UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

| IN RE: | • | Chapter 11 |
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| THE SCO GROUP, INC., et al., | • • • | Case No. 07-11337(KG) (Jointly Administered) |
| Debtors. | • • | Jan. 8, 2008 (10:03 a.m.) (Wilmington) |

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE KEVIN GROSS UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT JUDGE

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service.

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| | Direct | Cross | Redirect | Recross |
| WITNESS: | | | | |
| Justin Swenson | | 9 | | |

1 THE CLERK: Please rise. 2 THE COURT: Good morning. 3 ALL: Good morning, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Thank you, you may be seated. Ms. 5 Werkheiser, good morning. MS. WERKHEISER: Good morning, Your Honor. For the 6 7 record, Rachel Werkheiser from Pachulski, Stang, Ziehl & 8 Jones on behalf of the debtors. With me today, Your Honor, is Ms. Robson from Berger Singerman. 9 10 THE COURT: Welcome, good morning. 11 MS. ROBSON: Good morning, Your Honor. 12 MS. WERKHEISER: She's previously been moved pro hac 13 vice into this Court. 14 THE COURT: Yes. 15 MS. WERKHEISER: Thank you, Your Honor. And also with me is the operations manager from the company, Justin 16 17 Swenson. THE COURT: Mr. Swenson, good morning. 18 19 MS. WERKHEISER: With that, Your Honor, I believe 20 there's only one matter left on the agenda which is the motion of the debtors to assume non-residential real property 21 22 releases with GRE Mountain Heights Property LLC and Canopy 23 Properties, Inc., and I'll turn the podium over to Ms. 24 Robson. 25 THE COURT: Thank you. Thank you, Ms. Werkheiser.

1 MR. WERKHEISER: Thank you.

2 MS. ROBSON: Good morning.

3 THE COURT: Ms. Robson, good morning.

4 MS. ROBSON: Good morning, and thank you, Your 5 Honor. The contested issue here - We've been able to resolve 6 with Novell the issue of the Utah lease. So my understanding 7 is that they're not going to be prosecuting the objection to 8 the Utah lease so we're going to be litigating the issue of 9 whether the New Jersey lease was an exercise of the debtors' 10 sound business judgment. The case law explains that the 11 business judgment test is not a difficult test to meet, and it's not intended to allow for the second guesses of the 12 13 debtors' business judgment. The Court is simply to determine 14 whether the proposed decision benefits the estate. Here, I think, we'll provide ample evidence that the proposed 15 16 assumption of the New Jersey lease, as amended, does satisfy 17 that test. Your Honor, Mr. Swenson will testify that the 18 company -

19 THE COURT: Are we going to proceed by a proffer and 20 then a cross-examination or do you prefer - Let me - Good 21 morning, Mr. Lewis.

MR. LEWIS: Good morning, Your Honor, thank you.
THE COURT: Let me just ask if I may, Ms. Robson MS. ROBSON: Sure, of course.

25 THE COURT: - forgive me. Let me interrupt and ask

1 2 MR. LEWIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Just for the 3 record, Adam Lewis of Morrison & Foerster and Michael Nester 4 of Young, Conaway -THE COURT: Yes, good morning, Mr. Nester. 5 MR. LEWIS: - for Novell. 6 7 THE COURT: And Mr. McMahon, I don't want to leave 8 you out. Good morning. MR. McMAHON: Thank you, Your Honor. Good morning, 9 10 happy New Year. 11 THE COURT: Same to you, thank you. 12 MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, we have withdrawn our 13 objection as to Utah for the simple reason that we now see 14 what it looks like, and it seems reasonable to us. 15 THE COURT: Right. At the time that the objection 16 was filed, we did not have the amended lease. 17 MR. LEWIS: That's right, and given the space, and given the three-month horizon where the debtor can terminate 18 the lease on three months' notice and the rent, we think 19 20 that's reasonable and don't intend to pursue the issue. But 21 we are still concerned about New Jersey. The debtor has made 22 some efforts to talk to us about alternatives. Nothing has 23 panned out, unfortunately. The debtor's not able to, we're 24 told, to change the deal in any way that would be acceptable. 25 In terms of how to proceed, I'm more or less prepared to

