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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HENRY THOMAS 243 California Road, Mount Vernon, New York 10552, and FREEDOM, N.Y., INC. 243 California Road, Mount Vernon, New York 10552,

Plaintiffs,

- against -

CA NO: 89-1531

BARNETT & ALAGIA, a/k/a and d/b/a ALAGIA DAY, MARSHALL, MINTMIRE & CHAUVIN 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007, et al.

Defendants.

June 21, 1989 10:10 o'clock a.m.

EXAMINATION BEFORE TRIAL OF MARVIN
LIEBMAN, a non-party witness, taken by Defendant,
pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
as applied in Chicago and Illinois and voluntary
consolidation for discovery purposes effected in
consultation with Justice Hubert Will supervising
the Chicago case, held at the offices of Sidley &

1 2 Austin, 875 Third Avenue, New York, New York, on 3 June 21, 1989 at 10:10 o'clock a.m., before Gail 4 M. Piccolo, a Stenotype Reporter and Notary Public 5 within and for the State of New York. 6 7 8 9 10 APPEARANCES: 11 12 BARNES & THORNBURG, ESQS. 13 Attorneys for Plaintiff 1313 Merchants Bank Building 14 11 South Meridian Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 15 BY: ROBERT D. MACGILL, ESQ. 16 17 18 BANKERS LEASING ASSOCIATION, INC. Attorney for Plaintiff in 19 Chicago action 155 Revere Drive 20 Northbrook, Illinois 60062 21 BY: LESTER A. OTTENHEIMER III, ESQ. 22 23 24

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BINGHAM, SUMMERS, WELSH & SPILMAN
Attorneys for Plaintiff in
Washington, D.C. action
2700 Market Tower, 10 West
Market Street
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2982

BY: JON D. KRAHULIK, ESQ.

THE LAW FIRM OF EDNA SELAN EPSTEIN, ESQ.

Attorney for Plaintiff 332 South Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60604-4398

BY: EDNA SELAN EPSTEIN, ESQ.

Liebman

M A R V I N L I E B M A N,

a non-party witness, after first having been duly
affirmed by Gail M. Piccolo, a Stenotype Reporter
and Notary Public in and for the State of New
York, was examined and testified as follows:
DIRECT EXAMINATION BY

Mrs. Epstein:

Q Please state your name and address for the record.

A Marvin Liebman, DCASR New York, GNAA7, 201 Varick Street, New York, New 10014.

Q Mr. Liebman, you realize that this deposition is being taken here at the law office in New York, but that it may be used in the future, if you're not available as a witness, to be read as testimony it before a judge or a jury in one or two cases.

You're aware of that?

A Yes.

Q And you are represented by your attorney here today; is that right?

A Yes.

Q Mr. Liebman, please tell us where you work?

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Liebman

A I work for the Department of Defense, specifically the Defense Logistics Agency under the title Defense Logistics Agency, DCASR New York, 201 Varick Street, New York, New York 10014. I'm employed as an administrative contract officer.

- Q Are you familiar with the initials ACO?
- A Yes, I am. I am an ACO.
- Q What is it?

A It stands for administrative contracting officer.

- Q How long have you held that job?
- A I've been an ACO for over ten years.
- Q How long have you worked in the Department of Defense?

A I've been a civilian almost 20 years. I spent two years in the Military, so almost the total of 22 years within the Department of Defense.

- Q What did you do in the military before you were employed by the Department of Defense?
- A I was with the Department of Defense before I was in the military. After graduating from college and attending graduate school I

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started working for the Defense logistics Agency. I worked for one year, was drafted, spent two years in the U.S. Army and came back to my job with the Defense Logistics Agency after being honorably discharged from the army.

Just as a ground rule, Mr. Liebman, very often when people talk they understand what somebody's going to say, so they start to answer before the question is fully completed, but because we're trying to make a written record and it will be in a formal manner, it will be hard for you to follow my question unless you listen to it entirely.

Can you read my question back, please. (Whereupon, the requested portion of the record was read back by the reporter.)

- Can you tell us what your first job before you went into the army was?
 - Α I was contract assistant.
 - What does that mean?
- Was basically a trainee at the GS7 level, grade 7 level came into the Government office under the Federal entrance or FSE exam.
 - Where did you do this?

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- Α In New York City at 770 Broadway.
- When you were drafted into the army, where did you serve and in what capacity?

I served in South Carolina, Fort Jackson, South Carolina where I took my training and in Fort Richardson, Alaska where I was in the infantry.

- Q What years?
- 1968 to 1970.
- When you were honorably discharged from the army and served in Alaska, what was the next position you resummed with the Defense Logistics Agency?
- The position I resumed or assumed was contract administrator grade GS9.
- What was your job as a contract administrator?
- I administered assigned contractors and contracts up to the point of signature, only the ACO or administrative contracting officer can sign for the government.
- Q How long were you a contract administrator?
 - I was a contract administrator from 1970

1	Liebman
2	to 1979, almost nine years.
3	Q Was that also in New York?
4	A In New York City.
5	Q Were you then promoted to an ACO or an
6	administrative contract officer?
7	A Before I was promoted to an ACO I was
8	promoted to contract administrator GS grade 11,
. 9	that was in 1971, one year after I came out of the
10	army.
11	Q And eventually you became an
12	administrative contracting officer; is that right?
13	A Yes, I became an administrative
14	contracting officer ACO in 1979, that's a grade GS
15	12.
16	Q Have you remained in that position from
17	then, 1979, until today?
18	A Yes, I have.
19	Q Can you tell us what the duties and
20	responsibilities of an administrative contracting
21	officer are.
22	A Administrative contractinbg officer, ACO
23	to shorten its description, administers Department
24	of Defense contracts and includes signature
25	authority which is binding on the Government. A

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brief description or synopsis of the duties would be -- we have to ensure that the terms and provisions of the contracts that are assigned are enforced which in summary would entail assuring that the supplies that the Department of Defense has contracted for are delivered in accordance with the contract, are delivered on time, proper quality, and that the payment is made to the contractor.

Q What is your understanding of the obligations of an ACO with respect to the United States Government?

The ACO represents the Government, he has to protect the Government's interests. bound by the Federal Acquisition Regulation which are the enforcer of the contracts that are assigned, we have signature authority as binding on the Government.

- When you say that you protect the Government's interest with respect to a contract, what do you mean by that?
- Α We have to ensure that the contracts are fulfilled in accordance with the contract requirements and in accordance with Federal

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Acquisition Regulation, that also entails being fair, not arbitrary.

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Q What do you mean by being fair and not being arbitrary?

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A In enforcing regulations you have to use judgment sometimes or interpretation. We have to protect the Government's interests, that's our paramount function, but does not mean being punitive in regards to dealing or administers

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assigned contracts.

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Q Sir, did there come a time that you were assigned to administer a contract that had been

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granted by the United States Government Department

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of Defense, Defense Logistic Agency, to a company

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at that time that was known as Freedom Industries,

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A Yes.

Inc.?

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Q Can you tell us, to the best of your recollection, when you were assigned to administer

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that contract?

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A Question, there were earlier contracts besides the one that's involved within this

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lawsuit. Should I give you the information

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concerning the earlier Freedom contracts or should

1	Liebman
2	I restrict myself to the current contract?
3	Q Were you involved with the
4	administration of the early Freedom contract?
5	A Yes.
6	Q You were?
7	A Yes.
8	Q For how long have you had any kind of
9	dealings with Freedom on any Government contract?
10	A I was assigned Freedom's first
11	Department of Defense contract in 1982, I believe
12	October 1982.
13	Q What was that a contract for?
14	A It was what they call a production or
15	retort type of contract. There were two contract
16	that were awarded to Freedom in 1982 and it was
17	production of beef stew and diced beef in gravy.
18	Q Were there any problems encountered in
19	the fulfillment of those two earlier contracts by
20	Freedom?
21	A Yes, there was some production delays.
22	Q Any other problems besides production
23	delays?
24	A I would have to research the files.
25	Q Do you recall, if I could refresh your

Liebman

recollection, whether there were any financing problems at all in the sense of an overhang of indebtedness going into the contract that's at issue in this litigation?

A I'm not aware of any. I was not privied to or involved with what they call the preaward surveys that might have been involved with those contracts.

Q Were the two contracts that were awarded to Freedom for the beef stew and the diced beef in gravy fulfilled?

A To the best of my knowledge, they were. One of the contracts was completed by authorized subcontracting. The authorization came from the PCO or procuring contracting officer at the Defense Personnel Support Center, Philadelphia.

Q Let's concentrate on this contract at issue here. You were assigned in November of 1984. I'm not sure of the exact date, November 17th or 11th?

A November 14th.

Q November 14, 1984. When you were first assigned that contract?

MR. MACGILL: Can I have a stipulation

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that we can just refer to that contract as the modified contract.

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MRS. EPSTEIN: No.

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MR. MACGILL: Okay.

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A I was assigned the contract actually before the contract was awarded because I had handled or I had administered Freedom's contracts previously. I was told I would be getting the

contract that was going to be awarded to Freedom, this would be probably -- this would have been in July of 1984.

Q Who told you that Freedom would be awarded a contract some four months before it was actually awarded?

MR. MACGILL: Objection to the question. You have not made a record as to which contract you're referring to, we have no way of identifying it by contract number, by any other identification on this record. We have no idea what you're talking about.

- Q You know what contract I'm talking about, don't you?
 - A Yes.
 - Q What contract am I talking about?

1 Liebman 2 Α DLA13H-85-C-0591. 3 The contract awarded on November 14, Q 4 1984; is that right? 5 Α That's correct. 6 From now on when we talk about the 7 contract, that's the contract that we will be 8 referring to unless you or I specify quite distinctly otherwise. Are we agreed, Mr. Liebman? 9 10 Α Correct. 11 Thank you, sir. 12 MRS. EPTEIN: Could you read my 13 question before the objection, please. 14 (Whereupon, the requested portion of the 15 record was read back by the reporter.) 16 In July 1984 when I became involved with 17 the procurements we were not sure -- I was not 18 sure if a contract would be awarded, it was the 19 preaward phase and my involvement started with a 20 request to attend a conference in Washington 21 concerning the pending procurement. It was 22 confirmed that a contract would be awarded, at 23 least to me, in October 1984, but the contract was 24 on the way.

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Did anyone tell you prior to the actual

1 Liebman 2 award of the contract that it would be awarded to 3 Freedom? Yes. 5 Who told you that? 6 I can only speculate at this point. do not remember specific individuals, but it was 7 people from the buying activity, the Defense 8 Personnel Support Center as well as people within 9 10 my own agency. 11 Did you ever learn that any political 12 clout had, in any way, been brought to bear to 13 assure an award to Freedom? 14 Α Yes. 15 0 What were you told? 16 Α That was it. 17 MR. MACGILL: Objection, calls for 18 hearsay. 19 Α That it was a high visibility type of 20 procurement. High visibility meaning a 21 congressional and flag officer level, a congressional and flag officer level, generals or 22 admiral types. 23 24 Who told you this? Q

Objection, hearsay.

MR. MACGILL:

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A Again, I would have to research my filings, but it was from individuals within the Defense Personnel Support Center and and DCASR in New York.

Q Who within the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia told you that, to the best of your recollection?

A This would be, to the best of my recollection, the PCO involved with the procurements, Mr. Thomas Barkowitz and his buyer or contract specialist that worked for Mr.

Barkowitz, Mr. -- I have to check the file for his name. I think it was Allen Corber or Corter. I have to check the file on the spelling. It was the PCO or the procuring officer and the contract specialist.

Q Would within your own agency in New York, DCASMA I think you said, told you that, to the best of your knowledge?

MR. MACGILL: Same objection as just before, hearsay.

A To my knowledge, there were many individuals because of the high level interest involved. Our commander at the time was Colonel

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Dennis Hill, Lieutenant Colonel Dennis Hill, who was commander. Commander Otto Guenther who was a DCASMA commander. Subsequent to Colonel Hill during the award phase of the contract was Colonel Don Hein who was the commander of DCASMA New York, he was related to Colonel Hill.

There were other individuals. There was Leonard Gutfleich who was a DCASMA New York deputy. I would say it was common knowledge among the concerned parties involved with this procurement that this was a high level interest procurement with high visibility, as I said, in congressional and flag officer level, that actions concerning award of the contract, at least our involvement in the preaward phase, was to be done on an expedited basis.

In terms of?

MR. MACGILL: Pardon me. I move to strike the testimony to the extent that he's referred to in his testimony to the knowledge of third parties.

In terms of your own set mind and your own prospective as you came to be administer of this contract, did this common knowledge that

Liebman

there was high level interest and high level visibility on this contract create an environment for you in which you then proceeded to administer the contract?

MR. MACGILL: Objection to the question as to form. You incorporated information in your question which is not properly before the court or the jury.

- Q You may answer, Mr. Liebman.
- A Correct.
- Q Correct in what way, explain?
 MR. MACGILL: Same objection.

A That environment of interest and urgency was created which caused us to give prompt attention to any matters concerning this procurement, whether in the preaward or postaward phase regarding backtracking, regarding high level interest.

As I said, when I first became involved in July 1984 I attended a meeting at the Defense Logistics Agency headquarters in Washington about Mr. Loenard Gutfleich, my deputy. Another gentleman, our financial analyst, Mr. -- I forget his name. It's not Bill Stokes, but it's another

Liebman

gentleman who's now retired. Major General Connelly was there who was deputy commander of headquarters.

You don't have two star generals attending a preaward type of meeting, it's not the normal. So it was clearly evidence at that meeting that there was high level interest as early as July 1984.

- Q You say Freedom was present at that meeting at DLA headquarters.
 - A Yes.
- Q By "Freedom," do you mean Mr. Henry Thomas?
 - A Yes.
- Q By "DLA," are you referring to the Defense Logistics Agency?
- A Yes, Cameron Station, Virginia which is our headquarters.
- Q Can you tell us what all of this attention in attending such a meeting before the contract was even awarded at which a deputy commander two star general is present, what effect it had on you going into the administration of the contract?

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A Well, it had no effect because other than creating an environment of knowing that there was high level interest and that all actions were to be handled on an expedited basis -- because I had another contract with high interest, so it did not alter any of my actions or effect any of my actions.

Q But would it be fair to say that you were aware that whatever actions you took would be scrutinized --

MR. MACGILL: Pardon me. I'm going to object, the question is leading.

 $$\operatorname{MRS.}$$ EPSTEIN: I'm not finished with the question.

Q Would it be fair to say that you were aware that whenever actions you would take on this contract would be scrutinized by your superiors?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, it's leading. This is direct examination, you can't lead the witness.

- Q You may answer.
- A Absolutely. There is no doubt about it that my actions as contracting officer would be like living in a goldfish bowl, it would be

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scrutinized by headquarters, by congress, by the White House, because the White House was involved by local politicians, by New York City agencies, et cetera, et cetera.

Once the contract was awarded, then you began the administration of the contract. Can you tell us what's the first event that you recall?

The first event I recall was actually the day the contract was signed when I became aware that Freedom was submitting progress payments for what they call normally overhead type costs as opposed to direct type costs.

Is it customary for a progress payment to be submitted the day a contract is signed?

Normally it's not the situation, but that's not the case. But it's not unallowable because there were certain precontract costs that Freedom was already incurring, and so it's unusual, but it's not unallowable.

You say that a progress payment was submitted for overhead costs. Why was that a problem?

Well, we weren't sure if it was a problem, but it was a new -- a different type of

Liebman

situation. Normally you submit progress payments just for overhead, overhead is normally applied to direct type costs. As an example, if you incur material costs or labor costs, then you can burn that with overhead manufacturing, overhead general administrative expense, et cetera, et cetera.

This situation was a little different.

The company, Freedom, was in a startup mode. This was their only contract, so they were only incurring, at that point, overhead type costs.

The first question I had in my mind was was this allowable, and I referred the matter through agency chanels all the way to our headquarters to get a ruling on this situation concerning progress payments.

- Q When you say you referred it through agency chanels to get a ruling from headquarters, to whom specifically did you refer to, the DLA in Washington?
- A Yes, that was the ultimate destination of the referral. And we have our own internal chain of command as well as I consulted with internal experts as well at external experts.
 - Q What internal expert did you consult in

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order to get a ruling as to whether the overhead type of costs that were being submitted in the first progress payment when the contract was signed were allowable?

The chief of DCASR New York. DCASR New York is Defense Contract Administrative Services Region New York. My particular office called DCASMA New York or Defense Contracts Administrative Services Management Area New York, it's part of DCASR New York. We happen to be located in the same building within DCASMA New York which is my particular organizational segment within in New York which in DLA was -- which is our parent down in Virginia, referred the matter to the chief of our financial services, Mr. Julius Wrubel who is now deceased. I also referred the matter to an outside agency called the Defense Contract Audit Agency.

> Q Why did you do that?

Because of the unusual nature of this situation. I had never run across a situation where we paid progress payments just for overhead and I wanted to be sure that the submission was within our progress payment regulations.

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- Q Do you believe that you were acting properly referring your question both to the chief of the financial services section and to the Defense Contract Audit Agency for an opinion or for assistance in helping you determine whether or not these overhead type costs were allowed?
 - A Absolutely.
 - Q Why do you say that, sir?
- Logistic Agency approximately fifteen-and-a-half years, 15 years, and I had handled many contracts involving many progress payment situations. I had never run across such a situation. Normally with progress payments you don't apply overhead unless you have direct costs. I also referred the matter to DCASR New York, an office of New York, for a legal opinion. I wanted an opinion from the experts meaning legal, financial services and audit so I can make a decision as a contractor officer.
- Q Do you believe that your actions were appropriate and proper?
 - A Absolutely.
 - Q Why sir?

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2 As a contract officer I have a 3 responsibility to protect the Government's interest and ensure that my actions, as well as 5 the contractor's actions, are in accordance with 6 the contract and the Federal Acquisition 7 Regulation or at the time -- I'm sorry, the 8 regulation in effect at the time was what is 9 called the DAR, Defense Acquisition Regulation. 10 The regulation has been then changed to FAR or 11 Federal Acquition Regulation, but at the time we

were acting under the DAR.

Q What were you told by these three experts you turned to? And let's take them one at a time, legal first or in any order you want, the legal, the financial and the audit, and tell us what each told you.

A The chief of the financial services branch, Mr. Wrubel, stated that it was the -- his motion that it was unallowable.

Q Did he tell you that orally or in writing?

A It was orally. I would have to research the file to see if it was in writing, but it was definitely orally.

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- Q Did he explain to you why he felt it was unallowable?
 - A Yes.
 - Q What did he tell you?
- A Basically that in order to receive progress payments you must have -- in order to be reimbursed or paid progress payments for overhead costs you must have direct payments to apply that overhead cost against.
- Q Were you given an opinion in any way by the Defense Contract Audit Agency?
- A Yes. They also had the same opinion that Mr. Wrubel had, that the costs were unallowable without direct costs to apply them towards.
- Q Was that opinion given to you orally or in writing?
- A Definitely orally. I would have to research the file to see if it was in writing.
 - Q Who gave you that opinion?
- A In fact, let me backtrack. I'm sorry, it was in writing on subsequent audit reports, subsequent audit reports in writing disallowed those type costs.

