. In fact Decedent Paul Barringer had told Petitioner Hampton Luzak that he "had no respect for Randy as a business man" because of his lack of success and professionalism in his attempted business ventures. It had been Kevin Luzak who had persuaded Decedent Paul Barringer to grant a visitor/guest seat in the board meetings to Randy Light despite Decedent Paul Barringer's desires for Randy Light to be excluded.

80. Since Merrill Light was ostensibly functioning as a trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust during the August 3, 2012 shareholder meeting, Merrill Light owed a fiduciary duty on and before that date.

81. Also on August 3, 2012, a board of director's meeting was held following the shareholder meeting. At the meeting John Jolley, the long-time estate planning attorney for Merrill and Randy Light, along with two other attorneys appeared at the board meeting "as counsel for Mrs. Light" according to the minutes of the board meeting. No mention was made in the board minutes of any attorney being retained as corporate counsel for CFRC to replace Bradley Herring. Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light made motions to remove Kevin Luzak from all positions with CFRC and its subsidiaries and to elect Travis Bryant as the new President and CEO. On his first day on the board, Randy Light expressed his disagreement with Kevin Luzak's strategic plans for CFRC and expressed his opinion "that it is in the best interest of the Company and its shareholders to have a non-family member take over the chief executive officer position..." Mr. Hagler disagreed with the points and motions raised by Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light, and voted against them. Decedent Paul Barringer was not at this important meeting. The Lights' motions therefore passed two to one.

82. After the board refused to hire an independent investigator regarding the accusations against Kevin Luzak as requested by board member Michael Hagler, Mr. Hagler resigned on August 23, 2012 because of the destructive course being taken by CFRC and its board. As Mr. Hagler termed it in his letter of July 12, 2012, he foresaw "the danger of CFRC being damaged – and ensuing claims, litigation, etc." from Merrill Light's refusal to allow a full and open investigation into the spurious allegations against Kevin Luzak. (See Exhibits 11, supra, and 14, Hagler letter 8/23/12).

83. A subsequent board meeting was held on August 29, 2012 in which attorney John Jolley attended as the purported new corporate counsel for CFRC. At this meeting, Mr. Jolley, the purported newly retained corporate counsel, was appointed as assistant secretary of CFRC. The board also accepted the resignation of Michael Hagler. The board at this time was ostensibly composed of Merrill Light, her husband Randy Light, and Decedent Paul Barringer. The board then voted to fill the board vacancy from Mr. Hagler's resignation with Travis Bryant. In addition, the board approved a special dividend distribution to the CFRC shareholders among other financial matters.

84. Prior to September 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer controlled 20% of the CFRC voting shares and Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light each owned 31% of the CFRC voting shares through equal gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer. On September 11, 2012 essentially all of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting shares were purportedly transferred from Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust to Merrill Light as trustee of her own revocable trust. (See Exhibit 3, supra). This purported transfer of 20% of the voting stock of CFRC gave Merrill Light voting control of the company through ownership of 51% of the voting stock. Merrill Light and Randy Light concealed from Petitioner Hampton Luzak for two and a half years the transfer of voting control of CFRC effected through the purported transfer of 38,271 shares of voting stock of CFRC from Decedent Paul Barringer's Revocable Trust to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust. (see paragraphs 101 and 102 below). Merrill Light has asserted in corporate litigation in the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia that she paid no consideration for the voting shares and that she received them gratuitously.

85. Decedent Paul Barringer's purported transfer of his CFRC voting stock was carried out through his purportedly signing a Stock Power form as co-trustee of his Revocable Trust. The Stock Power was witnessed by Mrs. Barringer and Sharon Potts. Also Decedent Paul Barringer and Merrill Light both signed an Assignment of Shares dated September 11, 2012 acknowledging assignment of the 38,271 shares of CFRC voting stock to Merrill Light as trustee of her revocable trust. The Stock Power and Assignment of Shares are attached hereto as Exhibits 15 and 16 and are incorporated herein. In the Stock Power, attorney John M. Jolley was appointed as Decedent Paul Barringer's attorney-in-fact to transfer the shares on the books of the corporation. Mr. Jolley, who was purported corporate counsel and assistant Secretary at that time, never informed Petitioner Hampton Luzak of the stock transfer that effected the change in control of CFRC. Even though Hampton Luzak was aware of her father's dementia and Merrill Light's manipulation of Decedent Paul Barringer at board meetings and other company activities, she did not envision that Merrill Light was stealing their father's CFRC voting stock (half of which was intended for Hampton Luzak) through her undue influence and Decedent Paul Barringer's lack of mental capacity.

86. As a result of the August 2012 board changes, the CFRC board, at the time of the September 11, 2012 Assignment of Shares, was then composed of: (1) Merrill Light; (2) Merrill Light's husband, Randy Light, who was strapped with massive debts, bankruptcy filings of entities he owned and controlled, and whose entities had committed what the bankruptcy trustee characterized as fraudulent transfers; (3) Decedent Paul Barringer, who was suffering from Alzheimer's disease, delusions, and acting irrationally; and (4) Travis Bryant whom independent board member Mr. Hagler described as "a puppet". None of these board members ever informed Petitioner Hampton Luzak of the purported subsequent transfer of the 38,271 voting shares by

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Paul Barringer. Merrill Light and Randy Light were well-embedded in the management of CFRC. In addition, Merrill and Randy Light's estate planning attorney had become CFRC's purported corporate counsel, its assistant secretary, and Decedent Paul Barringer's estate planning attorney. Their positioning allowed Merrill and Randy Light to conceal from Petitioner Hampton Luzak the unlawful and improper transfer of their father's controlling voting shares.

87. The notable events set forth above leading up to the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's controlling shares in CFRC to, and at the instigation of, Merrill Light can be summarized in the following selective, though not exclusive, list of events:

- On December 2, 2011 Decedent Paul Barringer's MRI report disclosed a history of dementia;
- By December 15, 2011 Merrill Light's attorney John Jolley had begun performing legal work for Decedent Paul Barringer at Merrill Light's direction;
- In January 2012 Merrill Light informed Petitioner Hampton Luzak she was getting involved in their parents' estate planning;
- At the April 25, 2012 board meeting, Decedent Paul Barringer was completely confused, incoherent and had trouble forming words;
- From May 2 – 4, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer was hospitalized due to complications from dementia;
- On May 7, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly transferred all his voting stock in CFRC to the "Paul B. Barringer, II Irrevocable Trust dated December 4, 1998";
- On or about May 10, 2012 Dr. Bachman informed Decedent Paul Barringer, Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Mrs. Barringer that Decedent Paul Barringer had Alzheimer's disease;
- On May 11, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly transferred all his voting stock in CFRC to the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust dated December 4, 1998;
- On June 5, 2012 Randy Light's companies filed bankruptcy;
- Throughout June 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer continues to exhibit incoherent, delusional, erratic and irrational behavior;

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- On June 28, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer moved to remove Kevin Luzak as CEO based on accusations Merrill Light knew to be false yet she supported and seconded the attacks. Mrs. Barringer also attended the board meeting to correct Decedent Paul Barringer during the meeting and to monitor how he was doing and “maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten.” Paul Barringer at least twice changed his votes based on instructions given him by people in the meeting room with him, and those in the room included Mrs. Barringer. Decedent Paul Barringer also followed her instructions to adjourn the board meeting after discussions arose about Paul Barringer’s mental state;
- In letters of June 28, July 1, July 12 and August 3, 2012 independent board member Michael Hagler protested Kevin Luzak’s firing and the refusal by Merrill Light as a member of the board of directors to allow an investigation into Decedent Paul Barringer’s accusations and competency;
- On July 20, 2012 the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust was purportedly amended, and on or before that date Merrill Light became a co-trustee;
- On August 3, 2012 Merrill Light, acting publicly as agent for Decedent Paul Barringer under a power of attorney (but as purported trustee of Decedent Paul Barringer’s Revocable Trust according to Annex A of the shareholder minutes, which were not disclosed to Hampton Luzak until April 14, 2015), voted the majority shares then in her control to oust Kevin Luzak as a director and voted her husband Randy Light as the new CFRC director;
- By August 29, 2012, Randy and Merrill Light’s personal estate planning attorney purportedly became the corporate counsel and assistant secretary for CFRC, and Travis Bryant became its CEO and a director;
- On September 11, 2012 Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly transferred his voting stock and voting control of CFRC to Merrill Light, and appointed John Jolley as his attorney-in-fact to transfer his shares on the records of CFRC (although a gift tax return was not filed until May 28, 2015, showing the transfer occurred on December 31, 2012).

88. Had Decedent Paul Barringer not been mentally incapacitated or subject to undue influence by Merrill Light during this time, he would never have allowed Randy Light, who was strapped with crushing debts, had committed fraudulent transfers, had forced a hostile takeover of one of his business entities from his partners to seize assets for his own benefit, and whose own business entities were forced into bankruptcy, to become a director of CFRC.

89. On or about October 26, 2012, after Kevin Luzak had been removed from the board, the board of directors of CFRC for the first time paid a special distribution dividend to shareholders of record on October 25, 2012 plus a preliminary true-up to 42% of actual fiscal year 2012 earnings as the new board's first action. Despite the Stock Power and Assignment of Share documents purportedly executed on September 11, 2012, the special distribution dividends continued to be paid to Decedent Paul Barringer for his Revocable Trust. A final true-up for the fiscal year 2012 was paid on or about November 17, 2012.

90. On November 8, 2012, Petitioner Hampton Luzak wrote the board of directors of CFRC voicing her concerns about recent events. (See Exhibit 17, H. Luzak Letter to Board dated 11/8/12). She expressed her opposition to the "very large distribution from CFRC" of a "special dividend." Petitioner Hampton Luzak pointed out that the special dividend was unprecedented in magnitude and that Decedent Paul Barringer, "consistently focused on reinvestment and growth . . . and would never have supported such a distribution." Petitioner Hampton Luzak also objected to the purported appointment of John Jolley as counsel for CFRC due to the fact that he had been functioning as the personal estate planning attorney for Merrill Light and her husband Randy Light who are also on the board of directors for CFRC, presenting a clear conflict of interest. Petitioner Hampton Luzak further stated to the board her understanding that "[n]o individual owns more stock in CFRC than I do." This statement confirms the fact that Merrill Light kept secret from Petitioner Hampton Luzak the transfer of voting shares initiated on September 11, 2012. Merrill Light's husband Randy Light was on the board of directors at this time and was a designated recipient of this letter. Upon information and belief, Merrill Light would have seen or been made aware of the content of Petitioner Hampton Luzak's letter; however, she never responded or refuted to Petitioner Hampton Luzak the statement "[n]o

individual owns more stock in CFRC than I do.” Moreover, Hampton Luzak’s letter stated her understanding that Merrill Light voted Paul Barringer’s stock using a power of attorney, which no one ever refuted or “corrected.”

91. Following Petitioner Hampton Luzak’s letter of November 8, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer wrote Petitioner Hampton Luzak a letter dated December 15, 2012 stating Petitioner Hampton Luzak has brought shame to the Barringer family name. Despite the fact Petitioner Hampton Luzak objected that the special dividend funds were not being used for reinvestment and long-term growth but instead were being paid immediately to the shareholders including herself, Decedent Paul Barringer accused her of being driven by greed. He also stated that his primary business goal was to continue to operate CFRC and it was for the best interest of the family to continue to operate CFRC as a timber and forest company. He further stated that Kevin Luzak was terminated because CFRC was going in a direction “that was not acceptable to me or my associates.” A typewritten version of the letter was also submitted on or about December 17, 2012.

92(a). Based on Randy Light’s desperate financial status, Decedent Paul Barringer’s hostility toward allowing Randy Light to attend board of director meetings, the actions of Randy Light in advocating and voting for Kevin Luzak’s removal as an officer, employee and subsidiary director of CFRC, Randy Light’s position as the successor director to Kevin Luzak on CFRC’s board of directors after August 3, 2012, and Randy Light’s actions in procuring Decedent Paul Barringer’s belated gift tax return reporting the September 11, 2012 assignment of Decedent Paul Barringer’s voting stock as a purported gift (as described in paragraph 107 below), Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Randy Light knowingly and

willing aided, abetted, encouraged and/or materially participated in the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's voting stock to Merrill Light as trustee of her revocable trust.

92(b). On April 12, 2013 the bankruptcy trustee from the Eastern District of Texas in the bankruptcy case of Randy Light's company, SAC, filed an adversary proceeding against a third party, Patriot Bank, alleging that Patriot Bank received fraudulent transfers from SAC in 2010 and 2011 as described in paragraph 26 above. Based in part on the trustee's final report, the adversary proceedings resulted in the recovery of the vast majority of the funds the trustee claimed were fraudulently transferred by and for the benefit of entities controlled by Randy Light.

92(c). Mrs. Barringer testified in a deposition that Decedent Paul Barringer changed his estate plan in June of 2014. This would have been at least the third change to his estate plan of December 4, 1998. In that change, Paul Barringer removed Petitioner as a beneficiary. Mrs. Barringer further testified that Decedent Paul Barringer cut out Petitioner as a beneficiary because Petitioner had alienated him and he thought Petitioner was greedy. During this time period from July 2012 to June of 2014 Petitioner set up visits between her family and her parents only to have all of them cancelled by Mrs. Barringer. Also Mrs. Barringer instructed Petitioner to always call her on her mobile number and not to call the land-line number at the home where Decedent Paul Barringer lived and had access to the phone. Moreover, Petitioner and her family made no requests to Petitioner's parents or other family members for any assets, favors, or anything of value during this time.

93. Over the two year period from 2013 through 2014, a combined \$14 million of capital expenditures appear to be unaccounted-for in the financial records of CFRC produced to Petitioner Hampton Luzak. Petitioner Hampton Luzak has attempted to obtain documents from

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CFRC that would reveal the specific uses of the unaccounted for \$14 million, but CFRC, under Merrill Light's control and with Randy Light now serving as chairman of the board of directors, has refused to provide such documents.

94. During the Christmas holidays of December 2014, Petitioner Hampton Luzak received a CFRC Annual Report and discovered a footnote about recent benefits provided to Travis Bryant, the new CEO who replaced Kevin Luzak and who also replaced independent board member Michael Hagler on the board of directors. The footnote quietly disclosed that CFRC had recently allowed Mr. Bryant to borrow enormous sums of money from the company on extremely generous terms to purchase 2.5% of the stock of CFRC for \$4.92 per share, \$1.00 below its book value and significantly below CFRC's fair market value. Petitioner Hampton Luzak further learned that Travis Bryant had also been issued CFRC stock options on terms highly favorable to Mr. Bryant, including an exercise price at book value.

95. After discovering the stock sale and option grants, Petitioner Hampton Luzak wrote her father on January 21, 2015 informing him of stock being issued to Travis Bryant and promised to not "let people take advantage of you." On that same day, Petitioner Hampton Luzak through her attorney wrote CFRC seeking company records, as allowed by law in her capacity as a shareholder, regarding the stock issuance to Travis Bryant. CFRC responded on January 30, 2015 that it received the request and would be responding thereafter.

96. On February 5, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed, amended and restated for at least the fourth time the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust originally dated December 4, 1998. On that same day, Decedent Paul Barringer purportedly executed a Last Will and Testament. (See Exhibit 18, P. Barringer Will dated 2/5/15). Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes it was signed in John Jolley's office. Also on February 5, 2015, Decedent

Paul Barringer purportedly executed a new Durable Power of Attorney which was prepared by John Jolley as was Decedent Paul Barringer's purported Last Will and Testament. The new power of attorney then ostensibly appointed Merrill Light as the primary attorney-in-fact and named her husband Randy Light as the alternate attorney-in-fact. Decedent Paul Barringer also purportedly revoked his December 2011 power of attorney which had named his wife Merrill Barringer as the attorney-in-fact. (See Exhibit 19, P. Barringer D.P.A. dated 2/5/15).

97. Had Decedent Paul Barringer not been mentally incapacitated or subject to undue influence by Merrill Light at this time, he would never have allowed Randy Light, who was strapped with crushing debts, had committed fraudulent transfers, had forced a hostile takeover of one of his business entities from his partners to seize assets for his own benefit, and whose own business entities were forced into bankruptcy, to be his alternate agent under his financial durable power of attorney with control over all of Decedent Paul Barringer's assets.

98. On February 19, 2015, a shareholder's meeting of CFRC was held by conference call. Petitioner Hampton Luzak was one of the participants in the conference call meeting. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer did not attend the shareholder meeting. During the shareholder's meeting, there was no mention of Decedent Paul Barringer's role on the board of directors or any change in his position as being a member of the board. According to the minutes of the meeting, Merrill Light gave her attorney John Jolley a proxy to vote the shares under her control. Those controlling shares were then voted to elect Merrill Light, Randy Light, and Travis Bryant, all current board members, and Robert C. L. Conger as a new board member. In effect Merrill Light's shares were voted to remove Decedent Paul Barringer as a member and chairman of the board of the company he built and to make her husband Randy Light chairman of the board. At the shareholder meeting there was no mention

made of replacing or removing Decedent Paul Barringer from the board or as chairman of the company he spent his life building, and there was no mention of him included in the written shareholder minutes.

99. As set forth above, after she discovered the Travis Bryant transaction buried in a financial statement footnote, Petitioner Hampton Luzak started sending statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection requests to CFRC on January 21, 2015. On or about February 13, 2015, CFRC sent its first response to Petitioner Hampton Luzak's statutorily-authorized information request. Due to the severe deficiencies and omissions in CFRC's response to Petitioner Hampton Luzak's record request, with CFRC now controlled by Merrill Light, Petitioner Hampton Luzak's attorney submitted a second demand for records to the company on February 20, 2015. The records request that Petitioner Hampton Luzak submitted to CFRC did not threaten any litigation, and in fact expressly rejected any claim by the company that Petitioner Hampton Luzak was seeking documents for the purpose of instigating litigation.

100. On February 26, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer in a letter typed on his stationery addressed to Petitioner Hampton Luzak stated that he was astonished and disappointed that his own daughter would be threatening to sue CFRC. Petitioner Hampton Luzak had not made any such threat.

101. On March 3, 2015, CFRC responded to Petitioner Hampton Luzak's second demand for records. However the response of the company controlled by Merrill Light again omitted key documents to which Petitioner Hampton Luzak as a shareholder was entitled to receive. Therefore on March 6, 2015, Petitioner Hampton Luzak's attorney made a third request to CFRC for company records that a shareholder by law is entitled to receive. By response dated

March 13, 2015, CFRC finally submitted a response that included the CFRC stock register showing the stock ownership transactions of the company. (See Exhibit 3, *supra*).

102. The stock register, provided to Petitioner Hampton Luzak for the first time on or about March 13, 2015, contained an entry stating that 38,271 shares of voting stock previously held by Decedent Paul Barringer as trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust under agreement dated December 4, 1998 had been transferred on September 11, 2012 to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust. After this transfer, Decedent Paul Barringer held one share of CFRC voting stock. The production of the stock register on March 13, 2015 was the first time anyone disclosed to Petitioner Hampton Luzak that Decedent Paul Barringer's voting-control shares of CFRC had been transferred to Merrill Light. The transfer of those voting shares purportedly gave Merrill Light control of CFRC, in contravention of Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intentions.

103. Following Merrill Light's engineering of the ouster of her father as a member and chairman of the board at the February 19, 2015 shareholders meeting, a special meeting of the board of directors was called for March 16, 2015. At that meeting the board discussed, approved and authorized the executive management of CFRC to interview financial advisors about a sale of the company or its assets, which was contrary to Decedent Paul Barringer's long-held intentions. (See Exhibit 20, Board Minutes 3/16/15). With Decedent Paul Barringer no longer on the board of directors, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer was not informed of the steps the board under Merrill Light's control had begun to take to dismantle and sell the company that Decedent Paul Barringer had worked his entire adult life to build and maintain.

104(a). On March 31, 2015 Petitioner Hampton Luzak sent her final statutorily-authorized shareholder records inspection request to CFRC. The request asked for CFRC shareholder minutes since June 1, 2012. On April 14, 2015 counsel for CFRC produced the August 3, 2012 shareholder minutes to Hampton Luzak for the first time and included Annex A which set forth the shareholder vote breakdown. The minutes also showed that Merrill Light voted the shares of the Paul Barringer Revocable Trust as its purported "trustee", although at no time did she actually vote as "trustee" at the meeting.

