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12	limited liability company	
13	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	
14	COUNTY OF SAN MATEO	
15	SIX4THREE, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company,) Case No. CIV 533328
16	Plaintiff,	Assigned For All Purposes To Hon. V.
17	v.	' Richard Swope
18	FACEBOOK, INC., a Delaware corporation; MARK ZUCKERBERG, an individual;	DECLARATION OF DAVID S. OGODKIN IN OPPOSITION TO
19	CHRISTOPHER COX, an individual; JAVIER OLIVAN, an individual; SAMUEL LESSIN, an individual; MICHAEL VERNAL, an individual; ILYA SUKHAR, an individual; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, Defendants.	DEFENDANTS' SPECIAL MOTIONS TO STRIKE (ANTI-SLAPP)
20		UNREDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT SOUGHT TO BE LODGED UNDER SEAL
21		HEARING DATE: July 2, 2018 HEARING TIME: 9:00 a.m.
22		DEPARTMENT 23 JUDGE: Hon. V. Raymond Swope
23		FILING DATE: April 10, 2015 TRIAL DATE: April 25, 2019
24		TRIAL DATE. April 23, 2017
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I. David S. Godkin, declare:

- I am an attorney at law and a member of the Law Offices of Birnbaum & Godkin,
 LLP, counsel for plaintiff Six4Three, LLC ("643") in the above-captioned action.
- True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Michael Vernal are attached hereto as Exhibit 1, including 52:9-53:12 (admits Facebook used a VPN app called Onavo that it purchased in 2013 to track the downloads and popularity of competitive apps, like WhatsApp, without notifying users that their data would be used in this way), 64:22-76:10 (admits that a December 2013 privacy update shows that Olivan and Cox were tracking call and text logs of Facebook users without obtaining approval from Facebook's legal or privacy teams or the consent of Facebook's users and admits there was an ongoing debate about this topic between the privacy team and Olivan and Cox's organizations through 2015), 73:17-74:13 (authenticates that a December 2013 privacy update states that Facebook deliberately ignored user privacy settings by displaying relationships in its "People You May Know" feature that users wanted hidden), 82:7-83:4 (admits Facebook invited developers to use Facebook Platform to develop applications and businesses), 84:10-18 (admits Facebook made the full friend list available in 2007 subject to user consent and developer entering into contract with Facebook), 84:19-85:10 (admits Facebook made friends permissions like friends photos available in 2009 or 2010 subject to user consent and developer entering into contract with Facebook), 85:11-20 (admits that Facebook made its newsfeed API available to developers in 2008 or 2009), 120:23-121:18 (admits that before April 2015 "there were many ways for users to prevent access to apps accessing their data"), 125:7-13 (admits Facebook benefited from Facebook Platform), 126:16-130:14 (authenticates Exhibit 15), 136:18-144:7 (admits he sent an email in November 2012 regarding the API restrictions to Zuckerberg, presenting him with three potential options on restricting the APIs and notifying him that "I think the ball is in your court, but let us know if you need any more data from us"), 140:25-

1	143:19 (defines categorical reciprocity as giving back same category of data, e.g. movies for
2	movies, versus full reciprocity as needing to give back all data a user could access if the developer
3	access any data at all), 148:11-149:16 (admits Zuckerberg responds on November 19, 2012
4	(Exhibit 47) with a decision that is "closest to the first option" but not identical to any of the
5	three), 151:6-153:10 (admits Zuckerberg wrote in the November 19, 2012 email (Exhibit 47) that
6	he wants to explicitly tie his final decision to implement "full reciprocity" to the API restrictions
7 8	("I want to make sure this is explicitly tied to pulling non-app friends out of friends.get"), which is
9	
10	the decision that shut down 643's business), 168:5-169:1 (authenticates Exhibit 63, admitting he
11	described Zuckerberg's full reciprocity as "kind of crazy"), 177:14-181:20 (admits he wrote an
12	email in November 2012 following up on Zuckerberg's decision regarding full reciprocity that
13	Olivan "routinely beats us up" about not shutting down competitors more aggressively and that
14	Zuckerberg echoed the same concerns), 195:18-199:7 (admits that employees who work directly
15	for him were seeking final approval from Olivan and not him as to whether to shut down particula
16	companies' access to public Platform APIs), 204:12-209:16 (admits Platform 3.0 included
17	removing the full friends list API and all the friends permissions APIs and that they had been
18	preparing a blog post to announce these API restrictions in November and December 2012 but
19 20	Zuckerberg provided feedback that advised against this), 214:13-217:11 (admits Zuckerberg's
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22	concept of full reciprocity was unworkable, citing an email by Charles Jolley that under
23	Zuckerberg's full reciprocity "the developer is no longer in control except that they could opt
24	completely out of the graph. There's no sense of investment matching reward" because a
25	developer has to give all its data to Facebook, which Facebook could then use to gain an unfair
26	competitive advantage against the developer), 226:2-228:3 (admits Purdy writes in 2013 that
27	Facebook made the decision to remove the friends list API and friends permissions APIs in 2012
28	("As we work towards implementing the decisions that we made last year which are now known

as Platform 3.0..." (FB-01220345)), 228:9-232:5 (admits Facebook was implementing "reciprocity" by April 2013 as a way to shut down competitors), 231:25-233:18 (admits Facebook maintained a blacklist of competitors that Zuckerberg "personally reviewed" that specified their level of access to Platform APIs and that any changes to the blacklist were "not permitted without Mark level sign-off"), 252:2-254:13 (authenticates Exhibit 60 and admits he was upset when a Facebook employee told Netflix their ability to share a movie recommendation with a friend was going to break because they hadn't announced it yet and that Purdy told the entire Platform team they are all fired if they share the upcoming changes and Vernal has to apologize again to Netflix), 257:20-258:14 (admits Zuckerberg made a host of decisions regarding competitive data restrictions, including writing in January 2013 "Yup, go for it" when a Facebook employee asked Zuckerberg if he should shut down access to the friends API to Vine, a popular video-sharing application), 268:6-272:4 (admits Facebook needed developers to make money from their applications if Facebook was going to convince developers to rely on Facebook Platform to help accelerate Facebook's growth).

3. True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Ali Partovi are attached hereto as Exhibit 2, including 45:16-56:08, 75:21-79:20 (admits Facebook explicitly promised it would manage and operate Platform as a level competitive playing field and that developers would be able to rely on Platform to build businesses), 90:6-92:14 (Partovi felt at the time that it was better to build a business on Facebook Platform than building a business from scratch on your own or using another platform), 99:11-120:4 (admits Facebook made explicit promises with respect to Platform being a level playing field to induce reliance and then privately and repeatedly violated those promises to give its own products an unfair competitive advantage, which "significantly harmed" iLike's business' because it could no longer make money; admits that Zuckerberg violated his own explicit promises and contradicted representations made in

private meetings with iLike), 121:5-123:11 (admits Facebook's conduct caused an employee exodus and made it impossible for iLike to recruit staff, business forecasts were slashed, and iLike was forced to sell below its market valuation), 125:19-131:20 (Facebook threatens to shut iLike down unless it sells to Facebook for "not very much"), 167:9-168:20 (authenticates Facebook Platform FAQ (Exhibit 10) and admits Facebook's statements in the FAQ cohere with his understanding of Facebook's affirmative representations of Platform), 188:23-189:15 (admits he helped Facebook grow Platform at Facebook's request by encouraging other companies to build businesses on Facebook Platform).

True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Simon Cross are attached hereto as Exhibit 3, including 14:25-15:14, 65:3-25, 70:2-71:13 (admits he hosted 20-30 conferences around the world where he "help[ed] developers understand how the Facebook Platform worked and the types of applications they could build on that platform" and that there were anywhere from 5 to 20 events in 2012 and 2013, which trained developers how to build businesses using the APIs Zuckerberg already decided to shut down), 21:1-22 (admits "there was a lot of talk...in the media and in the tech community about Facebook's Platform"), 21:23-22:2 (admits Facebook encouraged software companies to build their businesses on Facebook Platform), 28:8-22 (admits he was part of an organization within Facebook the purpose of which was to convince companies to build their businesses on Facebook Platform), 32:2-22 (admits he represented to software companies that they should build their businesses using Graph APIs, including the full friends list, friends permissions and newsfeed APIs that were documented on the Facebook website), 35:2-23 (admits developers were required to enter into contract with Facebook to access the APIs Facebook made available on its platform), 40:14-41:14 (admits the purpose of enticing third party developers is that "people would use Facebook more"), 53:15-21 (admits the APIs were not in fact rarely used ("I wouldn't count them as rarely used")), 53:22-54:17 (admits it

1	is possible that more than 100,000 companies used the Graph APIs Facebook shut down), 55:21-
2	56:3 ("We would have, at the time, done some analysis to determine the impact, the scale of the
3	impact of these changes"), 56:14-17 (confirms aware that "some applications would be affected by
4	the removal of these permissions"), 57:21-58:4 (admits to whitelisting companies), 59:2-61:4
5	
6	(admits Facebook managed a program called "Operation Developer Love" focused on inducing
7	developers to build on Facebook Platform, and that Facebook published many blog posts on its
8	website to induce companies to build businesses on Facebook Platform dating back at least to
9	2011), 61:11-62:13 (admits Facebook's developer blog never announced shutting down friends
10	list, friends permissions and newsfeed APIs until April 30, 2015), 73:7-74:20, 78:25-81:25.
11	(admits Facebook induced developers to build applications on Facebook Platform by representing
12	
13	that Facebook's graph would drive organic user growth without any requirement to purchase
14	advertisements), 82:8-94:1, 96:15-108:16 (admits Facebook published training videos on multiple
15	occasions throughout 2013 showing companies how to build apps using the full friends list API,
16	photos API, newsfeed APIs and other APIs that Zuckerberg already decided to shut down), 94:3-
17	95:12 (admits that as early as 2011 and 2012 a Facebook user could prevent an application from
18	accessing their data through their friends even if they hadn't downloaded the app), 122:14-123:06
19	
20	("It is possible that application developers may have built applications that relied on access that
21	expected access to information from a person an app user's friends. It is a developer's decision
22	whether or not they perceive that application to be viable in a world where they don't have
23	where they cannot expect access to that information. We at Facebook knew that there would be
24	some applications some developers who would make the determination themselves that their
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26	apps were no longer viable."), 123:20-125:08 (authenticates the "Apps Others Use" privacy scree
27	from 2011 demonstrating that a user can control what information their friends may or may not
28	make available to an application), 127:02-127:25 (admits "users have a way to control who sees

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1	what information on Facebook"), 128:01-128:10 ("My understanding is that people have control,
2	varying levels of control, over who can see what, and those settings, as I understand it, would also
3	affect the ability of an app to access that information"), 129:06-131:23 (admits that an app could
4	only access a user's photos if that user gave the app permission to access them), 134:13-135:20
5 6	(admits the list of developers he was asked to compile was for Zuckerberg), 145:03-145:17
7	(admits they categorized apps in the audit by PR risk, strategic value, competitive/not useful to
8	Facebook, major business disruption/kill, but not for spam, offensive content or privacy
9	violations), 147:21-148:12 (admits he identified over 40,000 apps that rely on the restricted APIs)
0	148:20-149:11 (admits they performed a more detailed analysis of the top 250 apps), 149:12-
$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	150:12 (admits the audit began in August 2013 and entailed recommending to restrict the APIs
3	from entire categories of popular applications), 160:06-162:18 (admits Facebook had a number of
4	technical mechanisms to make "non-public api behaviors available to certain app developers," and
5	confirmed he used these technical mechanisms to grant whitelist access to certain companies after
6	the April 30, 2015 Graph API 2.0 launch), 167:25-178:05 (admits they found a way for Tinder and
17 18	other whitelisted apps to continue to work by creating new private APIs as well as whitelisting
9	them to the privatized full friends list API), 187:13-188:16 (admits he is the author of an internal
20	engineering task from September 2013 noting that Facebook is going to have many more private
21	APIs after Graph API 2.0), 196:14-199:8 (admits Hootsuite was whitelisted to access the full
22	friends list API, photos API and newsfeed APIs, among others), 201:10-203:13 (admits Venmo
23	was whitelisted to access the full friends list API and that he oversaw a task to permit the full
24 25	friends list API to be accessed on a privatized basis), 207:21-209:12 (admits "deprecate" does not
26	mean "privatize" but instead "means a process by which you begin – you tell people that
27	something is no longer going to be available to them over time"), 218:8-219:18 (admits Nissan
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	was whitelisted in March 2015 for the friends photos API and other restricted APIs), 231:18-

