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7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
8 **NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

9 ROBERT LOWINGER,
10
11 Plaintiff,

12 vs.

13 SLACK TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,
14 STEWART BUTTERFIELD, ANDREW
15 BRACCIA, EDITH COOPER, SARAH
16 FRIAR, SHEILA JORDAN, MICHAEL
17 MCNAMARA, JOHN O’FARRELL, and
18 GRAHAM SMITH,

19 Defendants.

Case No.: _____

**COMPLAINT FOR VIOLATIONS OF
THE FEDERAL SECURITIES LAWS**

18 Plaintiff Robert Lowinger (“Plaintiff”), by and through his undersigned attorneys, alleges
19 the following based upon personal knowledge as to those allegations concerning Plaintiff and, as
20 to all other matters, upon the investigation of counsel, which includes, without limitation: (a)
21 review and analysis of public filings made by Slack Technologies, Inc. (“Slack” or the
22 “Company”) and salesforce.com, inc. (with its subsidiaries “Salesforce” or “Parent”), with the
23 U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”); (b) review and analysis of press releases
24 and other publications; (c) review of news articles, shareholder communications, and postings on
25 the Company’s and Parent’s websites; and (d) review of other publicly available information.

26 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

27 1. Plaintiff owns shares of Slack Class A common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share
28 (“Slack Common Stock”) and brings this action to cure violations of Section 14(a) of the Securities

1 Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), 15 U.S.C. §§78n(a), and SEC Rule 14a-9, 17 C.F.R.
2 240.14a-9, in connection with the proposed merger of Slack and Salesforce.

3 2. On December 1, 2020, Slack’s board of directors (the “Board”) caused Slack to
4 enter into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the “Merger Agreement”) with Salesforce, Skyline
5 Strategies I Inc. (“Merger Sub I”), and Skyline Strategies II LLC (“Merger Sub II” and with Merger
6 Sub I the “Merger Subs”). The transaction referred to in the Merger Agreement (*i.e.*, the merger
7 of Merger Sub I with and into Slack, with Slack continuing as the surviving corporation,
8 immediately followed by a second merger of the surviving corporation into either Merger Sub II
9 or Salesforce, with either Merger Sub II or Salesforce continuing as the surviving company) is
10 referred to herein as the “Merger” or the “Proposed Transaction.”

11 3. Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, each share of Slack common stock
12 issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger (the “effective time”)
13 will be converted into the right to receive 0.0776 shares of Salesforce common stock and the right
14 to receive \$26.79 in cash, without interest, plus cash in lieu of any fractional share (the “Merger
15 Consideration”).

16 4. The consummation of the Proposed Transaction is subject to certain closing
17 conditions, including the approval of the stockholders of Slack. Salesforce expects the Proposed
18 Transaction to close in the second quarter of its fiscal year 2022 (Salesforce's fiscal year ends on
19 January 31).

20 5. On December 23, 2020, to convince Slack’s stockholders to vote in favor of the
21 Proposed Transaction, the Board authorized the filing of the proxy statement/prospectus, which
22 was filed by Salesforce on Form S-4 with the SEC (the “Form S-4”).

23 6. Defendants, in the Form S-4, tout the fairness of the Merger Consideration to the
24 Company’s stockholders. However, they have failed to disclose material information necessary
25 for Slack’s stockholders to properly assess the fairness of the Proposed Transaction, thereby
26 rendering certain statements in the Form S-4 materially incomplete and misleading.

27 7. It is imperative that the material information that has been omitted from the Form
28 S-4 be disclosed to Slack’s stockholders prior to the forthcoming stockholder vote so that they can

1 properly exercise their corporate suffrage rights and determine whether to exercise their appraisal
2 rights. For these reasons, and as set forth in detail herein, Plaintiff asserts claims against
3 Defendants for violations of Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act and Rule 14a-9.

4 8. Plaintiff seeks to enjoin Defendants from taking any steps to consummate the
5 Proposed Transaction, including holding a stockholder vote on the Proposed Transaction, unless
6 and until the material information discussed below is disclosed to Slack's stockholders sufficiently
7 in advance of any vote on the Proposed Transaction or, in the event the Proposed Transaction is
8 consummated, to recover damages resulting from Defendants' violations of the Exchange Act.

