Exhibit D

- 1. I am a former Google employee and I am writing this to leak information to the public of what I
- 2. witnessed and took part in while being an employee. My position was to deal with AdSense accounts,
- 3. more specifically the accounts of publishers (not advertisers). I was employed at Google for a period of
- 4. several years in this capacity.

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- 6. Having signed many documents such as NDA's and non-competes, there are many repercussions for me,
- 7. especially in the form of legal retribution from Google. I have carefully planned this leak to coincide with
- 8. certain factors in Google such as waiting for the appropriate employee turn around so that my identity
- 9. could not be discovered.

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- 11. To sum it up for everyone, I took part in what I (and many others) would consider theft of money from
- 12. the publishers by Google, and from direct orders of management. There were many AdSense employees
- involved, and it spanned many years, and I hear it still is happening today except on a much wider scale.
- 14. No one on the outside knows it, if they did, the FBI and possibly IRS would immediately launch an
- investigation, because what they are doing is so inherently illegal and they are flying completely under
- 16. the radar.

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- 18. It began in 2009. Everything was perfectly fine prior to 2009, and in fact it couldn't be more perfect from
- 19. an AdSense employees perspective, but something changed.

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22. Google Bans and Ban Criteria

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24. Before December 2012:

- 26. In the first quarter of 2009 there was a "sit-down" from the AdSense division higher ups to talk about
- new emerging issues and the role we (the employees in the AdSense division needed to play. It was a
- very long meeting, and it was very detailed and intense. What it boiled down to was that Google had
- 29. suffered some very serious losses in the financial department several months earlier. They kept saying
- 30. how we "needed to tighten the belts" and they didn't want it to come from Google employees pockets.
- 31. So they were going to (in their words) "carry out extreme quality control on AdSense publishers". When
- 32. one of my fellow co-workers asked what they meant by that. Their response was that AdSense itself
- hands out too many checks each month to publishers, and that the checks were too large and
- 34. needed to end right away. Many of the employees were not pleased about this (like myself). But they
- 35. were successful in scaring the rest into thinking it would be their jobs and their money that would be on
- the line if they didn't participate. The meeting left many confused as to how this was going to happen.
- What did they mean by extreme quality control? A few other smaller meetings occur with certain key
- 38. people in the AdSense division that furthered the idea and procedure they planned on implementing.
- 39. There were lots of rumors and quiet talking amongst the employees, there was lots of

speculations,

- 40. some came true and some didn't. But the word was that they were planning to cut off a large portion of
- 41. publisher's payments.

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- 43. After that point there was a running gag amongst fellow co-workers where we would walk by each other
- 44. and whisper "Don't be evil, pft!" and roll our eyes.

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- 46. What happened afterwards became much worse. Their "quality control" came into full effect. Managers
- 47. pushed for wide scale account bans, and the first big batch of bans happened in March of 2009. The
- 48. main reason, the publishers made too much money. But something quite devious happened. We were
- 49. told to begin banning accounts that were close to their payout period (which is why account bans never
- 50. occur immediately after a payout). The purpose was to get that money owed to publishers back to
- 51. Google AdSense, while having already served up the ads to the public.

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- This way the advertiser's couldn't claim we did not do our part in delivering their ads and ask for money
- 54. back. So in a sense, we had thousands upon thousands of publishers deliver ads we knew they were
- 55. never going to get paid for.

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- 57. Google reaped both sides of the coin, got money from the advertisers, used the publishers, and didn't
- 58. have to pay them a single penny. We were told to go and look into the publishers accounts, and if any
- 59. publisher had accumulated earnings exceeding \$5000 and was near a payout or in the process of a
- 60. payout, we were to ban the account right away and reverse the earnings back. They kept saying it was
- 61. needed for the company, and that most of these publishers were ripping Google off anyways, and that
- 62. their gravy train needed to end. Many employees were not happy about this. A few resigned over it.
- 63. I did not. I stayed because I had a family to support, and secondly I wanted to see how far they would
- 64. go

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- 66. From 2009 to 2012 there were many more big batches of bans. The biggest of all the banning sessions
- 67. occurred in April of 2012. The AdSense division had enormous pressure from the company to make up
- 68. for financial losses, and for Google's lack of reaching certain internal financial goals for the quarter prior.
- 69. So the push was on. The employees felt really uneasy about the whole thing, but we were threatened
- 70. with job losses if we didn't enforce the company's wishes. Those who voiced concerned or issue were
- 71. basically ridiculed with "not having the company's best interest in mind" and not being "team players".
- 72. Morale in the division was at an all-time low. The mood of the whole place changed quite rapidly. It no
- 73. longer was a fun place to work.