1	the privacy reasons Facebook announced in 2014 and 2015 as justification for shutting down thes
2	APIs), 139:13-145:13 (admits Zuckerberg, Olivan, Lessin and Vernal pressured the Platform
3	policy team to shut down the Amazon Gifts application in June 2013 on the exclusive basis that
4	Facebook was hoping to launch its own gifting application and notwithstanding that Facebook had
5	approved the application and induced Amazon to invest in it only a few months prior, and Amazo
6	
7	had in fact invested in developing the application in partnership with Facebook), 163:1-167:19
8	(admits that Doug Purdy, Director of Engineering for Facebook Platform, wrote to Facebook
9	employees in August 2013 that because of pressure from Zuckerberg, Olivan and Vernal "the trut
10	is that we are going to be under pressure to pull more and more user data from competitors
11	
12	overtime," particularly since Olivan "hates that we even give profile pics to competitive apps," so
13	ultimately Facebook will land at a place where "no user data [is] given to competitors"), 183:11-
14	184:16 (admits Facebook employees understood whitelist access to require a strategic relationship
15	or nonstandard contract with Facebook, which could require purchasing advertising or other
16	financial consideration to Facebook), 191:22-193:14 (admits Lessin instructed employees to shut
17	down lifestyle apps because Facebook "is ultimately competitive with all of them"), 218:22-
18	down mestyle apps because Facebook is ultimately competitive with an of them), 218.22-
19	219:19 (admits Lessin instructed employees in September 2013 to require that apps purchase
20	\$250,000 per year in mobile app install (NEKO) advertisements in order to avoid having their AP
21	access restricted), 222:23-224:25 (admits Zuckerberg, Cox and Lessin directed employees to shut
22	down Volum a contact many content and instinct that Each only any love of idea to be
23	down Xobni, a contact management application that Facebook employees did not consider to be
24	competitive with Facebook), 225:1-226:16 (admits Lessin provided instructions to shut down
25	other types of applications, like contact management applications, because Facebook considers
26	itself to be competitive with them), 227:13-230:22 (admits Facebook maintained "many, many,
27	many" private API agreements and that a private API "would be understood to be, like, a
28	
	whitelisted API, meaning it's not, like, publicly available to everyone" and requires a Private

and states that it "enables a developer to retrieve data or functionality...that is not generally available under the platform"), 238:2-242:17 (admits that Royal Bank of Canada was given whitelisted access to restricted APIs only after Facebook concluded that the bank had agreed contractually to purchase "one of the biggest NEKO campaigns ever run in Canada"), 243:7-252:5 (admits that Facebook gave popular dating app Tinder whitelisted access to restricted APIs in 2015 and that Facebook attempted to use this whitelisted access to transfer a trademark Tinder owned in the name "Moments," as Facebook planned to and did in fact launch a photo sharing app under that name in June 2015), 298:10-306:7 (states that Facebook only blacklisted Twitter and YouTube but, once confronted with evidence of numerous other blacklisted companies, admits that Snapchat, Amazon, Line, numerous messaging apps and other companies were also 6. True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Konstantinos Papamiltiadis are attached hereto as Exhibit 5, including 22:17-23:12 (admits developers were required to enter into contract with Facebook to access the APIs Facebook made available on its platform), 26:1-29:4 (admits his job to this day encourages developers to build on Facebook Platform, for instance, by hosting various events for developers), 42:17-45:10 (admits Facebook still represents it manages an "open platform, so everybody has access to the same information...To the best of my knowledge, we still have an open platform"), 49:18-50:5 (admits developers were required to have contracts with their end-users under the terms of Facebook's SRR), 153:14-154:24 (admits the audit was prepared for the benefit of Zuckerberg and Lessin, and that Lessin instructed him to shut down entire categories of apps because "we are ultimately competitive with all of them"), 161:12-177:20 (admits he was tasked in August 2013 with auditing 40,000 apps that would break as a result of Facebook's API restrictions), 174:7-177:20 (admits

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643's app was included in the ongoing competitive audits of the 40,000 apps that would break and that the app appears on page 622 of an almost 2,000 page spreadsheet including the name of the app, its application ID, and select APIs the app accessed).

7. True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Bernard Hogan are attached hereto as Exhibit 6, including 45:4-21 (admits it was reasonable to interpret Section 9.8 of the SRR giving "all rights to APIs, data, code you receive from us" to mean that "if they had offered it for me to use as a developer, then I could use it as a developer"), 57:4-63:5 (admits that the SRR's "limit access to data" provision reasonably refers to limiting the volume or rate of data transferred via the APIs – and not that Facebook could shut down entire categories of critical APIs – and that if you abide by the rules "developers would be treated fairly, that they would be able to access the data that is stipulated by Facebook as being accessible") 67:8-83:3 (describes at length how Facebook's Graph API 2.0 harmed his applications and research and many other developers), 98:10-99:4 (estimates the total monetary value of the harm caused to him by Facebook at \$200,000), 103:10-107:24 (admits that because of Graph API 2.0 his applications "just couldn't work"), 108:1-111:13 (admits that in conversations with a Facebook employee, the employee "well understood that these changes would inhibit my applications from working" and the employee suggested he seek employment at Facebook to continue his work), 121:3-127:1, 172:18-176:4 (admits it is evident to an informed developer that some applications were whitelisted to continue to access this data, citing Tinder as an example, because the applications still function as they had before Graph API 2.0), 219:23-222:1 ("I had a pretty strong understanding that the social network data would be consistently available for a long period of time, and I certainly acted under the expectations that such core functionality – so core that it's in the basic permissions – would still be available for a long time"), 360:2-25 (admits "most of what

was in [the complaint] was public knowledge," including "claims that were advanced by Mark Zuckerberg").

- 8. True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Ted Kramer are attached hereto as Exhibit 7, including 162:13-163:16, 223:6-15 (643 did not receive notice from Facebook until January 2015 that the app would no longer function), 205:17-25 (643 had raised approximately \$250,000 in seed capital, which was lost entirely as a result of Facebook's bait and switch scheme), 181:23-183:9, 195:25-196:16 (643 had contracts with 4,481 end users who had downloaded its app during a trial period).
- 9. True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Tim Gildea are attached hereto as Exhibit 8, including 115-117 (admits he was aware of Facebook Platform for many years before co-founding 643, likely first became aware of Facebook Platform in 2007, had knowledge of various Facebook Platform APIs, including the friends APIs, and that Facebook Platform was a "pretty common thing in the developer community, so it was something that just about everyone who was developing applications was aware of").
- 10. True and correct copies of the relevant portions of the testimony of Tom Scaramellino are attached hereto as Exhibit 9, including 199:1-206:18 (admits 643's entire business plan relied upon Facebook Platform and Facebook's representations regarding how it would manage it, including the prior five years of Facebook's conduct; admits he contacted Facebook employee Michael Huang in person and over email and was refused any discussion regarding how 643 could continue to operate after Graph API 2.0), 252 (admits he was aware of and relied on the Facebook Platform announcement, the Facebook Platform FAQ, various Facebook blog posts, Facebook's Graph API 2010 announcement, various news articles regarding speeches and public representations by Zuckerberg and others, and similar public materials when determining whether 643 was a sound investment); 269:5-272:2 (admits 643's last established

valuation was approximately \$4 million and that this valuation was comparable to other startups at this stage of development).

- 11. A true and correct copy of Exhibit 1 to Plaintiff's Fourth Amended Complaint, Facebook's official Facebook Platform FAQ, is attached hereto as Exhibit 10.
- 12. A true and correct copy of FB-00845980 FB-00845983 (May 2007 internal Facebook email describing the launch of Facebook Platform as "providing access to a new kind of data social data, which enables you to build applications that are relevant to users" (FB-00845981)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 11.
- 13. A true and correct copy of FB-00846041 FB-00846042 (Facebook Platform keynote "Foundational Message" includes Facebook's commitment to developers that "You are on a level playing field with us...You can build robust apps, not just widgets...Complete integration into the Facebook site.") is attached hereto as Exhibit 12.
- 14. A true and correct copy of FB-01054694-FB-01054697 (July 2011 internal email in which Vernal states that because Facebook Platform is a "social platform" it would be "weird" if friends permissions were not available, implying this API is part of the definition of a social platform) is attached hereto as Exhibit 13.
- 15. A true and correct copy of FB-00846005 FB-00846011 (senior Facebook executive Dan Rose emails Amazon in May 2007 that with Facebook Platform "[w]e believe we are going to attract tens of thousands of small to medium-sized developers to build applications/widgets for Facebook" (FB-00846006)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 14.
- 16. A true and correct copy of FB-00927553 FB-00927556 (Vernal emails Purdy in February 2013 stating: "When we started Facebook Platform, we were small and wanted to make sure we were an essential part of the fabric of the Internet. We've done that we're now the biggest service on Earth. When we were small, apps helped drive our ubiquity. Now that we are

big, (many) apps are looking to siphon off our users to competitive services. We need to be more thoughtful about what integrations we allow and we need to make sure that we have sustainable, long-term value exchanges" (FB-00927553)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 15.

- 17. A true and correct copy of FB-01215536 FB-01215539 (Zuckerberg emails Vernal in February 2008 stating: "Platform is key to our strategy because we believe that there will be a lot of different social applications...and we believe we can't develop all of them ourselves. Therefore...it's important for us to focus on it because the company that defines this social platform will be in the best position to offer the most good ways for people to communicate and succeed in the long term" (FB-01215536)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 16.
- 18. A true and correct copy of FB-00905310 FB-00905313 (Facebook employee David Weekly emails superiors in June 2013 that what Facebook Platform requires of companies "is not the same as almost any other API or Platform on the planet" because of "evident favoritism" and "private access to APIs," noting that Facebook employees were discouraged not to give their emails out to smaller developers for fear of being contacted about this special treatment (FB-00905312)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 17.
- 19. A true and correct copy of FB-01174454 FB-01174462 (March 2011 email in which Olivan requests that the Platform policy team, which reports to Vernal, shut down 20 apps that the policy team argues are not violating any Facebook policies because "we can't expect [the developer] to know that profile links aren't acceptable," which would require "changing the Platform policies." Olivan then complains four weeks later that the apps still haven't been shut down and the policy team again responds that "they are meeting our policy requirements." Vernal then chimes in to carry Olivan's water by disingenuously stating that the apps are "violating the spirit of our policy." The policy team then apologizes to Vernal, and Vernal emails back the following, admitting that the policy team did nothing wrong but simply had to give in to the

pressure from Olivan, one of Zuckerberg's most powerful lieutenants: "[O]ne of the arguments I
often have to have w/ folks is about keeping platform both open (accessible to all, not a whitelist
model) and powerful (being able to do interesting things with it). Pretty much everyone is always
calcing us to turn off ADIs (Zuelz & whote teacing) on whitelist ADIs (Add Eriand) on warse?" (ED
asking us to turn off APIs (Zuck & photo tagging) or whitelist APIs (Add Friend) or worse" (FB-
01174454)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 18.

- 20. A true and correct copy of FB-01062011 FB-01062014 (Vernal emails Facebook employees in June 2011 stating: "[I]t's very bad when we disable a legitimate application. It erodes trust in the platform, because it makes developers think that their entire business could disappear at any second. I've seen a little bit of cheerleading about the aggressiveness of the action on Thursday/Friday it's really not appropriate. Some of these apps were malicious, but a lot of them were developers trying to build apps within the rules we set out" (FB-01062011)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 19.
- 21. A true and correct copy of FB-00439054 FB-00439068 (Facebook employee Matt Wyndowe asks another Facebook employee in September 2011 if he can "make sure we restrict twitter API to block out friend lists" and the other employee responds: "I've never heard of us blacklisting certain APIs, so I'm not even sure where to start" (FB-00439054). This timeframe is when blacklisting begins to expand beyond pure social networks) is attached hereto as Exhibit 20.
- 22. A true and correct copy of FB-01223017 FB-01223018 (May 2012 engineering task entitled "APPS-BLACKLISTED-TO-GET-FRIENDS" to fix a bug in the blacklisting tool, which is a tool that prevents certain companies from accessing the full friends list API, which Facebook claimed from 2007 to 2014 was available to all companies free of charge) is attached hereto as Exhibit 21.
- 23. A true and correct copy of FB-00235809 FB-00235814 (June 2013 email exchange in which Facebook revises its "core functionality litmus test" in order to provide cover

to shut down API access to the Amazon Gifts application, which Facebook had approved only a few months prior, in order to "stymie Amazon's ability to grow the gifting app" and make room for the launch of Facebook's own gifting app (FB-00235809 - FB-00235810)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 22.

- 24. A true and correct copy of FB-00433779 FB-00433783 (Doug Purdy, Director of Engineering for Facebook Platform, writes to Facebook employees in August 2013 that because of pressure from Zuckerberg, Olivan and Vernal "the truth is that we are going to be under pressure to pull more and more user data from competitors overtime," particularly since Olivan "hates that we even give profile pics to competitive apps," so ultimately Facebook will land at a place where "no user data [is] given to competitors" (FB-00433779)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 23.
- 25. A true and correct copy of FB-00598434 FB-00598436 (December 2014 internal Facebook email where employees confirm the blacklisting of various applications, including Path, Kakao and Line) is attached hereto as Exhibit 24.
- 26. A true and correct copy of FB-01364327 (September 2013 email in which a Facebook employee asks Sukhar about restricting friends API access to sync.me for competitive reasons and Sukhar replies to "wrap this up with PS12N" to provide cover for breaking the app) is attached hereto as Exhibit 25.
- 27. A true and correct copy of FB-00986265 FB-00986266 (May 2012 note from Vernal to a Facebook employee stating: "We don't have a platform business model on mobile yet.... More broadly, we don't have any business model on mobile yet, and that's a big issue. We think it has to be advertising-based, but we haven't figured it out yet") is attached hereto as Exhibit 26.
- 28. A true and correct copy of FB-01381966-FB-01381989 (internal email quoting Bloomberg article reporting that Facebook disclosed in February 2012 as part of its S1 filing for

its initial public offering that "mobile usage didn't generate meaningful revenue" (FB-01381971)) is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 27</u>.

- 29. A true and correct of FB-01382308-FB-0132334 (internal email quoting Facebook COO Sheryl Sandberg stating to CNBC that "we're obviously disappointed and really surprised by what happened in the IPO" and that Facebook is "really focusing on proving to the world that we can continue to grow our business" (FB-01382310)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 28.
- 30. A true and correct copy of FB-01389741-FB-01389752 (Lessin emails Zuckerberg in February 2012 that "We are primarily a web company & the desktop web is clearly not the future...Native apps [on phones] will dominate over mobile-web for a long time...." (FB-01389743)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 29.
- 31. A true and correct copy of FB-00495737 FB-00495739 (Zuckerberg states in Q&A with employees in March 2012 that Facebook's product strategy is "building towards social Facebook versions where you can use the individual app or the Facebook version...to replace whole parts of your phone with these Facebook apps and will be a whole package for people," indicating that Facebook's goal is to control all the apps you use on your phone ranging from texting to photos (FB-00495737)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 30.
- 32. A true and correct copy of FB-01203441 FB-01203443 (Zuckerberg directs Facebook employees to enforce Zuckerberg's reciprocity policy in May 2012 against Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest, Foursquare, noting that if any of these developers "doesn't want to work with us on this but still wants to be able to pull friends and other data from us, we should be clear that this reciprocity is important to us" (FB-01203441)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 31.
- 33. A true and correct copy of FB-00986079 FB-00986085 (Vernal directs his chief lieutenants Purdy and Osofsky in May 2012 that Facebook is going to build "our own hacky scraper" and already has a "bunch of scrapers" for "crawling all these sites" of competitors,

including Twitter and Instagram, in case they do not agree to Zuckerberg's reciprocity policy, which would require them to voluntarily feed all of their data to Facebook (FB-00986079)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 32.