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Liebman

Q Who gave you that opinion orally or in writing, what individual?

A The DCAA supervisor, Mr. Samuel Barken, his branch manager, Mr. Vito Sorano, and these were reflected in their opinions, were reflected in several audit reports on Freedom's first progress payment submission that were supplied by Mr. Sorano as branch manager.

Q What opinion were you given by the legal department?

A Legal referred the matter to -- they weren't sure. They referred the matter to their counterparts, their legal counterparts at the Defense Logistics Agency headquarters in Cameron Station, Virginia.

Q Did you receive an opinion back eventually?

A There was never any written opinion, to my knowledge. The oral opinion that came back through my office of counsel was sort of inconclusive, to the best of my recollection. I have to research the file to confirm that, but to the best of my recollection it was inconclusive, the opinion was mixed. I also referred the matter

1 Liebman 2 to the buying activity or PCO at the Defense 3 Personnel Support Center. And that is in Philadelphia? 5 In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. That's the contracting agency that 6 0 7 actually awarded the contract? 8 Α Yes. 9 To whom did you refer to there? Mr. Thomas Barkowitz, the procuring 10 Α contracting officer or PCO. 11 12 What did he tell you? 13 He referred the matter to his counsel Mr. Chuck Wright or Charles Wright, but he always 14 15 calls him Chuck Wright. 16 What opinion or advise on this issue did 17 you get from the PCO and his counsel? 18 Α To my recollection, there was something 19 in writing from Mr. Wright who, if I remember 20 correctly, stated that the progress payments would 21 be allowable provided progress was made under the 22 contract. 23 Did you take into account all of these 24 various opinions in reaching a decision as to what 25 you should do?

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Whom else did you consult with?

you actually took actions one way or another?

Did you consult with anyone else before

The commanders of DCASR and DCASMA New York, specifically Colonel Otto Guenther who is the commander of DCASMA New York. The commander of DCASR New York Colonel Donald Hein, the deputy commander DCASR New York Mr. Joseph Donnelly, the chief of contracts, contract manager DCASR New York, Mr. James Driscoll. There were many others. It had the interest of the highest level of DCASMA New York from the commanders on down to myself, it was a whole litany.

Were you told or advised what actions to take by your superiors?

I was furnished advise on opinions. decision, of course, is mine and mine alone as the administrative contracting officer. My decision making cannot be abrogated at all, I cannot delegate that to anybody nor can anybody direct me or tell me what to do. It was my decision that had to be made. There was no decision to be made

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at this time, for reasons I will get into, there was no decision that had to be made.

Q Why is that, sir?

A Because their contract involved progress payments. Henry Thomas or H.T. contracts prior to this one never had progress payments. I was required by government regulations to do what they call a prepayment review when he submitted his first progress payment which, I believe, was in the first week of the award of the contract. I informed Freedom to -- per my regulations I had to hold the progress payments for a prepayment review to determine that Freedom had an adequate accounting system. An adequate accounting system was mandatory prior to progress payments.

Q It was mandatory pursuant to what?

A Federal Acquisition Regulations including the progress payment clause of Freedom's contract.

Q How did you go about determining whether Freedom had an adequate accounting system, sir?

A As contractor officer I wished the review in writing through the chief of DCASMA New York financial services branch. The chief of the

Liebman

DCASMA New York financial services branch requests DCAA, which is the outside audit agency, to actually go into Freedom and review their accounting system which involved review of his first progress payment.

- Q Was there anything unusual about what you did?
 - A Absolutely not.
- Q Did you, in any way, treat Freedom differently in terms of being obligated by regulation to conduct a prepayment review?
- A No, ma'am. Freedom was treated as any other contractor with one exception, we expedited our actions because of the importance and high visibility of the procurement, but we would have done the same for any other contractor. We were required to do the same for any other contractor that had never received progress payments.
- Q So conducting an audit was not punitive in any way?
- A Absolutely not. We were required to do the.
- MR. MACGILL: I'm sorry, Mr. Liebman, for interrupting.

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I move to strike that question as leading, certainly can't do that on direct.

And I apologize for the interruption, I have to make my objections in most cases before you answer, if I can.

As contractor officer I was required by our regulations to do the prepayment audit because without an adequate accounting system we cannot pay progress payments, we are prohibited from paying progress payments.

Did you in anyway treat Freedom differently?

The only difference was we expedited his actions. It wasn't business as usual. Instead of allowing the same actions as a matter of routine or within our norm, we expedited Freedoms actions. Whether we expedited or not, it still would have been the same type of action, but that was -- the only difference was the visibility, we dropped a lot of our work, we treated it in regards to the type of actions I took or the type of decision I made.

What were the results of the prepayment review and audit that you have told us you were

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required by law to conduct before you could pay any progress payments?

A Well, before I answer that, during the course of the prepayment review, which involved not only an audit review but a production review, a progress review we are also required to conduct, that review was conducted by a DCASMA New York industrial specialist. The normal review cycle for these types of reviews is 45 days.

During the course of the review, which involved verbal communication with the Defense Contract Audit Agency, it became clear that they were not going to recognize these types of costs, but this particular issue became a sidebar type of issue because during the review of those progress payments, during my review, during the financial analyst review, it had involvement at our DCASMA commander level. We found out that Freedom's financing lending institution or purported lending institution, Dollar Dry Dock, had not fulfilled its financial obligation to Freedom. What I am referring to is the preaward phase where Dollar Dry Dock furnished the \$7,000,000 plus a letter of commitment to Freedom stating that Freedom was

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awarded a contract at the time or was expected to be, \$21,000,000 I believe, that they would establish that they would have a line of credit up to the \$7,000,000 for Freedom.

Well, during our review of the progress payment, this is our review, our financial review, our commander review, our commander involvement, we happened to find out that Dollar Dry Dock had withdrawn its commitment. The only reason Freedom was given a positive -- what they call preaward survey in the financial area was because of this letter of commitment. Without this letter of commitment, the chief of our financial services branch stated that it would have been a negative financial survey. And this letter of -- and Freedom's financing, his ability to finance the contract, was highly visible during the preaward phase at flag officer level at DLA headquarters because we had to verify that Freedom had the financial wherewithal to perform the contract. And it was only with this letter of commitment that our financial services recommend that -- a positive in the financial area.

Q Why is it necessary to have a letter of

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commitment for up to \$7,000,000 to perform under a government contract?

A Again, I wasn't heavily or deep involved in the preaward phase, but any contractor before we award a contract we have to ascertain whether or not a contractor has the ability to finance the contract.

Q What do you mean by "finance the contract"?

Mell, the contractor has to be able -must have not just financial, must have production
means. He must be capable of fulfilling the
contract. He must have a total -- he must have
personnel, managerial, production line personnel.
He must have technical expertise to complete. And
he must have a financing officer, you cannot live
on progress payments alone.

Q Why not?

A Well, in Freedom's situation he had owed -- during the course of my review we found out that he had owed about -- he had a deficit of about \$4,000,000.

Q What do you mean by "a deficit of \$4,000,000"? Your testimony has to be

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understandable by lay people who may not be as familiar with financing terms as you are, so if we can focus on what is meant by the term deficit of \$4,000,000 or a net worth of minus \$4,000,000, what does it mean in real terms?

- A Freedom owed \$4,000,000.
- Q Why is that important in any way for the performance of a new Government contract?

A Because he had numerous creditors. He was not in a bankruptcy type situation. The performance of his contract would be in jeopardy as a result of the debts that he owed. The company was insolvent. You had an insolvent company, and before the Government was going to invest money in Freedom, we had to have reasonable assurances that Freedom would be able to complete the contract and that the Government could get its supplies that it had contracted for and be able to recoup its progress payments.

Q Let's focus on the financing. Why is it important to have a letter of commitment or a line of credit from a bank in order to perform a progress payment contract, sir?

A Because of Freedom's situation they

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needed working capital.

- What do you mean by "working capital"?
- A lot of Freedom's vendors required cash in advance, they would not deliver to Freedom without cash in advance, that was one factor.

Another factor is his past creditors, which there was a whole list that Freedom showed us of -- you know, creditors could conceivably force them out of business, force them into bankruptcy, would jeopardize performance. question was how was he going to pay back these creditors, that was another factor.

Third factor would be preprogram progress payment reviews. Obviously the first payment had to be held by regulation to determine whether Freedom had an adequate accounting system, such preprogram reviews normally take 45 days. Freedom would therefore have to have working capital to finance his needs during that 45 day period.

Another factor was the large dollar amount of start up costs that Freedom was incurring. The contract was awarded November 14, 1984, he was not going to start delivering

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that he was incurring were quite substantial, hundreds of thousands of dollars, start up costs, repair the building, pass santitation inspections. He had to repair the window, the roof, set up the production line, start up costs.

I just cited certain examples, these type of costs could not all be financed by progress payments.

Q Why not?

which are prohibited from progress payments. The only capitol type costs we can pay in the way of progress payments is if these capital costs are depreciated. For example, if Mr. Thomas had to buy an item of capital equipment like a machine, he could only bill us for the appreciable value which might be 20 percent each year depending on the type of depreciation. He would not be able to get full value on those costs on those progress payments, it would have been spanned out over the life of the equipment or machinery or depending what type of depreciation method he used.

Q Did you ever attempt to determine if

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there was anything written in the contract that permitted Mr. Thomas to recoup the full cost of his capital equipment up front without depreciating it through progress payments namely that the United States would essentially pay the full value in progress payments or his progress payment?

- A Yes, I do.
- Q How did you do it and when did you do it?
- A I contacted the PCO at the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia.
 - Q What is his name?
 - A Thomas Barkowitz.
 - Q What did you ask him?
- A I advised him that Mr. Thomas had stated that it was his understanding that when he negotiated the contract that he would get progress payments through these type costs and had been promised by Mr. Barkowitz.
- Q What did Mr. Barkowitz answer to you?

 MR. MACGILL: Objection, calls for hearsay.
 - Q Did you need Mr. Barkowitz's response to

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know how to administer this contract?

- A It was part of my fact finding, the decision would be my own.
- Q Was this an element that had to go into your determination?
 - A Absolutely.
- Q Was there anything in writing that substantiated Mr. Thomas' position?
- A Not completely. Mr. Barkowitz furnished me a copy of his negotiation memorandum which I prepared to justify his negotiation of the contract in his negotiations as part of his costs that he allowed for, negotiating the contract contained these costs, contained these capital type items, but nowhere in this negotiation memorandum was a commitment to pay progress payments for these type of costs, it was just his negotiation of the price.
- Q So what did Mr. Barkowitz tell you since you felt that what was in writing was ambiguous?

 MRS. EPSTEIN: Let me withdraw it.
- Q Did you feel what was in writing was clear or ambiguous?
 - A It was clear that these costs were part

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of the negotiated price, but it was also clear that there was no commitment to pay progress payments for these costs because that would have been in violation, but nowhere in that memorandum was there a written clause to pay the costs, but it was part of the production.

- Q That is why you needed to get verbal information from Mr. Barkowitz, to further understand yourself what was contained in the negotiation memorandum?
 - A Yes.

MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.

- Q What did Mr. Barkowitz tell you?
 MR. MACGILL: Objection, hearsay.
- A Mr. Barkowitz reviewed the matter. Shall I continue?
 - O Yes.

A Mr. Barkowitz reviewed the matter, advised me verbally and furnished me a copy of the negotiation memorandum. He did not commit himself to Mr. Thomas' statement or allegations that he had promised progress payments for these type items. He did not commit himself to that, but he did state it was part of the negotiated price, and

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it was clear in the memorandum that it was part of the price, but nowhere was there a commitment to pay progress payments for these type of costs.

Q Let us go back then to Dollar Dry Dock withdrawing its commitment.

what actions, if any, did you take or what inquiries did you make when you determined that Freedom lacked the working capital to fulfill this contract and that there was no guarantee that the working capital and equipment costs could be paid out of the progress payments?

A We got command involvement, the commander of DCASMA New York and other concerned parties within DCASMA New York, and we totally checked into the situation, but checking into the situation included several conference calls to Dollar Dry Dock.

Q What was the purpose of the conference calls to Dollar Dry Dock?

A To check on the status of the financing, to confirm whether or not the finances were still there or had been withdrawn. Dollar Dry Dock and I believe -- I think it was Mr. Noel Siegert, I have to check the name.

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- Q Noel. I believe it was Noel.
- A Noel Siegert who was officer or vice-president of the company of the bank confirmed that the --

MR. MACGILL: Pardon me. I'll object just for the record.

You can go and continue testifying, I want to put my objection on.

Whatever that individual told Mr. Liebman certain is hearsay.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. MacGill, why don't you take a look at the Federal Rules of Evidence.

MR. MACGILL: You don't need to tell me anything. You just ask your questions, I'll make my objections and things will go a lot faster.

Proceed with your questions and I'll make my objections and we'll finish today.

Q Was it important for you in terms of your determination as to how to administer the contract to know what the position of Dollar Dry Dock was in respect to its letter of commitment for \$7,000,000?

A Was vital.

MR. KRAHULIK: Read the question back.

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(Whereupon, the requested portion of the record was read back by the reporter.)

Q Do you know any way of obtaining that information which was vital to you for administering the contract short of asking Dollar Dry Dock and Noel Siegert what they planned on doing?

A No.

Q What were you told?

MR. MACGILL: Same objection as

before.

A Again, it was a conference call with high level types present including our commander Colonel Hein, his deputy Leonard Gutfleich, our counsel, our financial service people, myself. It was a group of people, and it was confirmed by Mr. Noel Siegert in writing that the line of credit had been withdrawn. We have a letter from Dollar Dry Dock, I think we may have several letters, but there definitely is one letter that confirmed the telephone conversation.

I also confirmed the conversation in writing to Mr. Siegert a day or two later after we had the conference call. There were several

letters. There was a letter during the month, I believe, of December 1984 concerning the Dollar Dry Dock commitment letter, and it was clear from these calls and the letter or letters we received from Dollar Dry Dock that the commitment was no longer being honored because circumstances, in

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quotes, had been changed.

Q What did you do when you had that information and that conformation that there would be no bank financing available to Freedom on this government contract?

A We alerted everybody concerned. We spoke to Freedom, we spoke to the PCO at the Defense Personnel Support Center. We briefed the high level types, DCASMA and DCASR New York at the DCAA, Defense Audit Agency, the Defense Logistic Agency. Anyone that had a need to know.

And, again, it was at the highest level. All the agencies concerned became involved, and it also included involvement at high levels at DPSC, you had a navy captain involved. So the head of all the agencies were involved with the Freedom situation and we had to keep them apprized of certain developments.

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Q What did you decide needed to be done?

A Well, we had discussions with Freedom, various people at Freedom, probably Mr. Patrick Marra who is Freedom's vice-president or financial type officer, those were the main type of people we were dealing with on the negotiation of payments as well as other people.

And we advised them that apparently the Dollar Dry Dock commitment was no longer there, had they obtained any other type of financing, but otherwise they're in position of -- they're insolvent, you have an insolvent company, and before we pay progress payments we had to ensure that they had the financial wherewithal to perform the contract.

Q What were you told?

A That there was no other financing. That no other financing had been obtained at this time. In fact, there was a letter furnished by Freedom which indicated to us -- I think it was a letter from Mr. Thomas to his wife. There was a letter that was furnished us by Freedom, and I'd have to check the file. It was either from Mr. Thomas to his wife --

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Slow down, Mr. Liebman.

There was a letter furnished by Freedom because there were two companies involved, Freedom Industries New York and there was another company that Mr. Thomas was involved with, H.T. Food So a letter -- it was either from Mr. Products. Thomas to his wife or from his wife because they were both working at different branches, one of them was president of one company or chairman of the other company -- a letter that indicated clearly that the Dollar Dry Dock financing had virtually evaporated. This letter was dated September 1984, two months before we awarded the contract. Had my office known about that letter or had known that Dollar Dry Dock was drawing its commitment to Freedom, the preaward surveys would have been negative in the financial area unless some other means of financing was obtained.

In all events, when you realized that the Dollar Dry Dock letter of commitment was no longer valid and you further realized that Freedom had no other apparent source of financing and you had consulted with these various agencies at the highest levels, what determination did you make or

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what did you do?

I also had to consult with Freedom, Freedom personnel, which we are required to do per our regulations. There was also an exchange of letters with Freedom.

And then?

After the normal exchange of letters I prepared a letter per government regulations advising Freedom that I was considering suspending progress payments because of Freedom's unsatisfactory financial condition that was in danger of performance of its contract, and that before making a final decision in the matter I was giving Freedom an opportunity to respond.

- Was this letter approved or shown to Q anyone before you sent it?
- At the highest levels of DCASMA and DCASR New York and our headquarters at Cameron Station, Virginia and DPSC.
- Did anyone say to you that you should not send the letter that you have just described wherein you advised Freedom that you were considering suspending progress payments because of Freedom's unsatisfactory financial condition

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which was endangering the performance of the contract and that before a final decision would be made Freedom would have an opportunity to respond?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, calls for hearsay.

A Before sending the letter I went before an internal contract management board of review. The board approved or recommended approval of my progress payment suspension action.

Q Please describe for us what this internal contract management board of review is?

A It's a internal review board that reviews ACO contractual actions.

Q Were you obligated to go before this board of review or was that an option you yourself took?

A We're not obligated, but it's advised to go before the board of review.

Q Why is it advised?

A Whenever you're dealing with matters such as progress payments, suspensions or other contractual type of actions, sometimes you're required to go before the board, other times it's advised or it's at the option of the ACO.

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- Q Who sits on this board of review?
- A It's multi-functional individuals or experts from within DCASMA New York and sometimes from DCASR New York, specifically the office of counsel if they wish to attend.
- Q You have used these anagrams a number of times. Tell us what the distinction between DCASMA and DCASR is, what do they do that makes them distinct?
- Cameron Station. There are nine DCASRs throughout the United States. The key letter is R which stands for region, and we have nine contract regions or DCASRs. Within each DCASR there is a DCASMA, we're satellites within the region, within the New York region. We have four DCASMA's of which DCASMA New York is one. We report to the region. The region in turn reports to our headquarters in Cameron Station.

Q Thank you.

What response did you receive from

Freedom when you wrote this letter advising them
that you were considering suspending progress
payments because of Freedom's unsatisfactory

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performance of the contract?

financial condition which was endangering

There was oral response, and I would have to check the file to confirm written response. I'm almost certain there were written responses, but I'd have to check the file.

Do you recall what the nature of the response was?

Their response did not provide any evidence that financing was in place concerning this contract.

So what did you do?

Upon receipt of Freedom's response I briefed the commanders at DCASMA New York, at DCASR New York, I believe DPSC which is the buying activity in Philadelphia, we briefed DLA headquarters.

After this briefing, were you told what to do or did you have input as to what your next action should be?

