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	PAGES 1 - 22				
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
NORTHEF	RN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
	IONORABLE ELIZABETH D. LAPORTE				
ORACLE, USA, INC., ET A	)				
PLAINTIFFS	, ) )				
VS.	) NO. C 07-1658 PJH (EDL) )				
SAP AG, ET AL.,					
DEFENDANTS	) SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA . ) TUESDAY ) NOVEMBER 24, 2009				
	, novement in 2005				
TRAN	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS				
APPEARANCES :					
FOR PLAINTIFFS BY:	BINGHAM, MCCUTCHEN, LLP THREE EMBARCADERO CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94111 AMY K. DONNELLY, ESQUIRE BREE HAAN, ESQUIRE				
BY:	ORACLE 500 ORACLE PARKWAY REDWOOD SHORES, CALIFORNIA 94065 JENNIFER GLOSS, ESQUIRE				
FOR DEFENDANTS BY:	JONES DAY 555 CALIFORNIA STREET 26TH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94104 JASON MCDONELL, ESQUIRE JACQUELINE LEE, ESQUIRE PATRICK R. DELAHUNTY, ESQUIRE				
<b>REPORTED BY: JOAN MARIE COLUMBINI, CSR 5435, RPR</b> OFFICIAL REPORTER - US DISTRICT COURT					

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1	PROCEEDINGS; TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2009		
2			
3	THE CLERK: CALLING CIVIL 07-1658, ORACLE U.S.A.		
4	INCORPORATED VERSUS SAP AG.		
5	COUNSEL, PLEASE STATE YOUR APPEARANCES FOR THE		
6	5 RECORD.		
7	MS. DONNELLY: AMY DONNELLY FROM BINGHAM MCCUTCHEN		
8	8 FOR PLAINTIFFS, YOUR HONOR.		
9	THE COURT: A NEW FACE, I BELIEVE?		
10	MS. DONNELLY: YES.		
11	AND WITH ME IS BREE HAAN FROM BINGHAM MCCUTCHEN AND		
12	JENNIFER GLOSS FROM ORACLE.		
13	MR. MCDONELL: JASON MCDONELL, JACQUELINE LEE, AND		
14	4 PATRICK DELAHUNTY FOR DEFENDANTS FROM JONES DAY, YOUR HONOR.		
15	GOOD MORNING.		
16	THE COURT: GOOD MORNING.		
17	ALL RIGHT. WHERE ARE YOU ON THE ISSUE OF INFORMATION		
18	RESPONSIVE TO THE FIRST TARGETED REQUEST RELATING TO THE		
19	INFRINGER'S PROFITS MEASURE OF DAMAGES? THAT WAS KIND OF		
20	MID-NEGOTIATION, I THINK, IN THE BRIEFS.		
21	MR. MCDONELL: YES. I CAN SPEAK TO THAT.		
22	AS I UNDERSTAND IT, YOUR HONOR, THE SPECIFIC REQUEST		
23	THERE FROM PLAINTIFFS WAS THAT DEFENDANTS WELL, ACTUALLY,		
24	THERE ARE TWO PARTS TO IT THAT DEFENDANTS PRODUCE FINANCIAL		
25	STATEMENTS, MEANING INCOME STATEMENTS AND RELATED TRIAL BALANCES		

FOR THE ENTITIES -- WITH RESPECT TO, YOU KNOW, SAP ENTITIES,
 VARIOUS SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS, FROM WHICH DEFENDANTS MIGHT
 LOOK TO THOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO PROVE THE DEDUCTIBLE
 COSTS. THOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR, I THINK, 19 ENTITIES
 HAVE BEEN PRODUCED.

I WILL TELL YOU IT TURNS OUT THERE'S TWO STRAGGLER
COMPANIES THAT WILL BE PRODUCED VERY SHORTLY, IN THE NEXT FEW
DAYS. I DON'T ANTICIPATE THAT'S AN ISSUE BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

9 MS. DONNELLY: I WOULD AGREE WITH THAT. WE'VE HAD A
10 CHANCE TO REVIEW THE DATA THAT SAP PRODUCED SEVERAL DAYS BEFORE
11 THE REPLY BRIEF IN GREATER DETAIL. AND, IN LIGHT OF THE
12 SUPPLEMENTAL PRODUCTION, I THINK WE SHOULD HAVE WHAT WE NEED
13 BASED UPON WHAT WE'VE REVIEWED THUS FAR.

14 NOW, IF THERE'S ANOTHER SUPPLEMENTAL PRODUCTION AT A
15 LATER TIME FROM DEFENDANTS RELATED TO COST DATA, WE'LL HAVE TO
16 EXAMINE AT THAT TIME WHETHER THAT SHOULD HAVE BEEN INCLUDED WITH
17 THIS EARLIER PRODUCTION.

18 THE COURT: AS FAR AS THE ISSUE YOU ARE PRESENTING 19 HERE, THAT'S BEEN RESOLVED?

MS. DONNELLY: YES, YOUR HONOR.
THE COURT: OKAY. GOOD.
THEN I THINK THE NEXT INTERROGATORY IS
INTERROGATORY 69.
MR. MCDONELL: YOUR HONOR -THE COURT: YES, GO AHEAD.

4

1 MR. MCDONELL: I APOLOGIZE FOR INTERRUPTING, BUT LET 2 ME GO BACK TO -- THERE WAS A SECOND COMPONENT TO THE INFRINGER'S 3 PROFIT MOTION, WHICH WAS THE CATCHALL REQUEST, WHICH WAS A 4 REQUEST FROM PLAINTIFFS THAT DEFENDANTS PRODUCE ALL OFFSETTING 5 COST INFORMATION THAT DEFENDANTS MIGHT EVER OFFER IN RESPONSE TO 6 THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM FOR INFRINGER'S PROFITS. AS TO THAT 7 CATCHALL, WHICH, BY THE WAY, IS BASED ON A DOCUMENT REQUEST THAT REQUESTS ALL DOCUMENTS YOU MIGHT EVER USE IN A TRIAL, WHICH WE 8 9 THOUGHT WAS AN IMPROPER FORM, BUT AS TO THAT --

10 **THE COURT:** I'M GLAD YOU ARE NOT ASKING ME TO COUNT 11 HOW MANY INTERROGATORIES THERE WERE.