9 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

10 9. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange
11 Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331, as Plaintiff alleges violations of Section 14(a) of the
12 Exchange Act.

13 10. In connection with the acts, omissions, conduct and wrongs alleged herein,
14 Defendants used the mails and the means or instrumentalities of interstate commerce.

15 11. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Section 27 of the Exchange Act, 15 U.S.C.
16 §78aa, and 28 U.S.C. §1391. Many of the acts and transactions giving rise to the violations of law
17 complained of herein occurred in this District and this is the District in which the Company
18 maintains its principal place of business. In connection with the acts, conduct and other wrongs
19 complained of herein, Defendants used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce.
20 Moreover, Slack is headquartered in this District.

21 **PARTIES**

22 12. Plaintiff holds, and at all relevant times has held, Slack Common Stock.

23 13. Defendant Slack Technologies, Inc., operates Slack, a business technology
24 software platform that brings together people, applications, and data, and sells access to its Slack
25 platform under a software-as-a-service model. Slack is headquartered at 500 Howard Street, San
26 Francisco, California 94105. Slack Common Stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange
27 ("NYSE") under the symbol "WORK."
28

1 14. Defendant Stewart Butterfield (“Butterfield”), Slack’s co-founder and Chief
2 Executive Officer (“CEO”), has served on the Board since 2009. Defendant Butterfield holds
3 29.2% of the total voting power of Slack and is party to a voting agreement (the “Voting
4 Agreement”) pursuant to which, except under limited circumstances, he holds an irrevocable proxy
5 controlling an additional 26.8% of Slack’s combined voting power.

6 15. Defendant Andrew Braccia has served on the Board since 2010.

7 16. Defendant Edith Cooper has served on the Board since 2018.

8 17. Defendant Sarah Friar has served on the Board since 2017.

9 18. Defendant Sheila Jordan has served on the Board since 2019.

10 19. Defendant Michael McNamara has served on the Board since 2019.

11 20. Defendant John O’Farrell has served on the Board since 2011.

12 21. Defendant Graham Smith has served on the Board since 2018.

13 22. The Defendants named in ¶¶14-21 are collectively referred to herein as the
14 “Individual Defendants” and, with Slack, as “Defendants.”

15 **SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS**

16 **A. Slack’s Background**

17 23. Slack, which was founded in 2009, is a channels-based messaging platform that
18 seeks to replace the use of email through a messaging platform that integrates with third-party
19 applications.

20 24. Slack has two classes of common stock, Class A common stock and Class B
21 common stock. The rights of holders of Class A common stock and Class B common stock are
22 identical, except each share of Class A common stock is entitled to one vote while each share of
23 Class B common stock is entitled to 10 votes and is convertible at any time into one share of Class
24 A common stock. Holders of Class B common stock must convert their shares of Class B common
25 stock into shares of Class A common stock if they wish to sell their holdings.

26 25. On June 20, 2019, Slack Common Stock began trading on the NYSE under the
27 symbol “WORK” pursuant to a direct public offering (“DPO”) that was not underwritten by any
28 investment bank.

1 **B. The Proposed Transaction**

2 **1. Disclosure of the Proposed Transaction**

3 26. Following the closing of NYSE normal trading hours on December 1, 2020, Slack,
4 Salesforce, and Merger Subs executed the Merger Agreement.

5 27. After the Merger Agreement was executed, Slack and Salesforce disclosed the
6 transaction via a press release. The press release stated, in pertinent part:

7 **Salesforce Signs Definitive Agreement to Acquire Slack**

8 *Combination of #1 CRM platform with the most innovative*
9 *enterprise communications platform will create the operating*
10 *system for the new way to work, enabling companies to grow and*
11 *succeed in the all-digital world*

12 SAN FRANCISCO--(BUSINESS WIRE)-- Salesforce (NYSE:
13 CRM), the global leader in CRM, and Slack Technologies, Inc.
14 (NYSE: WORK), the most innovative enterprise communications
15 platform, have entered into a definitive agreement under which
16 Salesforce will acquire Slack. Under the terms of the agreement,
17 Slack shareholders will receive \$26.79 in cash and 0.0776 shares of
18 Salesforce common stock for each Slack share, representing an
19 enterprise value of approximately \$27.7 billion based on the closing
20 price of Salesforce's common stock on November 30, 2020.

