ORIGINAL

MARK ANDREW BILTZ

**52 WAIAPO STREET** 

KIHEI, HAWAII 96753

(808) 276-1151

MarkBiltz@brianevans.com

PRO SE

FILED IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF HAWAII

FFB 14 2018

at 2 o'clock and 5 min. P ... SUE BEITIA, CLERK

CV18 00059 DKW KJM

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF HAWAII

MARK ANDREW BILTZ

**52 WAIAPO STREET** 

KIHEI, HAWAII 96753

Plaintiff, Pro Se

VS.

GOOGLE, INC.,

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway

Mountain View, CA 94043,

**GOOGLE ADWORDS** 

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway

Mountain View, CA 94043,

SUNDAR PICHAI, Individually and in his Official Capacity at CEO of GOOGLE, INC.,

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway

Mountain View, CA 94043,

ALPHABET, INC,

1600 Amphitheatre Parkway

Mountain View, CA 94043, DOES 1-50, Defendants

CIVIL	NO.		

# COMPLAINT FOR FRAUD, BREACH OF CONTRACT, INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

#### **JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

Plaintiff, MARK ANDREW BILTZ, in PRO SE, herein files this Complaint for Fraud, Breach of Contract, and Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress. Plaintiff requests this Honorable Court grant him the latitude of a Pro Se litigant until Counsel enters an appearance.

#### STATEMENT OF CLAIM

### **COUNT ONE**

### **BREACH OF CONTRACT**

Defendants entered a verbal Agreement with Plaintiff to allow for exclusive distribution via it's YouTube platform for the broadcasting of the music video, "At Fenway," in 2012 (for which Plaintiff was producer). The Agreement was that Evans would receive \$1 per view for two full years. The video has received more than 11 million views to date on the service, which includes the actor William Shatner as a co-star.

## **COUNT TWO**

### **FRAUD**

Defendants, who for whatever reason decided not to honor what the original Agreement was, instead turned the exclusive agreement to exclusively broadcast a music video into an "ad campaign," through its Google "AdWords" platform, and valued that campaign at over \$3.5 million, and fraudulently marked the invoices as "PAID," despite the Plaintiff never paying a single dime for the campaign, nor seeking an advertising campaign, applying for credit, or signing any agreement whatsoever with Google Adwords. In late 2017, Defendants manipulated the invoices as displayed in the attached exhibits. Not only did this defraud the Plaintiff and the IRS, but also sent the message to Defendants shareholders, most likely, that they profited in advertising valued at over \$3.5 million in their report to shareholders, which was never paid nor ever owed by Plaintiff. Additionally, by claiming the invoices were "PAID," it put our former Company, MCS, INC, and potentially the Plaintiff in his individual capacity (at that time MCS, INC was operating, yet authorization was never give to the Defendants to use our company name) on the hook for state and federal taxes for invoices that were never supposed to exist, never were paid, and never were requested by the Plaintiff. **EXHIBIT A** are invoices submitted to Plaintiff for this fictional ad campaign, with \$0 taxes paid by Defendant ("due in July 2013, addressed to Plaintiff's Hawaii address), and **EXHIBIT B** are statements by Defendants marking the invoices as "PAID" when they never were. **EXHIBIT C** is an email from a Google AdWords employee (to artist Brian Evans of the music video) requesting to see a signed Agreement, when this Google employee knew the Agreement was verbal and binding, consummated by the broadcasting of the music video on its YouTube platform and making no claim that there was an existing ad campaign. **EXHIBIT D** are actual Credit Memo's totaling \$2,482,504.28 and \$1,031,589.80, none of which has been paid to Plaintiff towards the amount owed. In these Credit Memo's, they specifically state "Do Not Pay. This is a credit for your account." And yet,

no payment of this credit has been made towards the balance due per the original Agreement.

These credits are dated five months later, and sent to a Massachusetts address, doctored by

Defendants, after the original invoices as stated in Exhibit A. Plaintiff did not live at the Hawaii address listed in Exhibit A until September 2017, and is an address the Defendants could not have possibly known, as even the Plaintiff did not know he would live at that address five years earlier (the invoice claims to have been issued in 2013, only the address changed as they altered the invoices in 2017, making no notation of the document being newly created in 2017).

**EXHIBIT E** is a published story where the Defendants have done something similar in another case against them. When a Demand for Payment was made, Defendants then, again, manipulated the invoices to claim the amounts were due, even invoicing Plaintiff for an amount that he never received (**EXHIBIT F**). **EXHIBIT G** is an invoice for an amount never paid to the Plaintiff, and on this particular invoice, taxes are noted as due (but not on any other previous invoices, in retaliation for reporting this matter to the SEC and IRS, which are currently investigating what we have provided).

Another example, **EXHIBIT H** displays invoices "PAID," and then manipulated in January 2018, five years after the original invoices, as Defendants attempt to cover up their deception when Plaintiff requested what was owed per the original Agreement. **EXHIBIT I**, printed from their own AdWords account, states that without a contract or credit application, Defendants claimed "MCS Marketing, Inc," was provided a budget of unlimited spending plus \$20,118.92, and another column claiming, again, with unlimited spending plus \$1,609.34.

The question is simple: What company permits \$3.5 million in advertising, then credits that amount, lists no taxes, but only does so when Plaintiff requested payment for the original Agreement, without any credit application or agreement? It puts into question any piece of

evidence Defendants could supply to support a defense. The individual whom this Agreement was entered into was conveniently fired in 2017, around the same time Plaintiff demanded payment.