12 MS. DONNELLY: BUT AS TO THAT INTERPRETATION OF THAT 13 REQUEST WHERE THEY ARE NOW CONTENDING THAT DEFENDANTS MUST 14 PRODUCE ANY INFORMATION DEFENDANTS MIGHT EVER OFFER AS 15 OFFSETTING COSTS TO INFRINGER'S PROFITS CLAIM, OUR POSITION HAS 16 BEEN, TO THE EXTENT PLAINTIFFS HAVE ASKED FOR SPECIFIC 17 INFORMATION IN DISCOVERY THAT RELATES TO THE OFFSETTING COSTS, 18 WE HAVE MADE GOOD FAITH EFFORTS, AND ARE CONTINUING TO DO SO, TO 19 PRODUCE THAT IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.

BUT AS TO THIS CATCHALL, WE BELIEVE WE'RE ENTITLED TO MORE FLEXIBILITY, BECAUSE THE DETAILS OF THE INFRINGER'S PROFITS CLAIM WERE ONLY MADE KNOWN ONE WEEK AGO WHEN PLAINTIFF SERVED THEIR DAMAGES EXPERT'S REPORT, A 450-PAGE REPORT WITH BOXES FULL OF SUPPORTING INFORMATION. WE NEED TIME TO FULLY UNDERSTAND AND DIGEST THAT. 1 IT MAY OR MAY NOT BE THAT OUR EXPERTS AND OUR TEAM 2 WILL DISCOVER OTHER OFFSETTING INFORMATION THAT WOULD BE 3 APPROPRIATE THAT WE JUST HAVEN'T REASONABLY BEEN ABLE TO 4 PINPOINT AND PRODUCE AT THIS POINT.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

6 MS. DONNELLY: YOUR HONOR. OBVIOUSLY, THE END OF 7 FACT DISCOVERY IS FAST APPROACHING, AND DEFENDANTS HAVE HAD A LONG OPPORTUNITY TO PRODUCE COST DATA THAT THEY MAY USE TO 8 9 COUNTER ORACLE'S INFRINGER'S PROFITS MEASURE OF DAMAGES. OUR POSITION IS DEFENDANTS SHOULD PRODUCE THAT INFORMATION, OR 10 SHOULD HAVE ALREADY PRODUCED THE INFORMATION, THAT THEY MAY BE 11 RELYING ON IN PROVING THEIR COSTS TO BE DEDUCTED FROM THE 12 INFRINGER'S PROFITS. 13

14 THE COURT: IT SEEMS TO ME YOU ARE BOTH TRYING TO SET 15 UP A MOTION IN LIMINE EXCLUSION, ET CETERA. AND I'M NOT GOING 16 TO GIVE ANY ADVISORY OPINIONS. LET'S GO TO SOMETHING I CAN 17 ACTUALLY RESOLVE. THAT'S WHERE I WAS HEADING WITH 18 INTERROGATORY 69.

19

IS THAT STILL AN ISSUE?

20

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MS. DONNELLY: YES, YOUR HONOR.

21 THE COURT: IT SEEMS TO ME IT'S REALLY -- THE ISSUE 22 IS, I HOPE IT IS, STRAIGHTFORWARD THAT THE PLAINTIFFS SEEMINGLY 23 LEGITIMATELY WANT THE DEFENDANTS TO CONFIRM THEY DON'T DO THIS, 24 THEY DON'T CONDUCT ANY ANALYSES, FORMAL OR INFORMAL, FOR 25 ASSIGNING, PREDICTING OR CALCULATING EXPECTED VALUE PER

1 CUSTOMER, SUCH AS PROJECTING CROSS-SELL OR UP-SELL. 2 I THINK 69, THE INTERROGATORY, IS BROAD. IT'S NOT 3 JUST A VALUATION AT THE TIME THE NEW CUSTOMER'S ESTABLISHED. I 4 DON'T THINK DEFENDANTS ARE SAYING THAT'S WHAT THEY THINK IT'S 5 ASKING FOR. MR. MCDONELL: YES, THE QUESTION HERE IS, WHAT IS THE 6 7 "THIS" THAT WE'RE SHOOTING AT, YOUR HONOR? 8 WE READ THE INTERROGATORY. THERE WAS SOME CONTEXT TO 9 IT, BECAUSE ELSEWHERE IN THE CASE THERE HAD BEEN DISCUSSION ABOUT ORACLE MODELS FOR DOING VARIOUS THINGS. WE READ THE 10 INTERROGATORY AS CALLING FOR SOME KIND OF ROUTINIZED STANDARD 11 MODELS OR, YOU KNOW, APPROACHES TO VALUING A CUSTOMER. 12 13 SO A CLASSIC EXAMPLE WOULD BE, IS THERE AN ALGORITHM WHERE YOU TAKE A CUSTOMER'S SPECIFIC DATA POINTS, PLUG IT IN, 14 15 AND OUT COMES, YOU KNOW, IN OUR EXPERIENCE, IF YOU HAVE A CUSTOMER WITH THESE DATA POINTS, THAT CUSTOMER IS WORTH "X" 16 17 DOLLARS TO THE CORPORATION. 18 AND I'M NOT SAYING THAT'S THE ONLY THING WE LOOKED 19 FOR, BUT IT WAS THINGS OF THAT ILK THAT WE LOOKED FOR TO SEE IF 20 THERE WAS SOME KIND OF MODELING OR STANDARD FORM, ROUTINIZED 21 PROJECTING THE COMPANY DID TO TRY TO PRODUCE SOMETHING LIKE THE 22 PRESENT VALUE OF A GIVEN CUSTOMER OR A TYPE OF CUSTOMER. WΕ 23 LOOKED FOR THAT. I'M VERY CONFIDENT WE DID A REASONABLY 24 THOROUGH SEARCH AND DID NOT FIND SOMETHING IN THE DISCOVERY 25 PERIOD OF THAT ILK.

