1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS			
2	HOUSTON DIVISION			
3	QUANTLAB TECHNOLOGIES LTD C.A. NO. H-09-4039 (BVI), et al . HOUSTON, TEXAS			
4	VS			
5	OCTOBER 31, 2013 VITALIY GODLEVSKY, et al . 1:00 P.M. to 6:45 P.M.			
6	. 1.00 1.11. co 0.13 1.11.			
7	AFTERNOON SESSION			
8	TRANSCRIPT OF EVIDENTIARY HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE KEITH P. ELLISON			
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE			
10				
11	APPEARANCES:			
12	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS: MR. TYLER G. DOYLE MR. LEE L. KAPLAN			
13 14	Smyser Kaplan Veselka LLP 700 Louisiana St Suite 2300			
15	Houston, Texas 77002			
16	MR. M. SCOTT MCDONALD Littler Mendelson PC			
17	2001 Ross Ave Ste 5100 Lock Box 116			
18	Dallas, Texas 75201			
19	MR. ALLAN H. NEIGHBORS IV Little Mendelson PC			
20	1301 McKinney Suite 1900 Hougton Toxag 77010			
21	Houston, Texas 77010 MR. TIM MCINTURF			
22	Quantlab Financial, LLC 4200 Montrose Blvd			
23	Suite 200			
24	Houston, Texas 77006			
25	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.			

1	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED
2	FOR DEFENDANT VITALIY GODLEVSKY:	MR. TIMOTHY C. JOSEF Josef Law Firm, PLLC
3		811 Dallas St Suite 1010M
4		Houston, Texas 77002
5	FOR DEFENDANTS ANDRIY KUHARSKY,	
6	ANNA MARAVINA:	MR. DAVID C. HOLMES Law Offices of David C.
7		Holmes 13201 NW Freeway
8		Suite 800 Houston, Texas 77040
9		, and the second
10	FOR DEFENDANT EMMANUEL MAMALAKIS:	MR. JAMES M. CLEARY, JR.
11		Martin Disiere Jefferson & Wisdom
12		808 Travis Suite 1800
13		Houston, Texas 77002
14	*	MR. HUGO P. ROJAS EMM Holdings, LLC
15 16		2266 N Prospect Ave Suite 608 Milwaukee, WI 53202
17		MIIIWAUREE, WI 33202
18		MR. JOSEPH D. NEWBOLD MR. GREGORY W. LYONS
19		O'Neil Cannon Hollman Dejong & Laing SC
20		111 E Wisconsin Ave Suite 1400
21		Milwaukee, WI 53202
22	FOR SINGLETICK LLC:	MS. JESSICA C. MEDERSON
23		MS. KRISTA K. BAISCH Hansen Reynolds Dickinson
24		Crueger, LLC 316 N Milwaukee St
25		Milwaukee, WI 53202

Ī				
1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED			
2	ALCO DDECEME.	D MILI WING		
3	ALSO PRESENT:	R. WILKINS		
4	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER:	MS. KATHY L. METZGER U.S. Courthouse		
5		515 Rusk Room 8004		
6		Houston, Texas 77002 713-250-5208		
7		713-230-3206		
8				
9				
10				
11	* Appearing by phone			
12				
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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Okay. I think it's your turn at bat again.

MS. MEDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, just -- I didn't get through all my points before, about both the sanctions motion and so I want to make a couple more points and respond to some of Mr. Kaplan's points. First, you know, it's our position that there's no way we can be sanctioned in this court. We're not a party to this lawsuit. We're not subject to the personal jurisdiction. We haven't violated any court orders against us, and we haven't operated in bad faith.

The only action we did take was seek to protect our information, and we did all of that in good faith.

Mr. Kaplan claims we slept on our rights for four weeks, but basically Singletick learned that its information was subject to discovery without it being protected, and so it had to hire counsel, analyze its legal rights and take action, which I think four weeks is reasonable for all of that. And so that leads me to the protective order. And we have tried to work out compromises with Quantlab. They never offered any counterproposals back to us. They never offered that won't work, how about we try this instead. The only time --

THE COURT: Tell me in particular what -- I mean, the defendants signed off on the previous protective order, right?

MS. MEDERSON: Correct.

THE COURT: Well, why is what was good enough for them not good enough for Singletick?

MS. MEDERSON: Because, again, as I think I stated this last time I was here, first of all, I, in all the IP cases that I have done and trade secret kind of cases, I never agree to protective orders with in-house attorneys under attorneys' eyes only. And we've talked about this. It has nothing to do with the individual attorneys.

THE COURT: I understand it's not personal to them.

MS. MEDERSON: Yes, but this is a competitor looking at Singletick's information. And, again, it's this odd thing where they have the computers. They have all Singletick's information. And there's actually the code and the technical stuff on there, which I wouldn't understand. And I understand that in-house counsel wouldn't understand that either. I guess then my perspective is, is, well, if you can't understand it, why do you even want to have access to it. And then there's the other information --

THE COURT: That kind of proves too much, doesn't it?

Then there would be no exchange of discovery in any trade secret case.

MS. MEDERSON: Well, to outside counsel, but, I mean, honestly, when you get to that sort of very technical data --

THE COURT: But if in-house counsel can't understand it, how is outside counsel going to understand it?

MS. MEDERSON: Because the reality is, at least when I've dealt with it, is either you have a particular IP attorney who can understand it or you turn it over -- and/or you turn it over to experts, who also then have the ability to understand it. So there are usually attorneys that have specialties in these areas that can evaluate that information. And so either they're in-house and can understand it, which is of extra concern, because this is a Singletick competitor, who then has that information and this case goes -- this case ends, practice -- you know, business goes on and they still do know this information about a competitor. So that's one concern about the protective order.

THE COURT: That must have weighed heavily when you decided to have Godlevsky and Kuharsky transfer the computers to you, right?

MS. MEDERSON: That was certainly part of it. The
other part, again, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Did you get from them anything like a hold harmless, that they would be responsible for any attorney's fees or costs you had to absorb relating to this ongoing litigation? I think I would have done that.

MS. MEDERSON: Your Honor, I had never focused on that. I know there are some indemnity provisions in the shareholder's agreement, but that has never been part of my task or what I've looked at. So I don't know. I can't speak

to that.

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The other concern is, normally when you are a party to litigation, you do have -- there's checks and You can work out agreements with the other side, because in theory you're both exposing your most vulnerable information to the other side. So there is -- you can check, you know, and you have a counter to whatever they claim to have found with your information. You can say, well, no, our experts have found the opposite. You can also reach agreements as to how the information should be stored, how many copies of it can be made, what kind of transparency as to the analysis is done, you know, who saw the information, when, where, what information did they see. Those are normally the sort of things that when I'm a party to litigation, I can work out with the other side. In this case we're not a party. As far as I can tell, the protective order doesn't address any of that.

THE COURT: That's easily fixed. That's easily fixed. We could add one sentence.

MS. MEDERSON: Well, and that would be part of our motion for protective order, Your Honor, is that obviously we would want reports -- I appreciate Quantlab, I think, in their response offered to share --

THE COURT: Slowly now, slowly.

MS. MEDERSON: -- offered to share with us any
ultimate reports of what they found, but we would actually

want, in addition, reports as to what they did with our information, again, who saw it, what information they were accessing, when, what copies are made of this information, where it's stored. We would want that sort of transparency.

THE COURT: Okay.

thing, too, I think I wanted to comment on is that, again, this is both the sanctions and the protective order. I feel like the plaintiffs have done a very good job of conflating the defendants and Singletick. Again, Singletick didn't have legal representation until they retained us. Singletick is a separate entity with separate rights, and those rights haven't been represented before this Court at all. That's what we were seeking all along, is to have some sort of representation. And so I even think it was -- I object to the trial brief yesterday that was filed -- or the memorandum, where it's against -- the motion against the defendants and yet they lump us into that and they also ask for recovery against us in that motion, which I think is improper and I would object to that as well.

THE COURT: Thank you. Thank you.

Let's see, anybody -- any one of the attorneys who has not yet spoken wish to have a turn? No? Okay. It's your turn again, then, Mr. Kaplan. We need to get to witnesses sometime soon.

MR. KAPLAN: Absolutely. Let me just say that what

we're here about right now is Singletick. We're here about willful violations of a court order. And you just can't be play hot potato with the computers and say, "We're giving these computers to somebody outside the jurisdiction," and then they'll get away with it. You can't do that. And so Singletick basically said, I'm going to take the hot potato and I'm going to wait until the last second to do anything about it. All these ideas, all these compromises, all these issues, never heard a thing about them. It was a motion to quash on August 16th.

Now, what really has happened is, first of all, we've always said to them, we've said here, we've said in Wisconsin, that they can mark things just like any party would under the protective order and it will be treated that way. Furthermore, we are willing, and we've said this, but I don't think they heard us, that if they have code that they mark as attorneys' eyes only, that will be kept in the office of outside counsel. Now, that's what we've always been willing to do. But, you know, it's they can't take anything reasonable for an answer. What they want is ways to keep our experts and our in-house counsel from helping us handle the case, and that's just not allowable.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KAPLAN: All right. Now, I do want to address just for a second some of the accusations or allegations that

have been made in this fairly overheated exchange. And when I say you don't get to violate a court order, I'm not saying the order is wrong and this stuff is irrelevant. You've already made that decision. You already said this stuff is relevant. It must be produced. So that's a decision we're past, and rearguing, well, it really isn't relevant doesn't get us anywhere. If that's true, then no court order matters, because somebody can always contest it again, which they didn't do. They just violated it.

Now, there's a lot of arguments that we have falsely characterized the shareholder agreement. One of the things Ms. Mederson continues to do is mischaracterize Article 8. Well, rather than you listening to lawyers argue again about what it says, it's in the record. It's Exhibit K this time to I think it's Docket 448 -- no, I'm sorry, to Docket 449. And Section 8.6 talks about -- which we've had up on the screen, talks about -- or 8.2 says the core intellectual properties in their protective custody. 8.6 says nothing restricts their ability to pursue business ventures, nothing can restrict their ability to use the core intellectual property or to assign it, as long as they don't compete with Singletick.

Another mistaken accusation that was made just a minute ago by Mr. Holmes is that we're just alleging, without evidence, that Singletick has an interest in the litigation.

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Also not true. The shareholder agreement, Exhibit C, 6.3, says
1
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    that if any of the managers, Godlevsky or Kuharsky, get a
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    qualified litigation award, the manager gets some of that
    money. Contingency legal fees can be paid by the manager to a
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    respective counsel, after which up to 50 -- and use up to
 6
    50 percent --
 7
             THE COURT: Slowly, slowly. Use up to 50.
8
             MR. KAPLAN: The manager, that is, Godlevsky or
9
    Kuharsky, can use up to 50 percent of it. 6.3(b) -- and,
    again, it's in your record. It's in the court's record --
10
    says, "The remaining portion of the qualified litigation award
11
12
    shall be applied towards repayment of the respective Hillgrove
    loan and the balance of funds shall be provided to the company
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14
    under the manager loan essentially on the terms of the
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    Subjectiva loan." So they do have an interest in the lawsuit
    and it's been undisclosed.
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                  Now there's also been an argument that somehow no
18
    one kept the secret from us that Singletick was in the lawsuit.
19
    First of all --
             THE COURT: That Singletick is paying --
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             MR. KAPLAN: That Singletick had an interest --
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             THE COURT: Yeah.
             MR. KAPLAN: -- or that these individuals intended to
23
24
    work there. We never heard the word "Singletick."
25
    August 16th --
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THE COURT: You heard about a company being formed, 1 2 though, did you not? 3 MR. KAPLAN: What's that? THE COURT: You did hear about a company being formed? 4 5 MR. KAPLAN: No. We heard -- and, you know, 18 lawyers could come up and testify. We heard that they wanted 6 7 to go in this business. They wanted to go in this business. 8 challenge them to show that they ever -- and we were told it was not a competitor. But rather than take our word for it on 9 that, I challenge them to show us that at any time before 10 August 16th we got a document that had Singletick in it. For 11 12 example, all these shareholder agreements, which Ms. Mederson concedes were heavily drafted and it was finally signed 13 14 July 1st, 2013, no document production in any of those 15 communications. We just didn't hear about Singletick. On the 16th, on that day, Dr. Kuharsky's 16 17 supplemental answers to interrogatories identified Singletick 18 as an employer. As you recall from prior hearings, Mr. Holmes 19 always objected to telling us the names of Dr. Kuharsky's employees because -- employers, because he said we would just 20 go get him fired. 21 THE COURT: Yeah, I do remember that. 22 MR. KAPLAN: We had done that at Jefferies. 23 24 not here. And an accusation that we knew, you know, they can 25 show that that's false if they can show you some documents they

produced before August 16th. These are just side-like arguments. If we're talking about Singletick, the information that we now have is pretty clear. They knew from July 18th that that code was to be produced. They knew from July 26th that their efforts to wrangle a different order out of you had been unsuccessful and that there was an order.

And as Dr. Kuharsky said, and it's in my

PowerPoint, he said, "They'll never be able to get this done
and we'll be able to run out the clock."

Now, what we have essentially is Singletick colluding with the two people who are really the managers of the company -- the other people are just investors -- colluding, as I say, to play hot potato and get those computers out of our reach. And the argument now that, gee, it's irrelevant, is itself irrelevant. You made the decision. You issued an order. And their position is, we don't have to obey it.

In our brief we've discussed at some length why the Court has the authority to enter sanctions. That's in Docket 443. And it's on page 6 and 7, mainly on page 7 about your authority, and also on page 8, your authority to take action. And so, you know, what -- we just have a group of people who aren't going to obey the Court's orders. And Singletick has just voluntarily come in to be part of that.

THE COURT: Will you speak to Mr. Holmes's point that

the information post-2008 was not requested until relatively recently?

MR. KAPLAN: Actually it was requested way back in 2010 at the very latest. And that's another incorrect accusation he's made. He claims that nothing that happened after 2008 was ever an issue. We've responded to his summary judgment motion long ago and pointed out that from the very beginning complaint, we have always argued that on information and belief, this misconduct has continued, from the opening complaint. So that's another accusation that the court's record disproves. And we've got the cites in our response to that summary judgment motion. I don't have the docket number for that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KAPLAN: But we've been asking for it. And, you know, he has -- Dr. Kuharsky has competent counsel.

Apparently, he doesn't really need counsel. But they know that they have an obligation to hold onto these things. And we'll talk about Dr. Kuharsky later. But there's just no question that this has always been an issue from the day the complaint was filed.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

Okay, Mr. Holmes, and then we're going to get on to the presentation of evidence.

MR. HOLMES: Yeah. There's four points that I'll

address very quickly -- I'll try and be quick anyway. First of all, this notion -- yes, the proceeds of Dr. Kuharsky's counterclaim are required to be used to repay the Hillgrove loan and the manager loan, but those are not loans made by Singletick. Singletick does not have an interest in this lawsuit.

THE COURT: Well, but the parent does.

MR. HOLMES: Well, actually I'm not sure it's even the parent. Maybe the shareholder of the parent. But, again, the point we're making here is that this is supposed to be an evidentiary hearing and which proof is being given, and what you're being given is a lot of things that aren't true.

THE COURT: Well, the purpose of having opening statements is try to narrow the issues as to which we have to adduce proof and maybe that's not been a successful effort, but that's what we're trying to do.

MR. HOLMES: Okay. And, secondly, I would point out that Mr. Kaplan just dodged your point. You asked -- well, you said, "Well, didn't you know there was a company?" And he keeps coming back to saying, "We never heard the name Singletick." Well, sure, he's right, because we resisted, and in fact you ruled in our favor, that Mr. Kuharsky shouldn't have to turn over the names of all his employers. And they agreed to not seek discovery from them. That was a hearing we had a couple of years ago.

So, yeah, we didn't use the name Singletick, but there was no mystery that there was a company that was being formed with Dr. Kuharsky and Dr. Godlevsky.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HOLMES: Number three, he says, well, that I'm lying, because in 2010 they requested this stuff. They did. We objected to it, and they never moved to compel. And that's the point I'm making there, that this didn't issue. It sat dormant for three years.

And, finally, this "on information and belief," that this -- there was further copying, we've addressed that in our motion. There are pleading requirements. If you want to plead a claim, you don't just say on information and belief there was further copying somewhere down the road and that suddenly is a carte blanche that any transaction ever down the road is within their complaint and that they don't have to amend, that they don't have limitations issues. Whenever you get ready to take up that motion, we'll talk about that one some more, but to say the least, the notion that Mr. Kaplan keeps throwing out, that from day one all this other stuff was in the case is not true. It is not in their complaint.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MEDERSON: Your Honor, may I make just a few points?

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

MS. MEDERSON: Thank you. First, Mr. Kaplan said he 1 2 made an offer to keep any information we designate as attorneys' eyes only in outside counsel's office. I know there 3 was one offer to keep it that way until November 4th. 4 5 they're willing to continue that for as long as they keep the 6 computers, we would be willing to accept that certainly as one part of the protective order. 7 8 THE COURT: Okay. MS. MEDERSON: So I should say to date, they also 9 offered at one --10 11 THE COURT: Slowly now. 12 MS. MEDERSON: Sorry. THE COURT: I'm not following everything --13 14 MS. MEDERSON: I'm sorry. They had also offered 15 during the conference with Judge Adelman, the possibility that a Singletick representative could observe the analysis. 16 17 understand that they now say that's too expensive, but that 18 would be something that we would still request and we would be 19 willing to work with them so that we don't hold up their 20 schedule. The only other thing I want to point out with 21 regard to sanctions is that we have obeyed all court orders 22 23 against us. As soon as we were ordered to turn over the 24 computers, we did. We've produced documents. We also -- you

know, I know there's the e-mail that obviously shows that the

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doctors had their intentions after the July hearing, but that is separate from Singletick. Singletick --THE COURT: I understand. MS. MEDERSON: -- was notified, and they have their own obviously legal interests. That's it. Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Kaplan, your first witness. MR. KAPLAN: Yes, we were not going to do that by witness but by PowerPoint, because the PowerPoint has the clips of the evidence that's already in --THE COURT: Okay. All right. MR. HOLMES: Well, given what we've already gone through, all this is going to lead to is the same thing. mean, Mr. Kaplan is referring to evidence, but the evidence is not being presented, and we ought to present the evidence and then do the argument. So I would disagree with doing it this way, because all we're going to do is, I'm going to have to come up and respond to his PowerPoint presentation and then -and along with any other counsel, rather than actually getting around to actually putting evidence in the record. THE COURT: How many witnesses do you intend to call? MR. HOLMES: I intend to call Dr. Kuharsky. MS. MEDERSON: Your Honor, it is our position that we're not part of this evidentiary hearing. THE COURT: That's fine. That's fine.

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MS. MEDERSON: Actually I was going to ask to be
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    excused once we move to that motion.
             MR. JOSEF: Your Honor, I'm just going to call
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   Dr. Godlevsky.
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             MR. CLEARY: And, Your Honor, we were going to call
   Mr. Mamalakis, who stepped out to the bathroom a minute.
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7
             THE COURT: Okay.
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             MR. CLEARY: And two short deposition clips.
             MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor, our evidence we have already
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   placed in the record in documentary form. For example, the
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    depositions we filed. I'm simply going to refer to them
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   because that saves time rather than calling people, reading
   hours of testimony.
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             THE COURT: Okay.
             MR. KAPLAN: I mean, I'm just trying to do this
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   efficiently for the Court.
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             THE COURT: Okay. Let's proceed.
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             MR. KAPLAN: All right. If we can now turn -- we
19
    talked about Singletick --
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             THE COURT: Yes, I'm sorry.
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             MS. MEDERSON:
                            Just --
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             THE COURT: Do you want to be excused?
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             MS. MEDERSON: Do you mind if we are excused?
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             THE COURT: That's fine with me.
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             MS. MEDERSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
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MR. KAPLAN: If we can go ahead, Your Honor, I thought 1 we would turn now if for no other reason than to break the flow, to the Mamalakis SXP story. 4 THE COURT: Okay. MR. KAPLAN: And what this revolves around is information that we've actually received even before you set 7 this for evidentiary hearing and some that we've gotten in the depositions. But the bottom line is, that Mr. Mamalakis and SXP had wiped 23 SXP computers and servers in 2012, including all of the developer workstations. And we have found that 10 another set, 15 to 35 computers, are unaccounted for. They 11 12 were apparently given away. Let's talk about the evidence on these things. 13 14 First, and our hearing brief, Exhibit M, has the discovery that shows we asked for this information in 2010. And all these were requests for production are listed to Mamalakis 67, to SXP 16 17 95, 109, 123, and 134 --18 THE COURT: You're going too fast. 19 MR. KAPLAN: -- 134. They're in our hearing brief, Exhibit M. And is that at Docket 449? 20 MR. DOYLE: Yes. 21 22 MR. KAPLAN: Okay. So they can be seen. They're in the court's record. 23 We know that Dr. Mamalakis -- Mr. Mamalakis 24

admitted that in the summer of 2012, he ordered at least 23 SXP

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computers and servers erased. That, Docket 393 and Exhibit
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    A -- I believe Exhibit A is his on affidavit -- that's
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    something that we had filed before the last hearing.
                  Then we deposed him the other day and there is
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5
    explicit testimony -- and his deposition, again, has been filed
    with the Court -- at page 63, lines 3 to 13 and 79, lines 7
6
 7
    through 9, that he ordered computers to be wiped.
8
                  We now -- we also deposed a gentleman named
   Mr. Roskopf. We had never heard of Mr. Roskopf. But he had
9
    been presented earlier, again, I believe an affidavit at the
10
    last hearing, about what he did. And so we took his
11
12
    deposition -- we took a short deposition, and Mr. Roskopf said
    these developer workstations were either wiped or disappeared.
13
14
    So if we play, for example, the clip that we've got -- I'm
15
    sorry. Is there an objection?
             MR. CLEARY: There will be if -- this is not evidence.
16
17
    This is counsel argument. I believe if he has evidence, he
18
    should play the evidence.
19
             MR. KAPLAN: I'm about to play the clip.
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             THE COURT: All right. Let's go ahead.
21
             MR. KAPLAN: Now, once again, the Roskopf deposition
    has also been filed with the Court, so the Court can refer to
22
    all of it. But why don't we play this quick short clip of
23
24
   Mr. Roskopf. Do we have volume here?
25
        (The following deposition clip was played:)
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"The machines that you did the wiping on, could you tell us what machines those were?"

"Basically every machine that I could get my hands on."

MR. KAPLAN: That's what he did, everything he could get his hands on. And it's undisputed that that was done at Mr. Mamalakis's direction.

Further -- let me back up. Further, he testified, and there's about almost two pages' worth of testimony, that there are many other computers that just can't be found. They disappeared. That's at page 50, line 25 to 52, line 18.

He then testified earlier in the deposition how the computers were wiped. Now, you may recall we had been told this earlier about this Department of Defense protocol. He admitted that -- and it's DOD 5220.22. He admitted that that protocol makes the data virtually unrecoverable. That's at 14, line 8 through 16.

And, of course, we also learned in these depositions about these other computers that are lost, because Mamalakis gave computers away. What happened was, the receiver discovered -- you know, Mamalakis didn't tell us all this. The receiver discovered these computers had been wiped. And then as you know from what's in the court's record, we've got this alibi about liquidating SXP. Now we get that as an alibi. But

lets take a look at what is actually on file with the Court. 1 2 This is the September 3, 2013, declaration of 3 Mr. Mamalakis that has been filed in the Court previous to the last hearing. And my recollection is -- I can't read the 4 5 docket number here. I think it says 417 -- excuse me, 417.1. 6 Once again, the Court has that in its record already. filed September 25th, 2013. This is part of what was said: 7 8 "As part of its preparations for liquidation, SXP followed standard operating procedures in wiping its remote servers and 9 developer workstations so they could be liquidated and sold." 10 Well, that might have been a plausible alibi, but 11 12 it's not true, because it's contradicted by what Mamalakis said about a year earlier in Wisconsin state court. He explicitly 13 14 said there was no ongoing or planned liquidation of SXP. 15 is in the court's record already, Docket 402, Exhibit A at 10, and our hearing brief at Exhibit C. And in that hearing brief 16 17 we attached the affidavit of Mr. Mamalakis that he had filed in And at that time -- I'm trying to find the exact 18 Wisconsin. But he was opposing any kind of liquidation. 19 statement. 20 that is different from the excuse we're getting now. So --21 MR. CLEARY: Your Honor, I object as hearsay. out-of-court statement offered for the truth of the matter 22 asserted. 23 24 THE COURT: But by Mr. Mamalakis. MR. KAPLAN: It's an admission of a party opponent, 25

Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: By Mr. Mamalakis. 3 MR. CLEARY: Who is here and available to testify. THE COURT: No, but it's not hearsay. 4 5 MR. KAPLAN: So, once again, we've got different stories. And so that's not a very good excuse when it's 6 contradicted by what was said a year earlier at a time when no 7 8 liquidation allegedly was being planned. Further, we never had a litigation hold put on 9 this case for SXP. Mr. Mamalakis himself is an attorney. 10 Mr. Stippich -- and, once again, his deposition is offered to 11 12 the Court. It's in the court's record -- testified that he was surprised that no litigation hold was ever issued given the 13 14 history of this litigation. There's actually testimony in 15 there that's about three pages' worth, from the beginning of page 77 through the beginning of page 80. Never was a 16 17 litigation hold, and that's something that I hope is 18 undisputed. No litigation hold was ever issued at SXP, despite 19 the fact that this lawsuit was ongoing. So that meant that employees were free to delete 20 21 files, and obviously that makes it more expensive to recover So that's really all there is to say about 22 things. Mr. Mamalakis in addition to what we said at the last hearing. 23 24 And if people want to offer some evidence to contradict that,

they're welcome to, but we have offered in the court's record

what we know happened, unexcused wiping of many computers, with 1 2 an alibi that is not credible. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Since we're going to proceed this way, I'll allow Mr. Mamalakis's lawyer to present their client, 4 5 if you wish. 6 MR. CARLYLE: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. 8 MR. CARLYLE: At this time we would like to call Mr. Mamalakis to the stand. 9 THE COURT: Very well. Yes, sir. We're going to have 10 you up here. Before you take your seat, Ms. Lyons will 11 12 administer the oath. If you would raise your right hand, please. 13 (Emmanuel Mamalakis sworn.) 14 15 THE COURT: Try to be as comfortable as you can in that seat and adjust the mic so you can speak directly into it. 16 17 THE WITNESS: Okay. I don't know if I need to push a 18 button or something for it to go on. 19 THE COURT: That will work. You don't need to put him That's all right. He doesn't need to be on the 20 on the screen. 21 screen. That's okay. 22 MR. CARLYLE: Right. And I may use the document 23 camera for a few things. 24 THE COURT: Let's get that straightened out first. 25 Good deal. Okay.