I had advice, but the decision was mine and mine alone. I was never told what to do or directed what to do.

What step did you take at that point in

1	Liebman
2	time?
3	A I reconvened the DCASMA New York
4	contract management board of review.
5	Q What did you take before them at that
6	point in time?
7	A The latest information I had including
8	Freedom's response.
9	Q What advice, if any, were you given as
10	to what your next action should be?
11	A I informed the board that I was I had
12	made a decision to suspend progress payments. The
13	board
14	MR. MACGILL: Objection, hearsay.
15	A There is written record of this board of
16	review meeting. There was a written record. The
17	board, with one exception, voted to recommend
18	approval of the suspension. Again, I repeat,
19	there is a written record of the board of review
20	meeting.
21	Q What did you do with the recommendation
22	of the board to approve suspension?
23	A We had a meeting
24	MR. MACGILL: Objection. The question
25	incorporates hearsay.

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- A There was a meeting held in DCASR New York.
- Q Before you go on, was the recommendation of the board part and parcel of your decision making process?
- A It's part of the decision making process, but they're advisory -- it's my decision. If they had recommended not to suspend, I could still suspend, it was always the ACO's decision.
 - Q Ultimate decision?
 - A Ultimate decision.
- Q But why did you seek their recommendation in the first instance?
- A Concerning progress payment suspensions we -- I'd have to check the regulation. I believe we are required -- we're not required, it's highly advised that we go before the board concerning suspensions.
- Q Did you take into account, in reaching your decision, the recommendation of the board?
- A I had consulted with the board members because the board members, some of which -- some of them were my experts prior to the meeting. The

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board sustained my position. When I went before the board it was the intent to suspend, and such action is a drastic action which is arrived at after careful consideration, careful weighing of the facts, intensive discussions with the contractor involved.

Q The process that you have described including going before the board of review to air what you intended to do and see whether they approve or recommend or not, is that the usual operating procedure of your agency and is it recommended as an operating procedure by Federal Regulation?

A Absolutely. Whenever you're dealing with a progress payment suspension, I repeat, it's a drastic action, board of review action is standard for such type of actions.

Q What did you do after the board of review recommended approval of the suspension that you felt was appropriate?

MR. MACGILL: Objection. Again, the question incorporates hearsay.

A Our region, meaning DCASR New York, was briefed on the matter, DLA headquarters was

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briefed, DPSC was briefed. A meeting was then convened in DCASR New York in our region with pertinent DCASR and DCASMA New York personnel present.

- Q When did this meeting take place, to the best of your recollection?
- A Within a few days. If not the same day, within a few days after the board met.
 - Q What time frame are we speaking about?
 - A I would have to check the file.
- Q Do you have anything with you that you could check rapidly?
- A I mean are we talking about November or December of '85 or are we talking January of '86 or February of '86? What time? '85, I'm sorry, I'm a year off. Are we talking November/December '84, the year the contract was awarded, or are we talking early in the next year?
 - Q When was that meeting?
 - A Early February 1985.
- Q What happened at this meeting that you say took place in early February 1985, to the best of your recollection?
 - A The entire situation was discussed

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including my decision to suspend. I then, in the presence and in the company of our deputy commander, telephoned Mr. Thomas. Again, there were maybe 15 or 20 people present, but I telephoned Mr. Thomas. We had him on a squawk box and I informed Mr. Thomas that I had made a decision with regret to suspend progress payments because of his unsatisfactory financial condition and that a letter confirming this would be forwarded to his attention as quickly as possible. I stated that should his financial arrangements change and should he obtain adequate financing that I, as contracting officer, would consider resuming progress payments. I also stated that this was included in part of a letter concerning conditions for reinstating progress payments.

- Q What did Mr. Thomas say?
- A Mr. Thomas said he expected that, expected me to suspend progress payments, and then terminated the telephone call.
 - Q He said nothing else?
- A No, not to the best of my recollection, that he expected me to suspend progress payments

Liebman 1 and terminated the call. 2 Did he say he would get alternative 3 financing? 4 5 Α No. Did he, in any way, challenge your 6 authority or the validity of your action at that 7 time or the reason that you took that action? 8 To the best of my recollection, it was a 9 very brief call, Mr. Thomas hung up the phone. 10 So I take it your answer is, no, he did 11 not challenge the validity of your action in that 12 phone call? 13 To the best of my recollection, no, it 14 had been challenged previous times. 15 What is the next event that occurred in 16 your management or administration of the contract? 17 Mr. Thomas went topside, meaning to DLA 18 headquarters, possibly to obtain or secure or 19 solicit congressional involvement, and a high 20 level meeting was convened at DLA headquarters in 21

Q Who was present?

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1985.

A Again, there was a Government meeting

Cameron Station, Virginia on the 14th of February,

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the day before, a Government only meeting on the 13th of February, but on the 14th of February you had pertinent high level as well as operating types from DLA headquarters, DCASR New York -well, let me correct that. There were only three representatives from DCASR, DCASMA New York. Myself from DCASR New York as ACO, our chief contractor from DCASMA New York, Mr. Samuel Stern, Mr. William Stokes, the DCASR New York financial analyst.

- Who was there from DLA headquarters? Q
- Again, to the best of my recollection, there were many people present, but, to the best of my recollection, it was Colonel Hackett, I don't recall his first name, who was, I believe, chief of contracts at DLA headquarters. There was a representative group from the various administrative and functional elements. I would have to check the attendance sheet to really refresh my memory, but the areas that some of these people represented were from DLA legal -- by "DLA," meaning the headquarters. DLA legal, DLA I believe Mr. Chiesa was there. procurement. There was a small business type present from DLA

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2	headquarters. There were other contractual types
3	there from DLA headquarters, a Mr. William Keating
4	I believe, possibly a Mr. John Albright from DLA
5	headquarters.
6	Q How many individuals in all were present
7	would you estimate?
8	A Government individuals, 15 to 20. At
9	least 15. I with say approximately 15.
10	Q This was a Government meeting?
11	A The Government as well as the meeting
12	with the contract.
13	Q On February 14, was Mr. Henry Thomas
14	present?
15	A Yes, he was.
16	Q How long did the meeting last?
17	A Several hours.
18	· Q Was there anyone else representing
19	Freedom present?
20	A Again, I'd have to check the attendance
21	sheet. I believe there was one other person
22	there, I believe, I could be wrong. I believe it
23	was Mr. Curton Wittick who was Freedom's
24	landlord. I know somebody accompanied Mr.
25	Thomas. I also believe his lawyer was there.

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Again, I could be wrong, his lawyer was Mr. Neil Rettenberg.

- O Neil Rettenberg?
- A I know one or two individuals accompanied Mr. Thomas, it's possibly these two individuals.
- Q Do you recall whether a Colonel Francois was present?
- A It's possbile Colonel Francois was present at the meeting. I don't recall if he was present at the meeting. Also present were representatives from the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia.
 - Q What happened at the meeting?
- A At the meeting the Government -- and, again, there were several spokesmen for the Government. The Government -- well, let me backtrack.

I specifically advised Freedom that the issue concerning -- the side issue concerning the overhead type costs in the absence of direct costs for progress payments had been decided and that these costs would be allowed, these overhead costs would be allowed in the absence of direct costs if

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progress payments were reinstated. The reason for this was that these costs represented costs for his only contract, I had no other contracts, therefore, in theory all costs were really direct costs although normally these type of costs were indirect type costs, but all costs were direct costs, but this was his only contract.

Again, I repeat, there was a side issue, this was not the reason the progress payments were suspended.

Q As for the main issue that you told us, the fact they no longer had any outside financing which was the condition precedent for the contract having been awarded, what was said about that issue?

MR. MACGILL: Objection. You misstated testimony. You led the witness in connection with your questions.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'll withdraw it.

Q What was said about the issue of lack of outside backing?

A Freedom was advised -- provided he obtained outside financing -- he was advised that 3.8 million would be the amount that would be

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required to finance this contract above and beyond progress payments.

- Q Where did you get the figure 3.8 million?
- A The 3.8 million was arrived at the day before as well as during side discussions that morning, morning of the 14th, and it was arrived at collectively by DLA and -- DLA personnel that were present at the meeting. These were financial types, legal types, myself, management types, administrative types, contractual types, that in consideration of the amount that he owed, the amount of his insolvency meaning \$4,000,000, that the 3.8 million was necessary to enable Freedom to perform on the contract above and beyond progress payments.
- Q Was it intended to wipe out the preexisting debts or was there some other purpose to obtaining 3.8 million in financing?

MR. MACGILL: Objection. Whose intention you're asking about?

A Again, it was collective. Intent was to enable Freedom to pay back some of his debts to have working capital to perform the contract,

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perform on the contract until the prepayment progress payment review or reviews were accomplished, and to enable him to pay vendors who wanted cash in advance.

- Q Was this explained to Mr. Thomas?
- A I do not recall.
- Q What did Mr. Thomas respond to the statement that 3.8 million in outside financing had to be obtained and that if it was obtained progress payments could be reinstated?
- A To the best of my knowledge, he showed us a commitment letter from Bankers Leasing. We examined the commitment letter and I pointed out that it had not been signed, therefore, the commitment letter was not valid.

To the best of my recollection, Mr.

Thomas was relieved that the indirect cost issue was no longer pertinent and that he was pleased that the Government wished to stay with him and the meeting concluded amicably with Mr. Thomas' assurances or confirmation that he could obtain the financing, whether from Bankers Leasing or from some other source.

Q Did he?

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A The meeting ended on a positive note that the Government was willing to continue with Henry Thomas -- with Freedom providing the financing. They were not going to terminate for the fall, should adequate financing be obtained, progress payments would resume.

Also, there was one other condition, that the Government insisted on novation of the contract. By "novation," we meant recognizing a successor in interest to the contract. The reason for this was because Freedom owed \$4,000,000 to creditors, that if -- to protect the Government from these creditors, because there was a possibility that the creditors could force Freedom into bankruptcy, that the Government wished that a novation agreement be consummated between Freedom Industries and his other company, H.T. Food Products, which apparently, according to Mr. Thomas, was in a satisfactory mode or condition.

So there were two conditions basically placed on the prsumption of progress payments, obtaining the financing and effecting a novation agreement to H.T. Foods. Again, I repeat, the meeting ended on a very positive note.

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- Q First of all, so we're clear for lay people, what does novating the contract mean?
- A It means recognizing a successor in interest. It involves a transfer of assets. It would mean the transferor would be Freedom Industries. The transferee or the gaining party would be H.T. Foods. The Government is recognizing a successor for this particular contract.
- Q Would it be correct, in layman's terms, to say what would happen is that the contract would be taken from an existing company, Freedom Industries Inc. that had a large overhang of debts, and be given to a new company, H.T. Food Products, that was debt free?
 - A Correct.
- Q If that was going to happen, why did you still need 3.8 million in outside financing?
- A Because H.T. Food Products needed working capital as well as -- although H.T. Food Products did not owe \$4,000,000. To the best of my recollection, as to what transpired at the meeting, and, again, we had not reviewed H.T. Food Products from a financial standpoint, at the time

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H.T. Food Products did not have, to the best of my knowledge at the meeting, financing, adequate financing on its own to complete the contract.

- Q Did Mr. Thomas in any way state at this public meeting with 15, 20 people present, "I don't need bank financing, I can perform the contract entirely on progress payments"?
 - A I do not recall.
- Q Did Mr. Thomas in any way resist or argue or take exception with the Government's position that outside alternative bank financing had to be put in place for progress payments to continue and go forward?
 - A At the meeting?
 - Q Yes.
 - A I do not recall.
- Q Was there any specificity as to what type of bank financing was needed, was it to be a line of credit or what?
- A To the best of my knowledge, it was supposed to be a line of credit, an unrestricted line of credit.
- Q What is meant in your mind by the term unrestricted line of credit?

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A The line of credit would not be tied into any conditions such as account receivable financing or any other type of conditions or preconditions, that the recipient of the line of credit could draw from the line at will, of course, and would have to pay an interest charge to the lending institution.

Again, in layman's terms, that 3.8 million dollars would be made available at any time the debtor, in this case Freedom, wanted to tap that line of credit up to the maximum of 3.8 million, was that your understanding by the term unrestricted line of credit?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.

- A That was my understanding as to what the Government required of Freedom and that was my understanding of an unrestricted line of credit.
 - Q Are you familiar with banking terms?
- A I only have layman's experience, I'm not a banking or financial expert.
- Q In the management of Government contracts, however, have you in other instances had to check whether a line of credit was available to a Government contractor?

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A	Absolutely.				As part of			οf	determining		
whether	or	not	a	compan	пy	was	fi	.naı	ncially	viable,	
absolute	ely	•									

- Q So in other cases, therefore, you looked at and reviewed existing bank lines of credit?
- A No, that is done by one of DCASMA's financial analysts, in this case Mr. Stokes, he is the expert. He gets involved in the preaward surveys. I have indirect dealings with banking arrangements. I deal with Mr. Stokes who actually does the review who gets involved with the specifics concerning financing, banking arrangements, et cetera, et cetera.
- Q Certainly from your prospective of administering the contract, you had to have some understanding of what a line of credit meant.
 - A Absolutely.
- Q What happened after this February 14, 1985 meeting in Alexandria, Virginia at Cameron Station?
- A Freedom then proceeded to put the line of credit in place and to prepare the necessary paperwork to effect a novation agreement.
 - O To your knowledge, was Freedom

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operational during this period of time?

A To my knowledge, to the best of my knowledge, they were doing -- they proceeded with rehabilitating the building. They submitted first articles and had the first articles approved.

No, let me correct myself. That was during the January time period I believe, but subsequent to the February meeting they were continuing to rehabilitate the building, continued to hire personnel. They continued in general in a start up mode, in quotes. They were not in production, but they were in a start up or preparation type mode.

Q Did they ever demonstrate, to your satisfaction, that they had put in place an unrestricted line of credit?

A They demonstrated that. Let me correct myself. I believe they demonstrated that to Mr. William Stokes.

Q What do you understand about the whole process of putting together a line of credit from a banking source, in this instance from Bankers Leasing Association, for Freedom?

A Well, Bankers Leasing agreed to

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establish a line of credit. There were certain provisions that controlled this line of credit and in return for establishing this line of credit Henry Thomas from Freedom assigned -- in quotes -- assigned the proceeds of the contract under the Assignment of Claims Act to Bankers Leasing. This was the condition -- this was the major condition of loaning or establishing the line of credit for Freedom.

Q Do you know when this took place, approximately?

A Well, it became effective when I signed on behalf of the -- no, let me correct myself. I would have to check the files to see when the notice of assignment was dated, notarized. I acknowledged receipt of a notice of assignment as contracting officer during, I believe, the March time frame. I believe I signed it in March of 1985. March or April 1985, and then I processed the paperwork internally within DCASR and DCASMA New York.

- Q What happened after that?
- A Freedom continued to process or work on the necessary paperwork, prepared the necessary

Liebman

paperwork for the novation agreement.

Q Did you review the financial statements of the new entity, H.T. Food Products, Inc., to determine whether they were a viable entity or what the nature of their assets were?

A All financial reviews were conducted by Mr. William Stokes. I believe it also included review of H.T. Foods' financial condition as well as Freedom's financial condition as well as the line of credit arrangement with Bankers Leasing.

Q Did you ever learn that over \$800,000 of H.T. Food Products' assets were a confession of judgment from Freedom Industries Inc.?

- A Not to my recollection.
- Q Would you consider that a viable financial position to know that the major assets of the new company was a purported debt from the problem company?
 - A That would have been a consideration.
 - Q Were you ever told that?
- A As I am thinking, I vaguely recollect something. I think there is something in my files, something in the reports I had prepared, for Freedom to change management where this might

Liebman

have been mentioned. I vaguely recollect something. I have to check the files, to be honest with you.

- Q What is the next thing that happened?
- A Freedom submitted the novation agreement paperwork which was inadequate.
 - Q Why was it inadequate?
- A Speaking generally, I'd have to check the file for specifics. It was not in accordance with our requirements, there were errors, there were omissions, revisions were required, and Freedom was so informed.
 - Q Then what happened?
- A After an exchange of requirement discussions an acceptable package was finally submitted in April of 1985. I believe the package was also reviewed by our headquarters. I would have to check the file to confirm that, but I signed the novation agreement on behalf of the United States Government in April 1985, I believe in April 1985.
 - Q Then what happened?
- A Backtrack. I did not sign the novation agreement until I was assured that the financing

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was in place because that was part of my responsibility, determination prior to approving novation of the contract. It was determined that Freedom was a responsible company both in a productive and financial standpoint, therefore, I signed the novation. I must add that during that -- subsequent to the February meeting at DLA headquarters, the 3.8 million was raised to \$5,000,000.

- Q Why was the 3.8 million figure that had been discussed on February 14, 1985 at the Defense Logistics Agency headquarters in Alexandria, Virginia raised to five million?
- A That was per William Stokes who was our financial analyst. He felt 3.8 million was not sufficient for Freedom to perform on the contract, that \$5,000,000 was needed and that the ultimate amount of credit, to the best of my recollection, was the \$5,000,000 that Bill Stokes, you know, desired.
- Q Did you have an understanding as to why \$5,000,000 was necessary to adequately perform this contract?
 - A Yes, for the same reasons that I had

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stated previously, that Freedom needed working capital, that there was going to be at least the first progress payment and possibly subsequent prepayment reviews. Vendors wanted cash in advance, et cetera, et cetera.

- Q Is it mandatory to conduct these prepayment reviews before any progress payment can be paid?
- A In Freedom's case, yes, because the initial one had to be reviewed on a prepayment basis because we had to ensure that Freedom had an adequate accounting system that was acceptable for progress payment purposes.
- Q Was this a special requirement for Freedom or is it a requirement that is imposed on any Government contractor before a progress payment can begin?
- A It is required of all Government contractors per the progress payment clause per the contract.
- Q This was not a special hoop that Freedom was being asked to jump through?
 - A Absolutely not.
 - Q What is the next thing that happened?

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A After the novation agreement was signed, I executed a contractual modification synopsizing the novation agreement. Freedom was informed that the contract was novated. Freedom promptly submitted a new progress payment number one for, I believe, 1.7 million dollars.

Q What did you do when you received a progress payment? Was this numbered a progress payment number one resubmitted?

A Yes, resubmitted number one.

Q What did you do when you received this progress payment number one resubmitted for 1.7 million dollars?

A Again, I'd have to check the file, but I had discussions with DCAA. I approved the progress payment within a short period of time, I believe it was early May of 1965 that -- 1985, I'm sorry, that I approved the progress payment, I believe, in its entirety or close to its entirety, and the check was ready the same day that I had signed the progress payment and I think it was picked up the same day by Freedom.

MR. KRAHULIK: We keep saying Freedom.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, it was H.T.

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2 Foods.

Q Can we now agree that when we say Freedom it means whatever entity it was at that moment?

A Up until 1985 when it became Freedom Incorporated.

Q How were you able to authorize payment of the progress payment so quickly?