THE CONCERN I HAVE IS HERE IN THE REPLY BRIEF, IT IS
 MORPHING INTO SOMETHING MUCH BROADER WHERE THE PLAINTIFFS ARE
 NOW ASKING FOR, IN EFFECT -- AND I'M QUOTING -- "FORMAL OR
 INFORMAL EXPECTED VALUE OF A CUSTOMER, SUCH AS PREDICTING A
 CROSS-SELL OR UP-SELL OPPORTUNITY."

IF WHAT THEY'RE ASKING FOR ABOUT THERE IS INFORMAL
THINGS THAT HAPPENED IN A COMPANY THIS SIZE, THERE IS NO DOUBT
THERE ARE SALESPERSONS AT THE COMPANY SOMEWHERE WHO SPEND THEIR
DAYS WONDERING WHAT THEY MIGHT SELL THEIR CUSTOMERS.

10 THE COURT: WELL, I WOULD NOT READ THIS AS
11 ENCOMPASSING, FOR EXAMPLE, PROJECTING A PARTICULAR CROSS-SELL OR
12 UP-SELL OPPORTUNITY AT A POINT IN TIME, YOU KNOW, TOMORROW, I
13 THINK, OR NEXT YEAR. I THINK IT HAS TO BE LIFE CYCLE; IN OTHER
14 WORDS, LIFE CYCLE PREDICTIONS OF A CUSTOMER. SO SOMETHING -15 THAT BY ITS NATURE IS MORE FORMAL, I SUPPOSE.

16

MR. MCDONELL: YES.

17 THE COURT: IN OTHER WORDS, IT'S MORE COMPLICATED
18 CERTAINLY --

MR. MCDONELL: AND AGAIN, WE'RE TALKING ABOUT -THE COURT: SO I THINK I READ THE INTERROGATORY TO
TALK ABOUT THE PROJECTED VALUE OF A CUSTOMER OVER ITS LIFE
CYCLE.
IS THAT CORRECT?

24MS. DONNELLY:YES, YOUR HONOR.25AND WE WANT TO BE CLEAR THAT -- WHILE WE CERTAINLY

8

1 DON'T EXPECT DEFENDANTS TO GO THROUGH EVERY INDIVIDUAL IN THE 2 SALES DEPARTMENT'S DAILY COMMUNICATIONS, WE DO EXPECT A MORE 3 COMPREHENSIVE ANSWER BASED ON, FOR EXAMPLE, AN INFORMAL 4 PRESENTATION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS THAT LAID OUT THE 5 VALUATION PER CUSTOMER. PERHAPS THAT WASN'T A ROUTINIZED MODEL 6 THAT --7 THE COURT: I WOULD THINK ANYTHING DONE TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RISES TO A SUFFICIENTLY HIGH LEVEL THAT IF IT --8 9 EVEN IF IT'S ONE OFF, IF IT'S PROJECTING LIFE CYCLE OF 10 CUSTOMERS, THAT WOULD PROBABLY BE WITHIN IT. MR. MCDONELL: OKAY. BUT MY CONCERN HERE IS THE 11 NEEDLE IN A HAYSTACK --12 13 THE COURT: RIGHT, AND I DON'T --14 MR. MCDONELL: -- ISSUE. 15 THE COURT: YES. 16 MR. MCDONELL: ARE WE LOOKING FOR SOMETHING THAT IS A 17 STANDARD FORM, OR ARE WE LOOKING FOR ONE PARTICULAR CUSTOMER AT 18 ONE POINT IN TIME WHERE SOMEONE SITS DOWN AND SAYS, HEY, THIS IS 19 A GOOD CUSTOMER, FUTURE IS BRIGHT, MAYBE WE'LL SELL THEM THESE 20 TYPES OF THINGS? 21 THE COURT: I DON'T -- WELL, I THINK WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR A ONE TIME ONLY, ONE PARTICULAR CUSTOMER THING, ARE 22 23 WE? 24 MS. DONNELLY: NO, YOUR HONOR. I THINK --25 THE COURT: IT'S GOT TO BE SOMETHING THAT'S MORE

1 GENERALIZABLE AND GENERALIZED.

2 MS. DONNELLY: AND I THINK LOOKING AT WHAT THIS 3 INTERROGATORY IS RELEVANT TO INFORMS THAT.

WE WANT TO USE THIS INFORMATION TO SHOW THE VALUE
THAT THE CUSTOMERS WOULD HAVE TO SAP AFTER THEY RECEIVED THIS
FAIR MARKET VALUE LICENSE TO ORACLE. SO THAT'S WHAT THIS
INTERROGATORY GETS AT. THAT'S THE TYPE OF INFORMATION WE'RE
LOOKING TO OBTAIN THROUGH DEFENDANT'S ANSWER.

9 WE'RE ONLY ASKING FOR REASONABLE EFFORTS. WE 10 CERTAINLY DON'T NEED A NEEDLE-IN-A-HAYSTACK APPROACH. ALL WE 11 WANT IS AN ANSWER THAT PROVIDES CERTAINLY MORE THAN WHAT THEY 12 PROVIDED THUS FAR, WHICH IS ONLY A STATEMENT THAT THEY HAVE NO 13 VALUATIONS AT THE TIME A NEW CUSTOMER CONTRACTS WITH SAP. WE 14 WOULD LIKE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO ASCERTAIN ANY OTHER VALUATIONS 15 THAT ARE PROVIDED THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE OF THAT CUSTOMER.