104(b). On April 15, 2015, the day after producing the August 3, 2012 Shareholder Minutes to Petitioner Hampton Luzak for the first time, CFRC, under the control of Merrill Light, filed suit against Hampton Luzak in a declaratory action in the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Virginia ("Virginia Federal Litigation") seeking, *inter alia*, declaratory relief regarding Merrill Light's proportional interest in CFRC. A significant focus of the Virginia Federal Litigation became whether Decedent Paul Barringer's purported September 2012 stock transfer to Merrill Light was carried out in breach of the terms of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement.

104(c). As background on the Virginia Federal Litigation, after CFRC initially filed its complaint for declaratory judgment against Hampton Luzak and then later moved to dismiss its suit while Petitioner Hampton Luzak's counterclaims were pending, the federal court ordered the parties realigned with Hampton Luzak made a plaintiff. Hampton Luzak ultimately filed two separate complaints asserting different claims against different sets of parties before the federal court which consisted of (1) a breach of contract complaint based on the 2010 Shareholders Agreement against Merrill Light and CFRC, and (2) a separate and unrelated complaint asserting shareholder derivative and other claims against CFRC, CFRC officer Travis Bryant and Merrill

Light and Randy Light involving an unrelated 2013 stock sale and option grant to Mr. Bryant. (Attorneys acting in the name of Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly moved to intervene in the breach of contract action). Though the federal court kept one civil action file number assigned to CFRC's original declaratory judgment action, the court required separate filings, including separate pleadings, for the two distinct claims –the breach of contract claim based on the 2010 Shareholders Agreement concerning the purported 2012 stock transfer of Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock to Merrill Light, and the other claim being the derivative and declaratory judgment claim involving the unrelated 2013 stock sale and option grant to Travis Bryant. Randy Light was a party only to the unrelated derivative and declaratory judgment claim regarding the stock sale and option grant to Travis Bryant and was not a party to the breach of contract claim about the 2010 Shareholders Agreement.

105. On the same day (April 15, 2015) that CFRC filed its declaratory judgment action against Petitioner Hampton Luzak, CFRC, under the control of Merrill Light, canceled the medical insurance of Petitioner Hampton Luzak's family without any notice to the Luzaks.

106. Even though the Stock Power and Assignment of Shares dated September 11, 2012 show that the purported transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting shares occurred on September 11, 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer did not file a gift tax return until approximately May 28, 2015, more than two years after the filing deadline. This information is based on arguments made in the Virginia Federal Litigation in open court on January 22, 2016. Throughout his lifetime Decedent Paul Barringer was meticulous and very diligent in having his tax returns prepared properly and timely. The gift tax return covering the transfer of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting shares to Merrill Light was not prepared until May of 2015, after Merrill Light caused CFRC to institute litigation against Petitioner Hampton Luzak, and after

Ms. Luzak counterclaimed challenging the stock transfer as a violation of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement. The late filing was completely out of character for Decedent Paul Barringer.

107. The records of Decedent Paul Barringer's long-time accountant, Bobby L. Davis, CPA of Columbia, SC, show that Randy Light, John Jolley and Travis Bryant, not Decedent Paul Barringer, handled all the interaction with Mr. Davis for preparation of the delinquent gift tax returns. None of the above-named persons who handled all the interactions with Mr. Davis were authorized as agents under any power of attorney from Barringer to contact his accountant.

108. On August 28, 2015, Decedent Paul Barringer ostensibly moved to intervene in that portion of the Virginia Federal Litigation addressing Petitioner Hampton Luzak's breach of contract claim for breach of the 2010 Shareholders Agreement. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes her father's intervention was undertaken upon the manipulation of Merrill Light, and at her behest. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention in the breach of contract portion of the Virginia Federal Litigation was not undertaken for the benefit of Decedent Paul Barringer but was being directed by Merrill Light and her agents for the benefit of Merrill and Randy Light. In court papers filed in Decedent Paul Barringer's name, it was stated that Decedent Paul Barringer was supporting Merrill Light's side in the breach of contract claim brought by Petitioner Hampton Luzak. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention was a continuation of the undue influence and manipulation of Mr. Barringer, who lacked sufficient mental capacity to understand his actions. Decedent Paul Barringer's intervention on August 28, 2015 at the behest of Merrill Light occurred only 52 days before Decedent Paul Barringer was tested by Dr. Paul Mazzeo on October 19, 2015 and found to have severe senile dementia, and years after his earlier diagnoses of dementia and Alzheimer's as set forth in paragraphs 29, 36, 40-43, 45 and 47.

109. According to the sworn Declaration of Dr. Paul Mazzeo, a neurologist in Port Royal, South Carolina, Dr. Mazzeo examined Decedent Paul Barringer on October 19, 2015 due to Decedent Paul Barringer's history of memory loss. Dr. Mazzeo administered a Mini Mental State Exam ("MMSE") on October 19, 2015. Decedent Paul Barringer scored a 10 out of 30 points on the MMSE which represented severe cognitive impairment. Dr. Mazzeo diagnosed Decedent Paul Barringer with "severe senile dementia, Alzheimer's type." Dr. Mazzeo stated Decedent Paul Barringer "exhibited severe memory loss and expressive aphasia (the inability to use language to express thoughts)." Dr. Mazzeo further stated that Decedent Paul Barringer's "memory loss and expressive aphasia make it practically impossible for him to recall past events with accuracy and then find the words to express whatever recollection he may have, without his wife's assistance." Dr. Mazzeo's declaration was filed in the Virginia Federal Litigation by attorneys acting in the name of Decedent Paul Barringer but not until January 20, 2016.

110. On January 20, 2016, the same date that Dr. Mazzeo's declaration was filed, Decedent Paul Barringer's attorneys filed in the Virginia Federal Litigation a sworn declaration signed by Decedent Paul Barringer affirming under the penalties of perjury the contents of answers to interrogatories. The sworn declaration was dated January 14, 2016. According to the Declaration of Dr. Mazzeo filed the same date, Decedent Paul Barringer lacked testimonial capacity. As exemplified by the circumstances alleged above, Merrill Light continued her pattern of undue influence and manipulation of Decedent Paul Barringer while he lacked mental capacity.

111. On February 12, 2016 Petitioner Hampton Luzak moved and filed a brief in the Virginia Federal Litigation to stay the proceedings there while she pursued an emergency and permanent conservatorship action in the Beaufort County Probate Court for Decedent Paul

Barringer. (No member of Paul Barringer's family had filed guardianship or conservatorship proceedings seeking protection for Decedent Paul Barringer, and Merrill Light continued to deny that he was incapacitated. The filing of Dr. Mazzeo's declaration was the first time Hampton Luzak could be certain that her father was incapacitated, and she acted immediately to protect him.) As described in Petitioner's publicly-filed Brief in Support of Motion to Stay Proceedings (available on the federal "PACER" ECF system¹), Barringer filed numerous motions and pleadings in that action (totaling over 30 docket entries). In addition, according to the PACER filings, Decedent Paul Barringer submitted sworn interrogatory answers on three occasions. In these sworn answers, Decedent Paul Barringer always spoke in the first person about his purported actions and decisions (e.g., "I decided to give the voting stock to Merrill Light..."). Further, Decedent Paul Barringer flip-flopped regarding critical factual assertions, including changing his interrogatory answers from white to black, such as when he first denied he received dividends on his CFRC voting stock after September 11, 2012 in his Response to Interrogatory No. 16 dated December 31, 2015 and then admitted receiving dividends thereafter in his Amended Response to Interrogatory dated January 14, 2016.

112. Contradictory yet facially definitive sworn statements purportedly from Decedent Paul Barringer exemplified both his mental confusion of facts and the extent he was being manipulated in the Virginia Federal Litigation. For example, the PACER filings reflected that "Decedent Paul Barringer has also submitted conflicting and inconsistent sworn answers regarding the date of the alleged 'gift' of [CFRC] voting shares. In a gift tax return for the year

¹ Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) is an electronic public access service that allows users to obtain case and docket information online from federal appellate, district, and bankruptcy courts, and the PACER Case Locator. PACER is provided by the Federal Judiciary in keeping with its commitment to providing public access to court information via a centralized service. See: <https://www.pacer.gov/>

2012 – inexplicably filed over two years late in 2015 (only after Ms. Luzak began challenging the transfer) – Decedent Paul Barringer swore under penalty of perjury that the date of the ‘gift’ was December 31, 201[2]... However, in sworn answers to interrogatories, Decedent Paul Barringer maintains the stock was transferred on September 11, 2012...”

113(a). On February 17, 2016, attorneys acting on behalf of Decedent Paul Barringer filed in Decedent Paul Barringer’s name a brief in opposition to a motion to stay the Virginia Federal Litigation while Petitioner Hampton Luzak pursued guardianship and conservatorship proceedings in South Carolina for her father. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes that Decedent Paul Barringer continued to suffer from lack of mental capacity and undue influence and was still being manipulated by Merrill Light, and on information and belief by his wife Mrs. Barringer, in order to file Decedent Paul Barringer’s opposition brief.

113(b). On February 19, 2016 Petitioner Hampton Luzak in the Virginia Federal Litigation filed a Motion for Voluntary Dismissal, for a partial dismissal of her breach of contract claims, shortly after attorneys acting ostensibly for Decedent Paul Barringer filed an affidavit of Dr. Paul Mazzeo confirming Paul Barringer’s incompetence.

114. The Virginia Federal Litigation has been expensive and was not in best interest of Decedent Paul Barringer but only in Merrill Light’s best interest. Based on the amount of legal fees that CFRC has incurred in the Virginia Federal Litigation, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes substantial funds were likewise expended from Decedent Paul Barringer’s estate in connection with the Virginia Federal Litigation without his capacity to consent.

115. On April 22, 2016, only two months after Decedent Paul Barringer’s February 17, 2016 court filing in the Virginia Federal Litigation, Decedent Paul Barringer was examined by Dr. Paul Long and provided a Mini Mental State Exam. On this exam, Decedent Paul Barringer

scored a 1 out of 30. As a court-appointed examiner in a conservatorship action, Dr. Long opined that Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incapacitated due to dementia from Alzheimer's disease. In that probate action for a conservatorship and guardianship filed by Petitioner Hampton Luzak in February 2016, Merrill Light was eventually forced to concur and acknowledge that Decedent Paul Barringer was legally mentally incapacitated, after initially contending that he did not need protection. Petitioner Hampton Luzak commenced the emergency and permanent conservatorship action to protect her father from undue influence resulting in dissipation of his assets and to protect his long-term goals for his company, including his intention not to sell it.

116. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes Decedent Paul Barringer, since the spring of 2012 and for the remainder of his life, was a "vulnerable adult" as defined in S.C. Code Ann. § 43-35-10(11) of the Omnibus Adult Protection Act (the "Act") because of the mental and physical infirmities described herein. Moreover, Petitioner is informed and believes Paul Barringer was subject to "exploitation" under § 43-35-10(3) of the Act by the actions of Merrill Light, Randy Light and possibly others, including but not limited to Mrs. Barringer, by: (1) causing or requiring Paul Barringer to engage in activities such as the transfer of controlling shares of CFRC voting stock to Merrill Light and joining in the Virginia Litigation against Petitioner, which activities, considering Paul Barringer's mental condition since the spring of 2012, were improper, unlawful or against the reasonable and rational wishes of Decedent Paul Barringer; (2) an improper, unlawful, or unauthorized use of the funds, assets, property, and power of attorney of Decedent Barringer for the profit of Merrill Light by using Paul Barringer's funds to support her litigation; and/or (3) causing Decedent Paul Barringer to purchase goods or services, such as the attorney services in the Virginia Litigation, for the profit or advantage of

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Merrill Light through: (i) undue influence, (ii) harassment, (iii) duress, (iv) coercion, or (v) swindling by overreaching, cheating, or defrauding Paul Barringer through cunning arts or devices that deluded Paul Barringer and caused him to lose money or other property.

117. On May 30, 2016, during the pendency of the conservatorship action, at the age of 85, Decedent Paul Barringer died from Alzheimer's disease as reported on his Death Certificate.

118. Upon information and belief, at the time of Decedent Paul Barringer's purported execution of the alleged Stock Power and Assignment of Shares documents on September 11, 2012 as Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust transferring the CFRC voting control stock from the name of Paul B. Barringer, as trustee to Merrill Light as trustee of the Merrill Light Revocable Trust, Decedent Paul Barringer was mentally incompetent and suffering from Alzheimer's disease and/or other dementia and lacked the requisite mental capacity to make a gratuitous or partially gratuitous transfer.

119. Merrill Light's misrepresentations to Decedent Paul Barringer, such as the selective presentation of board of director materials to Decedent Paul Barringer at a stage in life when he had no ability to recall or understand the context of the materials, caused Decedent Paul Barringer to purportedly transfer the voting control shares to Merrill Light. Further, Merrill Light directed Decedent Paul Barringer to her own estate planning attorney that she had used for a number of years so that Merrill Light's attorney John Jolley could take over much of the estate planning work for Decedent Paul Barringer, including the purported transfer of the voting shares. In addition, Merrill Light used her positions as director and co-trustee to install her own estate planning attorney, John Jolley, as the corporate attorney for CFRC. Mr. Jolley then purportedly carried out the transfer of the voting shares to Merrill Light as Decedent Paul Barringer's

attorney-in-fact for the transfer of shares. This stock transfer was hidden from Hampton Luzak by Mrs. Barringer, Merrill Light and Randy Light until March of 2015.

120. For many years before 2012 and until Decedent Paul Barringer's death in 2016, Merrill Light resided in Hilton Head, South Carolina in close proximity to Decedent Paul Barringer. In contrast, Petitioner Hampton Luzak and her husband, while managing CFRC, resided in New York City and later in Jackson, Wyoming. As such, Merrill Light had ample opportunity to exert her influence over both Decedent Paul Barringer. Mrs. Barringer lived with Decedent Paul Barringer and not only had the opportunity to influence him but admitted under oath that she was the only person who could influence him.

121. Decedent Paul Barringer prior to the summer and fall of 2012 had provided for equal distribution of CFRC stock to Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light. In Decedent Paul Barringer's estate plan prior to the summer and fall of 2012, Decedent Paul Barringer had treated his children equally and treated Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light equally in relation to CFRC. The purported transfer of voting control stock of CFRC to Merrill Light in September 2012 was an unnatural disposition of Decedent Paul Barringer's assets.

122. The purported transfer of the voting control shares of CFRC exclusively to Merrill Light on September 11, 2012 constituted a change from Decedent Paul Barringer's prior pattern of distributing company stock. The transfer also constituted a change from prior arrangements for the ultimate disposition of the voting control shares.

FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION
(Intentional Interference with Inheritance and Gifts)

123. Petitioner Hampton Luzak re-alleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

124. Mrs. Barringer was in a confidential as well as a fiduciary relationship with Decedent Paul Barringer. As of the spring of 2012, Mrs. Barringer and Decedent Paul Barringer had been married for more than 50 years. Decedent Paul Barringer reposed trust and confidence in her. Moreover, as Decedent Paul Barringer's mental incapacity progressed, he became increasingly dependent on Mrs. Barringer, thus creating a dominant-subservient confidential relationship between them. In addition, Mrs. Barringer served as Decedent Paul Barringer's agent under a power of attorney.

125. In her deposition of March 14, 2019, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she was the only person who could influence Decedent Paul Barringer.

126. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she and Decedent Paul Barringer had discussed the removal of Kevin Luzak as president and CEO of CFRC before the June 28 board meeting and had agreed to remove him.

127. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she attended the June 28, 2012 board meeting "to correct him in any manner" and "to hear how he was doing" in the meeting and "maybe to indicate to him something he should say that he may have forgotten."

128. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer displayed her animus towards Petitioner Hampton Luzak and her husband Kevin Luzak --- e.g., by stating under oath that Petitioner Hampton Luzak had married the wrong man and that Petitioner Hampton Luzak was greedy, an agitator, irresponsible, and a coward.

129. In that deposition, Mrs. Barringer testified under oath that she had more respect for her daughter Merrill Light in 2012 than for Petitioner Hampton Luzak and that she lost respect for, and was angry with, Petitioner.

130. Petitioner Hampton Luzak had an expectancy under the estate plan of Decedent Paul Barringer – i.e., to inherit an equal share, with her siblings, of Decedent Paul Barringer's stock in CFRC, including his voting shares, and possibly other assets. Merrill Barringer intentionally interfered with that expectancy through her tortious conduct that included participating in the ouster of Kevin Luzak as president and CEO of CFRC, influencing Decedent Paul Barringer to give his stock to Merrill Light, and helping keep secret that stock transfer from Petitioner Hampton Luzak.

131. On information and belief, Merrill Barringer also attended estate planning meetings among Decedent Paul Barringer, Merrill Light's attorney, and Decedent Paul Barringer's insurance agent and estate planning advisor, Robert Slane. But for Merrill Barringer's intentional interference with Petitioner Hampton Luzak's expected inheritance or trust distributions, and/or gifts, Petitioner Hampton Luzak would have received at least an equal share of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock, as well as other assets of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate.

132. But for Merrill Barringer's intentional interference, aided and abetted by Merrill Light and Randy Light, with the gifts Decedent Paul Barringer planned and designated for Petitioner Hampton Luzak, Petitioner Hampton Luzak would have received such gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer upon his death, including an equal share of Decedent Paul Barringer's CFRC voting stock that was purportedly transferred to Merrill Light during Decedent Paul Barringer's lifetime. Consequently, Petitioner Hampton Luzak has been damaged by Respondent Merrill Barringer's tortious conduct in that she has been denied the gifts Decedent Paul Barringer established for Petitioner Hampton Luzak, to which she was entitled.

133. As a result of Merrill Barringer's intentional interference, aided and abetted by Merrill and Randy Light, with Petitioner Hampton Luzak's inheritance and gifts, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is entitled to a judgment against Respondent Merrill Barringer for actual damages, punitive damages, and attorney fees.

FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION
(CONSTRUCTIVE TRUST AND INJUNCTION)

134. Petitioner Hampton Luzak re-alleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

135. Decedent Paul Barringer intended, until his lack of capacity and the undue influence and tortious interference practiced on him, as described above, to treat his daughters equally with respect to the CFRC voting stock, as well as his other assets. This intention can be evidenced, inter alia, by family gatherings; the stock purchase agreement discussed above at paragraph 15; the Barringer Family Voting Agreement discussed above at paragraph 16; the irrevocable Paul B. Barringer, II Family Trust discussed above at paragraphs 18 and 21; the issuance by CFRC on October 3, 2004 to both Merrill Light and Petitioner Hampton Luzak 6,428,058 shares each of non-voting stock in CFRC as part of the Restructuring as discussed above at paragraphs 13-19; the issuance by CFRC, also on or about October 3, 2004, at Decedent Paul Barringer's direction, of approximately 31% of the voting shares in CFRC to Merrill Light, consisting of 59,521 shares, and an equal 31%, consisting of 59,521 shares, to Petitioner Hampton Luzak, with Decedent Paul Barringer retaining approximately 20% of the CFRC voting stock consisting of 38,272 shares, as discussed above at paragraph 20; and the execution of an Agreement Regarding Right to Purchase Shares of CFRC on February 1, 2010, wherein the Barringer children agreed to keep the proportionate ownership of the CFRC stock equal between Petitioner Hampton Luzak and Merrill Light by providing that CFRC has the right to purchase

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any shares that are offered for sale by, purchased, or otherwise acquired from, another CFRC shareholder (CFRC was also a party to the 2010 Shareholders Agreement, but Paul Barringer was not a party), as discussed above at paragraph 23.

136. Decedent Paul Barringer reposed trust and confidence in his wife, Mrs. Barringer.

137. Upon information and belief, Mrs. Barringer made an express or implied promise not to exercise her testamentary power of appointment in a manner that would direct the subject property in a manner other than set forth in the default provisions of Decedent Paul Barringer's estate plan. Upon information and belief, other proof, in addition to that described in paragraph 136 above, could be discerned from a review of Mrs. Barringer's estate planning documents, which she has refused to produce in the case of Hampton B. Luzak v. Merrill B. Light, et al, Case No. 2016-CP-07-1919 (S.C. Com.Pl.).

138. Upon information and belief, Decedent Paul Barringer relied on Mrs. Barringer's express or implied promise not to exercise the testamentary power of appointment given her.

139. Upon information and belief, Mrs. Barringer has failed to abide by her promise and/or the trust reposed in her by executing or intending to execute a will that would exercise the testamentary power of appointment given to her in a manner that would not treat the daughters equally.

140. Consequently, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is entitled to an order from this Court directing Respondent Merrill U. Barringer to comply with her promise and the trust reposed in her not to exercise the testamentary power of appointment given her and to impose a constructive trust for the benefit of Petitioner Hampton Luzak in the subject property with respect to the intended equal treatment of Petitioner Hampton Luzak.

FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION
(ENFORCEMENT OF CONTRACT NOT TO REVOKE AND INJUNCTION)

141. Petitioner Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

142. Upon information and belief, Decedent Paul Barringer and Mrs. Barringer entered into a binding contract not to revoke their estate plans. Upon information and belief, other proof could be discerned from a review of Mrs. Barringer's estate planning documents, which she has refused to produce in the case of Hampton B. Luzak v. Merrill B. Light, et al, Case No. 2016-CP-07-1919 (S.C. Com.Pl.). This contract not to revoke applied to the estate plans in place until his lack of capacity and the undue influence and tortious interference practiced on him, as described above.

143. Consequently, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is entitled to an order from this Court directing Respondent Merrill U. Barringer to comply with the contract not to revoke her will.

FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Attorney Fees and Costs)

144. Petitioner Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

145. Because of the actions of Respondent Merrill U. Barringer, Petitioner Hampton Luzak has been forced to obtain the services of an attorney and others to respond to the actions of Respondent Merrill U. Barringer.

146. Consequently, Petitioner Hampton Luzak is entitled to an order from this Court commanding Respondent Merrill U. Barringer to pay for the costs and attorney fees she has incurred, and the Estate of Paul Barringer has incurred, due to the actions of Respondent Merrill U. Barringer.

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FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
(Civil Conspiracy)

147. Petitioner Hampton Luzak realleges and reiterates all of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs as fully as if repeated herein verbatim.

148. Respondent Merrill U. Barringer, and upon information and belief Merrill Light, Randy Light, Robert Slane and various agents or representatives of CFRC, including but not limited to Travis Bryant, conspired among themselves for the purpose of injuring Petitioner Hampton Luzak.

149. As a direct and proximate result of the actions and conduct of Mrs. Barringer as well as her co-conspirators, Petitioner Hampton Luzak, directly or indirectly, suffered special damages as set forth herein, including, but not limited to, the loss of the expected inheritance and gifts from Decedent Paul Barringer as desired by Decedent Paul Barringer as well as the potential loss of CFRC or parts thereof as a family business. Petitioner Hampton Luzak would show that as a result of Mrs. Barringer's actions leading to the ostensible control of CFRC by Merrill Light, CFRC has made plans to sell, and has sold, integral portions of the business. Petitioner Hampton Luzak received a letter to stockholders from Travis Bryant dated July 14, 2016 informing her that CFRC had sold three of its manufacturing facilities in a transaction that closed on June 24, 2016. Selling lumber-related portions of CFRC was antithetical to the wishes and desires of Decedent Paul Barringer and not in the best interests of the Barringer family. Because of the actions of Mrs. Barringer, with the aid of her co-conspirators, resulting in Merrill Light purportedly seizing the controlling CFRC voting stock, Petitioner Hampton Luzak will be unable to continue participating in the Barringer family business and will be unable to enjoy the lifetime benefits of having one's own business for her family, including her husband and son, to work in.

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150. Petitioner Hampton Luzak is informed and believes she is entitled to recover compensation from Mrs. Barringer for her actual damages and losses, and she is entitled to recover punitive damages in an amount to be determined by a jury.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner Hampton Luzak prays that she be granted judgment against Merrill U. Barringer individually for the first through fifth causes of action, including but not limited to, the following:

- A. For actual and punitive damages, costs and attorney fees against Merrill U. Barringer for intentional interference with Petitioner Hampton Luzak's inheritance and gifts, and civil conspiracy;
- B. For a constructive trust in favor of Petitioner Hampton Luzak to be imposed on the property subject to the testamentary power of appointment given to Respondent Merrill U. Barringer and for an injunction prohibiting Respondent Merrill U. Barringer from exercising that testamentary power of appointment.
- C. For an order from this Court directing Respondent Merrill U. Barringer to comply with the contract not to revoke her will.
- D. For prejudgment interest;
- E. For attorney fees and costs; and
- F. For such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PETITIONER DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY.

[Signature and addresses on next page]

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Respectfully submitted,

MACLOSKIE LAW FIRM



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**ATTORNEYS FOR PETITIONER
HAMPTON BARRINGER LUZAK**

Dated: May 29, 2019
Greenville, South Carolina.

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2019 MAY 29 PM 1:47

PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 1

Paul B. Barringer Durable Power of Attorney
dated 12/15/2011

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10
2/11/12
McNair
6802

BEAUFORT COUNTY SC - ROD
BK 03141 PGS 3168-3177
FILE NUM 2012025941
05/11/2012 10:56:51 AM
REC'D BY R WEBB RCPT# 676295
RECORDING FEES 21.00

**Durable Power of Attorney
by
Paul B. Barringer, II**

(Effective Immediately)

John M. Jolley, Esquire
McNair Law Firm, P.A.
23-B Shelter Cove Lane
Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29928

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GENERAL DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY
Given By Paul B. Barringer, II, As Principal

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, **Paul B. Barringer, II**, (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Principal") of Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, do hereby constitute and appoint **Merrill U. Barringer** (hereinafter referred to as "Agent") of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, as true and lawful attorney for me and in my name, place and stead to exercise the powers set forth below. In addition, I have this day also appointed **Merrill B. Light** of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, to serve as Alternate Agent but without authority to exercise any of the powers set forth below except that if my Agent shall be unable or unwilling to serve or to continue to serve as such Agent, then my Alternate Agent shall be fully authorized to serve hereunder and shall have all of the powers granted originally to my Agent. The term "Agent" shall thereupon refer to my Alternate Agent named herein. My Alternate Agent may execute and deliver an affidavit that my Agent is unwilling or unable to serve or to continue to serve and such affidavit shall be conclusive evidence insofar as third parties are concerned of the facts set forth therein. In such event any person acting in reliance upon such affidavit shall incur no liability to my estate because of such reliance.

I. ASSET POWERS

My Agent is authorized in my Agent's sole and absolute discretion from time to time and at any time, with respect to any and all of my property and interests in property, real, personal, intangible and mixed, as follows:

A. **Power to Sell.** To sell any and every kind of property that I may own now or in the future, real, personal, intangible and/or mixed; to make such disposition of the proceeds of such sale or sales (including expending such proceeds for my benefit) as my Agent shall deem appropriate.

B. **Power to Buy.** To buy every kind of property, real, personal, intangible or mixed, upon such terms and conditions as my Agent shall deem appropriate.

C. **Power to Invest.** To invest and reinvest all or any part of my property in any property or interests (including undivided interests) in property, real, personal, intangible or mixed, wherever located, including without being limited to commodities contracts of all kinds,

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securities of all kinds, bonds, debentures, notes (secured or unsecured), stocks of corporations regardless of class, interests in limited partnerships, real estate or any interest in real estate whether or not productive at the time of investment, interests in trusts, investment trusts, whether of the open and/or closed fund types, and participation in common, collective or pooled trust funds or annuity contracts without being limited by any statute or rule of law concerning investments by fiduciaries; to sell (including short sales) and terminate any investments whether made by me or my Agent.

D. Power to Manage Real and Personal Property. With respect to real and personal property; to lease, and release; to recover possession of by all lawful means; to maintain, protect, repair, preserve, insure, alter or improve all or any part thereof; to sell and to buy the same or other real and personal property; to mortgage and/or grant security interests in any real and personal property or intangibles now or hereafter owned by me.

E. Power to Exercise Rights in Securities. To exercise all rights with respect to corporate securities which I now own or may hereafter acquire, including the right to sell, grant security interests in and to buy the same or different securities; to establish, utilize and terminate brokerage accounts (including margin accounts), including IRA accounts.

F. Power to Demand and Receive. To demand, arbitrate, settle, sue for, collect, receive, deposit, expend for my benefit, reinvest or make such other appropriate disposition of all of my property and causes of action that I may have, as my Agent deems appropriate.

G. Power with Respect to Bank Accounts. To establish accounts of all kinds, including checking, money market, savings, and IRA accounts for me with financial institutions of any kind, including but not limited to banks and thrift institutions, to modify, terminate, make deposits to and write checks on or make withdrawals from and grant security interests in all accounts in my name or with respect to which I am an authorized signatory, to negotiate, endorse or transfer any checks or other instruments with respect to any such accounts.

H. Power with Respect to Safe-Deposit Boxes. To contract with any institution for the maintenance of a safe-deposit box in my name; to have access to all safe-deposit boxes in my name or with respect to which I am an authorized signatory, whether or not the contract for such safe-deposit box was executed by me (either alone or jointly with others) or by my Agent in my name; to add to and remove from the contents of any such safe-deposit box and to terminate any and all contracts for such boxes.

I. Power with Respect to Legal and Other Actions. To institute, supervise, prosecute, defend, intervene in, abandon, compromise, arbitrate, settle, dismiss, and appeal from any and all legal, equitable, judicial or administrative hearings, actions, suits, proceedings, attachments, arrests or distresses, involving me in any way.

J. Power with Respect to Insurance. To purchase and/or maintain and pay all premiums for medical insurance covering me and/or any person I am obligated or may have assumed the obligation to support; to carry insurance of such kind and in such amounts as my

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Agent shall deem appropriate to protect my assets against any hazard and/or to protect me from any liability; to pay the premiums therefor; to pursue claims thereunder.

K. Power with Respect to Taxes. To represent me in all tax matters; to prepare, sign, and file federal, state, and/or local income, gift and other tax returns of all kinds, including requests for extensions of time, petitions to the tax court or other courts regarding tax matters, and any and all other tax related documents, and any power of attorney form required by the Internal Revenue Service and/or any state and/or local taxing authority with respect to any tax year between the years 2006 and 2036 and for any years, which are still open for audit; to pay taxes due, collect and make such disposition of refunds as my Agent shall deem appropriate, post bonds, receive confidential information and contest deficiencies determined by the Internal Revenue Service and/or any state and/or local taxing authority; and to exercise any elections I may have under federal, state or local tax law.

L. Power to Make Gifts. To make gifts or other transfers without consideration either outright or in trust, (including the forgiveness of indebtedness and the completion of any charitable pledges I may have made) to such person or organization as my Agent shall select; to consent to the splitting of gifts under Section 2513 of the Internal Revenue Code and any successor sections thereto and/or similar provisions of any state or local gift tax laws; to pay any gift tax that may arise by reason of such gift. PROVIDED, however, that my Agent shall not make any gifts constituting a future interest within the meaning of Section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and shall not make gifts in excess of \$13,000 (or such higher limit as adopted by the Internal Revenue Service) in any calendar year to any one person unless my spouse has agreed to consent to "gift splitting" under Section 2513 of the Internal Revenue Code and in that event such gift shall not exceed \$26,000 (or such higher limit as adopted by the Internal Revenue Service) in any calendar year. PROVIDED further however, that if this Power of Attorney shall permit an Agent to make gifts to a group of individuals, which includes the Agent, the amount of such gift to the Agent shall be limited to the lesser of i) the amount set forth above or ii) an amount (in total for each calendar year) equal to the greater of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or Five (5%) percent of the aggregate value of the Principal's assets effected by this Power of Attorney as of the date of the gift.

M. Power to Fund Trusts Created by the Principal. To transfer from time to time and at any time to the trustee or trustees of any revocable trust agreement created by me before or after the execution of this instrument, as to which trust I am, during my lifetime, a primary income and principal beneficiary, any or all of my cash, property or interests in property, including any rights to receive income from any source; to make such transfers absolutely in fee simple or for my lifetime only with the remainder or reversion (of the property so transferred) remaining in me so that such property will be disposed of at my death by my will or by the intestacy laws of the state in which I shall die a resident.

N. Power to Withdraw from Trusts Created by the Principal for Expenses and Gifting. To withdraw from any revocable trust created by me for the purpose of funding my ongoing living expenses, gifts to be made by me or in my name, or fulfill other purposes delegated

to the Agent pursuant to the terms of this Power of Attorney.

It is my intent that this document shall grant to my Agent the full authority to perform any act or provide any service that I could do in my own right.

II. **CARE AND CONTROL OF THE PRINCIPAL**

My Agent is authorized in my Agent's sole and absolute discretion from time to time and at any time, with respect to the control and management of my person, as follows:

A. **Power to Provide for Principal's Support.** To do all acts necessary for maintaining my customary standard of living, to provide living quarters, to provide normal domestic help for the operation of my household, to provide clothing, transportation, medicine, food and incidentals, and if necessary to make all necessary arrangements, contractual or otherwise, for me at any hospital, hospice, nursing home, convalescent home or similar establishment.

B. **Power to Make Advance Funeral Arrangements.** To make advance arrangements for my funeral and burial, including the purchase of a burial plot and marker, and such other related arrangements as my Agent shall deem appropriate.

C. **Designation of Agent as HIPAA Personal Representative.** This Durable Power of Attorney authorizes my Agent to act on my behalf pertaining to me and my property. Some of these decisions also deal with decisions that relate to my health and health care matters. I therefore grant and confirm that my Agent also shall be treated as a "personal representative" under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and its regulations (including 45CFR 164.502(g)(2)) for all purposes relating to my "protected health information." I do hereby authorize all health care providers, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, treatment facilities, and other covered entities, and all physicians, nurses, therapists, and other persons who may have provided in the past, or are currently providing, the undersigned with any type of medical, mental or other types of health care, to disclose to my HIPAA personal representative and any other successor HIPAA personal representative all of my health care information and all "protected health information" for the purpose of determining my capacity as defined in any such powers of attorney, or as may be required or permitted by state law. The HIPAA personal representative may also give this authorization to substitute individuals to so act in addition to such HIPAA personal representative. This authorization is intended to provide my health care providers with the authorization necessary to allow each of them to disclose such general medical information and protected health information regarding me to the above designated agents. The information disclosed by any such health care provider pursuant to this authorization is subject to further disclosure and use by such designated agents and may thereafter no longer be protected by such privacy rules. This authorization shall remain in effect until the earlier of its revocation by me or my death.

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III. INCIDENTAL POWERS

In connection with the exercise of the powers herein described, my Agent is fully authorized and empowered to perform any acts and things and to execute and deliver any documents, instruments, and papers necessary, appropriate, incident or convenient of such exercise or exercises, including without limitation, i) to take any appropriate court action; ii) to employ, compensate and discharge such domestic, medical and professional personnel; iii) to execute and deliver any and all documents; iv) to borrow funds in my name and on my behalf for the purposes of this document; v) to supplement this instrument by adding or modifying the descriptions of any property, real or personal, which I may now or hereafter own, in whole or in part; and vi) to do all miscellaneous acts necessary and appropriate, including the right to open and redirect my mail, to take or deny custody of all of my important documents, and to obtain and release or deny information or records of all kinds relating to me.

IV. THIRD PARTY RELIANCE

For the purpose of inducing all persons, organizations, corporations and entities including but not limited to any physician, hospital, bank, broker, custodian, insurer, lender, transfer agent, taxing authority, governmental agency, or party to act in accordance with the instructions of my Agent given in this instrument, I hereby represent, warrant and agree that i) third parties may rely upon the continued existence of this document until actual notice of its termination is given; ii) the powers conferred on my Agent by this instrument may be exercised by my Agent alone, and my Agent's signature or act under the authority granted in this instrument may be accepted by Persons as fully authorized by me and with the same force and effect as if I were personally present, competent, and acting on my own behalf; iii) no Person who acts in reliance upon any representations my Agent may make shall incur any liability to me for permitting my Agent to exercise any such authority, nor shall any Person who deals with my Agent be responsible to determine or insure the proper application of funds or property; and iv) all parties are authorized to release any information to my Agent without limitation and are released from any legal liability whatsoever to me for complying with my Agent's requests.

V. **RESTRICTIONS ON POWERS**

Prohibition on Power to Benefit Agent. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, my Agent shall be prohibited (except both as specifically authorized in this instrument and as the Principal has previously supported the Agent) from (a) appointing, assigning or designating any of my assets, interests or rights directly or indirectly to my Agent, my Agent's estate, my Agent's creditors, or the creditors of my Agent's estate, (b) disclaiming assets to which I would otherwise be entitled if the effect of such disclaimer is to cause such assets to pass directly or indirectly to my Agent or his or her estate, (c) using my assets to discharge any of my Agent's legal obligations, including any obligation of support which my Agent may owe to others (excluding those whom I am equally with my Agent legally obligated to support).

VI. **DURABILITY PROVISION**

Durability. This power of attorney shall not be affected by physical disability or mental incompetence of the Principal, which shall render the Principal incapable of managing the Principal's own estate. All acts done by the Agent pursuant to the power during the period of disability or mental incompetence shall have the same effect and inure to the benefit of and bind the Principal or the Principal's heirs, devisees, legatees, and personal representatives as if the Principal were mentally competent and not disabled.

VII. **ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

The following provisions shall apply:

A. **Reimbursement of Agent.** My Agent shall be entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable costs and expenses actually incurred and paid by my Agent on my behalf under any provision of this instrument.

B. **Nomination of Agent as Conservator and Guardian for Principal.** To the extent that I am permitted by law to do so, I herewith nominate my Agent to serve as my guardian, conservator and/or in any similar representative capacity.

C. **No Duty to Monitor Health.** My Agent shall have no responsibility to monitor on any regular basis the state of my physical health or mental competence to determine if any

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actions need be taken under this instrument.

D. Severability. If any part of any provision of this instrument shall be invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, such part shall be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity only, without in any way affecting the remaining parts of such provision or the remaining provisions of this instrument.

E. Governing Law and Applicability to Foreign Jurisdictions. This instrument shall be governed by the laws of the State of South Carolina in all respects.

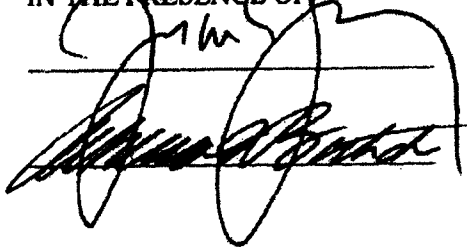
F. Revocation, Removal, Amendment and Resignation. This instrument may be amended or revoked by me. My Agent and any alternate agent may be removed by me at any time by the execution by me of a written instrument of revocation, amendment, or removal delivered to my Agent and to all alternate agents. If this instrument has been recorded in the public records, then the instrument of revocation, amendment or removal shall be filed or recorded in the same public records. My Agent and any alternate agent may resign by the execution of a written resignation delivered to me or, if I am mentally incapacitated, by delivery to any person with whom I am residing or who has the care and custody of me or in the case of an alternate agent, by delivery to my Agent.

G. Photocopies. My Agent is authorized to make photocopies of this instrument as frequently and in such quantity as my Agent shall deem appropriate. All photocopies shall have the same force and effect as any original.

H. Bond and Accounting. I direct that no court be authorized to require a bond, accounting or inventory.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 15th day of
December, 2011.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
IN THE PRESENCE OF:



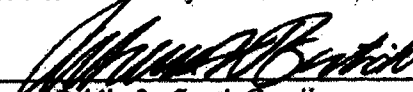
 (L.S.)
Paul B. Barringer, II

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
under SC Code 30-5-30(C)

I, Rebecca L. Bostick, do hereby certify that Paul B. Barringer, II personally appeared
before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 15th day of December, 2011.

 (SEAL)
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: 05/20/2020

I, Paul B. Barringer, II, the Principal, sign my name to this instrument this 15th day of December, 2011, and being first duly sworn, do hereby declare to the undersigned authority that I sign and execute this instrument as my Power of Attorney and that I sign it willingly (or willingly direct another to sign for me), that I execute it as my free and voluntary act for the purposes therein expressed, and that I am eighteen years of age or older, of sound mind, and under no constraint or undue influence.

Paul B. Barringer, II

We, John M. Jolley and Rebecca L. Bostick, the witnesses, sign our names to this instrument, and at least one of us, being first duly sworn, does hereby declare generally, and to the undersigned authority, that the Principal signs and executes this instrument as the Principal's Power of Attorney and that the Principal signs it willingly (or willingly directs another to sign for him), and that each of us, in the presence and hearing of the Principal and in the presence of each other, hereby sign this Power of Attorney as witness to the Principal's signing, and that to the best of our knowledge the Principal is eighteen years of age or older, of sound mind, and under no constraint or undue influence.

Witness

Wages

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

Subscribed, sworn to and acknowledged before me by **Paul B. Barringer, II**, the Principal and subscribed and sworn to before me by **John M. Jolley**, witness, this 15th day of December, 2011.

Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: 05/20/2020
(NOTARY SEAL)

FILED

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PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 2

Paul Barringer Privilege Log

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LUZAK V. LIGHT, ET. AL
CASE NO. 1:15-CV-601-AJT-IDD
FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

PAUL BARRINGER PRIVILEGE LOG
October 15, 2015

PBARRINGER-000048		John Jolley, Esq.		1/30/2012	Notes re Paul Barringer Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000049	PBARRINGER-000050	John Jolley, Esq.	Robert Slane	2/15/2012	Email re Paul Barringer Revocable Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000051	PBARRINGER-000052	John Jolley, Esq.	Robert Slane cc: Becki Bostick	2/15/2012	Email re Paul Barringer Revocable Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000053	PBARRINGER-000054	John Jolley, Esq.		2/23/2012	Notes re Paul Barringer Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000055	PBARRINGER-000056	John Jolley, Esq.	Robert Slane cc: Becki Bostick	2/22/2012	Email string re Paul Barringer Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000057		John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II Merrill U. Barringer	2/21/2012	Letter to Mr. and Mrs. Barringer re Paul Barringer Trust and Merrill U. Barringer Will	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000058	PBARRINGER-000087			2/28/2012	Paul B. Barringer First Amendment and Restatement of Revocable Trust Agreement	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000088	PBARRINGER-000089	John Jolley, Esq.	Robert Slane	3/12/2012	Email string re Paul Barringer Restated Trust 2012	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000090	PBARRINGER-000095	John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II	3/26/2012	Letter and bill for services rendered re Paul Barringer Revocable Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000096		John Jolley, Esq.	Robert Slane	3/27/2012	Email re Paul Barringer Revocable Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000098	PBARRINGER-000099	John Jolley, Esq.		4/9/2012	Notes re Paul Barringer Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000100	PBARRINGER-000101	John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II and Merrill U. Barringer Cc: Merrill B. Light and Robert Slane	4/9/2012	Draft memorandum re Paul Barringer and Merrill Barringer Revocable Trusts	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000102		John Jolley, Esq.		Undated	John Jolley, Esq. notes on Paul Barringer's July 2011 Financial Statement	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000103	PBARRINGER-000104	John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II and Merrill U. Barringer Cc: Merrill B. Light and Robert Slane	4/9/2012	Memorandum re Paul Barringer and Merrill Barringer Revocable Trusts	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000105	PBARRINGER-000106	John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II and Merrill U. Barringer Cc: Merrill B. Light and Robert Slane	4/9/2012	John Jolley, Esq. copy of Memorandum re Paul Barringer and Merrill Barringer Revocable Trusts with Mr. Jolley's Notes	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000107		John Jolley, Esq.		Undated	John Jolley, Esq. notes on Paul Barringer's July 2011 Financial Statement	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000108	PBARRINGER-000110	John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II and Merrill U. Barringer Cc: Merrill B. Light and Robert Slane	4/11/2012	Memorandum re Paul Barringer and Merrill Barringer Revocable Trusts	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000112		Robert Slane	John Jolley, Esq.	4/18/2012	Email re Paul Barringer Revocable Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000113		John Jolley, Esq.		5/1/2014	Notes re Paul Barringer Revocable Trust	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000114	PBARRINGER-000115	John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II Merrill U. Barringer	5/17/2012	Letter to Mr. and Mrs. Barringer re estate planning	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000116	PBARRINGER-000144			7/20/2012	Second Amendment and Restatement of Paul Barringer Revocable Trust Agreement	Attorney-Client
PBARRINGER-000145		John Jolley, Esq.		6/12/2014	Notes re Paul Barringer estate planning	Attorney-Client

Appendix 000669

LUZAK V. LIGHT, ET. AL.
CASE NO. 1:15-CV-581-AJT-IDD
FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA

PAUL BARRINGER PRIVILEGE LOG
October 15, 2015

PBARRINGER-000146		John Jolley, Esq.	Paul B. Barringer, II	1/10/2013	Email re Paul Barringer estate planning	Attorney-Client

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Exhibit 3
CFRC Stock Register

EXHIBIT A

Coastal Forest Resources Company - Stock Register as of February 30, 2014					
Issue Date	Class	Stock #	Shareholder Name	# Shares	
10/3/2004	Voting	1	Paul B Barringer		Transferred 5/7/12 Cert. #13 38,272 sh.
10/3/2004	Voting	2	Merrill B. Light	59,521	
10/3/2004	Voting	3	Hampton B. Luzak		Transferred Cert. #11 59,521 sh.
10/3/2004	Voting	4	Stephen H. Conger, Jr.		Cancelled 4/29/10 27,521 sh. (redeemed)
10/3/2004	Voting	5	Robert C.L. Conger	19,001	
10/3/2004	Voting	6	Robert C.L. Conger as Trustee u/a/w Stephen H. Conger, Jr., dtd 12/22/94 fbo Stephen H. Conger, III	3,929	
10/3/2004	Voting	7	Marian Conger Edwards as Trustee u/a/w Robert C.L. Conger, dtd 12/27/94 fbo Geoffrey A. Hardee	1,519	
10/3/2004	Voting	8	Marian Conger Edwards as Trustee u/a/w Robert C.L. Conger, dtd 12/27/94 fbo Robert C.L. Conger, Jr.	2,701	
10/3/2004	Voting	9	Marian Conger Edwards as Trustee u/a/w Robert C.L. Conger, dtd 12/27/94 fbo Lewis F. Conger	2,701	
10/3/2004	Voting	10	Marian Conger Edwards as Trustee u/a/w Robert C.L. Conger, dtd 12/27/94 fbo Mary Sue Conger	2,701	
12/31/2008	Voting	11	Anne Hampton Barringer Luzak and Guardian Trust Company, FSB, Trustees of the AHBL 2008		Transferred to Cert. #12 59,521 sh.
			Irrevocable Trust B U/A dated December 17 2008		
10/26/2009	Voting	12	Anne Hampton Barringer Luzak and Wilmington Trust Company, Trustee of the AHBL 2008		
			Irrevocable Trust B U/A dated December 17 2008	59,521	From Cert. #11 59,521 sh.
5/7/2012	Voting	13	Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Irrevocable Trust U/A Dated December 4, 1998		From Cert. # 1 - Cancelled 5/11/12 38,272 sh
5/11/2012	Voting	14	Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust U/A Dated December 4, 1998		From Cert. # 13; - Cancelled 38272 sh to Cert's 15 & 16
9/11/2012	Voting	15	Paul B. Barringer, II, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust dated 12/4/1988	1	From Cert #14
9/11/2012	Voting	16	Merrill Barringer Light, Trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust dated 2/21/2008	38,271	From Cert. # 14
12/1/2013	Voting	17	J. Travis Bryant	1	
			TOTAL SHARES ISSUED	190787	

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 4

June 28, 2012 Board Minutes

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COASTAL FOREST RESOURCES COMPANY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING MINUTES

JUNE 28, 2012

A special meeting of the Board of Directors ("Board") of Coastal Forest Resources Company ("CFRC") was held on June 28, 2012 pursuant to notice duly delivered to the members of the Board as required by the Bylaws of CFRC. Paul B. Barringer, II, Kevin M. Luzak, Merrill Light and Michael B. Hagler, all of CFRC's directors, were in attendance, as was Bradley J. Herring, the company's counsel, and Samuel W. Johnson, Mr. Herring's law partner; Merrill Barringer joined the meeting while in process. All attendees participated telephonically.

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, and Kevin Luzak opened the meeting by endeavoring to discuss the timeline of events which ultimately led to Paul Barringer's attempt to dismiss Mr. Luzak from his position as President and CEO of CFRC. He indicated that he and Mr. Barringer initially met on June 19 to discuss various issues, and Mr. Barringer's two main concerns related to, first, Mr. Barringer's position that he and Mrs. Light had been thrown out of the most recent meeting of the Board which had been held in Charleston, South Carolina, and second, that slides containing various information which was to have been discussed with the Board had been withheld by Mr. Luzak and Mr. Barringer believed that Mr. Luzak had failed to keep him informed of his activities as President and CEO. At the meeting on June 19, Mr. Barringer told Mr. Luzak that he was dismissing him from his position as President and CEO.

Mr. Luzak responded that Mr. Barringer and Ms. Light were not thrown out of the preceding Board meeting, at which point Mr. Barringer indicated that the current meeting had been called for the purpose of hiring an independent third party to investigate the alleged activities of Kevin Luzak in his capacity as President and CEO of CFRC leading to the effort to terminate his employment and that he was not in favor of taking such action.

Mr. Luzak indicated that he did not believe the Board could act appropriately in dismissing him without proper information, and he vehemently disagreed with Mr. Barringer's allegations against him. He noted that the Board has a fiduciary duty to the shareholders to determine what happened and to base its decision on those actual events.

Mr. Barringer again indicated he was not interested in an independent investigation, and further noted that Mr. Luzak had requested a \$1,000,000.00 check, which Mr. Luzak denied. Mr. Luzak noted that at the prior Board meeting, he had requested an independent compensation consultant to determine the fair level of compensation to him.

Mr. Hagler indicated that he needed information related to the allegations in order to make a decision regarding Mr. Luzak's position with CFRC, and at this point did not know anything about the allegations.

At this point, Mr. Barringer indicated that one of the main reasons Mr. Luzak needed to be dismissed was due to his greed. He continued that Mr. Luzak was the greediest person he knew.

Mr. Luzak then made a motion to retain an independent qualified third party to investigate the allegations related to his alleged activities. Mr. Hagler seconded the motion. Mr. Luzak and Mr. Hagler voted for the motion, and Mr. Barringer and Mrs. Light voted against it, so the motion failed.

Mr. Barringer next made a compound motion to remove Mr. Luzak from all offices with CFRC effective immediately and to appoint himself as President and CEO of CFRC. At this point, Mr. Herring pointed out that due to conflicts of interest concerns, it was his opinion that Mr. Barringer and Mr. Luzak would not be disinterested directors in connection with the vote on this motion. Mr. Barringer then withdrew the compound motion and made a single motion that Mr. Luzak be removed from all offices effective immediately, and Mrs. Light seconded the motion. Mr. Barringer and Mrs. Light voted for the motion and, Mr. Luzak and Mr. Hagler voted against the motion. Mr. Herring noted that he believed Mr. Luzak's voting against his own removal from office was a conflict of interest and therefore he was not a disinterested director. Therefore, the motion carried by a vote of the majority of the disinterested directors on a 2 to 1 basis. Mr. Luzak noted for the record that he disagreed with Mr. Herring's position that his vote against his removal constituted a conflict of interest.

Mr. Barringer next made a single motion that he be appointed President and CEO of CFRC, and Mrs. Light seconded the motion. Mr. Barringer and Mrs. Light voted for the motion, and Mr. Luzak and Mr. Hagler voted against the motion. Mr. Herring noted that Mr. Barringer also had a conflict of interest in voting for himself as President and CEO, and that, in any event, the motion did not obtain the affirmative vote of a majority of the directors; therefore, the motion did not pass. Mr. Herring noted that the result is that the office of President and CEO of the CFRC remains vacant.

Mr. Barringer next made a motion to adjourn the meeting, which motion was seconded by Mrs. Light. Mr. Barringer and Mrs. Light voted for the motion, and Mr. Luzak and Mr. Hagler voted against the motion, so it did not pass, and the meeting continued.

Mr. Hagler noted that he was concerned that Mr. Barringer sounded confused during the course of the meeting and was concerned about Mr. Barringer's understanding of the facts. Mr. Hagler asked Mr. Barringer to reconsider the independent third party to look into Mr. Barringer's allegations. Mr. Barringer then made a second motion to adjourn the meeting which was seconded by Mrs. Light, and Mr. Barringer, Mr. Luzak and Mrs. Light voted in favor of the

motion. Mr. Hagler voted against the motion and it passed by a 3-1 vote. The meeting was then adjourned at 4:10 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.

Respectfully submitted,

Bradley J. Herring
Corporate Counsel

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 5

Hagler letter June 28, 2012

Appendix 000677

Fulcher Hagler LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW SINCE 1946

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
Post Office Box 1477 · Augusta, Georgia 30903-1477
One 10th Street, Ste. 700 · Augusta, Georgia 30901
Telephone: (706) 724-0171

Direct Fax: (706) 386-3616
Email: mhagler@fulcherlaw.com
Admitted in GA only

June 28, 2012

EMAIL: bjherring@poynerspruill.com
Mr. Bradley J. Herring
Poyner & Spruill LLP
130 South Franklin Street
Rocky Mount, North Carolina 27804-5707

RE: June 28, 2012 CFRC Board Meeting

Dear Brad:

I write this letter as the sole independent member of the board of directors of Coastal Forest Resources Company. I am not acting in any capacity as legal counsel for any board member, myself, the company, or any shareholder. As we discussed on the phone after the meeting, I must raise the following issues:

1. I do not believe the motion to remove Kevin as president and CEO of the company passed. I am not familiar with Virginia law. I have not reviewed the by-laws. However, if Kevin cannot vote on a motion terminating Kevin, and if Paul cannot vote on a motion hiring Paul, then how can either of them vote on either motion when, prior to either motion being made, Paul made a compound motion to fire Kevin and hire Paul. That compound motion made the board aware one of Paul's goals in firing Kevin was to get Kevin's job. If that were the case, then certainly both votes cause both interested directors to be in a conflict position. Therefore both votes failed with a one/one tie between Merrill and me. As director, I believe Kevin remains the CEO and president of the company.

2. I mean no disrespect to Paul, but as I discussed in the meeting, I am concerned about Paul's mental state. If Paul is voting and acting based on facts that exist in his mind but nowhere else, is his vote valid? Can the directors and the company act when a fellow director appears to be confused? On more than one occasion during the meeting, Paul actually cast his vote in the opposite way he meant to cast the vote until he was corrected and coached by whoever was in the room with him. The remaining board members and the company's attorneys heard Paul being coached in the background. And, to further complicate matters; if Merrill for some unknown reason was coaching Paul, is she conflicted out?

3. I remain concerned about the complete lack of any investigation into Paul's confusing allegations, and what I, as a director, should do or not do under these circumstances. Is it proper for Coastal Forest Resources Company corporate counsel to provide me with an opinion that I am entitled to have the company retain legal advice of my choosing to help me understand my duties as director under these unfortunate circumstances?

I repeat, I believe Kevin remains chief executive officer and president of the company until the shareholders have a meeting, successfully elect a new board, and that new board, if it so wishes, changes officers. I am curious, who has the authority to call the new board meeting if there is no CEO or president?

Very truly yours,

Michael B. Hagler

Appendix 000678

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PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 6

Herring letter June 29, 2012

Appendix 000679

Poyner Spruill^{LLP}

June 29, 2012

Bradley J. Herring
Partner
D: 252.972.7081
F: 252.972.7045
bherring@poynerspruill.com

Michael B. Hagler, Esq.
Fulcher Hagler LLP
Post Office Box 1477
Augusta, GA 30903-1477

RE: CFRC Board Meeting

Dear Mike:

Thank you for your letter dated June 28, 2012. I wanted to respond to the points which you have raised as follows:

1. The issue regarding the conflict of interest was a difficult one, which I and several of my partners reviewed at length over the last several days and have reconsidered in light of the events of yesterday and the points you raised in your letter. We found no case law which provided any guidance directly related to the issue of conflicts of interest in the context of a director voting for or against removal of himself as an officer of a corporation, but the director clearly has a financial interest in the outcome of that decision. Our opinion that a conflict existed was a considered opinion and certainly not a snap judgment made during the course of the meeting. The fact that it became obvious that if the motion to remove Kevin passed, Paul would then make a subsequent motion to have himself appointed as President and CEO does not change our opinion. We do not believe that the fact that Paul voted in favor of Kevin's removal in and of itself constitutes a conflict of interest simply because the passing of such motion would lead to a second motion in which Paul would have a conflict.

2. Your concern related to Paul's mental state and confusion is something that needs to be ultimately considered by the courts. I have not checked in the South Carolina statutes, but in North Carolina, any individual or corporation can have another individual declared incompetent, but it obviously involves a court proceeding. In the event you believe that in your role as a director this is something you should pursue, then I believe you are clearly within your right to do so.

3. Finally, with respect to CFRC retaining legal advice on your behalf, I do not see anything in the Bylaws which provides for reimbursement of legal expenses in the context of your fulfilling fiduciary duties or performing other actions which you might be taking as a director. Likewise, I am unable to find anything in the Virginia statutes authorizing or requiring a corporation to retain legal counsel for directors. There are provisions for reimbursement of expenses of a director who is a party to a proceeding involving the director's potential liability in his capacity as a director, which is different from the current situation. I understand that Merrill has obtained separate counsel to advise her, and if CFRC has agreed to reimburse her for those expenses, I believe it, however, would be appropriate for CFRC to reimburse you and any other director who desires to retain separate counsel. That would be something CFRC would have to voluntarily agree to do.

With all due respect, I disagree with your conclusion that Paul was conflicted in voting for Kevin's removal. I recognize the possibility that my position may be incorrect, and I told Kevin of my position on conflicts of interest prior to the meeting and have also discussed it with him this morning, and in both

Poyner Spruill^{LLP}

Michael B. Hagler, Esq.
June 29, 2012
Page 2

Instances indicated that the issue ultimately could be determined in a court proceeding if he or any other director were so inclined.

Also, with respect to calling a new board meeting, you have raised an interesting question in that the Bylaws indicate a board meeting shall be held upon the call of the President. If there is no President, it follows that a special meeting cannot be called, unless all directors consent, or unless a vice-president is authorized to act on behalf of the president if that office is vacant (which is not addressed in the bylaws or statutes). As a practical matter, it would appear that if a meeting of the board were held and further action was proposed relating to Kevin's removal (or reinstatement) by Paul, the results would be the same.

I welcome and appreciate your input on these issues.

Very truly yours,



Bradley J. Herring
Partner

BJH:nmm

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 7

Hagler e-mail July 1, 2012

Appendix 000682

From: Kevin Luzak kluzak@cfrc.co
Subject: Fwd: 120701 CFRC board issue - Paul
Date: July 1, 2012 at 2:59 PM
To: Hampton Luzak hamptonluzak@ima.com

Kevin Luzak

Begin forwarded message:

From: <MHagler@fischerdew.com>
Date: July 1, 2012 2:25:38 PM EDT
To: <merrillig@aol.com>
Cc: <kluzak@cfrc.co>, <BHerring@poynersprull.com>
Subject: 120701 CFRC board issue - Paul

Dear Merrill,

<<120628 Brad - Opinion on Vote.pdf>> <<120629 Brad response.pdf>>

Attached is my letter to Brad objecting to the CFRC board vote and his reply.

Merrill, you might consider this an unwelcome intrusion into an unfortunate family matter, but it has been brought to the company board. I respect both Paul and Kevin and their management of company affairs. You have all three been very kind to me over the years. I simply need more facts.

The person who attended the April board meeting, who called me last Saturday, and who attended the meeting Thursday was not Paul. He is in Paul's body, but he seems to be ill and not thinking or acting rationally. I know you love and respect your father very much, but, if he is ill, following his lead down this possibly destructive path does not protect him. Would you allow him to drive if he were suddenly blind?

The current course of action may harm your father and the company he loves so much. I understand it must be extremely difficult to disagree with your father, but we must act in the company's best interest. And I cannot know how to do that if you do not vote for an investigation. Do you know something about the situation that has not been discussed or disclosed to me? Is there something I do not understand?

From my observations, your father does not seem to be acting rationally. If he is not, allowing him to run the company may have a substantial negative effect on its value. What if he next misunderstands the company's management team and fires them? Or worse, what if they hesitate to contradict your father for fear of retribution and follow some irrational order. Could this harm your future; your children's; your father's?

My choices are limited. I could do nothing. If you vote with your father in the shareholders' meeting, then it may all be for naught anyway. I could try to convince you to change your investigation vote and delay the shareholders' meeting until the investigation is complete. This seems the path of least resistance for the company and the Barringer family. But again, perhaps I am missing something.

I contacted Virginia corporate counsel yesterday to examine my duty and whether I must pursue an injunction requesting a Virginia court rule on the conflict issue, enjoin Kevin's removal, notice your and your father's depositions, require the production of evidence, and rule on your father's capacity to vote his shares.

Merrill, I urge you to reconsider what is best for your father, your family, and the company.