21 Combining Slack with Salesforce Customer 360 will be
22 transformative for customers and the industry. The combination
23 will create the operating system for the new way to work, uniquely
24 enabling companies to grow and succeed in the all-digital world.

25 "Stewart and his team have built one of the most beloved platforms
26 in enterprise software history, with an incredible ecosystem around
27 it," said Marc Benioff, Chair and CEO, Salesforce. "This is a match
28 made in heaven. Together, Salesforce and Slack will shape the
29 future of enterprise software and transform the way everyone works
30 in the all-digital, work-from-anywhere world. I'm thrilled to
31 welcome Slack to the Salesforce Ohana once the transaction closes."

32 "Salesforce started the cloud revolution, and two decades later, we
33 are still tapping into all the possibilities it offers to transform the
34 way we work. The opportunity we see together is massive," said
35 Stewart Butterfield, Slack CEO and Co-Founder. "As software
36 plays a more and more critical role in the performance of every
37 organization, we share a vision of reduced complexity, increased
38 power and flexibility, and ultimately a greater degree of alignment
39 and organizational agility. Personally, I believe this is the most

1 strategic combination in the history of software, and I can't wait to
2 get going.”

3 Acquisition to Create the Operating System for the New Way to
4 Work

5 The events of this year have greatly accelerated the move by
6 companies and governments to an all-digital world, where work
7 happens wherever people are—whether they're in the office, at
8 home or somewhere in between. They need to deliver connected
9 experiences for their customers across every touchpoint and enable
10 their employees to work seamlessly wherever they are.

11 Together, Salesforce and Slack will give companies a single source
12 of truth for their business and a unified platform for connecting
13 employees, customers and partners with each other and the apps
14 they use every day, all within their existing workflows.

15 Slack to Become the New Interface for Salesforce Customer 360

16 Salesforce is the #1 CRM that enables companies to sell, service,
17 market and conduct commerce, from anywhere. Slack brings
18 people, data and tools together so teams can collaborate and get
19 work done, from anywhere. Slack Connect extends the benefits of
20 Slack to enable communication and collaboration between a
21 company's employees and all its external partners, from vendors to
22 customers.

23 Slack will be deeply integrated into every Salesforce Cloud. As the
24 new interface for Salesforce Customer 360, Slack will transform
25 how people communicate, collaborate and take action on customer
26 information across Salesforce as well as information from all of their
27 other business apps and systems to be more productive, make
28 smarter, faster decisions and create connected customer
experiences.

Slack To Expand Enterprise Footprint as Part of the World's #1
CRM

Slack serves leading organizations in every industry around the
world, from the fastest growing startups to Fortune 500 companies,
such as Starbucks, Target and TD Ameritrade, along with leading
academic institutions, non-profits, and governments in more than
150 countries.

As part of the world's #1 CRM, Slack will be able to expand its
presence in the enterprise, not just among Salesforce customers, but
for any company undergoing digital transformation. Upon the close
of the transaction, Slack will become an operating unit of Salesforce

1 and will continue to be led by CEO Stewart Butterfield.

2 Combination to Form the Largest Open Ecosystem of Apps and
3 Workflows for Business

4 Connecting people and data across systems, apps and devices is one
5 of the biggest challenges companies face in today's all-digital world.

6 Slack's open platform seamlessly integrates with more than 2,400
7 apps that people use to collaborate, communicate and get work done.
8 With the largest enterprise app ecosystem, the Salesforce platform
9 is the easiest way to build and deliver apps to connect with
10 customers in a whole new way.

11 Together, Salesforce and Slack will create the most extensive open
12 ecosystem of apps and workflows for business and empower
13 millions of developers to build the next generation of apps, with
14 clicks not code.