1 MR. CARLYLE: May I proceed, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may proceed.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

4 ∥BY MR. CARLYLE:

2

- 5 Q. Please state your name for the record.
- 6 A. My name is Emmanuel Mamalakis. E-m-m-a-n-u-e-l. M, as in
- 7 ∥Mary, a-m, as in Mary again, a-l-a-k-i-s.
- 8 Q. Mr. Mamalakis, I just want to get a timeline established.
- 9 You were one of the founders of SXP?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 Q. And when did that happen?
- 12 A. July of 2007.
- 14 A. It was just me in July of 2007; and then when you got later
- 15 into the fall, afterwards, then Dr. Godlevsky and Dr. Kuharsky
- 16 were then also.
- 17 ||Q| Okay. So the company was started in July of 2007, and at
- 18 | that time it was a brand-new company?
- 19 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 20 Q. And what was the purpose of the company?
- 21 A. High-frequency trading, I believe.
- 22 ||Q| Okay. And then in -- when does the FBI come and do their
- 23 || raid?
- 24 | A. March of 2008.
- 25 Q. Okay. So that's about nine months later, after the company

- 1 was started?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 ||Q| Okay. And what did the FBI take?
- 4 | A. Everything.
- 5 Q. But specifically --
- 6 A. I mean, they took --
- 7 Q. -- with regard to electronics and things like that.
- 8 A. The FBI went to -- went to the offices and to the houses of
- 9 Dr. Kuharsky and Dr. Godlevsky. They went into the offices.
- 10 They took any and all electronic devices. They even took some
- 11 nonelectronic devices, some notebooks, some papers. I mean, if
- 12 there was anything even remotely plausible as electronic or
- 13 electronic related, they took it all.
- 14 ||Q| Okay. And where did they take SXP's material, from what
- 15 | location?
- 16 A. From the Houston office.
- 17 ||Q| Okay. Did they take any SXP-related material from anywhere
- 18 other than the Houston office?
- 19 A. Yeah, the different -- not SXP related. They took other
- 20 stuff, but that was the personal properties of Dr. Godlevsky
- 21 and Dr. Kuharsky.
- 22 Q. Okay. Did the FBI also go to your personal residence?
- 23 | A. They just stopped by and said hello, but they didn't take
- 24 anything from there. We weren't really doing anything computer
- 25 | related out there.

- 1 \mathbb{Q} . Okay. At the time the FBI made the raid in March of 2008,
- 2 was SXP operating as a business?
 - A. Yes.

- 4 | Q. Okay.
- 5 | THE COURT: Was is profitable?
- 6 THE WITNESS: We hadn't started trading. We were only
- 7 maybe, if you can ballpark it, like 3 percent of the way to
- 8 | even anything that could have started.
- 9 BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 10 Q. Okay. So, did the FBI's taking of equipment put a --
- 11 explain to us how that hindered SXP's operation.
- 12 A. Well, we had to completely start over. Because everything
- 13 that the FBI took, they kept and then it's basic -- it was --
- 14 | it's basically never been seen, touched, or existed again by
- 15 anybody in SXP ever again and so we just basically had to go
- 16 buy new computers and just start from scratch.
- 17 ||Q| Okay. Well, did you have any inkling that the FBI was
- 18 going to come before they came?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 ||Q|. Okay. It was a total surprise to you?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 ||Q| Okay. When they did come, was it explained what the
- 23 || situation was?
- 24 A. After they came, I was -- I was actually about to board a
- 25 | flight from Phoenix to Milwaukee when they did the raid; and

- 1 when I landed in Milwaukee, I found out that they had gone
- 2 | through and done the raid. And so I just went myself down to
- 3 the FBI office in downtown Milwaukee by myself and walked in
- 4 and said, "What's going on? What are you guys doing?" And so
- 5 | that's when I basically had it explained to me -- or they --
- 6 excuse me -- where they explained what they were doing and what
- 7 was going on, because they believed that -- they were looking
- 8 | for Quantlab code.
- 9 \mathbb{Q} . Okay. And that was fairly recent after the raid?
- 10 ||A|. That was same day as the raid.
- 11 ||Q| Okay. So we're still in March of 2008?
- 12 **A.** Yeah.
- 13 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ After that you said SXP began to basically the process of
- 14 starting over, buying equipment and --
- 15 A. Yeah, everything from scratch.
- 16 ||Q| Okay. And then did SXP eventually get to a state where it
- 17 could conduct operations again?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. And when was that?
- 20 ||A|. The fall of 2008.
- 21 $\|Q \cdot C(x)\|$ Okay. And then I'm going to jump -- eventually SXP stopped
- 22 operating, right?
- 23 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 24 ||Q|. And when was that?
- 25 A. June of 2012.

Q. Okay. And then what happened between the fall of 2008 and June of 2012? I mean, was it just -- was SXP's -- what was its business during that time period?

A. They did high-frequency trading. They did well through -we were trading from the fall of '08 and then in the fall of
2011, it just wasn't working as well anymore, until we started
winding it down and we tried claiming bankruptcy in the spring,
because we just weren't making enough money to support
everything that was going on. And then --

THE COURT: Who owned SXP?

THE WITNESS: Me.

THE COURT: A hundred percent of the stock?

THE WITNESS: No. At the beginning, in the first year, just for a little bit of time, it was one-third me, one-third Kuharsky, Godlevsky, and then Andriy Kuharsky left very shortly after beginning and so it then went to two-thirds me, one-third Dr. Godlevsky and then it's my contention that then Dr. Godlevsky left in the spring of 2010 -- or '11. I'm mixing my years up. But he then left, I believe, in the spring of 2011, and then it was me only until we got into the next year when we were in bankruptcy court, where the -- as part of the resolution for stepping out of bankruptcy court was to recognize him as a one-third owner but still work out all the disputes at hand.

BY MR. CARLYLE:

- 1 Q. Okay. So SXP is operating from fall of 2008 until, you
- 2 said, around -- well, all the way to June of 2012, but things
- 3 slow down in the middle of 2011?
- $4 \parallel A$. In the fall of 2011.
- $5 \parallel Q$. In the fall of 2011?
- 6 A. Yeah.
- 7 ||Q| Okay. When was a lawsuit filed by Quantlab against SXP?
- 8 A. December of '09, I believe. But I could be corrected on
- 9 | that. I think that's correct.
- 10 ||Q| But it's fair to say that ever since March of 2008, you
- 11 knew that someone was looking over your shoulder, so to speak?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 ||Q| Okay. As a result of the FBI raid?
- 14 ||A.|| Yes, absolutely.
- 15 Q. Okay. And because of -- after the raid, naturally the FBI
- 16 did a raid of your office, the first thing you did was go and
- 17 put Quantlab code back on all your computers, right?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Why not?
- 20 A. Well, first of all, we didn't have any. You know, I
- 21 didn't -- I had no Quantlab code. I never worked at Quantlab.
- 22 I had nothing to do with Quantlab and there's nothing on there.
- 23 Secondly, after 72 FBI agents raid your offices,
- 24 | all the other homes, and you find out in a meeting with the FBI
- 25 that they wanted to be able to go into your house and separate

- 1 out your minor children and pregnant wife by gunpoint to be
- 2 able to search your house, I don't think you're about to turn
- 3 around the next day and say, oh, I think I'm going to do --
- 4 | let's go do that again.
- 5 Q. Right. Okay. When the lawsuit was filed and as a result
- 6 of the raid, I want to take -- I want you to describe for us
- 7 what you understood -- well, first of all, you are an attorney,
- 8 right?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 | Q. When did you become licensed?
- 11 A. 2000.
- 12 ||Q| Okay.
- 13 THE COURT: Where did you go to law school?
- 14 THE WITNESS: Marquette Law School in Milwaukee.
- 15 ∥BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 16 ||Q|. And what was your practice after law school?
- 17 | A. My practice was mainly arbitration, securities
- 18 | arbitrations. So we did -- I didn't do much of any in-court
- 19 practice. It was mainly what was back then NASD, which is now
- 20 | FINRA. And so my focus of my practice was arbitration,
- 21 arbitration items and brokerage -- brokers' mismanagement.
- 22 THE COURT: What were you doing before you went to law
- 23 school? Did you have a career first?
- 24 THE WITNESS: No. I was in law school at 21. I was
- 25 an undergrad and then right to law school and --

1 | THE COURT: Where did you go to undergrad?

2 THE WITNESS: University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

THE COURT: Okay. What was your undergraduate major?

THE WITNESS: Finance and urban development.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

6 BY MR. CARLYLE:

- Q. Okay. So did you practice as an attorney from 2000 until
- 8 2008?

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- 9 A. Yeah.
- 10 Q. When you formed SXP?
- 11 | A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. And during that time your practice was in securities
- 13 | arbitration?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 THE COURT: How does one get an arbitration practice 16 right out of law school? I'm not accustomed to that.
- 17 THE WITNESS: While I was in law school, I was a compliance guy. Since my undergrad degree was in finance,
- during law school I worked at a brokerage house as compliance and so --
- 21 THE COURT: I see.
- 22 THE WITNESS: -- they had field offices of
- 23 accountants, and so I had gotten to know them and that --
- 24 THE COURT: I see.
- 25 THE WITNESS: -- and all of a sudden I was like the

only -- I was the only kid on the block in Wisconsin doing this right about at 2000 when the market was crashing.

THE COURT: I see.

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

BY MR. CARLYLE:

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- 6 Q. Okay. So, I want to move to December 2009 when the lawsuit
- 7 was filed. What was your understanding as to the dispute?
- 8 A. My understanding of the dispute was that Quantlab believed
- 9 that Dr. Godlevsky and Dr. Kuharsky were -- either had their
- 10 code or were using what was their trade secrets, is the best
- 11 way I can synopsize it.
- 12 Q. What was your understanding as to what they thought SXP had
- 13 ∥to do with it?
- 14 A. They believed that SXP was actually implementing and
- 15 putting into commercial use the items that Dr. Godlevsky and
- 16 Dr. Kuharsky were not allowed to be doing.
- 17 Q. Okay. And what was your understanding as to what their
- 18 contentions were regarding you personally?
- 19 A. Just that if it was some form of a conspiracy or if I was
- 20 personally benefiting from a violation of the employment
- 21 agreement by Dr. Kuharsky or Dr. Godlevsky, which at that point
- 22 in time in 2009 it was really only Dr. Godlevsky, because Dr.
- 23 Kuharsky had been gone for a year at that point.
- 24 Q. So when did Dr. Kuharsky leave SXP?
- 25 A. January of '09. He was only -- my time with Dr. Kuharsky

was probably six, seven months tops.

Q. Okay. All right. Mr. Mamalakis, you were in court during the presentation of the plaintiff of their PowerPoint, and I'm going to put that on the board here.

THE COURT: Let me -- before we get there, how did you and Kuharsky and Godlevsky find your way to one another?

THE WITNESS: In the spring of '07, I was down at a monastery in Arizona. I frequently go through there, around two or three times a month. And Dr. Godlevsky had wandered by the exact same monastery at the time and had been talking to a couple of people there, explaining what had been going on with his relationship with Quantlab. And at first that they had actually introduced him to me, they just said, Well, this guy is -- you know, if something bad happened to you from your prior employer, talk to this guy. He's a nice guy. Maybe he can help you out.

So we had been introduced. And as we had been talking, he explained the scenario. He explained the situation. And the question had come up, why don't -- well, why don't you do, then, your own thing and is it viable, is it legal, and can it comport and comply with your agreements you have. And he gave a very good explanation. He had basically said, It's almost impossible to go take Quantlab stuff and go start something up and do an identical to Quantlab operation, because they have an enormous, multimillion-dollar machine that

- implements what they do. So if we went in and I tried buying
 the same stock at the same time that Quantlab is buying their
 same stock, I would lose every time, because their mechanism is
 so expensive and so vast that they would beat us to the punch
- 6 THE COURT: I see.

every single time.

- 7 BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 8 Q. Okay. Well, just -- and before we get to that, I think a
 9 little more background is useful. Explain to us your
 1.0 understanding -- well, first of all, did you have a title with
- 10 understanding -- well, first of all, did you have a title with
- 11 | SXP?

- 12 A. CEO.
- 13 $\|Q \cdot Q \cdot Q$ Okay. And who managed the day-to-day operations of SXP?
- 14 A. From -- when we had started out, everything, computer and
- 15 code and everything computer related was worked out of Houston
- 16 between Dr. Godlevsky and Dr. Kuharsky. And then when
- 17 Dr. Kuharsky left, it was Dr. Godlevsky doing all computer
- 18 things down in Houston.
- 19 My operational side was just human resources,
- 20 | financial, keeping every other business operation other than
- 21 designing code or working computers. I'm not very renown for
- 22 my computer knowledge.
- 23 $\parallel \mathcal{Q}_{\bullet}$ Do you have any kind of computer background, education, or
- 24 | workwise?
- 25 ||A|. Embarrassingly, no. My assistant used to even download my

1 songs to my iPod for me, because I couldn't even figure that 2 out.

Q. Okay. Well, what was your understanding as CEO of SXP as to how it mechanically operated its business with computers and buying and selling stocks at the exchanges?

A. It was explained that what they would do is they were buying -- buying stocks on a high-frequency basis that was based on relationships that would exist. And I knew that -- this I could understand from being a finance major, is correlations of relationships that existed. If you -- I use an example, if you see ExxonMobil moving and Shell hasn't moved yet, there's probably going to be a correspondence -- this is just layman's terms. And whether or not you're successful is whether or not you have unique concepts to how to approach how stocks move in the market.

And they basically explained and said what they had to do is they had to build -- they had to -- you had to have a brain that was the computer brain that understood how it all worked and then you had to have all of these ancillary devices, which were just a data feed arm that would bring in data information, a -- something that would splice up the information and put it in a form where the brain would be able to process it, then after the brain had made the decision, some kind of processing arm that could send out the signal to actually execute it. And so you have the brain in there, but

then there's still all these different elements of how to make the whole mechanism work. You know, it's like a football team. Yeah, the quarterback is critical, but if you take everything else away, you still need wideouts and offensive linemen and running backs.

- Q. While the company was operating, did you have an understanding of -- I mean, specifically mechanically, what were the tentacles on the octopus, so to speak, what brought things to the brain, took things away from the brain, that sort of thing?
- A. Yeah, I had an understanding of the concept of there is a brain, but then there's all kind -- there's other accounterment that have to be -- because I sometimes would manage personnel issues, I would be able to see sometimes which individual would be working on which parts of the ancillary features versus who was working on the brain, because, you know, not a lot of people were permitted to work on the brain. It was more limited.
- Q. Well, let me -- then let's just -- I want to drill down. When you say "brain," what do you mean with regard to the business? What sort of --
- A. Well, the brain, there's a base code that exists, which would be what would be the intellectual property, which would be the items in dispute. You know, if there -- our form of how you have a data feed come in, that's really not intellectual

- 1 property. There's 10,000 ways you can have a data feed come in
- 2 and -- but the brain itself, the one in the -- the item in the
- 3 center, that's the mechanism by which you're deciding, do you
- 4 buy or sell a stock or which one do you or which one don't you.
- 5 That's your core. That's -- you know, that is what makes or
- 6 breaks are you going to make money.
- 7 Q. Okay. So the brain is -- is it a -- it's a piece of
- 8 written code that --
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. -- the computer can read?
- 11 A. It's the code. It's -- you're going to refer to in this
- 12 case basically as the code --
- 13 ||Q| Okay.
- 14 A. -- frequently, but a little loosely.
- 15 ||Q| And what gets "feeded" into the code is market
- 16 | information --
- 17 A. Market data.
- 18 Q. -- such as Exxon has just done something but Shell hasn't?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. And that gets fed to the brain?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 ||Q|. Do you understand how that process works?
- 23 A. Yes. It comes in. It gets fed to the brain. The brain
- 24 makes a decision. The brain spits out a decision.
- 25 Q. Let me stop you. How does it get to the brain in the first

- 1 place?
- 2 A. Well, the brain is actually located remotely out at the
- 3 exchange. It's colocated right next to the exchange. So the
- 4 | information goes into the brain, it processes it, and then it
- 5 spits out an order decision.
- 6 Q. Okay. So the -- at the exchanges, there's a machine, a
- 7 computer that has the code on it?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And it collects information from exchanges, decides what to
- 10 do very quickly --
- 11 A. And spits it --
- 12 Q. -- and then tells the markets what it wants to buy or sell?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 ||Q| Okay. So did SXP's code writers -- well, first of all, did
- 15 the code change -- was it ever changed over time?
- 16 A. Constantly.
- 17 ||Q| What -- give me an example of what kind of changes might be
- 18 made to the code over time.
- 19 A. The main brain code had to be updated all the time, which
- 20 | is -- you know, because what would happen is, you would design
- 21 | a simulator on the side that would -- next to it, that in the
- 22 main server room, you would have a simulator, and what you
- 23 would do is you would simulate what the market conditions were
- 24 | to be able to identify what's changed and how should the brain
- 25 think or what should the brain be doing now.

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Mamalakis - Direct by Mr. Carlyle

And so you never would -- you don't want to leave it out there for too long of a period of time without hitting -- without refreshing it as to this is the process of logic that you should take on this. So using your example, let's say, Shell issued a news release that said, We think Exxon is off their rocker. not going to do -- we're not going to drill in this area. A. Well, there's actually a specific example of that. Google and the Chinese version of Google -- I remember this instance when it was happening, watching it. There's Google and there's the Chinese version of Google, and they used to move with each other. But then at a point in time a couple years ago, China started shutting down Google in China. weren't permitting Google to function in China. So now this Chinese Google engine instead of moving with Google, every time Google got hit, that Chinese one went up. And so for a couple of days they're like, uh-oh, you know, what's going on here. Well, they had to resimulate it through, understanding that the world had changed. And so you had to redesign it and reset it and that's where it's -- the evolution of the code, I mean, you look at a code from one point over time, I mean, it gets stale very quick. Q. Okay. And then I just want the mechanics of how code is changed like that with your company. I assume it's not --In order to have --

Q. -- written on a legal pad?

- 2 A. No. In order to have code changed, you have to bring up
- 3 the change in code. You have to basically submit it to the
- 4 main server room. It's put into the main server room where
- 5 | it's -- where not only does it sit in there, but there's also a
- 6 backup tape, that in the event that there's a fire or water
- 7 damage, that stuff is not only there, but it's also backed up
- 8 and put in a safe-deposit box.
- 9 And in order for it to ever get implemented -- in
- 10 order for that code now to be used out at the markets, it has
- 11 to sit in the server room, it has to be put on the servers
- 12 there, it has to be backed up, and then has to be sent out to
- 13 the remote server at the market.
- 14 Q. Okay. What did you call your types of employees that could
- 15 | make changes to code? Was there a name or anything like that
- 16 | that was used to describe those kind of employees?
- 17 | A. That could make changes to the code? That you would
- 18 | have -- this would be -- I'm sorry, I'm blanking on. There
- 19 were only a very -- there were only a couple of people that
- 20 | could actually approve that this code could now be issued as
- 21 the new one. And those would have been managers or the people
- 22 | in charge. You can't just go in on your own and just change
- 23 | it. Like, I would never be permitted to.
- 24 ||Q|. Okay. Were the people that actually made the physical
- 25 change to the code, the ones that did that data entry, were

- they also the thinkers, the same person that came up with the idea of what to change?
- 3 A. Sometimes, sometimes not.
- 4 | Q. Okay.
- 5 A. But they would -- but they wouldn't be able to implement it
- 6 until other people had seen it. Nobody could sit there, change
- 7 the code and say, Ooh, I like this. Okay. Now it's
- 8 automatically going to get changed. It had to go into the
- 9 repository that was in the server room. It had to be
- 10 cross-checked with other folks. And then at that point, then
- 11 | it would be decided as to whether or not it would go in.
- 12 ||Q| Okay. So there was some kind of committee on what changes
- 13 to make to code?
- 14 A. Well, absolutely. You could never have one person just
- 15 | arbitrarily change what the code is. Because if you were to
- 16 have made a mistake, you know, you're going to rest on only one
- 17 | set of eyes looking at that. That's just --
- 18 | Q. Okay.
- 19 A. Yeah, it doesn't --
- 20 ||Q|. I've heard the word "developer" used. What's a developer
- 21 with regard to SXP?
- 22 A. Well, the term "developer" was widely used at SXP as just
- 23 anyone who wrote any kind of code. Now, that might have been
- 24 | items that were used in the main brain, but that was also
- 25 people who would have just wrote the data feed or wrote the

- order router or wrote the item that split up the data into its components or filtered it.
- 3 0. Let me make sure I understand. So a developer is someone
- 4 | that could write code?
- 5 **A.** Uh-huh.
- 6 Q. The different kinds of codes that may be written, for
- 7 | example, might be a code to receive a feed from a stock
- 8 exchange?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ I mean, you can't just -- I can't just plug in my iPhone
- 11 | into the stock exchange? I need some kind of software that
- 12 knows how to interpret what's coming in and turn it into zeroes
- 13 and ones or something like that?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 ||Q| Okay. So you have people that write that kind of code; and
- 16 then maybe you have people that write code going back, sending
- 17 information to the stock exchanges?
- 18 *A*. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. What about code to send stuff to the brain and receive
- 20 stuff from the brain?
- 21 A. That's also different people, too. You had people who
- 22 wrote the code, where in the trading when you're watching
- 23 what's going on, they'd have to write the code that made it
- 24 | viewable so that you could see. And that was all developers.
- 25 So a developer is just the category of anyone who did anything

- 1 | that assisted in the entire process.
- 2 ||Q| Okay. So the main brain, where was -- identify the places
- 3 where that information was kept at SXP?
- 4 A. In the server room.
- 5 Q. Okay. And where was the server room?
- 6 A. It was in the center of the office suite.
- 7 ||Q|. But is this -- what, is this in Houston?
- 8 A. No. This is at -- well, they moved out of Houston. They
- 9 were only in Houston until, I believe, September of '08; and
- 10 then fall of '08, it all got merged into Milwaukee.
- 11 **Q.** Okay.
- 12 A. And so that sat in the server room in the offices in
- 13 Milwaukee. Prior to that, that sat in the server room in
- 14 Houston.
- 15 $\|Q \cdot DO$ you remember the address in Milwaukee?
- 16 A. Yeah. It was on Prospect, 2266 North Prospect, Suite 608.
- 17 | THE COURT: Did Mr. Godlevsky -- Dr. Godlevsky did he
- 18 move to Wisconsin, too?
- 19 | THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. Yes, he did.
- 20 THE COURT: And Dr. Kuharsky was already out of it by
- 21 | then?
- 22 THE WITNESS: He was already out by then, yeah.
- 23 BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 24 ||Q| And while we're on the topic, how long did Mr. Godlevsky
- 25 | stay with the company after it moved to Milwaukee?

- A. Two and a half years.
- 2 Q. So we have the shutdown in June of 2012. Can you put his departure in relation to the shutdown?
- 4 A. 16 months prior. Because it was February. We ended in the
- 5 end of June. And the prior year, in mid-February is when he
- 6 | had departed.

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- 7 Q. Okay. So February of 2011?
- 8 A. Yeah. Yeah, that's when he quit.
- 9 *Q*. Okay.
 - THE COURT: What was the reason? Were there hurt feelings or just he wanted to do something else?
 - THE WITNESS: It was approximately three weeks after the FBI had given me an actual delineation of the code that they believed had been found.

THE COURT: I see.

THE WITNESS: And I walked into his office and I was like, "Hey, I'm going to give you this to look over and we need to have a conversation." And all of a sudden the relationship just went toxic. And three weeks later he started calling people saying, "I don't care if they put me in jail. This is ridiculous. I want more power. I want more authority." And then he's like, I'm out of here and so --

THE COURT: Did he think you were threatening him with this accusation or whatever it was in reference to the code?

THE WITNESS: I don't think he was thinking that I --

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well, no, because at no point in time had I actually threatened him on it. I had just basically said, "Hi, this doesn't quite jibe, you know. We're going to have to explain this." And you'd get an understanding if you saw the prior years of everything that was going on. Whenever stressful items like this had come up, he would -- he started sending an e-mail shortly after that saying, "I want to know how much money you spend on for your kids." And he would just go off the wall.

And you -- so I would sit there. My main role really, to be honest, through a lot of these years of SXP was just moderating when Dr. Godlevsky had just gone off and just kind of buffering, keeping everything productively going, you know, trying to manage. And we would lose people left and right, good folks, even very close friends of his. I mean, that's --

THE COURT: Because he was difficult to work with?

THE WITNESS: Yeah. That's an understatement.

THE COURT: But he was -- but he must have been very helpful to the business in some sense?

THE WITNESS: You know, at the beginning when he basically described the concepts of this is how HFT works, this is the way it was done, where it was very helpful to the business, which absolutely, there's no way, we wouldn't have been able to get started without him, without question. And that was when he had just basically given an overview of this

is high-frequency trading. This is how high-frequency trading 1 2 This is the different ways you want to go about it.

But one of the frustration points and you can see it in the e-mails back and forth, by the time you got to the time where he got upset and he left, SXP had grown so much beyond his understanding, that one of the things he was upset about is, he goes, "I look at the brain and I don't even understand how the brain is designed." And it was just a lot of this -- a lot of the Quantlab stuff and the FBI investigation had just worn on him and it just -- it was toxic.

BY MR. CARLYLE: 12

THE COURT: Okay.

