## EXHIBIT 12A

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT <br> DISTRICT OF UTAH - CENTRAL DIVISION <br> CASE NO. 2:04 CV 00139 

THE SCO GROUP, INC., a Delaware corporation,

Plaintiffs and Counterclaim Defendants, vs.

NOVELL, INC.,
Defendants and Counterclaim Plaintiffs.

VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION UNDER ORAL EXAMINATION OF WILLIAM BRODERICK

DATE: February 1, 2007
RE PORTED BY: MICHAEL FRIEDMAN, CCR

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JOB \# 642838
W. Broderick

Q Have you had other depositions taken, Mr. Broderick, other than in the $S C O$ versus IBM case?

A In my life?
Q Yeah, in your life.
A $\quad$ I was deposed when $I$ was working for Novelly. There was a salesperson, Dan Caldwell, who was suing Novel for some commissions, and at the time at Novel that that happened, $I$ was manager of sales operations, and $I$ had some activities with commissions and commission payments, and $I$ was deposed related to that.

Q Do you recall what year that was?

A Could be '92.
Q Any other depositions?
A I don't think so.
Q Am I correct there were three depositions taken of you so far in the IBM case?

A I believe there were four.
Q You think there's four, okay.
A I'm losing track.
Q I'm new to the case. I don't
W. Broderick
want to retread too much. I think -- just tell me if I'm right on this.

I think your chronology, at
least since ' 91 , is that you were at USL from ' 91 into '93, and then at Novell from ' 93 to '95, and then at Santa Cruz from '95 to '01, became Caldera, that was '01 to '03, and SCO from '03 to the present.

Do I have that correct?
A I believe that's correct. There is
one thing. From August 1, 2002 until April 1, 2003, $I$ was not a full-time employee at $S C O$, but $I$ did contracts work under a contract with them.

Q You were doing the same type of job responsibilities?

A Same work.
Q You said in one of your declarations, in what we will call Exhibit 28, the October 21, 2005 declaration, if you look at paragraph 4, you said, "Since December 1991 I've been continuously employed managing contracts for the successive companies that have owned the UNIX technology and business."
W. Broderick

Can you tell me in general
what you mean by 'you've been continuously employed managing contracts'?

A I was being paid by the companies to do that.

Q What does that entail?
A I do the work, they pay me.
Q What does the manager
contracts entail?
A Managing contracts, I prepare new contracts or licenses at the request of some salespeople, $I$ review contracts, $I$ answer questions related to existing contracts.

Q What else does -- does that cover it, you think?

A As a contracts manager, I'm responsible for knowing the contracts, answering questions related to the contracts, whether they come from salespeople, support people, our customers or licensees.

I prepare new contracts, I assist in the negotiations of new contracts, I ensure that they're properly executed when there are new contracts.

Q Those said responsibilities,
W. Broderick
has that been consistent from your time at USL all the way through SCO?

A No. When $I$ first started with USL, I was manager of sales operations, did not involve contracts management work. When Novell had the merger with USL a short time after we were acquired -- or we merged with Novell, $I$ was transferred into the contracts activities.

So, it would be sometime -- I think it was in ' 92 that that happened. It would be sometime in ' 92 that $I$ started doing contracts work.

Q From that point on --
A From that point on.
Q -- you've been doing the set of responsibilities that you outlined just before?

A Yes.
Q Now, license agreements are not the only types of contracts you work with within your contract responsibilities.

Right?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A Could you define license
W. Broderick
one that's more specific to their initially implementing product, but they're two of our general support agreements that we have.

Q You worked on both of those types of agreements?

A Yes.
Q Negotiating them?
A No, they really -- they're standard form agreements, and the only thing we really do is add customer name, add the product that we're going to provide support for, add the contacts and the fees, and here's your support agreement, sign it.

Q In a number of these answers here on this topic of what kind of agreements you work with, you've referred to the company.

## Do you mean SCO?

A Whichever company $I$ worked for at the time, so at the Santa Cruz operation we had the engineering, we had the team, we had the OEM distribution agreement, we had the source licensing.

When we went to Caldera we had the same agreements. When we changed our name to
W. Broderick

SCO we had those same agreements. When I talk about the company, I thought you were talking about my history and knowledge of what $I$ was doing.

So when $I$ use company, it's the company that was paying me at the time.

Q Including Novell?
A At Novell, my activities were primarily related in the licensing of the source code technology. We really didn't have a package product at the time.

Q At least post Novell, so Santa Cruz, Caldera, SCO, it sounds like you worked on a wide range of types of contracts.

Is that true?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A I worked on the types of contracts that we just discussed.

Q What percentage of -- does that account for almost 100 percent of your work time over the years?

MR. NORMAND: I assume - you mean
not including Novell?
MR. PERNICK: Right.
A A hundred percent of my time is
W. Broderick
preparing contracts, discussing the contracts with the sales and support people, answering questions about the contracts.

We'll get questions, what products
are we -- what products is this company entitled to, what are their discount rates. I would answer those questions.

Most of my time is related to that.
Lately, I've devoted some time to what we're talking about here today.

Q You mean litigation?
A Yes.
Q How much time over the last year would you say you spent on the litigation?

MR. NORMAND: I assume you mean to include the $I B M$ litigation?