Defense Contract Audit Agency, with my production type, specifically the industrial specialists at DCASMA New York. I did my own review, my own desk review. The costs that H.T. Foods was billing for were, I believe, all indirect type costs. I made a decision to pay. DCAA's position was don't pay because they never recognized allowing the indirect type costs. The review was done on an expedited basis.

- Q So although the Defense Contract Audit Agency told you don't pay, you paid anyway?
 - A Right. Exactly. Correct.
 - Q And you paid the full amount of the --
- A Or close to it. If not the full amount, close to it. I believe I paid the 1.7 million.

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If there was any discussion, it was minimal.

Q Why did you decide to pay the progress payment although the Defense Contract Audit Agency was advising you not to?

Α In fact, I didn't even want to do the review, but anyway that was another matter. was their position, they're entitled to their opinion, the decision is ultimately mine. the support on this indirect cost matter because all the costs involved with this progress payment were, I believe, indirect costs, but I had the support of the DCASR New York office of counsel, DLA headquarter's counsel, contract management in DCASR New York, contract management DLA headquarters, DPSC, the Defense Personnel Support Center. The only elements within any of our Government organizations that disagreed with allowing these indirect costs were DCAA and the The chief of the financial service pricing. division in DCASMA New York -- I had solid support to pay from the administrative, legal, contract management and command types, but it was ultimately my decision.

Q Is there any way that you could have

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paid that progress payment or any other progress payment before May of 1985?

- A No.
- Q Why not, Mr. Liebman?
- A Because prior to that time, prior to April of 1985, would mean prior to the novation agreement and prior to obtaining the line of credit. And as we told Freedom at the February meeting at Cameron Station, Virginia, DLA headquarters, I would not resume progress payments until adequate financing was obtained and the contract was novated. Those were the conditions that were set off at this February meeting. Those were the conditions that had to be met. Those conditions were not met until April of 1985.
- Q Did Mr. Gross or anyone from Bankers Leasing attempt to call you or talk to you directly prior to the time the first progress payment was made?

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{MR}}$.$ MACGILL: He didn't testify as to what Randy Gross would do --

MRS. EPSTSEIN: Thank you, you're absolutely right. I accept your correction.

Q Did anyone call you from Bankers Leasing

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prior to the time that you paid the first progress payment?

Prior to payment of the first progress payment, I would have to check the file. However, I can state that throughout the life of the contract, meaning throughout subsequent to reinstatement, there were constant calls from Bankers Leasing weekly, bi-monthly, bi-weekly, but I cannot, without checking the file, confirm right now at this meeting, this hearing, whether he made such calls prior to the payment of the first progress payment.

Did you ever discuss with anyone from Bankers Leasing as to the line of credit that they were extending to Freedom?

MR. MACGILL: There is no proof in this record of a line of credit. You're representation is what is not in this record. We'll object to the form of the question.

Did you understand that Bankers Leasing had extended a line of credit to Freedom?

Yes, unless they used some other terminology, but it was a line of credit.

Is that what you understand it was?

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A line of credit, an unrestricted line Α of credit.

- Q And that was your understanding?
- Α That was my understanding as a contract officer.
- Did Bankers Leasing ever discuss the financing that they were going to make available for Freedom with you?
- To the best of my recollection, such discussions prior to resumption of progress payments and prior to novating the contract with Mr. William Stokes, our financial analyst.
 - So none with you directly?
- It is possible. I have to check the file. It is possible. There were calls to make. It is possible they called me and wanted to know when I would pay progress payments, how quickly I would pay progress payments.
- Q You keep referring to you have to check the files.
 - Prior to the first progress payment.
- You keep saying you have to check the files. Mr. Liebman, do you have the files with you?

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A We have some of the files here, but most of the progress payment files are back in our office.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I am going to ask, in view of the number of times that you said you would have to check the files on a given issue, that when this deposition is completed, in terms of exhausting your recollection, that you obtain a copy of the transcript and that every time you have said you would have to check the file, that you do so and I will ask the Judge for permission to return to clean up those items to see whether your recollection is not correct so that we do have a full record and so that there isn't any implication that the files are different from your recollection or that we have not done our job in getting a full record before a finder of fact.

There is no way that we have access at this point in time to the entirety of your files, no way that we would know where to look since you clearly seem very knowledgeable about what's in your files and have a very good memory even without the files. I would ask you to do that.

MR. MACGILL: We'll object to that

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procedure. You had every document conceivably applicable to what the man's testimony is. If you thought you didn't, you could have subpoenaed them, and I'm sure his counsel would have been delighted to bring them here, but to ask the witness to go back and correct his transcript or come back is completely unacceptable.

You have produced, as we have, all the documents pertaining to this case and my understanding is we have all of Mr. Liebman's papers. You have notebooks in front of you, lots of them, you have lots of notebooks behind you. If you want to test his recollection or refresh his recollection, you have every right to do so, but we're not going to come back time and time again and take Mr. Liebman's testimony. We're all here today, we're going to get the testimony done. I brought my documents, if there is a question about what his memory is, I'll refresh his memory with the documents I brought or hand to him.

We're not going to agree to that. I
want it perfectly clear, we're not going to agree
to that. I don't think you're representation is

1 Liebman 2 fair. 3 Mr. Liebman, will you agree that your 4 files are extensive? 5 Α Yes. 6 You will agree that they exceed 7 thousands of documents? 8 Α Yes. 9 And you will concede, will you not, that anyone that does not know those documents inside 10 and out would have some trouble finding a 11 12 particular piece of paper that would or would not refresh your recollection on a particular item 13 that you are testifying about? Would you agree to 14 15 that? 16 Α Yes. 17 Do you have any objection in trying to 18 make your testimony and the documents that support 19 it as complete as possible for the benefit of all 20 the parties and so that the truth can be known in 21 this case? 22 I have no objection. 23 Q Do you consider it an imposition upon 24 your time to do what I have requested you to do, 25 sir?

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A I do not consider it an imposition.

MR. MACGILL: Why don't we bring all
his files here today or tomorrow?

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'll tell you why not,
Mr. MacGill, because his recollection and the
extent of the testimony is extensive, and if we
stop to go rummaging for a given piece of paper it
will break what has been a very clear flow of
testimony and it will make it impossible for us to
exhaust his recollection. Mr. Liebman is a party
to this and represents a party.

Mr. Krahulik, would you like to say anything on this position?

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ KRAHULIK: I have no position about what your process is.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Fine.

MR. MACGILL: That's fine that you don't have an objection. I have an objection. This is just one more attempt to stall.

Mr. Liebman, if you're willing to volunteer your time, I'm delighted, you can volunteer all the time you want. If you want to spend hours and hours going through these documents and checking and rechecking your

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testimony, that's fine with me, but we have a trial date to get to and that's where I want to go. I want to try this case, we have to get this done by July 31st, that's my primary purpose.
But, as far as I'm concerned, your deposition is completed when we leave here. Once the parties leave the deposition, my position is we're done, period.

If you want documents that you don't have, go ahead and make arrangements with Mr. Liebman's lawyer or Mr. Liebman directly to have them brought tomorrow. I want it perfectly clear that when this transcript ends it's over.

- Q Mr. Liebman, are you prepared to stay up all night tonight looking for these documents?
- A I'm prepared to, but it shouldn't take all night.
- Q If you can bring these documents tomorrow, I would very much appreciate it. If you cannot locate the specific documents or cannot remember each instance where you said you have to check the files, please tell us tomorrow, otherwise we will be back in New York the last week in July unless discovery is continued at

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someone's request.

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Mr. Marra will be deposed on the 25th of July, the Government audit agency people are now called, I think, for the 26th and the 27th. you could accommodate us on the 28th you may be able to clean it up then if we can't do it tomorrow.

MR. MACGILL: Just so we're clear, I don't want you to think I wasn't perfectly clear in my position. There will be no depositions in the last week of July, we're going to take Mr. Liebman's testimony until we're done. If you get a court order your obligation as a lawyer is whatever they are, and we're going to go until we are done, that's my position.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Krahulik, do you have any objection to what we proposed to do to make this record as complete as possible?

MR. KRAHULIK: I have no objection, but I'm not agreeing to come back on the 28th either.

> MR. MEDEIROS: Without a transcript,

Mr. Liebman is not going to recall.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I would agree?

MR. KRAHULIK: Plus, it may very well

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be that we don't have to come back given his recollection so far.

Mr. Liebman, after you decided to pay almost the entirety if not the entirety of the first progress payment as resubmitted for 1.7 million dollars, what is the next event on the administration of that contract that you recall?

Well, progress payments then followed on a regular basis.

Do you recall any hitch in paying the progress payments that followed on a regular basis?

There were problems from the administrative standpoint because I, as ACO, had to do desk type reviews because the Defense Audit Agency refused to recognize payment of direct -indirect costs without indirect costs to pay progress payments.

What was their position continuing toward?

We have in the file recommending no payment during the specific '85 time period without their assistance, without -- I was forced to do the reviews on my own as well as soliciting

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progress type reviews from our industrial specialist to see that work was proceeding on preparing the building for production, setting the contractor up for production, hire people, getting equipment people, getting material in.

- Q Did you pay the entirety of each and every progress payment request?
 - A I would have to check the files.
- Q Were there occasions that you did not pay the entirety at the request?
- A I believe so. I, again, have to check the -- we ran into problems.
- Q What problems do you recall running into?
 - A We ran into accounting system problems.
- Q What accounting system problems would you recall that made it difficult for you to pay the entirety of a given progress payment request?
- A Again, these problems are supported by DCAA, unallowable costs were billed for, improper costs. There were problems with the accounting system at Freedom. Entry problems, accounting system or book entry problems. There was billing for capital type costs at full value which is

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unallowable for progress payment purposes.

In short, we had accounting system problems. We had submission problems. "submission problems," problems with Freedom's submission as they were billing for unallowable costs, improper costs. And then there were problems with the system also. We had a new development, some of Freedom's vendors wanted cash in advance, a way of -- in quotes -circumventing. Cash in advance was what we call subcontractor prepayments. Subcontractor and vendor are synonymous.

Let's take some of the problems that you encountered. When you say they were unallowable costs, can you, of your own recollection without looking at the files, tell us what some of these were that in any way delayed your progress payments or resulted in your paying less than the full amount requested?

As an example, capital equipment, this would be billing for a security system at Freedom, an inventory tracking system which is a computer, certain capital type production equipment, rehabilitation of the building, setting up of the

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2 production line.

Q I thought, Mr. Liebman, that you had explained to us that you had decided to pay all costs incurred under this contract.

A Except that capital equipment had to be depreciated or amortized over the life of the contract. In other words, let's say we're speaking about production equipment, capital type of equipment. Although I had agreed to pay, this was an indirect type cost in the absence of direct costs that Freedom could not bill or H.T. Foods could not bill a hundred percent of these costs because it would violate our progress payment regulation. Any capital type costs must be depreciated or amortized. Only special type equipment costs could be billed at full value.

Q What is the distinction between special equipment and capital equipment?

A Okay. Special equipment or tooling is for a special purpose. Capital type equipment or tooling or whatever, is general purpose type equipment that can be used for production of various types of commodities. It is not special or specialized in nature.

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This is an example of a progress payment problem that we faced during that time period, where we only can pay for the depreciated value of these types of costs.

There are other problems, of course. We had to do reviews, Government reviews, at his vendors by the local DCASMA's that were connascent of these vendors because the vendors were billing for what they call subcontractor progress payments. This is where the vendor would request a progress payment from H.T. Foods, they would fill out a form, a progress payment request form, submit it to H.T. Foods, H.T. Foods would then pay us on that subcontractor progress payment request to myself as ACO.

The same ground rules applied for progress payments with the subcontractors as applied with the prime contractor, H.T. Foods. We had to determine that the subcontractor had adequate accounting systems, that they were making satisfactory progress. So we had to do prepayment reviews, and there were several of them involved and it involved a lot of money.

Q Why do you have to go through all these

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They are required by Federal Acquisition Regulation that the subcontractor -- like the prime contractor, he is treated the same way. same progress payment regulations that is allowed to the prime contractor applied to the subcontractor. There must be a progress payment clause in the subcontract. They must have an adequate accounting system, satisfactory progress must be made. The same type of conditions apply to the subcontractor as apply to the prime contractor in regard to progress payments.

Were you imposing any special hurdles, regulations or requirements on paying Freedom's progress payments?

Α Not at all, I proceeded as I would proceed the same way with any other contractor.

Q During this period of time that progress payments were being submitted, were you ever able to determine whether Bankers Leasing Association, Inc., in fact, made a line of credit available to Freedom and how much money they made available?

MR. MACGILL: I'm going to object to the question. He's confirmed to you by his own

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testimony that he's not an expert in banking or financing. You've already asked him what his understanding was and he told you that he's not competent to tell you about his own admission about the line of credit in the backing or financing sense.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'll rephrase the question.

- Q In monitoring and administering this contract, did you ever determine how much money Bankers advanced to Freedom?
 - A Yes.
- Q What did you determine and when did you determine it?
- A I cannot state without checking the file the specific amount and the specific date that the money was advanced. However, I can state categorically without any reservation that the line of credit was in place, the \$5,000,000, before the contract was novated. I would have not approved of the novation had the line of credit not been there. The only thing is I have to check in regard to the files whether there were calls from Bankers Leasing prior to novation, prior to

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paying the first progress payments and the amount Henry Thomas initially drew from Bankers Leasing. That information I do not recall. Bill Stokes is the expert in that area, I'm sure he can probably recall that information.

Q Do you know if, at any point in time, Freedom drew \$5,000,000?

A I can state they did not draw \$5,000,000, that was one of the problems. He did not use the line of credit.

Let me correct that. If he used it, it was used minimally. It was not used during the life of the contract the way the line of credit was intended. It turned into what they called accounts receivable financing where Bankers

Leasing and whoever, H.T. Food -- and subsequently Freedom New York tied in -- let me backtrack.

Bankers Leasing tied in money to Freedom to progress payments and that was not the original intent of this line of credit. It no longer became a free line of credit, if that's a proper word, it became a restricted line of credit or account receivable financing, as they call it, because using the line was now tied in to myself

2 as ACO to pay progress payments to Freedom. 3 Did you ever object to Bankers in terms 4 of the fact that they had termed what you 5 understood was going to be an unrestricted line of credit into a line of credit tied to accounts 6 7 receivable financing? 8 Α There was never a formal objection on my 9 part, it came up in discussions. 10 With whom did it come up within 11 discussion? 12 H.T. Foods with Bankers Leasing with 13 H.T. Foods' lawyer with other concerned parties. 14 To the best of your recollection, what 15 did any representative of Bankers state in these 16 discussions and tell us, if you can, when the 17 discussions took place? 18 Α Concerning this particular point? 19 Yes. The fact it was no longer being 20 used as an unrestricted line of credit, but as a 21 line of credit tied into accounts receivable to 22 financing and, therefore, a restricted line of 23 credit? 24 Α To the best of my recollection, there 25 was no pertinent response because our discussions

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were mainly involved with payment of progress payments, Freedom's loss on the contract, H.T. Foods' loss when I was going to pay progress payments, what deductions I was making. The matter of the line of credit was just mentioned as part of our discussions. But, to my knowledge, there was never any direct response to me. There probably was to Mr. Stokes.

Q You say there were discussions of Freedom's loss, when did discussions of Freedom's loss begin with Bankers Leasing, to the best of your recollection?

A Definitely categorically in April of 1986, possibly several months earlier if -- possibly as early as December '85, but I can confirm definitely April 1986 because my files document it to that effect.

Q What was said in April of 1985, did you say?

A No, April of '86, but possibly as early as December of 1985.

Q What was said in April of 1986 with any representative of Bankers Leasing regarding Freedom's loss?

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Α Let me answer that question this way, Bankers Leasing was in constant communication with me sometimes weekly, sometimes daily, surely several times a month. It was mainly Randy Gross that wanted to know when I am making the progress payments, when the progress payment was committed, when I was making the progress payment, what type of reviews I was conducting, what deductions I was making, when would the check be issued, et cetera, et cetera. The matter of the loss -- because it was a very critical matter at the time, definitely became the subject of discussion in April '86, possibly sooner, and continued throughout the life of the contract until the contract -- until the contract --

Q What loss are we talking about?

A This was an admitted loss in writing by Freedom. There were two loss figures presented to us in writing, but us, meaning the Government -- one was based on the full contract quantity of 620,000 cases, I believe, and it was a loss of several million dollars. There was another loss figure presented based on a lesser quantity of cases, 500 and something cases. The reason there

Liebman

were two figures presented was a hundred thousand cases plus was terminated by the fault by the Government, but the loss was in the two to three million dollar -- I have the loss notice in my file admitted by Freedom in writing with supporting documentation. I had asked for this information so we could evaluate it.

Q What does it mean to say that by no later than April of 1986 this was a loss, what does that mean?

A This meant that Freedom was losing money on its contract.

Q Did that also mean that the contract could not be completed without a loss?

A Yes.

Q Will you tell us the size of the loss, as far as you understood, to complete the contract?

MR. MACGILL: He just did.

A The loss was two to three million dollars depending on the number of cases we were talking about.

Q Is it your testimony that Bankers was aware of this loss?

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Α Absolutely.

MR. MACGILL: It's a leading question, Number two, he can't testify as to number one. what Bankers was aware of, he can testify as to what he told Bankers, he can give us the specific words, but as to what he told Bankers.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I accept your objection. I withdraw the question and the answer.

Q Tell us what discussions you had with Bankers?

As I said, Bankers called every week, sometimes several times a week. Randy Gross would call from Chicago, he spoke to me, he would speak to William Stokes. He was interested in --Bankers was interested in every financial facet that we were involved with concerning this Freedom contract, whether it's progress payments, payments, deliveries, et cetera, et cetera.

MR. MACGILL: By the way, can you keep going that pace, I think we're doing much better.

When I do check my files tonight or whatever, I will try to locate the attendance sheet at the big meeting we had in December 1985

Liebman

at DPSC. I want to check if a Bankers Leasing representative was present, they would have heard that Freedom at the meeting admitted that it would be a loss contract. At that time the loss, I think, amounted to a 1.4 million dollar loss I believe, but it was admitted at an open meeting. If a Bankers Leasing rep was present, then they knew about it at that point in April 1986, if not sooner.

MR. MACGILL: I move to strike that last statement by the witness. He can not testify as to what Bankers knew.

- Q To state that a contract is a loss contract, does that mean that any profit margin in the contract has been eaten up?
 - A Correct.
- Q Does it also mean that in addition to the profit margin being eaten up, it will cost more money to finish the contract than can be recouped under the contract?

MR. MACGILL: I have two objections.

One, again, you're leading him. That's objection one. Two is you've not specified who subscribed this meeting. He can testify as to what it means

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He can't testify as to what it means to to him. to the world generally.

Mr. Liebman, when you say that a contract is a loss contract, what does it mean to you in terms of how much money will be necessary to complete the contract?

