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18	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
19						
20	WILLIAM HERESNIAK, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,	Case No.:				
21		Class Action				
22	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR				
23	VS.	(1) VIOLATION OF THE				
24	ELON R. MUSK and TWITTER, INC.,	CALIFORNIA CORPORATIONS CODE; AND				
25	Defendants,	(2) DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF				
26	Defendants,	INJUNCTIVE RELIEF				
27		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
28						



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Plaintiff alleges the following (a) upon personal knowledge with respect to the matters pertaining to Plaintiff; and (b) upon information and belief with respect to all other matters, based upon, among other things, the investigations undertaken by Plaintiff's counsel. Plaintiff believes that substantial additional evidentiary support will exist for the allegations set forth below after a reasonable opportunity for discovery.

I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF THE ACTION

- 1. Plaintiff brings this class action on behalf of all stockholders of Twitter, Inc., a San Francisco based company, who have been harmed by the actions of Defendant Elon R. Musk. Plaintiff asserts claims against Defendant Musk for violations of California Corporations Code §§ 25400, 25401, 25500, and 25501 and against Defendant Twitter, Inc. for declaratory, injunctive relief, and unjust enrichment.
- 2. Defendant Twitter, Inc., headquartered in San Francisco, operates a social media platform that allows its users to send and receive "tweets." Defendant Musk is a prolific user of Twitter and one of its most-followed members, with 90 million followers, making Musk's Twitter account the eighth most popular account on Twitter.
- 3. On April 25, 2022, Twitter, Inc. announced that it had agreed to sell itself to Elon Musk for \$54.20 per share, or approximately \$44 billion (the "Buyout" or "Proposed Buyout"). Musk negotiated the Twitter Buyout over the weekend of April 23-24, 2022 without carrying out any due diligence. The Buyout is only conditioned on approval of Twitter's shareholders at a meeting to be scheduled this summer, regulatory approval, and closing of the Buyout by October 24, 2022.
- 4. Before agreeing to buy Twitter for \$44 billion, Musk, one of the world's richest individuals valued at \$276 billion according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index, and a sophisticated businessman with a phalanx of lawyers and investment bankers, according to the press, specifically agreed to waive detailed due diligence as a condition of the merger agreement. At the time, Musk was well aware that Twitter had a certain amount of "fake accounts" and accounts controlled by "bots" and had in fact settled a lawsuit based on the fake accounts for millions of dollars. Musk had tweeted about that issue at Twitter several times in the past, prior to making his offer to acquire Twitter with full 28 | knowledge of the bots.



- 5. Musk and his team were also well aware of a \$809.5 million settlement Twitter entered into in September 2021, in a securities fraud class action alleging Twitter overstated its user numbers and growth rate -- In re Twitter Inc. Securities Litigation, 16-cv-05314, U.S. District Court, Northern District of California (San Francisco). All the documents from that case were publicly available to Musk, including a website (www.twittersecuritieslitigation.com) containing, among other things, the Court's order denying Twitter's motion for summary judgment. See Exhibit A (April 17, 2020 Order Denying Motion for Summary Judgment, at p. 16)(holding that Twitter's false statements about its Daily Active Users (DAUs) and Monthly Active Users (MAUs) were material because "Twitter has publicly stated that its success and financial performance depend, at least in part, on the size and engagement of its user base.").
- 6. Musk believed he was obtaining Twitter at a sale price, since Twitter's stock price had decreased significantly in the months before he made his offer, declining from \$71.69 on July 23, 2021 to just \$32.42 on March 7, 2022. After Musk agreed to buy Twitter for \$54.20, the stock market experienced a decline. The market decline, however, did not affect Twitter's stock price. After the announcement of the Buyout, stock consistently traded close to the Buyout price, and around \$50 per share. The small delta between its trading price and the \$54.20 buyout price was typical of the trading prices of companies who have agreed to be acquired, characterized by a small discount for the time value of money and a relatively small risk that the deal will not go through.
- 7. Musk had a unique and multi-billion-dollar problem. Musk pledged his *Tesla* stock as collateral for a \$12.5 billion loan to finance the buyout of Twitter, however Tesla's shares have *declined by over 37%* since the announcement of the Buyout, as reflected below:

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