MR. PERNICK: Yes, IBM and Novell.
A As far as how my time is allocated, it kind of goes in peaks and valleys. Generally, I probably would be comfortable with saying 25 percent, maybe 30 percent of my time. It's a guess. I don't track my hours.

Q You mean, it's a gas? It's a
W. Broderick
anything like that that you have in your office?

A No. The agreements were prepared with review with the corporate attorneys, and we work with those agreements, and we will occasionally go through the agreements and see if they need to be updated for any reason with -- with in-house legal, and $I$ work with the agreements.

MR. PERNICK: Let's take a break.
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record.

$$
10: 44
$$

(Brief recess taken from 10:42 to 10:51.)

THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Stand by, please. Back on the record, 10:52.

Q Mr. Broderick, could you look at what we've marked at Exhibit 29, which is your declaration in the $S C O$ versus IBM case dated November 7, 2006. Actually, I think this declaration says it's in connection with both the $I B M$ case and this case, but here's that declaration.

I would ask you to look at paragraph 7, please. You can just read it to

## W. Broderick

yourself.
A (Witness reviewing.)
Okay.
Q Can you just read the first sentence out loud?
$A \quad$ My understanding of the sale of the UNIX assets from Novel to Santa Cruz was that the UNIX copyrights were transferred."

Q What's the basis for your statement there?

A It's an understanding of the asset purchase agreement, and discussions with people at Santa Cruz.

Q Why don't you tell me about the people at Santa Cruz who you discussed this with.

A Well, actually, it was more than the people at Santa Cruz. It was -- with the discussions, once we were told that the business was being sold to Santa Cruz, we had company-wide meetings.

And then we had smaller meetings within the functional groups, when we were identified which company we were going to be with.
W. Broderick

Q Are you still at Novell when you say you had those meetings?

A I think we were still officially Novell employees, and there was one or two company-wide meetings held in the cafeteria in the building in Florham Park, and then we had separate -- what $I$ would call breakout meetings.

There were a lot of transition teams set $u p$, and we had meetings related to contracts, and there was a contracts transition team which included people from Santa Cruz and Novell, and we had discussions with them.

Q Are you saying that in some or all of these meetings, it was said that copyrights were transferred from Novell to Santa Cruz?

A There was no --
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A There was no specific discussion of copyrights, but in the initial company-wide meeting, we were told -- I believe the wording was Novell is going to focus on its core technology, which is Net Ware, and
W. Broderick
they're going to be selling the UNIX Ware business to Santa Cruz.

And then in the breakout meetings, we discussed it further, and we were told they sold all right, title and interest in the business, which was defined as the UNIX and UNIX Ware business, and to the assets of the business, and the assets were described as the source code, the binaries, development projects, all contracts.

And our opinion as contracts people, if you sell all right, title and interest in the assets, the assets include source code. Well, if you're selling all right, title and interest in the source code, the copyrights go.

It was not -- they were not specifically addressed in any of our discussions, because it was just assumed totally illogical for copyrights not to go with the source code if you're selling all title, right and interest in the source code.

Q But to clarify, nobody said in any of these meetings that the copyrights were also being transferred to Santa Cruz.
W. Broderick

Is that right?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A I don't remember anybody
specifically discussing copyrights, except to the point in some of the meetings they talked about activities related to changing the copyright notices in the source code to santa Cruz Operation, Inc.

Q In UNIX code?
A In the source code products. It was a long time ago. I don't remember if they identified which one.

I think they were just talking about source code product activities, and developers, if they had time to do certain things.

Q Do you remember what meeting that was, when it took place, where it took place, anything like that?

A During the transition time, people were talking about activities necessary to move the business to Santa Cruz, and there were a lot of meetings going on with trying to identify activities that had to be done, who would do them, who was staying at Novell,
W. Broderick
who was going to santa Cruz, who was going to HP, who was not, and who would be doing what functions, and did we have resources to get everything done, what the timing would be.

Q Do you remember who said that there was going to be work on changing the copyrights in the source code?

MR. NORMAND: Actually, did you hear the question? What was the question?
(Whereupon the record was read back by the reporter.)

A It would be a guess. I'm trying to picture the meetings and the discussions that were going on, and the probable people -- it would be a guess.

You would have to confirm it with those people. I believe John Maciaszek would have been involved in it, in the discussion, possibly Lisa Osmik.

She was on the technical side.
There were a lot of meetings and a lot of people going in and out, and a lot of discussions going on.

Q Do you remember ever seeing
W. Broderick
written agreement stating the terms and conditions. As a contracts manager, I personally worked very hard towards obtaining very clear and concise terms and conditions in contracts $I$ work on.

Q If you intended to grant
someone a license, you would always have a written agreement saying so.

Is that right?
A I would, yes.
Q And if you had an agreement that didn't say you were giving technology rights, does that mean you weren't?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form, incomplete hypothetical.

A Can you be a little clearer on that question?

Q If you had an agreement with another company in which the agreement did not say the copyrights were transferred, then that means the copyrights were not transferred, correct?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form, incomplete hypothetical.

A No, $I$ believe in Your question it
W. Broderick
depends on what rights or ownership you're transferring to technology, whether the copyrights would be -- would go as a matter of course.