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- So, when Dr. Godlevsky left in February 2011, did he take 13 14 any computer equipment with him?
- 15 A. Whatever -- he always considered any of his computer stuff 16 to be his personal property, and he took that all with him.
- 17 Q. Okay. Was he someone who was also a code -- a brain code 18 developer?
- A. Yes, sir. 19
- Q. Okay. So the materials he used to work on the brain, he 20 took with him?
- A. Yes, sir. 22
- 23 Q. Okay. So you said the server room is where the brain is 24 kept?
- The server room is where all things are kept. The brain 25

- 1 and all of the other arms, anything that's going to be deployed
- 2 and utilized always go through the server room.
- 3 ||Q| Okay. How did you -- did you folks have e-mail to
- 4 communicate with each other?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. Okay. And where was the e-mail kept?
- 7 A. The server room.
- 8 Q. Okay. So there would be -- was there a server that
- 9 | maintained all of the e-mails?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 **Q.** Okay.
- 12 A. Everything electronic based out of this one room with just,
- 13 | like, three, four big racks and all things -- it was like the
- 14 clearinghouse. All things sat in there.
- 15 $\|Q \cdot Q \cdot Q$ Okay. And you heard discussion about a litigation hold and
- 16 I I think we could all agree in the normal situation, a company's
- 17 | operating for a while and then somebody -- well, let's just say
- 18 | it was this example: There's an allegation that an employee
- 19 | came over and brought something. So the company may say, Okay.
- 20 | Everyone keep -- don't delete anything regarding John Doe who
- 21 | just joined our company. We've been sued and there's an
- 22 | allegation that he took something from his former employer.
- 23 But in SXP's situation, is it -- for what amount of time that
- 24 | it was operating had there been a cloud of litigation over it?
- 25 A. The beginning.

- Okay. So ever since the company started, in essence, there 1 2 was a cloud?
- Yes, sir. 3 A .
- And what -- and your understanding of what the scope of 4 5 that cloud was, was what?
- 6 The issues of are we using Quantlab's code or are we using 7 their intellectual property.
- 8 Like is your brain --
- It's our brain -- and I didn't even believe it had to be 9 identical. Was our brain overlapping parts of their brain that 10 11 were not part of the public domain that were unique to Quantlab alone. You know, that's its -- you know, you can't use their 12 intellectual property and you can't duplicate what they're 13 doing.
- 15 Okay. So the FBI took the material in March 2008?
- 16 A . Yes.

- 17 Q. You start over. When do you first hear what the FBI found?
- I first hear about what the FBI found -- the first instance 18
- 19 is we have about interaction with the FBI was in an evidentiary
- hearing of fall of 2008 when the FBI -- when our attorneys went 20
- 21 back and said, "If you don't have anything on us, we'd kind of
- like our property to be returned." And the FBI had explained 22
- 23 some of the issues that had occurred with Quantlab and Quantlab
- 24 turning over disks that it was impossible for it to be Quantlab
- 25 intellectual property. And so after that point, Dr. Godlevsky

- 1 had explained to me, "Look, see, this was all a sham. None of
- 2 this was real. Look, they lied to the FBI in the disks they
- 3 | gave them."
- 4 Q. Well, wait. Explain that to me. What do you mean, they
- 5 lied to the FBI in the disks they gave them?
- 6 A. In the evidentiary hearing in the fall of '08 after the
- 7 | raid --
- 8 0. In this case?
- 9 A. No. In the criminal case.
- 10 | Q. Okay.
- 11 A. In the criminal case, in the evidentiary hearing in the
- 12 | fall of '08, an FBI agent was called as a witness and he had to
- 13 testify that when they did the raid, they were given a disk
- 14 from Ouantlab that --
- 15 MR. MCDONALD: Your Honor, can I assert an objection?
- 16 These hearings, we weren't a part of that. This does sound
- 17 | like it might truly be hearsay offered for the truth of the
- 18 matter asserted.
- 19 MR. CARLYLE: And if I may respond? We're not
- 20 offering it for the truth asserted. We're offering it for the
- 21 | impression it gave Mr. Mamalakis about what the cloud was --
- 22 THE COURT: Again, when I'm sitting without a jury, I
- 23 don't worry too much about it. I'll straighten out what I can
- 24 depend on or what I can't.
- 25 You can proceed.

- So the FBI agent -- and it was on the record -- had 1 2 explained that when Quantlab came to him and said, "We believe 3 codes have been stolen, " Quantlab gave him a disk of around 79,000 lines of code. And they commenced the raid on us, 4 5 collected up our computers, and then they went in to go match up our computers with the 79,000 lines of code. And the FBI 6 agent said on the stand, he said, "Well, and then we discovered 7 we had a problem, because it was Microsoft information on this 8 disk that can't be Quantlab code." And so they went back to 9 Quantlab and said, "Hey, this is impossible." 10
 - And so then Quantlab returned back to them and said, "Actually this is what it is." And now instead of 79,000 lines of codes, it was like 18,000 lines of code.
- 14 BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 15 Q. Okay. So did you find out at least by then, fall of '08,
- 16 that there were 18,000 lines of code that were similar or
- 17 | matched?

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- 18 A. No, because that didn't -- they hadn't said it had matched,
- 19 but this was the preset where Dr. Godlevsky had said, "Don't
- 20 believe everything you hear out of the FBI."
- 21 Q. Okay. So when did you learn that, that there was some
- 22 matching?
- 23 A. I believe -- and I might get my dates backwards on this.
- 24 | It's been a long process. But we received a -- I believe we --
- 25 my attorneys were told by the FBI, "We have matches, and we're

going to explain it to you." And I always -- there was the set of lines of code that were handed over three weeks before Dr. Godlevsky quit, and then there was also a letter from Assistant U.S. Attorney Johnson, where he explained their four instances of interests of where they said, We would like an explanation on these, these, these. And I can't remember --one was in August and one was in January, but I'm screwing up which one came before which.

But that's -- that was the first time where they had said, Okay. There might be code that was on -- but only on the FBI seized portion of everything, which from my understanding was now gone, seized. When the FBI returned it, we never -- it went straight from the FBI to our lawyers, to an expert witness, and now the special master. So nobody at SXP has ever touched, placed their hands on, or ever interacted with the FBI-seized material since the day it was taken in March of '08.

- Q. Okay. And we're going to get to the details of the allegations here, but I'm trying to set the stage of what the equipment is that we're talking about. I want to talk about developers. Do they all work in one location for SXP?
- 22 A. No.

- Q. Okay. Where did they work?
- 24 A. We had offices in Milwaukee, offices in Madison, and then
 25 you had some people that worked remotely from Boston and

- 1 | Florida, at a certain point in time D.C. also.
 - Q. From their homes?
- 3 A. From their homes, yeah.
- 4 Q. Okay. And how could they work remotely? What sort of
- 5 | equipment did they use?
- 6 A. Just a computer and they had -- they had a line. It was --
- 7 | I'm not -- I don't remember the exact -- the correct term of
- 8 | it, but it was like a -- some kind of like a VPN line where
- 9 they could link up into the server room. So if they wanted to
- 10 do anything, if they were doing anything, all people fed,
- 11 ∥again, back through the server room. Wherever you're working,
- 12 | if you want to interact with anybody else, you're going through
- 13 the server room.
- 14 ||Q| Okay. And were all of the computers that developers used
- 15 | when they worked remotely, were those computers owned all by
- 16 | SXP?

- 17 | A. No, some of those folks had personal computers.
- 18 | Q. Okay.
- 19 $\|A$. They were permitted to use personal.
- 20 ||Q|. Okay. So a developer could log into the brain remotely?
- 21 A. Not all of them. You had to have permission.
- 22 | Q. Okay. And were there any developers -- well, right. Well,
- 23 | let's just not talk about the brain. Any code-related stuff at
- 24 SXP, a developer could log into that remotely?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 ||Q| Okay. And could they also do it from the Milwaukee office?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. Okay. And did you have some developers in the Milwaukee
- 4 office?
- 5 A. Yes, we did, most of them.
- 6 Q. Do you have any idea how many developers you had?
- 7 A. We had -- if you ballparked it, that if you had 12
- 8 developers, probably half were in Milwaukee.
- 9 **Q.** Okay.
- 10 A. Again, that's just a proportionate ratio. That number
- 11 changed over time.
- 12 $\|Q$. Was there a significant turnover with developers?
- 13 A. There was definitely more so in the beginning and then
- 14 | later on, the turnover stopped. After Dr. Godlevsky had left,
- 15 you didn't have as much turnover anymore.
- 16 Q. Okay. When the -- eventually a receiver was appointed over
- 17 | SXP?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 ||Q| And I believe -- do you recall when that was, when you
- 20 | first got an inkling that a receiver might be appointed?
- 21 A. It was, I think, late 2012 or -- when the motion was filed
- 22 | for a receiver.
- 23 ||Q|. And that receiver was appointed by whom?
- 24 A. The receiver -- Dr. Godlevsky asked that a receiver be
- 25 | appointed, and he asked the state court in Wisconsin to appoint

- 1 that receiver.
- 2 Q. Okay. So that's what you said. There was a dispute
- 3 between you and Dr. Godlevsky regarding ownership of the
- 4 | company?
- 5 A. Regarding ownership of the company and the financials of
- 6 the company, yes.
- 7 | Q. And that's in Wisconsin?
- 8 A. And that's in Wisconsin.
- 9 Q. And that judge appointed a receiver?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.
- 11 **Q.** Okay.
- 12 THE COURT: What was the value? I thought the company
- 13 was not making money then.
- 14 THE WITNESS: They wanted to go back into the history
- 15 to see the prior money, if it had been spent appropriately and
- 16 parceled out appropriately.
- 17 | THE COURT: So it was an accounting basically, huh?
- 18 | THE WITNESS: Well, it was an accounting and -- it was
- 19 an accounting and then in order to get that accounting, you had
- 20 to sort out who had a right to do what in order to be able to
- 21 get to an accounting.
- 22 THE COURT: Okay.
- 23 BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 24 ||Q|. And when did the receiver -- when was the receiver
- 25 officially appointed?

- 1 A. I believe January or February of 2013.
- 2 $Q \cdot Q \cdot Q$ Okay. So, now we're to this year. And one of the jobs of
- 3 the receiver was to take possession of SXP equipment?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- $5 \parallel Q$. Okay. And right before -- right when the receiver was
- 6 appointed, did you go to the server room and set a fire to
- 7 | everything?
- 8 A. Well, no. At the point in which the receiver was
- 9 appointed, all the -- everything from the server room had
- 10 | already been unplugged, stacked, and stored.
- 11 Q. Where?
- 12 $\|A$. In the basement of my Brookfield home.
- 13 ||Q|. When was that done?
- 14 A. Immediately after SXP closed at the end of June 2012, they
- 15 | transferred it immediately and stored it in the basement of my
- 16 Brookfield home.
- 17 ||Q| Okay. So that it was leasing the space at Prospect before
- 18 | that?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 ||Q|. And then it moved out of that space?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. At the time it shut down in June, July of 2012?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And then the computer equipment was taken to your personal
- 25 | home?

A. Yeah, to one of them, yeah.

- 2 Q. Okay. And when the receiver was appointed, did you set
- 3 | fire to all of the SXP computer equipment?
- 4 A. No. When the receiver was appointed, he asked for all of
- 5 the SXP computer equipment. We had him over to the Brookfield
- 6 house. We gave him all of the servers. We pointed out the
- 7 workstations. We told them that -- I'm sorry.
- 8 ||Q|. Let me interrupt you. What is a workstation?
- 9 A. It's just a -- the workstations are just the standard
- 10 towers. Like if you have a personal computer, the tower, the
- 11 | tower-looking part of the computer, you know.
- 12 Q. So let's use this courtroom as an example. We have clerks
- 13 | that are typing in the computers. It's likely that those --
- 14 what they're doing is being saved to a server somewhere and not
- 15 only saved on their personal computers. Are you saying that
- 16 | the workstations are where the individual users make entries?
- 17 | A. Yes. The workstation is just basically your individual
- 18 | tower under your desk for just your station.
- 20 | A. Just what you were immediately doing before it went into
- 21 the server room.
- 22 ||Q| Okay. And then whatever they worked on would be in the
- 23 server room?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 ||Q|. So those would be duplicative of each other?

A. Yes.

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- 2 Q. Okay. So you didn't set fire to everything when the receiver was appointed?
- 4 A. Not at all.
- 5 Q. Okay. We have -- what did the receiver -- did the receiver
- 6 specifically ask for certain stuff or what happened then?
- 7 A. The receiver told us, Please turn over -- we had an
- 8 agreement to turn over all SXP computers. And so the receiver
- 9 came over to the Brookfield house where they all were. And we
- 10 | had all -- we started stacking up the computers. And we said,
- 11 | "Here are your servers. Here's everything that it is." And we
- 12 pointed out and we said, "Those are the workstations, but
- 13 everything was already on the main servers. Those have been
- 14 | wiped. | And so the receiver first said, "Well, we'll just take
- 15 | the servers. We're not concerned with the workstations right
- 16 now, but we'll get back to you on it."
- 17 Q. Okay. And I just want to stop you there for a second. I'm
- 18 going to put up on the board the prehearing brief that Quantlab
- 19 | filed. This is Document 449 in the court's record.
- 20 And they said, "In the case of Mamalakis, he
- 21 admitted to wiping the drives over a year ago after the wiping
- 22 | occurred and only when the forensic examiner hired by SXP's
- 23 | receiver disclosed suspected spoliation." Is that true?
- 24 A. That's absolutely not true.
 - **∥**Q. When did you disclose to anyone the wiping of these

workstations?

A. I know at minimum it was immediately when the receiver was to have the -- all the computer equipment. So it would have been seven, eight months after -- or at the latest it would have been seven, eight months afterwards, when we went to the receiver and we told them immediately.

THE COURT: Seven or eight months after that?

THE WITNESS: After SXP closed. It closed at the end of June. So seven, eight months later was when the receiver was appointed. And the minute the receiver was appointed, when he asked for all the computer hardware, we told him what was there, what was wiped, what wasn't wiped, asked them what they wanted, and delivered it over to them.

MR. CARLYLE: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

BY MR. CARLYLE:

- Q. Mr. Mamalakis, I'm going to hand you a document. Without disclosing the contents of that, can you tell us generally what it is?
- A. It's e-mail exchanges between my attorney up in Wisconsin Hugo Rojas and the receiver.
- Q. Okay.

23 THE COURT: Spell his last name, please.

THE WITNESS: Rojas, R-o-j-a-s.

BY MR. CARLYLE:

- Q. And the receiver's name is Seth Dizard, D-i-z-a-r-d?
- 2 A. Yes, sir. It's Seth and the Joe Newbold and Melissa Blair.
 - Q. Okay.

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- MR. CARLYLE: Do you have any objection to this?
- 5 MR. MCINTURF: I don't have any objection to it.
 - MR. CARLYLE: Okay. Well, at this time I would like to offer it then as Defendant Mamalakis's Exhibit 1.
- 8 THE COURT: Any objection? No. Admitted without 9 objection.
- 10 ∥BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 11 Q. Mr. Mamalakis, I'm going to put it up on the board so we
- 12 can read it. So Hugo Rojas is your attorney?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. In the action in Wisconsin, right?
- 15 | A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. And Seth Dizard is the receiver. Who's Joe Newbold?
- 17 $\|A.\|$ He's one of the lawyers that works with --
- 18 THE COURT: This is a potential waiver of the
- 19 attorney-client privilege. Is that okay with you?
- 20 MR. CARLYLE: No, the -- well, with Dizard on there --
- 21 with regard to this specific issue as to what we told SXP and
- 22 the receiver -- well, maybe I need to confirm. Let me --
- 23 THE COURT: I think you do, yeah.
- 24 MR. CARLYLE: Your Honor, it's our position that the
- 25 receiver is in control of SXP. It would be his privilege to

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assert if he wanted to.

THE COURT: Okay. But you're not going to assert one? Okay.

MR. CARLYLE: Not with regard to this.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER ON THE PHONE: Hold on, Your Honor. We don't know what the e-mail is. We're on the phone here. Without knowing what --

THE COURT: Well, it's an e-mail from Mr. Rojas to Mr. Dizard and carbon copied on it are Mr. Newbold and Ms. Blair.

THE WITNESS: Yeah.

MR. CARLYLE: March 15th, 2013, talking about bringing over the workstation.

THE COURT: Yeah, I don't know who all these people are. It may have been waived already. Who's Ms. Blair?

MR. CARLYLE: She works with Newbold, who they are both attorneys for the receiver.

THE COURT: I see. Okay.

MR. CARLYLE: So I don't know that it's attorney-client communication.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'm not interested in asserting a privilege. I just want to make sure if we're waiving one, I just want to make sure we're doing it knowingly.

MR. CARLYLE: I don't think it applies to this.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. That's fine.

BY MR. CARLYLE:

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- Q. So, just, Mr. Mamalakis, explain to us generally what was going on at this time period, March 15, 2013, with regard to the stuff that the receiver wanted, the computer equipment that
- 5 the receiver wanted.
- 6 A. On March 15th, that's when we were turning over the
 7 computer equipment to the receiver. And when they had came and
- 8 taken all the servers and everything that they had requested,
- 9 my attorney, Hugo Rojas, after we had consulted, had wanted to
- 10 make sure -- had wanted to ask them, "Well, what do you want to
- 11 have happen with these workstations? The workstations you saw,
- 12 the workstations you discussed, what do you want to have happen
- 13 | with these?" And so he discusses it here in the e-mail and
- 14 then it goes on for around a week of him saying, "What do you
- 15 want done? What do you want done?"
- 16 Q. Okay. And I'm just going to go back to the brief. This is
- 17 Document 449. This is another part, on page 5, Quantlab
- 18 writes, "After the receiver was appointed to oversee SXP's
- 19 assets" -- so at the time of the e-mail that we're looking at,
- 20 a receiver has been appointed, right?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. They communicated it. It says, "Mamalakis never disclosed
- 23 to SXP his wiping of 23 computer servers." Do you see that?
- 24 A. I do.

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Q. So at the time of this e-mail, the receiver had been

- 1 | appointed, right?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. Okay. And Mr. Rojas says to Mr. Dizard -- or actually --
- 4 | yeah, Mr. Dizard, the receiver, "Also please note for the
- 5 record that it is my understanding that any towers that were
- 6 not turned over to you were wiped of all data when SXP ceased
- 7 | operations --
- 8 THE COURT: You're going too fast.
- 9 MR. CARLYLE: I'm sorry. You're right, Your Honor.
- 10 | THE COURT: When SXP.
- 11 BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 12 Q. -- "ceased operations in July of 2012. We mentioned this
- 13 when you picked up SXP's servers. That's why we still have
- 14 | them."
- 15 So, the receiver -- were you hiding anything with
- 16 regard to the wiping?
- 17 A. No, not at all.
- 18 ||Q|. Did you not tell anyone about that until the receiver filed
- 19 a motion for protective order and Quantlab filed a motions for
- 20 | sanctions?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. All right. The same e-mail string, at the top, this is now
- 23 March 22nd, a week later from Mr. Rojas also to Mr. Dizard.
- 24 And here Mr. Rojas also explains the reason for the wiping,
- 25 || right?

A. Yes, sir.

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2 Q. And he says, "I wanted to clarify the issue of SXP's

3 computer equipment that we still possess. First, the wiping

4 information" --

THE COURT: No, you're going too fast.

MR. CARLYLE: You're right. I know, Your Honor. I get excited.

THE COURT: Why don't you just let us read it to ourselves -- well, that won't work on the phone though. Go ahead. Just read more slowly.

- 11 BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 12 ||Q|. First, the -- I'm not going to read the whole thing.
- "First, the wiping of information from SXP computers that you do not possess at this time was done as to protocol."
- 15 THE COURT: Take a breath. Take a breath. Okay.

 16 BY MR. CARLYLE:
 - Q. "SXP had stopped operating and the thought was that if the company had to dissolve and liquidate its assets, it would have to clean the computers that were to be liquidated of any code or trading data." And then it goes on, and I'm not going to read all that.

But, so, Mr. Mamalakis, you've been in the courtroom and the representations from Quantlab were that -- the word I think they used was "alibi."

25 A. Yes.

- 1 ||Q|. Then it wasn't later that you gave this alibi about
- 2 | liquidation. And that's just not true, is it?
- 3 A. Absolutely not.
- $4 \parallel Q$. And is it an alibi, Mr. Mamalakis?
- 5 A. I don't understand how it can be -- no, it's not an alibi.
- 6 Q. Okay. Well, then tell us, please -- we're talking about
- 7 developer workstations. Okay? You're an attorney.
- 8 A. Uh-huh.
- 9 Q. Right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Granted, you don't do a whole lot of litigation. You're an
- 12 attorney. You understand you're not supposed to destroy
- 13 | evidence?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 Q. Okay. You know that someone has sued your company, saying
- 16 | that your brain looks a lot like their brain?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. Right?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 ||Q|. The server is where the brain is kept?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 ||Q| Okay. And the remote computers are also in your
- 23 possession?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 ||Q| Okay. Why were those wiped?

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A. At the end of June, when we were looking to close down the company, the issues that preceded the company even closing, the whole reason why we attempted filing bankruptcy, everything that was going on was because we were running out of money. The company just wasn't making enough money anymore.

And so as we came to the conclusion of the company closing, I knew that I wouldn't have an IT staff anymore after the company closed. We were out of money. IT wouldn't exist there anymore. And so I had to try to figure out the way in which I could make sure that I was complying with what I needed to in the Houston litigation, but also didn't put myself in a situation where later on in the lawsuit with Dr. Godlevsky, if they wanted to liquidate it all, that I wouldn't now be charged to bring in an IT individual to prep the computers for liquidation.

At that time the prevailing items that had occurred, our exert witnesses had explained to us that the code that the FBI had found was the ancillary pieces, not main brain, that it was ancillary pieces, that in all likelihood the reason why Dr. Godlevsky or Dr. Kuharsky had those is because as researchers on their own, they must have known what the brain was, but they had taken pieces that were the ancillary parts. And so at that point in time the focus was, okay, with the limited resources I have, how do I prep for all this. And I've now been assured through our -- not only through our

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expert witness and also because the FBI decided that they didn't want to prosecute, that our issue was not as much anymore about them taking a main brain. It was more, is our brain identical or using the IP of Quantlab.

And at that point, discussions and conversations had already been taken place between SXP and Quantlab. I had come down to Houston. We had already turned over -- we had already -- I turned over to Quantlab our code, a version of our code for them to review, for them to look at, for them to decide whether or not it matched, much along the same concept of, "Okay. Here it is. Look at the code. You look at the code. You've got our code. Match it up, and tell us is it the same or is it not." And, in fact, they'll have had that code for -- this spring it will be two years that they've had it.

And so when I met then with Quantlab afterwards and when we had requested, so do we have your code, the best answer that we got was, well, it might be a little derivative. So at that point all conversations that were taking place in that regard were -- had now been narrowed down to, okay, this is about the brain. Is your brain the same or is it not?

And so when they came through and they said, "Okay. These workstations, what do we want done with them," I said, "Well, prep them as if we would -- if we end up getting pushed into liquidation, prep them so that we don't get in trouble if they're at liquidation." But also at that point in

time, the item that they brought up there, prior to that, when 1 2 and Andriy Kuharsky had left SXP prior to the FBI raid, Andriy Kuharsky had also -- he, out of the normal process, deleted his 3 computer before you leave a company. And I remember having the 4 5 conversation afterwards when the FBI was able to reverse the deletion that Andriy Kuharsky did and it was -- you know, it 6 probably isn't an appropriate joke, but it was the running joke 7 8 I had with the IT folks. I always said, "Well, it looks like wiping is not wiping." And I said, "How do you actually wipe a 9 They say, "You rip it apart and you take a 10 computer?" 11 sledgehammer to it or melt it if you ever want it to be totally 12 gone."

And that where I had said -- I was, like, I'm amazed how in the world Andriy -- Andriy Kuharsky is a full professional just like my IT people in the computer world. He followed the practice of wiping a computer, and the FBI reversed it. And I remember having that conversation with Brenton saying --

- 19 Q. Hold on. Slow down.
- 20 $\|A.$ I'm sorry.
- 21 ||Q|. No one knows who Brenton is yet.
- 22 A. Okay. I'm sorry.
- 23 ||Q| Okay.

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- 24 A. So that was it.
- 25 ||Q|. Let me ask a question, because that's a long answer. Tell

us about your communications with folks at SXP regarding the 1 2 wiping of these developer workstations? 3 A. The issue of wiping was brought to me -- I wasn't -- when we were shutting everything down, individuals from -- the IT 4 5 personnel at SXP are Brenton Roskopf and Chris Hemmerly. And I was in my office and they had approached me and they were 6 trying to put together the mechanism, how do we close 7 8 everything down. And they asked me, they said, "Hey, what about these workstations?" 9 And I said, "Do they have anything original?" 10 11 They said, "No. If it's relevant, it's in the server room." 12 And I go, "And the server room is backed up?" 13 They say, "Yep, the server room is backed up. 14 15 I go, "All right." I said, "Well, let's prep 16 them as if we're forced to go into a liquidation." 17 these prepped with the -- since we have people now, let's just 18 prep them, if we're forced to go into liquidation, to put them 19 in the state so I don't have to -- I'm not going to have any 20 money. So I want to have them put in the state they're going to need to be per liquidation. And I remember Brenton looking 21 at me and he says, Yeah -- he goes -- and he said, "Yeah, and 22 don't worry, I've already heard you. Wiping is not wiping." 23 24 I said, "I learned that lesson with the FBI quite

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well."

- 1 Q. Okay. So I've got a very crude drawing and I just want to
- 2 make sure we're on the same page. You've got a server room,
- 3 and in it are computers that have the code --
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. -- the brain. And they also have all your e-mail
- 6 | communication?
- $7 \parallel A$. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. Anything else in the server room that you can think of?
- 9 A. Everything. E-mail communications, anything that's any
- 10 part of anything that we were doing in the company, old files
- 11 | old file folders, scanned-in documents, the accounting
- 12 paperwork, the financial paperwork, billing statements. Almost
- 13 | everything that we did -- we were pushing to go paperless. So
- 14 if it existed at SXP, it was sitting in that server room.
- 15 ||Q|. Did the code -- when new code was written, was the old code
- 16 destroyed?
- 17 | A. No. It's kept on a -- it's on a system where you stack
- 18 | them like pancakes or when a new one comes in, you put it on
- 19 top, so that if there was ever a bug that came up, you could go
- 20 down layers and go to an older version and try to start from
- 21 where the bug didn't exist, so that you could try to narrow
- 22 down where it was that you had to fix them.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 THE COURT: If you'd look for a break, we want to take
- 25 time for a break.