- 34. A true and correct copy of FB-01368413 FB-01368440 (August 2012 internal presentation modeling the revenues of different approaches to restricting Platform API access, including charging per company, per application, per users, and per API call) is attached hereto as Exhibit 33.
- 35. A true and correct copy of FB-01368446 FB-01368448 (August 2012 discussion where Lessin prepares a presentation for the Facebook Board of Directors demonstrating that various models for restricting the friends list, friends permissions and newsfeed APIs were presented to the Board) is attached hereto as Exhibit 34.
- 36. A true and correct copy of FB-01389634-FB-01389639 (August 2012 discussion in which Lessin confirms that Facebook will present to its Board of Directors four options for restricting public Platform APIs, including charging to join Platform, charging for API calls, and "charging for distribution") is attached hereto as Exhibit 35.
- 37. A true and correct copy of FB-01370841- FB-01370845 (August 2012 internal discussion in which Vernal describes to Lessin and Purdy the various API restrictions under discussion, including removing user IDs (which makes it impossible for developers to manage multiple applications), privatizing the full friends list, and removing friends permissions, noting that Facebook will "not allow things which are at all competitive to 'buy' this data from us" (FB-01370841 FB-01370843)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 36.
- 38. A true and correct copy of FB-01389002 FB-01389007 (November 2012 discussion between Lessin and Zuckerberg in which Lessin writes that he will speak with Olivan to enforce API restrictions against competitors, notes that he thinks Facebook is moving too

slowly to stymic competition, and suggests unified permissions review, which Facebook eventually launched in its new Login product on April 30, 2014, as a solution to stymic competition once and for all: "every week I am hearing more stories of apps we didn't realize were doing XYZ, and we are just so incredibly slow to define and enforce competition. I might suggest that if we are going down this route for platform we should move towards a world where we ask developers for detailed descriptions of what they are doing up-front and pre-approve all apps – I know that sounds distasteful, (I don't much like it myself)." (FB-01389002 - FB-01389003). This competitive motivation was the impetus behind Login Review announced on April 30, 2014) is attached hereto as Exhibit 37.

- 39. A true and correct copy of FB-01389021- FB-01389038 (October 2012 discussion between Lessin and Zuckerberg in which Zuckerberg recognizes that holding companies who relied on his representations hostage enables Facebook to avoid having to compete with other services on a level playing field: "[W]ithout limiting distribution or access to friends who use this app, I don't think we have any way to get developers to pay us at all besides offering payments and ad networks which can stand by themselves and compete with other companies' services" (FB-01389029)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 38.
- 40. A true and correct copy of FB-01368198- FB-01368210 (August and September 2012 presentation circulated among Lessin, Vernal and other Facebook employees discussing that Facebook will not make enough money if it simply charges for access to public Platform APIs and that Facebook would be better off using its leverage to force companies to pay up and give all their data to Facebook if they wish to avoid being shut down, describing the reciprocity policy and the exact API restrictions that were implemented on April 30, 2015) is attached hereto as Exhibit 39.
- 41. A true and correct copy of FB-00943406 FB-00943407 (Bosworth, Facebook's Vice President of Advertising, writes in December 2012 that Facebook should leverage its

Platform to build a mobile advertising business: "Platform advantage. Our developer ecosystem
could be leveraged to fortify both inventory (with an ad network) and data (with Neko or
equivalent install focused product). While we have an advantage today it is relatively latent as
equit messar recurses produces, the many and act and act and act are recursed as
those products aren't real or being developed" (FB-00943406)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 40.
those products dreft fled of being developed (1 B 007+3+00)) is ditached hereto as Exhibit +0.

42. A true and correct copy of FB-01369059 - FB-01369087 (November 2012 email
discussion and attached presentation in which Osofsky, the Head of Facebook Platform: (1)
summarizes the policy changes required by the decision: "Policy changes: define competitive
networks + require they have a deal with us, regardless of size. Maintain size-based thresholds for
all other developers to force business deals. Require data reciprocity for user extended info to
ensure we have richest identity" (FB-01369071); (2) describes the type of value Facebook can
extract from different partners by holding data hostage, e.g. user data from Twitter and Path,
forcing Spotify to use Facebook's payments service, forcing Pandora to use Facebook's ad
network, forcing Dropbox to integrate its file storage service with Facebook so Facebook can
access Dropbox files, and forcing Skype to buy ads to grow its user base, noting that "photo/soci
needs data reciprocity, other categories like games, online video, music, commerce must agree to
deals with FB's ad networks, payments products" (FB-01369074); (3) describes all of the API
restrictions implemented on April 30, 2015, noting that the impact of these restrictions is that it
eliminates the "growth channel used by 23% of all Facebook apps" and that 89% of the top 1,000
iPhone apps rely on the full friends list API and 75% of the top 1,000 iPhone apps rely on the
friends permissions APIs, both of which Zuckerberg decided to privatize under this reciprocity
policy framework (FB-01369082- FB-01369085); and (4) lists popular apps widely used by
millions of consumers that would break as a result of Zuckerberg's decision, including Farmville
Chefville, Cityville, Castleville, Skype, Spotify, Xobni, Texas Holdem, Yahoo, Trip Advisor,

Microsoft Birthday Reminders, Samsung, Glassdoor and over 20 others (FB-01369082- FB-01369084)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 41.

- 43. A true and correct copy of FB-01218365- FB-01218366 (September 2013 email in which Platform employees discuss seeking approval from Olivan for their plan regarding API restrictions even though Platform's most senior executive is Vernal, not Olivan) is attached hereto as Exhibit 42.
- 44. A true and correct copy of FB-01220345-FB-01220350 (internal plan to implement the API restrictions that states: "We maintain a small list of strategic competitors that Mark personally reviewed. Apps produced by the companies on the list are subject to a number of restrictions outlined below. Any usage beyond that specified is not permitted without Mark level sign-off" (FB-01220348)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 43.
- 45. A true and correct copy of FB-00934373 (January 2013 email in which Zuckerberg directs Osofsky to "shut down" Vine, the popular video-sharing app) is attached hereto as Exhibit 44.
- 46. A true and correct copy of FB-00423235 FB-00423237 (October 30, 2012 email discussion in which Vernal notifies a limited group of Facebook employees of decisions he and Zuckerberg had made: "We're going to dramatically reduce the data we expose via the Read API... We are going to change friends.get to only return friends that are also using the app.... Since friends.get will only return other TOSed users' data, that means we no longer need the friend_* permissions. We are going to remove/whitelist access to the Stream APIs [Newsfeed API].... We are going to limit the ability for competitive networks to use our platform without a formal deal in place.... We are going to require that all platform partners agree to data reciprocity" (FB-00423235 FB-00423236)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 45.

- 47. A true and correct copy of FB-00948764-FB-00948765 (November 2012 email from Vernal to Zuckerberg in which he proposes three options for implementing the API restrictions and tells Zuckerberg "I think the ball is in your court on this one, but let me know if you need any more data from us" (FB-00948765)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 46.
- email from Zuckerberg to his entire executive management team in which he announces that Facebook will implement "full reciprocity" because although the current Platform model is "good for the world," it's not "good for us" unless Facebook controls all the data shared by users on all the apps and websites that rely on Facebook Platform: "I think we should go with full reciprocity and access to app friends for no charge. Full reciprocity means that apps are required to give any user who connects to FB a prominent option to share all of their social content within that service (ie all content that is visible to more than a few people, but excluding 1:1 or small group messages) back to Facebook.... The answer I came to is that we're trying to enable people to share everything they want, and to do it on Facebook. Sometimes the best way to enable people to share something is to have a developer build a special purpose app or network for that type of content and to make that app social by having Facebook plug into it. However, that may be good for the world but it's not good for us unless people also share back to Facebook and that content increases the value of our network" (FB-00917792 FB-00917793)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 47.
- 49. A true and correct copy of FB-01155756 FB-01155759 (Sandberg ratifies Zuckerberg's decision to implement "full reciprocity" by writing to the entire Facebook executive management team: "I think the observation that we are trying to maximize sharing on facebook, not just sharing in the world, is a critical one. I like full reciprocity and this is the heart of why" (FB-01155756)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 48.

- 50. A true and correct copy of FB-01368932 FB-01368967 (November 2012 presentation stating Facebook's 2013 plan ("Launch the new platform business model (platform 3.0). Complete the transition from desktop to mobile. Become the leader in mobile app advertising" (FB-01368941)) and that as part of Platform 3.0, in order to become the leader in mobile app advertising, Facebook will "Deprecate/Restrict existing APIs to support new business model" (FB-01368946)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 49.
- 51. A true and correct copy of FB-01368113- FB-01368121 (November 2012 email discussion where Vernal buckets all of the API restrictions, including reciprocity, under the internal project name "Platform 3.0," which includes "removing a bunch of APIs (e.g. all the friend ones)" based on Zuckerberg's reciprocity note (Exhibit 47)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 50.
- 52. A true and correct copy of FB-01370735 FB-01370736 (December 2012 email from Rose to Facebook's executive management team noting that "[a]fter months of discussion we ultimately decided not to charge for access to our standard APIs, though we will make a number of changes to our read side of platform which Vernal is packaging as Platform 3.0," including reciprocity and restricting the full friends list (FB-01370735)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 51.
- 53. A true and correct copy of FB-00095704 FB-00095717 (January 2013 email in which Osofsky communicates internally that Facebook has publicly announced its reciprocity policy and links to the public blog post at https://developers.facebook.com/blog/post/2013/01/25/clarifying-our-platform-policies/ where Facebook states: "For the vast majority of developers building social apps and games, keep doing what you're doing.... For a much smaller number of apps that are using Facebook to either replicate our functionality or bootstrap their growth in a way that creates little value for people on Facebook...we've had policies against this that we are further clarifying today, which links to

Facebook's Developer Platform Policies stating that a developer cannot replicate "core functionality" without ever defining what core functionality actually entails (FB-00095711)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 52.

- 54. A true and correct copy of FB-00947909 FB-00947911 (November 2012 email discussion enforcing the reciprocity policy to shut down gifting app Rang.com notwithstanding that Purdy admits the app "is not violating any existing policy" so they consider gifting apps to be "core functionality" even though the public announcement never defines gifting apps as being a core Facebook feature; they do this in order to shut down the startup and force it to "pivot" by creating a "clear bootstrapping problem" with the removal of the full friends list API, one of the APIs 643 relied upon and the removal of which shut down 643's business (FB-00947909)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 53.
- 55. A true and correct copy of FB-00949066 FB-00949067 (November 2012 email discussion in which Facebook Platform employees prepare to announce Platform 3.0 publicly ("It seems like we're going to have just a major set of changes that we're going to want to announce soon-ish," including "deprecating a ton of APIs" (FB-00949066)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 54.
- 56. A true and correct copy of FB-00943408 (December 2012 email discussion in which Vernal communicates to Lessin and others that Zuckerberg provided feedback that Facebook would not announce Platform 3.0 stuff in the next six months and they should instead start enforcing Platform 3.0 as one-off, blacklist enforcements) is attached hereto as Exhibit 55.
- 57. A true and correct copy of FB-01368870 FB-013688702 (January 2013 email discussion in which Osofsky requests that the reciprocity policy they announce provides a "clear signal" to developers, but Vernal responds that Zuckerberg was not comfortable announcing Platform 3.0 because he did not want to bear the "very real cost" of "changing rules," including

the "PR cost," and that instead Zuckerberg wanted the Platform team to focus on spending 2013 "getting data or money from developers" (FB-01368870)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 56.

- 58. A true and correct copy of FB-01366036 FB-01366070 (senior Platform employee Ime Archibong makes clear in April 2015 that the PS12N project was decided upon in 2012 and took three years to implement ("Three years coming, but the 'Platform Simplification' initiative finally lands this week") (FB-01366036)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 57.
- 59. A true and correct copy of FB-01373378 FB-01373380 (May 2013 email from Jonny Thaw, Zuckerberg's communications manager, noting that Purdy and Vernal briefed Wired Magazine reporter Steve Levy on the API restrictions under embargo, demonstrating that Facebook had made a decision at least by May 2013 since senior executives were telling reporters of the decision under embargo) is attached hereto as Exhibit 58.
- 60. A true and correct copy of FB-00567344 (October 2013 email in which Facebook employees discuss a document that "our team shares with [developers] frequently," noting that "the language in here around friend permissions is very counter to our upcoming platform simplification efforts" because it promises access to the full friends list API and so "feels against the spirit of where we are headed," demonstrating clearly that Facebook continued to induce developers to invest capital and labor building businesses around APIs Facebook already decided to shut down) is attached hereto as Exhibit 59.
- 61. A true and correct copy of FB-00858137 FB-00858140 (January 2014 email discussion in which Facebook employee George Lee writes to Purdy and Vernal that Facebook's "partner managers are still selling products that we ask them to sell, so when it comes to feed integration we're still telling people to use [Open Graph]. The last f8 was all about implicit [Open Graph], so while we may have decided amongst ourselves that this is no longer the future without an alternative we don't have anything to tell current [developers] (so partners continue to tell them

to use [Open Graph] and they continue to integrate it)" (FB-00858139 - FB-00858140)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 60.

- 62. A true and correct copy of FB-01312769 FB-01312773 (August 2013 discussion between Vernal and Purdy where Vernal notes that the "Netflix thing seems completely fucked up" because lower level Facebook employees communicated to Netflix that it "might not be a good idea" to rely on certain APIs because they were being restricted, and Purdy writes that he just showed Vernal's message to "the entire core platform PM team and said we are all fired if you have to send another one of these emails" (FB-01312772)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 61.
- 63. A true and correct copy of FB-01150813 FB-01150820 (April 2013 email from Vernal to Purdy in which Vernal communicates to Purdy that he is 100% certain that in late 2012 Zuckerberg decided on full reciprocity and not the more limited, categorical reciprocity that Vernal had advocated (FB-01150813)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 62.
- 64. A true and correct copy of FB-00948246 FB-00948251 (November 2012 email in which Vernal notes that Zuckerberg defines total or full reciprocity as requiring that a company share "every piece of content *by that user* that can be seen by another user. What Mark is saying is he wants certain partners (I assume not all) to give us news feeds on behalf of their users, which is kind of crazy" (FB-00948246), meaning that if a company wants to access public APIs from Facebook, it has to feed all the data it has about users back to Facebook) is attached hereto as Exhibit 63.
- 65. A true and correct copy of FB-00948264 FB-00948268 (November 2012 email in which Vernal responds to Zuckerberg's full reciprocity decision by stating that he is "not really sure why Pinterest or others would allow us" to "import everything they can *see* from another app onto Facebook, e.g. all your friends' pins" (FB-00948264), demonstrating how unworkable the full reciprocity policy was, since it required a developer to give Facebook its most valuable data

and Facebook could feed all of that data to the developer's competitors or use the data itself to crush the developer's business) is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 64</u>.