Q So, they can get transferred, even if the agreement doesn't say so?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Same objection.
A It depends on the agreement. I mean, I think we're talking about a hypothetical here on a one-sentence question, and if we're -- I'm trying to be as clear as possible. I can't answer that on a one-sentence question.

I need some more reference. You said transfer technology. If you didn't say copyrights, what are the terms of the transfer? What technology?

Q Well, I'm just wondering - because you were saying that the copyrights are so important, I'm just wondering whether it's true that you would never intend to transfer copyrights in an agreement, yet not write it down?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
W. Broderick

Same objection.
A I believe the copyrights could be inferred to be transferred, depending on the wording of the agreement.

Q Bringing us back, do you
remember any -- having any conversations or being in any meetings where it was said that Novell has assigned its copyrights in UNIX to Santa Cruz?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form, asked and answered.

A Those specific words? Novell has transferred the copyrights in UNIX to santa Cruz?

Q Words to that effect?
A Words to that effect? I would answer yes, by the fact that we were told that Novell sold all right, title and interest in the technology. To me, that means the copyrights go with it.

Q But was it ever said more specifically than that?

MR. NORMAND: Asked and answered.
A I don't remember.
Q Can you remember any
individuals who made the more general statement - I don't want to misquote you -that all rights were transferred? We can go back and look at what you said.

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Q Can you remember who would
have said that Novell sold all right, title and interest in the technology?

A I believe in the transition meetings, it could have been said in the company-wide meeting, but in the transition team meetings, when we discussed the rules on how we would go forward as contracts people at Santa Cruz, we were told statements that included that statement.

And if you're looking for individuals who were involved in those meetings, there were people from -- who were staying at Novell, and there were people who were going to Santa Cruz. Are you looking for names?

Q Yes.
A Okay. It would have been Stu
Adams. I believe he was staying with Novell at the time, Bert Levine, all the people that
W. Broderick
using this document, but I'm not going to instruct the witness not to answer questions about this document.

Q If you could look at section 1.1, Mr. Broderick, I would appreciate it. I would say it's on the page that has the label 008, but $I$ don't want to draw an objection.

A Yes.
MR. NORMAND: I just don't want this document used at trial. That's not the document as is, but $I$ think it's fine for the deposition.

Q Can you read to yourself section 1.1A?

A (Witness reviewing.)
Yes.
Q Mr. Broderick, do you see that section 1.1A references schedule 1.1A for the list of assets?

A Yes.
Q And do you see that section 1.1A says that the purchased assets shall not include those assets set forth on schedule 1.1B?

$$
\text { A } \quad \text { Yes. }
$$

W. Broderick

Q And then that's a direct quote. It says, "Notwithstanding the foregoing, the assets to be so purchased shall not include those assets, parens, the excluded assets set forth on schedule 1.1B, correct?

A Yes.
Q What's your understanding of that dichotomy between assets and excluded assets in this paragraph?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A Well, the assets are 1.1A, the assets are listing the assets that are being transferred under this asset purchase agreement. I think it was intended to be an inclusive listing, but they did add to it later.

The excluded assets are the assets that belong to Novell that are not being transferred, and in reading the excluded assets, Novell is excluding their Net Ware and Tuxedo products from the products that Novell owns that they are selling to santa Cruz.

Q What are you referring to
W. Broderick
with -- the Tuxedo and Net Ware?
A Yes.
Q Can you point me to what you're talking about there?

A If you take a look at it, the first line says, Any asset not listed on schedule 1. IA, including, without limitation, any asset which pertains to Net Ware, which is not listed on schedule 1.1A, and under that on the schedule, it has Net Ware and it has Tuxedo, and it has Net Ware under 4 A .

It has -- what I'm looking at is Net Ware, and going through it, to me, this schedule is related to Net Ware and the Tuxedo, which Novell is retaining. So, to be clear in the asset purchase agreement, they were selling the UNIX business, but they were not selling their Net Ware products or their Tuxedo products.

Q Were you just reading to me from schedule $1.1 B$ of the $A P A$ ?

A Yes.
Q And you were reading, $I$ think, from Roman Numeral 1 ?

A Yes.
W. Broderick

Q Which says, Any asset not listed on schedule $1.1 A$, including, without limitation, any asset which pertains to Net Ware, which is not listed on schedule 1.1A.

Is that what it says?
A Yes.
$Q$ Doesn't the phrase before that first comma mean any asset that is not listed on schedule 1.1A is an excluded asset?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A Well, there are in -- I believe it's Amendment 1 , they added the ancillary products or auxiliary products. I'm not sure how they had it, but -- what is your question?

Q We're not talking about Amendment 1 .

A You're asking me what $I$ believe the excluded assets were, and we were told at the time that Novell was selling the business that Novell was going to focus itself on its core technology, which was to Net Ware, and I'm looking at excluded assets here.

And to me, this excluded assets schedule has to do with Net Ware and Tuxedo
W. Broderick
transaction processing.
Q Mr. Broderick, I want to back you up, and I'm not asking you what you were told. I'm asking you about what this agreement says.

Do you understand that?
A Sure.
Q Are you saying that all of the excluded assets listed here, from Roman Numeral 1 down through Roman Numeral 8 , they're all limited to Net Ware or Tuxedo-related items?