16 THE COURT: WELL, I GUESS -- I CAN'T FORMULATE THE 17 LANGUAGE RIGHT NOW. I THINK -- I HOPE THAT I'VE GIVEN YOU AS 18 MUCH GUIDANCE -- I THINK YOU SHOULD PREPARE -- EITHER DO A 19 FURTHER SEARCH IF YOU HADN'T AND YOU THINK YOU SHOULD BASED ON 20 WHAT I SAID, OR PREPARE A DECLARATION -- I THINK IT'S NOT 21 LIMITED, BUT I DON'T THINK YOU'RE SAYING IT'S LIMITED, TO A 22 PROJECTION WHEN YOU FIRST GET THE CUSTOMER.

23 MR. MCDONELL: WE ARE NOT, AND THERE ARE SEMANTICS 24 ISSUES.

25

THE COURT: SO THAT SHOULD BE CLARIFIED.

I THINK IT HAS TO BE SOMETHING THAT'S MORE
 GENERALIZED THAN ANY ONE-OFF EFFORT WITH RESPECT TO A SITUATION
 REGARDING A PARTICULAR CUSTOMER. IT HAS TO BE A METHODOLOGY
 THAT'S USED MORE WIDELY THAN THAT. HOWEVER, IT DOESN'T HAVE TO
 BE LIMITED TO A, YOU KNOW, A HIGHLY FORMAL MODEL THAT'S USED ALL
 THE TIME.

7

15

18

## MR. MCDONELL: YES.

8 THE COURT: SO IT DOESN'T HAVE TO BE AN EXACT REPLICA 9 OR MIRROR IMAGE OF WHAT ORACLE HAPPENS TO DO, BUT IT HAS TO BE 10 SOMEWHAT ANALOGOUS IN THAT IT HAS TO BE A MORE GENERALIZED 11 APPROACH AND IT HAS TO BE A PROJECTION. IT HAS TO BE A 12 PROJECTION OVER A LIFE CYCLE, NOT JUST, YOU KNOW, NEXT WEEK I 13 CAN DO SO AND SO, OR, I'LL MEET MY SALES QUOTA THIS PARTICULAR 14 WAY.

IS THAT ENOUGH GUIDANCE?

16 MR. MCDONELL: THAT GUIDANCE IS CLEAR AND VERY 17 HELPFUL, YOUR HONOR.

MS. DONNELLY: YES, YOUR HONOR.

19 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. NOW LET'S GET TO 147, THE 20 HIGHEST VALUE LICENSES WITH INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTIES. HAS 21 ANYTHING CHANGED ON THAT?

22 MR. MCDONELL: NO, YOUR HONOR. THAT IS SUBMITTED,23 BRIEFED.

THE COURT: OKAY. WELL, IT SEEMS TO ME THERE, IN
GENERAL, I WOULD AGREE WITH ORACLE, BUT I HAVE SOME

1 RESERVATIONS.

ONE, I WANT TO HEAR WHAT THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE TO SAY
ABOUT THE TIMEFRAME. DOES SEEM IT HAS TO BE RELEVANT TO THE
TIME OF INFRINGEMENT, OR AT LEAST THAT'S THE MOST RELEVANT. I
THINK YOU HAVE A SECONDARY ARGUMENT, TO THE EXTENT THEY'RE
SAYING, WE'D NEVER PAY ANY REAL MONEY FOR SOMETHING AT ANY TIME,
WOULD POTENTIALLY -- BUT I KIND OF THINK THERE SHOULD BE A
TIMEFRAME.

9 THEN, TO THE EXTENT THAT -- I THINK MOST OF THE ARGUMENTS THAT THE DEFENDANT IS MAKING GO TO ADMISSIBILITY OR 10 EVEN, YOU KNOW, DEBUNKING THE EXPERT'S OPINION SAYING, THIS 11 ISN'T SIMILAR ENOUGH, ET CETERA, AND THAT THAT'S NOT REALLY A 12 13 DISCOVERY ISSUE. BUT I THINK PERHAPS, AT LEAST BROADLY, IT 14 SHOULD BE LIMITED. GIVEN THEY'RE DIRECT COMPETITORS, I THINK 15 THAT, GENERALLY SPEAKING, EVERYTHING IS PRETTY MUCH LIKELY TO BE SUFFICIENTLY RELEVANT TO AT LEAST PASS THE MINIMUM THRESHOLD FOR 16 DISCOVERY. BUT MAYBE IT SHOULD AT LEAST BE LIMITED TO SOFTWARE 17 18 LICENSES. 19 MR. MCDONELL: YOUR HONOR, MAY --

20 **THE COURT:** YES.

21 MR. MCDONELL: MAY I SPEAK TO THAT? IT SEEMS LIKE
22 YOU'VE -23 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

24 MR. MCDONELL: -- SHOWN YOUR INCLINATIONS HERE.
25 THE COURT: RIGHT.

MR. MCDONELL: THIS IS A WILD SWING IN THE DARK,
 WHICH, YOUR HONOR, IN OUR VIEW, DOESN'T EVEN PURPORT TO MEET THE
 RELEVANT STANDARD. THE STANDARD THEY'RE APPLYING IS, GIVE US
 THE BIGGEST DOLLARS; WE DON'T CARE WHERE THEY COME FROM, WE JUST
 WANT THE BIGGEST DOLLARS. THAT CAN'T POSSIBLY BE VIEWED AS
 REASONABLY TAILORED TO A SUBJECT MATTER AND A SCOPE.