1 leave it up to the debtor how it wants to do this -2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEWIS: - if it wants to make a general proffer 3 and let me cross-examine or if it wants to make its own 4 5 record first and let me cross-examine, it's really up to the debtor how it thinks it wants to present its case. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. LEWIS: Either way I'm prepared to cross-9 examine. 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Lewis. 11 MS. ROBSON: Your Honor, my preferred method of proceeding would be to proffer testimony first of Mr. 12 13 Swenson. 14 THE COURT: That is acceptable to the Court. 15 MS. ROBSON: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Thank you. 17 MS. ROBSON: If called to testify, Mr. Swenson would testify to the following: Justin Swenson is the operations 18 manager for SCO Operations, Inc. The company - In that 19 20 capacity, he is responsible for the researching and assistance with the negotiation of the company's leases. 21 In 22 that position he began with the company exploring new lease 23 options for New Jersey in approximately March of 2007. They 24 looked at approximately 12 to 15 different premises. 25 Considerations and comparisons were done with respect to the

location and proximity to where the employees live. 1 The number of employees, i.e., the headcount of the employees 2 versus the space needed, the space and configuration needs 3 4 for the company, for example, New Jersey houses the company's 5 lab for their engineers to do testing and the like and requires certain specifications that are not normal for a 6 7 corporate premises. So, for example, they require excessive 8 amounts of power compared to normal offices. So, while it's 9 not impossible to have such configurations done in a new 10 space that would require build-out and other modifications to 11 a new premises. The company also considered and compared the 12 price of a new lease, including what the monthly rent would be, the term of the lease, requirements for deposits, and the 13 14 like, as well as the expense to move their premises, 15 including the physical move, IT expenses that might be incurred in connection with the move, possible build-out to 16 accommodate for their engineering lab, and none of the New 17 Jersey alternatives had terms for less than three years nor 18 19 the configuration for their lab. So, at a minimum, any 20 alternative would require a build-out as well as moving expenses and IT expenses. Therefore, the company did 21 22 negotiate what they considered favorable terms to extend 23 their current lease by a three-year term as well as get an option for another three-year term. Your Honor, I'd like to 24 point out - That's the end of my proffer, however, there are 25

1 additional legal issues that may come up to the extent that 2 the lease is not approved as amended. New Jersey statutes do 3 provide for a holdover tenancy which is double the rent. I 4 believe that the lease, as currently drafted, provides for 5 one and a half times rent, but in any event, we would be considered a holdover tenant as of January 1st of this year, 6 and I would also proffer that the company estimates it would 7 8 take between three and four months to negotiate and move into 9 a new space from the present time. So, during that time 10 period, we would be liable for double rent under the hold-11 over statute as an administrative expense as well as incur 12 moving costs and any build-out and IT expenses. 13 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 14 MS. ROBSON: Thank you. THE COURT: And you certainly - you will have an 15 opportunity to make argument after the cross-examination. 16 17 MS. ROBSON: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Lewis. Mr. Swenson is available in 18 the courtroom to be cross-examined, and I assume you're 19 20 calling him to the stand.

21 MR. LEWIS: Yes, Your Honor, thank you, I would like 22 to call Mr. Swenson, please.

THE COURT: Mr. Swenson, if you would remainstanding so that you can be sworn. Thank you, sir.

25 THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand, state your

| 1 | full name, spelling your last name for the Court. |
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| 2 | THE WITNESS: Justin Mark Swenson, S-w-e-n-s-o-n. |
| 3 | THE CLERK: Thank you. |
| 4 | JUSTIN SWENSON |
| 5 | having been duly sworn testifies as follows: |
| 6 | THE CLERK: You may be seated. |
| 7 | THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Lewis, you may proceed. |
| 8 | MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Your Honor. |
| 9 | CROSS-EXAMINATION |
| 10 | BY MR. LEWIS: |
| 11 | Q. Good morning, Mr Swenson. |
| 12 | A. Good morning. |
| 13 | Q. Thank you for taking the time to come here and testify. |
| 14 | I'm sure that you have much better things to do, and maybe it |
| 15 | will turn out you did. You've heard Ms. Robson's description |
| 16 | of the testimony that you would give on direct examination by |
| 17 | her under oath; did you not? |
| 18 | A. That's correct. |
| 19 | Q. And do you affirm that that would be in fact your |
| 20 | testimony? |
| 21 | A. That's correct. |
| 22 | Q. Okay. So, let me begin a little bit by going back to the |
| 23 | beginning of that testimony, Ms. Robson stated that you were |
| 24 | responsible for leasing activities and took part in some of |
| 25 | the negotiations that she later summarized, very briefly. |

Swenson - Cross 1 What exactly was your role with respect to leasing in 2 general? A. I assisted and basically was the liaison between 3 4 executive management and landlord and our agent negotiations for leases. 5 Q. Okay, and so, do I understand from your testimony just 6 now that the SCO Operations, Inc., which I take it is the 7 8 party that conducted the negotiations; is that right? 9 Α. That's correct. 10 Q. That SCO Operations, Inc., which I'll just refer to as 11 Operations if I need to -12 A. Okay. 13 Q. - talk about them again specifically. That Operations 14 worked through a real estate broker of some sort to - or 15 leasing agent to find a new lease? 16 That's correct. Α. 17 Q. And was it the same leasing agent throughout the period from March of 2007 until now? 18 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. Okay. Who was that party? 21 Α. The gentleman's name is Charlie Dillon with the Staubach 22 group out of New Jersey. 23 Q. Has the debtor used Mr. Staubach in the past? A. I believe so. 24