It means that there is no profit being made on the contract, that additional expenses or costs would have to be incurred by the contractor above and beyond the contract price to complete I must add though, a letter the contract. subsequent to the December meeting, a Cure notice, a Government Cure notice concerning the loss and Freedom's unsatisfactory financial situation as a result of learning about the loss, was sent to Freedom by the PCO, Defense Personnel Support Center, advising Freedom that there was a condition, a financial condition, that was endangering performance of the contract and that Freedom had ten days to respond or cure the condition, so on and so forth.

When was this Cure notice sent?

I think several days after the December meeting when Freedom admitted that there was a --

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It caused a lot of it was a loss contract. ramifications within the Government and caused several actions to be taken, one was the Cure notice.

- Why did the admission that this was a loss contract cause ramifications within the United States Government?
- Because that coupled with several other problems we were having at the time caused us to have concern over Freedom's ability to complete the contract on time and within the confines of the contract price which would enable the Government to recoup its progress payments.
 - Why is that, sir? Q
- During the December 1985 time frame Freedom was behind schedule, was having production problems, was having rejections by Government inspectors, and that coupled with the news that it would be a loss contract intensified concern by concerned Government parties.
- You're saying there were rejections by Government inspectors. What type of rejections, sir?
 - The rejections were done by the U.S.

1	Liebman
2	Army Veterinary Core for various reasons. I would
3	have to check the file to refresh my memory.
4	There were rejections for various reasons.
5	Q Why does the U.S. Veterinary Core
6	inspect food for humans?
7	A Veterinary you think of horses, animals,
8	but they do inspect they have a staff of people
9.	that inspect food products.
10	Q Is there concern on the part of the
11	United States Government that food for human
12	consumption be safe?
13	A Absolutely.
1 4	Q Do you recall whether a medical hold was
15	ever placed on products from Freedom?
16	A There were medical holds at times, yes.
17	Q Were there concerns about the sanitary
18	conditions in which the food was being produced?
19	A Well, there are always concerns.
20	Although Freedom had an improved facility at the
21	time, there were some problems that we were
22	advised of that caused some problems to be on
23	medical hold such as what they called leakages.
24	There were some problems with the
25	product, but these problems were overcome, but we

Liebman

are always concerned about the sanitary conditions at a contractor's plant that's assembling food.

(Recess was taken at 1:00 p.m. and resumed at 2:10 p.m.)

Q Mr. Liebman, after the fact that
Freedom's loss contract position became known in
December of 1985 and that intensified concern,
what was the next thing that happened in your
management with this contract?

MR. MACGILL: Object to the form of the question. You're characterizing the evidence by your own words.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Well, will the record reflect we have had an hour and 15 minute break and that I'm trying to pick up where we left off.

A I asked Freedom for estimates to complete the contract.

Q What did you get?

A We received a reply from Freedom and we commenced to review the contractor's package.

Q What did Freedom estimate it would take to complete the contract?

A The loss ranged from two to three million dollars depending on the quantity of

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What did you do next?

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product we were talking about.

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There were several revised estimtes to complete, there were problems with some of the data, so on and so forth, but the range stayed within two to three million dollars.

> Q Then what happened?

DPSC, the buying activity, elected to revise the delivery schedule.

> When did that happen? Q

To the best of my recollection, in January 1986. This was based on Freedom's response to the Cure notice that DPSC had issued in December 1985.

How would the revision and the delivery schedule cure the two to three million dollar loss that was now projected on this contract?

I do not know. The delivery schedule Α revision modification also encompassed termination for the fault for over a 100,000 cases with a provision for reinstatement of the terminated quantity should Freedom show satisfactory progress or adherence to the new delivery schedule from the January to April time period, April '86 time

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2	period.
3	Q What happened next?
4	A During the time frame January '86 to
5	March, April '86 Freedom performed in a
6	satisfactory manner and met the schedule.
7	Q Then what happened?
8	A In April '86 I applied the loss ratio
9	formula on Freedom's progress payments 13 and 14.
10	Q What does that mean?
11	A Loss ratio formula is a formula outlined
12	in the Department of Defense regulations,
13	specifically the DAR, Defense Acquisition
14	Regulation, which states that a contract officer
15	must apply a formula to reduce progress payment
16	requests when a contractor is in a loss position.
17	Q Did you advise Freedom that you were
18	doing this?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Did you explain to Freedom why you were
21	doing this?
22	A Yes.
23	Q Did you advise Bankers Leasing that you
2 4	were doing this?
25	A Yes.
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1	Liebman
2	Q Whom did you advise at Bankers Leasing?
3	A Mr. Randy Gross.
4	Q Did you explain to him why you were
5	doing this?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Did he tell you what he proposed to do
8	in view of the fact that you were going to be
9	applying a loss ratio that would reduce the amount
10	of progress payments that were to be paid?
11	A I do not recall.
12	Q Do you recall anything he said in
13	response to that?
1 4	A I do not recall.
15	Q Did you ever ask Freedom or Henry Thomas
16	or Pat Marra of Freedom why the full amount of
17	what you understood to be the line of credit was
18	not taxed?
19	A It came up in discussion.
20	Q Do you recall with whom, when and what
21	was said?
22	A With Mr. Patrick Marra of Freedom, Mr.
23	Henry Thomas of Freedom. I cannot recall when and
2 4	I cannot recall what their response was.
25	Q Did it ever come up within your

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2	discussions with Randy Gross?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Do you recall when?
5	A I cannot recall when nor what his
6	response was.
7	Q Is there anything that would refresh
8	your recollection on either?
9	A Perhaps if I reviewed the files. If I
10	reviewed the files and that's my choice, if I
11	review the files.
12	MR. MACGILL: For the record, is this
13	deposition being taken place pursuant to subpoena
14	or agreement?
15	MRS. EPSTEIN: I don't remember
16	anymore. It was initially subpoenaed.
17	MR. MACGILL: Was it a subpoena duces
18	tecum?
19	MRS. EPSTEIN: I don't remember. I
20	don't have it with me.
21	MR. MEDEIROS: Originally it was.
22	THE WITNESS: Through the U.S. District
23	Court in New York.
24	MR. MACGILL: Did that ask the witness
25	to bring his files?

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mks.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I don't recall. I don't

have it with me.

MR. MACGILL: Okay.

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MRS. EPSTEIN: But as I have said to you, Mr. MacGill, I'm very satisfied with the clarity of his testimony and I have no desire to break up that clarity or that flow at this point in time by rummaging through documents to the extend that anything needs to be cleaned up afterwards, that is my intention. It is not my intention to break up the narrative flow by wading through a lot of papers.

Q Mr. Liebman, was there any objection voiced to your application of the loss ratio formula to the progress payment requests thereby reducing the amount that you could pay on progress payments?

19 A Yes.

- Q Who voiced such an objection?
- A The Freedom personnel.
- Q What did you say in response?

A I said I was required to apply the loss ratio formula per the Defense Acquisition Regulation or DAR.

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Q Did you discuss or confirm with any of your supervisors or other agency personnel in your determination that the loss ratio formula needed to be applied?

A Absolutely, in writing as well as orally.

- Q What were you advised?
- A That I was doing --

MR. MACGILL: Objection, it's hearsay.

A My actions were the actions I took regarding Freedom's progress payments, in particular, the loss formula application of -- the loss ratio formula was supported by command elements at DCASMA, DCASR, DLA headquarters and DPSC.

Q In fact, did it ever come to your attention, Mr. Liebman, that there was some concern at headquarters that you were being too lenient and, if anything, paying Freedom more than they were technically entitled to?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, hearsay.

- A Correct.
- Q You say answer, sir.
- A Yes, but most of the comments was that I

Liebman

was being too strong. There were two schools of thought -- three schools of thought. The majority said I was doing things properly. The majority of people at all agencies. Some people said I was being too tough. Some said I was being too lenient, but there were -- in answer your to question specifically, yes, there were some peope that said I was being too lenient at flag officer level.

Q By "flag officer level," whom are you referring to?

A In this particular case, General Adsid or Adsib who was a DLA general at DLA headquarters who did a review of my role on this contract in 1985 issued a formal report. There was also another review done by a Colonel Holland in 1987 concerning my handling or administration of the Freedom contract. There was also a DODIG investigation -- DOD meaning Department of Defense, IG meaning Inspector General -- investigation in the fall of 1987 concerning my administration of the Freedom contract.

Q Did any one of these investigations in any way criticize decisions you took to protect

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the interest of the United States Government?

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MR. MACGILL: Objection.

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A No.

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MR. MACGILL: Again, calling for

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hearsay.

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A I have three of the reports on file. In one of the reports it stated that my actions were

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proper, and when I did err it was in Freedom's

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0 favor.

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Q Which report concluded that?

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A It was either in General Adsid's or

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Colonel Holland's report, if not in both.

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Q Sir, once you applied the loss ratio formula -- and just so we're clear, perhaps you

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can explain to us what the reasoning behind the

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loss ratio formula is.

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between progress and costs. It's a whole

formula. It's an elaborated formula that's sited in our regulation and the purpose is to lessen the

Okay. It's when there is a disparity

Government's exposure in a questionable

situation. Instead of paying X in progress

payments we would wind up paying Y, the Y being

the smaller amount based upon a FAR formula that's

1 Liebman 2 sited in our regulations. 3 What is the next thing that happened 4 after you began applying the loss ratio formula in 5 approximately April of 1986 to the -- I think you 6 said 14 and 15 --13 and 14. 7 8 -- 13 and 14 progress payment requests. 9 Well, I should say preceding that there Α 10 was a major development, that was the meeting in DPSC in March of '86, concerning an overall 11 settlement of all matters that have arisen under 12 the Freedom contract. 13 14 DPSC is in Philadelphia? 15 Philadelphia. 16 Do you recall who was present at the meeting to settle all matters arising under the 17 18 Freedom contract? 19 That was the first time I met Mr. 20 David Lambert who was representing Freedom at the 21 time. There was a representative from Freedom, I 22 don't recall which representative. 23 Was it Colonel Francois? 24 It might have been Colonel Francois. was there, our counsel Mr. Edward Hintz from DCASR 25

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New York was there, as well as representatives from DPSC including Mr. Frank Bancroft who had replaced Mr. Thomas Barkowitz as PCO or procuring contracting officer. And Mr. Robert Apelian who was at the New York DPSC who is now deceased.

- Q Was there anyone present at that meeting from Bankers?
 - A It is possible. I do not recall.
- Q What was discussed in this March 1986 meeting in Philadelphia?

A A settlement of all outstanding matters which included Freedom's 3.4 million dollar claim against the Government, reinstatement of the terminated quantity which was over a 100,000 cases of rations valued at about \$3,000,000, the delivery schedule, payment for capital equipment in the form of progress payments, further MRE buys. MRE meaning meals ready to eat, procurements or buys, and Freedom's role concerning these buys.

- Q Anything else?
- A Not to my recollection.
- Q Were there any positions taken regarding any of these issues?

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- A Nothing was resolved at that meeting.
- Q What instructions or suggestions were given to Freedom's representatives regarding how to go about revolving these issues?
- A DPSC took strong exception to any promise -- to the promise Freedom wanted for further awards. The Government would not tie in settlement of outstanding matters to a promise of future awards.
 - Q Any other positions taken?
 - A Not to my recollection.
- Q Were you present at any other meetings dealing with settlement of outstanding issues and the outstanding default mods?
 - A No, I was not.
- Q Sir, when there is a default notice issued, does that stop your ability to pay progress payments?
- A In this case, no, because it was a partial termination for default, it terminated only a 100,000 cases out of 600,000 on the contract, but did effect the overall posture of the contract, obviously.
 - Q If Freedom ceased production, would that

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2	effect your ability to continue to make progress
3	payments?
4	A Absolutely, I would have to stop
5	progress payments.
6	Q Would you be able to pay on any
7	outstanding progress payments?
8	A No.
9	Q If there was a finding of a total
10	default, would you be able to go on paying on
11	progress payments?
12	A Absolutely not.
13	Q What is the next thing that happened?
14	A After April 1986?
15	Q Let me ask you one thing. If there had
16	been no settlement leading up to the modification
17	after contract number 25, May 29, 1986, would
18	Freedom have been in default of its contract?
19	A That would be speculation. I can't
20	comment on that.
21	Q How much time was Freedom given to cure
22	the default under the contract?
23	A Well, then we're now backtracking
24	several months. They had mod P20, P00020, which
25	was issued in January I believe in January

Liebman

1986, terminated a 100,000 cases for default, but
had a stipulation that if Freedom showed
satisfactory performance or adhered to the new
delivery schedule that was put into modification
P20 that the Government would consider reinstating
the terminated quantity.

MR. KRAHULIK: What time was that?

THE WITNESS: The mod I believe was

January 1986.

Q What happened after the March meeting?

A Okay. I was not privied to the behind the scenes development, I went about business as usual. In April, as I said previously, I applied the loss ratio formula. We were reviewing Freedom's estimates to complete, we were doing reviews on every progress payment on a prepayment basis. In May of 1986 came the big settlement modification.

Q Were you in any way involved with negotiating that?

A Not at all, that was done at a very high level.

Q Did you receive any kind of information as to the nature of the settlement discussions?

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Α I was quite surprised by the settlement, but I was not involved in the negotiations at all.

Why were you surprised by the settlement?

I was surprised Freedom waived its claim against the Government, that was one surprise, 3.4 million dollars. I was surprised that the Government returned \$200,000 to Freedom. \$200,000 had been a consideration that the Government had extracted from Freedom for previous delivery schedule revisions. I was surprised the Government agreed to pay the roughly \$400,000 in capital equipment costs, capital type costs as well as building rehabilitation to Freedom, although I was happy to say would not be in the form of a progress payment, it was to be in the form of an invoice. I was happy that they reinstated the \$100,000 cases.

> Q Why?

In my opinion, to give Freedom a better chance to complete the contract, possibly eliminate some of the loss.

If Freedom did not complete the

Liebman

contract, was there any way of eliminating the loss that they had already incurred under this contract?

MR. MACGILL: I'm going to object. It calls for a legal conclusion, at least in part.

- Q From your prospectus as a contract administrator as of May 1986, am I correct that contract was in a loss position?
 - A Correct.
- Q Was there any way of eliminating that loss to --

MR. MACGILL: Objection to the question, because it's ambiguous as to whether you're referring to after Freedom's claim was waived in April 1986 or before.

- Q You may answer that.
- A The loss could not be eliminated in its entirety. My hope was that Freedom would become a viable contractor eventually. The only way to do that was to get future awards. That contract was a loss, there was nothing we could do about it. It was a matter of lessening the loss, lessening the risk to the Government. And if Freedom received new awards, then again, there was no --

Liebman

if they got new awards, if they received new awards, perhaps profit gain from those awards to allow Freedom to establish itself as a viable contractor, but there lots -- was a loss, no two ways about it. And there was no way of eliminating the loss under those presence circumstances.

Q Did you discuss what you had just stated with Randy Gross?

A I do not recollect. It is possible. I do not recollect.

Q Will you explain to us why there was no way of eliminating the loss under the contract as of May 1986?

MR. MACGILL: Same objection as before, not specified if this was before or after May 29, 1986.

A There was no way that Freedom could make up these costs, it was an admitted loss. We were reviewing every progress payment. Our review showed a 25 percent, roughly, disparity between progress and costs. We performed several types of reviews on each progress payment. We do a DCAA audit. We do a production review which determines

Liebman

a percentage of completion. We do a pricing review. All three reviews were performed by myself as the ACO during the January '86 to May '86 time period. Month after month showed 20, 25, 28 percent loss. There was just no way it would make this a profitable contract. Again, even with the settlement, even with the reinstatement of the quantity.

Q Why were you surprised that he had gave up his claim?

A Freedom's personnel, Freedom's representatives had always said that there would be a claim against the Government, disagreed with the positions we had taken, whether the claim was valid or not. I did not think they would give up such a claim.

I'm not attesting to the validity of the claim, but I just felt that -- I was surprised that they had given that away as part of their settlement. And, again, I emphasize, I'm not saying the claim was valid or not.

- Q Do you believe the claim was valid?
- A I do not know.
- Q Are you aware of the fact that the basis

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of the claim is your own actions?

A As far as my actions are concerned, the claim is -- I acted properly. And if I'm involved, I am aware that I am part of the claim. And, as far as my actions are concerned, the claim is invalid.

- Q why is that your position, Mr. Liebman?
- A The actions that I took were proper, were in accordance with Government regulations and were fair and reasonable.
 - Q Why do you believe that?
- A Because I had been supported by high level Government representatives at various levels of authority at various agencies.
 - Q Do you have any animous against Freedom?
 - A Not at all.
 - Q Did you wish to see Freedom succeed?
 - A Absolutely.
- Q After the modification was signed in May of 1986, did you continue to make progress payments?
 - A Yes.
- Q Did you continue to apply the loss ratio formula?

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Yes.

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What is the next big event that happened Q

in your administration of that contract?

I believe it was August 1986 when there was another modification issued by DPSC in Philadelphia.

To what use did that modification go?

That modification tied in progress payments to deliveries. Prior to that time, progress payments had been tied into incurred costs which is the way we pay progress payments per the progress payment's clause of Government contracts.

How did tying the progress payments to deliveries change or not change, what effect did it have on the payments you were making?

It meant that progress payments could Α not be paid until Freedom made a delivery as opposed to when Freedom incurred cost. It meant that progress payments would be paid later to Freedom than under normal conditions, you know, regular conditions.

Did you have any discussions with Randy Gross or anyone else from Bankers regarding this

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A To the best of my knowledge, it was mentioned in discussions subsequent to issuance of the mod. I was not involved in the negotiation of the modification, that was strictly between DPSC and Freedom.

Q Do you have any knowledge of what factors went into the modification that was entered into in August of 1986?

A No, it was done solely by DPSC. I did not take part in the negotiations, nor was I, to the best of my knowledge, asked for any input.

Q What was the next event that occurred under your administration of that contract?

A The next major event was in November, I believe, 1986 when Freedom abruptly stopped production.

Q Do you know why Freedom abruptly stopped production?

A In my opinion, it was because the remainder of the cases that had to be assembled under the contract was a different MRE configuration.

Q M --

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to that time it was MRE V, Roman numeral five. I believe the next configuration, the last, one hundred thousand cases was MRE VI, and Freedom would have to make adjustments to its production line which would involve obviously cost to Freedom to accommodate this different production lot which had a different configuration. If there are other factors involved, I am not aware of. I was quite surprised by that development, but that's another matter.

Q Did you ever become aware of the fact that Freedom was having a great deal of difficulty meeting its day-to-day expenses in the October, November time frame?

A Absolutely.

Q Did you ever became aware that Freedom was requesting funds from its banker, Bankers Leasing, and that Bankers Leasing was not providing requested funds?

A I was I was not of such a situation.

Q Was there ever a time that you yourself had to cut a check in order to have the electricity at Freedom's plant turned back on?

Liebman

A There were two such cases. One I was directly involved with, another one a contract officer had to get involved because I was out for a Jewish holiday.