A No.
Q Can you look at Roman Numeral
5 of schedule 1.1B, which, for the record, bears the disputed number 062?

A And?
Q Have you read $5 A$ and $B$ ?
A Yes.
Q Doesn't 5B mean that all
patents are part of the excluded assets?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form. I
assume you're not -- you're asking his
interpretation of this agreement?
MR. PERNICK: That's what I'm
W. Broderick
asking.
A My interpretation of this agreement is that where they're talking about patents, they're talking about the patents to the Net Ware or the Tuxedo.

Q That's what you think
"patents" means in this context?
A That's what $I$ think it means, yes.
Q What's your basis for that?
A I don't believe Novell had any patents related to UNIX or UNIX Ware because they didn't get them from AT\&T, and $I$ never heard of Novell saying that they had filed or received patents related to UNIX or UNIX Ware while we are part of Novell.

So, I did not think there were any patents to be transferred, so where they're talking about all patents, I'm assuming they're related to their Net Ware products.

Q Is there anything on this schedule $1.1 B$ that indicates to you that the patents that are excluded in this transaction are the patents only relating to Net Ware and Tuxedo?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
engaged in the business of developing a line of software products, currently known as UNIX and UNIX Ware, the sale of binary and source code licenses to various versions of UNIX and UNIX Ware, the support of such products, and the sale of other products, which are directly related to UNIX and UNIX Ware, collectively, the business.

Then $I$ go down to section 1.1A, which you had me look at earlier. Purchase and sale of assets, it's not a license to assets, it's a purchase and sale of assets on the terms, and subject to the conditions set forth in this agreement, seller will sell, convey, transfer, assign and deliver to buyer, and buyer will purchase and acquire from seller on the closing date all of seller's right, title and interest in and to the assets, and the properties of seller relating to the business, collectively, the assets.

Q You left out - -
A (Reading.) Identified on schedule 1.1A hereto, notwithstanding the foregoing, the assets to be so purchased shall not
W. Broderick
include those assets, the excluded assets set forth on 1.1B. Then, if you just quickly take a look at section 1.3AI, intent, it is the intent of the parties hereto that all of the business and all of the seller's backlog in any -- relating to the business be transferred to buyer, accordingly.

All parties agree to facilitate the transfer of customers of the business from seller to buyer, following the closing. To me, this is the sale of assets.

And if you're going to sell an asset, you sell it all, related to UNIX and UNIX Ware. That's my opinion.

Q Even though the agreement expressly says that we're not selling any patents on schedule 1.1B, right?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Q You agree it says that?
A I agree that that's what the agreement says, but $I^{\prime} m$ not clear on how you can sell all right, title and interest, and not get the -- and not get the part of the technology that's used to protect it, if there is any.
W. Broderick

Q We were talking about patents, but doesn't Roman 5 section 5 of schedule 1.1B, the excluded assets, also exclude all copyrights?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A I've got the same argument on copyrights. I -- what $I$ just read you before follows through on my opinion on the copyrights.

Q You think that the only copyrights that were excluded by section 1.1A, and these two schedules, the only copyrights that you think were excluded were the Net Ware and Tuxedo copyrights?

A Yes.
Q And is that based on your same reasoning, as with patents?

A Yes, it is.
Q And do you have the same
reasoning for trademarks?
A Are you talking about where it says, Trademarks, except for the trademarks UNIX and UNIX Ware?

Q Yes.
A One of the reasons why $I$ have the
W. Broderick
opinion that this is related to the Net Ware and the Tuxedo, Net Ware worked as a bundled product, or integrated with UNIX and UNIX Ware. They were excluding that from the assets transferred.

So, if you transferred UNIX Ware, if you sold UNIX Ware lock, stock and barrel to Santa Cruz, if it had the Net Ware in it, in order that sco couldn't say, We now own Net Ware, they listed it on this excluded assets.

> Within the Net Ware, I believe there were attributes to -- there were UNIX and UNIX Ware and there were attributes to the UNIX and UNIX Ware trademarks, and that's why they exclude it here, except for the trademarks UNIX and UNIX Ware, to the extent they were used in those products.
Q I'm sorry, I don't follow,

Mr. Broderick. As I understand your reasoning when you were talking about patents and copyrights, you said that you have to interpret this agreement, as -- this schedule implicitly as only applying, only carving out, the patents and copyrights that relate
W. Broderick
here.
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Q This schedule 1.1B in numerous
places contains the modifier, Net Ware or Tuxedo, the parties knew how to spell it out when they wanted to.

MR. NORMAND: Is this a question?
Q And yet you believe they
intended modifiers for Tuxedo and Net Ware on the intellectual property, but just didn't put it in there?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form, argumentative, asked and answered, lack of foundation, mischaracterizes his previous testimony.

Q Is that what you're saying?
A I stated my opinion. I can see no reason why the copyrights for UNIX or UNIX Ware would have been excluded in the sale of the assets to Santa Cruz, and that's supported by other information, other agreements between Novell and Santa Cruz that I reviewed.