Q. Okay. Would that be for its extension of the original

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| 1 | lease term? |
|----|---|
| 2 | A. That's correct. |
| 3 | Q. Okay. That was in 2005 or thereabouts? |
| 4 | A. I believe so. I wasn't affiliated with that lease. |
| 5 | Q. Okay. Was that because you weren't with the company or |
| 6 | you had no role? |
| 7 | A. It wasn't because I wasn't in the role of negotiating the |
| 8 | leases at that time. |
| 9 | Q. Okay. Now, do I understand from your testimony that you |
| 10 | had no direct contact with the landlord, that the debtor - |
| 11 | that the operations contacts with the landlord were instead |
| 12 | through Mr. Dillon? |
| 13 | A. I would have contact directly with the landlord with |
| 14 | connection with the agent on our behalf as well. So it would |
| 15 | be conference calls or meetings with the landlord directly. |
| 16 | Q. Okay. Now, the proffer of testimony indicates that |
| 17 | Operations began its leasing efforts in March of 2007; do you |
| 18 | recall that? |
| 19 | A. That's correct. |
| 20 | Q. Can you describe the course of those negotiations very |
| 21 | generally? Now, I'm only talking about New Jersey. We don't |
| 22 | need to worry about Utah. |
| 23 | A. As far as negotiations, it was more of a tour at the time |

24 in March to evaluate the opportunities for new leases and 25 also to help probably put ourselves in an advantage with the

| 1 | current landlord to let him know that we would seek other |
|----|---|
| 2 | opportunities if needed to kind of help in our negotiations |
| 3 | if we decided to stay at the current residence. |
| 4 | Q. Okay, and how long did that tour last? |
| 5 | A. Most part of the day including discussions with the |
| 6 | current landlord at the end of the day. |
| 7 | Q. So this occurred in March of 2007? |
| 8 | A. That's correct. |
| 9 | Q. Okay. So, in March of 2007, you toured other potential |
| 10 | spaces with Mr. Dillon? |
| 11 | A. Yes. |
| 12 | Q. And then after looking at those and considering them |
| 13 | some, you had a meeting with the current landlord. |
| 14 | A. Just to talk briefly about, you know, renewing in the |
| 15 | current space and what our options were going to be |
| 16 | potentially. |
| 17 | Q. What was the landlord's reaction to - |
| 18 | A. Very favorable. He wanted to retain us as a tenant. |
| 19 | Q. Okay, and did you discuss at all at that point what sort |
| 20 | of terms? |
| 21 | A. Not at all. |
| 22 | Q. Okay. |
| 23 | A. Let me just say, with the exception of possible, at a |
| 24 | minimum, trying to reduce the term to three years, staying to |
| 25 | a three-year termer at that point. |

1 Q. Okay, and the original lease was for how many years? 2 Α. The original lease? 3 Ο. Yes. 4 I believe it's five years. I haven't reviewed that on Α. 5 the original lease document. And the renewal is three years? 6 Ο. A. We had a - I believe - and it wasn't at my point with 7 8 negotiations, they entered into a one-year extension lease prior to the expiration of the 2007 lease. 9 10 Q. Okay, but what was the next step that you took with 11 respect to the New Jersey lease - "you" being operations? 12 A. Basically to evaluate the properties and the 13 opportunities. As we toured the buildings there wasn't a 14 whole lot of opportunity for a drop-in type of situation. We would have had to modify the current spaces. Either they 15 16 were too small, too large a space that we were needing. They 17 weren't a custom fit to the current business. 18 Q. And over what period of time did this activity take 19 place? 20 A. It would have been taking place during my visit up to at least another month of evaluation, but primarily on entering 21 22 of those premises, you could identify whether it was going to 23 be sufficient for the business as is or would meet modification. 24

Q. So would it be fair to say that the process you just

25

described now, the initial tour, initial conference, and some 1 followup with other potential properties was concluded 2 somewhere around the end of April of 2007? 3 4 A. It was probably concluded then. Based on factors within 5 the company we just - we kind of ceased further negotiations with any party at that point because of current litigation 6 7 that was pending. 8 Q. Okay. So that would include ceasing negotiations with the current landlord as well; is that right? 9 10 A. That's correct. 11 Q. And when you say "because of the litigation", can you 12 tell the Court how that related to whether to continue 13 discussions with potential landlords? 14 A. Well, if I understand correctly, based on the litigation that was pending, coming up in August or September with 15 16 Novell, the executives didn't want to enter into any lease at 17 that time or up to that point based on the current litigation and the rulings that were to come either in our favor or not 18 19 in our favor. 20 Q. Let me see if I can get you to expand on it a little bit, 21 and if a question isn't clear, please tell me. 22 A. Okay. 23 Q. Don't try to speculate. It's my job to ask you clear 24 questions.