### **COUNT THREE**

#### INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

Plaintiff, having the expectation of these monies, has been caused tremendous Emotional Distress. The Defendants went out of their way to not only deprive Plaintiff of his monies due, but then actually created invoices for what appears to be an "ad campaign," that the Plaintiff never ran, never applied for, was never provided a credit line for, and simply marked the invoices "PAID," in an effort to conceal their agreement and instead turn it into what appears as an ad campaign.

#### **CONCLUSION**

Plaintiff sues Defendants for \$12,000,000 plus interest, and any taxes both state and federal for which the fraudulently created invoices marked "PAID" now have become the responsibility of Plaintiff. Hawaii is where Plaintiff resides, resided during the deal, and has resided during the campaign. No Agreement was ever entered into with Google Adwords that would have held jurisdiction to another venue. The Claims made in this case are within the statutes of limitations per Haw. Rev. Code Ann. § 490:2-725 (2016); Haw. Rev. Code Ann. § 657-1(1) (2016), and Haw. Rev. Code Ann. § 657-1(4) (2016) governing both Breach of Contract and Fraud (and falls within the six year statutes of limitations, even though we only discovered this fraud by Defendants in 2017). No contract exists that binds to any other state other than Hawaii, where the Agreement took place, and Plaintiff "opted out" of arbitration in this matter after receiving an

email displaying these fraudulent manufactured invoices. Any defense to the contrary is as manufactured and recreated as their own invoices. Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages, and all other damages that are proper under the law. Their most recent invoice, which was only sent after we filed various complaints with agencies and sent a Demand for Payment to Google, was then sent to Plaintiff at his Hawaii address, again, confirming their knowledge that Plaintiff resides in Hawaii, and specifically placing our Corporate names on the invoice in an attempt to make certain Plaintiff could not file Pro Se, as an Agreement with a Corporation (or LLC) would have required an attorney to represent any such lawsuit as the one herein being filed. The Defendants have continuously manipulated and doctored their own invoices, failed to pay taxes on invoices that would have made Plaintiff liable for said taxes, and waited over five years to send an invoice to Plaintiff, again, with no taxes no listed as due (that new invoice claims to still state that it was issued in July 2013, and the credits listed in the attached exhibits continue to claim they were issued in December of 2013). Exhibit D conclusively confirms that Defendants had knowledge of the original Agreement, or they would not have issued a credit for the exact same amount they invoiced Plaintiff for.

Plaintiff respectfully requests this Honorable Court grant him the latitude of a Pro Se litigant until such time an attorney is retained and reserves the right to Amend this Complaint.

## **JURISDICTION**

Jurisdiction is proper under 28 U.S.C. 1332 under Diversity Jurisdiction. Under FRCP 11, by signing below, I certify to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, that this complaint: (1) is not being presented for an improper purpose, such as to harass, cause unnecessary delay, or needlessly increase the cost of litigation; (2) is supported by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for extending, modifying, or reversing existing law; (3) the factual contentions have

evidentiary support or, if specifically so identified, will likely have evidentiary support after a reasonable opportunity to further investigation or discovery; and (4) the complaint otherwise complies with the requirements of Rule 11. Plaintiff agrees to provide the Clerk's Office with any changes to my address where case-related papers may be served. I understand my failure to keep a current address on file with the Clerk's Office may result in the dismissal of my case.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Andrew BILTZ

February 12, 2018

## **EXHIBIT A**



Invoice number: 2194838384

Google LLC 1600 Amphitheatre Pkwy Mountain View, CA 94043 **United States** Federal Tax ID: 77-0493581

#### Bill to

89148 Productions, LLC MCS Marketing, INC. 52 Waiapo Street Kihei, HI 96753 **United States** 

**Details** 

Invoice date ......Jun 30, 2013 Payment terms ......Net 30 Billing ID ......9005-8809-0591 Account ID .......521-760-3851

Google AdWords

Total amount due in USD

\$2,482,504.28

Due Jul 30, 2013

Summary for Jun 2, 2013 - Jun 30, 2013

Pay in USD:

Subtotal in USD \$2,482,504.28 Tax (0%) \$0.00 Total amount due in USD \$2,482,504.28

#### Remittance instructions:

To ensure we correctly match your payment, always reference invoices numbers when making your payment. If paying for multiple invoices, send an email to collections@google.com with your company name and total payment amount in the subject line and list the invoice numbers & respective amounts in the email. Please send your payments only to the bank account listed below on this official Google invoice.

#### To pay by wire transfer, send to:

Account holder name: Google Inc.

Bank: Wells Fargo Bank, Palo Alto, CA 94321-0150

SWIFT BIC: WFBIUS6S ABA #: 121000248

Account #: 4121100648

To pay by check, mail to:

Google Inc. Dept. 33654 P.O. Box 39000

San Francisco, CA 94139

United States

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Invoice number: 2194838384

Summary of costs by account budget Jun 2, 2013 - Jun 30, 2013

Account (1)	Account	Account budget	Purchase order	Amount(\$)
<b>521-760</b> -3851		MCS Marketing, INC.		2,481,967.24
<b>521-760-</b> 3851		MCS Marketing, INC.		567.26
<b>521-</b> 760-3851		MCS Marketing, INC.		-30.22

Total in USD

\$2,482,504.28



Invoice number: 2194838384

Account ID: 521-760-3851

Account budget: MCS Marketing, INC.