- 66. A true and correct copy of FB-00908514 FB-00908519 (June 2013 email in which Facebook employee Chris Daniels points out that full reciprocity is not a workable policy because Facebook will serve as a broker to share data across competitors, e.g. Company A gives all its data to Facebook, Facebook then passes it to Company A's competitor, Company B, and vice versa, such that the only company that wins at the end of the day is Facebook ("I think we should consider dropping our requirement on data portability so that one developer doesn't fear FB being a data passthrough to a competitor" (FB-00908517)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 65.
- 67. A true and correct copy of FB-00954660 FB-00954663 (October 2012 email discussion involving Zuckerberg, Vernal, Rose, Osofsky, Purdy, Lessin and Sandberg in which Zuckerberg directs them to start enforcing reciprocity and reach out to the "top 5 companies" to extract data or money if they want their apps to keep working; Purdy notes: "I am not a fan of per partner opaque deals as this is counter to the notion of a platform that treats developers equally" (FB-00954662)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 66.
- 68. A true and correct copy of FB-00963936 FB-00963937 (September 2012 email discussion in which Olivan and Lessin use the yet-to-be-announced reciprocity and core functionality policy to direct the Platform team to shut down the startup SmartSynch; Purdy retorts: "[W]e did create Platform to enable these apps. But things can change" (FB-00963937)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 67.
- 69. A true and correct copy of FB-00899292 FB-00899306 (July 2013 Olivan presentation showing that data from 30 million Onavo users is being commingled with Facebook data to compare the downloads of WhatsApp, Facebook Messenger and the main Facebook app across different countries (FB-00899306) prior to any update to the Onavo Terms of Service that

disclosed to the 30 million Onavo users that Facebook was accessing detailed information about the apps they download and open on their phones) is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 68</u>.

- 70. A true and correct copy of FB-01367812 FB-01367818 (April 2013 Olivan presentation tracking Snapchat, Pinterest, WhatsApp, tumblr, Foursquare, Google, Path, Vine, Kik, Voxer, MessageMe, Viber, GroupMe, Kik, Skype, Line, and Tango using Onavo data from August 2012 to March 2013, prior to any update to the Onavo terms of service and privacy policy) is attached hereto as Exhibit 69.
- 71. A true and correct copy of FB-01370641 FB-01370643 (March 2013 comparison of Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, Facebook Messenger, Snapchat, Pinterest, WhatsApp, Foursquare, Google, and Vine using Onavo data prior to any update to the Onavo Terms of Service) is attached hereto as Exhibit 70.
- 72. A true and correct copy of FB-01388109 FB-01388112 (September 2013 email linking to the Facebook Early Identifier Dashboard (https://tableau.thefacebook.com/views/Corp_Dev_Dashv6/FBenabled-Leaderboard), which tracked apps that "have already exemplified the ability to perform well," such as Sync.me, which Lessin writes Facebook does not need to worry about because it "will get shutoff under Platform 3.0") is attached hereto as Exhibit 71.
- 73. A true and correct copy of FB-00921658 FB-00921659 (March 2013 email discussion in which Olivan directs the Platform team to shut down MessageMe under cover of the reciprocity policy) is attached hereto as Exhibit 72.
- 74. A true and correct copy of FB-00061221- FB-00061224 (September 2013 email discussion planning an audit of apps in the contact, dating and photo markets because they "present a significant overlap with our product roadmap, access sensitive data from the graph

without reciprocating and last but not least a few of them are competitive in nature, like LinkedIn" (FB-00061222)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 73.

- 75. A true and correct copy of FB-00061650 FB-00061654 (August 2013 email in which Archibong requests that Cross and Papamiltiadis "get a comprehensive review of the Platform APIs...and permissions that will be impacted by Platform 3.0 and, more generally, by our evolved thinking on what data to expose to our developers/partners" to "share with Zuck and others" (FB-00061654)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 74.
- 76. A true and correct copy of FB-00061365- FB-00061369 (August 2013 email discussion in which Papamiltiadis reveals that over 40,000 apps use the APIs being restricted, noting that 7% of those apps are photo or video sharing apps like 643's app that require the restricted APIs to function (FB-00061367 FB-00061368); Chang and Papamiltiadis bucket the apps into those that "may cause negative press," those that provide "strategic value," those that are "competitive/not useful to FB," and those that would experience a "Major Business Disruption/Kill" as a result of the changes and should have a "PR flag" (FB-00061369); Lessin directs subordinates to "shut down access to friends on lifestyle apps...because we are ultimately competitive with all of them" (FB-00061366)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 75.
- 77. A true and correct copy of FB-00061233 FB-00061236 (September 2013 email in which Papamiltiadis notes that the apps they are auditing "are not spammy or crap, but apps users like a lot" (FB-00061236); Daniels directs Papamiltiadis to include AirBnB as a competitive app and Papamiltiadis is surprised by that decision (FB-00061233 FB-00061234)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 76.
- 78. A true and correct copy of FB-01363526 FB-01363532 (email and presentation from Papamiltiadis in the second half of 2013 describing the audit process and admitting that apps like Sunrise, Yahoo, IFTT, Friendcaster, Mylife, Synch.me, YouTube, Contacts+, Bitly "overlap"

with Facebook products" and "could compromise our success in those areas" (FB-01363528- FB-01363529)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 77.

- 79. A true and correct copy of FB-01352115- FB-01352154 (January 2014 presentation titled "slides for mark" summarizing the ongoing audit as making apps "impossible to build [without contract]," (FB-01352125), listing apps that will receive special treatment because of their relationship with Zuckerberg or Sandberg or the amount of NEKO (smartphone) advertisements they purchase (FB-01352122), and noting that 41,191 apps request "high value permissions" (FB-01352144) and that a "contract" is now required to access the full friends list API) is attached hereto as Exhibit 78.
- 80. A true and correct copy of FB-00061249 FB-00061252 (Papamiltiadis and Archibong discuss a September 17, 2013 meeting with Lessin, who instructed them to "communicate in one-go to all apps that don't spend that those permission will be revoked" and to "communicate to the rest that they need to spend on NEKO at least \$250k a year to maintain access to the data," noting that the output of the meeting was that they should be "a bit more aggressive with our data restrictions, to protect our strategic goals") is attached hereto as Exhibit 79.
- 81. A true and correct copy of FB-00061437 FB-00061440 (Papamiltiadis demonstrates how the bucketing of apps in the audit works based on how competitive Facebook believes the company is, noting that Twitter will be shut down in advance, Amazon will be shut down with PS12N, Samsung will get an extension past PS12N and HTC will get a full exception, and further noting that removing access to the APIs seems "like an indirect way to drive NEKO adoption"; Cross notes that there are "three whitelisting mechanisms" where apps that pay for unrelated mobile ads can continue to access APIs that Facebook has stated publicly were removed to all developers) is attached hereto as Exhibit 80.

- 82. A true and correct copy of FB-00494539 FB-00494544 (Purdy summarizes an April 2013 meeting in which the "key thing" Zuckerberg communicated was that Facebook Platform is now primarily about NEKO adoption (FB-00494539)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 81.
- 83. A true and correct copy of FB-01352696 FB-01352748 (December 2013 presentation describing early NEKO tests and showing that the new contract structure requires a \$1,000,000 commitment (FB-01352747) for Facebook to help "pick winners" (FB-01352717)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 82.
- 84. A true and correct copy of FB-00427400 FB-00427406 (October 2013 email discussion among Facebook employees agreeing to enter into a Private Extended API Agreement with Royal Bank of Canada so they can continue to access the full friends list API only after determining that the bank had agreed contractually to purchase "one of the biggest NEKO campaigns ever run in Canada" (FB-00427404)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 83.
- 85. A true and correct copy of FB-00046266 FB-00046271 (September 2014 email from Michelle Kennedy, General Counsel of Badoo, requesting that Badoo and its popular dating app Hot or Not continue to access the restricted APIs because these APIs are in fact "vital to the integrity, trust and engagement of a product, and it is for these reasons alone that we use the friend social graph in our application; Papamiltiadis requests whitelist approval and, after various concessions, grants Badoo whitelisted access in February 2015 (FB-00046269 FB-00046270)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 84.
- 86. A true and correct copy of FB-00031245 FB-00031262 (April 2015 email discussion whitelisting Hootsuite) is attached hereto as Exhibit 85.
- 87. A true and correct copy of FB-00042856 FB-00042857 (March 2015 email whitelisting Nissan) is attached hereto as Exhibit 86.

- 88. A true and correct copy of FB-00042899 FB-00042910 (March 2015 email whitelisting Lyft) is attached hereto as Exhibit 87.
- 89. A true and correct copy of FB-00042763 FB-00042769 (April 2015 email discussion whitelisting Microsoft) is attached hereto as Exhibit 88.
- 90. A true and correct copy of FB-00042722 (April 2015 email declining to whitelist Ticketmaster) is attached hereto as Exhibit 89.
- 91. A true and correct copy of FB-00042373 FB-00042378 (April 2015 email whitelisting GoDaddy in exchange for its places-of-interest data) is attached hereto as Exhibit 90.
- 92. A true and correct copy of FB-00043830 FB-00043835 (March 2015 email whitelisting AirBnB) is attached hereto as Exhibit 91.
- 93. A true and correct copy of FB-00045735 FB-00045738 (February 2015 email discussion of Netflix's whitelist agreement) is attached hereto as Exhibit 92.
- A true and correct copy of FB-00043884 FB-00043889 (Private Extended API Addendum between Facebook and a developer from January 2015. This is a copy of Facebook's standard whitelist agreement. Section 4 reads: "Access to the Private Extended APIs. Subject to the terms of the Agreement, FB may, in its sole discretion, make specific Private Extended APIs available to Developer for use in connection with Developer Applications. FB may terminate such access for convenience at any time. The Private Extended APIs and the Private Extended API Guidelines will be deemed to be a part of the Platform and the Platform Policies, respectively, for purposes of the Agreement" (FB-00043885); Exhibit A reads: "'Private Extended APIs' means a set of APIs and services provided by FB to Developer that enables Developer to retrieve data or functionality relating to Facebook that is not generally available under Platform, which may include persistent authentication, photo upload, video upload, messaging and phonebook connectivity" (FB-00043886); Exhibit B of the Agreement specifies the specific private APIs a

developer has the right to access under the Agreement and varies based on the developer) is attached hereto as Exhibit 93.

- 95. A true and correct copy of FB-00046047 FB-00046058 (February 2015 email declining to whitelist Airbiquity on the ground that the API in question "won't be available to anyone post 04.30, so inevitably all similar integrations will be subject to the same deprecations/restrictions," even though Exhibit 93 shows that a developer at the same time was granted whitelist access to continue to access this very same API) is attached hereto as Exhibit 94.
- 96. A true and correct copy of FB-00046279 FB-00046283 (February 2015 email discussing whitelisting Walgreens) is attached hereto as Exhibit 95.
- 97. A true and correct copy of FB-00277665 FB-00277674 (February 2014 email discussion in which Facebook decides to whitelist Lulu but to decline to whitelist Chicklopedia even though the apps do the same thing, noting that if Chicklopedia "points out Lulu or other apps, we can respond with our boilerplate message" and not communicate information about enforcement against other apps (FB-00277665)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 96.
- 98. A true and correct copy of FB-00044220 FB-00044227 (March 2015 email discussion between Papamiltiadis and the two top executives at Tinder where Papamiltiadis attempts to trade whitelisted access to restricted APIs for Tinder transferring over its trademark rights in the brand "Moments," which is the name Facebook gave to a new photo sharing application it launched less than two months after eliminating competition in the photo sharing category, including eliminating 643's app) is attached hereto as Exhibit 97.
- 99. A true and correct copy of FB-00454582 FB-00454584 (October 2014 email discussion in which Facebook employees discuss whitelisting Netflix to access the full friends list API, but agree to reject Pinterest's access to the same API) is attached hereto as Exhibit 98.

- 100. A true and correct copy of FB-01219463 (July 2013 discussion in which Facebook whitelists Amazon for access to the full friends list API) is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.
- 101. A true and correct copy of FB-00521468 FB-00521484 (November 2013 email discussion in which Chang notes that Cross and Papamiltiadis are auditing 5,200 whitelisted apps and "finalizing with product (Eddie [O'Neil]) a set of 54 apis to become privatized," and that they are "working on the first cut of top tier apps to be evaluated for extension/exemption" (FB-00521473)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 100.
- engineering task to use Facebook's internal capabilities tool to provide whitelist access to the full friends list API after it is shut down publicly; Cross writes: "Apps which have enabled the platform simplification migration won't get access to non-app friends. That means calls to /me/friends will only return the subset of the user's friends who have also TOS'd the app. Some apps have a valid use case to access non-app friends. Examples: -Venmo allow you to send a payment to a non-app friend Bing needs this to display public data from your friends which they acquired via the firehose. As such, we will need a new capability: "can_read_non_app_friends". When apps with this capability request /me/friends AND where the user has granted the user_friends permissions, the API will return the full set of the users friends, including friends who have not TOS'd this app" (FB-00456587)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 101.
- 103. A true and correct copy of FB-00047444 FB-00047451 (In December 2014, Facebook employee Michael Huang, who refused to discuss the API restrictions with Plaintiff during this time, seeks whitelist agreements for Hinge and Firefly, two popular dating apps) is attached hereto as Exhibit 102.
- 104. A true and correct copy of FB-00045920 FB-00045927 (A Facebook employee asks "Are there any legal implications if we whitelist some apps and not the others?" and another

employee responds, "There shouldn't be any; we've done this kind of stuff before," with Cross following up that "there's potential for blowback here as we're clearly refocusing on our own clients, and affecting other folk's business in the process" (FB-00045923 - FB-00045924)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 103.