15 Details on the Proposed Transaction

16 The board of directors of each of Salesforce and Slack have
17 approved the transaction and the Slack board recommends that
18 Slack stockholders approve the transaction and adopt the merger
19 agreement. The transaction is anticipated to close in the second
20 quarter of Salesforce's fiscal year 2022, subject to approval by the
21 Slack stockholders, the receipt of required regulatory approvals and
22 other customary closing conditions.

23 Salesforce has also entered into a voting agreement with certain
24 stockholders of Slack common stock, under which each such
25 stockholder has agreed to vote all of their Slack shares in favor of
26 the transaction at the special meeting of Slack stockholders to be
27 held in connection with the transaction, subject to certain terms and
28 conditions. The Slack shares subject to the agreement represent
approximately 55% of the current outstanding voting power of the
Slack common stock.

Salesforce expects to fund the cash portion of the transaction
consideration with a combination of new debt and cash on
Salesforce's balance sheet. Salesforce has obtained a commitment
from Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Bank of America, N.A. and
JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. for a \$10.0 billion senior unsecured
364-day bridge loan facility, subject to customary conditions.

About Salesforce

Salesforce, the global CRM leader, empowers companies of every
size and industry to digitally transform and create a 360° view of

1 their customers. For more information about Salesforce (NYSE:
2 CRM), visit: www.salesforce.com.

3 Any unreleased services or features referenced in this or other press
4 releases or public statements are not currently available and may not
5 be delivered on time or at all. Customers who purchase Salesforce
6 applications should make their purchase decisions based upon
7 features that are currently available. Salesforce has headquarters in
8 San Francisco, with offices in Europe and Asia, and trades on the
9 New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol "CRM." For
10 more information please visit <https://www.salesforce.com>, or call 1-
11 800-NO-SOFTWARE.

12 About Slack

13 Slack has transformed business communication. It's the leading
14 channel-based messaging platform, used by millions to align their
15 teams, unify their systems, and drive their businesses forward. Only
16 Slack offers a secure, enterprise-grade environment that can scale
17 with the largest companies in the world. It is a new layer of the
18 business technology stack where people can work together more
19 effectively, connect all their other software tools and services, and
20 find the information they need to do their best work. Slack is where
21 work happens.

22 Slack and the Slack logo are trademarks of Slack Technologies, Inc.
23 or its subsidiaries in the U.S. and/or other countries. Other names
24 and brands may be claimed as the property of others.

25 Advisors

26 BofA Securities, Inc. is serving as exclusive financial advisor to
27 Salesforce and Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz and Morrison &
28 Foerster LLP are serving as legal counsel to Salesforce. Qatalyst
Partners LP and Goldman Sachs & Co LLC are serving as financial
advisors to Slack. Latham & Watkins LLP and Goodwin Procter
LLP are serving as legal counsel to Slack.

29 **2. The Proposed Transaction's Preclusive Deal Provisions**

30 28. In addition to failing to conduct a fair and reasonable sales process, the Individual
31 Defendants agreed to certain deal protection provisions in the Merger Agreement that operate
32 conjunctively to deter other suitors from submitting a superior offer for Slack.

33 29. Specifically, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Defendants agreed to: (i) a strict
34 non-solicitation provision that prevents the Company from soliciting other potential acquirers; (ii)

1 an information rights provision that requires the Company to disclose to Salesforce the identity of
2 any competing bidder and to furnish Salesforce with any competing bid within twenty-four hours
3 of receipt; (iii) a matching rights provision which gives Salesforce four business days to match any
4 unsolicited superior acquisition proposal the Board receives; and (iv) a provision that requires the
5 Company to pay Salesforce a termination fee of \$900 million if the Company, among other things,
6 signs an alternative acquisition agreement.

7 30. These deal protection provisions, particularly considered collectively in light of the
8 circumstances, substantially and improperly limited Slack's ability to investigate or pursue
9 superior proposals and alternatives.

10 31. Given that the preclusive deal protection provisions in the Merger Agreement
11 impede a superior bidder from emerging, it is imperative that Slack's shareholders receive all
12 material information necessary for them to cast a fully informed vote at the shareholder meeting
13 concerning the Proposed Transaction.