1 MR. CARLYLE: Sure. Yeah, let's take a break.

THE COURT: Right now? Okay. We'll take a 15-minute break.

(Recess from 2:43 p.m. to 2:58 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay. You may inquire. You may be seated. Okay. Carry on.

DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED

8 BY MR. CARLYLE:

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- 9 Q. All right. Mr. Mamalakis, do you still understand you're still under oath?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. Okay. So before we broke, you were telling us about the
- 13 system. And this is the server room, and these servers were
- 14 | maintained?
- 15 | A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. The data that's in these servers, what happened to those
- 17 servers? Where are they now?
- 18 A. With the receiver.
- 19 Q. Okay. And what we're talking about, with the machines that
- 20 were wiped, are these developer workstations, right?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. They were used to make changes to code, things like the
- 23 | brain, things like other code you talked about that
- 24 communicates with the exchanges?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 Q. Okay. And I want to make sure I understand. Tell me again 2 exactly the communications you had with your IT department when
- 3 they told you about what these things do and what's on there.
- 4 A. I asked them, "Is there anything that is unique or relevant
- 5 on those workstations that is not sitting in the server room,"
- 6 and they said, "No." I gone through and I said, "Is there
- 7 anything that you can get from those towers that could not be
- 8 ascertained from everything that's sitting in that server
- 9 room?" And they said, "No."
- 10 ||Q| Okay. And if you wanted to frustrate Quantlab's ability to
- 11 prosecute this case, don't you think -- don't you think this
- 12 should have been deleted, the brain?
- 13 A. That's the only real way when you're looking at the dispute
- 14 of -- and everything that's at issue, everything that's at
- 15 issue here is resolvable, is viewable through what was kept in
- 16 that server room.
- 17 ||Q| Okay. Well, so you're saying -- did you think that
- 18 Quantlab at the time that you gave the A-OK to your IT people
- 19 to wipe these remote workstations -- and you're saying that was
- 20 | in June, July of 2012?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. Okay. When you gave that okay, did you think that these
- 23 were relevant to the pending lawsuit?
- 24 $\|A$. Not at all.
- 25 Q. Okay. Why not?

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Because anything that had any relevance to this lawsuit is sitting in the server room. And so you're balancing two different lawsuits, two different situations and where you have to set things up with the limited resources you have and anything that you needed in this lawsuit is sitting in that server room. Q. Well, don't you think it would have been smarter to keep those, then we wouldn't be here today? A. Yeah, hindsight 20/20, I am wishing 3 million times over that I would have just left it sitting there and not having dealt with this. I mean, the -- I've had these conversations now since, and it's one of those items where it's, okay, hindsight 20/20, it's like proving a negative. It's like, okay, could you have had it to certifiably -- but even at that point in time, when you look at the server room and you look at what the code is that's there and if it comes up that it's not Quantlab code and it's not identical to Quantlab code, you know, that resolves your issue. If it is Quantlab code, well, then you're guilty whether or not someone was sitting doing something on that workstation or not. And so that's where I just couldn't -- at the time when I checked with the IT department, they said, "Anything that's relevant is in the server room." I had the experience with the FBI where the stuff was completely unwipeable. I checked with the IT department and said, "Is

- 1 there anything on there that could even become -- that is even
- 2 | remotely relevant?" And they're like, "No, if it's" -- you
- 3 know, I even asked them, I said -- and I remember Brenton even
- 4 having a conversation with me where he said, "You know, even if
- 5 you had them, there isn't anything really on there that you
- 6 could actually even see, you know, log-in dates or anything
- 7 | like that. It's just not -- that's not how they're wired."
- 8 Q. Okay. Well, Quantlab has asserted that they sent specific
- 9 discovery requests to you asking for those machines. Were you
- 10 here in the courtroom when you heard that?
- 11 A. I heard that here and that was also brought up to me in
- 12 depositions last week.
- 13 ||Q| Okay. Because that would be a good way to let you know
- 14 what they think is relevant to the case. Do you agree with me?
- 15 | A. Yes, sir.
- 16 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ If they had asked you for them --
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.
- 18 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ -- would it be appropriate to then wipe them?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 Q. And back to their brief, Document 449, Quantlab says, "Even
- 21 assuming for the sake of argument that defendants were somehow
- 22 confused as to whether their development computers would be
- 23 subject to discovery, that implausible excuse was removed
- 24 | through Quantlab's actual request for production." Do you see
- 25 | that?

- 1 A. I do.
- 2 Q. So I want to show you those requests for production, and I
- 3 want you to explain to the Court why, if that's the case, you
- 4 didn't think that meant the developer workstations, do you
- 5 understand?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 ||Q| Okay. So we're going -- I'm back showing the PowerPoint
- 8 presentation, the first bullet on this page here. It
- 9 | identifies the request for production. This is Exhibit M in
- 10 the hearing brief. We're going look at 67 to you and Nos. 95,
- 11 | 109, 123, and 134 to SXP. Are you with me?
- 12 | A. Yes, sir.
- 13 Q. Because the representation is that, based on those
- 14 requests, you should have known not to wipe these developer
- 15 | workstations.
- 16 A. I understand.
- 17 ||Q| Okay. So let's look at Exhibit M to the brief. This is
- 18 Document 449-13. And, first, I want to start with the one to
- 19 you. This is -- starts on page 40 of 151, and this is your
- 20 response to plaintiff's first set of requests for production.
- 21 And Quantlab said that the one we should look at is No. 67.
- 22 And this one says, "For imaging and inspection by Quantlab's
- 23 | forensic experts, exact copies of all computer hard drives and
- 24 | electronic storage devices used by you."
- 25 Well, didn't you think that meant these developer

- workstations?
- $2 \parallel A$. No. I'm not a developer.
- 3 ||Q|. Okay. Did the computer that you used while you were at
- 4 SXP, does the receiver have that?
- 5 **| A** Yeah.

- 6 Q. Okay. So when you read this, did you think you should have
- 7 kept all the developer workstations?
- 8 A. No.
- 9 \mathbb{Q} . Do you think a good request for production might have been:
- 10 For imaging and inspection by Quantlab forensic experts, exact
- 11 copies of all computer hard drives and electronic storage
- 12 devices used by developers to write code?
- 13 A. That -- if that would have came up, then we would have
- 14 | followed the same process we did with every other discovery
- 15 request. My attorneys would have informed me, and then we
- 16 would have had to start locking it down.
- 17 Q. Okay. Well, let's look at the request to SXP. And you
- 18 start on page 78. And the first one we're to look at is
- 19 No. 95. Let's see if that one asks for developer code -- or
- 20 developer computers. Now, this one asks for inspection by
- 21 Quantlab's experts, copies of computer hard drives seized on or
- 22 about March 5th, 2008, and returned to SXP by the FBI.
- Okay. Does that lead you to believe that you
- 24 | shouldn't delete these developer workstations?
- 25 A. No. That has nothing to do with workstations. That has to

- do with computer equipment that the minute when we knew that occurred, that's why nobody ever touched those and those went
- 3 straight to our expert and then were turned over to the special
- 4 master, but that didn't involve workstations.
- 5 Q. Okay. So this request is for sort of SXP Version 1, the
- 6 preraid computers?
 - A. Yes. And those were turned over to the special master.
- 8 Q. Okay. The next one that allegedly should leave no cause
- 9 for confusion as to whether or not you should keep developer
- 10 workstations is No. 123 -- no, 109. It says, "For imaging and
- 11 inspection by Quantlab's forensic experts, exact copies of all
- 12 computer hard drives and electronic storage devices assigned to
- 13 Kuharsky."

- 14 Those developer workstations that you allowed to
- 15 be wiped, was Kuharsky's any of those?
- 16 A. Not at all. Those fell under the computer equipment that
- 17 was seized by the FBI. So that definitely didn't have anything
- 18 to do with any developer workstations.
- 19 Q. When did Kuharsky leave the company?
- 20 \blacksquare A. January of '08. And the FBI raided in March of '08.
- 21 Q. Okay. The next one is 123, on page 63. And this request
- 22 asks, "For Imaging and inspection by Quantlab's forensic
- 23 experts, exact copies of all computer hard drives and --"
- 24 THE COURT: Slowly.
- 25 Q_{\bullet} -- "and electronic storage devices assigned to Godlevsky."

- 1 A. Uh-huh.
- 2 ||Q|. These developer workstations that we looked at that talked
- 3 to the brain, was one of those Godlevsky's?
- 4 A. No. He had his own.
- 5 0. But I thought he was a developer?
- 6 A. Yeah, but he kept his own privately. He didn't -- he had
- 7 gone out of his way to make sure that his stuff, his terms were
- 8 | his personally, even to the point of he had -- didn't even sign
- 9 | the confidentiality or noncompete, because he wanted to make
- 10 sure that he maintained his computers and his stuff as his own
- 11 property.
- 12 Q. Okay. And the last one is No. 134. And this one is the
- 13 same question, the computers assigned to this one says, "An."
- 14 Who is An?
- 15 | A. Ping An, she's a -- she had -- she's a party to this case.
- 16 | She only existed pre-FBI raid. So anything that was responsive
- 17 | to this, again, would have been seized by the FBI, and it's the
- 18 same process. So, no, it did not involve developer
- 19 workstations.
- 20 Q. What do mean she only -- you mean she left the company's
- 21 employ?
- 22 A. Yeah, she left -- she left at or before Dr. Kuharsky had
- 23 | left. So that's at least a functional bench date. She
- 24 definitely wasn't there after Dr. Kuharsky. And Dr. Kuharsky
- 25 was definitely, well, before the FBI did the raid.

- 1 Q. Okay. So did you see any requests there that asked for
- 2 computers used by SXP's developers?
- 3 | A. No.
- 4 Q. Okay. Instead we saw specific requests for computers
- 5 assigned to specific individuals, correct?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. And we saw one for a computer -- any computer you
- 8 personally used, right?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 ||Q| And we saw one for all computers seized by the FBI, right?
- 11 | A. Yes, sir.
- 12 ||Q|. If you had received a request asking for developer
- 13 workstations, would that have changed things?
- 14 A. We had received a whole lot of requests. I'm sure if we
- 15 | would have received one for a developer workstation, it would
- 16 \parallel have gone through the exact same process as the other ones did.
- 17 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Okay. These computers that were given away, Mr. Roskopf
- 18 | testified that computers were given away as parting gifts.
- 19 | First of all, were those SXP computers, other companies'
- 20 computers, both?
- 21 | A. Of the computers that employees that were leaving were
- 22 permitted to keep, some of them were non-SXP computers. Some
- 23 of them were their personal computers that they worked on SXP
- 24 | stuff with. And some of them might have been SXP computers.
- 25 But the one process that we made sure, is that any of those

computers never left with any information that was SXP property on them.

So they were -- they were -- the IT department would make sure that everything was appropriately taken care of. And at the time all these people were being basically laid off and kicked off to the street and -- I went through that same process of saying, "Is there anything on there that's original or relevant?" No. It's in the server room. It's, like, okay, you know, and then I'm not going to go back and claim their computer from them. But, I mean, if we -- still to this day I could probably try to go back and ask some of those folks, "Hey, do you have your old laptop from when you were there and I know we forced you to make sure it was clean, but, you know, do you want to tender it back?" I mean, that's -- Q. Okay. If you were -- if you thought liquidation was a possibility --

- A. Uh-huh.
- Q. -- and you are wiping computers so that they can be
- 19 | liquidated --
- **| A.** Yes.

- Q -- for funds, why would you give away property, like
- 22 | computers?
- 23 A. Well, the only reason why you end up doing that is that if
- 24 | the individuals -- if this was part personal and part they
- 25 were, like, working on SXP stuff on their own and, again, if it

was from non-SXP companies -- or there were many of these 1 2 individuals, when you look at the closing of SXP, that they had 3 actually received severance packages, that they had received some kind of compensation. Since they're basically losing 4 5 their job at no fault of their own and much akin to them having received a severance package, as long as they weren't doing 6 7 any damage or anything and if they had to go -- find where to 8 go work next, I wasn't about to pull out their only laptop from their house and say, "Sorry, you're computerless." 9 Q. We heard argument that there was never a litigation hold at 10 SXP. During SXP's entire operation, the cloud of this 11 litigation was over it, correct? 12 A. Yes, sir. 13 Okay. What was done to ensure that material relevant to 14 15 the lawsuit was not spoiled? Two main things. The concept of the central hub where 16 17 everything was stored and then by the time we were able to get 18 a central hub that was functional, where everything was stored, 19 then the next step that was taken was to duplicate everything 20 on backup tapes and have those backup tapes routinely kept off site in a safe-deposit box at a bank. 21 22 And both the backup tapes and the servers were both in the hands of the receiver when we closed up. 23 24 have almost -- it should almost be like they got two sets of 25 The servers that were all in the server room that

- stored everything, plus the set of backup tapes that back up
 what was in there, because if you had a fire if you had
 something that happened, if you had flood damage in the server
 room, I mean, you can't have that be your only version of
 what's going on. So we kept that -- we kept that also, so that
 we would be able to maintain all relevant material on this.
- 7 Q. Mr. Mamalakis, do you understand that Quantlab is seeking 8 millions and millions of dollars in this litigation?
- 9 **A.** I do.
- Q. And do you understand that this hearing is to decide
 whether or not the Court should grant Quantlab's request for
 dispositive sanctions? Do you understand what that means,
 dispositive sanctions?
- 14 A. I do.

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- Q. Okay. Considering the fact that millions of dollars' worth of judgment is being sought from you because these computers were given away and computers were wiped, do you think -- do you wish you could go back in time?
 - A. Oh, if I could go back in time right now and just say, "I understand. I understand you're telling me that it's already covered in the server room and I understand that you're telling me that there's nothing on it that can be found that's even relevant," I would have just basically said, "Fine. Forget --we're keeping it all sitting right as is. Let them walk through all of them and see that that's the case."

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Mamalakis - Direct by Mr. Carlyle

But, even beyond that, too, at the end of the day, in order for it to even be relevant, I had to have been using Quantlab's IP or Quantlab's code. And that's why at the end of the day, if it ends up that my company used Quantlab's code, whether or not it was on that workstation or not, you're quilty if you're using the code. And if we didn't, having -what their theory is, I can't process, but still to this day now, because of the magnitude of this -- these items, if I could go back in time, I just would have said, "Just stack them all up and leave them be. And if we get forced to pick up costs of a liquidation later, then I'll just beg poverty." Q. And do you understand that Quantlab is saying these developer workstations now, that's what they needed to prove their case? That makes no sense to me. Q. Why is that? A. Because in order to prove a case of if we have your code, it's sitting in the server room. It's -- if we have your code, it's in the server room. And the other part, too, is, it wasn't that big of a company and I knew all the people that were working there quite well. And there were no way anyone was sitting on a workstation with a Quantlab code on a computer. And if you wanted proof -- the thing that befuddles me on it, is if you want to prove the case, you've got the You've had the code now for over a year and a half. And

- 1 | if you want to prove that case, you have it. It's also
- 2 available in the server room. It's also on backup tapes. And
- 3 | I just --
- 4 MR. MCINTURF: I'm going to object to responsiveness,
- 5 Your Honor.
- 6 THE COURT: No, I think he's answering the question.
- 7 But I do understand your position, I really do.
- 8 MR. CARLYLE: Okay. I'm going to wrap it up, Your
- 9 Honor.
- 10 THE COURT: Okay.
- 11 ∥BY MR. CARLYLE:
- 12 | Q. Mr. Mamalakis, do you feel as though you have defenses
- 13 personally to Quantlab's codes -- I mean, to Quantlab's
- 14 | allegations in this lawsuit?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 ||Q|. For example, one would be that you didn't know that
- 17 | Quantlab's code was on -- that Mr. Godlevsky -- Dr. Godlevsky
- 18 | had allegedly taken some of that?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. Are there -- do you contend -- or do you dispute
- 21 that Quantlab's code, any parts that may have been used or
- 22 taken by Godlevsky are even confidential and proprietary in the
- 23 aspect of high-frequency trading and what all people use?
- 24 A. No. From interacting with the experts and what they
- 25 | basically explained of the items that Dr. Godlevsky had pulled

- 1 over -- and this is why the criminal case got resolved the way
- 2 | it did, from my understanding, is that they explained that
- 3 although it was Quantlab files and he had them on his computer,
- 4 | it did not -- it did not purport to look as if it was
- 5 | intellectual property sitting there.
- 6 Q. Okay. And do you understand that if dispositive sanctions
- 7 | are issued against you, then you lose all of those defenses?
- 8 A. I do.
- 9 Q. Finally, the PowerPoint that the plaintiff presented says
- 10 | that every single developer workstation was either wiped or has
- 11 disappeared; is that true?
- 12 A. That's not true.
- 13 Q. Okay. Why is that not true?
- 14 A. You would have to go through -- they haven't disproved --
- 15 they haven't wiped -- the individuals were allowed to take
- 16 their laptops. If you wanted to go back to them and say, "Can
- 17 we get your wiped -- can we get your laptop back, have a look
- 18 at them" -- on top of that, I haven't even -- with discussions
- 19 with the receiver, there isn't even a completion yet of putting
- 20 everything back together. So I have absolutely no clue if
- 21 that's every single workstation. I don't know where that
- 22 purportedly came from and --
- 23 Q. What about the developers that worked remotely?
- 24 A. That -- yeah, those were -- I have no idea of -- from my
- 25 understanding, you know, those weren't wiped or destroyed.

- 1 Q. Okay. And then, finally, the argument has been that your
- 2 statement that the computers were wiped to plan for
- 3 | liquidation, Quantlab's argument there is that that is a
- 4 pretext, that that is an alibi, that that's not true. And one
- 5 of the things they say to support that is they say, "In
- 6 November 2012, months after the wiping, giveaway took place,
- 7 you asserted in Wisconsin state court that there was no ongoing
- 8 or planned liquidation of SXP. Do you see that?
- 9 A. Yes, I do.
- 10 ||Q| Okay. Is that true -- and then there's a cite specific to
- 11 Docket 402, Exhibit A at 10. Do you see that?
- 12 A. Yes. And I don't remember that being what was written in
- 13 | that part.
- 14 Q. Okay. Those aren't quotes. Do you see quotes in that
- 15 paragraph?
- 16 | A. No.
- 18 **| 1**0?
- 19 A. I don't have it memorized.
- 20 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Okay. I've got it on my phone and I'm going to blow it up.
- 21 | It may not come in very well. Here we go. It says, "SXP has
- 22 | ceased operations as of June of the current year." Do you see
- 23 | that?
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 Q. And is that true?

Yes. 1 A. 2 Was that true when that was written? 3 Yes. A . And then it says, "Godlevsky has presented no evidence that 4 5 SXP's assets have been liquidated." Do you see that? 6 A . Yes. Where does it say SXP does not plan to liquidate? 7 8 A . It doesn't. THE COURT: I think you can wind it up here pretty 9 10 soon. 11 MR. CARLYLE: Your Honor, I'm going to pass. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Let me just ask just one question. How are you now making your living? Are you practicing law? 13 14 The only law that I do is pro bono THE WITNESS: No. 15 work on that. I do consulting. I just trade items and --16 THE COURT: I see. 17 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 18 THE COURT: And the time where you -- the monastery 19 that you were visiting, that was in your personal life? didn't relate to your business? 20 21 THE WITNESS: Yeah. No. Yeah. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Any cross-examination 22 from Quantlab? 23 24 MR. MCINTURF: Yes Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. You may inquire.

MR. MCINTURF: Thank you, Your Honor. And for those of you on the phone, this is Tim McInturf for Quantlab.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 4 BY MR. MCINTURF:
- $5 \parallel Q$. Okay. Mr. Mamalakis, I would like to talk to you about a
- 6 | few things you just testified to, and I'm going to run through
- 7 | a few things as quickly as I can in reverse chronological
- 8 order. You testified earlier that you think to prove its case,
- 9 Quantlab should just look at its code and SXP's code; is that
- 10 | correct?

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2

- 11 $\|A$. In general.
- 12 ||Q|. You think we don't need to see how SXP's code was
- 13 developed; is that right?
- 14 A. I don't -- I'm lost on that. You don't think I -- you need
- 15 to see how they -- no.
- 16 ||Q|. You don't think we need to see how it was developed?
- 17 ||A|. I don't understand. I don't think so.
- 18 THE COURT: He's saying even assuming the code was not
- 19 taken verbatim from Quantlab, isn't it possible that you
- 20 started with Quantlab and developed a derivative of Quantlab
- 21 code to use as SXP code?
- 22 THE WITNESS: Oh, yes, I get that.
- 23 A. Yes, yes, I'll agree with you on that. Yes.
- 24 BY MR. MCINTURF:
- 25 ||Q|. Okay. So you agree that's possible?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Okay. And do you know whether it's possible to rewrite
- 3 software in a way that makes it difficult to detect that this
- 4 software is basically something rewritten or based on something
- 5 else?
- 6 A. It probably -- I don't know enough about software to be,
- 7 | like, an expert on it, but I could see where -- I could see
- 8 where that would be an understanding.
- 9 Q. And that makes another point you talked about earlier. You
- 10 | had no role in designing SXP's trading system; is that correct?
- 11 $\|A$. That's true.
- 12 Q. You had no role in developing SXP's trading strategy; is
- 13 | that correct?
- 14 | A. That's true.
- 16 is that correct?
- 17 A. That's true. There was oversight stuff that I had done.
- 18 If there was a dispute between anyone or if anything had to be
- 19 sorted out, they would -- there were times that they would come
- 20 | to me and say, "I want to do this and I want to do that," and I
- 21 would be an arbiter and they would have to explain it to me
- 22 like a kid.
- 23 ||Q| Because you don't have a technical background, right?
- 24 | A. No, I do not.
- 25 ||Q|. And you don't understand the technical details of the

- 1 | trading system; is that right?
- 2 | A. No, I do not yet.
- 3 ||Q|. And you don't know how to write code to create a trading
- 4 system, do you?
- 5 A. That's true.
- 6 Q. And you don't know how to modify code to create a trading
- 7 system or maintain a trading system, do you?
- 8 A. That's accurate.
- 9 Q. So when you were testifying about what all has to be done
- 10 there, that wasn't based on your personal knowledge; is that
- 11 | right?
- 12 A. That's based on my understanding from what people had told
- 13 me, yeah.
- 14 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ But you're probably not the best guy to talk about that,
- 15 | are you?
- 16 A. No, no, no, not at all.
- 17 $\|Q \cdot Y \|$ Your lawyer went through a bunch of RFP responses and
- 18 essentially said that Quantlab didn't ask specifically enough
- 19 | for the developer workstations. Do you recall that testimony?
- 20 A. Yeah, I remember that, yes.
- 21 ||Q|. Is it your contention that you individually and as CEO of
- 22 SXP didn't have a duty to preserve relevant evidence unless
- 23 | Quantlab asked for it specifically?
- 24 A. That's not my position.
- 25 ||Q|. Okay. Your counsel presented you with Defendant Mamalakis

- 1 Exhibit 1. Do you still have a copy of that?
- 2 A. I do.
- 3 Q. Okay. There's no e-mail similar to this telling Quantlab
- 4 | that while this lawsuit was pending, you wiped computers, is
- 5 | there?
- 6 A. Not to my knowledge. I'm not on this chain. So I don't
- 7 | know of any others, yeah.
- 8 Q. Before you ordered the computers wiped, you never told your
- 9 | lawyers to tell Quantlab you were going to do it, did you?
- 10 A. That's true.
- 11 ||Q|. And you never told anybody not to wipe them because you
- 12 were in litigation; is that right?
- 13 A. Sorry. I'm working the double negatives. Sorry.
- 14 $\|Q$. You actually gave the instruction to wipe the computers?
- 15 A. Absolutely, yes.
- 16 Q. You gave some testimony earlier about what was allegedly
- 17 | said at an FBI hearing or a criminal hearing that Quantlab
- 18 wasn't present at. Do you recall that?
- 19 A. Yes, I recall doing that.
- 20 | Q. Were you present at that hearing?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ So you don't have any personal knowledge of what was really
- 23 said at that hearing; is that right?
- 24 A. I had the transcript of the hearing. I was going off the
- 25 transcript of the hearing.

- 1 Q. So you read the transcript of that hearing?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 ||Q| Now, you don't have any knowledge whatsoever how Quantlab
- 4 selected the files it supplied to the FBI, do you?
- 5 A. I have no knowledge at all of that, yes.
- 6 Q. And you don't know whether Quantlab ever gave a single file
- 7 to the FBI that the FBI didn't first come and ask Quantlab for,
- 8 do you?
- 9 A. I have no knowledge of that.
- 10 ||Q|. You testified earlier that the FBI took everything on
- 11 | March 5th, 2008, right?
- 12 **A.** Yes, sir.
- 13 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ But that's not completely true, is it?
- 14 ||A|. From my understanding, they took every electronic device.
- 15 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Well, you had at least employees that were developing or
- 16 working with the software that were working remotely, correct?
- 17 A. Yes. No, they did not take those devices, yeah.
- 18 Q. And you can't say whether those employees shared files with
- 19 other employees at SXP after the raid, can you?
- 20 A. I do not think that they shared files. They're related to
- 21 me, and I know them. I personally I would -- there's no way
- 22 | they would share files. But I cannot give you an ironclad, but
- 23 they wouldn't have done that.
- 24 Q. So if, for instance, an expert were to testify that files
- 25 were actually saved back to the SXP server room from those

- 1 remote computers, you wouldn't have any way to dispute that,
- 2 | right?
- 3 A. They could have come back from those remote computers, but
- 4 | it wouldn't have been stuff from any of Quantlab files, no.
- 5 | Q. And how do you know that?
- 6 A. Because we didn't have any Quantlab files in our system at
- 7 SXP post-FBI raid.
- 8 Q. Did you ever look at Mr. Khovayko's computer or Mr. Lavdas
- 9 computer or either of the Lavdas brothers' computers?
- 10 A. I didn't personally go look at them.
- 11 ||Q|. So you can't say for sure there was any Quantlab code on
- 12 those computers, right?
- 13 A. I cannot guarantee that.
- 14 ||Q|. And those computers have not been produced in this case,
- 15 | right?
- 16 A. I don't believe so.
- 17 ||Q| But just so we're clear, those are the three computers that
- 18 the FBI didn't get, right?
- 19 A. Yes, the ones mentioned, yeah.
- 20 Q. You talked about the U.S. attorney's decision not to
- 21 prosecute the case. You don't really know why they chose not
- 22 to prosecute the case, do you?
- 23 A. No, I wasn't making any statements on why. I was just
- 24 going to my mind-set at the time that I was making my decision
- 25 and the impact and the way it was packaged for me.