7 THE COURT: NORMALLY, IT MIGHT HAVE, BUT IN THIS
8 CONTEXT WHERE THEY'RE DIRECT COMPETITORS AND THEY BASICALLY -9 AS I UNDERSTAND IT, YOU KNOW, THIS IS GOING TO BE -- THE CORE
10 TECHNOLOGY IS GOING TO BE RELEVANT BECAUSE WE'RE TALKING ABOUT
11 COMPETING PRODUCTS.

MR. MCDONELL: BUT THEY'RE NOT TALKING ABOUT THE CORE
TECHNOLOGY. THE CORE TECHNOLOGY THAT ONE MIGHT REASONABLY THINK
ABOUT HERE WOULD BE WHAT WOULD IT COST TO GET THE TYPE OF
LICENSE THAT THE PLAINTIFFS CLAIM WOULD BE APPROPRIATE FOR A
COMPANY LIKE DEFENDANT TOMORROWNOW TO HAVE OBTAINED IN ORDER TO
DO THE TYPES OF THINGS PLAINTIFFS CLAIM THEY SHOULDN'T HAVE
DONE.

19

THE COURT: JUST A MINUTE.

I GUESS MY QUESTION TO YOU IS, YOU KNOW, SO THEN WHAT'S THE BIG DEAL? SO THEY GET IT. THEY CAN'T INTRODUCE IT, THEN, IF IT'S REALLY NOT RELEVANT.

23 MR. MCDONELL: LET ME MAKE TWO POINTS.
 24 THE COURT: IN OTHER WORDS, THEY, I THINK, IN FACT - 25 YOU KNOW, YOU'RE AFRAID -- REALLY, YOU'RE MORE AFRAID IT WILL

1 SHOW SOME BIG NUMBERS THAT CAN'T -- THAT JUDGE HAMILTON WILL SAY
2 IS SUFFICIENTLY RELEVANT THE EXPERTS CAN FIGHT ABOUT IT AND --

3 MR. MCDONELL: THE BURDEN I'M CONCERNED ABOUT HERE 4 IS, A CASE OF THIS MAGNITUDE, EACH ONE OF THESE DECISIONS ALONG 5 THE WAY HAS AN ENORMOUS RIPPLE EFFECT, A TAILWIND.

IF SAP IS REQUIRED TO PRODUCE THESE IRRELEVANT
LICENSES, ORACLE WILL CERTAINLY TRY TO MAKE AN ARGUMENT THAT
THEY'RE RELEVANT. WE WILL THEN -- BOTH SIDES WILL BE PUT TO THE
ENORMOUS TASK OF TRYING TO PUT ALL THAT IN CONTEXT. I CAN'T
IMAGINE HOW MANY HUNDRED HOURS ARE GOING TO BE DEVOTED TO TRYING
TO ARGUE OVER THE RELEVANCE OR OVER THE LACK OF RELEVANCE WHEN
THEY HAVEN'T EVEN ARTICULATED THE RELEVANCE AT THIS STAGE.

13 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I THINK IF THERE ARE SOME
14 BROAD REASONABLE LIMITS, AS OPPOSED TO SOME LENGTHY, LENGTHY
15 DESCRIPTION OF SIMILAR TO TOMORROWNOW, THIS, THAT, AND THE OTHER
16 THING, I WILL CONSIDER THEM.

17 MR. MCDONELL: LET ME --18 THE COURT: I AM GOING TO GRANT SOMETHING. 19 MR. MCDONELL: LET ME SURFACE ONE IDEA. 20 THE COURT: SOFTWARE, YES. OKAY. WHAT ELSE? 21 MR. MCDONELL: THE IDEA THAT PART OF THE REQUEST IS 22 TO GET THREE HIGHEST LICENSES OF SOFTWARE -- IT'S NOT EVEN 23 SOFTWARE. I WISH IT WERE THAT SIMPLE. IT'S INTELLECTUAL 24 PROPERTY -- INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INTO SAP, THAT'S A BLIND SHOT 25 IN THE DARK.

THERE IS NO THEORY BY WHICH ONE COULD SAY THAT THE
 SOFTWARE THAT SAP MIGHT LICENSE IN FROM UNKNOWN THIRD PARTIES IS
 POSSIBLY A REASONABLE BENCHMARK FOR WHAT ORACLE SOFTWARE WOULD
 SELL FOR.

5 **THE COURT:** OKAY. BUT ISN'T THAT -- THAT'S THE ISSUE 6 OF, IF YOU ARE MAKING A CLAIM, WELL, WE NEVER PAY THAT MUCH 7 MONEY, BUT YOU HAVE PAID IT.

8 MR. MCDONELL: OKAY. FIRST OF ALL, WE HAVE NEVER -9 THAT WAS NOT THE ARGUMENT WE MADE ON OUR PARTIAL SUMMARY
10 JUDGMENT MOTION, WHICH, BY THE WAY, IS ARGUED AND SUBMITTED.

THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND.

MR. MCDONELL: AND I'M NOT GOING TO REARGUE THAT
BECAUSE IT WAS WELL ENOUGH THE FIRST TIME THROUGH.

14 **THE COURT:** ONE JUDGE IS ENOUGH ON THAT.

15

11

MR. MCDONELL: EXACTLY.

BUT THE FUNDAMENTAL PROPOSITION ON THAT MOTION WAS THAT THESE PARTIES WOULD NOT HAVE ENTERED A LICENSE FOR THAT --OF THAT TYPE AT THAT TIME, PERIOD. IT WAS NOT THE POSITION OF SAP THAT IT NEVER WOULD HAVE PAID A LOT OF MONEY FOR SOMETHING ANYWHERE EVER.