14 3. Interests of the Officers and Directors of Slack in the Merger

15 32. As acknowledged by the Form S-4, "the directors and executive officers of Slack
16 have interests in the mergers that may be different from, or in addition to, the interests of Slack
17 stockholders generally."

18 33. The Form S-4 discloses that "in connection with the merger agreement" Defendant
19 Butterfield, along with Slack employees Cal Henderson and Tamar Yehoshua, entered into offer
20 letters with Salesforce. As to Defendant Butterfield, pursuant to an employment agreement, he
21 will serve as President and Chief Executive Officer of Slack, be entitled to an annual base salary
22 of \$650,000 and have a target annual bonus opportunity under the Salesforce Gratitude Bonus Plan
23 of 100% of his annual base salary. In addition, Defendant Butterfield stands to receive golden
24 parachute compensation of \$93,770,107.

25 34. Defendant Butterfield is party to the Voting Agreement, as noted above, giving him
26 control of 55.9% of Slack's voting power. The Form S-4 states that "[w]e do not believe that the
27 parties to these voting agreements constitute a 'group' under Section 13 of the Exchange Act" but
28

1 does not disclose the terms of the Voting Agreement or the “limited circumstances” pursuant to
2 which the proxies are revocable.

3 **C. MATERIAL OMISSIONS IN THE FORM S-4**

4 35. Defendants were obligated to carefully review the Form S-4 before it was filed with
5 the SEC and disseminated to the Company’s shareholders to ensure that it did not contain any
6 materially false and misleading statements or material misrepresentations or omissions. However,
7 the Form S-4 misrepresents and/or omits material information that is necessary for the Company’s
8 shareholders to make an informed decision concerning whether to vote in favor of the Proposed
9 Transaction, in violation of Sections 14(a) of the Exchange Act.

10 **1. Material Omissions Relating to the Merger’s Background Process**

11 36. As noted above, the Form S-4 discloses that “In connection with the merger
12 agreement and contingent upon the closing of the mergers, each of Stewart Butterfield, Cal
13 Henderson and Tamar Yehoshua (together the “Slack Executive Officers”) entered into offer
14 letters with Salesforce pursuant to which Mr. Butterfield will serve as President and Chief
15 Executive Officer of Slack, Mr. Henderson will serve as Chief Technology Officer of Slack and
16 Ms. Yehoshua will serve as Chief Product Officer of Slack.”

17 37. The Form S-4 fails to set forth any of the employment related discussions and
18 negotiations that occurred between Salesforce and the Slack Executive Officers, including who
19 participated in all such communications, when they occurred, and their content. The Form S-4
20 further fails to disclose whether any of Salesforce’s prior proposals or indications of interest
21 mentioned management retention. The extent to which the Slack Executive Officers presented to
22 the Board or participated in due diligence with Salesforce while negotiating employment
23 agreements is also undisclosed.

24 38. Communications regarding post-transaction employment and merger-related
25 benefits during the negotiation of the underlying transaction must be disclosed to stockholders.
26 This information is necessary for stockholders to understand potential conflicts of interest of
27 management and the Board, as that information provides illumination concerning motivations that
28 would prevent fiduciaries from acting solely in the best interests of the Company’s stockholders.

1 **2. Material Omissions Relating to Financial Projections**

2 39. The SEC has repeatedly emphasized that disclosure of non-GAAP projections can
3 be inherently misleading.

4 40. On May 17, 2016, the SEC’s Division of Corporation Finance released new and
5 updated Compliance and Disclosure Interpretations (“C&DIs”) on the use of non-GAAP financial
6 measures that demonstrate the SEC’s tightening policy. One of the new C&DIs on forward-
7 looking information, such as financial projections, requires companies to provide any reconciling
8 metrics that are available without unreasonable efforts.

9 41. The Form S-4 discloses, in table form, forecasts for Slack (the “Projected Financial
10 Information”) including Non-GAAP Gross Profit, Non-GAAP Operating Income (Loss),
11 Unlevered Free Cash Flow (“UFCF”), and Unlevered Free Cash Flow Less Stock-Based
12 Compensation.