- 1 ||Q| Okay. You testified that you formed SXP initially in
- 2 July 2001, and at that time you were the sole owner, correct?
- 3 | A. '07.
- 4 ||Q|. I'm sorry. '07. Let me say that again. You testified
- 5 that you formed SXP officially on paper in July 2007, and at
- 6 | that time you were the sole owner, correct?
- 7 A. Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. You were waiting for certain things to happen before you
- 9 agreed to let Dr. Kuharsky and Dr. Godlevsky become owners; is
- 10 | that correct?
- 11 | A. That's accurate.
- 12 Q. What were you waiting for to happen?
- 13 A. We were waiting until the conclusion of the depositions so
- 14 | that we would have representations that we could base findings
- 15 | on that we would be sure no Quantlab code or any materials
- 16 would be on any SXP computers, and that was going to be covered
- 17 | in their fall depositions of '07.
- 18 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ So even before you let them into the company, you knew that
- 19 | they were in litigation with Quantlab?
- 20 | A. Yes, sir.
- 21 ||Q| Now, let's talk about the time you met Dr. Godlevsky in
- 22 | April of 2007, up until September 2007, when the depositions
- 23 took place. Did you and Dr. Godlevsky have various
- 24 communications about starting a company?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- 1 ||Q|. At the time did he tell you what type of work he did for
- 2 Quantlab?
- 3 ||A|. He explained it as math and -- math and coding.
- 4 ||Q|. He told you he was a research scientist for Quantlab,
- 5 didn't he?
- 6 A. I think it went beyond that, but, yeah, at minimum.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . He told you that he was involved in developing the trading
- 8 strategy; is that correct?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 ||Q|. He told you that Quantlab made a lot of money?
- 11 | A. Yes, sir.
- 12 | Q. He told you that Quantlab's trading strategy was very
- 13 | successful?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15 $\|Q\|$ And Dr. Godlevsky presented you with a business outline; is
- 16 | that right?
- 17 MR. MCINTURF: May I approach, Your Honor?
- 18 THE COURT: You may.
- 19 ∥BY MR. MCINTURF:
- 20 | Q. I've handed you what's been marked Quantlab Exhibit 18.
- 21 You recall in the depositions in this case so far, we've
- 22 | been -- started with number one and have just been going
- 23 | forward?
- 24 A. Yes. Yeah.
- 25 ||Q| Okay. Do you recognize Exhibit 18?

- 1 $\|A.\|$ Yeah, I saw it for the first time in, like, five years when
- 2 you showed it to me at the depositions.
- 3 ||Q| But you recognized it as a communication that you had with
- 4 Dr. Godlevsky, correct?
- 5 A. I took your word for it on this. I hadn't seen it in
- 6 around five years.
- 7 Q. And you told me that you had multiple conversations with
- 8 | him that were similar to this; is that right?
- 9 | A. Yes, sir.
- 10 MR. MCINTURF: I've committed a cardinal sin. I
- 11 | didn't offer these to the Court.
- 12 | THE COURT: That's all right. Thank you very much.
- 13 MR. MCINTURF: Thank you.
- 14 BY MR. MCINTURF:
- 15 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ So looking at Quantlab Exhibit 18, it says, "Emmanuel, here
- 16 | is another outline of our business." Did I read that
- 17 | correctly?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 ||Q|. You and he had many discussions about what the business
- 20 | should be; is that right?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 | Q. In the -- lower down he describes "our prediction model."
- 23 Do you see that?
- 24 | A. Yes, sir.
- 25 ||Q|. Do you know of any prediction models he worked on other

- 1 | than Quantlab's?
- 2 A. I don't. But I also -- it's so long, I don't know if he's
- 3 referring to Quantlab's or -- well, I would go with Quantlab's.
- 4 I have no idea.
- 5 ||Q|. So on the next page, if you turn to it, the first
- 6 highlighted portion, it says, "Our platform constantly tracks
- 7 the market in real time and enters in the position that
- 8 anticipates the price movement. We managed to achieve Sharpe
- 9 | ratio" -- and he gives a Wiki cite for that -- "of 20 to 40,
- 10 which is extraordinarily high if one compares it with long-term
- 11 | trading where a good Sharpe ratio can hardly reach 5 to 10.
- 12 Ten is considered super high."
- 13 Did I read that correctly?
- 14 | A. Yes, sir.
- 15 $\parallel Q$. Were you aware of any platform that he would call his
- 16 platform other than Quantlab's?
- 17 A. Other than anything that he was claiming that was anything
- 18 new that he wanted to do.
- 19 ||Q| Before he even became a part owner in SXP, had he already
- 20 developed a trading platform?
- 21 A. No, not the platform. When he's discussing a platform
- 22 | here, what he's doing is he's kind of having it as résumé
- 23 | material. And at the time he was saying, Look, we're viable.
- 24 We know how to -- we knew how to do this stuff. We're good at
- 25 what we do. And then he basically moves on to the -- of saying

1 now in order of going forward, this is what the new would be.

relatively small investment capital, paren, \$100 million."

Q. And so if we move to the next sentence that's highlighted, it says, "The previous company where we implemented the platform, trades 5 percent of NYSE and NASDAQ daily volume on a

Do you see that?

A. Yeah. And that begins to distinguish the concept. If you watch -- and even with -- Dr. Godlevsky, sometimes his English is not the best. But in this, it's pretty of note where he bounces between what he considers our platform, which might have been his thoughts as to how he was viewing where to go forward, versus the platform at the prior company, where he's identifying the prior.

Because when I saw this for the first time in the deposition last week, I was trying to go back to five years ago, and I remember reading this and I was like, I remember this conversation where he was detailing this is -- this is why we're qualified, but then this is what we want to do going forward. Again, that's just -- was within his pretense to me, because it had been explained, you cannot be successful just duplicating Quantlab's operation.

- Q. So, do you know of any other company besides Quantlab he would have been referring to when he says, "The previous company where we implemented the platform"?
- A. Oh, no, that certainly would have been Quantlab.

- Q. And then look at the next sentence. You testified earlier that -- you testified earlier that one of the reasons why you weren't worried about misusing Quantlab information was that it was your understanding that it would be impossible to compete with Quantlab, because it was just so big and successful and fast, correct?
 - A. No. It would be impossible to beat Quantlab using Quantlab's brain. Because if I'm using Quantlab's brain and they're using their brain, their hardware, their infrastructure is so much faster, you're just going to bump heads and they're going to beat you to the punch. If you wanted to be better than Quantlab, you actually had to have something fundamentally new, something fundamentally different, where you could be beating them not on using their identical item. Because just using their identical item, you're just butting heads against each other, and they'll beat you every time on speed and power of hardware.
 - Q. And is that something Dr. Godlevsky told you?
- **A.** Yeah.

- Q. Let's read what Dr. Godlevsky wrote to you in this e-mail or document. "We believe that we can force our former company from the market by using new additional indicators that carry information about the price change."
 - Did I read that correctly?
- **A.** Yes, sir.

- 1 \mathbb{Q} . And you understood that to mean he was talking about
- 2 | forcing Quantlab out of business, correct?
- 3 ||A|. He was talking about I want to build a better mousetrap,
- 4 and if I can beat them --
- 5 Q. And so he was saying, I know Quantlab's indicator -- you
- 6 took it to mean, I know what Quantlab does, I can make it
- 7 | better, and then we'll put them out of business; is that right?
- 8 A. Yeah, I took it -- and as it is explained here, which it
- 9 shows there, he's not saying we can do the same thing as
- 10 Quantlab and we'll beat Quantlab. He's explaining it as, we
- 11 | are going to -- we have to build something different; and if we
- 12 do, we can box them out of the space.
- 13 ||Q|. Do you think it would have been appropriate to -- for him
- 14 | to start with what Quantlab did and just add a few indicators
- 15 | to it?
- 16 A. No, not at all.
- 17 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ At the time Godlevsky and Kuharsky were discharged -- I'm
- 18 sorry. In your discussions with Dr. Godlevsky and Kuharsky in
- 19 2007, one of the things they told you was, that they thought
- 20 | Quantlab was on the verge of being sold, didn't they?
- 21 A. Yeah. Yes.
- 22 | Q. And they told you that Quantlab had been offered
- 23 | \$2 billion; is that right?
- 24 A. Yes, as one of the points of dispute.
- 25 | Q. Now, you testified that you read the depositions before

- 1 officially forming SXP, right?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 Q. And the defendants testified that they didn't have Quantlab
- 4 materials, correct?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And they understood that they couldn't use or possess the
- 7 Quantlab trading strategy, correct?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And before you let Dr. Kuharsky and Dr. Godlevsky into the
- 10 company, you also believe you read the complaint and the
- 11 | lawsuits that were pending then, right?
- 12 A. I believe so, yes.
- 13 ||Q|. So you believe you read both the depositions and the
- 14 | lawsuit, correct?
- 15 *A*. Yes, sir.
- 16 ||Q|. So you knew the fight was about whether or not they were
- 17 going to use Quantlab trade secrets, right?
- 18 A. Yes, sir.
- 19 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ And so at the time you formed SXP with them, didn't you
- 20 | think it would be important to preserve everything to defend
- 21 | this Quantlab litigation?
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ And if I understand your testimony here today, your lawyer,
- 24 I I think, is trying to say that everything went through that
- 25 server room and was preserved. Is that what you believe to be

- 1 true?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.
- 3 ||Q|. In fact, the backup system didn't capture materials on the
- 4 developer workstations unless they were checked into the
- 5 server, correct?
- $6 \parallel A$. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. So that's true?
- 8 A. Yeah.
- 9 \mathbb{Q} . So, if the developers didn't check in to the server what it
- 10 was they were looking at, at the time they were writing
- 11 | software, it wouldn't be in your server room, right?
- 12 A. That's true.
- 13 | Q. And so if they were looking at the Quantlab files while
- 14 they were writing the SXP code, we're never going to find the
- 15 evidence now, because the developer workstations have all been
- 16 | wiped; is that right?
- 17 | A. See, I don't know that, because I still -- we still haven't
- 18 gotten a response from the receiver as to whether or not the
- 19 stuff is unwipeable. I still haven't seen what the conclusions
- 20 | of the receiver are and what the -- what's going to happen with
- 21 | the computers. I don't know. I don't have the knowledge to be
- 22 able to say, now, this is now irretrievably gone, first and
- 23 | foremost.
- 24 And second of all, when I looked through -- when
- 25 Brenton did his deposition, he had actually even referenced the

- 1 fact that the stuff they would have been looking for at the 2 workstations, didn't even save that information.
- Q. You don't know of any developer workstations that have actually been produced in this case, do you?
- 5 A. I don't have a -- I didn't memorize the log of computers 6 produced.
- 7 Q. Now, at some point the FBI did tell you that Quantlab files 8 were found on the SXP computers, correct?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. And that was before you wiped the developer workstations, 11 right?
- 12 **A.** Yes, sir.

15

- 13 Q. Why didn't someone just make forensic images of these
- developer workstations before you wiped them so that there

would be evidence to use in this case?

- 16 A. As I had mentioned before in the deposition, when you
- 17 proposed that prospect to me, I thought to myself that probably
- 18 would have been a great idea. And I actually had a
- 19 conversation afterwards with some of the IT folks and they had
- 20 said in theory that would have been a nicety. Again, we're
- 21 looking at hindsight 20/20 now. But they said a lot of this
- 22 metadata that's being asked for doesn't actually -- didn't
- 23 actually even exist on those computers anyway.
- 24 Q. You were the one that made the decision to put SXP in 25 bankruptcy in April of 2012, correct?

- 1 A. Yes, sir.
- 2 Q. And that bankruptcy filing happened on the very day this
- 3 court was hearing a motion to compel discovery from SXP,
- 4 | correct?

- 5 | A. I believe so.
 - Q. The bankruptcy was dismissed in June 2012, correct?
- 7 | A. Yes, sir.
- 8 Q. That was the same month you made the decision to wipe the
- 9 developer workstations, correct?
- 10 | A. Yes, sir.
- 11 ||Q| You understand that the optics look bad on that, right?
- 12 A. I do. We had discussed that at the deposition on the
- 13 population of the thing that I should have better explained at
- 14 the deposition is, if -- it actually does tie in, because of
- 15 the fact that everything that's going on in that time is
- 16 | involving the expense of that litigation. It's the motivation
- 17 behind the bankruptcy, it's the motivation behind why SXP had
- 18 to close, and there's the motivation as to why we're trying to
- 19 | find a way to make everyone happy and resolving the
- 20 workstation.
- 21 | Q. In addition to the wiping developer workstations in
- 22 | June 2012, you don't deny that you also gave away some unwiped
- 23 computers to employees and former employees, right?
- 24 A. No, just to employees, not -- well, they were about to
- 25 become former employees. I wasn't giving them away to people

- 1 | that were not -- but we -- before they went, we had a procedure
- 2 | in place. I asked the IT people what the proper procedure was
- 3 supposed to be. And they said, you know, you have to make sure
- 4 | that they're not taking anything SXP with them and have them
- 5 sign off on that and then they can keep their computer.
- 6 Q. You now concede that it's your belief that Dr. Godlevsky
- 7 did, in fact, bring Quantlab materials to SXP; is that correct?
- 8 A. I believe due to an admission this summer, that he says
- 9 that he had Quantlab code on his computer prior to the FBI
- 10 raid.
- 11 | Q. And after the March 5th, 2007, FBI search --
- 12 | A. '8.
- 13 Q. Oh, 2008. You're right. Thank you.
- 14 ||A| That's okay.
- 15 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ After March 5th, 2008, FBI search, you and Dr. Godlevsky
- 16 had a running disagreement about whether he would show you his
- 17 development workstations, correct?
- 18 A. There were dozens of run-in disagreements that were going
- 19 on. And his view on his own workstation was that that was his
- 20 private property. But as has been discussed earlier, as you
- 21 got into the years of SXP, less and less of what Dr. Godlevsky
- 22 was doing was actually making it to the final version. So it
- 23 really wasn't a big point of what was really in contention.
- 24 Q. But ultimately you never saw his developer workstation, so
- 25 you can't say what was on them?

Mamalakis - Cross by Mr. Holmes

- 1 A. No, I did not go over and look at Dr. Godlevsky's developer
- 2 | workstation.

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- 3 Q. And you don't know what happened to Dr. Godlevsky's
- 4 development workstations after SXP ceased operations, do you?
- 5 A. Everything that was his, he took with him.
 - MR. MCINTURF: Pass the witness.
- 7 THE COURT: Let's do all of cross and then come back 8 and do redirect.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 10 BY MR. HOLMES:
- 11 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Mr. Mamalakis, just to clear something up on the record,
- 12 because you gave more than one answer about when Mr. Kuharsky
- 13 | left. One time you said January of '08. One time you said
- 14 | January of '09. It was '08?
- 15 A. It was '08. My apologies. Yeah.
- 16 Q. Okay. But you said that SXP started trading in the fall of
- 17 | 2008; is that right?
- 18 A. I believe it was October of '08.
- 19 ||Q| Okay. At that point in time, to your knowledge, was there
- 20 anything that SXP was using to trade that was written by Andriy
- 21 Kuharsky?
- 22 A. Absolutely not.
- 23 Q. All right. Around the time of the summer of 2012, do you
- 24 remember that SXP provided its original code, the code that was
- 25 used when it first started trading to Quantlab?

- 1 | A. I do.
- 2 Q. All right. As best you can, I understand that you're not a
- 3 quant or a tech, but as best you can describe it, what was
- 4 provided to Quantlab and approximately, as best you can recall,
- 5 when was it provided?
- 6 A. It was spring of 2012. And in an effort for resolution on
- 7 | the case, we basically said, the closest code that would ever
- 8 exist to yours is the first version and the code that would
- 9 have been rolled out originally that would have been the
- 10 closest in time to when anyone would have been near Quantlab.
- 11 ∥ And we gave them that code in spring of 2012. So it will be --
- 12 this spring it will be two years ago.
- 13 ||Q| Right. So, you had some sort of -- something in your
- 14 server room presumably or that one of your IT people found that
- 15 was the version of the code that you were using to trade, and
- 16 | that's what you produced to Quantlab?
- 17 | A. Yes, sir.
- 18 ||Q| And Quantlab has now had that for what, about a year and a
- 19 ∥ half at that point?
- 20 $\|A \cdot A\|$ A little longer than that.
- 21 ||Q| Okay. And if there had -- if an expert witness wanted to
- 22 go through and run a search on that, looking for something that
- 23 was -- that was Quantlab code, to your knowledge, is there any
- 24 reason they wouldn't have done that?
- 25 MR. MCINTURF: Objection, lack of foundation. In

- 1 fact, I think we've establish this witness isn't qualified to 2 answer that question.
- 3 BY MR. HOLMES:
- Q. Okay. Well, let me ask the question a different way, because that was a vaque question.
- 6 THE COURT: All right.
 - A. I agree with you.
- 8 BY MR. HOLMES:

- 9 Q. But to your knowledge, was there anything about the format
- 10 that was given to Quantlab then that was anything other than
- 11 | just the code? For example, we've had -- heard talk about
- 12 | tapes in this case that are really hard to retrieve stuff from.
- 13 We've heard talk about different formats. To your knowledge,
- 14 was there anything unusual about the formatting or physical --
- 15 | A. No, it was -- when the request was made, it was put on a
- 16 cloud -- I believe a cloud server and just pulled down off a
- 17 | cloud or something. But it was just code went to them and they
- 18 looked at it.
- 19 ||Q| Okay. Now, finally, the -- I want to ask one more series
- 20 of questions. And these questions relate to the period of time
- 21 when Mr. Kuharsky was still working for your company. We saw a
- 22 document where -- well, strike that.
- 23 | We had some discussion about Mr. Godlevsky
- 24 | telling you he wanted to use Quantlab's trading strategy, or
- 25 words to that effect. What I want to focus on is "trading

- 1 strategy, which I believe is the term you used. What do you understand that to mean?
 - A. "Trading strategy"?
- $4 \parallel Q$. Yeah, in the --

- 5 A. Well, first of all, that conversation --
- 6 Q. In the context of what Mr. Godlevsky was saying to you.
- 7 A. First of all, I don't ever remember a conversation where
- 8 | Dr. Godlevsky said, "Let's use Quantlab's trading strategy." I
- 9 mean, that conversation never took place. And, in fact, that
- 10 accusation didn't rear its head until very, very recent years,
- 11 when it was discovered that he had had Quantlab code and I was
- 12 | suing him on it. So there had to be some new element brought
- 13 up to survive summary judgment. But there was never a
- 14 conversation that I had with Dr. Godlevsky or Dr. Kuharsky
- 15 | where they said, "Hey, let's go use Quantlab's trading
- 16 strategy. They never came to me and said, "Hey, let's go do
- 17 | this."
- 18 Q. Okay. So when Dr. Godlevsky came to you and said, "Here's
- 19 how we used to do things at Quantlab, did you understand that
- 20 | to be a proposal that it was going to be literally duplicated?
- 21 A. I understood fully at the time that there was no way that
- 22 | that could be literally duplicated, and they explained why.
- 23 They gave a very logical explanation as to why it could not be
- 24 | literally duplicated. And they were basically -- all it was,
- 25 was in the context of here's a new quy. We want him to do a

- 1 business project with us. We just want to show him we actually
- 2 | know what we're doing.
- 3 Q. Okay. Well, for example, this e-mail that -- or I think
- 4 | it's an e-mail, the Exhibit 18, which you've got. It talks
- 5 about "in our prediction model." That was one of the things
- 6 that was highlighted by Mr. McInturf. Do you understand, in
- 7 | layman's terms anyway, what a prediction model is?
- 8 A. I do.
- 9 ||Q| Okay. What is a prediction model?
- 10 A. It's some kind of mathematical model by which you can
- 11 predict an activity, be it stocks or anything like that. It's
- 12 a function of mathematics. It's a model. It's a design model.
- 13 ||Q|. And prediction model is something then that is used to
- 14 determine what trades -- well, what you should buy, what you
- 15 should sell, and when?
- 16 A. Absolutely.
- 17 ||Q| Was it your understanding that -- at in any time, that
- 18 Dr. Godlevsky was proposing that SXP use Quantlab's prediction
- 19 model?
- 20 A. Absolutely not. He never proposed that.
- 21 Q. Finally, this last thing I want to ask you about -- last
- 22 topic, is this comment that Dr. Godlevsky made about -- which
- 23 is on the second page. "We believe that we can force out our
- 24 former company from the market by me using new additional
- 25 indicators that carry information about the price change."

What did you understand at the time that "new additional indicators" meant?

- A. At that time -- and, again, like I explained in the deposition, this is five years old. So somehow me memorizing this interaction on this is -- it's a long shot at best. All I can do is remember what the context of all conversations were at that point in time. And it was, you know, this was a part of the evidence of, we can't do what Quantlab was doing. We have to bring -- it has to be new. It has to be different or
- Q. All right. Do you recall at any time that Dr. Godlevsky or anybody else proposed that some of what you would use would be Quantlab's indicators, but there would also be new additional indicators?
- **A.** No.

- 16 Q. All right. Just finally, last thing is, in layman's terms,
 17 can you -- what is an indicator, as you understand it?
- 18 A. If I line up this coaster and this bottle and if I can see 19 that this coaster is about to start moving, that's an indicator
- \parallel that this bottle is going to start moving afterwards.
- *Q*. Okay.
- ||A|. That's the best layman's term I can give.

else you're not going to make money.

- Q. To your knowledge, did SXP ever use any of Quantlab's
- 24 | indicators?
- $\|A.\|$ To my knowledge, no.

Mamalakis - Cross by Mr. Josef

1 MR. HOLMES: That's all I have.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. JOSEF: This is Timothy Josef.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. JOSEF:

2

3

- 6 Q. So, Mr. Mamalakis, you're engaged in a lawsuit with
- 7 Dr. Godlevsky in Wisconsin; is that correct?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 \mathbb{Q} . And is there a factual dispute in that lawsuit as to
- 10 whether or not he quit or whether he was forcibly locked out of
- 11 the company?
- 12 A. I believe so.
- 13 ||Q| Okay. And do you have anything to gain from a finding of
- 14 \parallel fact in that case, that Dr. Godlevsky quit on his own volition?
- 15 A. I don't think so.
- 16 ||Q|. You don't think you have anything to gain? So it wouldn't
- 17 benefit your lawsuit at all if the Court in Wisconsin found
- 18 that Dr. Godlevsky quit and --
- 19 A. Yeah. No, it would. It would. That was just kind of an
- 20 obscure question. I didn't understand.
- 21 *Q*. Sure.
- 22 A. Yeah, if they found that he quit and he forfeited his
- 23 | rights to his shares, yeah, that would definitely help me,
- 24 | yeah.
- 25 ||Q| Okay. Did Dr. Godlevsky ever have any developer

Mamalakis - Cross by Mr. Josef

- 1 workstation that he kept at SXP?
- 2 A. I think so. I believe so. I don't remember whether or not
- 3 | it was his laptop or a workstation. I tended to avoid his
- 4 office.
- 5 Q. Okay. And after Dr. Godlevsky separated from SXP, did your
- 6 attorneys ever send him a letter, stating that he wasn't
- 7 | allowed to come back to SXP or to stay away from the premises?
- 8 A. Yeah, after he had quit, when he wanted to come back, it
- 9 was my right to say, "No, you've already quit. You can't come
- 10 | back."
- 11 Q. Okay. And after that, did you ever receive a letter or
- 12 did your attorneys ever receive a letter that -- from
- 13 Dr. Godlevsky, on behalf of him, requesting back his computers
- 14 or any personal property?
- 15 | A. I don't remember those. I would have to -- if it was
- 16 showed to me, I'm sure it was true, but from my knowledge,
- 17 | anything that was his personal property was returned. And any
- 18 of his computer property he would have already had.
- 19 ||Q| Okay. So if someone else were to testify that you were
- 20 | sent a letter or your attorneys were sent a letter, you would
- 21 | not be in a position to dispute that right now?
- 22 ||A| I would not, no.
- 23 ||Q| Okay. You stated earlier that Dr. Godlevsky admitted that
- 24 he had Quantlab code on a computer last year?
- 25 $\|A.$ This year.

Mamalakis - Cross by Mr. Josef

- Q. This year. He made that admission this year?
- 2 A. It was -- there was in July -- I don't have a copy of it
- 3 here, but in July there was a -- some kind of -- there was a
- 4 | responsive filing that was done in this case where --
- 5 Q. So that would have been something in a brief where that
- 6 admission was made?

- 7 A. Or an answer to a request for admission or discovery. I
- 8 don't remember what the filing was, but I do remember --
- 9 Q. But it was a document filed by an attorney and not some
- 10 separate admission or written confession?
- 11 $\|A \cdot Again$, like I said, I didn't memorize what that was in.
- 12 ||Q| Okay. And, finally, in your opinion, why did SXP stop
- 13 making money and why did it become -- why did it suddenly run
- 14 out of money?
- 15 A. In the market of high-frequency trading, my theory is
- 16 someone out there just built a better mousetrap and, you know,
- 17 | that's how it goes. If somebody else was building a better
- 18 system that was able to beat ours and ours just didn't make as
- 19 much money -- I do think there were also market forces
- 20 | involved, where the liquidity and the volatility, which you
- 21 need in order to be successful in that, I mean, the volume was
- 22 down half on the New York exchanges. I mean, there's a number
- 23 of reasons that play into it. If I knew the exact reason, I
- 24 probably wouldn't have closed it, because I would have been
- 25 \parallel able to fix it.