O Tell us when it occurred?

was out for a Jewish holiday. There was an emergency at Freedom where apparently -- I think there was a problem with the refrigeration or the electricity and an emergency payment of about \$11,000 had to be made, I believe, to Con Edison and the check was cut that day. It involved an emergency type of scrambling among several agencies to get the -- to effect the matter and issue the check, but that was the first instance.

- Q Do you know why Bankers Leasing did not provide those funds at that time?
 - A I do not know.
 - Q What is the next occasion?

MR. MACGILL: Did you answer affirmatively? Did you say yes or no?

A The next occasion was after Freedom had stopped production. I'm talking about the winter, either March or -- possibly early spring, April of

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2 187. It was either March or April of '87. 3 Freedom had stopped production the Government desired to perform an inventory of what we owned 5 at Freedom because Freedom had no money. 6 Government elected to pay Con Edison and I 7 personally was involved with the payment to Con 8 Edison. We paid for the electricity so the 9 Government could do its inventory and remove its 10 products from Freedom's facility. 11 Did you ever get complaints from

- Q Did you ever get complaints from Freedom's suppliers that they were -- although the product that they had supplied to Freedom was listed on progress payments -- not reimbursed by Freedom?
 - A Many times.
 - Q Can you tell us some instances of that.
- A Star Food Products in Texas, for example. There were others, many others.
- Q Is that appropriate behavior in terms of contract performance?
 - A No.
 - Q Why not?
- A Per Government regulations, a contractor
 is required to pay his costs of performance which

Liebman

include vendor costs within the ordinary course of business, and usually that means after 30 days.

Q Do you know of any reason to justify a submission for reimbursement by the Government in a progress payment for a supplier cost and then got to pay the supplier in turn after the Government pays the progress payment?

A Well, if the product is a defective product, there could be a payment -- you know, problem between the contractor and the subcontractor. And if the product is not accepted by Freedom from the subcontractor or vendor we expect them -- if we had advanced monies to Freedom in the form of progress payments or paid Freedom in the form of progress payments -- that the funding would be returned to the Government.

- Q Was it ever returned to the Government?
- A No.
- Q So, in other words, Freedom took the money and kept it?

MR. MACGILL: Objection. Objection.

23 It's leading.

A No.

Q What did Freedom do with the money if

Liebman

they asked for it from the Government, were paid by the Government, and then did not pay the supplier?

Peter to pay Paul. What happened is they had limited funding, it was a loss contract. They had trouble meeting their commitments. Pat Marra had told me outright that they had a meeting in-house to decide how they were going to pay, who was more important to pay, do they take money from this person and pay somebody else. They didn't pay everybody so -- they didn't have the funds, so they were robbing Peter to pay Paul.

MR. MACGILL: I move to strike that reference, an out of court statement, with Mr. Marra.

A We had numerous DCA audit reports saying they're not paying their vendors. It's well documented that the cost of performance was not being paid, whether it was a landlord or vendor.

That one report states that in that time frame, the April time frame of '86, March of '86, Freedom owed about \$700,000 in taxes, New York City, federal. So what I'm saying is non-payment,

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Liebman

not just the vendors, landlords, Government, it was pervasive throughout the contract. And it's well documented in audit reports citing who the vendors were, the amounts that were owed, the time period that they were owed, because part of our job involved checking payments. DCA did that, Mr. William Stokes, the DCASMA New York financial analyst did that. We looked at payment periods 0 to 30 days, those were 60 to 90 days old. We looked at it as aging of a contract throughout the life of the contract.

Q Did you ever ask Freedom in this context or any representative of Freedom, "why are you not getting these funds from your bank, Bankers Leasing, on the line of credit?"

A It came up in numerous discussions that I had, as well as Mr. William Stokes had, with Freedom personnel.

Q What were you told?

A I am not in a position to answer that.

Q Why not?

A I do not recollect. Mr. William Stokes will probably recollect better than I can. Well, let me -- I do recollect something. I'm sorry.

Liebman

Part of the problem was we believed Freedom did not want to pay the interest involved with tapping or using the line of credit. There is a large amount of interest and that was one of the reasons that I believed. And I believe I was told that -- by Freedom personnel, I believe it was Mr. Patrick Marra, that they just didn't want to pay the interest if they could void it.

MR. MACGILL: Move to strike the reference to Mr. Marra.

- Q Did you determine what the effected interest rate charged by Bankers Leasing was on any loans they made to Freedom?
- A It's cited in the agreement. I don't recall the specifics, but it's in the agreements that on file.
- Q Did you ever become aware that the National labor Relations Board had conducted a union election at Freedom's plant and that the employees voted to become united in the November 1986 time period?
- A I had heard something about that, but years after the contract, after Henry Thomas was out of business, after Freedom was out of

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Liebman

business. This came up in discussions, I think, about six months ago for the first time. At least that was the first time I became aware of it. And if this was the case, then this conceivably could be a reason why Freedom would elect to shut down. Obviously if the plant became unionized, they would want higher wages.

MR. KRAHULIK: Speculation.

- A Speculation, right. I don't know about the situation at that time. I was told because it was a new MRE configuration Banker could not release any more money. I was surprised they shut down abruptly in November 1986 from production.
- Q Were you at all involved in the preaward survey that was taking place in the fall of 1986 for the MRE VII configuration with respect to Freedom's bidding?

A My only involvement was that I was asked to attend the meeting at DLA headquarters in the end of July 1984, and I was accompanied by two --

MR. MACGILL: '84?

THE WITNESS: '84. In July of '84 at DLA headquarters in a preaward --

Q We're talking about MRE VII?

	Liebman
2	A I'm sorry.
3	Q There was a preaward
4	A I thought you meant
5	Q No. There was a preaward survey, was
6	there not, going on in the fall of '86 in order to
7	determine whether Freedom could be found to be a
8	qualified bidder for the MRE VII configuration; is
9	that right?
10	A Right.
11	Q Were you at all involved in that
12	preaward survey?
13	A I did not provide input, I was present
1 4	at one or two discussions. Do you want me to be
15	specific or
16	Q You did not provide any input?
17	A I did not provide any input. I was
18	present at some discussions, but I did not.
19	Q What discussions were you present at?
20	A There were two types of preawards, one
21	for a higher quantity and one for a lower
22	quantity. And I remember attending a meeting in
23	an agency in DCASMA New York, and they were going
24	to the smaller quantity. Again, I did not provide
25	input, I was just observing.

Liebman

Then I remember hearing talk among the people that were directly involved that there was a new survey. They did another survey for some reason and the positive survey was changed to a negative survey. My only direct involvement was subsequent to the surveys when Mr. Thomas appealed to high level types in Washington and I had to attend a meeting with my commander, the new commander at the time was Colonel Bruce Witty who was the new DCASMA commander, and we were asked to attend a high level meeting in December 1986 at the preaward at DLA headquarters.

Q Before we get to that, did you ever learn the reason the new survey had to be done, was it because Freedom closed its doors and terminated production?

A That was brought out at a meeting at DLA headquarters. Prior to that time I did not know that, but that was an important factor, that the people from various Government agencies took the position that how can we say they are a good performer or satisfactory performer if they couldn't complete their current contract, so how can we give them a positive survey?

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- Q Would it be fair to say that the fact that Freedom failed to complete MRE V impacted negatively on its ability to get a second contract?
 - A No doubt about it, yes.
- Q Did Freedom ever attempt to resume production after it had shut its doors and stopped production in November of 1986?
- A Yes. In January 1987 Freedom proceeded with some minimal production, cracker bags and I think and accessory bags, but it was never full scale production, it was a minimal type effort.
- Q Did you ever learn why Freedom resumed production in January 1987?
- A To the best of my recollection, I believe there was a new delivery schedule. I think the Government established a new schedule, but -- again, it's only speculation. Perhaps Freedom --
 - Q Don't speculate. So you don't know?
 - A No. I can't say I knew for sure, no.
- Q Were you at all charged with the administering of that minimally resumed production in January of 1987?

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Absolutely, sure. Α

What, if anything, were you asked to do Q regarding that or were you supposed to do regarding that minimal production that took place in January of 1987?

Well, it was just routine contract administration. I had stopped his progress payments and he stopped full scale production. There was really very little involvement until the next development which was February of '87. were actually two developments.

0 What were they?

One development was a high level review of the whole contract situation by DLA headquarters headed by Colonel Holland who brought a team up for a week to investigate the entire situation, and this meant, from day one, traveling. They had to travel to DPSC to DCASMA New York to DCASR New York to SBA in New York, Small Business Administration, to Chicago, I believe, to see Bankers Leasing. So that was in January 1987.

The other developement around that time period, February, March 1987, was Freedom's

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eviction by his landlord, by Mr. Kirk Wittick, from his facility which caused us to take proper action to take inventory and remove Government owned material, work and completed products at Freedom's facility.

Do you know what caused Freedom's eviction from its plant?

Non-payment of rent to the landlord for -- I don't know, perhaps six months, seven I think he totaled six or \$700,000, but what was the -- I guess the final nail was the fact that DPSC elected not to award part or all of the new procurement -- part of the new procurement to Freedom. Freedom, in essence, had a deferred -- had a referal agreement with Kirk Wittick for the outstanding rent with the expectation that the rent would be paid per, whatever the payout arrangement was, once he received a new contract.

When Kirk Wittick learned that a new contract was not forthcoming and there was no means of repaying the rent -- and again, the rent was very high, it was \$110,000 a month and six or \$700,000 was already owed, Kirk Wittick decided to take action and evict Freedom and an eviction

Liebman

notice was written.

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Who funded Freedom from the time it resumed minimal production in January of 1987 until the eviction?

I don't believe there was any from Perhaps there was still some money left Freedom. within the corporation, perhaps it was personal funds. There were very small expenses at the time that they were incurring other than the overhead type of expenses like the rent and electricity, taxes and things like that.

So you don't know if Bankers was involved in that minimal salvage operation at all?

I have no knowledge. I doubt that they were involved, but I cannot confirm that because they did not fund them when they shut production down in November '86.

How do you know that Bankers did not fund Freedom when they shut down production in November of '86?

Bill Stokes is in a better position to answer that, but if they had funded Freedom, obviously Freedom -- if Freedom was able to obtain funds from Bankers Leasing or some other source --

Liebman

they had continued if they wanted to aside from any union problems, that there was union problems or whatever -- they could have continued and completed the contract.

- Q Once Freedom stopped production, did you pay any more progress payments?
 - A Absolutely not.
 - Q Why not?
- A per my regulations, he was not complying with the contract, he was not making progress. He stopped progress and I put him on notice, put Freedom on notice, that I was considering suspending progress payments. It was an addendum of the contract. In essence, you can't pay progress payments without making progress.
- Q Mr. Liebman, how much money remains in this contract not paid out in progress payments?
- A To my knowledge, all the monies that were allowed per modification P28, I believe that was the number, in August '86 which tied in progress payments to deliveries was paid to Freedom. To the best of my knowledge, he had run out of money. He had run out of eligible progress payments at the time, to the best of my knowledge.

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Q However, isn't it true that you did not pay out the entire 17.1 million dollars approximately of the contract?

MR. MACGILL: Objection. That's a leading question.

Q Had you paid out the entire 17.1 some odd million dollars?

No, he would have been entitled, under normal circumstances, to 95 percent of the \$17,000,000 which was \$16,000,000, whatever. I believe he was paid -- again, to the best of my recollection, I believe he was paid 14 or 15 million. He was paid what he was allowed to be paid per the settlement modification. settlement modification changed the -- to the best of my knowledge, he was paid up to the maximum of the 95 percent. If that settlement mod had not been put in place, it could have been theoretically up to 95 percent of the contract price or 95 percent of his incurred cost. not paid the 95 percent, he was paid a less amount because of that settlement mod. I believe he was paid 14 to 15 million. And if that mod didn't exist, he could have been paid theoretically up to

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2	\$16,000,000.
3	Q We're talking about mod 25 that was
4	entered into on May 29, 1986; is that correct?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q We are talking about some other
7	modification entered into at some later point in
8	time; is that correct?
9	A That's correct.
10	Q And the one we're talking about
11	specifically is which one, sir?
1 2	A I believe it was 300028 issued in August
13	1986 which tied in progress payments to
14	deliveries, not to incurred costs.
15	Q However, from what you have told us, am
16	I correct that there are sums of money remaining
17	in this contract?
18	MR. MACGILL: Objection. Leading.
19	A To the best of my knowledge, that is
20	correct.
21	Q How much remains in this contract
22	theoretically available for payment to Freedom?
23	A I would have to look at the file.
24	Q Can you give us an approximation from
25	what you have told us?

Liebman

A I can do it right now if we can take -
I just have to look at my reports. Can I look at

the fact sheets because every report is spelled

out.

Progress payments paid to date, 14.8

million, that was the last progress payment.

That's because that was tied into deliveries, had

That's because that was tied into deliveries, had that mod not existed Freedom would have gotten -- \$3,000,000, four roughly, it was over a million dollars theoretically.

- Q How much remains in the contract, sir? First of all, how much was he actually paid?
 - A Is this for progress payments for --
- Q Sir, can you just listen to my question. How much was Mr. Thomas of Freedom actually paid?
- A Freedom was paid for shipped products
 14.2 million dollars.
- MR. MACGILL: Mr. Liebman, maybe to cut this short --
- MRS. EPSTEIN: Just a minute, Mr. MacGill.
- $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MACGILL: I can hand him a document that may refresh his --

1 Liebman 2 MRS. EPSTEIN: No. 3 MR. MACGILL: He's looking at a 4 document. 5 Will you tell us what file you're 6 looking at? 7 THE WITNESS: I'm looking at an account 8 management alert or it may also be called a SMART 9 file. It's an alert report that I sent to my headquarters on the 9th of April 1987. 10 11 MRS. EPSTEIN: Can we have it marked, 12 please. 13 Defendants Exhibit 278 will be a 14 document that is in the original of Mr. Liebman's 15 files that he has brought with him called 16 "contract management alert report" with the date 17 of 9th April 1987. 18 Defendants Exhibit 279 will be another 19 document which comes from also an original of Mr. 20 Liebman's files. The file is entitled "Freedom fact sheet, weekly report" with a date of 19th 21 22 December '86 on it. 23 (Whereupon, the items referred to above,

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Contract management alert report and Freedom fact

sheet, were marked as Defendants Exhibits 278 and

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Liebman

279 for Identification, as of this date.)

Q Mr. Liebman, now that we have marked the two documents that were looking at 278 and 279, please tell us how much money was actually paid to Freedom under the progress payments that you paid?

A On the progress payments \$14,894,725.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ MACGILL: I'm sorry, can we hear that figure again.

(Whereupon, the requested portion of the record was read back by the reporter.)

Q Did Freedom receive any other payments from the United States Government pursuant to the mods that were signed, particularly mod 25, in addition to the progress payments that you paid?

A Yes, they received it in the form of an invoice, almost \$400,000 for capital type costs including building rehabilitation, that was in the form of an invoice.

- Q Is that the total amount that Freedom was paid under this contract?
 - A To the best of my knowledge, yes.
- Q Can you tell us, therefore, how much money, to the best of your knowledge, remained in the 17.1 million contract?

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A To the best of my knowledge, perhaps a million eight, round figure. It's a rough figure. It's my best guess, my best opinion on this matter. The exact amount could be verified from records at DCASMA.

Q Sir, are there certain kinds of files and records that you kept in your ongoing administration of that contract?

- A Yes.
- Q Have you brought them with you?
- A We have a good number of the files here, yes.
- Q Why don't you bring them to the table and identify them for us.

Sir, first of all, I want to make sure we can photocopy the ones that are marked. I assume you know your files well enough so we can retrieve them.

A Sure.

Q First of all, the by categories, can you identify the types of documents?

A Again, these are only a portion of the files, but --

Q Let's do it systematically. Mr.

1 Liebman 2 Liebman, first put them in the nature of the 3 documents. Α These are correspondence files 5 (indicating). 6 By "correspondence files," you have 7 brought with you --There are several back at the office. 8 9 Seven separate folders, they are not 10 all, however, consecutively numbered; is that right? 11 12 Correct. 13 In fact, the file folders that you have 14 designated correspondence files that we have here 15 are file number one, file number two, file number 16 four with three missing, folder five, folder six is missing, correspondence seven is here, eight is 17 18 here and nine is here. 19 Correct, the balance are back at the office. 20 21

Can you tell us why you brought these, but left a couple behind?

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Well, again, these were contained documents that we felt were pertinent. these documents I think were discussed when you

1 Liebman 2 visited us several months ago. Again, these are 3 general purpose documents although these are general type files although excluding progress 5 payment information. 6 The files that we have now designated as 7 correspondence files are approximately eight 8 inches high? 9 MR. KRAHULIK: Eight to ten inches high. 10 11 Q Are they arranged chronologically? 12 Α Yes. 13 In terms of correspondence, do they 14 contain only letters or do they contain other 15 types of memorandum and written documents that are 16 sent back and forth? 17 All types of documents, again, for the 18 most part, excluding progress payment documents. 19 What is the purpose of keeping such 20 correspondence files? We are required to keep all 21 Α 22 correspondence pertaining to a contract in 23 correspondence files. 24

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Are these official Government records?

It is the official Government contract

-	Liebiiali
2	file.
3	Q Are these kept pursuant to law by your
4	office?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q Do they reflect official actions that
7	were taken in respect to this contract?
8	A Yes, it does.
9	Q What is the second category of documents
10	that you have brought with you?
11	A I have some of the ACO progress payment
12	files, only some of them. In fact, only two of
13	them, but I have a separate folder Greg and I
1 4	formulated yesterday of progress payment reviews
15	that we extracted from the approximately 25 or so
16	progress payment files I have back in the office
17	which would be maybe two feet high of progress
18	payment folders.
19	Q Am I correct that in respect to each
20	progress payment request in official Government
21	files kept under your jurisdiction and control
22	there is a folder in respect to each progress
23	payment request?
24	A That's correct. And, in fact, for some
25	progress payments I have several folders.

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1	Liebman
2	Q Are you, once again, required to keep
3	such folders?
4	A Yes, I am.
5	Q Will those folders tell us what the
6	progress payment request was and the back up
7	supplied in support of that question?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Will they also give us information of
10	any audit that was conducted on that particular
11	progress payment request?
12	A Yes, they will.
13	Q Do they also indicate what action you
14	took and what amount they paid?
15	A Yes, they do.
16	Q Will they also indicate any rational or
1 7	any explanation for why you paid that amount and
18	not some other amount?
19	A Most of them do, if let me state
20	something. If they are not contained in the
21	progress payment files, they are documented in the
22	various reportds that I issue.
23	Q You say that you compiled a separate
24	progress payment review file which you have also
25	labeled progress payment reviews. Can you tell us

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Liebman

what's contained in this folder?