THE ARGUMENT IS COMPLETELY CIRCULAR. WHERE THEY SAY, OKAY, WE DON'T HAVE TO SHOW THAT THE LICENSES WE ARE SEEKING DISCOVERY OF ARE COMPARABLE IN SOME WAY, WE'LL JUST SAY THAT THERE'S -- THEY COST A LOT OF MONEY, AND THEN WE'LL BACK INTO THEIR BEING COMPARABLE AFTER THE FACT. THE REASONING IS

1 COMPLETELY CIRCULAR. I DON'T THINK IT GOES ANYWHERE.

THE COURT: GOT IT.

2

21

25

MS. DONNELLY: YOUR HONOR, THE REQUEST WAS NARROWLY
TAILORED TO GET AT THE INFORMATION THAT WOULD BE MOST RELEVANT
TO OUR CASE MOVING FORWARD AND THAT WE ALSO THOUGHT WOULD BE
MOST REASONABLE FOR DEFENDANTS TO COLLECT AND PROVIDE, AND SO
LET ME SPEAK TO YOU A LITTLE BIT OF SOME OF THE ISSUES THAT HAVE
BEEN COVERED HERE.

9 FIRST OF ALL, REGARDING THE TIMEFRAME ISSUE WHICH YOU RAISED, WHILE THE LICENSE BETWEEN THE PARTIES WOULD HAVE TAKEN 10 PLACE IN 2005, ORACLE BELIEVES THAT THE LICENSE AGREEMENTS FROM 11 THE LAST FIVE YEARS COULD STILL BE RELEVANT IN THAT THEY COULD 12 13 GO TO THE STATE OF MIND OF THE PARTIES IN ENTERING INTO THAT 14 NEGOTIATION IN THAT IT DOES SHOW WHAT SAP MIGHT HAVE PAID FOR OR 15 HOW THEY WOULD HAVE APPROACHED AN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LICENSE. THE COURT: SO WHICH TIME PERIOD ARE YOU SAYING 16 17 YOU'RE ASKING FOR?

MS. DONNELLY: SO WE'RE ASKING FOR THE THREE HIGHEST
VALUE LICENSES FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OUT AND IN FROM THE
LAST FIVE YEARS.

NOW, YOUR HONOR --

22 THE COURT: I DON'T SEE HOW -- SO THE LAST FIVE YEARS
23 MEANING 2004 TO 2009; IS THAT WHAT YOU'RE --

24 MS. DONNELLY: AND YOUR HONOR --

THE COURT: AND THE HYPOTHETICAL LICENSE WAS IN 2005?

MS. DONNELLY: AND, YOUR HONOR, WE WOULD CERTAINLY BE
 WILLING TO CONSIDER A REQUEST FROM DEFENDANTS TO LIMIT THEIR
 LICENSES TO THE HIGHEST VALUE LICENSES AS OF THE TIME OF THE
 FAIR MARKET VALUE OR HYPOTHETICAL LICENSE AT ISSUE HERE.

HOWEVER, OUR VIEW IS THAT IT WOULD BE -- IT WOULD
FACILITATE THE PROCESS FOR DEFENDANTS IN COLLECTING AND
PROVIDING THIS INFORMATION IF THEY COULD LOOK AT -- RATHER THAN
TRYING TO GO BACK IN TIME AND DEDUCE EXACTLY WHAT THE HIGHEST
VALUE LICENSES WERE AT THAT TIME, IF THEY CAN LOOK BACK AND
PROVIDE A MORE COMPREHENSIVE ANSWER THAT'S BASED ON THE
KNOWLEDGE THEY HAVE TODAY.

12 THE COURT: OKAY. WHICH TIME PERIOD DO YOU PREFER?
13 MR. MCDONELL: I DON'T HAVE A PREFERENCE, YOUR HONOR.
14 I DON'T FIND ANY OF IT TO BE RELEVANT, AND I THINK THAT THE
15 ISSUE THAT THEY'RE PRESENTING --

THE COURT: WELL, THE BURDENSOME --

16

MR. MCDONELL: -- APPEARS TO BE -- YOUR HONOR, THAT
WOULD -- PERHAPS, SINCE YOU'RE INCLINED TO RULE IN THEIR FAVOR
ANYWAY, PERHAPS THAT WOULD BE A MATTER FOR COUNSEL TO DISCUSS
WHEN WE DIG IN AND DO THE ANALYSIS.

THE COURT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT. LET'S PUT APART -- SO
I WOULD BE OPEN TO A REASONABLE TIME LIMITATION TO THE RELEVANT
PERIOD OF THE HYPOTHETICAL LICENSE. MAYBE THAT'S LIKE A
TWO-YEAR WINDOW, OR SOMETHING. I'M NOT -- I'M GOING TO LEAVE
THAT TO YOU.

NOW, WHAT ABOUT THE NATURE -- I WOULD BE INCLINED TO
 PUT SOME MORE SPECIFICITY ON IT, BUT NOT IN EXCRUCIATING DETAIL,
 SO THAT IT HAS SOME BIGGER CHANCE OF BEING COMPARABLE.

4 MS. DONNELLY: YES, YOUR HONOR. WE WOULD ACCEPT THE 5 HIGHEST VALUE SOFTWARE LICENSES FROM THE RELEVANT TIME PERIOD.

THE COURT: AND WHY ISN'T IT JUST LICENSING OUT? I
MEAN, THE ISSUE IS THE VALUE OF ORACLE. YOU'RE TRYING TO PROVE
THE VALUE OF AN ORACLE LICENSE IN A HYPOTHETICAL NEGOTIATION,
AND YOU'RE SAYING THEIR PRODUCTS ARE SIMILAR BECAUSE YOU'RE
COMPETITORS, AND, SO, THE VALUE OF WHAT THEY CHARGE WOULD BE
APPROPRIATE. BUT WHAT THEY BUY FROM SOMEBODY ELSE BY ITS NATURE
IS SOMETHING THEY CAN'T DO THEMSELVES.