Mamalakis - Recross by Mr. McInturf

Ī	Mamalakis - Recross by Mr. McInturf
1	Q. Fair enough.
2	MR. JOSEF: No further questions.
3	THE COURT: Anybody else? No?
4	MR. CARLYLE: No redirect, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. You may step he says "no."
6	MR. CARLYLE: I just had a question about the
7	exhibits.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. Go ahead.
9	MR. CARLYLE: No, no, no, I just we had an exhibit
10	admitted. I'm not sure mechanically, should I just e-file that
11	later to get it in the record or
12	THE COURT: Yeah.
13	MR. CARLYLE: Okay.
14	MR. MCINTURF: Your Honor, I should have offered my
15	exhibit. It would be Quantlab 18.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Any objection?
17	MR. CLEARY: No.
18	THE COURT: Admitted without objection.
19	MR. MCINTURF: Then I have several more questions.
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	RECROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. MCINTURF:
23	Q. Mr. Mamalakis, would you look at Exhibit 18, the last
24	sentence that's highlighted.
25	A. Yes.

Mamalakis - Recross by Mr. McInturf

- When Dr. Godlevsky talks about using new and additional 1
- 2 indicators, do you see that?
- I do. A . 3
- What was your understanding that they would be additional 4
- 5 to?
- 6 Whatever he was doing.
- Q. His work at Quantlab? 7
- 8 No. There's -- to be completely fair, when you are looking
- at this and you're saying new and additional indicators, this 9
- is all contexted with the discussion, that you can't duplicate 10
- 11 Quantlab and be successful.
- 12 MR. MCINTURF: I'll pass the witness.
- THE COURT: Okay. You may step down. Thank you very 13
- much. 14
- 15 MR. CARLYLE: May Mr. Mamalakis be excused to go to
- Milwaukee? 16
- Fine with me. Fine with me. 17 THE COURT:
- 18 MR. CARLYLE: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 19 THE COURT: Okay. Who wishes to go next?
- MR. CARLYLE: We have two video clips we would like to 20
- play, Your Honor. 21
- THE COURT: Okay. All right. 22
- 23 MR. CARLYLE: And just give me a minute just to get
- 24 that up.
- 25 THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. MAMALAKIS: Thank you, Your Honor.
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2
             MR. HOLMES: While's he's setting up, let me ask a
3
    procedural question. How late do you plan to go?
             THE COURT: I'm okay going very late.
4
5
             MR. HOLMES: All right. So it's a good chance we can
 6
    get done tonight.
 7
             THE COURT: Yeah.
8
             MR. KAPLAN: Your Honor, just to signpost what I think
    we have in mind for the rest of the Mamalakis/SXP issue, they
9
    have some Stippich clips to play.
10
             MR. CARLYLE: Yeah, we have from Stippich, yeah.
11
12
             MR. KAPLAN: We haven't seen that.
                                                 We'll have some
    additional Stippich to offer. This is a gentleman from SXP.
13
14
    They were going to play some more of Mr. Roskopf; is that
15
    right?
16
             MR. CARLYLE: Yeah, that's what we're doing right now.
17
             MR. KAPLAN: And we'll play a little more of
   Mr. Roskopf other than what -- the short part I had earlier.
18
19
    And then to explain this Mamalakis/SXP stuff, Pathway will
    testify. And what we kind of envision is that their testimony
20
21
    was broken up, Mamalakis and then --
             THE COURT: Okay. I mean, I don't mean to keep people
22
    here as if we're in a marathon. Do the people have
23
24
    availability tomorrow or not?
25
             MR. HOLMES: I am good until 1:00 o'clock tomorrow, as
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responsibilities tonight.

MR. CARLYLE: Oh, that's right.

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long as I -- if I could be back in my office -- in other words,
out of here by about noon tomorrow, I'm great. I could even
for that matter probably come back after that. It's just a
conference call with an EEOC investigator that I have to be
present for.
         THE COURT: Can you take the call from here?
         MR. HOLMES: No, I can't. It has to be a conference
call that I have to initiate.
         MR. JOSEF: I am available tomorrow as well, but it's
strongly my preference to finish today even if it means going
to 10:00 o'clock.
         THE COURT: Well, I don't know if we can finish today,
given all that we have left.
         MR. KAPLAN: I would say that our experience thus far
makes it highly unlikely that we'll get finished, and we're
available until 1:00, if that's the Court's preference.
         MR. MCINTURF: Yes, we're available.
         MR. KAPLAN: We'll go a while tonight and see what we
think we can get done, but I don't think there's any way we'll
get finished today given what's happened so far.
         MR. CLEARY: Your Honor, Jim Clearly on behalf of
Defendant Mamalakis. We can go a while longer today. I will
lose Mr. Carlyle. He has got important trick or treat
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MR. CLEARY: But I will be here. And tomorrow would be good, although I do have several other conflicts in the afternoon.

I did want to talk a little bit about the presentation of the evidence. I was under the impression that the plaintiff had put on their evidence through their opening PowerPoint presentation. It appears that they want to put on additional evidence. I would think that it would make sense for them to finish putting on their evidence before we put on any further evidence ourselves.

MR. KAPLAN: Well, what we're doing is rebutting what we now understand they want to put on and that's why, you know, Mamalakis in chief, we think we made the prima facie case for spoliation. They're now arguing about it. And we're going to finish after all of this with as little testimony from Pathway as we can get away with. That's the most efficient, we think.

THE COURT: Well, in terms of dualing deposition excerpts, what I normally do in a trial is make a judgment as to whether the first party's excerpt played by itself is a misrepresentation of the excerpts used. That is, does it cut off explanatory language or additional testimony that is necessary to understand what is being offered. When I have that kind of careful excision, I do allow it to be played altogether. Otherwise, I make each party present it as part of their case in chief. This, I don't know. I just don't know

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what this evidence will consist of, so.
1
2
             MR. MCDONALD: One of our difficulties, Your Honor, is
3
    we just got their designations two hours before we walked in,
4
    so.
5
             THE COURT: I understand. I understand. I'm going to
    allow it.
6
 7
             MR. CARLYLE: I think what Mr. Cleary is talking about
8
    is the live witness, Your Honor. They have a -- they still
    have a live witness, Pathway, that we thought it's kind of hard
9
    for us to present our defense until we hear their case.
10
             THE COURT: Mr. Kaplan, your response?
11
12
             MR. KAPLAN: And as I say, this is rebuttal to what
    they're now saying. Mr. Mamalakis has made some fairly wild
13
14
    claims about how innocent he is and --
15
             THE COURT: But wouldn't it make more sense if we had
    your case in chief, defendants' response, then your rebuttal
16
17
    case?
             MR. KAPLAN: Well, we think we've presented our case
18
19
    in chief.
             THE COURT: Yeah, I know. So why do you get to do
20
21
   more now?
22
             MR. KAPLAN: Well, because we'll be rebutting what
23
    they say.
24
             THE COURT: I know, but why don't you wait until the
25
    end and rebut everything that's been said?
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MR. KAPLAN: You mean, do Pathway at the very end of 1 2 everybody? 3 THE COURT: Yeah. MR. KAPLAN: Well, we could do that if you want. 4 Ι 5 thought we would break it up. Mamalakis/SXP. Because we really regard that as one story. The Kuharsky, Godlevsky story 6 is just kind of a separate story. I mean, they can -- is your 7 8 request that Pathway wait until the very end of everything? THE COURT: I'm asking for any suggestions. 9 MR. KAPLAN: My thinking was --10 THE COURT: Mamalakis all at once? 11 12 MR. KAPLAN: Right. And then Kuharsky, Godlevsky are pretty much, you know, they're sort of a tag team and Pathway 13 14 for them. 15 THE COURT: Your response, Mr. Cleary or Mr. Carlyle? MR. CLEARY: I'll just make it very quickly. I think 16 17 they're sandbagging us. I doubt that this Pathway's person is 18 going to just provide rebuttal evidence. That being said, let's just get it all in front of you and let you make your 19 decision. 20 THE COURT: Well, I think we all agree with that, just 21 what order we do it. Let me think about it a little bit more. 22 23 What comes next is your depo excerpts. Let's do that. 24 MR. CARLYLE: All right. We're just saying the 25 difficulty is our witnesses -- our clients left, and we would

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like them to hear what they have to say and that kind of stuff.
1
2
                          I mean, there may be an issue --
             MR. CLEARY:
             THE COURT: You could have that problem in any event.
3
             MR. CARLYLE: You're right, I agree.
4
                                                   I agree.
5
             MR. CLEARY: Well, the point is literally just now
6
    we're hearing that Pathway is just going to come last and kind
    of be the cleanup, which is great if I'm the plaintiff with the
7
8
    burden of proof.
             THE COURT: I'm not agreeing that they're last.
9
    They'll put Pathway on and then you'll have a chance to put on
10
11
    whatever evidence you want.
12
             MR. CLEARY: All right. May I be excused so I can get
   Mr. Mamalakis?
13
14
             THE COURT: Yes, you may.
15
             MR. CLEARY: Thank you, Your Honor.
16
             MR. CARLYLE: I'm going to do a sound check first.
                                                                  Ι
    miked it.
17
18
             THE COURT: Fine.
                                Fine.
             MR. CARLYLE: Your Honor, I'm going to play the video.
19
    The full deposition is already in the court's record.
20
21
             THE COURT: Yeah, I understand.
22
             MR. CARLYLE: And then I'll e-mail the court reporter
    what exactly we played. I guess she's not going to type it in
23
24
    the record.
             THE COURT: No.
                              All right.
25
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MR. CARLYLE: This is Brenton Roskopf.
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2
        (Played video excerpts of Brenton Roskopf.)
3
             THE COURT: All right.
             MR. CARLYLE: That's our presentation for Mr. Roskopf.
4
5
             MR. MCDONALD: We have designations for Mr. Roskopf as
    well, and I apologize, some of them are going to overlap
6
    because we just --
 7
8
             THE COURT: Well, having thought about it, I think I
   need to repoll the house. Do you want them to go ahead with
9
    this while Mr. Mamalakis is here or is it your preference that
10
    take it on their rebuttal case after all of the defendants have
11
12
    rested?
             MR. CARLYLE: Well, the rebuttal part, Your Honor, we
13
14
    were talking about was the Pathway. The depositions --
15
             THE COURT: You don't care about the depositions?
16
             MR. CARLYLE: No.
17
             THE COURT: Okay. Let's roll the depositions again.
             MR. MCDONALD: We need to switch the screen.
18
19
        (Played video excerpts of Brenton Roskopf.)
             THE COURT: Let's take a ten-minute break.
20
21
        (Recess from 5:04 p.m. to 5:14 p.m.)
             THE COURT: All right. Now, where are we?
22
                                                         Does
    somebody want to call a witness?
23
24
             MR. CLEARY: Judge, we would like to call another
25
    witness, Mr. Stippich, by video. We have, between plaintiff's
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and my cuts, about 35 to 40 minutes. 1 2 THE COURT: Oh, boy. You know when everybody is here, 3 with witnesses here, the court reporter at the ready, can't you just leave us those clips and let us play them separately and 4 5 let's get on with live testimony? I mean, the people have come 6 a ways to testify today, I think. 7 MR. CLEARY: Your Honor, I'm not opposed to that. 8 only thing I wanted, I guess, to mention is my understanding is 9 the only live witness remaining in the Mamalakis part of the case is Pathway, who's being called as a rebuttal witness. 10 THE COURT: Yeah, I understand. I understand. 11 12 MR. CLEARY: And they haven't had the benefit of hearing some of the testimony. 13 14 MR. MCDONALD: Yeah. If we do this and call them 15 first thing in the morning --16 THE COURT: Well, I'm thinking your next witness ought 17 to go on after both -- we finish with Mamalakis and the other two defendants. 18 19 MR. KAPLAN: Okay. THE COURT: I think that's what I'm going to do. 20 21 MR. KAPLAN: You want to save Pathway for the end? 22 THE COURT: Yes, I do. Yes, I do. 23 So does anybody wish to call another witness 24 live? 25 MR. KAPLAN: Well, the next thing would be to get --

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the only other person for the Mamalakis story is the Stippich
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2
    video.
                                I'll deal with that after -- I'll
3
             THE COURT: Okay.
    take your cuts, and I promise I'll look at them.
4
5
             MR. KAPLAN: After that, I guess, is the Kuharsky,
    Godlevsky story.
6
 7
             THE COURT: Yes.
             MR. KAPLAN: And it's up to them. If they want to
8
    call Dr. Kuharsky live first and then I'll ask him questions or
9
    if they want me to call him.
10
             THE COURT: No, I think they get to call him first if
11
12
    they want to.
             MR. KAPLAN: I don't really care.
13
             MR. HOLMES: I think Dr. Godlevsky is going to go
14
15
    first. He's volunteered.
                                That's fine. Okay. Yes, sir.
16
             THE COURT: Okay.
                                                                You
17
    know the drill now. If you would raise your right hand,
18
    please.
19
        (Vitaliy Godlevsky sworn.)
             THE COURT: Okay. That will be your seat. Try to
20
    adjust the microphone, so you can speak directly into it.
21
22
                  Okay. You may inquire.
23
             MR. JOSEF:
                         Thank you, Your Honor.
24
                  For the people on the phone, this is Timothy
    Josef.
25
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DIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. JOSEF:

- 3 Q. Sir, can you please state your name for the record.
- 4 A. My name is Vitaliy Godlevsky.
- 5 Q. And where do you currently reside?
- 6 A. I live in West Bend, Wisconsin.
- 7 Q. And what do you do for a living?
- 8 A. I'm a financial engineer, and I've been in this area for --
- 9 I've tried to be in this area for 12, 13 years.
- 10 ||Q|. And can you give me a brief summary of your work history?
- 11 A. Well, my background is computational physics. I got my
- 12 Ph.D. in computational physics there in the University of
- 13 Minnesota. Then I worked at University of -- at Yale
- 14 University, Rutgers University in computational physics, and
- 15 then I started to work with Quantlab in the year 2001.
- 16 THE COURT: At Yale and these other schools, were you
- 17 a postdoc or --
- 18 THE WITNESS: Postdoc, yeah. Correct, Your Honor.
- 19 A. So I started to work with Quantlab in the year 2001. I got 20 terminated in 2007, in March 2007.
- 21 In July 2007 I started with SXP. I worked at SXP
- 22 | till February 2011. I was unemployed for a year, a little bit
- 23 more than a year. And currently I work with Singletick.
- 24 Q. All right. Thank you. Okay. On July 26th of this year,
- 25 Judge Ellison signed a discovery order that required you to

- produce documents and computers for forensic imaging; is that
- 2 correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And did you comply with that order? 4
- 5 A. Yeah, I complied as much as I could. I produced all that I
- 6 had at my residence. Notebook, CDs, DVDs, the electronic
- media. And I wanted to turn in my Singletick computers --7
- 8 Q. Before you go down that road, was there anything else that
- you produced pursuant to that order?
- There were a lot of -- were materials, like, I had to 10
- produce all my banking statements. It was very extensive, from 11
- 12 back to 2008, like my tax statements. And before that,
- Quantlab also received my e-mails for probably one -- one year. 13
- 14 I produced my receipts for electronic media that I bought, that
- 15 I was able to find. So it was very extensive, very extensive
- 16 discovery that was produced to me.
- Q. Okay. And once you started out a moment ago, there were 17
- 18 some computers that you did not produce?
- A. Right. 19
- Q. And why didn't you produce those? 20
- 21 I got an order from -- from Singletick to return computers
- 22 to the company.
- 23 Q. Now, you're a part owner of Singletick, at least
- 24 indirectly. Don't you have the authority to control those
- 25 decisions or --

- A. That's right here. Not directly. I'm owner -- the
 shareholder of the mother company of -- that solely owns
 Singletick. So effectively I'm a part owner of Singletick.
 But according to our shareholder agreement, the majority of the
 company and majority of the golden share in making -- in
 decision-making belongs to the investment group.
 - THE COURT: Belongs to who?
 - THE WITNESS: Investor, to the investor.
 - A. So when I was basically pressed between anvil and hammer what to do, you know, I am already involved in two litigations, Quantlab here and another litigation with Mr. Mamalakis that's basically derived from Quantlab.
 - THE COURT: From Quantlab or from SXP?
 - THE WITNESS: From Quantlab.
 - A. I -- if I didn't comply with the orders of Singletick, I could be basically thrown out of the company and I potentially faced another lawsuit that I physically couldn't afford.
- 18 Q. So what you're saying --

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- THE COURT: Before we get too far down the narrative, are you going ask him about the circumstances under which he was terminated from Quantlab?
 - MR. JOSEF: I was not planning on --
- 23 THE COURT: I'll ask. Why were you terminated from Quantlab?
- 25 THE WITNESS: Official story, Quantlab says that I was

terminated because of misperformance. 1 2 THE COURT: Because of what? 3 THE WITNESS: Misperformance. I didn't perform. THE COURT: I see. And what's your real story? 4 5 THE WITNESS: Real story, well, I got in Quantlab when 6 it was a start-up. There was like 10, 15 people -- or 12, 15 To my understanding, it was just on the edge of 7 people. 8 bankruptcy. It was shrinking. It was a start -- a start-up, so-called start-up company, and people were giving money. 9 didn't have any execution engine. So Quantlab hired me to 10 create an execution engine to do electronic trading for them. 11 12 So I joined it in 2001. Since 2002 it started to trade and it was -- it started to trade based on my algorithm --13 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry? 14 15 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. I'm sorry for my Russian 16 accent. 17 So in 2002 Quantlab started to trade and they still had issues that they traded were based on my mathematics 18 19 algorithms or my finding -- and Quantlab was very successful, 20 earning probably 150 percent a year since year 2002. And there were so many open project -- projects. And basically I was 21 terminated on the peak of -- on the peak of Quantlab 22 performance during my presence there. I don't believe that it 23 was misperformance. 24

THE COURT: What was it?

THE WITNESS: I don't know, maybe I asked 1 2 uncomfortable questions to Quantlab about trading practices, 3 deletion practices, offshore accounts. It's still a puzzle for me, because I was closely related to other members of Quantlab, 4 5 for example, director of research and development, who was the mastermind of Quantlab. He's my classmate from Westcol 6 College. 7 8 THE COURT: What's his name? THE WITNESS: Andrey Omeltchenko. 9 THE COURT: You heard Mr. Mamalakis's testimony 10 earlier today, didn't you? 11 12 THE WITNESS: I did. THE COURT: He says you were a very difficult person 13 14 to get along with and employees guit rather than have to work 15 for you. Is that a part of the story? THE WITNESS: I don't know. It's probably -- I cannot 16 17 comment on that. THE COURT: You don't have any feeling about whether 18 you are difficult or easy to work for? 19 THE WITNESS: Well, usually problems appear in a 20 company in two cases: When it underperforms or it starts to 21 make so much money that the conflicts arise. So I think that's 22 what happened both in Quantlab and SXP. I believe that, you 23 24 know, I worked hard in both companies. I contributed to make 25 Quantlab billionaires from nothing and my former partner,

Mr. Mamalakis, multimillionaire, and personally I am bankrupt. 1 2 THE COURT: So you think that because you were making 3 the company a success, they got rid of you? That doesn't sound right to me. 4 5 THE WITNESS: I don't know. Maybe I asked 6 uncomfortable questions. I don't know. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Both places you asked uncomfortable 8 questions? 9 THE WITNESS: In the case of SXP, I was -- I was asking to open company -- company books, because I noticed that 10 the leakage of the funds from the trading account was much --11 12 was comparable to what we were making, and what we were making was a very substantial amount of money. And Mr. Mamalakis was 13 14 explaining that he is withdrawing the funds to pay legal bills 15 for the company. And it didn't match. It was too much. 16 started to ask questions. I also started to ask questions 17 about moving the funds from SXP to offshores and then --THE COURT: Okay. So you thought Mr. Mamalakis was 18 somehow secreting funds? 19 THE WITNESS: Embezzling the funds. 20 21 THE COURT: Embezzling funds. 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. And currently there is -- receiver 25 is conducting the forensic -- accounting forensic

investigation. 1

2 THE COURT: So they'll form its own judgment about that. 3

> THE WITNESS: Yes. Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

BY MR. JOSEF:

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Q. And what uncomfortable questions were you asking at Quantlab?

THE COURT: He's answered that, I think. asking about offshore accounts. He was asking --

SEC regulations --A .

THE COURT: What was the second thing you said? Secret donations?

THE WITNESS: SEC regulations, violating SEC regulations --

THE COURT: SEC regulations.

THE WITNESS: -- front -- front writing the customers. 17 Front writing the customers. 18

19 BY MR. JOSEF:

- Q. Okay. And to circle back where we were, so it's correct,
- that Singletick has the power to terminate you and they had 21
- sent you a directive saying that you were to turn your 22
- computers over? 23
- 24 A. Well, I'm not sure whether they have power of termination.
- 25 In fact, Mr. Mamalakis also didn't have power to terminate, but

- 1 that happened. And I -- I didn't have -- I don't have any
- 2 | funds to -- if it ever happens, if Singletick terminates me, I
- 3 cannot -- I don't have funds to go to them and dispute it in
- 4 | the court. I --
- 5 Q. Okay. And when you gave your computers to Singletick, what
- 6 did you expect them to do with them?
- 7 A. Well, it was explained to me that, first, I'm -- on my
- 8 computers, the ones only of the so-called core IP that's
- 9 discussed in the shareholder agreement, core IP was
- 10 | intermingled with other developer, developer --
- 11 THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me?
- 12 A. Core IP was mixed with other developer codes. So the
- 13 | code --
- 14 | THE COURT: I also didn't hear that. You said
- 15 something was mixed with other developer codes. What was the
- 16 something?
- 17 MR. JOSEF: It's core IP.
- 18 THE WITNESS: Core IP.
- 19 THE COURT: Core IP. I see. I got it.
- 20 | A. And so basically my computers had property of Singletick.
- 21 | That's not core IP. My computers also had business
- 22 correspondence -- business correspondence and communication
- 23 with vendors and maybe some attorney-client privilege
- 24 | information. So to my understanding, Singletick wanted to --
- 25 | first, to analyze it, to -- first, to image it, to make sure

that they would be in good position to defend themselves if there is any argument between Singletick and Quantlab, also to

secure -- to protect themselves against my possible

4 introduction of, God forbid, pieces belonging to somebody else.

THE COURT: God forbid entry of what now?

THE WITNESS: Prohibit -- they would secure themselves from me introducing anything else, anything from other entity, for example, from SXP or from Quantlab. So they needed to secure the computers to -- going to that I don't introduce anything else.

THE COURT: Okay. All right.

- 12 A. And then it was explained that it's going to be given -- to
 13 later it's going to be given to Quantlab for forensic -- or to
- 14 | forensic expert for forensic.
- 15 BY MR. JOSEF:

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- 16 Q. So you expected ultimately, though, that the Court would
- 17 have an opportunity to rule on whether or not Singletick could
- 18 withhold those computers and to what extent; is that correct?
- 19 A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat that again?
- 20 Q. Was it your understanding that Singletick was going to come
- 21 to the Court and be forthright and not just describe the
- 22 computers or destroy them or do something --
- 23 ||A.|| Right. Correct.
- 24 ||Q|. -- inappropriate?
- Okay. So, if I could summarize, was it your

understanding that you were choosing between doing something
that could potentially cause you to lose your job or cause your
investor to withdraw or just delay the case a little bit?

A. Correct. Yeah. Yeah.

- 5 Q. And why would it matter so much if you lost your job at 6 Singletick or if your investor withdrew?
- 7 A. Well, when it was looked at from this experience, I had
 8 only 12,000 on my family account and I had a mortgage to pay.
 9 Now with all this litigations, I'm deep in debt. I was without
 - a job for more than a year, and I didn't have any medical insurance. My wife doesn't work. My stepdaughter has diabetic condition and she is totally without support.

So if you're terminated, I -- nobody would be able to take me on a job with Quantlab if -- with Quantlab on my shoulders six and a half years after being terminated from Quantlab. And especially with the precedent, that Quantlab able to reach out and grab whatever software I develop. Nobody in the world would want me -- want to hire me, because they would be concerned about software that they would disclose to me or software that I'm going to produce to them. They would know that it's going to be -- potentially it's going to be claimed by Quantlab.

- Q. Okay. And the computers that you turned over to Singletick, have those been produced to Quantlab yet?
- 25 A. I believe so.

- 1 ||Q| Okay. So Quantlab is also accusing you of destroying or
- 2 disposing evidence, specifically of computers that contain code
- 3 or other work product. What I would like to do now is walk
- 4 through various time periods between the time that you started
- 5 at SXP and the time you started Singletick and find out what
- 6 | happened to all of the computers or electronic storage devices.
- 7 So you said you started working for SXP when?
- 8 A. I started to work in SXP in 2007.
- 9 Q. And what computers and electronic storage devices did you
- 10 have in your possession at that time?
- 11 A. I believe I had multiple notebooks. I don't remember
- 12 | exactly, maybe two, three, or four desktops. I had a number of
- 13 | hard drives, USB flash drives, DVDs, CDs.
- 14 Q. Okay. And did anything happen that caused you to lose
- 15 possession of those devices?
- 16 A. Yeah, in March 2008, my house and SXP office was raided by
- 17 | FBI. Everything that was found in my house was seized,
- 18 | including cell phones, printers, all kind of electronics. And
- 19 | all my computers and electronic devices in the office,
- 20 | including all SXP servers and electronics were also seized.
- 21 Q. Okay. And so after the FBI raid, did you have any devices
- 22 remaining in your possession, whether flash drives, hard
- 23 drives, computers, or anything that could store data?
- 24 | A. I believe not.
- 25 ||Q|. Okay. And after the FBI raid, did you replace all of your

computers?