Q So, let me just make sure $I$ have it right. Look at Roman 2 on schedule
W. Broderick
1.1B, excluded assets, it says that Net Ware operating system and services are excluded, right?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A Yes.
Q Why did they need to use the modifier, Net Ware? Wasn't it already - under your rational, wasn't it already assumed that everything listed here relates to Net Ware or Tuxedo?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form, mischaracterizes his testimony.
A That's to clarify it further, but -- I don't want to get into an argument here, but if you look at 4 A , it says, Net Ware and other Novell code contained in UNIX Ware 2.01 and higher, this is my position, that there was Net Ware and UNIX Ware, and they were excluding that so that Santa Cruz could not at some point in time claim ownership of Net Ware. That's why they are listing it as excluded. It's my opinion.
Q Why would it be, in your
opinion, listed expressly as a modifier in Roman 2, but not listed explicitly on the
W. Broderick
copyrights or the patents?
A I don't know.
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Q Isn't it possible if they didn't include a modifier, they didn't intend the modifier?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A I can't believe that.
$Q$ Why not?
A One reason is if Novell retained the copyrights and ownership of UNIX, as they are claiming, why at the time when they signed the asset purchase agreement did they sign a technology license agreement with Santa Cruz, which gave them very limited rights to use UNIX source code internally, only internally, with also very strict requirements and limitations on their distribution of any use of that source code in binary form?

If in fact Novell owned the UNIX, didn't transfer the copyright and still owned UNIX, there would be no reason for them to take a license for the product.

Q Can you point me to anywhere
W. Broderick
in the APA where it says that copyrights to UNIX were transferred from Novell to Santa Cruz?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form, asked and answered.

A I believe $I$ answered that before, where $I$ said -- the businesses of UNIX and UNIX Ware business, including the source code, and they sold all right, title and interest in the assets, the assets including the source code.

If you sell all right, title and interest in the source code, you're selling the copyrights with it. They go with it.

Q It says all right, title and interest in and to the assets, dot, dot dot, identified on schedule 1.1 A hereto, correct?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A That's correct, but -- you know, when you take a look at the contract, you have to take a look at the whole contract, and as a clarifier, they did Amendment 2 .

Q We're not there yet.
A Well--
Q I'm going to ask you about
W. Broderick
that. I'll give you a chance.
A I'm a contracts person. When I talk about contract, $I$ don't pull sentences out of a contract and make a decision. I look at the whole relationship.

Q They don't have the same effective date, so we'll get to Amendment 2, I promise you. I will give you a chance, but it doesn't relate back.

I'm asking about the APA now.
Can you tell me where on schedule 1.1A it says that copyrights in UNIX were transferred?

A I don't believe --
MR. NORMAND: You're asking him
whether those words appear in 1.1A?
MR. PERNICK: That's not my question, and $I$ would appreciate your limiting your objections.

MR. NORMAND: I would appreciate you getting off this ridiculous exercise where you're asking him what it says. You need to phrase your questions much better.
I've been incredibly lenient with
W. Broderick
you. You need to ask much better questions. You need to ask him of his interpretation, or his understanding. Stop asking him what it says. We know what it says.

MR. PERNICK: The question is perfect.

MR. NORMAND: The question is not perfect. They're awful.

MR. PERNICK: It's a thousand percent perfect. Can you read back the question, please?
(Whereupon the record was read back by the reporter.)

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form. We can stipulate those words do not appear in schedule 1.1 A . It would simplify this line of questioning a great deal.

Q You can answer, Mr. Broderick.
MR. NORMAND: If You can.
Q Let me rephrase that. You
must answer, Mr. Broderick.
MR. NORMAND: If you can.
A (Reading.) I don't see the word
copyright on schedule $1.1 A$, but as $I$ stated earlier on the assets being sold, all rights and ownership of UNIX and UNIX Ware, included and not limited to all versions of UNIX and UNIX Ware and all copies of UNIX and UNIX Ware, including revisions and updates in process and all technical design, development, installation, operation and maintenance information concerning UNIX and UNIX Ware, including source code source documentation, source listings and annotations, appropriate engineering, notebooks, test data, test results, as well as all reference manuals and support materials normally distributed by seller to end users and potential end users in connection with the distribution of UNIX and UNIX Ware, such assets to include, without limitation, the following.

And in the rest of the schedule, it lists all of the system 5 products, the UNIX Ware products. To me, this says copyrights went. That's my opinion.

Q In the phrasing that you just read from Roman 1 , which language in
W. Broderick
particular to you says the copyrights were transferred?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A For the descriptions that followed,
all rights and ownership. If you have all rights and ownership to the source code, you have the copyrights with that source code.

Q That's your belief?
A That's my belief.
Q Even though schedule 1.1B specifically excludes the copyrights?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A My belief is that that schedule excludes the copyrights to the Tuxedo and the Net Ware products.

Q Did you ever discuss whether schedule $1.1 B$ only referred to Tuxedo and Net Ware assets with anyone?

MR. NORMAND: Subject to the same
instructions that $I$ gave you earlier --
there was no time frame in that
question, was there?
MR. PERNICK: No.
A The discussion came up since the litigation started, and it was with an
W. Broderick

Q Why would you have sent it to them?

A Well, John was a product person, and he had a lot of time with the company. Jean was a finance person, she worked with royalty reporting.