25 A. Okay.

Q. What was the - Did the executives explain their rationale to you about what the pendency of the litigation meant, how that would affect whether you wanted to -

4 A. No, I interpreted -

Q. Let me also say, it's important to let me finish my question for a couple of reasons. First is, you want to be sure to hear exactly what my question is, and secondly the reporter can't take down people talking on top of each other.
A. Okay.

Q. So, did they explain to you their rationale of what the potential outcomes would mean in terms of a new lease and why that, therefore, meant that they didn't want to continue leasing efforts?

14 A. No. The only understanding I knew is that we were to kind of cease on negotiations at that point, and there was a 15 16 personal interpretation it was based on pending litigation. 17 Q. Okay. So, you're telling me it was your interpretation -Let me see if I can rephrase this. Is it your testimony that 18 you got the clear message that you shouldn't pursue 19 20 negotiations for the present somewhere towards the end of 21 April and that your interpretation of the reasons was that 22 the management wanted to see how the litigation that was 23 coming up turned out before they resumed their negotiations? 24 A. Correct.

25 Q. Okay. Who were the managers you were talking to about

- 1 this at that time?
- 2 A. Burt Young, the CFO; Mike Olsen, the controller, VP of 3 finance.
- 4 Q. Okay. Anyone else?
- 5 A. Those were the two primary contacts.
- 6 Q. Okay, Mr. Young, as I recall, is no longer with the
- 7 company; is that right?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Is Mr. Olsen still with the company?
- 10 A. He is not.
- 11 Q. He is not either?
- 12 A. He is not.

13 Q. So, you entered a kind of hiatus in terms of negotiations

14 with your landlord somewhere towards the end of April; is

15 that right?

16 A. Yeah, I mean, we were still talking to the agent. The 17 agent was still calling to see if we had determined what 18 direction we were going and we had backed off as a company, 19 but the agent was still actively involved in trying to

20 complete a transaction.

Q. Okay. But in context, being the company and the agent, the company's position was essentially, Go ahead and do whatever you're going to do, but we're not doing anything for the moment; is that right?

25 A. That's correct.

| 1 | Q. Okay. When did that hiatus come to an end, if ever? |
|----|---|
| 2 | A. As we moved closer to the terms of the lease, I continued |
| 3 | to push forward to try to, you know, I was always actively |
| 4 | pursuing opportunities just because I knew it was ultimately |
| 5 | going to term out. I would say, after the litigation of the |
| 6 | IP issue or the UNIX copyrights with Novell, shortly |
| 7 | thereafter, we started to ramp up again on the leasing |
| 8 | opportunities. |
| 9 | Q. Would that have been just about the time the company |
| 10 | filed its bankruptcy petition? |
| 11 | A. Yeah, it was shortly after that. |
| 12 | Q. Shortly after it filed its petition? |
| 13 | A. Yeah, that's correct. |
| 14 | Q. Okay. Tell me exactly what you did to restart |
| 15 | discussions for a new lease. |
| 16 | A. At that point it was determined that they didn't want to |
| 17 | move at that point because of the build-out costs and all of |
| 18 | the relevant costs associated with a move, all of those costs |
| 19 | associated there. |
| 20 | Q. "They" being management? |
| 21 | A. That's correct. |
| 22 | Q. And who in management was it your understanding made that |
| 23 | _ |
| 24 | A. At that - |
| 25 | Q decision? |

1 I'm sorry. At that time it was Sandy Gupta. Α. 2 Q. Okay. So, Mr. Gupta - is it a Mr.? 3 A. Yes. Q. Mr. Gupta told you at that point that the company had 4 made a decision to stay in its existing premises; is that 5 6 right? 7 A. That's correct. 8 Q. And for the reasons you just discussed, build-up costs, 9 moving costs, and so on. In addition to relocation of staff. I mean the moving 10 Α. 11 and having staff commute to a new area was also a big factor 12 as well. 13 Q. Okay. So at that point, which was shortly after the 14 bankruptcy was filed, the company didn't make any further 15 efforts to negotiate with other potential landlords; is that 16 right? 17 A. That's correct. Q. Okay. And the only negotiations, therefore, were with 18 19 the existing landlord. 20 A. That's correct. 21 Q. And when did those negotiations with the existing 22 landlord actually resume? 23 A. I honestly can't recall a specific date. It was probably in the October time line. 24 Q. Somewhere in October. 25

1 Yeah. Α.

Uh-huh. The beginning of October or late October? 2 Q.