Michael B. Hagler

One 10th Street, Suite 700 • Augusta, Georgia 30901

P. O. Box 1477 • Augusta, Georgia 30903-1477

Main: (706) 724-0171

Cell: (706)-564-4578

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 8

Hampton Luzak letter July 6, 2012

Appendix 000685

6 July 2012

Mr. Paul B. Barringer, II
14 South Calibogue Cay Rd.
Hilton Head, SC 29928

Mrs. Merrill B. Light
9 Wild Heron Point
Hilton Head, SC 29928

Mr. Michael B. Hagler
Fulcher Hagler LLP
One 10th Street
Augusta, GA 30901

Mr. Kevin M. Luzak
167 East 71st Street
New York, NY 10021

Dear Dad, Merrill, Mike, and Kevin,

I write this letter as a shareholder of Coastal Forest Resources Company ("Coastal") to demand that the board take immediate action to address my father's incapacity due to illness to serve as a Coastal board member or officer, and to remedy the breaches of fiduciary duty which occurred at the June 28, 2012 board meeting. This includes postponing the shareholder's meeting noticed (although deficiently) for July 16, 2012, and taking steps to assure that Coastal has leadership during this period of transition by affirming that Kevin Luzak continues to serve as President and CEO until the board can act on an informed basis to determine whether Coastal's best interests are served by a change.

The past several weeks have been very difficult for my family and, I would imagine, for Coastal. I have been in a nightmare that won't seem to end. I am watching my father's illness progress at a shocking pace, I see my family making terrible decisions with respect to taking care of him, and I see the effect that these misguided decisions are having on Coastal and everyone involved with it. The last thing that I ever wanted to do was write a letter discussing what could and should have been handled as a private family matter. Kevin and I have made every effort to convince my family to confront my father's disease in a way that is best for his health while preserving his dignity and preventing damage to Coastal, but my family appears unable or unwilling to do the right thing here. I am therefore forced to

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make this formal demand for action and to lay out the facts which can no longer be ignored.

My father has been undergoing treatment for dementia for quite some time. We recently learned in a meeting that I attended with an MUSC neurologist that my father has been diagnosed as suffering from a form of Alzheimer's Disease. I, my mother, and my sister have been aware of his condition for several months.

As a family, we have had every opportunity to address my father's health, and to make the changes that it necessitates in his everyday life, privately. One of these changes is the need to transition him, with all of the dignity and respect that he deserves, out of his role as a fiduciary for the company that he created and built with such success. A man who is suffering from Alzheimer's Disease is not capable of serving as a fiduciary or officer making decisions that impact the lives of hundreds of employees or the financial the position of and shareholders.

We have, as a family, unfortunately found it impossible to come to grips with the reality of his illness. We have not been able to make a decision that is excruciatingly painful but absolutely and clearly necessary – the decision to confront my father with his disease and to focus his attention away from business and toward taking steps to protect his health and wellbeing.

The results of this failure to act promptly and appropriately are becoming vividly clear. My family voted at the June 28 board meeting to fire Kevin on the basis of a combination of delusion, deep confusion, and ridiculous and unfounded challenges to his character. My family voted down a motion that the board obtain an independent third party to investigate these allegations so the board could make responsible decisions on an informed basis. Worse, my family voted in favor of a motion to install my father, who has Alzheimer's Disease, as President and CEO of the company. The shareholders are now being asked to elect a board designed to ensure that my father, despite his condition, is elected to replace Kevin as President and CEO. These actions constitute serious breaches of fiduciary duty that must be remedied immediately.

I cannot allow my family to jeopardize my father's reputation and his stature by putting him in a position to unknowingly cause extraordinary damage to his life's work and to the people and the institutions that are its stakeholders. Moreover, I cannot permit my sister to assume the extraordinary liability that will rest with her and her husband for any damage that occurs as a result of their electing my father as President and CEO with knowledge of his impaired condition. My parents have placed her in an unimaginably difficult position that is simply not fair.

My husband is an honest and honorable man who has been involved with Coastal for more than 18 years. He has been a strong and loyal partner to my father, and has taken greater and greater responsibility over the past eight years, when he has been president and later CEO of the company. My father has thrown out a laundry list of

delusional and unfounded accusations, starting with an event that never occurred. He believes that Kevin threw him and Merrill out of the April 22 board meeting, and that one of the meeting attendees threw a book at Merrill. This event NEVER OCCURRED. You directors were in the room; you all know that it did not occur.

He has also apparently believes that Kevin was trying to kick him out and sell or take control of the company. He bases this accusation on a pile of papers that he thinks he "discovered" that outlines the plot. The papers that he discovered had actually been given to Merrill by Kevin, and were copies of pages from presentations made at the February 2012 board meeting, which my father chaired, and a March 2011 executive committee meeting that he attended. He has no recollection whatsoever of either meeting, or of ever having seen any of the materials that he "discovered."

My father also objects to the strategy that Kevin has been pursuing (in a fully transparent manner with knowledge of the board) to diversify the company's operations in an effort to grow the business and to generate larger and less risky cash flow. All of us, including Kevin, are willing to honor this objection and to refocus on core operations if that's what the board wants us to do. However, my father has implied that Kevin was pursuing this strategy behind backs of the board and shareholders, which is absolutely untrue. The presentation that he "uncovered" from the March 2011 and February 2012 meetings were only two among many examples of presentations that Kevin has made to the executives, to the board, and to my family outlining his goals and the manner in which he wanted to achieve them (including detailed budgets). We all knew exactly what he was doing, and my father simply forgot about it.

Lastly, my father recently characterized Kevin as the "greediest person he has ever met." He bases this comment on the allegation that Kevin asked for a check for \$1 million at the last board meeting. This request NEVER OCCURRED. My father was also put off by Kevin's request that an independent compensation committee be formed by the board and that this committee work with an independent compensation advisory firm to evaluate Kevin's compensation. Kevin did in fact make this request, and he was motivated by the desire to put in place a process that would give shareholders confidence that his compensation was independently set and was reasonable. I cannot understand how this proposal can in any way be thought of as "greedy."

Kevin has attempted to deal with my father's accusations in a responsible and respectful way. Several weeks ago, following my father's attempt to terminate him as CEO but prior to the recent board attempt to terminate him as president, Kevin asked that the Company retain an independent, qualified third party to examine my father's allegations. The motive behind this request was very clear - he wanted to give us all a chance to gain the facts, which clearly demonstrate that my father is confused, has a severely deteriorated short-term memory, and is suffering from

delusions. Having done so, it was Kevin's hope that everybody would be able to move on to confront and deal with the illness. This request was refused.

I then made the same request, privately, to my sister and my father. My motivation was the same. I wanted to get the facts on the table so that we would all be able to confront them and make the right decisions. I did not receive an answer from either of them. It is not fair to Kevin or Coastal's shareholders to leave these allegations of wrongdoing unaddressed, or to bury the truth of my father's mental impairment when so much is at stake.

Finally, Kevin called a board meeting on June 28 to formally request that the board authorize an independent investigation into my father's allegations. This board meeting was the first instance in which a person outside of the family, Mike Hagler, was made aware of my father's actions and his intent. Mike responded as any director who is aware of his fiduciary obligation to stakeholders must respond in this situation. He agreed an investigation should take place so that the board could act on an informed basis. In the email he sent to Merrill after the board meeting, he made note of my father's obvious confusion and his inability to distinguish fact, and was uncomfortable about what he thought was a great deal of "coaching" of my father during the board call by my mother and my sister. Mike and Kevin voted for the investigation, my father voted against it. My sister joined my father in voting against Kevin's proposal, which was therefore set aside.

Merrill's vote was extremely upsetting to me because she is very aware of the reality of our situation. She has told me many times, though, that she feels she cannot go against my father's wishes. She has had a great deal of guilt placed on her, and she also feels that it's my father's company to do with as he wants. However, despite my father's enormous past contributions, Coastal is the shareholder's company, not my father's, and Merrill's fiduciary responsibility requires her to act in accordance with the best interests of the company and its shareholders, rather than from a sense of parental loyalty that is misguided even if well intended.

The idea that the family does not want my father's allegations against Kevin to be examined speaks volumes. They will apparently go to any length to hide my father's illness. They will sacrifice my husband despite his unqualified success at building and running CFRC, which just enjoyed what I am told are its highest monthly and highest quarterly earnings ever. They will jeopardize the livelihood and financial condition of all of the company's employees and stakeholders. These actions will place my sister in a position where she will bear liability for any financial damage done to these stakeholders by my father should he gain control of the company. And finally, they will abandon me and my son, throwing us to the curb with Kevin.

And to what end? To keep a secret for a few weeks or months? I cannot not permit this to happen. There is too much at stake for all concerned.

I have presented the facts to all of you to consider once more before you move a single step further down this path. My family is making a huge mistake that is literally unbelievable. They must stop and consider what they are doing and they must address my father's health issues rather than try to hide from them. I therefore demand that the board take immediate and appropriate action to remedy the breaches of fiduciary duty which occurred at the June 28 board meeting, and to stop any further breaches of fiduciary duty from occurring. First, the board should take all necessary steps to address my father's incapacity to serve as a Coastal board member or officer. The shareholder meeting deficiently noticed for July 16 should be postponed, and a suitable replacement for my father should be identified to take his place on the board. Until this board transition occurs, the board should affirm that Kevin continues to serve as President and CEO until the board can act on an informed basis to determine whether Coastal's best interests are served by a change. (The vote on Kevin's removal at the June 28 board meeting deadlocked 2-2, and Mr. Herring was not authorized by the board or qualified to render an opinion on Virginia law or to nullify the vote. Further, Mr. Herring has acknowledged in a letter to Mr. Hagler that his opinion nullifying Kevin's vote has no support in the case law, and that his position may be incorrect.) If an independent board acting solely in the best interest of Coastal determines that a leadership change is warranted, Kevin will assist, if requested, in identifying a person suitable to take his place, which he would do as quickly as possible. If the board has any doubt about Kevin's performance based upon my father's allegations, I (and he) would continue to welcome a thorough and independent review of each and every one of these allegations and would ask that you authorize it immediately.

It is time to make the right decision, and to do what is right for my father and his legacy. As a shareholder, I must and will hold the board accountable for their actions as fiduciaries for the Coastal shareholders.

Sincerely,

Hampton

cc: Mr. Bradley J. Herring
Poyner & Spruill LLP
P.O. Box 353
Rocky Mount, NC 27802

Mr. Michael R. Smith
King & Spalding LLP
1180 Peachtree Street, NE
Atlanta, GA 30309

Appendix 000690

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PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 9

Kevin Luzak letter July 6, 2012

July 6, 2012

Mr. Bradley J. Herring
Poyner & Spruill LLP
P.O. Box 353
Rocky Mount, NC 27802

Dear Brad:

I write to express my concern regarding your role in the leadership and governance crisis currently existing at Coastal Forest Resources Company ("CFRC" or the Company), for which you serve as counsel, and to instruct that you cease participation in the attempt to hold a special shareholders meeting to change the board membership.

As you know, the CFRC Board held a special meeting on June 28, 2012 to address allegations of misconduct made against me by CFRC director Paul Barringer. Several of these allegations related to the April 22, 2012 board meeting which you attended in person. Paul alleges that I threw him and Merrill out of that board meeting, and that someone "threw a book" at Merrill. As a participant in that meeting, you have first hand knowledge that neither of those actions occurred.

At the June 28 board meeting, I made a motion that the board take the responsible action of engaging an independent third party to investigate the allegations of wrongdoing that Paul made against me. Rather than counsel the board regarding its fiduciary responsibility to become fully informed before taking action, or offering your own recollection of the events which transpired at the April 22 board meeting to refute Paul's delusional allegations, you stood by silently as Paul called for a vote on the motion. Further, despite Paul's obvious self-interest in avoiding an independent investigation to determine the validity of the baseless charges he made against me, you offered no opinion on whether Paul was a disinterested director for purposes of the motion to investigate his allegations.

You also stood by silently as Paul used allegations you knew to be unfounded as part of the basis for a motion to remove me from my positions with CFRC and to appoint himself as President and CEO. At this point, without a request or authorization from the board, you volunteered your interpretation of Virginia corporate law regarding who would be considered a "disinterested director" for purposes of Paul's motion. When the motion to remove me from my offices deadlocked at 2-2, you intervened, again without request or authorization from the board, to nullify my vote and unilaterally declare that the motion to remove me carried 2 to 1.

I have since learned that you have acknowledged that your views lack case law support and that you are not qualified to render opinions on Virginia law. In an undated letter you wrote in response to Mr. Hagler's letter to you dated June 28, 2012 questioning your conflict of interest opinions, you acknowledged that you had found "no case law

which provided any guidance" related to the director conflict of interest issues on which you opined and apparently based your unauthorized action in purporting to nullify my vote. Even after admitting that your positions have no support in case law, you did not articulate what, if any, other authority does support your determination that the vote of an interested director can or must be disregarded under Virginia law, or that you had the power to nullify my vote. Further, you candidly acknowledged that your position "may be incorrect." I am certainly not aware of any provision of Virginia corporate law or the CFRC By-Laws which precludes a director with interest in a matter under consideration from voting on that matter, or which requires that such vote be disregarded.

I am concerned that you did not disclose this information or otherwise qualify your opinions at the board meeting. I am also concerned that you did not disclose when offering your opinions on Virginia law that you are not a member of the Virginia bar, and that the only jurisdiction in which you are admitted to practice (according to your website) is North Carolina.

Not only did the board not request or authorize you to determine whether any votes at the June 28 meeting should be nullified, the board has never bestowed on you any power or authority to break director voting deadlocks, or serve as arbiter of a dispute among board members regarding whose votes shall be counted under Virginia law or the CFRC By-Laws.

Your actions and determinations at the June 28 board meeting regarding whether my vote counted on the motion to remove me were both unauthorized and legally erroneous, and must therefore be disregarded. For these reasons, I am in agreement with Mr. Hagler's position set forth in his June 28 letter that the motion to remove me from my offices at CFRC failed to pass and that I therefore remain President and CEO of CFRC.

Finally, I am becoming concerned that you have lost sight of your obligation to act on behalf of CFRC rather than on behalf of any particular CFRC board member or shareholder. Hampton recently received from you a Memorandum and a document titled Notice of Special Shareholders' Meeting which purports to call a special shareholders' meeting on July 16, 2012. The Notice is deficient in several respects, and does not identify who is calling the meeting or why they have the right to call a special meeting. You certainly do not have the right to call a special shareholders meeting under the CFRC By-Laws. Further, as calling and noticing a special shareholder meeting in this instance is not an action of the board or CFRC, but can only be individual action by one or more shareholders, you do not have the authorization as counsel for CFRC to act on behalf of one or more shareholders instead of the corporation.

I believe your actions at the June 28 board meeting and in working individually with Paul and/or Merrill (if that is the case) to aid them in attempting to call a special shareholders' meeting demonstrate that you may have a conflict of interest that disables you from representing the corporation or any shareholder in connection with the special meeting.

As President, CEO, and a director of CFRC, I instruct that you cease all participation in the attempt to hold a special shareholders meeting in connection with the Notice you circulated, and that you cease providing any individual shareholder counsel or assistance in connection with such a meeting.

Finally, as set forth above, you have taken several actions to support Paul and Merrill's attempt to remove me from my offices and from the board and to install Paul as President and CEO of CFRC. You have taken these actions despite having witnessed Paul's erratic and confused behavior beginning with the April 22 board meeting, which continued at the June 28 meeting. You have received notice that Paul has been diagnosed as suffering from a form of Alzheimer's Disease. Should CFRC and its shareholders suffer damages from CFRC board actions which interfere with the performance of my duties as an officer of CFRC, or which result in my removal from, and Paul's election to, the offices of President and CEO of CFRC, you will be held accountable for facilitating these wrongful actions and aiding and abetting breaches of fiduciary duty.

Sincerely,

Kevin M. Luzak

cc: Michael R. Smith
King & Spalding LLP

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PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 10

Herring letter July 9, 2012

Appendix 000695

Poyner Spruill^{LLP}

July 9, 2012

Bradley J. Herring
Partner
D: 252.972.7081
F: 252.972.7045
bherring@poynerspruill.com

Mr. Paul B. Barringer II
14 S. Calibogue Cay
Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

Ms. Merrill Barringer Light
9 Wild Heron Point
Hilton Head Island, SC 29928

Michael B. Hagler, Esq.
Fulcher Hagler LLP
Post Office Box 1477
Augusta, GA 30903-1477

Mr. Kevin M. Luzak
167 East 71st Street
New York, NY 10021

RE: Coastal Forest Resources Company

Dear Paul, Merrill, Mike and Kevin:

I am writing this letter to notify each of you as directors of Coastal Forest Resources Company ("CFRC") that effective immediately I am withdrawing from representing CFRC and am resigning in my capacity as assistant secretary of CFRC. I am enclosing herewith a copy of a letter which I received from Kevin calling into question my role in the current shareholder dispute and certain actions taken at the June 28 board meeting, and while not conceding any points which Kevin has raised, I believe it is in the best interest of CFRC that I withdraw as its counsel and resign as its assistant secretary.

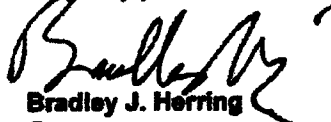
Separate counsel should be retained by CFRC immediately to advise it with respect to the actions taken at the June 28 board meeting and in connection with the upcoming special shareholders meeting. In particular, Kevin has indicated he believes the notice of the shareholders meeting was deficient, and separate counsel should be consulted to determine whether the notice was defective in any respect and if the meeting should be rescheduled after a new notice has been sent to the shareholders.

Poyner Spruill"

July 9, 2012
Page 2

I deeply regret having to take this action, and hope you will be able to resolve your disputes.

Very truly yours,


Bradley J. Herring
Partner

BJH:nmm

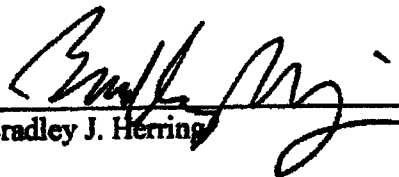
Enclosure

cc: CFRC Shareholders
John M. Jolley, McNair Law Firm
Michael R. Smith, King & Spaulding LLP

Appendix 000697

RESIGNATION OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF
COASTAL FOREST RESOURCES COMPANY

The undersigned does hereby resign as Assistant Secretary of Coastal Forest Resources
Company effective immediately.


Bradley J. Herring

Date: July 9, 2012

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 9th day of July, 2012

Nell Marshburn
Notary Public



My Commission Expires: 1.24.2015

Appendix 000698

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 11

Hagler letter July 12, 2012

Appendix 000699

Fulcher Hagler LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW SINCE 1946

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
Post Office Box 1477 • Augusta, Georgia 30903-1477
One 10th Street, Ste. 700 • Augusta, Georgia 30901
Telephone: (706) 724-0171

Direct Fax: (706) 396-3616
Email: mhagler@fulcherlaw.com
Admitted in GA only

July 12, 2012

EMAIL:

Mr. Paul B. Barringer, pbb@coastalforestresources.com

Ms. Merrill B. Light, merrillig@aol.com

Mr. Kevin M. Luzak, kluzak@archerholdings.com

RE: Coastal Forest Resources Company ("CFRC")

Dear Paul, Kevin, and Merrill:

We are all familiar with the June 28, 2012 CFRC board meeting and the multiple subsequent letters, i.e. my letter to Brad, his reply, my letter to Merrill, Hampton's recent letter to the board, Kevin's letter to Brad and Brad's to the board. I have no reason to repeat the details of the meeting or those letters here. However, I must press my concerns as a director of CFRC. I continue to question the board's actions in its June 28 meeting. I disagree with our former corporate counsel's ruling on the conflict of interest issue. I believe Kevin remains president and CEO of the company.

Respectfully, I demand the following:

1. The board must authorize and pursue an independent investigation into all facts surrounding the current situation. I cannot in future meetings be expected to vote responsibly on any matter without being fully informed with adequate information from a reliable source. Current and future board members cannot vote responsibly on a matter without being fully informed. If Hampton's statements are correct, the board not only has inadequate information, but apparently individual board members may be withholding information from the board.

If Paul, Merrill, and perhaps soon to be Randy, have justifiable and verifiable information to (a) remove Kevin as president and CEO, and (b) appoint Paul then I must be fully informed of that information. And, based on the allegations flying back and forth between family members, I must be allowed a full independent investigation to confirm the information before the next board meeting. We should not vote to remove Kevin without knowledge of facts surrounding his removal, and reasons for his removal. We should not vote to appoint Paul without investigating his current mental state. Before voting, we should be advised of any conflicts which may affect how a director votes.

I have personally observed behavior in at least two board meetings and in my call with Paul two weeks ago which suggests that there are issues with his mental capacity. Hampton's letter now offers confirmation of my observations.

2. I need to retain and CFRC shall fund independent counsel of my choosing to provide me with advice and direction regarding my fiduciary duties, as a director, under the current situation. I consider myself the sole outside director and being asked to make judgments on matters on which I am currently uninformed – both factually and legally. The company must provide me with counsel and must provide that counsel quickly.