Jun 7, 2013 - Jun 16, 2013

Description	Quantity	Units	Amount(\$)
Campaign #41	7171781	Clicks	777,488.72
Campaign #23	6891178	Clicks	554,517.79
Campaign #35	3039019	Clicks	363,611.86
Campaign #26	909838	Clicks	122,473.85
Campaign #39	1202691	Clicks	102,378.82
Campaign #24	1237977	Clicks	100,407.89
Campaign #47	784717	Clicks	82,248.00
Campaign #27	1133896	Clicks	75,503.97
Campaign #46	16950	Clicks	60,000.00
Campaign #45	15132	Clicks	53,474.57
Campaign #44	593911	Clicks	53,168.43
Campaign #49	262609	Clicks	36,473.73
Campaign #36	339781	Clicks	27,749.13
Campaign #48	263652	Clicks	19,864.23
Campaign #43	143088	Clicks	17,978.98
Campaign #50	173653	Clicks	9,630.46
Campaign #32	47046	Clicks	8,099.65
Campaign #28	24528	Clicks	3,317.42
Campaign #29	23671	Clicks	3,255.47
Campaign #54	30278	Clicks	1,966.18
Campaign #57	9767	Clicks	1,819.74
Campaign #51	12372	Clicks	1,594.70
Campaign #30	17879	Clicks	1,465.44
Campaign #52	16822	Clicks	1,232.98
Campaign #34	4457	Clicks	1,070.04
Campaign #53	5242	Clicks	615.69
Campaign #55	2166	Clicks	328.42
Campaign #40	1556	Clicks	. 217.18

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Invoice number: 2194838384

Account ID: 521-760-3851

Account budget: MCS Marketing, INC.

Jun 7, 2013 - Jun 16, 2013

Description	Quantity	Units	Amount(\$)
Campaign #56	50	Clicks	13.31
Campaign #38	2	Clicks	0.59
·	Subtotal Tax (0%)		\$2,481,967.24 \$0.00
	Total in U	JSD	\$2,481,967.24



Invoice number: 2194838384

Account ID: 521-760-3851

Account budget: MCS Marketing, INC.

Jun 17, 2013 - Jun 30, 2013

Description	Quantity	Units	Amount(\$)
Campaign #41	8591	Clicks	680.95
Campaign #53	4961	Clicks	501.54
Campaign #55	4949	Clicks	324.38
Campaign #54	4014	Clicks	240.24
Invalid activity			-0.08
Invalid activity			-0.11
Invalid activity			-0.35
Invalid activity			-0.45
Invalid activity			-0.63
Invalid activity			-1.21
Invalid activity			-1.30
Invalid activity			-2.53
Invalid activity			-6.70
Invalid activity			-8.21
Invalid activity			-25.97
Invalid activity			-58.63
Invalid activity			-204.24
Invalid activity			-869.44
	Subtotal Tax (0%)		\$567.26 \$0.00
	Total in I	JSD	\$567.26

Case 1:18-cv-00059-DKW-KJM Document 1-1 Filed 02/14/18 Page 7 of 7 PageID #: 14



Invoice number: 2194838384

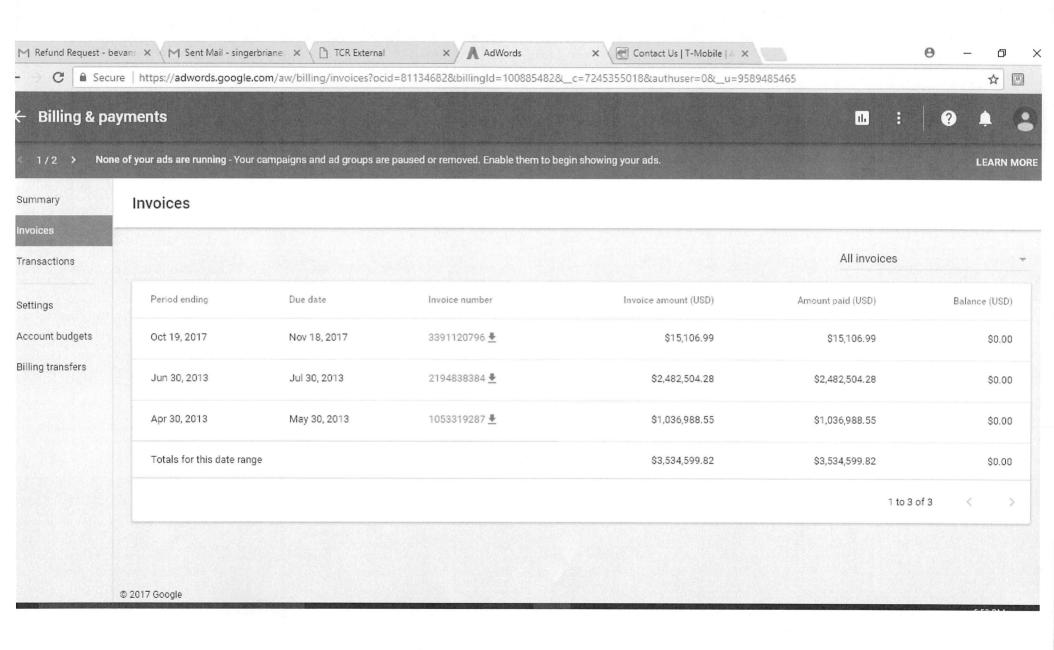
Account ID: 521-760-3851

Account budget: MCS Marketing, INC.