- discussion between Sukhar and O'Neil in which Sukhar notes that "I just spoke to [Papamiltiadis].... He is livid about this whole thing. Thinks "Protect the Graph" is flawed. Thinks we will just whitelist all of our friends and that'll alienate general devs.... I would say his take is like mine 3 months ago, certainly less informed but fundamentally correct. We are eroding the value of platform for unclear reasons") is attached hereto as Exhibit 104.
- discussion where Lacker writes to Purdy, Sukhar, Vernal, O'Neil and Federov that "[g]iving out private API access annoys everyone else when they see some app that competes with them doing something that they can't do. I would rather we do that as little as possible, and in a way where being friends with someone in Platform does not help you" (FB-00551862)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 105.
- 107. A true and correct copy of FB-00575243 FB-00575248 (Facebook employee TR Vishwanath writes to other employees that his understanding of the purpose of restricting the user ID API is to make it harder for any developer to grow a new app ("I understand we want to make it hard for a developer to grow a new app") (FB-00575243)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 106.
- 108. A true and correct copy of FB-00576265 FB-00576268 (October 2013 email discussion in which Sukhar writes to O'Neil, Purdy and Federov that he has "spent more time with partner managers [Facebook employees] than ever before on this trip and the feedback on Platform Simplification is universally negative," noting that the reasons for PS12N have not been clearly

communicated even to him, and that he has heard two separate justifications, which he calls
"protect against WhatsApp" [competition] and "protect advertising platform" [transition to mobile
ads]; Sukhar notes that October 2013 was the first time it had been revealed to him that the real
reason for PS12N was to "protect advertising platform") is attached hereto as Exhibit 107.

- discussion where a Facebook employee Sriram Krishnan writes that it "seems a bit odd that we block other developers from doing things on our platform that we're ok with doing ourselves. Do we consider ourselves exempted?.... that seems a little...unfair especially when our stance on some of these policies is that they're about ensuring trust and a great experience. My mental model on how platform is a level playing field could be way off though"; Hendrix responds that "We strive to have parity with our policies, but there are times where we make decisions like these that will help our products gain distribution") is attached hereto as Exhibit 108.
- amail discussion where Bryan Klimt writes to Sukhar, David Poll and Kevin Lacker: "So we are literally going to group apps into buckets based on how scared we are of them and give them different APIs? How do we ever hope to document this? Put a link at the top of the page that says "Going to be building a messenger app? Click here to filter out the APIs we won't let you use!" And what if an app adds a feature that moves them from 2 to 1? Shit just breaks? And a messaging app can't use Facebook login? So the message is, "if you're going to compete with us at all, make sure you don't integrate with us at all."? I am just dumbfounded." Poll responds that the competitive bucketing Facebook is attempting to achieve with its Platform is "more than complicated, it's sort of unethical"; Klimt agrees, "that feels unethical somehow.... It just makes me feel like a bad person") is attached hereto as Exhibit 109.

- 111. A true and correct copy of FB-01363618 FB-01363619 (December 2013 internal email discussion where Purdy and Sukhar discuss how to appease employees who are "upset about the final proposal" and that they need to deliver "the cynical message to them," which is an explanation of the political landscape around competitive apps and a more straightforward take of 'yeah this isn't great that we're taking a step back but it'll allow us to take two steps forward'") is attached hereto as Exhibit 110.
- George Lee writes a note to other employees stating that "We sold developers a bill of goods around implicit OG 2 years ago and have been telling them ever since that one of the best things they could do is to a/b/ test and optimize the content and creative. Now that we have successes...we're talking about taking it away.... [Developers] have invested a lot of time to establish that traffic in our system.... The more I think about this, the more concern I have over the pile of asks we're making of our developers this year. PS12N is going to require them to alter how they deal with APIs (and for limited value), removing implicit sharing reverses a storyline that we've been pushing for 2 years now.... [W]e're reaching a poignant moment here where it should be clear to everyone that this could be a very very painful transition" (FB-00528042)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 111.
- 113. A true and correct copy of FB-00061393 FB-00061395 (September 2011 email from David Poll to all Platform engineers at Facebook in which Poll writes: "I was thinking about the Platform 3.0 friend_list change a bit as I was using my Android phone tonight and realized that two of the apps that most impact my day-to-day mobile experience will be completely, irrevocably broken by this change.... In both of these cases, the apps are adding real value to my experience, and in both of those cases, I have zero expectation that any of my friends will be using the app.

 The fundamental problem I'm having with this change is that my friend list is *my* information —

it's part of who I am, and for Facebook to shut down this access primarily comes across to me as FB intruding upon and shutting down my own access to my own information. No matter how you slice it, this change is going to have a significant negative impact on my day-to-day smartphone experience" (FB-00061395); a Facebook employee responds by suggesting they whitelist the two apps Poll describes, but other employees then respond that based on feedback from Zuckerberg, Lessin and Olivan and the "challenge of monitoring which 3rd party apps become competitors vs. are ok," they need to "keep this pretty tied down," noting that Zuckerberg instructed them to shut off Xobni and, given that, it is likely he would give the same instructions for these two apps (FB-00061393 - FB-00061394)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 112.

- discussion between Sukhar, Purdy, O'Neil and Federov where Purdy describes bucketing all of the audited apps into "three buckets: existing competitors, possible future competitors, developers that we have alignment with on business models"; O'Neil responds that the "separation between those categories doesn't feel clean to me e.g. apps can transition from aligned to competitive and will ultimately make us sad that we leaked a bunch of data to them when they were aligned.... Do you consider Dropbox aligned? Or competitive?" Purdy responds: "Possibly competitive, could move to aligned with a big deal between us"; Sukhar writes that he "feels like he is the only one taking a principled stand" and that he just "spent the day talking to many dozens of [developers] who will get totally fucked by this and it won't even be for the right reason.... Sorry to bring this up but my engineers think this plan is insane and I'm not going to support an all hands [meeting] to convince them otherwise") is attached hereto as Exhibit 113.
- 115. A true and correct copy of FB-01364691 FB-01364694 (August 2013 email from Bryan Klimt to Sukhar, Kevin Lacker and James Yu in which he writes: "I'm trying to write a post about how bad an idea it would be to remove the api that lets you get a list of the user's friends

1	from Facebook Platform. In order to illustrate my point, I'd like to satirically suggest removing
2	some API that is so core to the developer experience that removing it would be ridiculous on its
3	face. For example, removing the Windows API method that lets you create a new window. Or
4	removing the Twilio API method that lets you send a text message. Both suggestions are utterly
5	insane. The problem is, for Facebook Platform, removing the method to let you get a list of friend
6	
7	literally is already that ridiculous. I can't think of an example more ridiculous to parody it with.
8	Before we discuss it in more detail, I'd like to clear up some misconceptions about the
9	deprecation. I've heard some rumors floating around about why we are doing this. But many of
10	them are clearly pablum designed to make engineers think this decision has solid technical
11	
12	reasons. It does not. 1/ This API can be abused so we should remove it. False. That is a non-
13	sequitur. Lots of our APIs can be abused. Our whole product can be abused. That's why we have
14	one of the best teams in the industry at detecting and stemming abuse. That team, plus Unified
15	Review, is more than sufficient to deal with any theoretical abuse coming from this API. Even if
16	this were true, who wants to be in that classroom where the whole class is punished for the
17	
18	transgressions of a few? 2/ It's okay to remove because we've provided alternatives for the
19	common uses. False. If you think that's true, then I don't think you realize why developer
20	platforms exist. If we wanted to limit Facebook to the set of use cases we've already imagined, w
21	could just do that ourselves, and not even have a Platform. The purpose of a Platform is to let
22	records by ild now things on ton of it. It's to enable the whole universe of ideas that envene in the
23	people build new things on top of it. It's to enable the whole universe of ideas that anyone in the
24	world could think of. Developers out there will have all sorts of crazy ideas. We want them to
25	build those crazy ideas on top of Facebook. Do you know why Facebook was originally built for
26	the WWW instead of being part of CompuServe or AOL's proprietary networks? It's because the
27	web is an open and extensible platform. It lets developers make their craziest dreams become
28	
	reality So, if neither of those reasons explains why we are doing this, what's driving it? The

1	only reason I've heard that makes sense is that we are worried about people "stealing the graph".
2	We are doing this as a protectionist grab to make sure no one else can make a competing social
3	network by bootstrapping with our social graph. Okay, so let's assume for a minute that the social
4	graph does belong to us, and not to our users. And let's even go so far as to assume that this is a
5	real problem, although I'm not convinced it is. I mean, concerns that other companies will steal
6 7	our friend graph may just be paranoia. But for the sake of argument, let's say it's not. Then what?
8	We're removing the core API in our developer platform. Out of concerns that someone will steal
9	our social network product. That sends a clear message to developers: Facebook Platform comes
10	
11	second to Facebook the Social Networking Product. This has been a criticism all along with our
12	Platform. When you go read the blog posts critical of our Platform, they all hit on this same point.
13	When our APIs are subjugated to the whims of our other products, they can't be stable. And an
14	unstable platform isn't really a platform at all. So then you are left with 2 big problems. 1/ How do
15	you convince external developers to build on a platform where the most basic core APIs may be
16 17	removed at any time? I mean, the only big value we bring to the table right now is in distribution
18	and discovery, and that's going to encourage developers to do only the most superficial integration
19	with Facebook. Basically, they're going to do just enough to be able to use Neko ads. 2/ How do
20	you convince internal developers to work on Platform knowing it's only ever going to play second
21	fiddle to the rest of the company? I mean why should any of us work on a product that could be
22	crippled at any time to benefit another team? If I worked on Platform, I would be seriously
23	reconsidering my options if this API gets deprecated" (FB-01364693 - FB-01364694); Lacker
24	responds to Klimt that he agrees with him but that his rant is not going to change the decision and
25 26	that "platform has been losing engineers for some time" (FB-01364691 - FB-01364692); Sukhar
27	
28	agrees with Lacker and Klimt, stating he shares Klimt's concerns and notes that he talks "about
	this in every single meeting" he has with Vernal, Purdy and Zuckerberg but that "lobbying to

reverse this particular decision is not the most productive thing we can do here" (FB-01364691)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 114.

- discussion between Sukhar and Kevin Lacker where Sukhar notes that Purdy is attempting to enlist him to take over PS12N, and Lacker writes: "Oh by the way I was in some ps12n meeting with eddie where someone asked, why are we revoking these apis anyway and he was like oh I think we all agree. I'm like, do we? And he's like yeah. It's all because of trust. I'm like what. No it's not, it's all for competitive reasons. And he's like no. it's trust. I'm like eddie you should talk with vernal" (FB-01364309)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 115.
- 117. A true and correct copy of FB-01363717 FB-01363724 (November 2013 email discussion between Sukhar and Lacker in which Lacker notes that Facebook is pre-planning to structure the PS12N changes in a manner that makes it easier to blame developers and not Facebook: "The dialog won't be FB-branded, to prevent user frustration with the Facebook brand. That sucks!.... The rollout plan is also scary because this does seem like it'll break apps. Basically, if you do anything besides login, sharing through dialogs this update will fuck you over somehow. We've even pre-planned that developers will hate it by making some of the UI non-facebook-branded...sheesh...this way, user hatred will be directed at our developers, not at us" (FB-01363719 FB-01363720)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 116.
- 118. A true and correct copy of FB-01365361 FB-01365375 (August 2013 email discussion between Sukhar and Kevin Lacker in which Sukhar writes that the "friends API is getting totally fucked. We should talk about it. I have a proposal to at least make it less painful," noting that they "are just ratcheting down the openness of the platform and all these things are small tactics in the overall goal"; Lacker responds that "the contract with [developers] is so far from working," and Sukhar agrees with him and suggests they try to find a path to get more

involved to mitigate the harm caused by the scheme (FB-01365364 - FB-01365375)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 117.

- 119. A true and correct copy of FB-01355841- FB-01355842 (December 2013 email in which Sukhar writes that they "seem to be losing the battle to get required permissions into Login v4," indicating that he has not been successful in getting a commitment from Zuckerberg and Vernal that Facebook will agree to offer certain APIs regardless of whether Facebook perceives that company to compete with it) is attached hereto as Exhibit 118.
- discussion in which Sukhar notes that certain people want him to drive the PS12N implementation, and he and Lacker express concern over getting involved because "some parts of it are clearly bad" and it's a "mess" that "just seems fucked," noting that Facebook's new position on user data that was announced in April 2014 represented an abrupt reversal of a position Facebook held for seven years ("you mean, our philosophy as of right now, not for the past seven years when it was different")) is attached hereto as Exhibit 119.
- 121. A true and correct copy of FB-01364161 (October 2013 email discussion in which Purdy makes a push to get Sukhar to take over PS12N as the new head of developer services at Facebook) is attached hereto as Exhibit 120.
- 122. A true and correct copy of FB-01353339 FB-01353340 (October 2013 email discussion in which Sukhar notifies O'Neil: "I'm done fighting the graph protection stuff") is attached hereto as Exhibit 121.
- 123. A true and correct copy of FB-01193401 (February 2014 email discussion in which Sukhar announces: "I put together a plan for f8 that everyone finally agrees on. The big difference is that we're going to hold the 'bad stuff' of ps12n until after. https://quip.com/HOQABAHBBzp-

details there. Can you take a look and see if you agree and see if you think we need Mark to sign off?") is attached hereto as Exhibit 122.