MS. DONNELLY: YES, YOUR HONOR, BUT IT WOULD ALSO
SPEAK TO DEFENDANT'S POSITION AND PREVIOUS DECISIONS RELATING TO
THEIR OWN LICENSING OF OTHER PARTY'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY.

AT ISSUE HERE IN THIS CASE IS A FAIR MARKET VALUE BETWEEN THE PARTIES WHERE SAP WOULD BE LICENSING ANOTHER PARTY'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY. THEREFORE, THE LICENSES WHERE SAP IS BOTH LICENSING ANOTHER PARTY'S INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, AS WELL AS LICENSING ITS OWN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, COULD BOTH BE USED AND POTENTIALLY RELEVANT IN TRIAL TO THE ISSUE OF THE FAIR MARKET VALUE PRESENTED BY ORACLE AS A MEASURE OF DAMAGES.

MR. MCDONELL: I'M SORRY.

23

24 THE COURT: I SUPPOSE THERE MIGHT BE -- I DON'T KNOW
25 WHAT KIND OF SOFTWARE LICENSING SAP GETS INTO. I SUPPOSE IF

IT'S JUST FOR STUFF FOR RUNNING ITS OWN BUSINESS THAT HAS
 NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS FIELD OF PRODUCTS, THAT WOULD BE
 COMPLETELY IRRELEVANT.

MR. MCDONELL: THE ANSWER COUNSEL GAVE, WITH ALL DUE
RESPECT, WAS A NON-ANSWER. WHAT SHE'S SAYING IS, WE DON'T KNOW
WHAT THIRD PARTY -- WHAT INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY SOFTWARE MIGHT
BE PURCHASED, BUT IF IT'S FOR A LOT OF MONEY, THEN WE'RE
INTERESTED IN IT. THAT DOESN'T GO TO THE HEART OF THIS
COMPARABILITY ISSUE. SO IT'S A NON-STARTER ON THE TECHNOLOGY.

10 THE COURT: THEY MIGHT LICENSE THINGS TO RUN THEIR
11 BUSINESS, LIKE STORAGE CAPACITY, OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT THAT HAS
12 ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS. I THINK THAT'S IRRELEVANT.

13 MR. MCDONELL: LET ME GO TO THE OTHER ISSUE OF WHAT 14 TYPE OF SOFTWARE SHOULD WE BE FOCUSED ON. WHAT THEY'RE UN- --15 OVERTLY TRYING TO DO IS FIND SOME KIND OF COUNTERPART FOR THE 16 ORACLE PRODUCTS THAT WERE SUPPORTED BY TOMORROWNOW. SO THE 17 NATURAL THING WOULD BE TO LIMIT IT TO SAP SOFTWARE LICENSES OUT 18 OF ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE, GENERALLY IN THE SAME FIELD OF THE JD 19 EDWARDS, PEOPLESOFT, AND SIEBEL PRODUCT LINES.

MS. DONNELLY: YOUR HONOR, HOW MUCH DEFENDANTS HAVE
PAID FOR OTHER PARTIES' SOFTWARE, REGARDLESS OF ITS SIMILARITY
TO PEOPLESOFT, JDE, OR SIEBEL PRODUCT LINES CAN BE RELEVANT TO
HOW MUCH THEY PAY FOR THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY HERE.

24 **THE COURT:** WHY?

MS.

25

MS. DONNELLY: BECAUSE --

1 THE COURT: I MEAN, IF IT'S WILDLY DIFFERENT 2 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, IT WOULDN'T BE RELEVANT. 3 MS. DONNELLY: I THINK, FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE --4 THE COURT: I MEAN, LET'S SAY THEY HAVE -- YOU KNOW, 5 YOU GUYS SHOULD BE SUPPLYING ME WITH THESE EXAMPLES. I GUESS 6 YOU SHOULD. I SUPPOSE ANY LARGE COMPANY COULD, SAY, LICENSE 7 SECURITY SOFTWARE; IT WOULD HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH ANY OF THIS, 8 AND THEY MIGHT PAY A LOT OF MONEY, OR THEY MIGHT LICENSE 9 SOFTWARE, YOU KNOW, JUST -- YOU KNOW, YOU HAVE TO COME UP WITH --10 MR. MCDONELL: THERE WERE SOME EXAMPLES UNDER SEAL IN 11 12 ONE OF THE DECLARATIONS THAT WAS FILED ON THIS MOTION THAT I 13 WOULD RATHER NOT TALK ABOUT IN A PUBLIC RECORD. BUT THERE WERE 14 NAME BRAND COMPANIES THAT ARE NOT SAP, ORACLE-TYPE CUSTOMERS, 15 COMPANIES. THERE ARE OTHER TYPES OF COMPANIES. 16 THE COURT: RIGHT. SO I THINK IT HAS TO BE MORE 17 NARROW. HOWEVER, I DON'T WANT TO GET INTO EXCRUCIATING DETAIL. 18 I'M LEAVING THAT -- THAT I THINK IS UP TO ALL OF YOU. 19 SO I GUESS THE -- OKAY. WHAT ELSE WERE YOU GOING TO 20 SAY? 21 MS. DONNELLY: IT LOOKS LIKE THE LAST REMAINING 22 ISSUE -- IT SOUNDS LIKE THE PARTIES WILL FURTHER CONFER ABOUT 23 THE SPECIFICS OF THE TIMEFRAME AND OFFER SOME REASONABLE 24 LIMITATION, ALTHOUGH NOT NECESSARILY IN ORACLE'S POSITION TO THE 25 LEVEL OF DETAIL THAT MR. MCDONELL HAS SUGGESTED, TO THE EXTENT

1 OF THE LICENSES THAT WOULD BE AT ISSUE.

THE COURT: I MEAN, I THINK IT COULD BE A LICENSE -I DON'T THINK IT'S SO MUCH LICENSE OUT OR IN, ALTHOUGH OUT
THERE'S A BIGGER CHANCE THAT IT'S RELEVANT THAN IN, BUT IF IT'S
IN, IF IT WERE IN THE FIELD, I SUPPOSE I WOULD BE FINE. I JUST
WOULD BE SURPRISED IF THAT HAPPENED, BUT THEN I DON'T KNOW
P ENOUGH ABOUT IT TO KNOW.