Jun 2, 2013

Description	Quantity Units	Amount(\$)
Invalid activity		-30.22
	Subtotal in USD Tax (0%)	-\$30.22 \$0.00
	Total in USD	-\$30.22

## **EXHIBIT B**



← Billing & payments



None of goor ads are running a Your campus on and adigment into paused on a conted. Enable COARN Made them for ognishowing your olde.

Summary	Summary		
Invoices			1.481
Transactions	Amount due	\$0.00	
Settings	You cancelled your payments account on Oct 29.	<b>4</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Account budgets			
Billing transfers	Invoicing		

Transactions	The same of the sa		Invoices	on a subsection	
Nov 1 - 15, 2017 \$0.00			3391120796	Paid	\$15,106.99
Oct 1 - 31, 2017 \$0.00	₫		2194838384	Paid	\$2,482,504.28
Sep 1 - 30, 2017 -\$15,106.99	₫	Manual and the state of the sta	1053319287	Paid	\$1,036,988.55
VIEW TRANSACTIONS DOCUM					VIEW INVOICES

## Settings

AdWords 521-760-3851

MCS Marketing, INC.

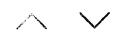
1 user

MANAGE SETTINGS

## **EXHIBIT C**



# **7 Messages**Google AdWords



Hi Brian,

Hope you are doing fine!

Tried reaching you on your phone, however could not establish a contact. I understand you had a contract with Google regarding the video being promoted on YouTube which included you and actor William Shatner.

Could you please help us with any sort of document regarding the legality of the contract.? It would be of great help.

Awaiting your response!

Sincerely,

Ami

Google Inc. | The Google AdWords Team | Google

Marketing Solutions | adwords.google.com

Α Н S el Weire k C Cр Ε here Chat Call al Email m C ţΟ Х ail at е help p nt er er ts

## **EXHIBIT D**



## **Credit Memo**

Google Inc.

1600 Amphitheatre Pkwy Mountain View, CA 94043

Federal Tax ID: 77-0493581

Bill to

MCS Marketing, INC.

Mark A. Biltz 59 Eden Rd

Rockport, Massachusetts 01966

USA

**Details** 

Credit memo number:

Issue date:

2701722480

Dec 18, 2013

Payment terms:

Net 30

Billing ID:

9005-8809-0591

Google AdWords

Account ID: 521-760-3851

Order name: MCS Marketing, INC.

Dec 18, 2013

Description		Amount (\$)
Service Adjustment		-2,482,504.28
	Subtotal:	-2,482,504.28
	Tax (0%):	0.00
	Amount in USD:	-2,482,504.28

Bill to:

MCS Marketing, INC.

Billing ID:

9005-8809-0591

Credit memo number: 2701722480

Amount in USD:

(\$2,482,504.28)

Do not pay. This is a credit for your account.



**Credit Memo** 

Google Inc.

1600 Amphitheatre Pkwy Mountain View, CA 94043

USA

Federal Tax ID: 77-0493581

Bill to

MCS Marketing, INC.

Mark A. Biltz 59 Eden Rd

Rockport, Massachusetts 01966

USA

**Details** 

Credit memo number:

Issue date:

2701876080 Dec 19, 2013

Net 30

Billing ID:

Payment terms:

9005-8809-0591

Google AdWords

Account 1D: 521-760-3851

Order name: MCS Marketing, INC.

Dec 19, 2013

Description	3 Maria 2 Mari	Amount (\$)
Service Adjustment		-1,031,589.80
AC COMMON TO THE RESERVE OF THE RESE	Subtotal:	-1,031,589.80
	Tax (0%):	0.00
	Amount in USD:	-1,031,589.80

Bill to:

MCS Marketing, INC.

Billing ID:

9005-8809-0591

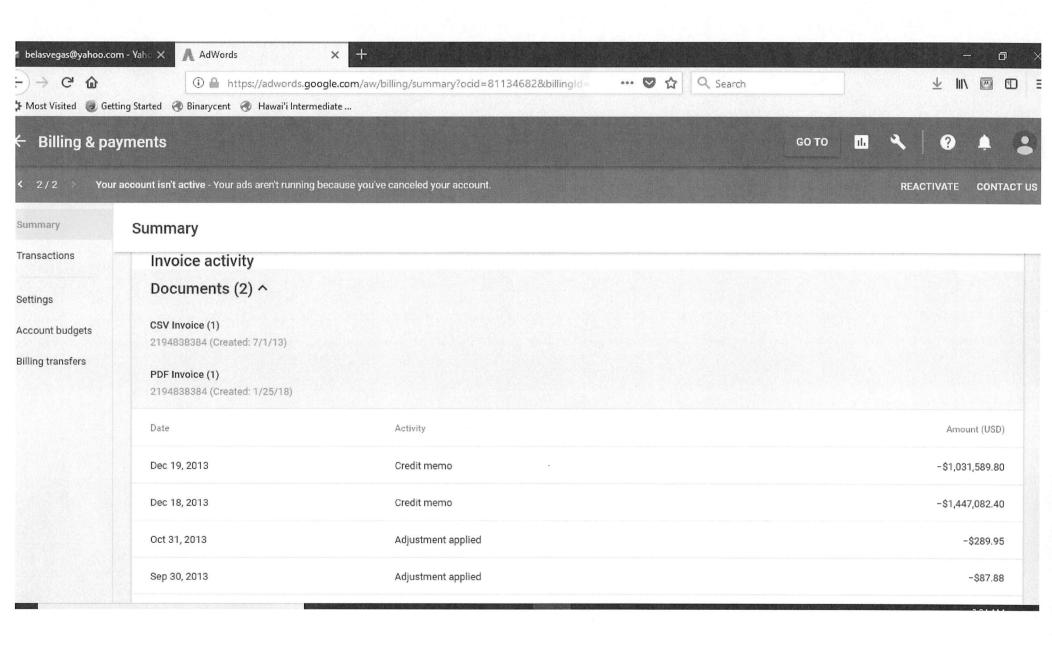
Credit memo number: 2701876080

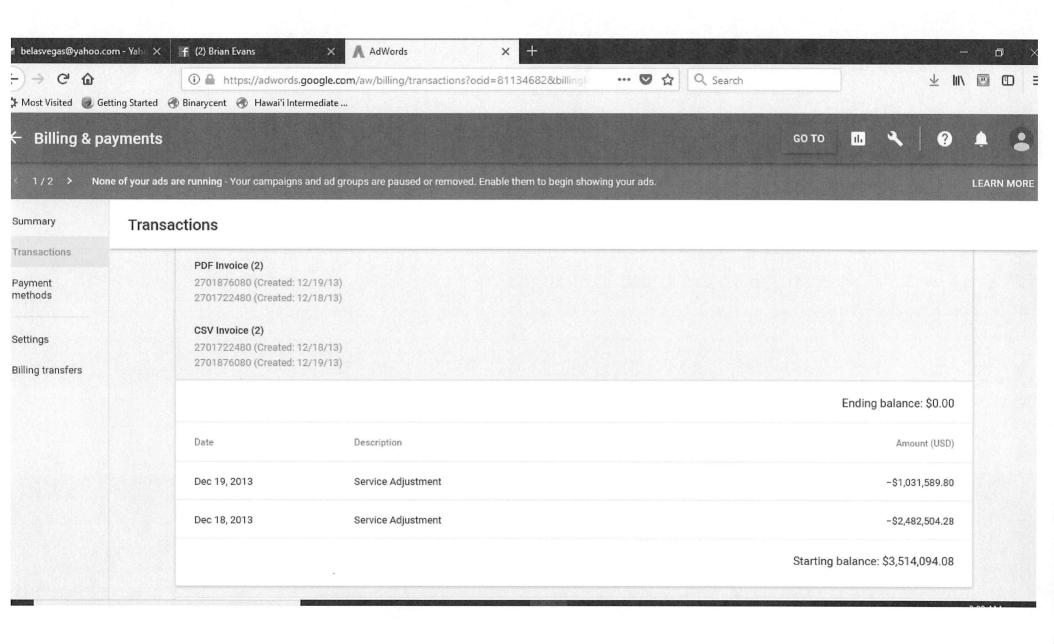
Amount in USD:

(\$1,031,589.80)

Do not pay. This is a credit for your account.

-) → C û	① 🖺 https://adword	s.google.com/aw/billing/summary?ocid=81134682&billingId= ••• 💟 🏠	Q Search
Most Visited 🧓 Get	tting Started 🔞 Binarycent 🔞 Hawai'i Ir		
· Billing & pa	nyments		со то п. 🔾 💡 🛕 🙎
2/2 > <b>Y</b> ou	r account isn't active - Your ads aren't run	ning because you've canceled your account.	REACTIVATE CONTACT US
ummary	Summary		
ransactions	Date	Activity	Amount (USD)
ettings	Dec 19, 2013	Credit memo	-\$1,031,589.80
count budgets	Dec 18, 2013	Credit memo	-\$1,447,082.40
ing transfers	Oct 31, 2013	Adjustment applied	-\$289.95
	Sep 30, 2013	Adjustment applied	-\$87.88
	Aug 31, 2013	Adjustment applied	-\$1,877.42
	Jul 31, 2013	Adjustment applied	-\$1,576.83
	Jun 30, 2013	Invoice document created Mailed to: None Emailed to: mark.biltz@brianevans.com	\$2,482,504.28





## **EXHIBIT E**

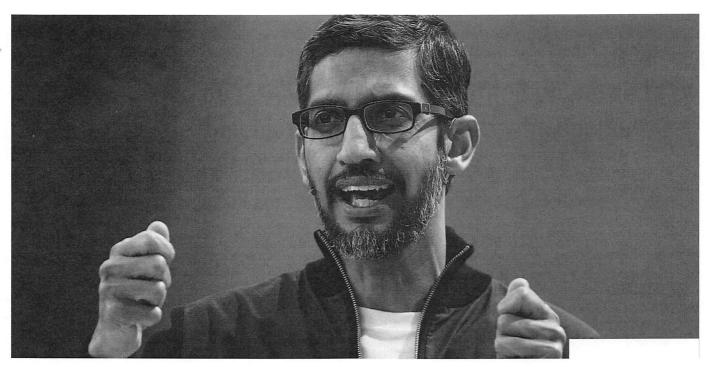




## **TECH INSIDER**

# Lawsuit based on a surreptitiously recorded phone call claims Google doesn't refund advertisers who spend money on fraudulent clicks

Jim Edwards Dec 13, 2017, 1:28 PM ET



Google CEO Sundar Pichai

- Google is being sued by an ad management company, AdTrader, that claims it does not refund advertisers whose money is spent on invalid or fraudulent clicks.
- The lawsuit is based in part on a surreptitiously taped phone call, in which a Google employee explains why AdTrader is being kicked off its

- money spent on clicks that were in violation of Google's rules, the suit alleges.
- AdTrader claims its clients received nothing.
- Google denies the claims.