13 42. To make the projections included on pages 68-69 of the Form S-4 complete and not
14 materially misleading, Defendants must provide a reconciliation table of the non-GAAP measures
15 to the most comparable GAAP measures or provide complete and full disclosure of the line-item
16 projections for the metrics used to calculate those non-GAAP metrics.

17 43. Failure to provide complete and full disclosure of the Projected Financial
18 Information leaves Slack stockholders without the necessary, material information to reach a fully
19 informed decision concerning the Company, the fairness of the merger consideration, and whether
20 to vote in favor of the Proposed Transaction.

21 44. Because Defendants have disclosed some of the financial information relied upon
22 by Slack’s financial advisors, they may not omit line items that are critical to fully understanding
23 that information without rendering the Form S-4 materially misleading.

24 **3. Material Omissions Relating to Financial Analyses**

25 45. The Proxy Statement explains that Slack engaged Qatalyst Partners LP (“Qatalyst”)
26 and Goldman Sachs & Co. LLC (“Goldman” and with Qatalyst the “Financial Advisors”) to
27 provide financial advice in connection with potential strategic transactions, and particularly the
28 Merger.

1 46. The Financial Advisors presented the Board with several financial analyses in
2 connection with rendering their opinion as to the fairness, from a financial point of view, of the
3 Proposed Transaction. However, the descriptions of the Financial Advisors' fairness opinions and
4 analyses set forth in the Form S-4 omit key underlying inputs and assumptions, preventing Slack's
5 stockholders from sufficiently understanding these analyses and determining what weight, if any,
6 to place on the analyses in casting votes in favor of, or against, the Proposed Transaction. This
7 omitted information, if disclosed, would significantly alter the total mix of information available
8 to Slack's stockholders.

9 47. Qatalyst's *Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*, presented on pages 72-73 of the Form
10 S-4, omits: (a) the line items used to calculate unlevered free cash flows; (b) the inputs and
11 assumptions used to derive a discount rate between 8.25% and 9.75%, based on an estimated
12 weighted average cost of capital for Slack; (c) the terminal value used for Slack; (d) Qatalyst's
13 basis for applying a range of fully diluted enterprise value to next-12-month's estimated UFCF
14 multiples of 30.0x to 45.0x; (e) cash and cash equivalents of Slack as of October 31, 2020; (f) the
15 number of fully diluted outstanding shares of Slack Common Stock as of October 31, 2020; (g)
16 the face value of Slack's outstanding convertible debt as of October 31, 2020, and; (h) the value
17 of Slack's non-controlling interest as of October 31, 2020.

18 48. Qatalyst's *Selected Companies Analysis*, presented on pages 73-74 of the Form S-
19 4, omits: (a) the analyst projections of revenue considered by Qatalyst, and (b) the fully diluted
20 share count used.

21 49. Qatalyst's *Selected Transactions Analysis*, presented on pages 74-76 of the Form
22 S-4, omits: (a) the fully diluted share count as used, (b) the effects of assuming cash settlement of
23 the convertible notes with an assumed make-whole adjustment and cash settlement of the capped
24 calls based on a Black-Scholes option calculation model, and (c) the parameters used for selecting
25 comparable companies, which includes seven transactions that Goldman did not utilize and omits
26 five transactions that Goldman utilized.

27 50. Goldman's *Implied Premia and Multiple Analysis*, presented on pages 79-80 of the
28 Form S-4, omits:(i) the total number of fully diluted shares of Slack Common Stock outstanding;

1 and (ii) Slack's net debt (including amounts associated with the assumed conversion of the
2 convertible notes at their original conversion rate less amounts assumed to be received by Slack
3 pursuant to the capped call transactions entered into by Slack in connection therewith) and non-
4 controlling interests less cash.

5 51. Goldman's *Illustrative Discounted Cash Flow Analysis*, presented on pages 80-81
6 of the Form S-4, omits: (a) the line items used to calculate unlevered free cash flows; (b) the inputs
7 and assumptions used to derive a discount rate between 6.5% to 9.5%, reflecting estimates of
8 Slack's weighted average cost of capital but differing significantly from the 8.25% to 9.75% range
9 Qatalyst determined to reflect the weighted average cost of capital; (c) the terminal value used for
10 Slack; (d) Goldman's basis for applying an illustrative range of terminal year multiples of 25.0x
11 to 35.0x to an assumed terminal year next twelve month ("NTM") unlevered free cash flow (which
12 analysis implied perpetuity growth rates ranging from 2.3% to 6.3%); (f) the number of fully
13 diluted outstanding shares of Slack Common Stock used; (g) Slack's net debt used, and; (h) the
14 net present value of the net operating losses using an illustrative discount rate of 8.0% used by
15 Goldman.