I might have -- what I'm saying, I put this thing together and $I$ showed it to Harrison. It could have been further distributed. I could have sent it on to some other people.

Q Do you remember getting any comments or reactions back from anybody?

A No. I hope I did. I spent some time on it.

Q How long did you spend on it?
A Probably -- in total, probably took a few man days to do because it was digging out agreements, and reading them. It wasn't a cut and paste. It was typing.

Q Were you trying, in putting this together, to be as complete and accurate as possible?

A Well, that's my goal with anything I do.
W. Broderick

Q
Can you flip to page 6 of 13
in this document? It has Bates number SCO 1299296 .

A Yes.
Q Do you see there that you have a subtitle that says, Novell, Inc., dash, the Santa Cruz operation, Inc., asset purchase agreement, September 1995?

A Yes.
Q The paragraphs that follow below there, the three paragraphs, are they excerpts from the APA?

A They look to be. I would have to match them up side-by-side to take a look, but they look to be. There could be some paraphrasing.

Q Can you look and tell me whether you included any language in there from schedule 1.1B, the excluded assets?

A I don't believe I did.
Q Do you know why?
A Because we are -- were talking about what we owned, not what we did not own.

Q Didn't it say that copyrights are excluded, and patents and certain
W. Broderick
trademarks?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A I did take us back to our previous discussion, where all right and ownership of UNIX and UNIX Ware went to Santa Cruz from Novell, and it's my opinion that copyrights went.

Q Did you consider whether to put in the language from schedule 1.1B in this memo?

A No, I did not. I saw no reason to. I was listing what the companies owned, not what they did not own, and we did not own the Net $W$ are and the Tuxedo.

Q You thought that the "all
copyrights" language on schedule 1.1B had no relevance to this memo?

A I thought the unclear language on 1.1B was trumped by Amendment 2 , which included all copyrights related to the business.

Q Did you include that language
in here?
A No, I did not.
Q How come?

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A It wasn't necessary.
Q Well, you just said, though, that it trumped what was in schedule 1.1B?

A What $I$ was writing up here is implicit, that copyrights went with the source code.

Q What do you mean by that?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Asked and answered.
A I mean, we've -- I'm sorry, we've been over this numerous times. When you sell all right, title and interest in something in source code, the copyrights go with it.

I did not break out copyrights in this description here because, in my opinion, the copyrights went.

Q You just told me that
Amendment number 2 had some bearing on your conclusion. You said --

A No, Amendment 2 reaffirmed my belief that the copyrights went, because Amendment 2 clarified -- had clarifications to the asset purchase agreement.

Q So, why did you put it in this memo?
W. Broderick
believe the copyrights were transferred? MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.

A Yes. And if you give me one second, $I$ think there was an additional section, another thing that -- in section 2. 10 of the asset purchase agreement, representations and warranties.
(Reading.) It says, Technology, these are representations and warranties, to the knowledge of seller as of the date hereof, seller owns co-owns, or is licensed or otherwise entitled to use rights to all patents, trademarks, trade names, service marks, copyrights, mask work rights, trade secret rights, and other intellectual property rights, and any applications thereof, and all mask works net lists, schematics, technology, source code, know-how, computer software programs, and all other tangible information or material that are used in the business, as currently conducted.

Now, the question is, why would they have to -- and warrant all of this if this was not the technology they were
W. Broderick
selling, inclusive? That's my opinion.
Q You think that supports the idea that all the copyrights and patents and trade names and service marks and mask work rights were all transferred?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A Related to the UNIX and UNIX Ware business.

Q Even though it doesn't say
that anywhere?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A I believe $I$ pointed out enough
places where it's strongly inferred, and copyrights are specifically spelled out in Amendment 2 .

Q Let me give you Amendment 2 . We marked -- it's been previously marked Exhibit 10 from the stowell deposition. It's Amendment 2 to the asset purchase agreement.

MR. PERNICK: You already have that one?

MR. NORMAND: I think I do.
Q Are you familiar with this document?

$$
\text { A Yes, } I \text { am. }
$$

W. Broderick

Q How many times have you read it, do you think?

A Quite a few.
Q Meaning, more than a hundred, or less than a hundred, but more than ten? Just some ball park?

A A dozen or so times.
Q Thank you. Can you tell me what the effective date of this Amendment 2 is?

A $\quad 16$ October 1996 .
Q Does it say anywhere that this has retroactive effect going back to the original asset purchase agreement?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A It says - it's an Amendment 2 to the asset purchase agreement. It means it amends the asset purchase agreement. I'm missing your point.

Q Its effective date is
October 16, 1996?
MR. NORMAND: Objection, to the extent it calls for a legal conclusion.
A That's the date that is on it. I'm not sure what you're - what point you're
trying to make here.
Q I'm just asking. I'm not trying to make a point.

A It -- well, it says as of 16 day of October 1996 to september 1995 asset purchase agreement, the agreement between Novel,

Inc., and the Santa Cruz operation, Inc., is amended in the following respects.

To me, this amends the asset purchase agreement from the date the asset purchase agreement -- this goes back and amends the agreement.

Q As of September 19, 1995?
A Well, yes.
Q Why do you think that?
A Because this is just a date that they signed this amendment, and it says it amends the asset purchase agreement. It doesn't say it amends the asset purchase agreement as of this effective date. Am I reading something wrong here?