A web advertising company named AdTrader, whose staff surreptitiously recorded a phone conversation with a Google executive, claims in a class-action lawsuit that Google does not refund money to advertisers when it discovers that those advertisers have spent money on fraudulent or invalid clicks.

If the suit is successful it could put Alphabet, Google's parent company, under pressure to repay tens or hundreds of millions of dollars to advertisers whose money was spent on websites that Google later deemed broke its rules. The suit, citing a 2014 report, claims AdX generates \$1 million per hour for its publishers.

A Google spokesperson said, "We look forward to reviewing the specific complaint. From what we have read in the press, these allegations are without merit. We have a longstanding policy of refunding advertisers for invalid traffic. As we recently announced, this is currently being expanded to include ads purchased via DoubleClick Bid Manager." That announcement was made in September.

Google is likely to fight the case. The company has an incentive to remove bad actors from its systems in order to make its sure its ad inventory is of high quality, to keep advertisers coming back for more.

The search giant has suffered for years from unfounded rumours that it retains money spent through its ad placement systems on websites that break its rules. The company often has difficulty explaining publicly why it kicks publishers off its platforms because to do so would offer clues to nefarious operators on how to avoid Google's scam detection efforts. Google is also plagued by low-quality websites and advertisers who try to game its systems to their own advantage, and the company is known to be aggressive about removing them.

Ad

Download the lawsuit here.

## Nearly \$500,000 - gone

About \$80 billion of Google's \$90 billion in annual revenue comes from advertising sales. Put very simply, Google provides a massive set of platforms through which advertisers pay to place their ads on thousands of available websites. Advertisers simply pick what type of people they want to target - by gender or location, for instance - and Google automatically places those ads on websites that fit the bill. Similarly, Google allows website publishers to offer their empty ad space for sale on those systems. That business is so lucrative, and so complicated, that ad management companies have sprung up to assist advertisers and publishers to get the best deals.

New Jersey-based AdTrader is one of those companies. Its staff came to believe there was a financial discrepancy in their payments from Google, the US federal lawsuit claims, when they taped a phone call with Google's Dublin-based director of online partnerships, Anthony Nakache. In the call, Nakache allegedly says that \$476,622 paid by advertisers that ran on sites that fell afoul of Google's rules would be refunded to AdTraders' advertising clients, according to the suit. What Nakache did not know, AdTrader claims, is that AdTrader was acting as both a buyer and a seller of ad space for its clients and was thus able to check whether that \$476,622 actually arrived in its clients' accounts.

The money was never received from Google by the clients, the suit claims, and AdTrader ended up reimbursing its clients for the sum. ""Advertisers have long been

and this lawsuit is intended to force Google to pay back its advertisers what they are owed," said Randolph Gaw of the law firm Gaw Poe in San Francisco, the attorneys representing AdTrader in the case.

## The secretly recorded call

On May 19, 2017, Google informed AdTrader in an email that its DoubleClick Ad Exchange (AdX) account was suspended, and \$476,622 in ad sales accrued in it would be withheld. The company was also kicked off the AdX platform. Google's email was not specific as to why AdTrader was banned, but it mentioned that placing ads on sites with "misguided navigation" issues, such as "Linking to content that does not exist," as an example of the violations AdTrader could have committed.

Over the next five days, AdTrader scrambled to find out why Google was withholding its cash. On May 24, 2017, someone on AdTrader's staff began recording a phone call with Google's Nakache. The Google employee was in Ireland and the AdTrader employee was out of the US at the time, so US privacy law did not apply to the call, the lawsuit states. According to a transcript prepared for the lawsuit, the conversation went like this:

AdTrader: All of the money is going to be refunded to advertisers?

Nakache: Yes.

AdTrader: Does that mean that every single impression and every single click for all of our publishers has been...

Nakache: Exactly. Everything in the account, the account is in violation of our policy, advertisers have been impacted, and as a result we have made the decision to refund all the advertisers and all the revshare from Google. \*\*\*

AdTrader: So, every single advertisers who has bought a single impression for the past two months from any of our publishers will get their money back? Is that correct?

Nakache: Yes. \*\*\*

Nakache: No, the money is going to be paid back to the advertisers.

AdTrader: So, whether the appeal is successful or not, we will still not receive the payment, is that correct?

Nakache: Yes.

• Listen to the phone call here.

Puzzled, AdTrader asked its other clients if they had ever received a refund from Google. None of them had received any money, the suit alleges.

Ad

The plaintiffs do not say how much money they believe Google withholds from publishers each year. Google doesn't break out how much revenue runs through its various online ad products, which include DoubleClick Ad Exchange, DoubleClick Bid Manager, AdWords, AdSense, and others. So it is difficult to estimate how much money is at stake if Google loses or settles the case.