- 124. A true and correct copy of FB-00517457 (February 2014 email discussion in which Sukhar invites Purdy, Federov and O'Neil to review the "switcharoo plan" and notes that "it is a good compromise given all the constraints and we'll be able to tell a story that makes sense") is attached hereto as Exhibit 123.
- 125. A true and correct copy of FB-01352766 FB-01352768 (January 2014 email discussion in which Sukhar states: "I think the switcharoo plan is reasonable but I worry that we're adding another two months of potential scope creep and risking an H2 launch which probably would not go over well internally" (FB-01352766)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 124.
- 126. A true and correct copy of FB-00921983 FB-00921984 (March 2013 email discussion in which Osofsky writes that the "narrative" for Unified Review of the new Facebook Login "will focus on quality and the user experience which will potentially provide a good umbrella to fold in some of the API deprecations;" Purdy notes that unified review is just another product feature to improve quality and is not related to the API restrictions but agrees with Osofsky) is attached hereto as Exhibit 125.
- 127. A true and correct copy of FB-00422927 FB-00422928 (November 2013 email discussion in which Purdy notifies Sukhar that they have decided to use the Login revamp to announce PS12N ("I think we are closed on using login v4 as the launch vector for most of PS12N"); Sukhar asks: "What does it actually mean to tie PS12N to login besides synchronized timing? Is it just the messaging? What's the bullshit that you refer to?" Purdy replies: "Mainly messaging." Sukhar, still confused, asks: "What problem are we solving by conjoining the two?" Purdy then replies with a rhetorical question: "What product is PS12N?" Sukhar answers: "None?") is attached hereto as Exhibit 126.

- discussion in which Purdy admits to Sukhar that the only way they can get away with stating that user trust and privacy are the reasons for PS12N is if they tie it to the Login revamp: "The above user trust message only really hangs together if [we] introduce the user model changes with the developer changes. They don't need to ship together, but I think we need to outline our plan here to people and the ecosystem in one fell swoop" (FB-00556671)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 127.
- 129. A true and correct copy of FB-00454708 FB-00454714 (February 2014 email discussion in which Facebook employee TR Vishwanath recognizes that Login v4 now includes PS12N: "Want to make sure we're all on the same page wrt what 'login v4' means, since it has also been overloaded as an uber term for all ps12n work") is attached hereto as Exhibit 128.
- discussion in which Sukhar notifies the entire Platform team that based on many discussions with Zuckerberg, they have decided to make user trust the core theme of their announcement and roll out the Login revamp and the PS12N API restrictions at the same time, noting that they did not plan on mentioning the API restrictions but would have a workshop about them later in the day: "After discussing a bunch with Zuck, we landed on making user trust a core theme of F8 and rolling things out simultaneously. After all, this is a big change to put the power in the hands of people and we need to do it the justice of a thorough announcement. Who better to do it than Zuck? Now that doesn't mean we'll be enumerating specific deprecations on stage or anything. It probably means we announce the new Login and have a workshop about the changes later in the day") is attached hereto as Exhibit 129.
- 131. A true and correct copy of FB-00434425 FB-00434431 (January 2014 email discussion in which Sukhar writes: "Yeah, I think these are things I'd like to get from Mark [Zuckerberg]: 1/ is he comfortable with the broad devaluation of Login? Is he comfortable killing

the prospects of a lot of startups (some of which are good like Venmo and Tinder and I think we should emphasize that more)? 3/ Can we guarantee Login to any app? 4/ Are we willing to roll this out with a huge exception for iOS Login? 6/ Does he foresee any issues with the scope of the current 2 year SLA commitment?" He explains: "My concern is around the perception that we can't hold our story together" (FB-00434427 - FB-00434428)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 130.

- 132. A true and correct copy of FB-00854672 FB-00854673 (April 2014 discussion in which Sukhar asks Vernal if Facebook can commit in its April 30, 2014 announcement that at least some APIs won't be subject to enforcement based on competitive considerations, and Vernal responds that if they mention anything about competitive considerations in the announcement, there is "a high likelihood of breaking into jail") is attached hereto as Exhibit 131.
- announcement of "The New Facebook Login and Graph API 2.0" published on the Facebook website on April 30, 2014, stating that the new Facebook Login changes give people more control over the information they share with the apps they download, and announcing PS12N, the most significant change to Platform in its seven-year history, with a single sentence five pages down from the top of the announcement: "In addition to the above, we are removing several rarely used API endpoints; visit our changelog for details" (FB-0000078)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 132.
- 134. A true and correct copy of FB-00429152 FB-00429169 (Facebook engineer Ling Bao provides a database output in a December 2012 email discussion showing that at least 5 of the 10 most popular APIs used by developers were privatized under PS12N, undermining entirely the notion that the APIs were "rarely used" (FB-00429159)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 133.
- 135. A true and correct copy of FB-00433791 FB-00433799 (August 2013 email discussion among the Platform team in which Vernal notes that the "majority of the API surface"

is "deprecated" under PS12N, contradicting Facebook's public announcement that the APIs were "rarely used" (FB-00433793)) is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 134</u>.

- Cross and Sukhar in which Cross complains that across 20 developer training sessions, not a single session explains to developers that their apps will break and helps them with the transition; Sukhar replies that the reason for this is because he hasn't been able to think of a high level description that "isn't totally negative"; Cross retorts that they can find "positive stuff" and it's "insane" that they have no space to talk about the API restrictions) is attached hereto as Exhibit 135.
- 137. A true and correct copy of FB-01353100 (February 2014 email discussion in which Vernal tells Rose that they are still deprecating one of the newsfeed APIs (stream.get) and have not changed their minds but that Zuckerberg directed them to delay the announcement to avoid the perception of "strategery") is attached hereto as Exhibit 136.
- 138. A true and correct copy of FB-01373066 FB-01373073 (March 2015 email update to the Platform team in which Facebook employee Mary Ku notes that the newsfeed APIs were still technically available to developers under Login Review but that "for almost a year, DevOps reviewed requests to access these APIs and approved virtually zero apps," demonstrating that Facebook had effectively privatized these APIs with the Graph API 2.0 announcement, but nonetheless represented they would still be available (FB-01373066)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 137.
- 139. A true and correct copy of FB-00089734 FB-00089742 (December 2013 summary of Facebook projects with privacy implications, including a project the privacy team uncovered where Cox's and Olivan's teams tracked Facebook user's phone calls and read text messages on their phones without their consent ("Call log data was being collected, used, for this

challenge to enforce. We have many competitors and the list will grow in time. How will we judge retailers and e-commerce sites as we grow Gifts, since they arguably are competitors too?" Facebook's most senior engineering executive, Mike Schroepfer, says he agrees with Fischer (FB-01370695 - FB-01370700)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 142.

- discussion in which Facebook employee, Deborah Liu, writes that WeChat is spending \$50,000 or more regularly on Neko ads, "but we also have no policy in place so we cannot take action of any type for now." Facebook executives decide that "if we prohibit API access, prohibit[ing] ads seems right," at which point another executive urges them to move the conversation to an attorney-client privileged thread with Colin Stretch, Facebook's General Counsel) is attached hereto as Exhibit 143.
- presentation expanding Platform to Facebook Messenger in order to apply the same bait-and-switch strategy to grow Facebook Messenger more quickly by leveraging "the characteristics of a multi-sided platform" that "drivers more users" and allows Facebook to "compete asymmetrically" and capitalize on the "innovation leverage of 3rd parties" because "we won't need to predict everything worth building") is attached hereto as Exhibit 144.
- 146. A true and correct copy of FB-0000017 FB-0000026 (December 2012 SRR, the operative contract between Plaintiff and Facebook) is attached hereto as Exhibit 145.
- 147. A true and correct copy of the relevant portions of FB-00046731 (the spreadsheet entitled "Onavo Top 2500 List" ranking the popularity of 2,500 apps based on Onavo data) is attached hereto as Exhibit 146.
- 148. A true and correct copy of the relevant portions of FB-00047811 (December 2014) spreadsheet ranking 82,000 apps based on engagement and reach tracked from Onavo users

without their consent, showing WhatsApp ranked first, YouTube second, Facebook third, and Chrome fourth. These 82,000 apps had no knowledge Facebook was accessing sensitive, non-public competitive information about their download and open rates) is attached hereto as Exhibit 147.

- listing all applicants to the FBStart startup program managed by Facebook and indicating in a column entitled "app_decision" that the app is either "Missing Onavo info," "competitive," "bootstrap" or "accelerate" in determining whether the app is accepted into FBStart, Facebook's startup program. This sheet shows Facebook was actively tracking early stage startups using improperly obtained Onavo data in order to determine which companies might become either acquisition targets or threats that Facebook would need to shut down) is attached hereto as Exhibit 148.
- 150. A true and correct copy of FB-01251951 FB-01251953 (spreadsheet listing the "iOS Top 100 Lifestyle Apps" based on "Onavo Rankings Based On 30-Day Reach" from 5/27/13 to 8/25/13 prior to any update to the Onavo Terms of Service) is attached hereto as Exhibit 149.
- email in which Papamiltiadis asks O'Neil how PS12N impacts LinkedIn's access to data and whether Facebook views LinkedIn as competitive; having received no response, Papamiltiadis asks again on November 12; having still received no response, Papamiltiadis asks again on November 15 and copies Cross; having still received no response, Papamiltiadis asks Cross directly on November 18 and describes the PS12N audit framework as bucketing apps into "competitive, potentially competitive, aligned, partner (contract) (FB-00605189); Cross responds on November 18 that he and Monica Walsh (Bickert), now Facebook's global head of policy management, have been working on a "clear framework for making decisions about whitelisting

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apps for the newly privatized APIs, and specifies that "read_stream" and "friends_* perms" are newly privatized APIs) is attached hereto as Exhibit 150.

152. True and correct copies of FB-01235610 (March 2014 email discussion attaching presentation entitled "Content Production," which Facebook employee Ram Srinivasam notes was reviewed "with Chris Cox and co") and FB-01235646 - FB-01235723 ("Content Production" presentation noting that in late 2012 Facebook "did some extreme stuff to push re-shares – significantly changing the composition of content and feed. We undid a bunch (but not all) of our work in the first half of 2013 but YoY re-shares numbers are still very funky. To avoid being misled by this funk, we're going to use 2012 as our reference point" (FB-01235648); "Wall posts declined by 63% since 2012," a "terminal decline" due to "fewer profile visits and wall posts per visit due to mobile migration and Timeline" (FB-01235657); undirected text posts "tanking" since 2012, down 26% because "hurt by migration to phones with cameras" (FB-012358); bulk photo uploads "falling fast," down 29% since 2012 because "mobile migration means fewer photo albums" (FB-01235659); "Before phones, people would take their digital cameras out for special events, vacations, etc. Then, they would post a bunch of photos at once – after uploading them to their computer. With phones, people take and share more photos more often. They share them individually (rather than waiting to upload a bunch at once)" (FB-01235714)) are attached hereto as Exhibit 151 and Exhibit 152.

153. A true and correct copy of FB-00600167 - FB-00600169 (October 8, 2014 email in which Facebook engineer Alberto Tretti emails Archibong and Papamiltiadis notifying them that entities with Russian IP addresses have been using the Pinterest API access token to pull over 3 billion data points per day through the Ordered Friends API, a private API offered by Facebook to certain companies who made extravagant ads purchases to give them a competitive advantage against all other companies. Tretti sends the email because he is clearly concerned that Russian

155. A true and correct copy of FB-00494207 - FB-00494213 (April 2012 chat string for
a task entitled "URGENT: Diageo / Alcohol Gating on Apps," in which Facebook employees note
that a developer, Diageo, one of the largest global alcohol suppliers, launched a cocktail
recommendation app and has no ability to prevent users who are under the age of 21 from seeing
the cocktail recommendations because Facebook is failing to pass age and other privacy
information to Diageo via the Platform APIs. A Facebook employee, Arthur Rudolph, who helped
implement the developer APIs, explains that Facebook architected the APIs so as not to provide
this information and that it has been this way for five to six years. Rudolph digs up a note from
approximately five years prior and quotes it in the task chat string: "As a wise man once said, 'for
better or for worse, age restrictions only apply to who can load canvas, not API visibility Yes, I
completely forgot this and just found the above (terrifically wise) quote while investigating why
we weren't doing this). This has been the implementation from day 1 of app restrictions, probably
5-6 years ago. I assume someone from legal knows about this, and I think they'll be required to
get us to actually change anything here." This comment from Rudolph demonstrates that
Facebook's failure to provide privacy and age settings in its developer APIs was not a technical
bug or oversight due to negligence. The failure to respect privacy and age settings in developer
APIs was part of the initial design and persisted for many years. That engineers wishing to address
this glaring privacy violation would need to do so with Facebook's legal department demonstrates
clearly that this was not a bug. In other words, Diageo showed tips on how to make alcoholic
beverages to minors because Facebook intentionally refused to adhere to even the most basic
privacy requirements in designing its Platform) is attached hereto as Exhibit 155.
156. A true and correct copy of FB-00552036 (August 2012 email in which a Facebook

employee, Philip Su, notes that one of his friends, a non-Facebook employee, attempted to use a custom privacy setting for photos she uploaded but changing the setting did not work. Su attempts

to get to the bottom of the issue around why custom privacy settings for photos do not seem to work) is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 156</u>.

- 157. A true and correct copy of FB-00552033 (December 2014 email in which a Facebook employee, Rohan Dhruva, notes that one of his friends, a non-Facebook employee, attempted to set custom privacy on a photo and it did not work. Dhruva asks if this failure in custom privacy settings is a bug more than 28 months after Philip Su first reported this same issue and asked the same question (Exhibit 156). That 28 months elapsed without any effort to address a significant privacy violation in the way Facebook architected its Platform demonstrates clearly that this desire to make it more difficult for users to restrict and control content they upload was not an unintentional bug, but rather part of the design of the Platform) is attached hereto as Exhibit 157.
- in which Deborah Liu writes that "Neko grew another 50% this week! Hit a high of \$725k Friday (see chart below). We are now 5% of total Ads revenue and 21% of mobile ads revenues." Lessin responds: "The neko growth is just freaking awesome. Completely exceeding my expectation re what is possible re ramping up paid products." Liu also notes that "Wechat and other competitive networks are no longer advertising on Neko based on policy. (Please contact me if you have any questions)." This confirms that the agreement executives reached in Exhibit 143 to restrict the advertising market to any companies blacklisted on Facebook Platform was in fact implemented as an official Facebook policy and that companies were in fact prevented from participating in Facebook's advertising market if they failed to meet Facebook's arbitrary requirements to access its Platform APIs) is attached hereto as Exhibit 158.
- 159. A true and correct copy of FB-01368452 FB-01368453 (August 15, 2012 email among Rose, Lessin, Purdy, Vernal, Rait and Ebersman preparing slides for the Board of Directors

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meeting and describing various options for re-architecting Facebook Platform that include platform models similar to those managed by Twitter, Apple and Google) is attached hereto as Exhibit 159.