Appendix 000700

Mr. Paul B. Barringer
Ms. Merrill B. Light
Mr. Kevin M. Luzak
July 12, 2012
Page 2

3. A copy of CFRC's current directors and officers insurance policy. For multiple reasons, my counsel and I need to review the policy.

Lastly, I urge the CFRC board members and the shareholders to promptly adopt a course which informs everyone and enables them to fully understand, and then satisfy, their duties here – which I believe is to primarily act in the best interest of CFRC and all of its shareholders. Otherwise, I foresee the danger of CFRC being damaged – and ensuing claims, litigation, etc. For starters, since the notice of the shareholders meeting (scheduled for 7/16) may have been improper, and for reasons stated above, I suggest that this meeting be cancelled. Also, in light of Brad's resignation and thus the board's having no counsel to advise it, I suggest the board needs to retain Virginia counsel promptly for representation.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Michael B. Hagler

MBH

cc: Mr. Brad J. Herring, Email: BHerring@poynerspruill.com
Mr. John M. Jolley, Email: jjolley@mcnair.net
Mr. Michael R. Smith, Email: mrsmith@kslaw.com
Mrs. Hampton Luzak, Email: hamptonluzak@me.com

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 12

Hagler e-mail August 3, 2012

Appendix 000702

From: MHagler@fulcherlaw.com [mailto:MHagler@fulcherlaw.com]
Sent: Friday, August 03, 2012 10:12 AM
To: JJolley@MCNAIR.NET; pbb@cfc.co; merrillig@aol.com
Cc: tbryant@cfc.co; Bayler, Mason; Gwathmey, John Owen
Subject: 120803 MBH response Proposed Board Resolutions

Dear John,

I am back in the office. I have reviewed the proposed resolution and offer the following comments which I intend to repeat in the meeting and which should be included in the minutes:

In my opinion, Paul Barringer is ill, and his judgment is impaired. I personally experienced this at the last regular directors' meeting held in Charleston. I heard it in the telephonic meeting held in June. I believe Merrill and her husband, Randy, are exercising poor judgment. My earlier letters speak for themselves. I have no need to repeat what was contained in those letters, however until there is an independent investigation surrounding the facts of Kevin's termination, and why the other board members feel the need to hire Travis as his successor, I cannot be comfortable with this decision.

By all accounts, Travis is an excellent CFO, but the board is now elevating Travis above Tom Evans and his other equals in the company's professional management. I fear this sort of shakeup in company management will affect the company's performance. I am concerned Travis is a puppet. Given the circumstances of his appointment, he will have no choice but to follow Paul's lead, or suffer termination if he incurs Paul's irrational wrath.

I have been informed Troutman Sanders represents Merrill and Paul. I understand Merrill has not sought independent advice. She and her father clearly have a legal conflict of interest. Again, this shows poor judgment on her part.

Who is serving as corporate counsel? What advice has the company received concerning the validity of the recent meetings and developments to date?

Mike

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 13

Intentionally Omitted

Appendix 000704

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 14

Hagler letter August 23, 2012

Appendix 000705

Fulcher Hagler LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW SINCE 1946

A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL CORPORATIONS
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One 10th Street, Ste. 700 • Augusta, Georgia 30901
Telephone: (706) 724-0171

Direct Fax: (706) 396-3615
Email: mhagler@fulcherlaw.com
Admitted in GA only

August 23, 2012

EMAIL: tbryant@coastalforestresources.com

Mr. J. Travis Bryant
Coastal Forest Resources Company

RE: Resignation as a CFRC Director

Dear Travis,

Having considered the multiple issues facing CFRC and its Board and my role/position as a director, I have decided to resign. I see no need to raise these issues in this letter. My views are documented and, I believe, well understood. Please accept this as my letter of resignation as a CFRC director effective immediately. I have enjoyed my tenure and wish everyone the best as the company goes forward. I would like to receive a copy of the last Board minutes.

As you may be aware, I previously requested Coastal hire independent Virginia legal counsel to represent the company and provide independent advice to the board. This request was ignored. I also requested Coastal hire counsel to provide me guidance. This request was ignored. I was forced to hire Virginia counsel to guide me, as a director, through the unfortunate set of events. Attached is his cover sheet for his statement. I have paid the bill. Please reimburse me within the next 30 days.

Very truly yours,

Michael B. Hagler

MBH:cr
Attachment

cc: Mr. Paul B. Barringer, Email: pbb@coastalforestresources.com
Ms. Merrill B. Light, Email: merrillig@aol.com
Mr. Randy Light, Email: rlight@islc.net

Appendix 000706
LIGHT 000149

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 15

Stock Power

Appendix 000707

STOCK POWER

FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, **Paul B. Barringer, II, Co-Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust**, dated December 4, 1998, as amended ("Assignor") hereby assigns, transfers, and conveys 38,271 shares of his right, title, and interest in and to his shares of stock in **Coastal Forest Recourses Company**, a Virginia corporation ("Corporation") which consists of a total of 38,272 shares of voting common stock represented by Share Certificate number fourteen (14) and Assignor to **Merrill Barringer Light, Trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust**, dated February 1, 2008 ("Assignee") and hereby irrevocably appoints John M. Jolley, as his attorney in fact to transfer said Shares on the books of the Corporation with the full power of substitution.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned executes this Stock Power this 11th day of September, 2012.

Witnesses:

Assignor:

Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust

Merrill U. Barringer

By: Paul B. Barringer II
Paul B. Barringer, Co-Trustee

Sharon E. Potts

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BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 16

Assignment of Shares

Appendix 000709

Assignment of Shares

This Assignment of Shares ("Assignment"), effective as of the 11th day of September, 2012, is entered into by and between Paul B. Barringer, II, Co-Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust, dated December 4, 1998, as amended ("Assignor"); Merrill Barringer Light, Trustee of the Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust, dated February 1, 2008 ("Assignee"); and Coastal Forest Recourses Company, a Virginia corporation ("Corporation").

Whereas, Assignor presently holds 38,272 shares of the issued and outstanding shares of stock in the Corporation ("Shares") of all issued and outstanding shares of stock in the Corporation.

Whereas, Assignor desires to assign and Assignee desires to receive 38,271 Shares of Assignor's Shares in the Corporation.

Now, Therefore, for good and valuable consideration, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, Assignor and Assignee agree as follows.

1. **Assignment of Shares.** Assignor hereby assigns 38,271 Shares of Assignor's Shares in the Corporation to Assignee. Assignor represents and warrants that the Shares hereby assigned to Assignee are owned by Assignor and such transfer is free and clear from any and all encumbrances of any nature whatsoever and that Assignor has full power and authority to assign and transfer the Share to Assignee.

2. **Miscellaneous Provisions.**

2.1 **Applicable Law.** This Assignment is to be performed in the State of South Carolina and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of South Carolina. Any action brought to enforce or interpret this Assignment shall be brought in the court of appropriate jurisdiction in Beaufort County, South Carolina.

2.2 **Construction and Interpretation.** If any provision of this Assignment require judicial interpretation, it is agreed that the court interpreting or considering same shall not apply the presumption that the terms hereof shall be more strictly construed against a party by reason of the rule or conclusion or agreement that a document should be construed more strictly against the party who itself or through its agent prepared the same. It is agreed and stipulated that all parties hereto have participated equally in the preparation of this Assignment [and the documents and exhibits contemplated hereunder] and that legal counsel was consulted by each party before the execution of this Assignment.

2.3 **Captions and Heading.** Captions, headings or titles to sections or paragraphs used herein are for convenience and shall not be deemed to limit or alter any provision hereof.

2.4 **Successors and Assigns.** This Assignment and the terms and provisions hereto shall insure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors, heirs and assigns.

2.5 **Entire Agreement.** This Assignment embodies the entire agreement and understanding of the parties hereto relating to the subject matter hereof and supersedes all prior representations, agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to such subject matter. Each party hereto represents and warrants to the other party that it is not relying on any promises, covenants, representations or agreements, oral or written, which are not set forth in this Assignment.

Assignor and Assignee execute this Assignment as of the date first above written.

Assignor:

Paul B. Barringer Revocable Trust

By: Paul B. Barringer

Paul B. Barringer, II, Co-Trustee

Assignee:

Merrill Barringer Light Revocable Trust

By: Merrill Barringer

Merrill Barringer Light, Trustee

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PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 17

Hampton Luzak letter to Board
dated November 8, 2012

Appendix 000712

November 8, 2012

Board of Directors
Coastal Forest Resources Company
8007 Florida-Georgia Highway
Havana, FL 32333

I am distressed by recent developments at CFRC and, with no other outlet to express my views as a shareholder I am submitting my views to the directors who have a fiduciary duty to protect my interests.

I requested, and received, the minutes of the meetings of the board of directors that have taken place since Merrill Light removed my husband, Kevin Luzak, from the board and replaced him with her husband, Randy Light. You will recall that she effected this change by voting her shares and my father's shares through the power of attorney that he assigned to her.

I understand through the minutes of the board meeting that was held on August 29, 2012 that the directors maintain that they have elected Travis Bryant, the current CEO, President, and CFO of CFRC, to the board. I find it incredible that I have to point out to the directors that shareholders, not directors, elect the members of the board. Please refer to Article II Section 3 of the Coastal Forest Resources Company By-Laws as Revised to February 14, 2005 to confirm that this is indeed the case with CFRC. **Directors have a fiduciary obligation to represent the interests of shareholders, not their own interests as directors.** Your brazen attempt to usurp so basic a shareholder right as the election of directors lies beyond comprehension.

I recently received a very large distribution from CFRC that was described in an accompanying email as a "special dividend". Although unprecedented and several million dollars in aggregate, this distribution came with no explanation or rationale. My father was consistently focused on reinvestment and growth while he was running the Company and would never have supported such a distribution. I am extremely distressed that among the very first decisions of the newly constituted board, acting in part through the power of attorney that he has granted to Merrill Light, is the approval of a distribution of this magnitude.

Finally, I understand that CFRC has appointed John Jolley to act as counsel for the company. I understand that Mr. Jolley has acted and may at present act as a representative of the personal interests of certain shareholders and directors. These dual roles present a clear conflict of interest and I demand that Mr. Jolley be replaced immediately.

Appendix 000713

305

No individual owns more stock in CFRC than I do. I demand that my interests be considered and protected by the directors of this company. I am very concerned by the path that you have chosen to follow since Merrill Light took control of the board. I remind you of your fiduciary obligations to me and all of the shareholders and insist that you honor them without fail.

Sincerely,

Hampton Luzak

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PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 18

Paul Barringer Will
dated February 5, 2015

Appendix 000715

**LAST WILL
OF
PAUL B. BARRINGER, II**

John M. Jolley, Esquire
McNair Law Firm, P.A.
Post Office Drawer 3
Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29938
(843) 785-2171

**LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT
OF
PAUL B. BARRINGER, II**

Introductory Clause. I, **Paul B. Barringer, II**, a resident of and domiciled in the County of Beaufort and State of South Carolina, do hereby make, publish, and declare this to be my Last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all Wills and Codicils at any time heretofore made by me.

I am married to **Merrill U. Barringer** and I have three living children: **Victor C. Barringer**; **Hampton Barringer Luzak**; and **Merrill Barringer Light**.

**ITEM I
PAYMENT OF DEBTS**

Direction to Pay Debts with Discretionary Refinancing by Personal Representative. I direct that all my legally enforceable debts, secured and unsecured, be paid as soon as practicable after my death. I direct that my Personal Representative may cause any debt to be carried, renewed, and refinanced from time to time upon such terms and with such securities for its repayment as my Personal Representative may deem advisable taking into consideration the best interest of the beneficiaries hereunder. If at the time of my death any of the real property herein devised is subject to any mortgage, I direct that the devisee taking such mortgaged property shall take it subject to such mortgage and that the devisee shall not be entitled to have the obligation secured thereby paid out of my general estate.

**ITEM II
PAYMENT OF TAXES**

I direct that:

(1) **Direction to Pay All Taxes from Residuary Estate.** Except as provided in (2) herein, all estate, inheritance, succession, death, or similar taxes (except generation-skipping transfer taxes) assessed with respect to my estate herein disposed of, or any part thereof, or on any bequest or devise contained in this my Last Will (which term wherever used herein shall include any Codicil hereto), be paid out of my residuary estate and shall not be charged to or against any recipient, beneficiary, transferee or owner of any such property or interests in property included in my estate for such tax purposes. If my residuary estate is inadequate to pay such taxes, they shall be paid from the assets of my Revocable Trust.

(2) **Apportion Taxes on Nonprobate Property. QTIP Marital Trust to Pay Full Share.** All such taxes in respect to any property or interests in property included in my gross estate under sections 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, and 2042 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be charged against and paid by the recipient or beneficiary of such property or interest in property or from the property or interest in the property, provided, however, there shall be no apportionment against any donee or recipient of any such property or interest in property which is a qualified charity under section 2055 and the property or interest in property was allowed in my federal estate tax proceedings as a charitable deduction. The amount of the tax to be charged

against such donee or recipient shall be determined by multiplying a fraction (the numerator of which shall be the federal estate tax value of the property to be apportioned as finally determined in my federal estate tax proceedings and the denominator of which shall be the total value of my taxable estate for such federal estate tax purposes) times the net amount of such taxes payable by my estate after the application of all credits against such taxes. Notwithstanding the above allocation and in lieu thereof, the estate tax liability to my estate due to the inclusion of any property pursuant to the provisions of section 2044 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be charged against such donee, trust, or recipient and paid in full with the amount of the contribution required to be paid calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 2207A of the Internal Revenue Code.

ITEM III QTIP ELECTION

Discretionary Authorization for Personal Representative to Elect Reverse QTIP Trust and Trust C Assets as Qualified Terminable Interest Property in Testator's Revocable Trust Agreement. Under the Trust Agreement between me as Settlor and Merrill Barringer Light as Trustee dated the 4th day of December 1998, as thereafter amended and restated in its entirety on the 5th day of February, 2015, the Trustee is empowered to allocate certain assets to the Reverse QTIP Trust and Trust C. I give my Personal Representative the discretion to elect, as provided in Internal Revenue Code section 2056(b)(7)(B)(v), to cause all, part, or none of the assets of the Trust to be allocated to Reverse QTIP Trust and Trust C and be treated on my federal estate tax return as qualified terminable interest property. If my wife is a co-Personal Representative of this Last Will and Testament, then the other co-Personal Representative(s) shall have the sole authority to make this discretionary decision. If my wife is the sole serving Personal Representative then the next appointed alternate Personal Representative shall become empowered to be a special Personal Representative for the purpose of making this discretionary decision. If no alternate Personal Representative is appointed by this Last Will and Testament, then the court shall appoint a special Personal Representative for the purpose of making this discretionary decision. My wife shall not have the authority to make this discretionary QTIP election.

ITEM IV RESIDUE DISPOSITION

Pourover Gift to Trustee of Testator's Inter Vivos Trust. I give, devise and bequeath all the rest, residue, and remainder of my property of every kind and description (including lapsed legacies and devises), wherever situate and whether acquired before or after the execution of this Will, to **Merrill Barringer Light** as Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer, II Revocable Trust, created under that certain Trust Agreement dated December 4, 1998, as thereafter amended and restated in its entirety on the 5th day of February, 2015, between me as Settlor and **Merrill Barringer Light** as Trustee and executed prior to the execution of this Will. My Trustee shall add the property bequeathed and devised by this Item to the principal of the above Trust and shall hold, administer, and distribute the property in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, including any amendments thereto made before my death.

ITEM V
PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE APPOINTMENT

Naming the Personal Representative, Personal Representative Succession, Personal Representative's Fees, and Other Matters. The provisions for naming the Personal Representative, Personal Representative succession, Personal Representative's fees, and other matters are set forth below:

(1) **Naming an Individual Personal Representative.** I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint as Personal Representative of this my Last Will and Testament **Merrill Barringer Light** and direct that she shall serve without bond.

(2) **Final Succession if Individual Successor Personal Representative Cannot Act.** If my individual successor Personal Representative should fail to qualify as Personal Representative hereunder, or for any reason should cease to act in such capacity, then the successor or substitute Personal Representative who shall also serve without bond shall be **John M. Jolley, Esquire** (pursuant to Item XI hereinbelow).

(3) **Fee Schedule for Individual Personal Representative.** For its services as Personal Representative, my individual Personal Representative shall receive no compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses.

ITEM VI
MEANING OF PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE

Definition of Personal Representative. Whenever the word "Personal Representative" or any modifying or substituted pronoun therefor is used in this my Will, such words and respective pronouns shall include both the singular and the plural, the masculine, feminine and neuter gender thereof, and shall apply equally to the Personal Representative named herein and to any successor or substitute Personal Representative acting hereunder, and such successor or substitute Personal Representative shall possess all the rights, powers and duties, authority, and responsibility conferred upon the Personal Representative originally named herein.

ITEM VII
PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE POWERS

Powers for Personal Representative. By way of illustration and not of limitation and in addition to any inherent, implied, or statutory powers granted to Personal Representatives generally, my Personal Representative is specifically authorized and empowered with respect to any property, real or personal, at any time held under any provision of this my Will: to allot, allocate between principal and income, assign, borrow, buy, care for, collect, compromise claims, contract with respect to, continue any business of mine, convey, convert, deal with, dispose of, enter into, exchange, hold, improve, incorporate any business of mine, invest, lease, manage, mortgage, grant and exercise options with respect to, take possession of, pledge, receive, release, repair, sell, sue for, to make distributions or divisions in cash or in kind or partly in each without regard to the income tax basis of such asset, and in general, to exercise all the powers in the management of my Estate which any individual could exercise in the management of similar

property owned in his or her own right, upon such terms and conditions as to my Personal Representative may seem best, and to execute and deliver any and all instruments and to do all acts which my Personal Representative may deem proper or necessary to carry out the purposes of this my Will, without being limited in any way by the specific grants of power made, and without the necessity of a court order. My Personal Representative shall be authorized and granted full power to obtain passwords and deal with any mail, e-mail, membership accounts, social media, electronic, or other media accounts, web sites, and domain and other registration names, including the power to deal with, sell, or terminate such accounts.

ITEM VIII DISCRETION REGARDING TAX MATTERS

Discretion Granted to Personal Representative in Reference to Tax Matters. My Personal Representative as the fiduciary of my estate shall have the discretion, but shall not be required when allocating receipts of my estate between income and principal, to make adjustments in the rights of any beneficiaries, or among the principal and income accounts to compensate for the consequences of any tax decision or election, or of any investment or administrative decision, that my Personal Representative believes has had the effect, directly or indirectly, of preferring one beneficiary or group of beneficiaries over others; provided, however, my Personal Representative shall not exercise its discretion in a manner which would cause the loss or reduction of the marital deduction as may be herein provided. In determining the state or federal estate and income tax liabilities of my estate, my Personal Representative shall have discretion to select the valuation date and to determine whether any or all of the allowable administration expenses in my estate shall be used as state or federal estate tax deductions or as state or federal income tax deductions and shall have the discretion to file a joint income tax return with my wife. My Personal Representative shall have discretion to allocate and transfer to my wife, if she shall survive me, any federal estate tax credit that is unused by my estate after my death (the Deceased Spousal Unused Exclusion Amount ("DSUEA")). If my Personal Representative shall make such election, then my Personal Representative shall timely file a federal estate tax return (Form 706) and elect on such return that the DSUEA shall be allocated to my wife. If my Personal Representative shall decide not to make such allocation and timely file the election, then my wife may direct my Personal Representative to make such election and file such estate tax return, in which event my wife shall be required to reimburse my Estate for the reasonable cost of preparing and filing such federal estate tax return. If my estate plan includes a revocable trust agreement and it contains directions to my Personal Representative, I direct my Personal Representative to follow the directions in such trust agreement.

ITEM IX DEFINITIONS RELATING TO FAMILY

Definitions of Family. The following definitions shall be used to define the family:

(1) **Definition of Children.** For purposes of this Will, "child" or "children" includes individuals entitled to take as a child under the laws of the State of South Carolina by intestate succession from the parent whose relationship is involved. Not included in this definition shall be either a person who is only a stepchild, a foster child, a grandchild, or any more remote descendant or a person who is otherwise excluded by the terms of this document. "Issue" of an individual

means a descendant of an individual. A "descendant" of an individual means all of his (or her) descendants of all generations, with the relationship of parent and child at each generation being determined by the definition of child and parent contained in the laws of the State of South Carolina. The terms "child," "children," "issue," "descendant," and "descendants" or those terms preceded by the terms "living" or "then living" shall include the descendant of the parent designated even though such descendant is born after the death of such parent.