- A The reviews on all the progress payment contracts. The reason we did it was because we didn't want to start carrying 25 files here, so we took out the reports that were involved with Freedom's progress payments and consolidated it in one file. All the files here are progress reports.
- Q Are these extracts of records that are kept in the ordinary course of the Government's business in administering a Government contract?
 - A Yes.
 - Q Are you required by law to keep them?
- A Yes, agency regulation. When we use "law," I mean a federal agency, yes.
- Q And these are kept under your jurisdiction and control?
 - A Yes.
- Q What is the other category files that you brought with you?
- A These are the reports that I was required to prepare during the life of Freedom's contract from my management both here and DLA headquarters.

2	Q There are three of those folders, is
3	that correct, that you brought with you today?
4	A That's correct.
5	Q And those three folders are
6	approximately five inches thick, would you
7	A Little less, maybe two inches. About
8	two inches. Three inches, maybe. Whatever, two
9	to three inches.
10	Q Is there a difference in the nature of
11	the reports in those three files?
12	A Yes, there are three types of reports.
13	Q Tell us what the three types of reports
14	are.
15	A First of all, there is what they call a
16	SMART report, in caps, it's sometimes called a
17	contract management alert report. That report was
18	submitted monthly to DLA headquarters.
19	Q Do you always submit a SMART or contract
20	management monthly alert report to DLA
21	headquarters?
22	A No, only for contractors that were put
23	on this SMART program. It used to go under the
24	name separate emphasis program and it's for high
25	visible or key contracts.

Liebman

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Liebman

- Q How does one determine whether a contract is high visibility or a key contract?
- A Well, for the purpose of this program determination is made by our region, the DCASR region, and the DLA headquarters.
- Q What about the criterion placed in the
- A Importance of the contract -- visibility of the contract, it's limited to several -- very few contractors.
- Q Again, what do you mean by "important of the contract"?
- A High interest type contracts where it has visibility and high interest at high levels of DLA, the DLA program, and obviously this contract had high interest, high visibility.
- Q By that do you mean to say a contract that is receiving particularly close scrutiny?
 - MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.
- Q I'm trying to understand how you use the words importance and visibility.
- A It's a subjective thing in the sense that -- for example, at the time I was administering a thousand contracts, this was the

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Liebman

only contract on the SMART program. I have had other contractors on the program over the years, but this was a very high level interest contract, it had interest at a three star general level at DLA headquarters. It had interest at congressional level and it was a big candidate for the program.

The purpose of the program is for reporting -- purpose is to ensure the concerned parties at all levels of the Government that they are advised of Freedom's progress. It places no burden on the contract. It concerns burdens on the ACO because I have to prepare reports monthly and I have to have input from people. It's just a burden on myself from an administration standpoint.

- Q Did you mind the burden?
- A I did, yes.
- Q Why did you?
- A Let me backtrack. I had mixed feelings about it because there were three reporting requirements, this was one of the three.

I felt there were two pluses. One, it made everybody do their job in the Government

Liebman

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prepared the report, so it kept everyone on their toes in the Government. Two, it served as a good record as to what transpired under the Government. Those were the two pluses I saw.

The negative was it was a tremendous burden on me because there were three reports. There was a SMART report due monthly, there was another report due bi-weekly, and there was a third report that was due weekly.

Q Let's turn to the bi-weekly report. What was it called?

the exact title was -- to DLA headquarters, but to a different area of DLA headquarters than the SMART report. The SMART report went to the production people at DLA headquarters. The bi-weekly went to the contract management type at DLA headquarters. And it had different requirements, different information, different formal contractual matters, a lot of cost matters, progress payment matters, financial matters as opposed to the SMART report which was mainly involved with production per se.

Q Did the bi-weekly report have a name?

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Liebman

A I think it was just -- I don't know if we have the bi-weekly folder here. In fact, we do. I think it was just called a bi-weekly report.

Q The top one you have in front of you is called "contract management alert"?

A That's the same as SMART. Here's the bi-weekly. See what we called it early on. I don't know. I'll have to check for you. Here's one, we didn't label it, but we say this is the nineth report or whatever the thing was.

Q The 13th status report?

A We didn't list the title on this one, but it was a bi-weekly status report to DLA headquarters, but in a certain formula that we were required to comply with written direction by DLA.

- Q What about the weekly report?
- A That was a weekly report to the commander in New York briefing DCASMA New York, as well as DCASR New York, as of the latest status.

 Again, it covered all areas of Freedom's contract.
- Q And that was generally labeled facts sheet?

1	Liebman
2	A Facts sheet or point paper.
3	Q Point paper or facts sheet; is that
4	right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q These documents that you have now
7	described, some of which you have brought with
8	you, I take it constitute official Government
9	records?
10	A Correct.
11	Q The total volume of documents that you
12	have brought with you are about
13	A There is more over here on the chair,
1 4	that's Bill Stokes' file over there (indicating).
15	Q It's about, what, two feet?
16	A Again, this is only a portion of what's
17	back at the office.
18	Q The totality of the documents involved
19	in this file of this contract management are abou
20	what linear footage?
21	A Oh, I would say a minimum of three lega
22	drawers, possibly four legal drawers.
23	Q By "legal drawers," what size are we
24	talking about?
25	A File cabinets. Well, again, I'm the

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Liebman

normal standard legal file cabinets. I don't know, maybe --

- Q So the full length of the drawer?
- A Full length of the drawer, definitely three drawers because they are kept right by my desk, and possibly a fourth drawer when you add all the other drawers.
- Q So you are talking about at least three, four feet per drawer?
- A At least three, four feet per drawer.

 MRS. EPSTEIN: I'd like to take a brief
 break to gather my thoughts.

Off the record.

(Whereupon a discussion was held off the record.)

MRS. EPSTEIN: What I would propose to do at this point is to give you a chance to cross-examine at this stage. I think we have laid enough of a record for the voluminousness of these records and files that I don't want to take any unnecessary time since there should not be, as Judge Will said, any question of authenticity of Government documents, and I don't want to burden the time pressures we're all under by asking Mr.

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Liebman

Liebman about detailed records, questions about Government documents, they'll speak for themselves.

So, therefore, with that statement, I would turn over the cross-examination to you.

So we're clear, you're MR. MACGILL: done with Mr. Liebman?

As of this moment. MRS. EPSTEIN: want to give you a chance. I may well want to ask him about one or two documents tomorrow. I didn't want to burden it with a lot of documents. essentially done with my direct. I may want to go back with a few key documents. I think we laid the foundation for all of us from any of his documents that you may or I may have or Mr. Krahulik may get or Mr. Thomas may have or Mr. Liebman may supply to any party in the future, it will all be addmissible for whatever purpose for whatever anybody wants to make of it without burdening the time of everybody, I'm going into specific documents at this point.

MR. MACGILL: I cannot foresee, as far as Bankers, any problem on stipulating to that. don't anticipate any problem stipulating to the

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authenticity of the material in Mr. Liebman's file so long as we're given some adequate assurance that that's where it came from, so long as we have adequate assurance if they're in his files per the Government's files. I see no reason why we should not be able to stipulate to their authenticity. I don't think we need the witness to authenticate documents as long as Mr. Liebman and everyone else can tell us they came from his file.

Liebman

MRS. EPSTEIN: With that in mind, I'd like to turn over the questioning. Mr. Mederios has to leave, we have another defendant tomorrow to get to, so rather than burden it any further, I'd rather turn it over to you.

MR. MACGILL: Off the record.

(Whereupon a discussion was held off the record.)

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY

MR. KRAHULIK:

Q Mr. Liebman, do you know of any way that Bankers could have gotten paid under this contract, continued to have gotten paid under this contract, other than the contract going forward?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, calls for a

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Liebman

2 legal conclusion.

- A I know of no other way.
- Q Why do you say that, sir?
- A Unless Mr. Thomas utilized his own funding or some other source of funding, the company had no money. It was a loss contract. Unless money was obtained elsewhere, I see no way he could have completed this contract.
- Q Would you have gone on making any payments if you did not see evidence that progress was being made under the contract and that production was continuing?

MR. MACGILL: Objection. Assumes facts not in evidence. It's a hypothetical question, can't be answered with any reasonable degree of certainty.

A I do not agree. My progress payments were tied to that modification P28, I was prohibited. I believe he had reached the maximum, he could not be paid any more progress payments. I believe he had reached the ceiling per that modification P28 which tied in progress to deliveries.

Q Could you have continued to make any

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Liebman

payments on outstanding progress payment requests unless you saw continuing evidence that progress was being made under the contract and that production was continuing?

A Absolutely not.

MR. MACGILL: Same objection.

A Progress with costs incurred, these are

-- the Government mod 28, it tied in progress

payments to deliveries as opposed to progress

payments and costs, but still you must have

progress.

Q I take it if Mr. Thomas, at any point in time, ceased production there would be no more payments made?

A Progress payments would be stopped, appropriate procedures would be undertaken. We would go through due process, but I could not pay any more progress payments until progress resumed.

MR. KRAHULIK: No further questions.

CROSS-EXAIMATION BY

MR. MACGILL:

Q Mr. Liebman, I take it from your direct testimony that you yourself have exclusive responsibility for approving progress payments, is

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Liebman

responsibility for approving progress payments, is that a fair statement?

- A That's correct.
- Q When you answered that question in the affirmative, it is clear, isn't it, that that authority was solely the authority of Marvin Liebman?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Could you describe for us, sir, what standards you utilized in making your own personal determination of which progress payment requests Henry Thomas would be honored?
- from my technical specialists, specifically the Defense Contract Audit Agency, my production representative or industrial specialist within DCASMA New York, the financial services branch within DCASMA New York. Those three areas provided the main input as well as the intentions and desires of the PCO or procuring contracting officer at the Defense Personnel Support Center in Philadelphia. Everything was taken into consideration, but the decision was ultimately my own.

•

Liebman

that are contained in federal statutes?

- A Yes, I did, the Federal Acquisition -I'm sorry. The Defense Acquisition Regulation, at
 the time DAR or Defense Acquisition Regulation
 specifically.
- Q Let's slow down. Let me slow you down. First I'm asking you about federal statutes as opposed to regulations. Do you understand that there is a difference?
- A Yes, federal statutes -- I do not come across federal statutes as part of my day-to-day operations.
- Q So in terms of your work concerning Freedom's progress payment request, you personally did not consult or rely on any federal statutes?
- A I did not personally. However, as part of legal research that involved many of the issues that arose on the Freedom -- it is possible that the lawyers did consult or referenced statutes in legal opinions that were furnished to me.
- Q Fine. I'm not concerned about what they did, I'm only concerned about Marvin Liebman.
- Did Marvin Liebman rely on any federal statutes?

Liebman

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Liebman, I'd like to inform you that it is perfectly in your right to explain your answer in the way you have particularly since your answer included the statements that you relied on lawyers opinions or may have included relying on statutes, and you are not obligated to force your answers into whatever mold he may chose other than to the extent that you should be responsive to his questions.

Q You heard what lawyer Epstein just advised you about. Is there any other advise that you'd like to inquire about?

A No.

MR. MACGILL: Mrs. Epstein, is there any other legal advice that you would like to give?

MRS. EPSTEIN: I may as your questions elicit.

MR. MACGILL: Let the record reflect that Mr. Liebman has counsel. Let's clear that up now.

Q Do you personally regard Ms. Epstein as your lawyer?

A No.

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Liebman

- Are you going to follow the legal advise that she just gave you?
- I follow the legal advice of Mr. Mederios as well as Epstein.
- You take it from your counsel and not the lead of Ms. Epstein?
 - That's correct. Α

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. MacGill, my name is Mrs. Epstein and I'd appreciate if you give me the courtesy in calling me in the way that professional grownup attorneys address one another when they are in litigation to one another.

If you have an objection MR. MACGILL: -- I'm not going to listen to any more comments. I want to be perfectly clear, we'll not have any more of that, period.

As Mr. Liebman's MR. MEDEIROS: counsel, I think we're wasting a great deal of time, we are leaving at four.

- Mr. Liebman, did you or did you not rely on federal statutes personally in terms of your decision in terms of what to do with Freedom's progress payment request?
 - I have to explain that rather than just

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Liebman

My reliance was on -- again, I'll say yes or no. get to your question, but I must state first my reliance concerning progress payments concerned the administration of progress payments, the Defense Acquisition Regulation or DAR, specifically section E, appendix E, which is the progress payment section, the progress payment clause in the DAR which I think is 7-104.35B which is the progress payment clause.

The Defense Logistics Agency contracts manual, which is DLAN8105.1 and various agencies, is DLA's or DCASR's progress payment regulation Bible concerning statutes. The only involvement -- again, I don't recall any statute. I didn't look for statutes, but there were various progress payment issues that did involve lawyers at various agencies. Probably part of their research involved cases or statutes perhaps in some legal opinions too may be on various matters that they may have referrenced to statutes.

- Do you recall personally any federal Q statute that you relied on yourself on any progress payment determination to Freedom?
 - To the best of my knowledge, I have Α No.

1	Tiepmän.
2	notes referring to statutes.
3	Q Did you ever refer to the DAR statute?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Can you give us a list of each of the
6	statutes you relied on with relation to Freedom
7	and the progress payment?
8	A Yes. The main one is the progress
9	payment clause, the DAR 7-140 which is the
10	progress payment clause in Freedom's contract,
11	that's in DAR section seven, appendix E. The DOD
12	policy, Department of Defense policy, on the
13	administration of progress payment.
1 4	Q When you say "DAR section seven," are
15	you referring to 5094 and 5095?
16	A No, it's section E. I don't know 504 or
17	it is E50.
18	Q My understanding is DAR Regulation
19	Memorandum 5, 509.4.
20	A Oh, yes.
21	MRS. EPSTEIN: Can we have that marked?
22	A It's the incurred costs.
23	Q Sir, with respect to the two relations,
2 4	did you rely on DAR E509.4 and 509.5?
25	A I relied on all of appendix E as well as

Liebman

the progress payment clause.

- Q Sir, do you recall any other DAR regulation you relied on in relation to your treatment of Freedom progress payment requests?
- A No. As well as the manual that I mentioned, the DLA 8105.1 which is a DLA manual for contract administration, and in that manual there is a progress payment section. I don't recall the number offhand.
- Q Fine. Thank, you sir. Have you then, with the explanations you have given, given us each of the regulations that you relied upon?
 - A Yes.
- Q Did you also rely on your own personal memorandum in making the determination as to whether to pay progress payments to Freedom or in determining how many of those progress payment requests to make?
- A Absolutely. The decision is mine which has, you know, a lot of issues that arise in administration of progress payments, not just with Freedom, not yes or no type issues. They involve interpretation, judgement, opinion, position, and I have to make a decision that's in the best

Liebman

interest of the Government, weighing all the factors, and it must be consistent with our regulations.

- Q You've now listed for us a number of different considerations and circumstances that you would consider in relation to Freedom's progress payment request. Can you tell us any other type of consideration that you customarily make in relation to those progress payment requests?
 - A Sources of input or determination.
- Q Other than what you already listed for us?

A Other than the financial services, the DCA audit, the production, we also consult at the time with our legal department, also with our contract management division within our agency which usually starts at the DCASMA level, the management area, legal, although legal is in the DCASR department, escalate the matter to our region which is down the hall from us.

We have a contract section, we have a financial services section, we have a production section, our counterpart to our DCASMA group at

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Liebman

the time if we can't get an answer or if they input higher up our region we'll refer the matter to our headquarters, DLA in Cameron Station, So there is a team of experts that we Virginia. can seek advise from from within the agency or outside the agency all the way to Washington.

- Can you think of any other factor, circumstance or source that you utilize in connection with your evaluation of progress payment requests made by Freedom other than the ones that you've listed for us?
- Sure, I can consult with the Board of Α Review members. Remember during my testimony I mentioned a local agency, contract agency, Board I convene a meeting to the Board of -of Review. I can bring any matter, not just progress payments, but any contractual matter before the Board. I can talk to my colleague, other contracting officers that might have had experience with similar sections. I talk to the people at the buying activity or procuring activity as they're called. There are various sources I can seek advise from. I can talk to our commander, so on and so forth, the Small Business

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Liebman

Administration, but the decision is ultimately mine.

- Q Have you given us, as best you can, the sources that you used personally in your evaluation of Freedom's progress payment requests?
 - A Yes, I have.
- Q When you had a progress payment request made by Freedom, I take it you go through a list of these various factors that you just described?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Would you mandate your ascent to any progress payment request made by Freedom in any particular request?
 - A I don't understand.
- Q How would you go about approving a progress payment request made by Freedom?
- A Well, with Freedom we were doing prepayment reviewing. And again, until I received the results of the review -- a lot of times I would proceed on an oral opinion prior to getting a written opinion, but until I received the result of the reviews -- and by "reviews" I mean the audit review, the production review -- I did not have to wait for the financial service review, but

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Liebman

until I received the review I could not pay, I could not make a decision, but it is standard we when making a review when it is prepayment or postpayment that you do go for audits, technical or both.

Q When you complete your review, how would you treat the progress payment request, what would you do in order to get the progress payment request paid?

- A Regarding Freedom?
- Q Yes.

A Regarding Freedom with Freedom towards the end before I actually carried out my descision I made the decision -- my commander at DCASMA New York wanted to be briefed, so I would brief him. Sometimes, you know, management above me would accompany him to the commander and after I might sign the progress payment and payment was made sometime within a day, two days.

We arranged sometimes for check up pick ups. In fact, we performed services above and beyond the normal. We made arrangements to express mailing the check to Bankers Leasing. So once I made the decision to pay I signed the

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Liebman

progress payment. We paid it on an expedited or special type basis, sometimes express mailing the checks to Bankers Leasing. Payment was rapid once I decided to pay.

- Q And you had, in fact, actually put your signature on the progress payment request?
 - A Absolutely, yes.
- Q In fact, as far as Freedom was concerned, you put your signature indicating how much of that progress payment request would, in fact, be paid by the Government?
 - A That is it.
- Q When you put your signature on that progress payment request in the manner you just described, what are you affirming to on behalf of the Government?
- A I'm authorizing a payment, that a payment be made to Freedom or his assignee, in this case Bankers Leasing, that that amount is to be paid to Freedom. It's the authority for our financial center to pay.
- Q Are you affirming then, at least in your own judgment, that you believe the amount requested and the amount that you've authorized in

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Liebman

relation to that request is an amount which ought to be paid and is applicable to federal statute and regulation?

- A That is correct.
- Q Are you also indicating your agreement that that amount should be paid in accordance with the contract executed with Freedom?
- A I would authorize an explanation that's the amount that I am authorized -- that I can pay in accordance with the progress payment clause of the contract and applicable progress payment regulations.
- Q So by signing a progress payment request and indicating an amount which should be remitted pursuant to that progress payment request, you, as administrative contract officer, are confirming to the Government that the amount that you're authorizing that payment on is in accordance with the contract, in this case with Freedom's, federal statute and federal regulations?
- A That it's not in accordance with the contract's progress payment provisions.
- Q Is the rest of the statement true though, that you're also warranting that, at least

Liebman

to the best of your knowledge, that the amounts you've authorized payment on is in accordance with federal statutes or applicable federal regulation?