Q You did read the first two words to say "as of", and it says as of the 16th day of October 1996, right?

A To me, this document amends the
W. Broderick
asset purchase agreement, and there's no -the asset agreement sits in place at one time, and this amends it from that point forward. I don't agree with that conclusion.

Q Have You discussed that issue with anyone?

A No, I haven't. You're the first one that dreamed it up -- I mean, brought it up.

Q You can read to yourself section 5. I just want to make sure were focused on it.

A (Witness reviewing.)
Okay.
Q Do you think that this section
A has any effect on the ownership of the copyrights in UNIX?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A I think this section clarifies that the copyrights were owned by Santa Cruz operation, as of the effective date of the ABA.

Q Which copyrights?
A The copyrights associated with the UNIX and UNIX Ware.

Q All of them?
A All copyrights associated with UNIX and UNIX Ware.

Q Does it say that?
A Yes.
Q Where does it say that in
section $A$ of this Amendment number 2?
A "All copyrights and trademarks required for $S C O$ to exercise its rights with respect to the acquisition of UNIX and UNIX Ware technologies."

Q What does that phrase,
Required for $\operatorname{sCO}$ to exercise its rights with respect to the acquisition of UNIX and UNIX Ware technologies, mean to you?

A To exercise its full rights of ownership, Santa Cruz purchased all right, title and interest in the UNIX and UNIX Ware, the copyrights went with it. This was a clarification that the copyrights went with it, because some people were reading the asset purchase agreement in an improper way.

Q There is a carve out here. It doesn't just say all copyrights and trademarks, period, right?
W. Broderick

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A Where's the carve out?
Q There's a comma, and then it takes something out of all copyrights and trademarks, doesn't it?

A You mean where it says "except for the copyrights and trademarks owned by Novell"?
$Q \quad$ Yes, keep going.
A "As of the date of the agreement required for $\operatorname{sCO}$ to exercise its rights with respect to the acquisition of UNIX and UNIX Ware technologies."

Q Here's my question. This is in the excluded asset section, right?

A That's right, and they are excluding all copyrights and trademarks except for the copyrights and trademarks with respect to the acquisition of UNIX and UNIX Ware.

They're taking those copyrights for UNIX and UNIX Ware off of the excluded assets list.

Q How do you define -- first of all, they were excluded before, right? Is
W. Broderick
that what you're saying?
A This is a clarification they were not. The copyrights went with UNIX and UNIX Ware by virtue of all that $I$ went through before. This is a clarification that they did go.

Q And why was a clarification needed?

A Apparently, there was some people that were misinterpreting parts of the asset purchase agreement, the excluded assets form.

Q You say "apparently". Do you
know - -
A I don't know for a fact. I was not in on the negotiation -- or the writing of Amendment 2 .

Q Do you know of any people who were contesting whether the copyrights and trademarks were excluded assets?

A I think it was just people reading it and clarifying it. I'm not aware of any individual who was objecting to it.

Q So, I'm just asking you, what does that mean to you, the phrase after the comma, where excluding all copyrights and
trademarks except for the copyrights and trademarks owned by Novell as of the date of the agreement required for $S C O$ to exercise its rights with respect to the acquisition of UNIX and UNIX Ware technologies?

A That says at the time the APA was executed, Novell owned the copyrights to UNIX and UNIX Ware. That was -- that's as of the date of the agreement.

After the closing date, sCo
acquired ownership of all those copyrights in order to exercise their rights with respect to the acquisition of UNIX and UNIX Ware. To support the fact that its an acknowledgement that Novell gave up the copyrights, the last sentence is, In no event shall Novell be liable to $S C O$ for any claim brought by any third party pertaining to said copyrights and trademarks.

It's clear that Novell is
acknowledging they gave them up, because they want to state in here, specifically, they have no liability relating to them anymore.

Q Do you view this amendment as saying that now all copyrights and trademarks
W. Broderick
know.
Q Let me ask you to look -- the easiest way is to be looking at the intellectual property memo, that's Exhibit 36. If you look at page 6 of 13 , Bates number SCO 1299296, you've got the first paragraph under the heading Novell Santa Cruz asset purchase agreement.

That first paragraph, which we've discussed, is a paraphrase of section 1.1A, but $I$ just want to take note and see if you notice the word "will" in, quote, Novell Inc. will sell, convey, transfer, assign and deliver to the Santa Cruz Operation, Inc., and the Santa Cruz Operation, Inc., will purchase and acquire from Novell, Inc., on the closing date all of Novell, Inc.'s right, title and interest in and to the assets and properties of Novell, Inc., relating to the business.

Do you see it says "will", speaking of something that will happen in the future, right?

A Okay.
Q If you flip back to page 4 of
W. Broderick

13, back two pages, you've got a paragraph from the Caldera and Santa Cruz asset purchase from May of 2001.

Do you see that?
A Yes.
Q And do you see that the first line there says, The Santa Cruz Operation, Inc., assigns, transfers and conveys to Caldera, Inc. -- International, Inc., all right, title and interest throughout the world in and to the inventions and works, and so on?