MR. MCDONELL: SO THE FOCUS I'M TAKING AWAY IS THE
9 LIMITATIONS WILL BE TO SOFTWARE. THERE WILL BE TIMEFRAME
10 LIMITATIONS. AND, GENERALLY SPEAKING, IT SHOULD BE THE TYPE OF
11 SOFTWARE THAT'S AT ISSUE IN THE CASE.

12

THE COURT: RIGHT, BUT IN.

13 MR. MCDONELL: WHICH IS THE ENTERPRISE SOFTWARE,
14 PEOPLESOFT, JD EDWARDS AND SIEBEL.

15 **THE COURT:** I MIGHT DEFINE -- I'M NOT NECESSARILY 16 AGREEING IT SHOULD BE THAT NARROW. MAYBE IT SHOULD BE, MAYBE IT 17 SHOULDN'T BE, BECAUSE I HAVEN'T HEARD THE HASHING OUT. BUT THAT 18 IS THE NATURE I HAVE IN MIND. I MEAN, THAT IS THE POINT OF IT, 19 BUT THERE MIGHT BE SOME REASON WHY THAT FORMULATION IS TOO 20 NARROW; I DON'T KNOW.

21

MS. DONNELLY: YES, YOUR HONOR.

THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THE DEFENDANTS WOULD BE
LICENSING UNDER THE FAIR MARKET VALUE LICENSE HERE IS A VERY
BROAD SCOPE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, AND THE LICENSES RELATED
TO OTHER SOFTWARE BESIDES ENTERPRISE APPLICATION SOFTWARE MIGHT

1 PROVIDE AN EXAMPLE OF WHERE DEFENDANTS HAVE LICENSED A SIMILAR 2 SCOPE OF SOFTWARE OR A SIMILAR VOLUME AT ISSUE. 3 THE COURT: OKAY. AND I'M NOT GOING PARSE THAT OUT. 4 I JUST CAN'T DO IT. 5 I LEAN MORE TOWARDS, SINCE IT'S SUCH A NARROW NUMBER, 6 AND IT'S THEIR PROBLEM IF THEY END UP WITH SOMETHING THAT'S 7 REALLY TRULY IRRELEVANT, THAT I THINK THE RISK IS MORE ON THEM. SO THAT'S ONE REASON I'M GOING THIS ROUTE. 8 9 I THINK THAT'S THE MOST ADVICE I CAN GIVE YOU. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE? 10 MS. DONNELLY: YES, YOUR HONOR. WE JUST WANT TO 11 12 CLARIFY EXACTLY -- SINCE WE ARE BEFORE YOU NOW, WE WANT TO CLARIFY EXACTLY WHAT WOULD BE INVOLVED IN THE PRODUCTION OF 13 14 THOSE MATERIALS. WE JUST WANT TO BE SPECIFIC THAT IT SHOULD BE 15 THE LICENSE ITSELF. DEFENDANTS DO NOT HAVE TO PRODUCE EVERY SINGLE PIECE 16 17 OF PAPER THAT'S EVER BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH SOME OF THESE 18 LICENSES; HOWEVER, WE DO EXPECT THEY WOULD PRODUCE ANY 19 ATTACHMENTS OR APPENDICES OR AMENDMENTS THAT MAKE MATERIAL 20 CHANGES TO THE LICENSE. 21 AND WE ALSO REQUEST THAT, IN THE EVENT THAT SOME OF 22 THESE LICENSES ARE ROYALTY-BASED LICENSES RATHER THAN FLAT FEE 23 LICENSES, THAT DEFENDANTS PROVIDE SOME LEVEL OF DETAIL THAT 24 ALLOWS US TO UNDERSTAND THE TOTAL VALUE OF PAYMENTS MADE DURING 25 THE RELEVANT PERIOD. SO THAT MIGHT BE INVOICES. THAT MIGHT BE

A ROYALTY AUDIT. WE'RE FLEXIBLE ABOUT WHAT FORM THAT TAKES. 1 2 AND WE WOULD EVEN ACCEPT A VERY BRIEF DECLARATION STATING 3 APPROXIMATELY THE PAYMENTS THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN PAID OR RECEIVED 4 PURSUANT TO THAT LICENSE. 5 MR. MCDONELL: THAT'S A REQUEST THAT'S NOT BEEN MADE 6 BEFORE AND WAS NOT A SUBJECT OF THIS MOTION. 7 THE COURT: I AGREE. I CAN'T RULE ON THE FLY LIKE 8 THAT. YOU WILL HAVE TO MEET AND CONFER AND DISCUSS IT. THE 9 CONCEPT OUGHT TO BE SUFFICIENT TO SHOW. 10 MS. DONNELLY: UNDERSTOOD, YOUR HONOR. 11 MR. MCDONELL: HAPPY HOLIDAYS TO ONE AND ALL. 12 THE CLERK: COURT IS IN RECESS. 13 (PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED.) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JOAN MARIE COLUMBINI, OFFICIAL REPORTER FOR THE UNITED STATES COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING PROCEEDINGS IN C 07-1658 PJH (EDL), ORACLE V. SAP AG, ET AL., WERE REPORTED BY ME, A CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER, AND WERE THEREAFTER TRANSCRIBED UNDER MY DIRECTION INTO TYPEWRITING; THAT THE FOREGOING IS A FULL, COMPLETE AND TRUE RECORD OF SAID PROCEEDINGS AS BOUND BY ME AT THE TIME OF FILING.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 2009