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United States Bankruptcy Court  
Northern District of California - San Jose Division  
280 South First Street, San Jose, CA 95113

January 30th 2015

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United States Bankruptcy Court  
San Jose, California

**In re Case 13/51589 Technology Properties Limited (LLC)**  
**(Chapter 11) - The Honorable Judge Stephen L. Johnson**

Dear Judge Johnson:

I write to the Court as a shareholder of Patriot Scientific Corp. (PTSC) and as one who worked briefly with Mr. Helmut Falk (Sr.) during the very early stages of design and development of what is now known as the Moore Microprocessor Patent portfolio (MMP) suite of patents. I still have my notes from that time, some 20 years ago, asking Helmut to be sure all patents were in place as he prepared to roll out early developer kits around what was then known as the Shboom microprocessor. Helmut and I had previously worked together in Europe. Gloria Felcyn, now a long-term member of the Board of Directors (BoD) of PTSC, was formerly a business associate of Mr. Falk and his company Nanotronics Corporation.

I provide this information merely to set a point of reference for my background and my interest in the MMP.

I could tell the Court of the lack of confidence and trust in the PTSC BoD by many of its shareholders, prompted in large part by years of non-performance of the BoD, the devastating drop in valuation of PTSC and the egregiously excessive remuneration to the members of the BoD, including the "Interim CEO".

A lack that was enough to vote on and pass, by a large margin, two shareholder-initiated proposals aimed at changing director voting from plurality to majority - only to have the BoD ignore the results.

A lack triggered in part by the BoD's minimal, at times disdainful, interaction with shareholders such as ignoring requests for information on material events - most notably the reasons for and effects of PTSC's sudden settlement with TPL after PTSC litigated against TPL. The original agreement was made available to shareholders, but not the modified one. Most recently PTSC has refused multiple times to even provide such non-controversial information as the name of the newly appointed third member of Phoenix Digital Solutions (PDS).

It is because of this distrust that I hope the Court will at least take this letter into consideration. The Court will already be aware of a letter in support of Mr. Moore's alternative Plan in competition with the Debtor's Plan. I understand why this failed on many counts. However, I hope the Court was able to draw from it some other indications on the history of this turbulent relationship and the sentiments of many PTSC shareholders.

I will not dwell on the main content of the Plan under consideration. To me it is essentially a list, yet again, of conditions set by TPL followed by reasons which, to me, seem more like threats as to why rejection of the Plan, and the resultant Chapter 7, is or could become undesirable. The interested creditors will, presumably, vote whichever way suits their own needs and expectations.

My focus is on **Exhibit F** which pretty much sets down in writing 12 bulleted topics for which TPL (and thus Mr. Daniel Leckrone) seeks release and exoneration. The very existence of this list leads one to infer that there must be a significant degree of risk that TPL, absent this Exhibit F, would be found liable for each of

these 12 egregious items. Were this not a reasonable inference, I would contend that there would be no need for Exhibit F to exist. Exhibit F, to this layman, seems equivalent to a pretty heavy "Get Out Of Jail Free" card but without first having to go to jail.

Almost every one of these 12 items indicates a questionable transaction by TPL for the benefit of various family, close friends and business associates of Mr. Leckrone, regardless of which of his multiple companies are involved.

My comments on Items 1 and 2 are best left unwritten, other than to say I feel it is morally, if not legally, wrong to add to the already unrealistic money the Leckrone extended family have received over the years, especially when and where no clear independent written evidence exists of any alleged agreements.

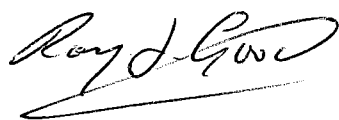
Items 3 through 8 and 10 all imply the transfer of TPL assets, whether patents or money or otherwise, away from TPL to entities related to Mr. Leckrone and without any compensation to TPL. These questionable transactions should be rectified and would immediately fund TPL with several millions of dollars which could be immediately used to pay down TPL's liabilities. Several people have commented that this shifting of assets may have been deliberately timed as a pre-cursor to TPL filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. Similar comments have been made regarding the timing and unpublished settlement between PTSC and TPL. I am not competent to determine whether the comments hold any truth but it is not difficult to have a suspicion.

I also do not believe myself to be qualified to comment on items 9, 11 and 12 but I do feel the accounts of TPL should undergo an intense audit back several years to truly assess the accurate accounting, taxation and the financial/fiscal impact of all 12 items on TPL's liquidity and eventual bankruptcy filing.

I will add some information regarding Item 10. It seems strange that the mansion in England is for sale when its value is clearly a potential asset of TPL. At a PTSC Annual Meeting a few years ago near Carlsbad, I asked Mr. Leckrone why TPL needed such a vast mansion as the TPL European Headquarters, as it was named on TPL's website. Mr. Leckrone saw fit to come over to me after his presentation and not very politely ask what business of mine it was. I told him that as a shareholder of PTSC I hoped we weren't being billed for a mansion rather than a simple office. His response was essentially that TPL was renting just one room there. I stopped short of asking which one. After queries made in England, I determined that (a) the property was not approved for business use and (b) Technology Properties Limited (or similar) was not registered with UK tax authorities. The private residential property was, to the best of my information, recorded in the name of Ms. Neal, whose relationship with Mr. Leckrone well precedes TPL by many years, according to her bio on TPL's website. The alleged "rent" (regardless of whether or not it was a "fair" rent) and the alleged payments for the education of Ms. Neal's daughter are probably unrecoverable (unless such payments were found to be accounted for fraudulently and/or incorrect taxed in either country). However, the mansion is listed for what is now well above \$2,500,000. Some of those proceeds should surely be used to repay the monies owed to creditors of TPL.

I thank the Court for its indulgence in reading thus far and trust in the Court's sense of justice to determine what is legally and, wherever possible, morally the right and appropriate closure to this case.

Respectfully submitted:



Roy J. Good