I would say mid-part of October. 3 Α.

4 Q. Mid-part of October, okay. When Mr. Gupta told you about 5 the company's decision to remain in the existing premises, was there any discussion between you and him about how long 6 7 the company might continue in existence - Let me rephrase 8 that. That's a bad question. Did you discuss at all the question whether you should push for a shorter renewal term 9 10 in light of the company's current circumstances of its being 11 in bankruptcy and facing adverse judgments from Novell? 12 We knew with the current landlord there was no option for Α.

13 less than three years.

14 Q. So, you didn't make any further effort to discuss that

with the landlord after that? 15

16 It was discussed with the agent, Charlie, but he inferred Α. 17 that there was no option for less than three.

Q. So, let me be really clear here. Just - Did you ask Mr. 18 Dillon to talk to the landlord about reducing the renewal 19

term from three years in light of the company's current circumstances in late October or did you simply talk to him 21

22 about the issue and learn from him that he felt there would

23 be no point in doing that?

20

24 A. We spoke. He felt like there would no option in doing so 25 based on two factors: that we were up against our deadline of

1 terminating the lease and the fact that we had already extended our lease by one year, previous year. So, it was 2 the landlord's understanding that we would renew on a, I 3 4 believe, I wasn't involved with that, but that we would renew 5 on a larger term lease based on the one-year extension 6 previous to the year. 7 Q. Okay. So it's your understanding that no further effort 8 was made with the landlord to induce the landlord to agree to a shorter extension than three years? 9 10 A. Not directly. 11 Q. Okay. When you say "not directly", that implies to an old salt that there something indirectly, you have something 12 13 else in mind. Can you tell us what that is if there is such 14 a thing? When I say "not directly" is that with communications 15 Α. 16 between myself and the agent, it was just understood that it 17 wasn't an option to do less than three years. Q. Okay. 18 So it was never directly communicated to the landlord 19 Α. 20 that it was a request. 21 Q. Okay. And to be clear, the debtor made no effort to find 22 other alternatives once the bankruptcy was filed, for 23 whatever reasons. 24 Α. There was discussions but as far as actively pursuing any

25 open leases or available spaces, no.

Q. Okay. Now, one of the reasons in the proffer of testimony for renewing this space was the lab space that you needed and a couple of points about that Ms. Robson made as part of your proffer were energy needs, electricity for the lab space, and the specialized nature of the lab space; do you recall that?

7 A. That's correct.

8 Q. And that's your testimony; right?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Okay. There were other reasons: where people were 11 located and so on. Given the company's current situation, how much activity is going on at the lab space at the moment? 12 The facility holds, I believe, approximately 25 13 Α. 14 headcount. I believe 15 to 18 of those are current 15 engineers. Depending on their time at the office - the 16 engineers keep odd hours, so they're in there all the time, 17 whether the space and capacity of individuals within that space, it's here and there. They're not all within the lab 18 at any one given time, so, they're going in and testing 19 20 different features or whatever the engineers may need those testing systems and so forth. 21

Q. Could the debtors suspend any portion of their lab activities for the present, while their Chapter 11 case develops?

25 A. I probably can't testify whether that would be the case.

My understanding and communications previous to Sandy Gupta's 1 departure was it would be a major disruption and whether it 2 was for a short period or long term, it would severely damage 3 4 ongoing product improvements. 5 Q. Okay. So, is it your testimony that you had a discussion with Mr. Gupta about the possibility of suspending some or 6 7 all of the activity at the lab for some short period of time 8 while the Chapter 11 case progressed? 9 It wasn't in relation to the Chapter 11 status. It was Α. 10 in relation to the reduction of space or moving - potentially 11 moving equipment and space. 12 Q. Okay. And Mr. Gupta indicated to you that he felt that that would damage the company's prospects if there was even a 13 brief suspension of activity? 14 15 A. Product development, yeah. 16 I'm sorry. Q. 17 A. On product development. 18 Q. On product development. 19 Α. Yeah. 20 Q. Okay. And you mean by "product development" improvements on the products? 21

22 A. That's correct.

23 Q. That you provide already?

24 A. That's correct.

25 Q. Okay. Now, you talked a little bit - or Ms. Robson for

you, talked a little bit about the convenience of the current 1 2 location for your current employees. In terms of siting, what other alternatives were there for the company as a 3 result of your contacts with Mr. Dillon? 4 5 A. As far -Q. Where would the other spaces - might the other spaces 6 7 have been located? 8 Α. I believe we took a circumference of about five to ten 9 miles at the current location to try to minimize the impact 10 to the current employees. 11 Q. And were there other alternatives, all things being equal, which they rarely are, within that five to ten miles 12 13 or was the current space the only space within that five to 14 ten miles? Oh, there was - We toured 10, 12, to 18 properties that 15 Α. 16 day within that proximity of our requirements. 17 Q. Okay. Do you have any understanding as to where the company's employees are located generally? Are they located, 18 for example, generally around, scattered around the current 19 20 location in a circle or to the east or to the west? 21 A. I honestly don't know. 22 Okay. Who assessed the question of convenience for the Q. 23 employees? 24 A. Sandy Gupta. 25 Q. Okay. Did he discuss that in any length with you or was