160. A true and correct copy of FB-00534487 (March 2013 email demonstrating that even the revamp of Facebook Login was not made purely out of a commitment to user privacy but instead was a pretext to ensure that Facebook could enforce the reciprocity policy up front to ensure Facebook extracted business value from a company prior to permitting it to access APIs Facebook claimed to have fully removed to all other developers. Purdy writes to Hagman. Koumouzelis, O'Neil and Federoy: "I have been thinking about the challenges around reciprocity and competitive enforcement (friends.get, etc.) and fact that it is all post facto. The way we are structured today, you build an app on FB and then launch and then we may just shut you down, harming users and the developer. I wonder if we should move as quickly as possible to a model in the product where all you get from platform is login (basic info) and sharing without approval. All other APIs are available in development, but have to be approved before the app launches to real users (basically all apps using friends get have to have that capability approved). We are roughly on course to deliver this as part of unified review, save for the more granular approval for things like friends.get? What I love about this too is we could make our whitelists so much cleaner by making each capability an approval thing. Marie: I think makes your "deprecations" much easier. Thoughts?") is attached hereto as Exhibit 160.

161. A true and correct copy of FB-00430057 - FB-00430063 (March 2013 email among Purdy, Osofsky, Archibong and others discussing pre-enforcement of canvas policy on Amazon apps that were approved six months prior. Facebook approves three Amazon apps and then six months later claims a policy change that shuts them down right when they launch and after Amazon has invested significant capital and labor in building these products. Amazon

employees Jeetendra Mirchandani and Cory Toedebusch complain that "This will break 3 of our live integrations.") is attached hereto as Exhibit 161.

- engineering task entitled "PS12n Let apps request access to non-app friends via a helpcenter form," demonstrating that friend data was not removed but instead privatized so certain companies could continue to access the data. O'Neil writes: "With PS12n, Apps won't get access to non-app friends when calling /me/friends. However, Games on Canvas with Credits will automatically get this. The other main use case for non-app-friends (NAF) is tagging, but we're building a tagging API to satisfy this case. Given that, there are VERY few cases where we want an app to have non-app friends. This ability will be gated by the capability. However, we still want apps to be able to request access to NAF, but not make this a core part of the developer experience") is attached hereto as Exhibit 162.
- 163. A true and correct copy of FB-00510419 FB-00510420 (March 2014 engineering task entitled "only return app-friends via v2.0 by default, unless the app has various capabilities which bypass that restriction" is an engineering task related to the one in Exhibit 162 that permits certain apps to continue to access friend data after the date Facebook claims publicly to have removed it to *all* companies) is attached hereto as Exhibit 163.
- Vernal in which he writes: "For years, the Platform team has built tools for developers. And the Ads team has built tools for advertisers. And we didn't really talk. Most of our developers were also advertisers, but internally we were just focused on our silos we weren't thinking about how all this worked, end-to-end. A year ago, we started on this project called Neko. The idea was to combine our developer tools and our Ads system into a single product to help developers become successful advertisers on mobile. It was hard. Most people thought it would fail. In December of

last year, we spent hours in that room (point to the Aquarium) debating whether to shut the whole thing down. We almost did. Why throw good money after bad, people kept asking? Then something happened. We hit a tipping point. We fixed that one last bug, and suddenly the entire system start working. And it's been growing ever since.... It's grown from nothing to \$1.75M/day in nine months. That's a \$600M business in less than a year. That's insane! And it didn't cost us \$600M to build it.... It was a small team working across platform + ads to build an end-to-end solution") is attached hereto as Exhibit 164.

which Purdy summarizes the decisions Zuckerberg communicated in October and November 2012, writing: "The fundamental principle that governs Platform usage is a simple concept: reciprocity. Reciprocity involves a equalible [sic] value exchange between a 3rd party developer and Facebook. This value exchange involves one of the following from developers: high-quality experiences that FB users can use to tell great stories to their friends and family on FB and/or monetary value in the form of revenue sharing or direct payment. In return, Facebook offers a developers [sic] access to our Platform. When considering the implications of reciprocity it is important to note that a second order principle quickly emerges: competitive access. There are a small number of developers whom no amount of sharing to FB or monetary value can justify giving them access to Platform.... We maintain a small list of strategic competitors that Mark personally reviewed. Apps produced by the companies on this list are subject to a number of restrictions outlined below. Any usage beyond that specified is not permitted without Mark level sign-off") is attached hereto as Exhibit 165.

166. A true and correct copy of FB-00920691 - FB-00920693 (March 2013 email from Dave Wehner, who at the time was VP Finance and is currently CFO of Facebook, describing how Facebook is seeking to "lock in" developers who use Neko by combining Neko with access to

"social features" in order, according to another Facebook employee, "to get a bigger % of developer budgets") is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 166</u>.

string in which Sandberg emails Marissa Mayer, CEO of Yahoo, regarding a missed call due to some confusion around Yahoo!'s redesign of its website, which relies heavily on Facebook APIs, including friend data. Facebook employees note that Yahoo! has special access to data that Apple had requested and ask why Apple was prohibited from accessing this data while Yahoo! could. Purdy writes that they are putting together a plan to expand the API privatizations in the first half of 2013. Rose suggests they communicate this first internally. Vernal raises the issue of how to communicate the end-state of PS12N to employees and the broader public and offers to draft a strawman over email. Rose requests that they take the discussion off email) is attached hereto as Exhibit 167.

168. A true and correct copy of FB-00948130 - FB-00948136 (November 2012 email in which Jolley, Vernal, Yao, Purdy and Federov discuss Zuckerberg's reciprocity decision, which includes the ability for Facebook to scrape data from any developer's website in order to address a "leverage imbalance" between Facebook and the developer, without mentioning that Facebook itself created this leverage imbalance in how it designed its Platform in order to become the world's largest online service. Yao describes the data scraping aspect of reciprocity as follows: "We also reserve the right to crawl the partner website for the user's data. Partners cannot blacklist or block Facebook from crawling your site or using the API. If they do, Facebook reserves the right to block the partner from using our APIs.... The theory behind Action Importers was that we needed to balance the leverage. You can call our APIs and access our data, as long as we can call your APIs (if you have them) or crawl your web site (if not) and access your data. It's one thing to drag your heels, but if we're the ones doing the work then we force you to make a decision —

either you allow us access to your data, or you block us. If you block us, then it's really easy/straightforward for us to decide to block you..... What's Changed? When we first started discussing this, we were talking about doing this only for top partners. I think a lot of folks interpreted this as just a negotiation tactic – we'd just threaten to do this if they didn't cooperate.... What's changed between then and now is that this is now very clearly not a negotiation tactic – this is *literally* the strategy for the read-side of our platform") is attached hereto as Exhibit 168.

- 169. A true and correct copy of FB-00968688 FB-00968701 (September 2012 email from Vernal describing the core motivations of reciprocity policy to avoid enabling competitors and admitting that Facebook puts "developers through a lot of shit today, but it's somewhat defensible that it's a 'free platform' (even though people are building multi-\$100M businesses on it") is attached hereto as Exhibit 169.
- 170. A true and correct copy of FB-01156203 FB-01156204 (October 7, 2012 chat from Zuckerberg to Vernal, Daniels, Rose and Purdy showing Zuckerberg transitioning from deciding to charge for APIs like fair and neutral platforms such as Twitter to using the APIs as a way of forcing neko purchases under reciprocity, which he announces in November 2012) is attached hereto as Exhibit 170.
- 171. A true and correct copy of FB-01156760 FB-01156764 (August 2012 email in which Vernal writes to Lessin that "I really think we're wasting our time talking about charging for APIs. I don't think it's a scalable business model and is, frankly, a waste of our time. That's not where the real money is, and it will have weird downstream effects") is attached hereto as Exhibit 171.
- 172. A true and correct copy of FB-01188663 (February 2015 in which Facebook employees Michael LeBeau and Yul Kwon update Vernal and others on Growth team's (Olivan)

plan to re-introduce tracking the text messages and calls of Android users. Michael LeBeau writes
that he is worried about headlines in the press "that say 'Facebook uses new Android update to pry
into your private life in ever more terrifying ways – reading your call logs, tracking you in
businesses with beacon, etc." Yul Kwon then responds to alleviate that concern in writing: "Also
the Growth team is now exploring a path where we only request Read Call Log permission, and
hold off on requesting any other permissions for now. Based on their initial testing, it seems that
this would allow us to upgrade users without subjecting them to an Android permissions dialog at
all." In other words, Kwon states that Facebook need not worry about negative press from spying
on Android users calls and texts because those users will not know Facebook is in fact spying on
them since Facebook will not need to disclose this fact to users when it updates its Android app) is
attached hereto as Exhibit 172.

- 173. A true and correct copy of FB-01221432 FB-01221433 (October 31, 2012 email discussion in which Vernal, Purdy, Lessin, Rose and Osofsky prepare for a meeting with Zuckerberg in which they will present to him the "Top 5-10 Partner Deals" for beginning to enforce the reciprocity policy, asking "who would we try to strike a deal with, and what would we try to get") is attached hereto as Exhibit 173.
- where due to the inherent privacy flaws of Facebook's Platform design, Vernal writes that a platform app almost "accidentally disclosed earnings ahead of time," which would have "been fatal for Login / Open Graph . etc." Vernal exhorts employees "DO NOT REPEAT THIS STORY OFF OF THIS THREAD. I'm super super serious here" and "do not want this story spreading inside of Facebook or off of this thread at all. I can't tell you how terrible this would have been for all of us had this not been caught quickly. Ling when you ask Platform Ops about this, please

don't reference the story – just say someone got screwed by this and you want to follow-up") is attached hereto as Exhibit 174.

- 175. A true and correct copy of FB-00947595 FB-00947606 (November 2012 email in which Vernal summarizes for Purdy, Rose, Lessin and Osofsky that Platform 3.0 includes "Removing a bunch of APIs (e.g. all the friend ones)" and the "data reciprocity policy" and suggests they announce these changes publicly very soon. Osofsky responds that he and Purdy are already working on a blog post announcing that friend data will be removed to all developers with Jen Taylor and David Swain from Facebook's public relations team) is attached hereto as Exhibit 175.
- discussion in which Archibong, Bickert, Lessin, Osofsky and Purdy agree that in discussions with Refresh.io, a startup developer Facebook is seeking to acquire, that Facebook staff should communicate to Refresh.io staff during the acquisition discussions that Refresh is violating Facebook policies and therefore, if they do not sell to Facebook, Refresh will likely be shut down in the future. The group further agrees that if the acquisition discussions do not work out, then Facebook will wait until after its earnings calls to shut down Refresh.io in order to avoid the perception that the failed acquisition discussions and the decision to shut down the app are related) is attached hereto as Exhibit 176.
- 177. A true and correct copy of FB-00947652 (November 2012 email in which Zuckerberg gives Vernal the "green light" to provide games with "special treatment in exchange for a 30% net (21% gross) rev share" such that games will not be affected by PS12N to avoid Facebook losing revenues from game developers) is attached hereto as Exhibit 177.
- 178. A true and correct copy of FB-00433723 FB-00433728 (May 2014 chat among Facebook employees in which engineer Sean Kinsey writes regarding Zuckerberg's decision to

exempt games from PS12N: "we hold developers to different standards – it's pretty amazing that no-one has called us out on this already. We let games get away with things we publicly document we don't allow regular apps to do." Eddie O'Neil responds: "I see the inconsistency, we just decided that it was worth it." Kinsey then responds: "It's ironic that we're exempting the one category where trust is paramount (money is involved) from taking part in building that trust ©") is attached hereto as Exhibit 178.

- 179. A true and correct copy of FB-00109950 FB-00109957 (August 2012 internal email in which a Growth team (Olivan) project in which Facebook seeks to secretly collect additional information from Android users, including the default camera app, messaging app, and whether the Android user has a non-Google app store downloaded, such as an app store from messaging and gaming platforms like Kakao or Line with whom Facebook competes (FB-00109952)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 179.
- 180. A true and correct copy of FB-00089881 FB-00089884 (November 2013 email in which privacy team employee Matt Scutari notes that Zuckerberg requested the product team explore making the "Only Me" audience setting unsticky, meaning that when a user uploads a photo or other data to Facebook that only she wants to see, Facebook would lapse that strict privacy control after a period of time) is attached hereto as Exhibit 180.
- 181. A true and correct copy of Exhibit 9 to the testimony of Facebook's PMQ, Allison Hendrix (a document published by Facebook in 2007 entitled "f8 Event and Facebook Platform FAQ") is attached hereto as <u>Exhibit 181</u>.
- 182. A true and correct copy of FB-01351861 FB-01351866 (October 2013 chat string in which O'Neil asks Sukhar which changes he perceives as "most fuck-ing to developers," and Sukhar attempts to understand Zuckerberg's motivations for the PS12N changes, oscillating between whether Olivan is driving PS12N from the perspective of shutting down competition or

whether Lessin is doing so from the perspective of reciprocity and forcing companies to purchase ads or otherwise reciprocate) is attached hereto as Exhibit 182.

- 183. A true and correct copy of FB-01352632 FB-01352642 (December 2013 email in which Zuckerberg proposes launching Messenger Platform, asking: "[T]he next question is, how can a platform of some sort help out there. The thing that comes to mind for me is it can scale things in a way a team our size can't do internally." Zuckerberg directs his team to build a two-sided platform for Facebook Messenger in which Facebook baits companies into building their own Messenger bots to expand the number of users on Facebook Messenger, which are subsequently replaced by or subordinated to Facebook's own meta-bot that takes over the interaction. This note demonstrates that Zuckerberg's playbook remains the same today: make false representations to bait companies into participating in a platform, and then launch Facebook's own products while simultaneously shutting down those built by other companies in order to unjustly reap all the rewards for Facebook) is attached hereto as Exhibit 183.
- 184. A true and correct copy of FB-01366934 FB-01366948 (May 2014 email discussion in which Sandberg and Bosworth respond in support to Zuckerberg's note regarding Facebook Messenger Platform and further discuss Facebook's meta-assistant bot) is attached hereto as Exhibit 184.
- 185. A true and correct copy of FB-00889856 FB-00889861 (August 2013 note in which Vernal and Sukhar discuss the future prospect of a Messenger Platform and Vernal writes: "Messenger is existential threat for us. Making our messaging app de facto web standard by integrating with all other apps out there") is attached hereto as Exhibit 185.
- 186. A true and correct copy of FB-01217108 FB-01217112 (January 2014 email discussion in which Vernal, Olivan and Archibong discuss Messenger Platform and messaging competitors) is attached hereto as Exhibit 186.