2 A. Yes -- not all the computers, but, yeah, I probably
3 bought -- bought something, a notebook, something was replaced
4 by SXP. I bought electronic parts, parts for the computers.

Q. Okay. And did anything cause -- happen that caused you to lose possession of those devices that you bought after the FBI raid?

A. Yeah, I didn't keep track of what I had. I was kind of relaxed, thought that -- not relaxed. I was relaxed that, okay, so FBI seized everything and now I can prove that everything started from the scratch. It's just a new life, new start. FBI will just figure out what was going on and that's -- will do its analysis. And Quantlab closed, dismissed its -- withdrew its state court case against me in -- shortly after FBI raid. And there was nothing open, nothing pending for -- almost for a couple of years.

I didn't keep track of what I had -- you know, in the modern age when a flash drive was so disposable, your neighbor comes and says, "Okay. Can you copy me this movie," or your colleague at work just comes into your office and you share something through flash drives. So I didn't keep track of what electronic I have. A lifetime of notebooks is two or three years, depending on how heavily they're used. So they just -- the lifespan determines that the computers go away.

Q. Okay. So you said that you weren't keeping track of the

- 1 notebooks and storage devices. Were you aware that Quantlab
 2 intended to refile its case?
 - A. No, I wasn't.

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- 4 Q. And did you not have any communication with your own attorney or did you not talk to Quantlab's attorneys?
- A. Well, I didn't communicate with my attorney -- I believe I didn't communicate with my attorneys for -- for almost two years. So nobody had told me that I'm supposed to keep all
- 10 Q. Okay. So at the time that you separated from SXP -- actually let me rephrase that question.

hard drives, all notebooks, or all USB drives.

What are the circumstances that led to you separating from SXP?

A. Well, I was actually locked out from SXP. At some point I asked Mr. Mamalakis to disclose the financial books. And it generated to the point that he refused me to make decisions, management decisions in the company. And when I started to argue, I was doing the same way with -- on February 24th, I communicated with him on that morning -- or through his -- or to his secretary. And on the same day I was informed that -- actually he told me that he had missed my resignation, but that I had never informed him about my resignation in any form. I was just disputing my managerial rights.

Q. Okay. And when you got locked out from SXP, did you lose access to any computers or storage devices?

- 1 A. Correct. Yeah. I -- we're talking about here SXP, and
- 2 during my deposition, I mentioned a few devices that I had with
- 3 SXP, including workstation, notebook. I lost access to
- 4 | everything, to those devices. Plus all passwords were
- 5 | immediately changed, so I wasn't capable to log into SXP, to
- 6 SXP private network. I wasn't able to log into a repository,
- 7 to the central repository, or to my workstations, to other
- 8 servers that I previously had access to. And I was informed
- 9 that I cannot enter the premises of SXP.
- 10 ||Q|. Okay. And did you maintain possession of any storage
- 11 devices or computers after you got locked out of SXP?
- 12 A. Yes, I had a notebook and a desktop at home.
- 13 Q. And what was the notebook used for?
- 14 A. The notebook had Windows operational system and primarily
- 15 ∥it was used for Internet browsing, for movies -- I don't have
- 16 TV at home -- and for checking -- for checking my e-mails and
- 17 | communicating with my legal counsel.
- 18 ||Q|. Did you ever do any programming work on it or any work
- 19 related to high-frequency trading on that computer?
- 20 $\|A.\|$ No, no. It even had Windows operational system installed,
- 21 and what we used in SXP was UNIX-based operational system.
- 22 $\parallel Q_{\bullet}$ Okay. And did you have any idea that you had an obligation
- 23 to preserve that or maintain it?
- 24 $\|A$. No, I didn't, no.
- 25 ||Q| Okay. And in your mind, what was important to preserve?

Godlevsky - Direct by Mr. Josef

A. Well, the most important material was the code itself; the history, how it was developed; and corporate e-mail communication.

THE COURT: Why do you think the FBI got involved?

THE WITNESS: Well, I saw -- you know, actually I was very nervous to come here. It's my first appearance. And I was so much -- you were nice in this court -- and painted as a villain, that, including, for example -- including the testimony to FBI by Quantlab, that at some point I was accused as a foreign spy, conspiring with foreign governments, and that I would overflow U.S. markets with fake --

THE COURT: I see. So the allegations were in the nature of something that might be considered an act of treason?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: So the allegations were in the nature of something that could be considered an act of treason? Is that why the FBI got involved?

THE WITNESS: Well, the way I also, as far as I understand, there were -- one was letters saying that SXP is using Quantlab proprietary code.

THE COURT: See, the reason I'm confused is to me it's very unusual for a government law enforcement agency to get involved in what's basically a civil dispute.

THE WITNESS: Yeah. And it was very, very big case, probably one of the largest white-collar crime cases in Texas.

72 agents, what I thought was almost -- agents, FBI agents raided our houses, SXP premises.

THE COURT: Yeah, yeah, it was a big deal. Yeah, a big deal. And you think it was because of suggestions that you were not loyal to this country? Is that the reason?

THE WITNESS: I saw -- well, not saw, but I was told about allegations in this case, including that I was going to that -- that I was working for foreign governments and going to overflowed -- overflood U.S. markets with fake orders and to submerge the U.S. markets. But my explanation is primary, Quantlab was concerned about -- was concerned about competition and didn't want us to --

THE COURT: No, I understand that. But normally in that kind of circumstance, it's very hard for a private party to get the federal government involved on what is basically a trade secret case. The federal -- in my experience, law enforcement would say, "That's a private dispute. We have more important matters to pursue. Go deal with that in civil court."

THE WITNESS: Uh-huh, right, right.

THE COURT: And do you have any idea why the FBI took a different stance on this case?

THE WITNESS: We -- well --

THE COURT: If you don't, that's fine.

THE WITNESS: Yeah, I don't know. I don't know.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. 1 2 BY MR. JOSEF: 3 O. Okay. You mentioned that you're aware that it's important 4 for the code to be preserved and for e-mail communications. 5 And to the best of your knowledge, was that information being backed somewhere or being preserved for -- as evidence for 6 trial? 7 8 A. Correct. When we started SXP, all code development was -had to go through a central repository, so-called SVN for 9 It's the abbreviation. And we backed up this 10 abbreviation. 11 repository on the mail server or on tapes, I don't remember, 12 but it was backed up. And SVN would allow it to go -- to roll back to previous versions and to see how the code was 13 14 developed. So all steps of how the code incrementally is 15 created can be reproduced. It shows who committed the code, 16 all comments of the developer -- of the developers, and 17 basically line-by-line growth of the code. Besides, mail 18 server that we used for the corporate communication was also 19 backed up, so -- and everything was in SXP server in the server 20 room. 21 Q. Did you have any reason to believe whatsoever that that 22 information could be compromised or be destroyed? A. No, I don't have comments about that. To my understanding, 23 24 from what I've learned so far, Pathway or forensic experts of 25 Quantlab get ahold of -- received tapes or our servers and they

- can find -- they are able to recover -- eventually be able to
- 2 recover, I hope.
- 3 Q. Okay. And did you have any communication with
- 4 Mr. Mamalakis before he started wiping computers from SXP?
- 5 A. No, I didn't.
- 6 Q. Or before giving them away, before any form of disposal?
- $7 \mid A$. I didn't.
- 8 Q. All right. And when did you first learn that that had
- 9 occurred?
- 10 A. I learned about that probably a few months ago on when I
- 11 was reading from the transcripts of the hearings.
- 12 $\|Q \cdot Q \cdot Q$ Okay. And before I get too far away from the subject, so
- 13 Mr. Mamalakis testified earlier that you had quit from SXP and
- 14 not that you had been locked out. Do you know why he would
- 15 testify to that effect?
- 16 A. Well, there is a pending litigation case in the Milwaukee
- 17 state court and it would greatly benefit Mr. Mamalakis if he
- 18 can demonstrate that I quit the company, as he alleges, instead
- 19 of me being locked out.
- 20 Q. Okay. Because you said earlier when -- after you had been
- 21 locked out of SXP, you had a notebook and a desktop. We've
- 22 already talked about the notebook. But what happened -- let me
- 23 rephrase that. What was the desktop used for?
- 24 A. The desktop was used as a terminal to get to virtual
- 25 private network of SXP --

1 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry?

- $2 \parallel A$. -- to get to virtual private network of SXP.
- 3 THE COURT: Virtual private network?
- 4 THE WITNESS: VPN, uh-huh. Right.
- 5 | A. So I would be able to monitor real time trading performed
- 6 from SXP. So I would be able to monitor it from my house.
- 7 | Also, I was able to write corporate e-mails through that
- 8 desktop and I was able to, like, enter SXP servers and do my
- 9 work there.
- 10 ||Q|. Did you ever actually store any code on that computer?
- 11 | A. I believe not.
- 12 ||Q| Okay. In your deposition on the 29th, Mr. Neighbors asked
- 13 you if this was the primary work computer that you used to do
- 14 your work for SXP, and you answered in the affirmative when he
- 15 | asked that question. And this is cited by Quantlab in their
- 16 | brief; is that an accurate statement?
- 17 | A. Yes, I use it for some work for SXP.
- 18 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ But was it the primary computer for you --
- 19 $\|A.\|$ No, no, it wasn't primary. I emphasized that most of my
- 20 work was done from the office, from my office workstation.
- 21 ||Q| And did you make an effort to clarify that in your
- 22 | deposition?
- 23 A. Yes, I remember I did.
- 24 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Okay. And if I can, I've just got a few lines that I'm
- 25 going to read from the deposition.

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Godlevsky - Direct by Mr. Josef

THE COURT: All right. Please read slowly for the court reporter and for me.

MR. JOSEF: And this is Exhibit F to Document No. 449. BY MR. JOSEF:

Q. Question: "Well, I -- we've made clear that that was the computer that you were primarily using on behalf of SXP after the FBI raid, correct?"

Answer: "No. Actually I have -- most of the work that I did was from my SXP office. I used my SXP workstation or desktop, if you want, to do the -- most of the work."

That's the end of the quote.

And what happened to this computer, this desktop?

A. I believe at some point the hard drive failed and I used it for parts.

Q. Okay. And what happened with the hard drive specifically?

I don't know what happened with the hard drive. It may

needed some guidance. Went on the Internet, what to do, how to

- just -- I actually tried to recover it first, to see if I was
 able to resuscitate it. I read a few instructions on the
- 20 Internet what to do. I'm not a system administrator, so I
- boot the computer in a different mode, in safe mode. Nothing
- 23 worked out, so I just left it alone. I don't remember what
- 24 happened with the hard drive. It could be -- it could have
- 25 ended up in the garbage can. But I -- when I got the request

- 1 $\|$ to produce what I have at home, I didn't have hard drive.
- 2 Q. And when you allowed that hard drive to be discarded, did
- 3 you have any idea that you were doing something wrong?
- 4 A. No, I didn't.
- 5 ||Q| Okay. So before starting Singletick and also after leaving
- 6 SXP, did you have any other computers or electronic storage
- 7 devices that we haven't talked about?
- 8 A. I'm sorry, before June --
- 9 Q. Before starting at Singletick.
- 10 A. Before starting at Singletick. I had -- I had a notebook.
- 11 | And I believe I stopped using this notebook when I -- when we
- 12 started Singletick. As soon as we started Singletick, I used
- 13 | Singletick hardware. And it's just been this way almost for
- 14 one and a half years.
- 15 Q. Okay. And what was on that notebook? Was there any coding
- 16 done or high-frequency trading related work done on that
- 17 | computer?
- 18 A. No, not at all. In fact, I didn't -- when I was
- 19 unemployed, I didn't develop any code.
- 20 Q. Okay. What were you -- what was most of your time focused
- 21 in that gap of unemployment, between your leaving SXP and
- 22 starting Singletick?
- 23 A. Well, when I was locked out, I had -- it was very shocking
- 24 experience to me. I wasn't able to find a job. I made few
- 25 efforts. Nobody wanted to take me. And I literally had to

survive. I placed my house on the market, trying to sell it. 1 2 And basically me and my wife were trying to survive. We were 3 living really from the land, from the orchard. We have kind of a farm. We raise chickens. We have bees. Garden, orchard. 4 And I tried to search for a job frantically. We have an 5 6 outstanding mortgage to take pay. The amount probably, 40,000 plus taxes, plus maintenance. So, it was a very, very, very 7 8 shocking experience. THE COURT: You couldn't teach? You couldn't teach? 9 THE WITNESS: I -- yeah, if I teach, I probably still 10 11 I'm not able to pay legal expenses and even mortgage wouldn't be affordable. No, I think I'm really, like, 200,000 in debt. 12 And this legal expenses are just --13 14 THE COURT: Keep adding, huh? 15 THE WITNESS: -- keep mounting, yeah. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 BY MR. JOSEF: 18 Q. And so the personal notebook that we just talked about, was that the notebook that was produced to Quantlab? 19 20 A. No, the notebook that's produced to Quantlab is -- belongs to SXP -- I'm sorry, belongs to Singletick. Should have two 21 notebooks that Singletick produced to Quantlab. 22 Q. Let me slow you down. There was one notebook that was 23 24 actually produced on August 16th, and then there's also the 25 four other notebooks that were -- or the two notebooks, two

- 1 desktops that were produced later?
- 2 A. Right, right, yeah. So that notebook was produced to
- 3 Quantlab along with CDs and DVDs that I was able to find around
- 4 my house.
- 5 Q. Okay. And so other than that notebook that was actually
- 6 produced and then the four other computers that were given to
- 7 | Singletick and then ultimately produced to Quantlab, were there
- 8 other computers and storage devices?
- 9 A. There was a notebook also that I used only for Internet
- 10 | browsing and for e-mails, and that notebook had a failed hard
- 11 drive probably one and a half years ago.
- 13 A. Probably I disposed it in the garbage. I tried to use a
- 14 | few parts for a friend's notebook. He asked me to help him to
- 15 recover his notebook. I used -- tried to use a few parts, and
- 16 I wasn't able to recover both notebooks.
- 17 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Okay. And you said you used it for Internet browsing. Did
- 18 you ever do any coding or any work related to high-frequency
- 19 | trading on it?
- 20 A. No, I had no reason for it.
- 21 | Q. Did you have any idea that you were under an obligation to
- 22 preserve that or produce it?
- 23 | A. No. No.
- 24 ||Q| Okay. And at the time of the order that you responded, did
- 25 you physically have in your possession, custody, or control any

- 1 other storage devices or computers?
- 2 A. I believe I didn't have computers. I may have had storage
- 3 devices, like USB drives, CDs, DVDs. If I follow the path of
- 4 what, you know, was confiscated by FBI, I had flash drives,
- 5 | two Kindles, maybe two smartphone.
- 6 Q. Okay. So, if I understood your answer correctly, you're
- 7 saying that there may have been other devices that contained
- 8 storage media on it, but whose primary purpose was not for
- 9 storing?
- 10 A. Correct. Correct. Not for code development, not for
- 11 code -- not for, you know, for storing.
- 12 ||Q| Okay. And just my last question for right now is, how much
- 13 money did you ultimately make off of the SXP project? How much
- 14 did you walk away from that project with?
- 15 A. Well, when I -- I started SXP, I had, I believe, 1 million
- 16 in my savings account. I invested in SXP approximately half a
- 17 million. And when I was locked out from SXP, I had only 12,000
- 18 in my account. So, basically, I didn't make any money.
- 19 I believe that I was a few years without -- I was
- 20 | all the time without a salary. I didn't receive -- I wasn't on
- 21 the payroll. There was some cash distribution which I
- 22 | received -- is figuring out whether it was redemption of what I
- 23 | invested or it was a cash distribution kind of facility. But
- 24 when I was locked out from SXP, I had only 12,000.
- 25 **Q.** Okay.

- 1 A. I believe I produced this to Quantlab in my banking
- 2 statements.
- 3 Q. Okay. And actually this will be my last question. At any
- 4 point since 2007 have you intentionally destroyed a computer or
- 5 a storage device with the intention of keeping it out of
- 6 evidence or keeping it away from Quantlab?
- 7 A. No, I haven't.
- 8 *Q*. Okay.

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- MR. JOSEF: I'll pass the witness.
- 10 | THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Yes, sir.
- 11 MR. NEIGHBORS: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
- 12 Allan Neighbors for those on the phone.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 14 BY MR. NEIGHBORS:
- 15 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Dr. Godlevsky, let's talk a little bit about Singletick
- 16 | first. You're not just an employee of Singletick, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 $\|Q$. You are a chief operations officer of the company?
- 19 A. That's what I saw I was promoted, in a recent
- 20 communication.
- 21 ||Q|. So the answer is "yes"?
- 22 A. Again, we didn't have a discussion about that. I am a
- 23 manager in the shareholder contract. I'm a manager, but I saw
- 24 three times in communication, legal communication, that I'm
- 25 called COO.

- 1 Q. The company has, in fact, sent you letters, including a
- 2 | hold letter, identifying you as the chief operations officer,
- 3 correct?
- 4 A. Right. That's what I'm referring to.
- 5 Q. You also own 23.5 percent of the company, correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. You're a manager of the company, correct?
- 8 | A. Correct.
- 9 Q. What is Singletick's business?
- 10 A. Singletick was created to do all different trading on U.S.
- 11 markets.
- 12 ||Q| And Singletick or some investor in Singletick has fronted
- 13 you money to defend this litigation, correct?
- 14 | A. Correct.
- 15 $\|Q\|$ And, in turn, you've given either Singletick or that
- 16 investor an interest in any award that you get out of this
- 17 | litigation, correct?
- 18 A. I believe so.
- 19 ||Q|. You know it is. The answer is "yes"?
- 20 **| A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. Let's talk a little bit about your compliance with the
- 22 | judge's July 26th discovery order. You turned over on
- 23 August 16th, through your counsel, Mr. Josef, a laptop, did you
- 24 | not?
- 25 A. I did.

- 1 Q. And when did you come into possession of that laptop?
- 2 A. It's hard to say, but I believe a few years ago.
- 3 Q. Okay. Can you be any more specific than that?
- 4 A. No, I cannot.
- 5 ||Q|. Do you recall telling me in your deposition on Tuesday,
- 6 | that you believed it was in 2012?
- 7 A. I don't remember.
- 8 Q. Would it surprise you if the service tag on that computer
- 9 and the operating system on that computer both show dates of
- 10 October 2010?
- 11 ||A|. No, it wouldn't.
- 12 ||Q|. And would it surprise you if the forensics on that computer
- 13 showed that at least seven external devices had been attached
- 14 to that computer?
- 15 | A. It won't.
- 16 $\|Q\|$ And would it surprise you to know that none of them have
- 17 | been produced in this litigation?
- 18 **A.** It won't.
- 19 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Would it surprise you if the forensics also shows that at
- 20 | least two of those external devices were also attached to the
- 21 | Singletick laptop that you talked about on direct examination?
- 22 | A. It is possible.
- 23 Q. And that neither of those have been produced either?
- 24 | A. Correct.
- 25 ||Q|. So where are they?

- 1 A. I don't know. USB devices are so disposable, you know, you
- 2 can have them in the form of a pen or in a pen cap. You know,
- 3 I know that in the course of my work in the office, people,
- 4 | employees, and colleagues come into my -- may come into my room
- 5 and ask to transfer something through a USB drive. I remember
- 6 a few occasions when I copied a movie on somebody's drive from
- 7 my Singletick computer. So some of the USB drives are not
- 8 mine. And probably some of USB drives were mine, but I didn't
- 9 keep them.
- 10 Q. And why not?
- 11 A. Well, you can lose USB drive. You can give it to somebody,
- 12 | because they're so cheap. They're -- sometimes they're a few
- 13 bucks only.
- 14 ||Q|. So which one was it? Did you lose them or did you give
- 15 | them away?
- 16 A. It's hard to tell. You mean the ones that I had?
- 17 | Q. Yeah. You've just testified that it's possible that you
- 18 could lose them or it's possible that you could give them away.
- 19 | You've also testified earlier that you threw at least two hard
- 20 drives in the trash of other computers that you've had. We're
- 21 here to tell the Court today what the story is. So tell us,
- 22 where are they?
- 23 A. I don't know. I never kept track of them. I didn't keep a
- 24 code on those flash drives or hard drives. So I never realized
- 25 | that I was -- had an obligation to keep track of all hard

- 1 drives or flash drives attached to notebooks.
- 2 ||Q| Dr. Godlevsky, you've only had this laptop that you've
- 3 turned over on 8-16 since well after December 9th --
- 4 December 2009 when this case was filed, correct?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. And at least as of that date, you knew that you had an
- 7 | obligation to preserve evidence, correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. And now you're sitting here telling us today, that of the
- 10 seven devices that the forensics are going to show was attached
- 11 to this laptop that you turned over finally on 8-16, you don't
- 12 | know where they are?
- 13 A. Well, the devices belonging to me. Some devices may belong
- 14 to our employees, some devices may belong to Singletick.
- 15 $\|Q \cdot V\|$ Well, did you make any effort before today to go back and
- 16 get them?
- 17 A. There were -- there was also a device that I attached to it
- 18 when I gave -- in my Singletick -- computer to Singletick. I
- 19 had to transfer my legal files. So I copied legal files on
- 20 some media and transferred it into a new computer that was
- 21 given to me by Singletick.
- 22 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ Sir, that wasn't my question. You need to listen to my
- 23 | question. Did you make any effort to go round up or locate any
- 24 of the seven devices that the forensics show were attached to
- 25 the laptop that you turned over on 8-16?

- 1 A. I checked at home. I did an effort and checked everything
- 2 at home.
- 3 ||Q|. And when did you do that?
- 4 A. I believe by the time when I submitted Singletick --
- 5 computers to Singletick.
- 6 Q. And that was when? August 14th of this year?
- 7 A. I believe around that time.
- 8 Q. Have you in the intervening two months gone and done
- 9 another look for them?
- 10 | A. I'm sorry?
- 11 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ In the two months since then -- I'm assuming on 8-14, you
- 12 didn't find them, correct?
- 13 | A. Correct.
- 14 ||Q|. Have you looked for them in the intervening two months?
- 15 | A. No, I haven't. I --
- 16 Q. As we sit here today, you can't tell us exactly where those
- 17 devices are or what was on them?
- 18 A. I believe some devices are in the Singletick offices.
- 19 | There's probably devices that I used to transfer files related
- 20 | to legal work, without -- if I -- if -- had I given all
- 21 documents related to -- like, attorney-client documents or
- 22 documents that I use for my defense, I wouldn't be able to, you
- 23 know, to communicate to my attorneys. So I had to have some
- 24 means to move it from my Singletick computers to the new
- 25 computer that I was given.

- 1 Q. That doesn't make any sense to me. So explain it to me.
- 2 Why do you need to be moving the contents of the device to be
- 3 able to exchange communications with your lawyers? We saw
- 4 | e-mails earlier today where you were exchanging communications
- 5 with your lawyers via a Singletick e-mail account. Are you
- 6 | telling me that there's only one way that you can get access to
- 7 | the Singletick e-mail account on one computer?
- 8 A. No, it's not only e-mail account. It's all legal files,
- 9 that I store it, that I generated for six and a half years.
- 10 And it's substantial, substantial amount of files.
- 11 ||Q| How do you know, as we stand here today, that there's
- 12 | nothing else on those devices that we haven't seen?
- 13 $\|A.\|$ Well, I'm willing to turn in my notebook for forensic.
- 14 ||Q| Well, you were also supposed to turn over any other
- 15 | electronic storage devices that you had in your possession, you
- 16 were you not?
- 17 $\|A \cdot Yes$, I'm willing to do that as well.
- 18 $\|Q \cdot V\|$ Well, why haven't you already done it? When do you think
- 19 we're going to get to doing that?
- 20 A. Because it's going -- for me, it's -- you know, as soon as
- 21 I touch anything, it's already supposed to be turned -- you
- 22 | know, I wouldn't be able to do any legal work, any further
- 23 work. I need to -- I still need to work for Singletick. So if
- 24 | I -- it's like an avalanche. I'm producing, producing,
- 25 producing. At some point I -- whatever I touch, whatever gets

- 1 | in my possession, I'm supposed to give to Quantlab.
- 2 Q. You were here for Mr. Mamalakis's testimony earlier today,
- 3 correct?
- 4 | A. Correct.
- 5 Q. And you heard him testify that you kept your SXP computers
- 6 after what you call "the lockout"? Did you hear him testify to
- 7 | that?
- 8 A. I did.
- 9 Q. And do you disagree with that testimony?
- 10 A. I do.
- 11 | Q. Sir?
- 12 A. I do.
- 13 | Q. You do disagree?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 ||Q|. So is it your testimony, then, at the time of your
- 16 separation, whether it was a walkout or a quit, whatever it was
- 17 from SXP, there were computers at SXP that you were using on
- 18 behalf of SXP?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 $\parallel Q$. How many?
- 21 | A. At least one workstation that was under my desk and --
- 22 under my desk in the office, in SXP office, and I had one or
- 23 two notebooks.
- 24 ||Q|. And it's your testimony that all three of those remained at
- 25 SXP and out of your possession as of -- was it February 24th,

- 1 2011?
- 2 | A. Correct.
- 3 Q. You don't know where those are today?
- 4 | A. I don't.
- 5 ||Q|. You also have a computer at your home as we sit here right
- 6 now, do you not?
- 7 A. I do.
- 8 Q. You haven't turned that over, have you?
- 9 $\|A \cdot I\|$ haven't. I --
- 10 Q. The answer is "no," right?
- 11 A. That computer came to our family after we turned in
- 12 everything. So there was a period of time that we didn't have
- 13 | that computer.
- 14 ||Q|. So you bought that computer and because of the timing of
- 15 when you bought it, you believed it was exempted from the
- 16 judge's order, is that what you're telling us?
- 17 $\|A.$ Correct.
- 18 ||Q| And you also have an Acer laptop that Singletick gave you
- 19 on the very day that you turned over your other four devices,
- 20 correct?
- 21 A. I checked. It's not Acer. It's Asus. In the deposition I
- 22 said it's either Acer or Asus. It is Asus, yeah, correct.
- 23 | Q. A-c-u-s (sic)?
- 24 | A. Uh-huh.
- 25 ||Q|. But otherwise the answer is "yes"?