1 that simply a conclusion that he provided you that had to be within 10 to 15 miles of the current site? 2 3 A. He had directly mentioned that it had to be within a 4 close proximity of the current facility in order to 5 accommodate the employees. Q. Okay. But he didn't go into any further detail on that 6 7 subject with you? 8 A. Just to say that they needed to be within that certain circumference of the current space. 9 10 Q. Okay. 11 MR. LEWIS: All right, Your Honor, I think I have no 12 further questions. 13 THE COURT: Thank you very much. 14 MS. ROBSON: We have no redirect, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Mr. McMahon, any questions? 16 MR. McMAHON: No, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Swenson, I have just one question. 18 In connection with the reduction in space that's contemplated 19 by the amended lease; is there a reduction in the lab space? 20 THE WITNESS: Currently as of today, no. There's a - within the contract it does state that the current lab 21 space can be used in its entirety until the landlord so 22 23 chooses to demise that space and reduce our actual square 24 footage. 25 THE COURT: Okay.

1 THE WITNESS: But as far as staff in the vacated 2 space, they are now back into the reduced space, and we have 3 no staff working in the vacated space. We are just 4 occupying the entire lab of approximately 3,600 square feet, 5 and based on the landlord's request on demising for a new 6 tenant, that would reduce down to approximately 2,000 square 7 feet.

8 THE COURT: Thank you. All right.

9 MR. LEWIS: Nothing further, thank you, Mr. Swenson.
10 THE COURT: Thank you very much. You may step down,
11 sir. Argument.

12 MS. ROBSON: I think that the business judgment 13 standard has been met here. The company has presented 14 testimony that there's a benefit to the estate in terms of reduced rent, reduced space, and that the decision process in 15 16 getting to the form of amended lease was an exercise of the 17 debtors' sound business judgment. Again, other factors that militate in our favor are that, to the extent that we are 18 19 deemed a holdover tenant as of January 1^{st} , we would be liable 20 for between one and a half to two times the current rent, not the amended lease rent, but the current rent, which is 21 22 approximately \$44,000 in the New Jersey space, so that would 23 be approximately \$88,000 per month while we are in the 24 premises, and it would take approximately four months between 25 negotiating and finding new space let alone the moving

expenses, build-out costs, and other affiliated expenses.
 Therefore, Your Honor, I think you should overrule Novell's
 objection and grant our motion as proposed.

4 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Lewis.

5 MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Your Honor. First of all, before I get into the merits of the motion as such, let me 6 just say, I'm not at all convinced that the New Jersey 7 8 holdover statutes tell us what the holdover rent would be. Т 9 think it's an expensive administration, and it would be the 10 reasonable value of the premises, not what the statute says. 11 At least that's what - And I don't know what the answer there 12 would be, but I don't think you can assume it's two and a half times or one and a half times the current rent or even 13 14 less for that matter. On the merits, Your Honor, I think 15 what we've heard is that although the debtor decided not to 16 continue to try and negotiate after April of last year 17 because of the cloud over its future, that is to say, because it made no sense to make a major commitment given the cloud 18 over its future posed by the litigation between the debtor 19 20 and Novell. Once it lost that litigation and went into 21 bankruptcy, it was prepared to go ahead and resume 22 negotiations for a long-term extension. I mean it makes no 23 sense to me, Your Honor, that pre-petition, the cloud over 24 its future, which only was greater by the time mid-October 25 rolled around, a month after the bankruptcy was filed. The

1 cloud over its future was even greater then all of a sudden 2 it made sense to commit to three more years when it didn't 3 make sense to even continue negotiating pre-petition for 4 months after April, and furthermore, the debtor made no 5 effort - the testimony is this morning, made no effort whatsoever to even think about other space and in fact made 6 7 no effort to do anything until mid-October knowing that the 8 space - that the expiration of the lease was rolling around, 9 that it's in Chapter 11, that it has fiduciary duties to its creditors as well as to its shareholders to the extent that 10 11 there might be a surplus for the shareholders. You know, I 12 understand the limitations on the sound business judgment test, that it's not particular exacting, but this is no 13 14 business judgment at all. In fact, it's contrary to the 15 business judgment that they made in April. So, while I 16 understand the dilemma everyone faces here in terms of where 17 they're going to bo located, I don't understand how this is an exercise of business judgment, and there are other issues 18 19 here, Your Honor. For example, we're talking about a Chapter 20 11 debtor accompanying some financial distress in a market that's somewhat down for IP companies and software companies, 21 22 and yet the debtor set a parameter last April that it never 23 even reconsidered of trying to have space within 10 to 15 24 miles of the current space with the convenience of its 25 employees. Now, I'm in favor of the convenience of