- 75. The bans of April 2012 came fast and furious. Absolutely none of them were investigated, nor were they
- 76. justified in any way. We were told to get rid of as many of the accounts with the largest
- 77. checks/payouts/earnings waiting to happen. No reason, just do it, and don't question it. It was heart
- 78. wrenching seeing all that money people had earned all get stolen from them. And that's

what I saw it as,

- 79. it was a robbery of the AdSense publishers. Many launched appeals, complaints, but it was futile
- 80. because absolutely no one actually took the time to review the appeals or complaints. Most were simply
- 81. erased without even being opened, the rest were deposited into the database, never to be touched
- 82. again.

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- 84. Several publishers launched legal actions which were settled, but Google had come up with a new policy
- 85. to deal with situations such as that because it was perceived as a serious problem to be avoided.
- 86. So they came up with a new policy.

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88. After December 2012: The New Policy

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- 90. The new policy; "shelter the possible problem makers, and fuck the rest" (those words were actually
- 91. said by a Google AdSense exec) when he spoke about the new procedure and policy for "Account
- 92. Quality Control".

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- 94. The new policy was officially called AdSense Quality Control Color Codes (commonly called AQ3C by
- employees). What it basically was a categorization of publisher accounts. Those publisher's that could
- 96. do the most damage by having their account banned were placed in a VIP group that was to be left
- 97. alone. The rest of the publishers would be placed into other groupings accordingly.
- 98. The new AQ3C also implemented "quality control" quotas for the account auditors, so if you didn't meet
- 99. the "quality control" target (aka account bans) you would be called in for a performance review.
- 100. There were four "groups" publishers could fall into if they reached certain milestones.
- 101.
- 102. They were:

- 104. Red Group: Urgent Attention Required
- 105. Any AdSense account that reaches the \$10,000/month mark is immediately flagged (unless they are part
- 106. of the Green Group).
- In the beginning there were many in this category, and most were seen as problematic and were seen
- 108. as abusing the system by Google. So every effort was taken to bring their numbers down.
- 109. They are placed in what employees termed "The Eagle Eye", where the "AdSense Eagle Eye Team"
- 110. would actively and constantly audit their accounts and look for any absolute reason for a ban. Even if
- the reason was far-fetched, or unsubstantiated, and unprovable, the ban would occur. The "Eagle Eye
- Team" referred to a group of internal account auditors whose main role was to constantly monitor
- 113. publisher's accounts and sites.
- 114. A reason has to be internally attached to the account ban. The problem was that notifying the
- publisher for the reason is not a requirement, even if the publisher asks. The exception: The exact
- reason must be provided if a legal representative contacts Google on behalf of the account holder.
- But again, if a ban is to occur, it must occur as close to a payout period as possible with the most
- 118. amount of money accrued/earned.
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- 121. Yellow Group: Serious Attention Required
- 122. Any AdSense account that reaches the \$5,000/month mark is flagged for review (unless they are part of
- 123. the Green Group).
- 124. All of the publisher's site(s)/account will be placed in queue for an audit.
- 125. Most of the time the queue is quite full so most are delayed their audit in a timely fashion.
- 126. The second highest amount of bans occur at this level.
- 127. A reason has to be internally attached to the account ban. Notifiying the publisher for the reason is not
- a requirement, even if the publisher asks. The exception: The exact reason must be provided if a legal
- 129. representative contacts Google on behalf of the account holder.
- 130. But again, if a ban is to occur, it must occur as close to a payout period as possible with the most
- 131. amount of money accrued/earned.

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- 134. Blue Group: Moderate Attention Required
- 135. Any AdSense account that reaches the \$1,000/month mark is flagged for possible review (unless they
- 136. are part of the Green Group).
- 137. Only the main site and account will be place in queue for what is called a quick audit.
- Most bans that occur happen at this level. Main reason is that a reason doesn't have to be attached to
- the ban, so the employees use these bans to fill their monthly quotas. So many are simply a random pick
- 140. and click.
- 141. A reason does not have to be internally attached to the account ban. Notifying the publisher for the
- 142. reason is not a requirement, even if the publisher asks.
- 143. But again, if a ban is to occur, it must occur as close to a payout period as possible with the most
- 144. amount of money accrued.