(2) **Exclusion of Specific Family Member.** For purposes of this Will, and notwithstanding any other language or provision contained in this Will to the contrary, I do specifically exclude Hampton Barringer Luzak as a beneficiary under this Will. Hampton Barringer Luzak shall not be deemed to be a member of any class definition of beneficiaries contained in this document. This Will shall be interpreted as if Hampton Barringer Luzak shall have predeceased me. In addition, any issue of Hampton Barringer Luzak shall also be similarly excluded as a beneficiary of this Will unless specifically provided for herein.

(3) **Definition of Per Stirpes.** The term "per stirpes" as used herein has the identical meaning as the term "taking by representation" as defined in the South Carolina Probate Code.

ITEM X BENEFICIARY CONTESTS

No Contest Restriction. I have, intentionally and with full knowledge, either failed to provide for one or more beneficiaries and/or provided for such beneficiaries in a more limited manner than other beneficiaries in this Last Will and Testament.

(1) **Impact on Beneficiary of Action Taken by Beneficiary.** If any beneficiary under this Will, singly or in conjunction with any other person or persons, directly or indirectly, (i) contests in any court the validity of this Will or, in any manner, attacks or seeks to impair or invalidate any of its provisions; (ii) claims entitlement by way of any written or oral contract to any portion of my estate; (iii) unsuccessfully challenges the appointment of any person named as Trustee or successor Trustee, or as Personal Representative or successor Personal Representative of my Last Will and Testament; (iv) objects in any manner to any action taken or proposed to be taken in good faith by the Personal Representative; (v) objects to any construction or interpretation of this Will, or any provision of it, that is adopted or is proposed in good faith by the acting Personal Representative; (vi) unsuccessfully seeks the removal of any person acting as Trustee of any Trust created under this instrument; (vii) files any creditor's claim against my estate (without regard to its validity), whether the claim arose before or after the date of this instrument; (viii) files a petition or other pleading to change the character of any property subject to this Will; (ix) claims in any proceeding that any assets held or claimed under this instrument were held as joint with right of survivorship property; (x) files a petition or other pleading seeking to impose a constructive trust or resulting trust on any assets claimed under this Will, or (xi) participates, conspires, or assists with another in any of the previous actions in a manner adverse to this Will, then and in that event that person's right to take any interest given to him or her by or under this Will shall be determined as it would have been determined if the person had predeceased the execution of this instrument without surviving issue.

(2) **Exclusions.** The provisions of this Item shall neither apply to any "qualified disclaimer" by any person of any benefit under this Will nor cause a forfeiture of any distribution otherwise qualifying for either a marital or charitable federal estate tax deduction.

(3) **Personal Representative Powers.** My Personal Representative is hereby authorized to defend, at the expense of my estate, any contest or other attack of any nature on this Will or any of its provisions. All such costs of defense of such action shall be charged to and deducted from the share, if any, of that challenging beneficiary, regardless of whether the challenging beneficiary was successful or not in his or her challenge. If there is no such share, then the defense of this action shall be treated as an administrative expense of my estate.

(4) **Severability.** In the event that any provision of this Item is held to be invalid, void, or illegal, the same shall be deemed severable from the remainder of the provisions in this Item, and shall in no way affect, impair, or invalidate any other provision in this Item. If any provision of this Item shall be deemed invalid due to its scope and breadth, such provision shall be deemed modified and interpreted as closely as possible to my intent so as to permit that provision to be deemed valid and enforceable as permitted by law.

ITEM XI DEFINITION OF INTERNAL REVENUE CODE TERMS

Definition of Words Relating to the Internal Revenue Code. As used herein, any word or words which from the context in which it or they are used refer to the Internal Revenue Code shall have the same meaning as such words have for the purposes of applying the Internal Revenue Code to my estate. Reference to sections of the Internal Revenue Code and to the Internal Revenue Code shall refer to the Internal Revenue Code amended to the date of my death.

ITEM XII SIMULTANEOUS DEATH

Simultaneous Death Provision Presuming Beneficiary Predeceases Testator. Reverse Presumption as to Wife. If any beneficiary and I should die under such circumstances as would make it doubtful whether the beneficiary or I died first, then it shall be conclusively presumed for the purposes of this Will that the beneficiary predeceased me; provided, however, that if my wife shall die with me as aforesaid, I direct that she shall be conclusively presumed to have survived me.

ITEM XIII McNAIR LAW FIRM, P.A. PROVISIONS

Additional Provisions for the McNair Law Firm, P.A. and Its Attorneys. At my request either the firm of McNair Law Firm, P.A. or an attorney of that firm (hereinafter both individually and collectively referred to as the "Firm") has agreed to serve as a personal representative or co-personal representative of my estate. The following provisions pertain to the acceptance of that fiduciary position by the Firm and/or its individual attorneys.

(1) **Additional Powers.** In addition to the powers granted herein, the Firm shall have the following specific estate powers as to the estate property and may exercise the same in its discretion without court order or approval:

(a) To engage the Firm, or any successor entity, to render legal services that will be necessary from time to time to provide for the continued administration of my estate.

(b) To designate in writing an individual or a corporate entity to act as special personal representative with respect to specific estate property to act as agent for the Firm to assist the Firm in fulfilling its duties under my estate.

(c) To appoint a successor senior attorney of the Firm to act on behalf of the Firm in all fiduciary responsibilities delegated under my estate.

(2) **Compensation of The Firm.** In addition to legal fees charged by the Firm, the Firm shall also be entitled to receive compensation for its services as personal representative in accordance with its fee schedule for fiduciary services in effect at the time such services are rendered, and such compensation may vary from time to time based on such schedule. If the Firm does not have a customary fee schedule for fiduciary services in effect at any time, then the Firm may charge a reasonable fee for such services rendered. The firm shall also be entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses actually incurred in the administration of the estate. In the event that the Firm shall serve as a co-personal representative, such fee shall be earned for its services, notwithstanding the fact that a co-personal representative is also serving. In the event that there is an overlap of services, the Firm shall, in its sole discretion, apportion the fees between fiduciary services and legal services, as it deems reasonable and appropriate.

I recognize that the Firm will charge a separate fee for its legal services, which fee for its legal services shall be in accordance with its customary charges.

Such compensation may be paid directly from the Estate without court approval.

(3) **Potential Conflict of Interest.** Without limitation, I have been informed and understand that the appointment of the Firm may give rise to a potential future conflict of interest. In the event that some matters arise which would amount to a conflict, the Firm would be required to divorce itself from the matter completely. I further understand that there is in the appointment of the Firm as Personal representative an inherent financial benefit to the Firm beyond legal matters relating to the Estate. I understand that in the event of a challenge to the validity of the Estate, the Firm's credibility as a witness may be impaired due to its perceived interest in the outcome arising from its services as fiduciary hereunder. Notwithstanding all of the foregoing, I have knowingly and willingly appointed the Firm, as personal representative, and has been advised, but has elected not to, seek independent counsel in regard to the establishment of the Estate, the appointment of the Firm as personal representative, or matters relating to the subsequent administration of the Estate. In the event that some matters arise in the administration of my estate which would amount to a conflict, the Firm would be required to divorce itself from the matter completely.

Testimonium, Attestation, and Self-Proving Affidavit. I, Paul B. Barringer, II, the Testator, sign my name to this instrument this the 5th day of February, 2015, and being first duly sworn, do hereby declare to the undersigned authority that I sign and execute this instrument as my last will and that I sign it willingly (or willingly direct another to sign for me), that I execute it as my free and voluntary act for the purposes therein expressed, and that I am eighteen years of age or older, of sound mind, and under no constraint or undue influence.

Paul B. Barringer II
Paul B. Barringer, II
TESTATOR

We, Virginia Ritchie and Rebecca L. Bostick, the witnesses, sign our names to this instrument, being first duly sworn, and do hereby declare to the undersigned authority that the Testator signs and executes this instrument as his last will and that he signs it willingly (or willingly directs another to sign for him), and that each of us, in the presence and hearing of the Testator, and in the presence of each other, hereby signs this will as witness to the Testator's signing, and that to the best of our knowledge the Testator is eighteen years of age or older, of sound mind, and under no constraint or undue influence.

Virginia Ritchie
Virginia Ritchie
WITNESS

Rebecca L. Bostick
Rebecca L. Bostick
WITNESS

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF BEAUFORT

Subscribed, sworn to, and acknowledged before me by Paul B. Barringer, II, the Testator, and subscribed and sworn to before me by Virginia Ritchie, witness, this the 5th day of February, 2015.

FILED

2016 JUN -9 PM 3:00

PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

[Signature] (Seal)
Notary Public for South Carolina
My commission expires: 05/20/2020

FILED

2019 MAY 29 PM 1:49

PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 19

Paul Barringer Durable Power of Attorney
dated February 5, 2015

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2/11/15
McNair



BEAUFORT COUNTY SC - ROD
BK 3385 Pgs 1517-1526
FILE NUM 2015012223
03/16/2015 01:06:29 PM
REC'D BY rwebb RCPT# 768951
RECORDING FEES \$21.00

Durable Power of Attorney
by
Paul B. Barringer, II

(Effective Immediately)

John M. Jolley, Esquire
McNair Law Firm, P.A.
23-B Shelter Cove Lane
Hilton Head Island, South Carolina 29928

GENERAL DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY
Given By Paul B. Barringer, II, As Principal

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, **Paul B. Barringer, II**, (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the "Principal") of Hilton Head Island, Beaufort County, South Carolina, do hereby constitute and appoint **Merrill Barringer Light** (hereinafter referred to as "Agent") of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, as true and lawful attorney for me and in my name, place and stead to exercise the powers set forth below. In addition, I have this day also appointed **James Randolph Light, Jr.** of Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, to serve as alternate agent but without authority to exercise any of the powers set forth below except that if **Merrill Barringer Light** shall be unable or unwilling to serve or to continue to serve as Agent, then **James Randolph Light, Jr.** shall be fully authorized to serve hereunder and shall have all of the powers granted originally to my Agent and shall thereafter be referred to as "Agent". My alternate agent (namely, **James Randolph Light, Jr.**) may execute and deliver an affidavit that my Agent is unwilling or unable to serve or to continue to serve and such affidavit shall be conclusive evidence insofar as third parties are concerned of the facts set forth therein. In such event any person acting in reliance upon such affidavit shall incur no liability to my estate because of such reliance.

I. ASSET POWERS

My Agent is authorized in my Agent's sole and absolute discretion from time to time and at any time, with respect to any and all of my property and interests in property, real, personal, intangible and mixed, as follows:

A. **Power to Sell.** To sell any and every kind of property that I may own now or in the future, real, personal, intangible and/or mixed; to make such disposition of the proceeds of such sale or sales (including expending such proceeds for my benefit) as my Agent shall deem appropriate.

B. **Power to Buy.** To buy every kind of property, real, personal, intangible or mixed, upon such terms and conditions as my Agent shall deem appropriate.

C. **Power to Invest.** To invest and reinvest all or any part of my property in any property or interests (including undivided interests) in property, real, personal, intangible or mixed, wherever located, including without being limited to commodities contracts of all kinds, securities of all kinds, bonds, debentures, notes (secured or unsecured), stocks of corporations

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regardless of class, interests in limited partnerships, real estate or any interest in real estate whether or not productive at the time of investment, interests in trusts, investment trusts, whether of the open and/or closed fund types, and participation in common, collective or pooled trust funds or annuity contracts without being limited by any statute or rule of law concerning investments by fiduciaries; to sell (including short sales) and terminate any investments whether made by me or my Agent.

D. Power to Manage Real and Personal Property. With respect to real and personal property; to lease, and release; to recover possession of by all lawful means; to maintain, protect, repair, preserve, insure, alter or improve all or any part thereof; to sell and to buy the same or other real and personal property; to mortgage and/or grant security interests in any real and personal property or intangibles now or hereafter owned by me.

E. Power to Exercise Rights in Securities. To exercise all rights with respect to corporate securities which I now own or may hereafter acquire, including the right to sell, grant security interests in and to buy the same or different securities; to establish, utilize and terminate brokerage accounts (including margin accounts), including IRA accounts.

F. Power to Demand and Receive. To demand, arbitrate, settle, sue for, collect, receive, deposit, expend for my benefit, reinvest or make such other appropriate disposition of all of my property and causes of action that I may have, as my Agent deems appropriate.

G. Power with Respect to Bank Accounts. To establish accounts of all kinds, including checking, money market, savings, and IRA accounts for me with financial institutions of any kind, including but not limited to banks and thrift institutions, to modify, terminate, make deposits to and write checks on or make withdrawals from and grant security interests in all accounts in my name or with respect to which I am an authorized signatory, to negotiate, endorse or transfer any checks or other instruments with respect to any such accounts.

H. Power with Respect to Safe-Deposit Boxes. To contract with any institution for the maintenance of a safe-deposit box in my name; to have access to all safe-deposit boxes in my name or with respect to which I am an authorized signatory, whether or not the contract for such safe-deposit box was executed by me (either alone or jointly with others) or by my Agent in my name; to add to and remove from the contents of any such safe-deposit box and to terminate any and all contracts for such boxes.

I. Power with Respect to Legal and Other Actions. To institute, supervise, prosecute, defend, intervene in, abandon, compromise, arbitrate, settle, dismiss, and appeal from any and all legal, equitable, judicial or administrative hearings, actions, suits, proceedings, attachments, arrests or distresses, involving me in any way.

J. Power with Respect to Insurance. To purchase and/or maintain and pay all premiums for medical insurance covering me and/or any person I am obligated or may have assumed the obligation to support; to carry insurance of such kind and in such amounts as my

Agent shall deem appropriate to protect my assets against any hazard and/or to protect me from any liability; to pay the premiums therefor; to pursue claims thereunder.

K. Power with Respect to Taxes. To represent me in all tax matters; to prepare, sign, and file federal, state, and/or local income, gift and other tax returns of all kinds, including requests for extensions of time, petitions to the tax court or other courts regarding tax matters, and any and all other tax related documents, and any power of attorney form required by the Internal Revenue Service and/or any state and/or local taxing authority with respect to any tax year between the years 2010 and 2040 and for any years, which are still open for audit; to pay taxes due, collect and make such disposition of refunds as my Agent shall deem appropriate, post bonds, receive confidential information and contest deficiencies determined by the Internal Revenue Service and/or any state and/or local taxing authority; and to exercise any elections I may have under federal, state or local tax law.

L. Power to Make Gifts. To make gifts or other transfers without consideration either outright or in trust, (including the forgiveness of indebtedness and the completion of any charitable pledges I may have made) to such person or organization as my Agent shall select; to consent to the splitting of gifts under Section 2513 of the Internal Revenue Code and any successor sections thereto and/or similar provisions of any state or local gift tax laws; to pay any gift tax that may arise by reason of such gift. PROVIDED, however, that my Agent shall not make any gifts constituting a future interest within the meaning of Section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and shall not make gifts in excess of \$14,000 (or such higher limit as adopted by the Internal Revenue Service) in any calendar year to any one person unless my spouse has agreed to consent to "gift splitting" under Section 2513 of the Internal Revenue Code and in that event such gift shall not exceed \$28,000 (or such higher limit as adopted by the Internal Revenue Service) in any calendar year. PROVIDED further however, that if this Power of Attorney shall permit an Agent to make gifts to a group of individuals, which includes the Agent, the amount of such gift to the Agent shall be limited to the lesser of i) the amount set forth above or ii) an amount (in total for each calendar year) equal to the greater of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or Five (5%) percent of the aggregate value of the Principal's assets effected by this Power of Attorney as of the date of the gift.

M. Power to Fund Trusts Created by the Principal. To transfer from time to time and at any time to the trustee or trustees of any revocable trust agreement created by me before or after the execution of this instrument, as to which trust I am, during my lifetime, a primary income and principal beneficiary, any or all of my cash, property or interests in property, including any rights to receive income from any source; to make such transfers absolutely in fee simple or for my lifetime only with the remainder or reversion (of the property so transferred) remaining in me so that such property will be disposed of at my death by my will or by the intestacy laws of the state in which I shall die a resident.

N. Power to Withdraw from Trusts Created by the Principal for Expenses and Gifting. To withdraw from any revocable trust created by me for the purpose of funding my on-

going living expenses, gifts to be made by me or in my name, or fulfill other purposes delegated to the Agent pursuant to the terms of this Power of Attorney.

It is my intent that this document shall grant to my Agent the full authority to perform any act or provide any service that I could do in my own right.

II. CARE AND CONTROL OF THE PRINCIPAL

My Agent is authorized in my Agent's sole and absolute discretion from time to time and at any time, with respect to the control and management of my person, as follows:

A. Power to Provide for Principal's Support. To do all acts necessary for maintaining my customary standard of living, to provide living quarters, to provide normal domestic help for the operation of my household, to provide clothing, transportation, medicine, food and incidentals, and if necessary to make all necessary arrangements, contractual or otherwise, for me at any hospital, hospice, nursing home, convalescent home or similar establishment.

B. Power to Make Advance Funeral Arrangements. To make advance arrangements for my funeral and burial, including the purchase of a burial plot and marker, and such other related arrangements as my Agent shall deem appropriate.

C. Designation of Agent as HIPAA Personal Representative. This Durable Power of Attorney authorizes my Agent to act on my behalf pertaining to me and my property. Some of these decisions also deal with decisions that relate to my health and health care matters. I therefore grant and confirm that my Agent also shall be treated as a "personal representative" under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and its regulations (including 45CFR 164.502(g)(2)) for all purposes relating to my "protected health information." I do hereby authorize all health care providers, including, but not limited to, hospitals, nursing homes, treatment facilities, and other covered entities, and all physicians, nurses, therapists, and other persons who may have provided in the past, or are currently providing, the undersigned with any type of medical, mental or other types of health care, to disclose to my HIPAA personal representative and any other successor HIPAA personal representative all of my health care information and all "protected health information" for the purpose of determining my capacity as defined in any such powers of attorney, or as may be required or permitted by state law. The HIPAA personal representative may also give this authorization to substitute individuals to so act in addition to such HIPAA personal representative. This authorization is intended to provide my health care providers with the authorization necessary to allow each of them to disclose such general medical information and protected health information regarding me to the above designated agents. The information disclosed by any such health care provider pursuant to this authorization is subject to further disclosure and use by such designated agents and may thereafter no longer be protected by such privacy rules. This authorization shall remain in effect until the earlier of its revocation by me or my death.

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III. INCIDENTAL POWERS

In connection with the exercise of the powers herein described, my Agent is fully authorized and empowered to perform any acts and things and to execute and deliver any documents, instruments, and papers necessary, appropriate, incident or convenient of such exercise or exercises, including without limitation, i) to take any appropriate court action; ii) to employ, compensate and discharge such domestic, medical and professional personnel; iii) to execute and deliver any and all documents; iv) to borrow funds in my name and on my behalf for the purposes of this document; v) to supplement this instrument by adding or modifying the descriptions of any property, real or personal, which I may now or hereafter own, in whole or in part; and vi) to do all miscellaneous acts necessary and appropriate, including the right to open and redirect my mail, to take or deny custody of all of my important documents, and to obtain and release or deny information or records of all kinds relating to me.

IV. THIRD PARTY RELIANCE

For the purpose of inducing all persons, organizations, corporations and entities including but not limited to any physician, hospital, bank, broker, custodian, insurer, lender, transfer agent, taxing authority, governmental agency, or party to act in accordance with the instructions of my Agent given in this instrument, I hereby represent, warrant and agree that i) third parties may rely upon the continued existence of this document until actual notice of its termination is given; ii) the powers conferred on my Agent by this instrument may be exercised by my Agent alone, and my Agent's signature or act under the authority granted in this instrument may be accepted by Persons as fully authorized by me and with the same force and effect as if I were personally present, competent, and acting on my own behalf; iii) no Person who acts in reliance upon any representations my Agent may make shall incur any liability to me for permitting my Agent to exercise any such authority, nor shall any Person who deals with my Agent be responsible to determine or insure the proper application of funds or property; and iv) all parties are authorized to release any information to my Agent without limitation and are released from any legal liability whatsoever to me for complying with my Agent's requests.



V. **RESTRICTIONS ON POWERS**

Prohibition on Power to Benefit Agent. Notwithstanding any provision herein to the contrary, my Agent shall be prohibited (except both as specifically authorized in this instrument and as the Principal has previously supported the Agent) from (a) appointing, assigning or designating any of my assets, interests or rights directly or indirectly to my Agent, my Agent's estate, my Agent's creditors, or the creditors of my Agent's estate, (b) disclaiming assets to which I would otherwise be entitled if the effect of such disclaimer is to cause such assets to pass directly or indirectly to my Agent or his or her estate, (c) using my assets to discharge any of my Agent's legal obligations, including any obligation of support which my Agent may owe to others (excluding those whom I am equally with my Agent legally obligated to support).