## What's at stake

Google has hundreds of different apps and platforms that generate its sales, but it breaks down those revenues into only five large segments. Some products, such as AdX and Bid Manager, can be used to buy Google ads in more than one segment.

It is not clear what percentage is spent through AdX, or what percentage is taken by Google in disputed circumstances. Brian Wieser, a senior research analyst at the Pivotal Research Group who has covered Google for years, believes \$14 billion might run through the system that AdTrader was using. But he calls that a "crude guess" because "it's difficult to know with much precision."

Separately, Google said in August that it would refund 7-10% of total purchases back to advertisers after it had discovered invalid clicks on ads bought in Q2 2017 through DoubleClick Bid Manager.

## Another suit has been granted class-action status

The AdTrader allegations bear a resemblance to a similar set of allegations that surfaced in 2014, when Google was accused by at least seven web publishers of wrongly taking millions in ad fees their sites had earned using Google's AdSense program. The sites all claim they were following Google's strict advertising rules, and some say they were encouraged by Google's sales employees to continue what they were doing. But then their AdSense accounts were suddenly cancelled, and all the money in their accounts removed. Google denied their appeals and gave little detail on what prompted the cancellations.

Ad

Three companies sued. One of them, Free Range Content Inc., persuaded a federal judge in Northern California to grant its lawsuit class-action status in July of this year.

customers. The case is ongoing. Google denies the allegations.

Why would Google kick publishers and ad managers off its system, when it needs those companies to generate the ad inventory Google's own revenues are dependent on? AdTrader claims in the suit that it has discovered an answer.

Balint Torok, a strategic partner manager based at Google in Dublin, told AdTrader that some companies appear on Google's radar when they reach a certain revenue runrate, for instance \$4-5 million, the suit claims. AdTrader's own employees believed that at that level, its clients might be creating enough revenue that Google would want to cut out the middleman and work directly with them, the suit alleges.

A few days after Google terminated AdTrader on May 19, it contacted one of AdTrader's most important clients, a video game highlights company called DingIt, to begin a direct relationship, the suit claims.

SEE ALSO: This company says it lost \$1 million because it didn't follow Google's rules

AND: Google sued over conspiracy theory that it defrauded thousands of publishers of ad money

NEXT UP: This man is furious at Google for taking hundreds of thousands of dollars from his AdSense account

NOW WATCH: How airplanes fly those giant banner ads - it's more dangerous than you think

AdTrader lawsuit ys Google claims millions are not refunded to advert 5 https://amp.husinessinsider.com/adtrader-class-action-lawsuit-vs-goog...

BUSINESS INSIDER

Ad

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AdTrader lawsuit vs. Google claims millions are not refunded to advert ... https://amp.businessinsider.com/adtrader-class-action-lawsuit-vs-goog...

Case 1:18 CV-00059-DKW-K9M DOCUMENT 1-5 Filed 02/14/18 Page II of 11 Page D#:

BUSINESS INSIDER

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## **EXHIBIT F**



Google Debit Memo

Debit memo number: 3421166567

1600 Amphitheatre Pkwy Mountain View, CA 94043 United States Federal Tax ID: 77-0493581

Google LLC

Bill to

MCS, Inc.

MCS Marketing, INC.

3146 Waiea Place

Kihei, HI 96753

**United States** 

Details

 Debit memo number
 .3421166567

 Invoice date
 .Jan 4, 2018

 Payment terms
 .Net 30

 Billing ID
 .9005-8809-0591

 Account ID
 .521-760-3851

Google AdWords

Total amount due in USD \$628.45

Due Feb 3, 2018

Summary for Jan 4, 2018

Pay in USD:

 Subtotal in USD
 \$603.35

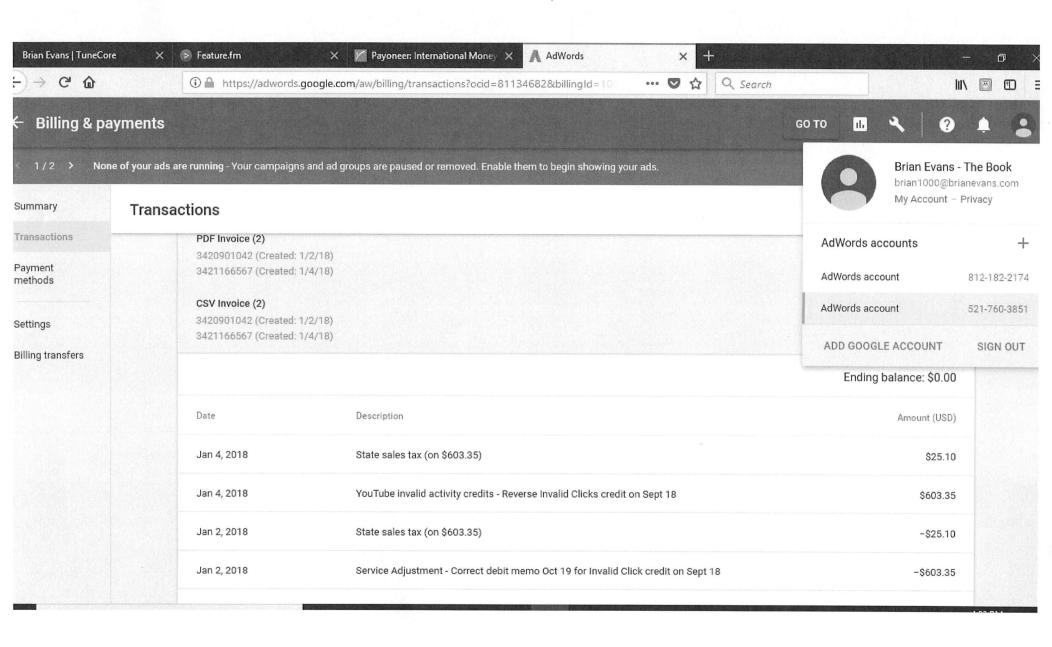
 State sales tax (4.16%)
 \$25.10

 Total amount due in USD
 \$628.45

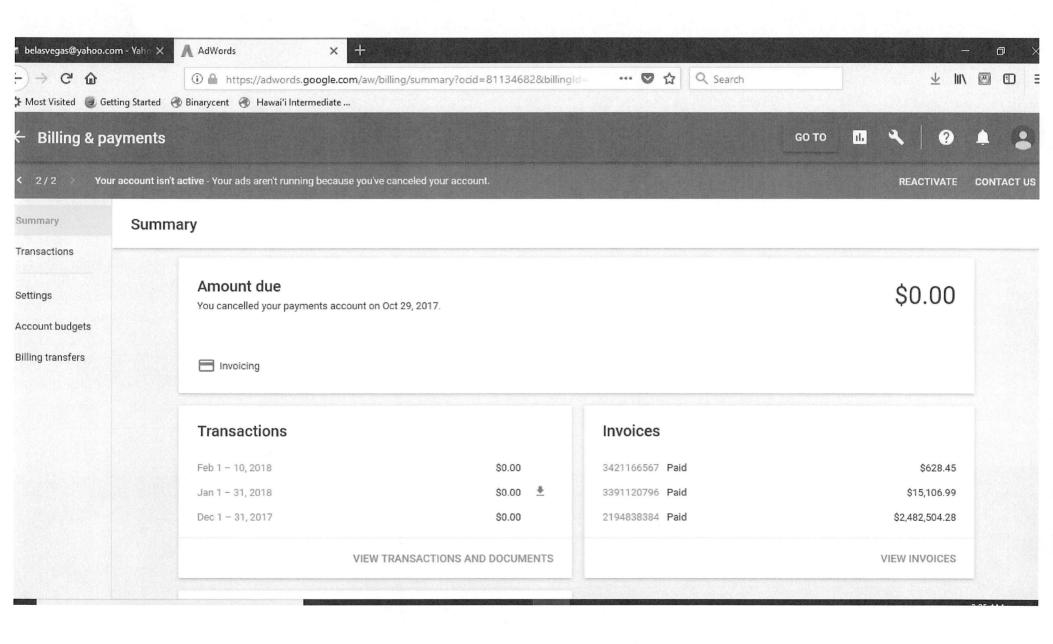
#### Remittance instructions:

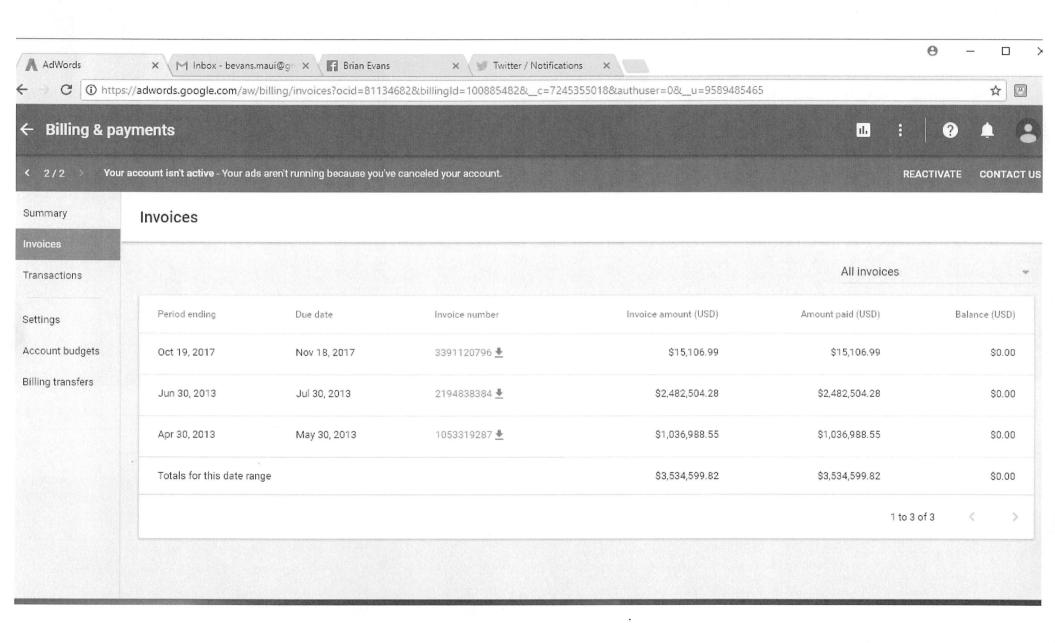
To ensure we correctly match your payment, always reference invoice numbers when making your payment. If paying for multiple invoices, send an email to collections@google.com with your company name and total payment amount in the subject line and list the invoice numbers & respective amounts in the email. Please send your payments only to the bank account listed below on this official Google invoice.

## **EXHIBIT G**



## **EXHIBIT H**





## **EXHIBIT I**