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- 147. Green Group: VIP Status (what employees refer to as the "untouchables")
- 148. Any AdSense account associated with an incorporated entity or individual that can inflict serious
- damage onto Google by negative media information, rallying large amounts of anti-AdSense support, or
- 150. cause mass loss of AdSense publisher support.
- 151. Google employees wanting to use AdSense on their websites were automatically placed in the Green
- group. So the database contained many Google insiders and their family members. If you work or
- worked for Google and were placed in the category, you stayed in it, even if you left Google. So it
- 154. included many former employees. Employees simply had to submit a form with site specific details and
- 155. their account info.
- 156. Sites in the Green Group were basically given "carte blanche" to do anything they wanted, even if they
- 157. flagrantly went against the AdSense TOS and Policies. That is why you will encounter sites with AdSense,
- 158. but yet have and do things completely against AdSense rules.
- 159. Extra care is taken not to interrupt or disrupt these accounts.
- 160. If an employee makes a mistake with a Green Level account they can lose their job. Since it seen as
- 161. very grievous mistake.

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- 164. New Policy 2012 Part 2:
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- 166. Internal changes to the policy were constant. They wanted to make it more efficient and

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streamlined.

- 167. They saw its current process as having too much human involvement and oversight. They wanted it
- 168. more automated and less involved.
- 170. So the other part of the new policy change was to incorporate other Google services into assisting the
- 171. "quality control" program. What they came up with will anger many users when they find out. It
- involved skewing data in Google Analytics. They decided it was a good idea to alter the statistical data
- shown for websites. It first began with just altering data reports for Analytics account holders that also
- had an AdSense account, but they ran into too many issues and decided it would be simpler just to skew
- 175. the report data across the board to remain consistent and implement features globally.
- 176. So what this means is that the statistical data for a website using Google Analytics is not even close to
- being accurate. The numbers are incredibly deflated. The reasoning behind their decision is that if an
- individual links their AdSense account and their Analytics account, the Analytics account can be used to
- deflate the earnings automatically without any human intervention. They discovered that if an individual
- had an AdSense account then they were also likely to use Google Analytics. So Google used it to their
- 181. advantage.
- 182.
- 183. This led to many publishers to actively display ads, without earning any money at all (even to this day).
- 184. Even if their actual website traffic was high, and had high click-throughs the data would be automatically
- 185. skewed in favor of Google, and at a total loss of publishers. This successfully made it almost impossible
- 186. for anyone to earn amounts even remotely close what individuals with similar sites were earning prior
- 187. to 2012, and most definitely nowhere near pre-2009 earnings.
- 188. Other policy changes also included how to deal with appeals, which still to this day, the large majority
- are completely ignored, and why you will rarely get an actual answer as to why your account was
- 190. banned and absolutely no way to resolve it.
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- 196. The BIG Problem (which Google is aware of)
- 197. There is an enormous problem that existed for a long time in Google's AdSense accounts. Many of the
- upper management are aware of this problem but do not want to acknowledge or attempt to come up
- 199. with a solution to the problem.
- 201. It is regarding false clicks on ads. Many accounts get banned for "invalid clicks" on ads. In the past this
- was caused by a publisher trying to self inflate click-throughs by clicking on the ads featured on their
- 203. website. The servers automatically detect self-clicking with comparison to IP addresses and other such
- 204. information, and the persons account would get banned for invalid clicking.
- 205.
- 206. But there was something forming under the surface. A competitor or malicious person would actively go
- 207. to their competitor's website(s) or pick a random website running AdSense and begin

multiple-clicking

- and overclicking ads, which they would do over and over again. Of course this would trigger an invalid
- clicking related ban, mainly because it could not be proven if the publisher was actually behind the
- clicking. This was internally referred to as "Click-Bombing". Many innocent publishers would get caught
- 211. up in bans for invalid clicks which they were not involved in and were never told about.

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- This issue has been in the awareness of Google for a very long time but nothing was done to rectify the
- issue and probably never will be. Thus if someone wants to ruin a Google AdSense publishers account,
- all you would have to do is go to their website, and start click-bombing their Google Ads over and over
- again, it will lead the servers to detect invalid clicks and poof, they get banned. The publisher would be
- 217. completely innocent and unaware of the occurrence but be blamed for it anyways.

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- 221. Their BIG Fear
- The biggest fear that Google has about these AdSense procedures and policies is that it will be publicly
- discovered by their former publishers who were banned, and that those publishers unite together and
- 224. launch an class-action lawsuit.

- 226. They also fear those whose primary monthly earnings are from AdSense, because in many countries if a
- person claims the monthly amount to their tax agency and they state the monthly amount and that they
- are earning money from Google on a monthly basis, in certain nations technically Google can be seen as
- 229. an employer. Thus, an employer who withholds payment of earnings, can be heavily fined by
- 230. government bodies dealing with labor and employment. And if these government bodies dealing with
- labor and employment decide to go after Google, then it would get very ugly, very quickly that is on
- 232. top of a class-action lawsuit.