A Yes.
Q Do you think there's any -- in your experience, what's the impact of the difference in the tense that is used in those two different paragraphs?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form. I
would tend to describe this as a trick question.

A To me, the asset purchase agreement was signed September 1995. The closing date of the deal is sometime after that.

So, what this is saying, where it says Novel will sell and buyer will
W. Broderick
purchase, it's as of the closing date. All they're doing is saying "we're signing the agreement now, and on the closing date the transaction happens."

The other agreement is -- to me, is as of the date of this agreement, everything is done. It's a timing issue, unless I'm missing something. I'm not an attorney.

I didn't write it. I don't know if there are any kind of legal nuances that you're trying to get at.

Q As you understand, the asset purchase agreement between Novell and Santa Cruz in itself did not sell, convey, transfer or assign any trademarks or copyrights.

Is that right?
MR. NORMAND: Objection to form, mischaracterizes his testimony.

A To me, it did. It just did it as of the closing date.

Q What do you base that on?
A I can read English.
Q Does it speak in the future tense so that's something -- it says will happen --
W. Broderick

A I'm sorry.
Q -- that something will happen, but are you saying this means it already has happened?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Are you asking him about the memo or the APA at this point?

MR. PERNICK: We can look at the APA, section 1.1A, which is on page 008, asterisk, of the asset purchase agreement.

A The only difference between the wording that we're talking about is the asset purchase agreement says it "will" happen on the closing date.

Q Do you know -- if it happened on the closing date, do you know if there was any sale, conveyance, transfer or assignment of any intellectual property rights by Novel to Santa Cruz?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form,
lack of foundation.
A I don't know how to answer that.
$Q \quad H o w ~ c o m e ? ~$
A Well, the asset purchase agreement
W. Broderick
copyright went.
Q What's your basis for saying
that?
MR. NORMAND: Objection, form.
Asked and answered.
A I've been through this all morning.
Q That wasn't asked and
answered. You said with the transfer of the tapes. This was totally new. You said with that, went the copyrights.

So, I'm asking you, what's
your basis?
MR. NORMAND: Objection, form.
Asked and answered.
A We'll start over. With the transfer of the --

MR. NORMAND: Let's not start over.
Let's refer back to your earlier answers, if you have nothing new to say.

A I don't have anything new to say on it.

Q How many times do you think you read the APA between Novel and Santa Cruz?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
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Foundation.
A It could be a dozen times.
Q Was that your best estimate?
A Yes.
Q And did you have any
involvement at all in negotiating the APA?
A No, I did not.
Q Any involvement at all in negotiating any of the amendments to the APA?

A No, I did not.
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off record,
2: 43.
(Brief recess taken.)
THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Stand by, back on the record, 2:50.

Q Mr. Broderick, could you please flip back to the 20 -year declarations, Exhibit 29, which is your declarations signed on November 7, 2006?

A Okay.
Q And I would ask you to look at the second sentence in paragraph 7. It says, To the best of my knowledge, from the time of the closing of the APA in 1995 until after sCO asserted legal claims concerning its
W. Broderick

LINUX-related rights in 2003, Novell never contested SCO's ownership of the UNIX copyrights."

Is that still true, to the best of your knowledge?

A To the best of my knowledge, yes.
Q Let me just ask you, when you made that statement, why would Novell ever have contested SCO's ownership of the UNIX copyrights?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
A To my knowledge, they would never have, because they knew that the copyrights went with the technology when they sold the UNIX business to Santa Cruz.

Q But the word "contested", I'm just focusing on the word "contested" in your declaration in paragraph 7 .

Was SCO out there contending that it had -- that it owned the copyrights to UNIX?

MR. NORMAND: Objection to form.
Q The way $I$ read the word contested is that you can't contest something unless the other party is making an
W. Broderick
assertion.
A Well, I don't know. All $I$ know is that Novell never made any comments about the copyrights not going until they started making those claims in 2003 .

Q To your knowledge, before that time in 2003, was sco affirmatively saying that it had the copyrights to UNIX?

A I believe the whole software industry acknowledged -- or assumed that sco had the copyrights to UNIX and UNIX Ware.

Q Do you know if Novell was aware of that?

A I don't know what Novell was aware of.

Q What's the point of the statement you're making in paragraph 7?

A Well, Novell is trying to make claims that the copyrights did not go with the UNIX business that was sold to Santa Cruz. I've seen some statements from Novell that, in fact, they're claiming they still own UNIX.

This all started in 2003, and what I'm saying is, from the time in 1996 when we

C E R T I F I C A T E
I, MICHAEL FRIEDMAN, a Certified Court Reporter and Notary Public, qualified in and for the state of New Jersey do hereby certify that prior to the commencement of the examination WILLIAM BRODERICK was duly sworn by me to testify to the truth the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

I DO FURTHER CERTIFY that the foregoing
is a true and accurate transcript of the testimony as taken stenographically by and before me at the time, place and on the date hereinbefore set forth.

I DO FURTHER certify that $I$ am neither a relative of nor employee nor attorney nor counsel for any of the parties to this action, and that $I$ am neither a relative nor employee of such attorney or counsel, and that $I$ am not financially interested in the action.

MICHAEL FRIEDMAN, Certified Shorthand Reporter and Notary Public of the state of New Jersey Date: February 1, 2007