VI. **DURABILITY PROVISION**

Durability. This power of attorney shall not be affected by physical disability or mental incompetence of the Principal, which shall render the Principal incapable of managing the Principal's own estate. All acts done by the Agent pursuant to the power during the period of disability or mental incompetence shall have the same effect and inure to the benefit of and bind the Principal or the Principal's heirs, devisees, legatees, and personal representatives as if the Principal were mentally competent and not disabled.

VII. **ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS**

The following provisions shall apply:

A. **Reimbursement of Agent.** My Agent shall be entitled to reimbursement for all reasonable costs and expenses actually incurred and paid by my Agent on my behalf under any provision of this instrument.

B. **Nomination of Agent as Conservator and Guardian for Principal.** To the extent that I am permitted by law to do so, I herewith nominate my Agent to serve as my guardian, conservator and/or in any similar representative capacity.

B

C. **No Duty to Monitor Health.** My Agent shall have no responsibility to monitor on any regular basis the state of my physical health or mental competence to determine if any actions need be taken under this instrument.

D. **Severability.** If any part of any provision of this instrument shall be invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, such part shall be ineffective to the extent of such invalidity only, without in any way affecting the remaining parts of such provision or the remaining provisions of this instrument.

E. **Governing Law and Applicability to Foreign Jurisdictions.** This instrument shall be governed by the laws of the State of South Carolina in all respects.

F. **Revocation, Removal, Amendment and Resignation.** This instrument may be amended or revoked by me. My Agent and any alternate agent may be removed by me at any time by the execution by me of a written instrument of revocation, amendment, or removal delivered to my Agent and to all alternate agents. If this instrument has been recorded in the public records, then the instrument of revocation, amendment or removal shall be filed or recorded in the same public records. My Agent and any alternate agent may resign by the execution of a written resignation delivered to me or, if I am mentally incapacitated, by delivery to any person with whom I am residing or who has the care and custody of me or in the case of an alternate agent, by delivery to my Agent.

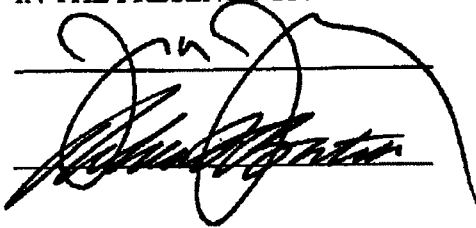
G. **Photocopies.** My Agent is authorized to make photocopies of this instrument as frequently and in such quantity as my Agent shall deem appropriate. All photocopies shall have the same force and effect as any original.

H. **Bond and Accounting.** I direct that no court be authorized to require a bond, accounting or inventory.

13

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 5th day of
February, 2015.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
IN THE PRESENCE OF:



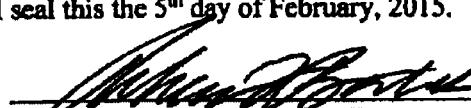
Paul B. Barringer II (L.S.)
Paul B. Barringer, II

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
under SC Code 30-5-30(C)

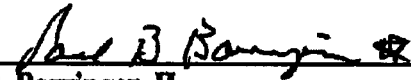
I, Rebecca L. Bostick, do hereby certify that Paul B. Barringer, II personally appeared
before me this day and acknowledged the due execution of the foregoing instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 5th day of February, 2015.

 (SEAL)
Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: 05/20/2020

**Attestation Page For General Durable Power of
Attorney of Paul B. Barringer, II**

I, **Paul B. Barringer, II**, the Principal, sign my name to this instrument this **5th** day of February, 2015, and being first duly sworn, do hereby declare to the undersigned authority that I sign and execute this instrument as my Power of Attorney and that I sign it willingly (or willingly direct another to sign for me), that I execute it as my free and voluntary act for the purposes therein expressed, and that I am eighteen years of age or older, of sound mind, and under no constraint or undue influence.



Paul B. Barringer, II

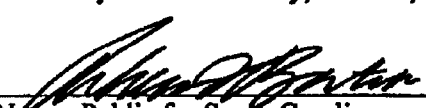
We, John M. Jolley and Rebecca L. Bostick, the witnesses, sign our names to this instrument, and at least one of us, being first duly sworn, does hereby declare generally, and to the undersigned authority, that the Principal signs and executes this instrument as the Principal's Power of Attorney and that the Principal signs it willingly (or willingly directs another to sign for him), and that each of us, in the presence and hearing of the Principal and in the presence of each other, hereby sign this Power of Attorney as witness to the Principal's signing, and that to the best of our knowledge the Principal is eighteen years of age or older, of sound mind, and under no constraint or undue influence.

Witness

Witness

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA)
)
COUNTY OF BEAUFORT)

Subscribed, sworn to and acknowledged before me by **Paul B. Barringer, II**, the Principal and subscribed and sworn to before me by John M. Jolley, witness, this **5th** day of February, 2015.



Notary Public for South Carolina
My Commission Expires: 05/20/2020
(NOTARY SEAL)

FILED

2019 MAY 29 PM 1:49

PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 20

Board Minutes March 16, 2015

Appendix 000736

**Coastal Forest Resources Company
Board of Directors Meeting Minutes
March 16, 2015**

A special meeting of the Board of Directors ("Board") of Coastal Forest Resources Company (the "Company") was held on March 16, 2015 pursuant to notice previously provided by Travis Bryant, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The meeting was conducted via conference call.

Mr. Bryant, Bob Conger, Merrill Light and Randy Light were present and participated in the meeting, which therefore constituted all of the members of the Board and a quorum. Also participating in the meeting by invitation was John Jolley of McNair Law Firm, P.A., Assistant Secretary of the Company. Mr. Bryant called the meeting to order at approximately 8:30 a.m. Eastern Time.

Mr. Bryant began the meeting by announcing that the primary purpose of the meeting was to explore and discuss potential strategic alternatives available for the Company in light of the Company's recent strong financial performance and current market conditions. Mr. Bryant then gave a presentation regarding the Company's recent financial performance along with current market conditions.

After questions and commentary by the members of the Board and lengthy discussion among the members of the Board, the Board concluded that a potential opportunity existed for the Company to explore potential strategic alternatives at this time that could be beneficial to the Company's shareholders, including a potential sale of the Company. The Board also concluded that it would be in the best interest of the Company to engage an independent financial advisor to assist with this strategic review process.

Accordingly, following a duly seconded motion, the Board unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

BE IT RESOLVED, that Travis Bryant, as Director, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby is authorized and directed, in the name of and on behalf of the Company, to interview potential independent financial advisors to (a) advise the Company with respect to potential strategic alternatives, including the potential sale of the Company, and (b) assist the Board with its financial analysis of such alternatives; and

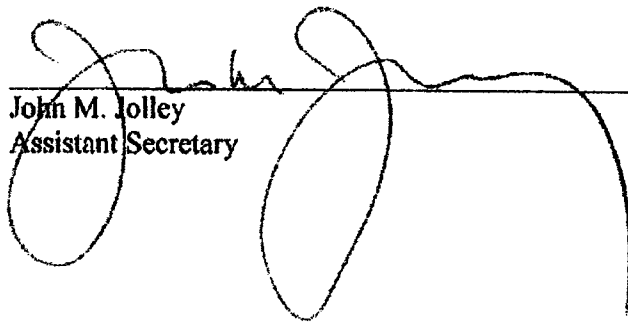
RESOLVED, that Mr. Bryant hereby is authorized, with advice of counsel and consultation with other members of the Board as he deems necessary, to negotiate the terms of a potential engagement with such financial advisors and to recommend the engagement of a financial advisor to the Board, with the final selection and engagement of such financial advisor to be approved by the Board; and

RESOLVED, that Mr. Bryant hereby is authorized and directed in the name and on behalf of the Board and the Company, to make, execute and deliver or cause to be made, executed and delivered any agreements, undertakings, documents or instruments and to take all such action as Mr. Bryant shall deem necessary or advisable to accomplish the purposes of the foregoing resolutions; and

RESOLVED, any actions taken by the officers of the Company before the date hereof that are within the authority conferred by the foregoing resolutions are hereby ratified, confirmed and approved in all respects as the act and deed of the Company.

There being no further business to consider, the meeting was adjourned at approximately 9:45 a.m. Eastern Time.

Respectfully submitted,



John M. Jolley
Assistant Secretary

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2019 MAY 29 PM 1:49

PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 21

Merrill Light notice of July 12, 2012
and
John Jolley e-mail July 13, 2012

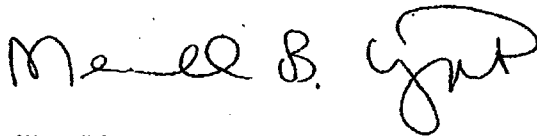
Appendix 000739

July 12, 2012

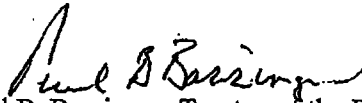
Coastal Forest Resources Company
P.O. Box 1128
Havana, FL 32333
Attention: Corporate Secretary

We hereby withdraw our June 28, 2012 demand for a special meeting of the shareholders of Coastal Forest Resources Company and will not attend the telephonic meeting of shareholders scheduled for July 16, 2012. As a result, the meeting will not have a quorum and cannot be held. We request that the corporation immediately notify the other shareholders that the July 16, 2012 meeting will not be held.

Sincerely,



Merrill B. Light



Paul B. Barringer, Trustee of the Paul B. Barringer Revocable
Trust u/a dated 12/4/98

Cc: Bradley J. Herring

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Jolley, John" <JJolley@MCNAIR.NET>
Subject: FW: CFRC - Shareholders Meeting Scheduled for July 16, 2012
Date: July 13, 2012 at 9:50:53 AM EDT
To: "MHagler@fulcherlaw.com" <MHagler@fulcherlaw.com>, "kluzak@archerholdings.com" <kluzak@archerholdings.com>, "hamptonluzak@me.com" <hamptonluzak@me.com>
Cc: "BHerring@poynerspruill.com" <BHerring@poynerspruill.com>

Attached please see the email sent to Travis Bryant this morning.

John

Appendix 000741

FILED

2019 MAY 29 PM 1:49

PROBATE COURT
BEAUFORT COUNTY, SC

Exhibit 22

Barringer Family Voting Agreement

Appendix 000742

**BARRINGER FAMILY
VOTING AGREEMENT**

This Voting Agreement dated September 21, 1998 by and between Paul B. Barringer ("Paul"), Merrill Barringer Light ("Merrill"), Victor C. Barringer ("Victor"), Hampton Barringer Luzak ("Hampton") and Paul B. Barringer, II and C. Hobson Goddin, Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer ("Barringer Trust") provides as follows:

RECITALS

A. Each of the parties is a shareholder of Coastal Lumber Company, a Virginia Corporation ("Coastal").

B. Upon favorable action by the shareholders of Coastal on a Plan of Recapitalization (the "Plan") and the issuance of a Certificate of Restatement by the Virginia State Corporation Commission (together, the "Reorganization"), Coastal's authorized capital stock (the "Shares") will consist of 300,000 shares of common stock, of which the parties hereto will own the number of Shares set forth below opposite the name of each party:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SHARES</u>
Paul	23,905*
Merrill	59,521
Victor	59,521
Hampton	59,521
Barringer Trust	13,373

*Note: Paul's shares are estimated pending final determination as provided in the Plan, and the shares listed reflect Paul's intention to give one share of common stock to Hampton on the effective date of the Reorganization.

C. The parties desire to enter into this Voting Agreement to provide the mechanism whereby their votes as shareholders of Coastal will be cast as a block on each issue presented to the shareholders for consideration.

AGREEMENT

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the Recitals and of the mutual agreements herein contained, the parties enter into this Voting Agreement pursuant to Section 13.1-670 of the Virginia Stock Corporation Act and agree as follows:

1. From October 4, 1998 until the end of Coastal's fiscal year ending in 2008, each of the parties will vote his or her Shares on each matter voted on at a shareholders' meeting in accordance with Paul's direction, provided that he is mentally competent to make business judgments in respect to Coastal, as determined by two-thirds of the parties other than Paul, voting per capita after considering professional medical and legal advice on the subject.

2. From and after the commencement of Coastal's fiscal year beginning in 2008, or the earlier termination of Paul's power as a result of his mental incompetence as provided in Section 1, above, each of the parties will vote his or her Shares on each matter voted on at a shareholders' meeting in accordance with the collective determination of the parties (the "Determination") established as follows:

(a) Each Determination shall be made by a majority vote of the parties in which (i) each party who is not a full-time employee of Coastal shall be entitled to one vote for each Share owned by such party and (ii) each party who is a full-time employee of Coastal shall be entitled to two votes for each Share owned by such party, except that (iii) in reaching the Determination, the votes of any Shares owned by a trust created by Paul or owned by Paul's

estate shall in any event be entitled to one vote per Share which shall be cast in the manner determined only by a majority of those fiduciaries of such trust and estate, voting together as a voting group, who are not shareholders of Coastal, if there are any, or otherwise by a majority of the fiduciaries, voting together as a voting group.

(b) In the event that a Determination cannot be reached because of a tie vote, the Determination shall be made by the majority per capita vote of one or more tiebreakers who are not shareholders of Coastal. The tiebreakers shall be the fiduciaries of Paul's estate, if it owns Shares, and of any trusts created by Paul which own Shares. If there are no such fiduciaries, Paul may name one or more tiebreakers; but if he has not, one or more tiebreakers shall be selected by majority vote of the parties, with each being entitled to cast one vote per Share owned without regard to full-time employment.

3. This Voting Agreement shall bind the parties and their successors in title and/or voting rights in respect to any Shares that they may now or in the future own, and such successors in title shall without further action on their parts become parties bound by this Voting Agreement.

4. Each certificate representing Shares which are subject to the terms of this Agreement shall bear the following legend:

The shares of stock represented by this Certificate, and the voting rights in connection therewith, are subject to the terms of a Barringer Family Voting Agreement between Paul B. Barringer and others, dated as of September 21, 1998, a copy of which is on file at on file at the office of the Corporation.

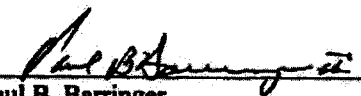
Coastal has executed this Voting Agreement for the sole purpose of agreeing to place the foregoing legend on each certificate representing each of such Shares.

5. No modification, waiver or amendment of this Voting Agreement shall be effective and enforceable unless it is in writing and is signed by each party to the Voting Agreement at the time of such action.

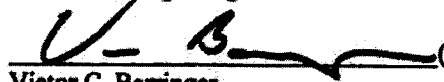
6. This Voting Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, except those laws relating to conflicts of laws.

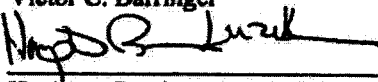
7. This Voting Agreement may be signed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute one agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals as of the date first above written.

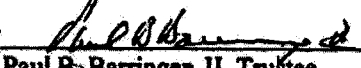
 (SEAL)
Paul B. Barringer

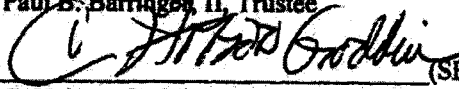
 (SEAL)
Merrill Barringer Light

 (SEAL)
Victor C. Barringer

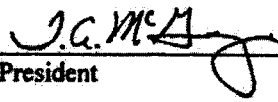
 (SEAL)
Hampton Barringer Luzak

Trust under the Will of Gertrude H.
Barringer for the Benefit of Paul B.
Barringer, II,

By  (SEAL)
Paul B. Barringer, II, Trustee

By  (SEAL)
C. Hobson Goddin, Trustee

COASTAL LUMBER COMPANY

By  (SEAL)
President

#553291

Amendment To Barringer Family Voting Agreement

WHEREAS, on September 21, 1998, Paul B. Barringer ("Paul"), Merrill B. Light, Victor C. Barringer, Hampton Barringer Luzak, and Paul B. Barringer and C. Hobson Goddin, Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer ("Barringer Trust") (collectively "the Parties") entered into the Barringer Family Voting Agreement (the "Agreement"), and

WHEREAS, the Parties (or their substitutes, in the Trustees' case) desire to amend clauses (i) and (ii) of Paragraph 2. (a) of the Agreement as follows:

“ . . . (i) each party who is not both a full-time employee of Coastal and a direct lineal descendant of Paul shall be entitled to one (1) vote for each Share owned by such party, and (ii) each party who is both a full-time employee of Coastal and a direct lineal descendant of Paul shall be entitled to two (2) votes for each Share owned by such party. . . .”

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the aforementioned recitals and mutual agreements contained herein, and in consideration of the recitals and mutual agreements contained in the original Agreement, which the Parties acknowledge as remaining in force, the undersigned Parties hereby amend the Agreement as recited above and otherwise reaffirm their rights and obligations under the Agreement as amended by this Agreement.

This Amendment may be signed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute one Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have hereunto set their hands and seals as of the dates indicated.

Paul B. Barringer 9/29/04
Paul B. Barringer Date

Merrill Barringer Light Date

Victor C. Barringer
Date

Hampton Barringer Luzak Date

<u>Victor C. Barringer, Trustee</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Barton K. Yount, Trustee</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>As Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer</u>			

Amendment To Barringer Family Voting Agreement

WHEREAS, on September 21, 1998, Paul B. Barringer ("Paul"), Merrill B. Light, Victor C. Barringer, Hampton Barringer Luzak, and Paul B. Barringer and C. Hobson Goddin, Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer ("Barringer Trust") (collectively "the Parties") entered into the Barringer Family Voting Agreement (the "Agreement"), and

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NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the aforementioned recitals and mutual agreements contained herein, and in consideration of the recitals and mutual agreements contained in the original Agreement, which the Parties acknowledge as remaining in force, the undersigned Parties hereby amend the Agreement as recited above and otherwise reaffirm their rights and obligations under the Agreement as amended by this Agreement.

This Amendment may be signed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute one Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have hereunto set their hands and seals as of the dates indicated.

_____ Paul B. Barringer	_____ Date
<i>Merrill Barringer Light</i>	<i>9/30/04</i>
_____ Merrill Barringer Light	_____ Date

_____ Victor C. Barringer	_____ Date

_____ Hampton Barringer Luzak	_____ Date

_____ Victor C. Barringer, Trustee	_____ Date	_____ Barton K. Yount, Trustee	_____ Date
As Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer			

Amendment To Barringer Family Voting Agreement

WHEREAS, on September 21, 1998, Paul B. Barringer ("Paul"), Merrill B. Light, Victor C. Barringer, Hampton Barringer Luzak, and Paul B. Barringer and C. Hobson Goddin, Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer ("Barringer Trust") (collectively "the Parties") entered into the Barringer Family Voting Agreement (the "Agreement"), and

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Paul B. Barringer Date

Merrill Barringer Light Date



Victor C. Barringer Date

Hampton Barringer Luzak Date

Victor C. Barringer, Trustee Date Barton K. Yount, Trustee Date
As Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer

Amendment To Barringer Family Voting Agreement

WHEREAS, on September 21, 1998, Paul B. Barringer ("Paul"), Merrill B. Light, Victor C. Barringer, Hampton Barringer Luzak, and Paul B. Barringer and C. Hobson Goddin, Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer ("Barringer Trust") (collectively "the Parties") entered into the Barringer Family Voting Agreement (the "Agreement"), and

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This Amendment may be signed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute one Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have hereunto set their hands and seals as of the dates indicated.

Paul B. Barringer Date

Merrill Barringer Light Date

Victor C. Barringer Date

Hampton Barringer Luzak 9/28/04

Hampton Barringer Luzak Date

Victor C. Barringer, Trustee Date Barton K. Yount, Trustee Date
As Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer

Amendment To Barringer Family Voting Agreement

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This Amendment may be signed in one or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute one Amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have hereunto set their hands and seals as of the dates indicated.

Paul B. Barringer

Date

Merrill Barringer Light

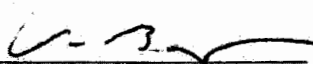
Date

Victor C. Barringer

Date

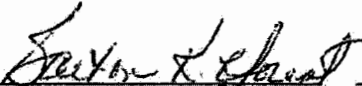
Hampton Barringer Luzak

Date



Victor C. Barringer, Trustee

Date



Barton K. Yount, Trustee

9/3/04

Date

As Trustees of the Paul B. Barringer, II Trust under the Will of Gertrude H. Barringer