employees. I've worked a long time myself, but when you're 1 in Chapter 11, you've got to think a little bit differently. 2 3 In fact, before you're in Chapter 11, when you're in 4 financial distress, you've got to think a little bit differently about the world, and your employees have to think 5 a little bit differently about the world, not just continue 6 7 life as it was. It's just not the same situation anymore. 8 And yet the debtor has not done that. Hasn't done any of the 9 things you would expect with respect to this lease to do once 10 it was in financial distress because of the judgments and 11 then once it was in bankruptcy. And so, to see this as the 12 exercise of sound business judgment, I think, Your Honor, is 13 just contrary to the record to the witness's testimony. I 14 understand the problem of trying to find some alternative. 15 There was no real effort to assess, Well, can we suspend lab 16 activities for a few months while we see where this case goes 17 and then find some new space. It may well have been damaging somewhat to the company's prospects, and, Your Honor, we were 18 19 not told that the lab has anything to do with current 20 operations. It only has to do with product development. Well, if you're in financial distress sometimes you have to 21 22 suspend product development a little bit while you get your 23 house in order if you can. So, what we hear is, essentially, 24 life is as it always was. Life as it was before April of 25 2007, and indeed, if you hear the proffer of testimony, Your

1 Honor, we were told activities started in March of 2007. Tt 2 was left for the Court to infer that that went on all the way through the bankruptcy, and this was the best we could do. 3 4 As the Court's now heard this morning, that's not what 5 happened at all. So, Your Honor, I submit that this does not meet the sound business judgment test, and the debtor needs 6 7 to do what it can about finding some other space to put its 8 essential employees for the moment in until we know where 9 this case is going, because we don't know where this case is 10 going, and what's going to happen here is through this 11 decision and other decisions that are surely going to be like 12 it and already have been like it, for example, the sale 13 motion, we're going to be spending money in this case on an 14 administrative basis in boatloads, and there's going to be 15 nothing left for anybody at the end unless the debtor hits a 16 goldmine in the litigation with Novell, which the record 17 suggests is not going to happen, and that's a poor bet to make for the creditors. And while my client, Novell, 18 19 obviously has an interest as a competing party on the IP 20 level, it is a creditor and it as a pretty big claim, and 21 it's likely to get bigger. Thank you, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Robson. 23 MS. ROBSON: Your Honor, if I may just address a couple of points -24

25 THE COURT: Certainly.

1 MS. ROBSON: - as to those raised. The part about the litigation having a cloud over what the debtors' 2 3 negotiations were going to be. I believe Mr. Swenson 4 clarified that that was just his interpretation of what the 5 reasons were to cease the negotiations at the time not that that was the actual business reason. Again, there were - I 6 7 believe Mr. Swenson also testified that no further efforts 8 were made with respect to New Jersey because they had 9 negotiated the terms with the landlord and determined that 10 that space, the current space, was the best suited for the 11 company based upon the circumstances, which not only included 12 convenience to the employees but also reduction in space, 13 reduction in rent, mitigation of, you know, or no moving 14 expenses being involved and no build-out costs. Mr. Lewis 15 also mentioned financial distress and that the market's down 16 for IP companies, but there's been no evidence of that, so, 17 that's just argument without any evidence to support that statement. Mr. Swenson also testified that any suspension of 18 19 lab activities would be damaging. While there's no monetary 20 amount on that, that is a negative factor, and Mr. Swenson also did testify that upon reviewing the premises in March 21 22 and going on the tour with the broker that you could tell 23 right away from viewing the premises whether it would be suitable for the company's needs. So, while there was a 24 25 month or so negotiations there, then it ceased, and then

1 picking it up later a couple months down the road, there's no reason to believe that circumstances would have changed so 2 much between the end of April and September after the case 3 4 was filed. Anyway, to the extent these leases are not 5 assumed or the assumption are not approved today, any new lease by the debtor would be an administrative expense of the 6 7 estate. Mr. Swenson testified that he did not believe that 8 there would be - the company would be able to negotiate a 9 lease for less than a five-year term. There's no guarantee 10 that the rent for the amount of space required under any new 11 lease would be more favorable than what's currently been negotiated, and as much as we hate to admit it, while the 12 13 company is in bankruptcy, landlords may be more hesitant to 14 rent to a client in bankruptcy. So, they may require maybe more onerous deposits, letter of credit, and the like, which 15 16 is not required under the current lease as amended. Thank 17 you, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Lewis, sir -