- 1 | A. Yes.
- 2 Q. You haven't turned that computer over to us, have you?
- 3 A. I haven't.
- 4 Q. And you received that the very day that you turned over
- 5 your other four devices from Singletick, true?
- 6 A. I believe so. True.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . And you also testified in your deposition on Tuesday, that
- 8 you were aware of having a jump drive and a hard drive at your
- 9 home that you haven't produced in this litigation, correct?
- 10 A. It's at Singletick's office.
- 11 ||Q| But they haven't been produced in this case?
- 12 A. Correct. I used them to transfer, you know, all my legal
- 13 | files and -- related to the legal case.
- 14 ||Q| But nonetheless, you haven't produced them?
- 15 || A. Correct. Otherwise, I wouldn't be able to, you know, to
- 16 defend myself.
- 17 Q. Well, you could have made a copy of them, couldn't you?
- 18 A. But you would require the media that contains the copy to
- 19 be produced right away, so that's why I made the copy one.
- 20 Q. Other than what you already testified to today, have you
- 21 thrown away any external devices, such as USBs?
- 22 A. It's possible. I don't remember particularly yes, but it
- 23 may be a possibility. I didn't keep track of all my devices.
- 24 I never was aware that I would be required to keep track of all
- 25 of my hardware.

- 1 \mathbb{Q} . Are there any devices that you attached to any of your
- 2 computers that you have lost?
- 3 A. It could be.
- $4 \parallel Q$. Possibly?
- $5 \mid A$. Yes.
- 6 ||Q|. One of the other things that we heard Mr. Mamalakis testify
- 7 to earlier today was that nothing that was seized by the FBI
- 8 ever went back into use at SXP. Did you hear that?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 | Q. And you don't disagree -- you don't agree with that, do
- 11 | you?
- 12 A. Partially. I need to explain.
- 13 Q. Well, after you received a computer back from the FBI that
- 14 had been seized from you, you put it back into use for your
- 15 work at SXP, did you not?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 ||Q| And where is that computer, as we stand here today?
- 18 $\|A.\|$ I believe it's at SXP. But that computer was taken, the
- 19 hard drive out and the hard drive -- before giving it to me,
- 20 the hard drive was taken out. And I believe it's stored
- 21 with -- stored with the legal counsel of SXP.
- 22 Q. Well, have you seen any evidence that it has been turned
- 23 over in any shape or form to Quantlab in this case? Have you
- 24 seen it on any itinerary list or inventory list in this case?
- 25 A. No, I haven't. I have not.

- 1 Q. Isn't it true, sir, that within two weeks of the FBI's raid
- 2 | in March of 2008, SXP started reloading code into its SVN
- 3 server?
- $4 \parallel A$. I don't know that.
- 5 Q. So if the forensics show that, you wouldn't have any reason
- 6 ∥to dispute it?
- 7 A. I don't -- yeah, I'm not aware about it.
- 8 Q. So you can't testify one way or the other?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. You also heard Mr. Mamalakis testify that he was under the
- 11 impression or understood that the contents of any of the
- 12 developer workstations would have been also on the -- what he
- 13 referred to as the brain server. Did you hear that, the SXP
- 14 server where the brain was also housed? Did you hear that?
- 15 A. I didn't hear the brain server. I think he referred to a
- 16 repository, a central repository, if it's true.
- 17 | 0. Where what he called the brain was housed?
- 18 A. The brain, yeah. I think he referred to a so-called SVN or
- 19 repository, yeah, central repository, yeah.
- 20 ||Q| And that's not true, is it?
- 21 | A. Can you repeat it again?
- 22 Q. Yeah. You don't agree with his testimony, where he said
- 23 that the contents of the developer workstations would have
- 24 | necessarily also been on this central repository server? You
- 25 don't agree with that, do you?

- 1 A. Well, I think he referred not to the contents of
- 2 workstations. He referred to the work product of developers.
- 3 So if a developer wrote a code for production, it -- the only
- 4 way to get it in production is only through the brain server.
- 5 Q. But in any event, you would agree that information that is
- 6 contained on an individual developer workstation would not
- 7 necessarily show up on the main server repository? You would
- 8 agree with that?
- 9 A. I didn't hear Mr. Mamalakis making such a statement.
- 10 Q. It's a different question. I'm asking you the question
- 11 now. You would agree with that?
- 12 A. I would agree with that, yeah.
- 13 ||Q| And you heard Mr. Roskopf testify that he understood that
- 14 there could be differences, too, and probably would be
- 15 differences, correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 ||Q|. Did you hear that?
- 18 A. I didn't hear, but I will agree that that would be the
- 19 case.
- 20 Q. For example, if information was saved locally just to the
- 21 individual workstation, it wouldn't show up on the central
- 22 repository, would it?
- 23 | A. Correct.
- 24 ||Q|. And if a thumb drive was attached or inserted into an
- 25 individual workstation and then pulled up contents on the

- screen of that individual workstation, it wouldn't necessarily show up on the central repository, would it?
 - A. It won't.

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- 4 Q. And you would agree with me that that type of information on the computers that were being used to develop SXP's code
- 6 would be important? You would agree with that?
- 7 A. The important thing was what was launched in production and
- 8 the production code, research code, that would be important.
- 9 \mathbb{Q} . So if, for example, one of the developers was -- had two
- 10 screens side by side and on one of them had a set of Quantlab
- 11 code and on the other one was writing SXP code, you wouldn't
- 12 think that was information that we'd want to know in this
- 13 | litigation?
- 14 A. That would be a very far-fetched scenario.
- 15 Q. So if the forensics showed that, in fact, happened, would
- 16 you be shocked?
- 17 A. I would be shocked.
- 18 Q. And you'd probably be even more shocked if it was either
- 19 you or Dr. Kuharsky, would you not?
- 20 **| A.** Yes.
- 21 Q. You talked a little bit on direct examination about core IP
- 22 as it relates to Singletick. Do you remember that?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Can you explain that? What is the definition of core IP
- 25 within SX -- Singletick's -- within Singletick?

- 1 A. Well, I believe it's given a broad definition -- a rather
- 2 | broad definition, but in our understanding, core IP is
- 3 basically mathematics of the trade platform with Linux
- 4 | indicators, that kind of software that's responsible to --
- 5 responsible for modeling it to combine the different indicators
- 6 | in the model.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . Do you know who supplied that definition for the
- 8 | shareholders' agreement?
- 9 A. I don't.
- 10 ||Q| Did you?
- 11 A. I believe not.
- 12 ||Q| Would you be shocked to --
- 13 A. What do you mean by "supplied"?
- 14 $\parallel Q$. Well, who came up with the definition of core IP that
- 15 ultimately went into the Singletick shareholders' agreement?
- 16 A. I believe it was between the -- one of our lawyers who
- 17 worked on the agreement and the lawyers of investor, who was on
- 18 the other side of the agreement.
- 19 Q. Would you then find it odd if that definition was
- 20 essentially the same definition of intellectual property from
- 21 the Quantlab confidentiality agreement?
- 22 A. Probably not. It's weird here, but there may be some
- 23 reason why it was put there.
- 24 Q. Well, can you think of any?
- 25 ||A.|| I can only guess.

- Q. What would that guess be?
- 2 | A. Well, investors -- investor group was concerned about
- 3 possible litigation and they wanted to separate me and Kuharsky
- 4 from Singletick and in case of something comes up, so they
- 5 wanted to define core IP, you know, as close to what Quantlab
- 6 defines as its trade secrets, just to, you know, to make a
- 7 separation between Singletick software and core IP.
- 8 Q. So then is it your understanding that they intentionally
- 9 used the same definition from the Quantlab agreements to use in
- 10 the Singletick agreements?
- 11 A. It may be a possibility, but I don't know what was the
- 12 reason to include. It was a work product by both -- of two
- 13 counsels.

1

- 14 ||Q|. In the year leading up to your discharge from Quantlab --
- 15 and you know Bruce Eames, correct?
- 16 A. I do.
- 17 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ He's the chief operations officer, correct, of Quantlab?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Isn't it true that he repeatedly told you that you had to
- 20 change your behavior and get along with the director of
- 21 research?
- 22 A. I don't remember that. He asked me what's going on between
- 23 you and some other members of the team, but he never -- I don't
- 24 remember that he mentioned Andrey Omeltchenko.
- 25 Q. Well, it's true, isn't it, sir, that you had trouble

- 1 getting along with the director of research, who just happened 2 to be your boss?
- 3 A. Later on I learned that it was also one of the reasons why
- 4 Quantlab alleged that I'm terminated from Quantlab, but at the
- 5 time when I worked at Quantlab, I wasn't aware about that. For
- 6 example, maybe one month before my termination, I was invited
- 7 to a birthday party at Andrey Omeltchenko house. So I wasn't
- 8 aware about that.
- 9 \mathbb{Q} . So it's your testimony under oath here today, that prior to
- 10 | being fired by Quantlab, you had nothing to suggest to you that
- 11 Quantlab believed you just simply could not get along with the
- 12 director of research?
- 13 | A. Correct. We had --
- 14 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ That's okay. You said "yes." That's fine. I don't --
- 15 THE COURT: No, no. He's taken an oath to tell the
- 16 whole truth. Go ahead and finish your answer.
- 17 A. Well, I knew Andrey from, you know, when he was 17 years
- 18 old, so more than -- I don't remember, 15 -- 15, 20 years. His
- 19 wife also was my classmate. So we started together in Moscow,
- 20 in the same college, in the same group. Their adopted daughter
- 21 was my goddaughter. And I was -- I was -- I believed that I
- 22 was free to know -- to be on shorthand with them.
- 23 THE COURT: Be on what?
- 24 THE WITNESS: On shorthand with them.
- 25 THE COURT: Shorthand, meaning you didn't have to say

everything you were thinking? It would be obvious to him? 1 THE WITNESS: Well, I'm free to express what I'm 2 thinking directly. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 5 A. Where scientific disputes between us, for example, what model to use, what indicators to use, it just basically came 6 probably from the competition back from the college years. 7 8 besides, we also worked in academia. We worked in very similar areas. He also came from computational physics and from 9 molecular dynamics. That's what I did as well. So I believed 10 11 that we were colleagues and in the scope of colleague 12 discussion, yeah, I was -- maybe we had scientific hard discussions, but never about, you know, one that I remember 13 14 about business or --15 THE COURT: When did you become godfather to his 16 daughter? How long ago was that? 17 THE WITNESS: I believe a year or two years prior to my termination. 18 19 MR. NEIGHBORS: May I proceed, Your Honor? 20 THE COURT: Proceed. BY MR. NEIGHBORS: 21 It's also true, sir, that in the months prior to your 22 termination from Quantlab, the company even told you to take 23 24 some time off to think about whether you really wanted to 25 continue working there? That's true, isn't it?

- A. No, it's not true.
- 2 Q. It's not true that you took a sabbatical in November of the year prior to your termination?
- 4 | A. I did take sabbatical.
- 5 Q. And the reason for that was so you could go somewhere away
- 6 from Quantlab to think about whether you really wanted to
- 7 continue working there; isn't that right?
- 8 A. No.

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- 9 Q. Well, why else did you take sabbatical, sir?
- 10 A. I was going to go to visit my family and was planning to go
- 11 | for two or three months -- two or three weeks. And before my
- 12 trip, I was called to meet with Bruce Eames and Bosarge, who is
- 13 the other owner of Quantlab. Andrey Omeltchenko was also on
- 14 that meeting. And I was offered to start being in charge -- to
- 15 start a new project in the options and one other projects, to
- 16 be head of the options project. And I was also offered to have
- 17 | my participation in the fund increased.
- 18 And I understood that there were some
- 19 misunderstanding in the group, some tension in the group. It
- 20 | wasn't disclosed to me who was the reason -- who was the
- 21 subject of that tension. And I was offered also to go -- to
- 22 | take those three -- three-week vacation that I was originally
- 23 planning to spend in Ukraine. And, in fact, Andrey
- 24 | Omeltchenko -- I believe it was Andrey Omeltchenko, that I
- 25 would take code, to continue working on the code in Ukraine.

THE COURT: How much did you make in your best year at 1 2 Quantlab?

THE WITNESS: Best year, I think slightly -- slightly above a million. That was --

THE COURT: And how about your worst year?

THE WITNESS: Worst year? 65,000.

THE COURT: And how about your last year at Quantlab, what did you make?

THE WITNESS: I was terminated in --

THE COURT: March.

THE WITNESS: -- in March.

THE COURT: Say the previous calendar year.

THE WITNESS: Probably 400 -- 400,000.

BY MR. NEIGHBORS: 14

- 15 Q. You received, sir, as compensation for your services to
- 16 Quantlab, a salary, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.

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- And that salary increased every year over the six plus 18
- years you were there? 19
- I believe it didn't increase much. It was from 65,000, I 20
- 21 believe, to 75,000.
- Q. Okay. But it increased? 22
- 23 A. Yeah. For six years, yeah.
- 24 Q. You were also allowed, as a select group of employees, to
- participate in Quantlab's trading fund, correct?

- 1 A. I wouldn't say that it's a privilege. It's a risk, because
- 2 I risk my capital in the fund as well.
- 3 Q. Well, was there ever a single day when you lost money in
- 4 | that fund?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Was there ever a week when you lost money in the fund?
- $7 \parallel A$. It could be.
- 8 Q. How much money over the course of your employment at
- 9 Quantlab, did you cash out of the fund?
- 10 A. I don't remember, but I believe it could be up to
- 11 | 50 percent of those big profitable years.
- 12 $\|Q$. It was several million dollars, sir, was it not?
- 13 THE COURT: How much do you suggest?
- 14 MR. NEIGHBORS: Several million dollars.
- 15 THE COURT: A million?
- 16 BY MR. NEIGHBORS:
- 17 ||Q|. Was it not, sir?
- 18 ||A|. Over all -- over six years of my employment at Quantlab?
- 19 $\|Q_{\bullet}\|$ My question was: Through the course of your employment at
- 20 | Quantlab, how much did you cash out of the fund over time?
- 21 A. I don't remember. It's -- it was less than 2 million.
- 22 | Q. Less than 3 million?
- 23 A. Less than 2 million.
- 24 ||Q|. Less than 2 million?
- 25 ||A|. Yeah. Maybe 1.5, maybe 1 million.

- 1 Q. And you got a cash payout in connection with your
- 2 separation, did you not?
- 3 ||A.|| Actually I, was refused to be paid for my last years in
- 4 | Quantlab, for 2006, 2007. A portion of that payout, a small
- 5 fraction was paid.
- 6 Q. How much was that? How much did you get paid in connection
- 7 | with your separation from Quantlab?
- 8 A. I don't remember. It was probably around 300,000.
- 9 Q. And after you left Quantlab, did you then invest that money
- 10 | in SXP?
- 11 A. Correct, over a number of years.
- 12 ||Q|. How much total?
- 13 A. It's difficult to separate my money from, you know, my
- 14 | family money, because members of my family also contributed to
- 15 | that investment. But overall, I invested approximately half a
- 16 | million, maybe more than half a million. Plus I had to live on
- 17 other money for a course of almost four years when I worked for
- 18 SXP. I just kept billing my savings, because I wasn't on the
- 19 payroll and --
- 20 Q. And it's your position up in the litigation in Milwaukee,
- 21 that money that Mr. Mamalakis has taken out of SXP, a portion
- 22 of it is rightfully yours, correct?
- 23 | A. Correct.
- 24 Q. You would agree with me, would you not, that the last year
- 25 of your employment with Quantlab was financially your best

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year?
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2
    A. Not exactly. I was terminated in 2007. So 2006 was the
   best. But 2007, I wasn't compensated for 2007 at all.
3
             THE COURT: Wait a minute. You told me 2006 you made
4
5
   about 400,000.
 6
             THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 2007 -- 2007, probably
    1 million. And 2000 --
7
8
             THE COURT: 2007 is the year you were terminated,
    right?
9
             THE WITNESS: Yeah, yeah. I was --
10
             THE COURT: You made a million that year?
11
12
             THE WITNESS: No, no. I was terminated two and a half
   months after the new year.
13
14
             THE COURT: Yeah.
             THE WITNESS: So in 2006, I made a million.
15
    I made 400 something.
16
             THE COURT: Okay. Well, that's not what you said
17
    earlier, but okay.
18
19
             THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Probably I misstated the
20
   years.
21
             THE COURT: Okay.
22
             THE WITNESS: Sorry about that.
   BY MR. NEIGHBORS:
23
    Q. And then the two and a half or so months of 2007 that you
24
    worked for Quantlab, how much did you make?
```

- It's hard to say. I don't remember. 1 A .
- 2 You don't have any recollection of it?
- A. Maybe a few hundred thousand, maybe 150, 200. It has been 3
- six -- six years ago. I don't remember. 4
- 5 So for two months of work in 2007, you made possibly
- \$200,000? 6
- It's not me. It's the fund. Again, the risky enterprise 7
- 8 that made --
- Well, that money went into your bank account, did it not? 9
- It did. A . 10
- 11 MR. NEIGHBORS: That's all I have, Your Honor.
- 12 THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else, Mr. Holmes?
- MR. HOLMES: Yeah. 13
- 14 THE COURT: How long are you going to be?
- 15 MR. HOLMES: I'm going to try to make it -- I'll try
- 16 to get down to another five or ten minutes. I understand the
- time constraints. 17

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. HOLMES: 19

18

20

- Q. Dr. Godlevsky, let me see if I can clear up one thing.
- 21 When you were asked some questions about the definition of core
- 22 IP in the shareholder agreement, do you know who wrote the
- 23 shareholder agreement?
- 24 I believe it's legal counsel of the investor.
- 25 All right. Do you remember the name of the law firm?

- A. I think it's Winston & Strawn.
- 2 | Q. Winston & Strawn out of Chicago?
- 3 A. I'm not sure. They are present in Europe. Judging by the language --
- 5 THE COURT: I think they started in Chicago. I 6 understand that.
- 7 MR. HOLMES: Okay.
- 8 BY MR. HOLMES:

1

- 9 Q. And did you ever get any indication that Winston & Strawn
- 10 went and got your contract from Quantlab and used that to put
- 11 a definition in a shareholder agreement they were writing?
- 12 Did you ever get that -- anything ever indicate to you that
- 13 Winston & Strawn went and got your employment -- your
- 14 confidentiality agreement with Quantlab and used that to come
- 15 up with the definition of core IP?
- 16 $\blacksquare A$. I don't know. Probably not.
- 17 Q. Yeah. While I have you here, I want to ask you a couple of
- 18 questions about something I'm going to cover more with
- 19 Dr. Kuharsky. Are you familiar with something called Numerical
- 20 Recipes?
- 21 A. I'm not familiar, but the words, judging by common sense,
- 22 **|** I --
- 23 Q. Are you familiar with a company called Numerical Recipes?
- 24 A. Oh, numerical. I thought you said "miracle recipes."
- 25 | Q. No, numerical, numerical.

- 1 A. Yes. Yes, I do.
- 2 | Q. What is Numerical Recipes?
- 3 A. Numerical Recipes is basically a textbook of different
- 4 | numerical methods applied in science and that book provides
- 5 C++ equal to Fortran code for different --
- 6 THE COURT REPORTER: Equal to what?
- 7 A. -- C++ comma C and Fortran code for different methods.
- 8 Q. Okay. When did you first come into contact with Numerical
- 9 | Recipes?
- 10 A. I knew this book probably back from academia. It's very
- 11 popular, popular textbook.
- 12 | Q. Okay. And did you continue to use Numerical Recipes after
- 13 you left academia and went to Quantlab?
- 14 | A. Yes, I did.
- 15 ||Q| All right. Now, for -- well, before I ask that or do that,
- 16 ∥well, are you familiar with a file called "Matrix Inverse"?
- 17 **A.** I believe so.
- 18 $\|Q \cdot And \right|$ And that's something that was used at SXP and at Quantlab,
- 19 | right?
- 20 A. Matrix Inverse, I believe it was used in Quantlab.
- 21 ||Q| Okay. What -- just as simply as you can put it, what does
- 22 Matrix Inverse do?
- 23 A. As far as I remember, Matrix Inverse, inverts -- it's a
- 24 combination of -- I believe it was two methods that inverted
- 25 | matrixes.

- Matrices? 1 Q.
- 2 Matrices, yeah. And --
- Q. Go ahead. 3
- A. Yeah, and I do recognize the name. That was -- that file 4
- 5 was taken from -- that duplication was by 95 percent was taken
- from Numerical Recipes book. 6
- Q. Okay. Well, before -- so, basically, Matrix Inverse -- a
- matrix in math would be a set of numbers with columns and rows, 8
- right?
- Correct. 10 A .
- Q. And Matrix Inverse would invert those numbers? 11
- 12 A. Correct.
- And it was computer code to do that? 13
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. All right.
- MR. HOLMES: If I may approach, Your Honor --16
- 17 THE COURT: You may.
- MR. HOLMES: -- give the witness what I've marked as 18
- 19 Kuharsky Exhibit 1.
- BY MR. HOLMES: 20
- Is this a copy of the Matrix Inverse? 21
- THE COURT: Do you have one for me? 22
- MR. HOLMES: Yeah. 23
- 24 THE COURT: No, that's all right. I'll get it later.
- 25 That's all right.

- MR. HOLMES: No, no. We'll find you a --1
- 2 THE COURT: If you hand it to Mr. Heaps, please.
- BY MR. HOLMES: 3
- Is this Matrix Inverse, Dr. Godlevsky? 4
- 5 Yes, I believe so. A .
- 6 All right. If you will go down -- sorry, I need my
- glasses. If you go down to the third line, you'll see there's
- 8 a double slash mark for which is a comment, right?
- 9 A. Correct.
- It says, "The following code solves a system of equations 10
- 11 AX equals B." Do you see that?
- 12 I do. A .
- All right. Then it says, "This code is copied from 13
- 14 Numerical Recipes book, " correct?
- 15 A . Correct.
- All right. And this is something you worked on -- you've 16
- 17 worked with before, correct?
- 18 A.That's correct, yeah. Yes.
- 19 Q. And what was this -- in fact, was this one of the files
- that was identified by Pathway Forensics as something that was 20
- 21 supposedly stolen by SXP from Quantlab?
- 22 MR. NEIGHBORS: Judge, I don't think he has any
- foundation to talk about this. 23
- I believe it was found --24 A.
- 25 THE COURT: I'm going to allow it.

I believe I saw -- I recognize the name, and I saw it on 1 2 the list of files that was discovered by FBI on my SXP desktop. BY MR. HOLMES: 3 Q. All right. Well, in your own experience, both at Quantlab 4 5 and at SXP, was Matrix Inverse something that was created by 6 Quantlab? A. No, not by any means. Actually your method was invented by 7 8 Carl Gauss 200 years ago. 9 THE COURT: By Carl? THE WITNESS: Gauss. It's a famous mathematician. 10 11 200 years ago he --12 THE COURT: G-a-u-s-t, right? THE WITNESS: Huh? 13 14 THE COURT: G-a-u-s-t? 15 THE WITNESS: G-a-u-s-s. 16 THE COURT: Yea, I've heard of him. 17 THE WITNESS: He's German. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MR. HOLMES: Okay. I'll come back to this with Dr. Godlevsky's -- Dr. Kuharsky's testimony. And I'll pass the 20 witness for now. 21 22 THE COURT: Okay. I propose we recess -- do you have 23 a few questions? I was going to recess until tomorrow. 24 MR. JOSEF: Very briefly, Your Honor. 25 THE COURT: Okay.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. JOSEF:

1

- So very briefly, my redirect questions -- this is Timothy 3
- Josef. So you are the COO of Singletick? 4
- 5 I'm getting used to this term now since it has been
- mentioned. 6
- Did you have any idea that you were the COO before your 7
- 8 deposition this week?
- I saw I was called this title -- I was promoted to this 9
- position in a few e-mails. 10
- And do you know what it means? 11
- A. Chief operation officer. 12
- Q. But the practical implications as to what it means in terms 13
- of your authority to govern the company? 14
- 15 A . Nothing.
- So as a practical matter, if you disobey the directives 16
- 17 given to you by the directors of Singletick, do you feel like
- you would suffer negative consequences? 18
- A. Yeah, I don't even -- I'm even afraid to speculate about 19
- that, you know, to think of that, I'm -- filed third lawsuit 20
- 21 and then I'm totally --
- 22 THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. I understand.
- That's a death sentence. 23
- BY MR. JOSEF: 24
- The jump drive and hard drive in your possession that you 25

- 1 said that you copied legal files onto those, you did that
- 2 because you had to turn over your computer, correct?
- 3 | A. Correct.
- 4 ||Q|. And so you're just preserving information to keep fighting
- 5 | the lawsuit?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 \mathbb{Q} . Okay. You specified earlier -- you stated earlier that you
- 8 could not identify your computers on the inventory of SXP's
- 9 computers that their receivers turned over?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 ||Q|. Can you identify any of the computers on that list?
- 12 A. I saw a few computers called -- with the cases of the brand
- 13 | Supermicro -- the Supermicro brand. I believe those were
- 14 servers, rack servers.
- 15 ||Q| Okay. But from looking at that inventory list, when you
- 16 looked at the serial numbers and information provided, did you
- 17 have any idea whose computers they were or where they were
- 18 | from?
- 19 A. No, by serial number, it's impossible. It's like
- 20 memorizing your vehicle identification number --
- 21 Q. Okay.
- 22 A. -- instead of the make and model.
- 23 ||Q|. And did you have anything to do whatsoever with the
- 24 decision to wipe the developer workstations at SXP?
- 25 A. No, I don't. I don't.

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MR. JOSEF: I have no further questions.
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2
              THE COURT: We'll resume at 8:30. Thank you.
              MR. MCDONALD: Your Honor, we have these designations.
3
    Should we leave them with --
4
5
              THE COURT: Leave them with Mr. Heaps.
         (Concluded at 6:45 p.m.)
6
7
8
    I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
    record of proceedings in the above-entitled cause, to the best
9
    of my ability.
10
11
                                                <u>12-16-2013</u>
Date
    /s/ Xathy L. Metage
Kathy L. Metzger
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    Official Court Reporter
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