- 187. A true and correct copy of FB-01353037 FB-01353039 (October 2013 chat string in which Sukhar writes that the "case is just not very convincing right now" for PS12N because at first O'Neil, Purdy and Vernal told Sukhar they were restricting API access for competitive reasons, and then later Sukhar finds out it is to boost the mobile ads business. He writes: "That we changed both the problem statement (whatsapp -> ads) and the solution (app friends -> third party ids) sniffs to me like we're justifying a roadmap instead of doing the right thing. Kevin is right in that it will hurt morale for our team because they'll see that the Platform is moving in a direction that Parse leadership doesn't believe in. At best, I can just go along with this and our tight knit team knows it when they see it") is attached hereto as Exhibit 187.
- 188. A true and correct copy of FB-00080931 FB-00080943 (April 2015 email and attachment summarizing various privacy-related launches and demonstrating clearly that Facebook is collecting data from non-users (FB-00080937) and is acquiring through data brokers information that users explicitly chose not to share with Facebook (FB-00080939)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 188.
- 189. A true and correct copy of FB-01363061 FB-01363113 (December 2013 presentation on "Mobile Publishing" prepared by Facebook employee David Engelberg on how Facebook expects to "prove that we can pick winners," which are defined as "healthy NEKO spenders," demonstrating that the apps who win a market will be those who buy lots of Neko ads, not the ones that people like and use the most as a fair and neutral platform would require) is attached hereto as Exhibit 189.
- 190. A true and correct copy of FB-01363526 FB-01363535 (December 2013 email and attached presentation entitled "Identity apps: more than just friends" in which Papamiltiadis notes that "dating apps are among the bigger spender on NEKO" and that other apps that provide contact management, productivity, or calendar software have overlap significantly with "our own

Product roadmap that could compromise our success in those areas," and explains to Sukhar and Lacker that they are auditing all these apps to get them to meet the \$250k spending requirement) is attached hereto as Exhibit 190.

- 191. A true and correct copy of FB-01369295 (August 2012 email discussion in which Facebook employee Matt Trainer notifies his superior Lessin that "our policies say that Platform data can only be used 'to improve the application experience' but we don't have a good definition of what the boundaries on 'application experience' are." Lessin commits to working with Purdy, Vernal and Osofsky to fix this issue but never does) is attached hereto as Exhibit 191.
- 192. A true and correct copy of FB-01373074 (February 2015 email from Facebook employee Mary Ku confirming that seven dating apps (e.g. Tinder) received special API access to APIs so PS12N would not break their apps, effectively carving up the entire dating market for 7 companies that made exorbitant neko ad purchases since 2012) is attached hereto as Exhibit 192.
- 193. A true and correct copy of FB-01389969 (May 2012 email discussion in which Yao tells Lessin, Rait, Selekman, Osofsky and Purdy that she "just got off a call with foursquare about giving us all their data," noting that "their biggest concern here is that we will use their data to bootstrap our local product especially local offers or ads. Clearly this is part of their roadmap and they have doomsday scenarios around us using their data to put them out of business. This goes back to the idea around who owns the data, the user or the developer." Rait responds: "I think we should be as vague as we possibly can and not commit to anything. I'm pretty wary of guaranteeing (even verbally) revshare if we monetize local as we're clearly going to do this....") is attached hereto as Exhibit 193.
- 194. A true and correct copy of FB-00454612 FB-00454614 (January 2015) engineering task with the subject "Apps Others Use' privacy permissions do not persist after turning Platform off/on." The task was created in October 2014, identifying an issue that at first

appears to be a bug but then Facebook employees note that the Platform team may have had "good reasons" for architecting the Apps Others Use system this way. The issue was never addressed in more than 18 months) is attached hereto as Exhibit 194.

195. A true and correct copy of FB-00580073 - FB-00580074 (April 2015 chat string in which Facebook employee Connie Yang notes that when she sets a photo to "Only Me," meaning that only Yang is supposed to be able to view the photo, Facebook does not send that information to developers and so Yang's photo is visible by others in the developers' app, violating her stated privacy preference that others should not be able to see the photo. Yang asks: "isn't this directly violating what we tell users is 'Only Me'?" O'Neil responds that the privacy settings were designed in this manner because it benefits apps like Tinder, and that this is not in fact a bug) is attached hereto as Exhibit 195.

discussion in which Cross writes to O'Neil that the same issue described in April 2015 in Exhibit

195 regarding the failure to pass privacy settings to developers existed as far back as October

2011. Cross writes: "If I use The Guardian's app, in the GDP I can set my reads to be visible to
only me. However, the app can't see this setting and makes my reads visible to my other friends
who use the app within the app's UI. They're getting complaints about this – users expect the
privacy setting they set in the GDP to be respected in the app. Do we plan to make an action's
privacy settings visible via the API? How should partners deal with this case?" From at least 2011
through 2015 Facebook deliberately managed its Apps Others Use privacy settings in a manner
that made it impossible for developers to respect user privacy; senior Facebook employees were
aware of this issue for at least 4 years and deliberately failed to correct it) is attached hereto as
Exhibit 196.

197. A true and correct copy of FB-01215116 - FB-01215118 (February 2009 email
from Hadi Partovi, the founder of the popular music application iLike, complaining that Facebook
is manipulating the newsfeed to benefit its own products over those of developers, which was
contrary to "the philosophy of newsfeed parity [which] was very specifically agreed to by
Facebook." In an internal email discussion, Facebook employee Ruchi Sanghvi writes that "Hadi
has a right to be mad" because Facebook has "gone back on that goal" of promising parity
between developer apps and Facebook apps, copying Cox to the note. Vernal then responds: "I
think we should back down on a promise of 'parity'," and yet at no time did Facebook officially
announce that it had backed down on its promise of parity between Facebook and developer apps)
is attached hereto as Exhibit 197.

198. A true and correct copy of FB-00194154 - FB-00194155 (December 2013 email in which Tera Randall, a Facebook public relations employee, emails David Swain and Jonny Thaw: "In prep for Platform Simplification, we're putting together a list of developers who we think could be noisy and negative in press about the changes we're making. Primarily we think it will be a list of the usual suspects from past policy enforcements. We'd love to pull from your historic knowledge on the topic. Is there anybody you'd add to the list below? We're going to build plans around how we manage and communicate with each of these developers. There are also comms plans in the works for working with developers who are high ad spenders and friends of Mark/Sheryl." The list includes: iLike, Rock You, Zynga, Path, Flipboard, Slide, Social Fixer, SocialCam, Viddy, BranchOut, Vince, Voxer, Message Me, Lulu, Anil Dash, Super Cell, Kabam, Wash Post, Guardian WSJ, Jason Calacanis, Circle, Bang with friends, Tinder, Social Roullete, App Wonder, Ark, Vintage Camera, Girls Around Me) is attached hereto as Exhibit 198.

changes in which O'Neil writes: "I think apps in the ecosystem are better if we let them read data
from us." O'Neil then discusses with Vernal a meeting with Apple, noting that Apple is "willing
to let us whitelist read+write," and we would "grant basic / friends / email / birthday, they would
like to list those explicitly") is attached hereto as Exhibit 203.

- O'Neil to Federov and another Facebook employee, Jennifer Taylor, prior to O'Neil being made aware of the Platform Business Model changes. O'Neil writes: "The API improvements include: 1/ adding "field expansion" to the Graph API. This makes it easier for developers to read properties from objects and connections in the graph. For example, developers building mobile apps can read properties from a user, their friends, and their friends' photo albums in a single request to the Graph API. This makes it much easier for developers to get exactly the data they need for their mobile apps." Federov clarifies: "The privacy check is a NOP for these as it is just a new way to access existing data. There is no new data exposed") is attached hereto as Exhibit 204.
- 205. A true and correct copy of FB-00190690 FB-00190692 (February 2014 email from public relations firm, The Outcast Agency, confirming that Facebook is paying them \$45,000 per month strictly for public relations work associated with the changes to Facebook Platform and Graph API) is attached hereto as Exhibit 205.
- 206. A true and correct copy of FB-00189010 FB-00189020 (April 2014 internal news summary circulated among Facebook employees listing articles Facebook helped place in the media to cement its fraudulent narrative, including an article published on April 7, 2014 by *The Information*, a media outlet owned by Jessica Lessin, the wife of defendant Sam Lessin, entitled "Facebook Courts Developers with New Approach to Platform," arguing that Facebook's changes will "draw software makers closer to its booming mobile business") is attached hereto as Exhibit 206.

207. A true and correct copy of FB-00026998 - FB-00027002 (February 2015 email in which Facebook works with The Outcast Agency to develop proactive and reactive messaging to control the news cycle ahead of shutting down Graph API with the goal, as communicated by Facebook public relations manager Johanna Peace, of making this a "non-news item when April 30 comes" and tens of thousands of apps break) is attached hereto as Exhibit 207.

208. A true and correct copy of FB-00025985 - FB-00025992 (April 2015 email from Facebook public relations manager Johanna Peace to The Outcast Agency in which Peace writes: "As you know, April 30 is the Login/API migration date and we've already started seeing one-off inquiries from press spurred by developers who are communicating to their users about the upcoming changes (e.g. the Fusion story about the Tobii app, etc.). We'd like to do some proactive press activities early next week, with the goal of (1) reminding and educating reporters on what's going to happen, (2) telling the big-picture story of why we're making the changes (protecting people's information), and (3) generating some neutral/positive coverage that hits on our messaging, giving us something to point back to after April 30 in case reporters notice apps breaking, etc.") is attached hereto as Exhibit 208.

209. A true and correct copy of FB-00025853 - FB-00025857 (April 27, 2015 email from Facebook public relations manager Johanna Peace to the Outcast Agency in which she edits substantially the draft language on the announcement shutting down the Graph "to focus more on the people-first and control messages and…slightly less on the scary 'things are changing' aspect "proposed in the scary 'things are changing' aspect" is attached hereto as Exhibit 209.

210. A true and correct copy of FB-00025847 - FB-00025848 (April 29, 2015 email from one day before the Graph API closing went into effect from Kacie Thomas, a public relations professional at The Outcast Agency to Johanna Peace, noting that "in preparation of a backlash from developers who are negatively impacted by the change, recommend having a few

positive/happy developers (Runtastic) in our back pocket who can neutralize this for the media...if this starts to bubble up." Peace responds: "We definitely do expect some further complaints from vocal developers in the next few days/weeks as the migration rolls out – we're not out of the woods yet!") is attached hereto as Exhibit 210.

- 211. A true and correct copy of FB-00026028 FB-00026036 (email discussion from November 2014 to April 2015 between Kacie Thomas (The Outcast Agency) and Facebook public relations managers, Johanna Peace and Eliza Kern, in which they prepare positive news coverage in advance of shutting down tens of thousands of software applications, including in November 2014 obtaining and substantially editing a draft of articles for Entrepreneur.com, the online affiliate of *Entrepreneuer Magazine*. The edited article copies and pastes various statements directly from Facebook's primer to reporters, such as: "Facebook is a developer's best friend because you can build and monetize your apps" (FB-00026034 FB-00026036)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 211.
- 212. A true and correct copy of FB-01312032 (August 2013 chat string between Purdy and Vernal in which they discuss Purdy's decision to leave the company due to platform mismanagement. Purdy laments that he was not able to work on the original developer platform vision with Bret Taylor (FB-01312054); complains he has spent his time at Facebook "shutting off developers" (FB-01312051); notes that when his team tried to build tools that helped developers, Vernal told him it was "all wrong" and shut it down (FB-01312054); and describes the many strategy meetings with Zuckerberg on the bait and switch scheme known internally as "PS12N" as "a joke." (FB-01312048) Vernal describes how he battled for "the past year fighting for space so that we could make sane decisions about the future of platform without external randomizing influences" (FB-01312049). Purdy describes Zuckerberg as "a master of leverage" that he could have learned more from; Purdy and Vernal repeatedly point fingers at one another for the chaos

1	and complete lack of morale in the platform team because of PS12N; Vernal gives Purdy his
2	performance review in which the first reason listed for his bonus is "Neko + Payments doing
3	really well" (FB-01312063)) is attached hereto as Exhibit 212.
4	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.
5	Executed on May 17, 2018 in Boston, Massachusetts.
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8 9	/s/ David S. Godkin David S. Godkin, Esq.
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1	PROOF OF SERVICE
2	I, Cheryl A. McDuffee, declare:
3	I am a citizen of the United States and employed in Suffolk County, Massachusetts. I am
4	over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within-entitled action. My business address is
5	280 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02210. On May 17, 2018, I served a copy of the within
6	document(s):
7 8	DECLARATION OF DAVID S. GODKIN IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' SPECIAL MOTIONS TO STRIKE (ANTI-SLAPP)
9 10	by electronic service, per the agreement of the parties, by emailing a true and correct copy through counsel's email address to Defendant's counsel of record at the email addresses set forth below.
111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122	Joshua H. Lerner (jlerner@durietangri.com) Sonal N. Mehta (smehta@durietangri.com) Laura Miller (lmiller@durietangri.com) Catherine Kim (ckim@durietangri.com) Durie Tangri (service-six4three@durietangri.com) 217 Leidesdorff Street San Francisco, CA 94111 P (415) 376 - 6427 Attorney for Defendant FACEBOOK, INC. and Judge V. Raymond Swope (By hand) Department 23 Complex Civil Litigation I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is
$\begin{bmatrix} 22 \\ 23 \end{bmatrix}$	true and correct.
24	Executed May 17, 2018, at Boston, Massachusetts.
25	
26	/s/ Cheryl A. McDuffee Cheryl A. McDuffee
27	
28	