16 52. Goldman's *Illustrative Present Value of Future Share Price Analysis*, presented on
17 page 81 of the Form S-4, omits: (a) its basis for applying enterprise value to NTM revenue
18 multiples of 16.0x to 20.0x to NTM revenue estimates for Slack for each of the fiscal years 2022
19 to 2024, and (b) the bases and assumptions behind using an illustrative discount rate of 8.0%.

20 53. Goldman's *Selected Transactions Analysis*, presented on pages 81-82 of the Form
21 S-4, omits the parameters used for selecting comparable companies, which includes five
22 transactions that Qatalyst did not utilize and omits seven transactions that Qatalyst utilized.

23 54. Goldman's *Premia Analysis*, presented on page 82 of the Form S-4, omits the
24 premia and transactions observed by Goldman Sachs in reaching its conclusion.

25 55. Goldman's *Selected Companies Analysis*, presented on pages 83-84 of the Form S-
26 4, omits the individual multiples and metrics observed by Goldman Sachs in reaching its
27 conclusion.

1 61. In so doing, Defendants omitted material facts necessary to make the statements
2 made not misleading. Each Defendant, by virtue of their roles as officers and/or directors, was
3 aware of the omitted information but failed to disclose such information, in violation of Section
4 14(a). Defendants were therefore negligent, as they had reasonable grounds to believe material
5 facts existed that were misstated or omitted from the Form S-4, but nonetheless failed to obtain
6 and disclose such information to stockholders although they could have done so without
7 extraordinary effort.

8 62. Defendants knew or were negligent in not knowing that the Form S-4 is materially
9 misleading and omits material facts that are necessary to render it not misleading. Defendants
10 undoubtedly reviewed and relied upon the omitted information identified above in connection with
11 their decision to approve and recommend the Proposed Transaction.

12 63. Defendants knew or were negligent in not knowing that the material information
13 identified above has been omitted from the Form S-4, rendering the sections of the Form S-4
14 identified above materially incomplete and misleading. Indeed, Defendants were required to be
15 particularly attentive to the procedures followed in preparing the Form S-4 and review it carefully
16 before it was disseminated, to corroborate that there are no material misstatements or omissions.

17 64. Defendants were, at the very least, negligent in preparing and reviewing the Form
18 S-4. The preparation of a proxy statement by corporate insiders containing materially false or
19 misleading statements or omitting a material fact constitutes negligence. Defendants were
20 negligent in choosing to omit material information from the Form S-4 or failing to notice the
21 material omissions in the Form S-4 upon reviewing it, which they were required to do carefully as
22 the Company's directors.

23 65. The misrepresentations and omissions in the Form S-4 are material to Plaintiff, who
24 will be deprived of his right to cast an informed vote if such misrepresentations and omissions are
25 not corrected prior to the vote on the Proposed Transaction.

26 66. Plaintiff has no adequate remedy at law. Only through the exercise of this Court's
27 equitable powers can Plaintiff be fully protected from the immediate and irreparable injury that
28 Defendants' actions threaten to inflict.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

1
2 A. Enjoining Defendants and all persons acting in concert with them from proceeding
3 with the stockholders vote on the Proposed Transaction or consummating the Proposed
4 Transaction, unless and until the Company discloses the material information discussed above
5 which has been omitted from the Form S-4;

6 B. Directing Defendants to account to Plaintiff for all damages sustained as a result of
7 their wrongdoing;

8 C. Awarding Plaintiff the costs and disbursements of this action, including reasonable
9 attorneys' and expert fees and expenses; and

10 D. Granting such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

11
12 **ABRAHAM, FRUCHTER & TWERSKY, LLP**

13
14 Dated: January 7, 2021

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