19 MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, if I may just -

20 THE COURT: You may, certainly.

21 MR. LEWIS: - address a couple very brief remarks. 22 First of all - and they're really related. The idea that -23 Mr. Swenson testified, that there was no chance to change 24 what the landlord wanted. That may have been true. Why not 25 try? And that relates to the second point. Regardless of

1 what the company's reasons were for ceasing its efforts in 2 April, and it seems pretty obvious what they were, the fact is, it didn't turn to what it must have known as a debtor in 3 4 possession was a crucial issue the moment it filed its 5 bankruptcy. It filed its bankruptcy with a lot of first day motions. It was pretty well prepared going in to its 6 7 bankruptcy case, but evidently it didn't both to think about 8 its lease for another month, and the landlord might have been 9 more interested in some kind of adjusted deal right away 10 facing a debtor in possession then it faced when negotiations 11 began again, and they weren't even negotiations, in the 12 middle of October, a month and a half before the lease 13 expired. It's just not an exercise of business judgment, 14 Your Honor. It may be in the end it's what the debtor is 15 I certainly hope not because I certainly hope stuck with. 16 there are alternatives that could be explored, but it's not 17 an exercise of business judgment. It's an exercise of business neglect in my view. Thank you, Your Honor. 18

19 THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Lewis. You 20 know, normally an issue relating to a headquarters lease is 21 not very hotly contested in a bankruptcy case, particularly 22 where a debtor has occupied the particular space for some 23 time and is already up and running there, and we all know 24 both in business and personally, the expenses attendant to 25 moving and the disruption to business of moving and

1 everything of that nature. Here we have a difficult 2 situation because it's obvious that our debtor is undergoing 3 some difficulty, but I think to make a judgment that the 4 debtor's operations will not continue to improve, that there 5 is not a reasonable likelihood of success in the litigation that is pending with Novell, which obviously the debtor is 6 highly dependent upon, would be, I think, inappropriate for 7 8 the Court to make such a judgment at this time. And it isn't 9 my job to make an assessment of whether the debtor has done 10 the best it could or if there's a better deal out there to be 11 had. It's not, obviously, the Court's role under all of the 12 cases to substitute its judgment for the debtor's, but simply 13 to make an assessment based upon the facts as to whether or 14 not the debtor has acted within a range of reason which the 15 Court could then decide satisfies that business judgment 16 test, which is a very liberal test as we all know for a 17 debtor to satisfy. So, here I am satisfied, based upon Mr. Swenson's testimony, that the debtor made significant efforts 18 to explore alternatives and that the - although everyone 19 20 perhaps would have liked to have had a shorter term, the fact that there is a reduction of space and a reduction of rent 21 22 for that space, is evidence that the debtor made a 23 substantial effort and has reduced the estate's exposure, and 24 on the basis of the testimony, the facts presented, and the 25 standards that the law imposes, I am prepared to approve the

1 debtor's motion on the amended lease for the New Jersey 2 property. 3 MR. LEWIS: Your Honor, just -4 THE COURT: Mr. Lewis. MR. LEWIS: - a guick note. 5 THE COURT: Please. 6 7 MR. LEWIS: I'm not making this point in the hopes 8 the Court will change its ruling, but the headquarters lease is the Utah lease. There is no objection on the Utah lease. 9 10 THE COURT: Exactly. 11 MR. LEWIS: We're comfortable with that. THE COURT: And this is more - But this is, the 12 13 other - I appreciate that. 14 MR. LEWIS: I'm really not trying to get the Court to reconsider. I just wanted the record to be clear on this 15 point. It is the headquarters lease that we have not objected 16 17 to based upon what was negotiated there. 18 THE COURT: The Utah headquarters and, of course, 19 the New Jersey property is the second, if you will, operation 20 site of the company. 21 MR. LEWIS: Yes. 22 THE COURT: And I thank you for that -23 MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: - for that clarification. And I 24 25 misspoke. So, Ms. Werkheiser, if you have a form of order,

1 I'm prepared to enter it. 2 MS. WERKHEISER: May I approach? THE COURT: Yes, you may. Anything further? 3 4 Counsel, thank you very much. 5 MR. LEWIS: Thank you very much, Your Honor. THE COURT: And I wish you a good day. Thank you. 6 7 We stand in recess. 8 (Whereupon at 10:49 a.m., the hearing in this matter was concluded for this date.) 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 I, Elaine M. Ryan, approved transcriber for the 18 United States Courts, certify that the foregoing is a correct 19 20 transcript from the electronic sound recording of the 21 proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 22 23 <u>/s/ Elaine M. Ryan</u>January 10, 2008 Elaine M. Ryan 2801 Faulkland Road Wilmington, DE 19808 (302) 683-0221