- A Progress payment regulation statutes I have no comment on.
- Q So your signature signifies to the Government that -- as far as you are personally concerned -- that the amount you're suggesting or authorizing be paid is an amount which is justified under applicable federal regulation?
 - A Federal progress payment regulations.
- Q With respect to Freedom, did you, to your knowledge, ever authorize an amount which was not a properly incurred cost under applicable progress payment federal regulations?
 - A To my knowledge, no.
 - Q What is a properly incurred cost?
- A It's a cost that's defined in DAR appendix E as well as in the progress payment clause. Again, I'm speaking from memory, it helps to have the thing in front of you, but an incurred cost -- and, again, I'm just speaking from memory, I could be leaving out certain words, but an incurred cost for progress payment purposes is a

Liebman

cost that is reasonable, allowable, applicable to the contract and in accordance or consistent with the general contracting principals and practices, and they're cited in the clause -- in the progress payment clause -- and in the DAR what these types of costs are. They give examples, material costs, work in process, overhead type costs, general administrative expense, but the key words are reasonable, allowable to the contract and, course of, accept accounting principals and practices.

- Q And those three elements make up, in your mind, an appropriate incurred cost?
 - A That is correct.
- Q As far as you are personally concerned, the progress payment authorizations that you made only were for properly incurred costs under the contract?

(Continued on next page to include jurat.)

1	Liebman
2	A Yes. To the best of my knowledge,
3	that's correct, in accordance with the progress
4	payment cost.
5	MR. MACGILL: Off the record.
6	(TIME NOTED: 4:05 P.M.)
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10	MARVIN LIEBMAN
11	Subscribed and sworn to
12	before me this day
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16	Notary Public
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CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK

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I, Gail M. Piccolo, a stenotype reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby certify, that:

MARVIN LIEBMAN

The witness(es) whose Examination(s) Before Trial is (are) hereinbefore set forth, was (were) duly sworn by me, and that such Examination(s) Before Trial is (are) a true and accurate record of the testimony given by said witness(es); and I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this ______, 19 fg

Gail M. Piccolo

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CERTIFICATION

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STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK

I, Gail M. Piccolo, a stenotype reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby certify, that:

MARVIN LIEBMAN

The witness(es) whose Examination(s) Before Trial is (are) hereinbefore set forth, was (were) duly sworn by me, and that such Examination(s) Before Trial is (are) a true and accurate record of the testimony given by said witness(es); and I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

my hand this // day of fully, 1969

Gail M. Piccolo

PEPPER COURT REPORTING SERVICE (718) 343-4181 (516) 248-6622

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

HENRY THOMAS 243 California Road, Mount Vernon, New York 10552, and FREEDOM, N.Y., INC. 243 California Road, Mount Vernon, New York 10552,

Plaintiffs,

- against -

CA NO: 89-1531

BARNETT & ALAGIA, a/k/a and d/b/a ALAGIA DAY, MARSHALL, MINTMIRE & CHAUVIN 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007, et al.

Defendants.

June 22, 1989 9:15 o'clock a.m.

CONTINUED EXAMINATION BEFORE TRIAL OF MARVIN

LIEBMAN, a non-party witness, taken by Defendant,

pursuant to the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure

as applied in Chicago and Illinois and voluntary

consolidation for discovery purposes effected in

consultation with Justice Hubert Will supervising

the Chicago case, held at the offices of Sidley &

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June 22, 1989 at 9:15 o'clock a.m., before Gail M. Piccolo, a Stenotype Reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York.

Austin, 875 Third Avenue, New York, New York, on

APPEARANCES:

BARNES & THORNBURG, ESQS.

Attorneys for Plaintiff

1313 Merchants Bank Building 11 South Meridian Street

Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

BY: ROBERT D. MACGILL, ESQ.

BANKERS LEASING ASSOCIATION, INC.

Attorney for Plaintiff in

Chicago action 155 Revere Drive

Northbrook, Illinois 60062

BY: LESTER A. OTTENHEIMER III, ESQ.

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3	BINGHAM, SUMMERS, WELSH & SPILMAN
4	Attorneys for Plaintiff in Washington, D.C. action
5	2700 Market Tower, 10 West Market Street Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2982
6	Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2982
7	BY: JON D. KRAHULIK, ESQ.
8	
9	TUE IAM EIDM OF EDNA GELAN DROMBIN DOG
10	THE LAW FIRM OF EDNA SELAN EPSTEIN, ESQ. Attorney for Plaintiff
11	332 South Michigan Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60604-4398
12	BY: EDNA SELAN EPSTEIN, ESQ.
13	BI. EDNA SELAN EFSTEIN, ESQ.
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Liebman

2 (Whereupon, the items referred to above, 3 Chart pertaining to progress payments, Photocopy of check dated 5-6-85, Photocopy of check dated 5 6-6-85, Photocopy of check dated 6-24-85, 6 Photocopy of check dated 7-29-85, Photocopy of 7 check dated 10-11-85, Photocopy of check dated 8 11-13-85, Photocopy of check dated 12-6-85, 9 Photocopy of check dated 1-3-86, Photocopy of 10 check dated 3-4-86, Photocopy of check dated 11 3-18-86, Photocopy of check dated 4-25-86, 12 Photocopy of check dated 11-20-86, Photocopy of 13 check dated 6-18-86, Photocopy of check dated 14 7-15-86, Photocopy of check dated 8-19-86, 15 Photocopy of check dated 9-8-86, Photocopy of 16 check dated 9-23-86, Photocopy of check dated 17 10-9-86, were marked as Plaintiffs Exhibits 280 18 through 298 for Identification, as of this date.) CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY 19 MR. MACGILL:

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- Q Mr. Liebman, you said off the record a minute ago there was some name you --
 - Α Wish to correct.
 - -- wish to correct.
 - I mentioned that Mr. Allen Corber

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Liebman

was the prior or contract specialist that worked for Mr. Thomas Barkowitz. Upon further thought last night I learned it was not Mr. Corber, it was Mr. Keith Ford who was the buyer that worked for Mr. Tom Barkowitz when the contract was awarded.

Q All right, sir. Sir, I put in front of you what the reporter has marked for identification purposes as Exhibit 281.

Can you tell us the documents which consist of Exhibit 281?

A Okay. There are three documents here.

I see a progress payment request form from H.T.

Food Products and I see my signature on the bottom of the form. It's progress payment request number one, and I approved for payment \$1,700,730.

Do you want me to go with the dollars and cents numbers?

Q I think that's a great way to approach it in the way of your description of the document, sir.

A Second document I see is a Government form, a DLA form 477, which is an advice of payment which advises the contractor, in this case H.T. Foods, that \$1,700,730 was processed for

1	Liebman
2	payment on 7 May, 1985 by the DCASR office of
3	finance.
4	Q Is there a third page, sir, to that
5	exhibit?
6	A Yes there is a copy of a U.S. Governmen
7	check for the amount of \$1,700,730 addressed or
8	payable to Bankers Leasing dated 6 May '85.
9	Q I take it those three payments of
10	Exhibit 281 are then documents which the
11	Government creates or maintains in the ordinary
12	course of their business?
13	A They appear to be. Obviously I have to
14	compare them to the originals that are in my
15	files, but these are Government forms. These are
16	documents that are normally involved with
17	requesting, approving and paying progress
18	payments.
19	MR. MACGILL: We'll put Exhibit 281
20	into evidence.
21	(Whereupon, the item referred to above,
22	Photocopy of check, was deemed marked as
23	Plaintiffs Exhibit 281 in Evidence as of this
24	date.)
25	O Sir. I'll hand you back again Exhibit

Liebman

282, and I have a few questions for you about the contractor's request for progress payment.

On line 27 there is a pay only reference, is that a reference that you personally made on that document (handing)?

- A Yes.
- Q Why did you make that reference?
- A Because I was reducing the progress payment request from the \$1,766,923 reflected in block 19 of the progress payment request form.
- Q And that was a decision you personally made?
 - A Yes.
- Q Did your reference to pay only \$1,700,730 then in turn cause a check to be issued in that amount by the United States Government to Bankers Leasing Association?
 - A Yes, it did.
- Q Sir, did you sign the third page of Exhibit 281?
 - A Yes, I did.
- Q Why did you put your signature on that document?
 - A Because I'm the only authorized

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Liebman

representative to approve progress payments.

Q By that signature were you then confirming that the amount of payments approved by

Marvin Liebman were, as far as you were concerned, properly incurred costs under the status regulation for the MRE contract?

A I was concerned they were appropriate costs under the DAR progress payment provision and the progress payment provision in Freedom's contract or H.T. Food's contract.

Q Sir, I'll put in front of you now what the reporter has marked as Exhibit 282. Would you identify for us what that exhibit is, sir (handing)?

A There are four documents that are part of this exhibit. The first document is Freedom's progress payment number two, and I approved it and reduced the amount to \$332,421.

Q Why did you approve it in a reduced amount?

A I do not recall, but the rational or the reasoning for the reduction is contained my progress payment file.

Q Sir, what else is in Exhibit 282?

Liebman

A Second page is a certificate of overhead costs signed by Freedom which is required to be completed to certify that their overhead costs are proper and submitted in accordance with account requirements of defense contracts and, you know, Government regulations.

Q What is the third page?

A DLA form 477, advice of payment evidencing that \$332,421 -- looks kind of blurry. Yes, looks like \$332,421 was approved for payment, was processed for payment by DCASR on 6th June 1985.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. MacGill, we're not going to dispute the authenticity of the document, it will take a lot of time to go through each of the documents in this way.

MR. MACGILL: May I hand you each of those exhibits, and I would just like to get them into evidence and make sure there is no dispute about it, number one, Edna, and then ask him two or three questions about each of the documents.

MRS. EPSTEIN: To the extent they're Xeroxed from stuff in his files that will probably follow the same pattern, namely a request for

1 Liebman 2 payment, some authorization to pay, and some check 3 issued. 4 MR. MACGILL: Let me hand them to you, 5 you can --6 MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Liebman, why don't 7 you look them --8 MR. MACGILL: He has looked through 9 them this morning. Let's make a record of that 10 that will help Edna, maybe it wouldn't. 11 Mr. Liebman, have you had an opportunity 12 to look at each of the exhibits that the reporter 13 has marked? 14 Yes, I have. Α 15 To the best of your knowledge, sir, are 16 those Government documents maintained in the 17 ordinary course of the business of the Government 18 pertaining to the MRE V contract? 19 They appeared to be. Of course I have 20 to match them up with the documents in my my 21 Can I have give an explanation? 22 Q Yes. 23 Some of the progress payment forms lack 24 mv signature and I would have to match those up, 25 you know, with documents in my files, probably

1 Liebman 2 just an oversight. 3 For the record, I think you identified 4 progress payment 12 and progress payment 21 are 5 lacking your signature; is that correct? 6 Correct. I think there may be one or 7 two more, I think progress payment 19 or 20. 8 There was another one. 9 MRS. EPSTEIN: Progress payment 3 10 doesn't have your signature; progress payment 4 doesn't have your signature; progress payment 12 11 12 doesn't have your signature; progress payment 20 13 and progress payment 21 do not. 14 THE WITNESS: Obviously our financial department would not have paid without my 15 16 signature, so apparently it's an oversight. 17 MRS. EPSTEIN: Is it possible there is 18 another copy with your signature? 19 THE WITNESS: Yes, I'm going to check 20 in my file back in the office. 21 MRS. EPSTEIN: Is there also a possibility that the one with your signature is an 22 23 earlier version? 24 THE WITNESS: It's possible. 25 MRS. EPSTEIN: Do we know from whose

Liebman

2 file --

MR. MACGILL: Yes.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Whose file?

MR. MACGILL: It came from Bankers'

files.

MRS. EPSTEIN: It could possibility be the one that was not paid.

MR. MACGILL: When supplied I understand it we were supplied by Mr. Liebman. These documents, we were given the checks with his sign off or his lack of sign off as we see here and we were given the checks. If you compare the check amounts with the pay only reference with each of the progress payments, they match.

explanation, because we had a Freedom of
Information Act request a while back from Bankers
Leasing where they wanted numerous payment
documents pertaining to the contract and probably
in the haste or rush to supply the documents we
probably had extra documents in my files that were
unsigned, so we probably furnished those documents
rather than spend the time to reproduce extra
documents by our side. I think that's the

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explanation.

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MR. MACGILL: So may we stipulate they are authentic? If you would stipulate that they are authentic, then we don't need to go through these 21 exhibits.

MRS. EPSTEIN: To the extent that those were documents that were paid, to the extent that a check was issued which established it was a progress payment request, it seems to be acted on, but we have different versions from time to time to the extent that that's what we're dealing with.

MR. KRAHULIK: Let's identify the exhibit numbers and I would stipulate the authenticity based upon the record as it is right now.

> MR. MACGILL: We'll do the same.

Will you do the same, Edna?

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'm not going to give you a fuss. I'm not going to give you a blank check at this point in time. At this point in time, as the record stands, I don't have a What more do you want? problem.

MR. MACGILL: I want you to stipulate they're authentic.

Liebman

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'm not going to. You can take three hours and accomplish no more. The record stands for itself. I told you that I'm not going to make a fuss about it. If I don't find them accurate for any reason I will substantiate it. I'm not going to give you the magic word right now, and it wouldn't mean anything if I did.

Q Mr. Liebman, with respect to Exhibits 282, 283, 284, 285 through 298, are they not accurate copies of documents maintained by the Government in the ordinary course of its business in connection with the Freedom MRE V contract?

A They appear to be accurate subject, of course, to my files because I have to match them with my files.

Q As you sit here today, sir, do you have any reason that any of those exhibits that I've listed are not authentic?

A No, I have no reason to believe that.

MR. MACGILL: At this time I offer into evidence Exhibits 282 through 298.

(Whereupon, the items referred to above, Photocopy of check dated 6-6-85, Photocopy of check dated

Liebman

7-29-85, Photocopy of check dated 10-11-85,
Photocopy of check dated 11-13-85, Photocopy of
check dated 12-6-85, Photocopy of check dated
1-30-86, Photocopy of check dated 3-4-86,
Photocopy of check dated 3-25-86, Photocopy of
check dated 4-25-86, Photocopy of check dated
11-20-86, Photocopy of check dated 6-18-86,
Photocopy of check dated 7-15-86, Photocopy of
check dated 8-19-86, Photocopy of check dated
9-8-86, Photocopy of check dated 9-23-86 and
Photocopy of check dated 10-9-86, were deemed
marked as Plaintiffs Exhibits 282 through 298 in
Evidence as of this date.)

MR. KRAHULIK: Mr. Liebman, looking at the exhibit, especially the contractors request for progress payment, can you show me -- I'm referring now to Exhibit 282 -- show me how much was requested by the contractor on that.

THE WITNESS: That's \$673,074.

MR. KRUHULIK: That's line 19?

THE WITNESS: Line 19 of the progress

payment.

MR. KRAHULIK: What does line ten

represent?

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Liebman

THE WITNESS: Line ten represents total incurred costs under the contract, it includes the \$673,074. In this case line ten reflects \$2,279,711.

MR. KRAHULIK: Then what is line 14D?

THE WITNESS: 14D is subcontract

progress billings approved for current payment and that's \$209,268.

MR. KRAHULIK: Is that in addition to the \$673,074?

THE WITNESS: No, it's in addition to the \$2,000,000 that I mentioned previously. This represents progress payments that were requested by Freedom's subcontractors that Freedom had approved for payment.

MR. KRAHULIK: So the total dollar amount requested for progress payments would be shown then on this line 15 which would include what Freedom has directly requested plus what Freedom's subcontractors have requested in the form of progress payments on this contract?

THE WITNESS: With one correction, in this case it's in total incurred costs on Freedom's side plus subcontractor progress payment

1 Liebman 2 billings approved by Freedom, not subcontractor 3 progress payment requests, it's subcontractor 4 progress payment billings. 5 MR. KRAHULIK: Then on line 27 is what 6 you approved and how much was paid? 7 THE WITNESS: Correct. 8 MR. KRAHULIK: And that would be true 9 on each one of the progress payments? 10 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 11 MR. KRAHULIK: I have no objection to 12 the authenticity if I understand that correctly. 1.3 Thank you. 14 MRS. EPSTEIN: If you don't mind my 15 doing follow-up questions on that. 16 MR. MACGILL: No. 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY 18 MRS. EPSTEIN: 19 Mr. Liebman, can you explain to us why 20 there is a discrepancy between the total dollar amount of 2.3 million dollars approximately on 21 this Exhibit 282 and the actual amount of the 22 23 previous progress payment requested, what happens 24 to that difference?

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May I see the exhibit.

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Liebman

(Handing.)

figure is \$1,000,000 --

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Α Okay, line 17 of the progress payment form represents total costs incurred by Freedom plus subcontract progress billings approved by Freedom for current payment, and that figure in block 17 is \$2,374,994. Subtract from that amount the figure in block 18 which is the total amount

Let me stop you, Mr. Liebman, just conceptually if you don't mind. If there is a figure there that includes subcontractor billings, they are being paid by whom and how?

of the previous progress payments requested, that

In this particular case, meaning Freedom's progress payment request number two, I do not recall the rationalization for paying. What I did is contained in my progress payment file.

Again, my question wasn't clear. Ιt seems that there is more money that has been spent on this contract or has been incurred on this contract in one way or another that was even asked by Freedom that you paid. Where is that difference? I mean, will the subcontractor bill

Liebman

you directly or does it all have to go through Freedom, and are they telling you this is what I have incurred, but I didn't put in the plan money request yet for you to pay?

A The subcontractor bills Freedom, they fill out a progress payment request form. Freedom then incorporates these requests with its own progress payment request as a prime contractor to myself as a Government representative. The \$2,374,994, which is the total costs plus the subcontractor's billing, subtract that from the amount that I previously paid in progress payments, which is \$1,701,920, leaves a maximum amount eligible for current payment of \$673,074.

- Q So in all events what happens is that any amount that's going to be paid under this contract has to flow through Freedom?
 - A Could you rephrase that.
- Q I mean they ask for it and they get paid, then they had to go out and pay their subcontractors; is that right?
- A In the ordinary course of business, yes.

CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY

Liebman

MR. MACGILL:

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Q Let's back up. We talked about the documents and what they are. What I'd like to do is do a couple of things. I'd like to take you through each one of these exhibits in two or three respects and at the same time I'd like to create a chart where we describe and indicate on this chart various information that we'll pull from these progress payments. I put together two papers that are stapled together that is marked as Plaintiffs Exhibit 280 and at the top of that exhibit I would like you to create four columns.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. MacGill, do we really have to do it this way?

MR. MACGILL: Yes.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I will not make any fuss if you create this type of exhibit later from those documents if the figures are on your document. I'm not going to make any kind of fuss and say they're not. I am going to make a fuss with your introducing it into evidence if we didn't have a live witness, but we have Mr. Liebman at this point in time.

You read this. Now, are you

Liebman

understanding what I'm saying? You don't have to take two hours of everyone's time to create a chart if the facts and figures on the chart have been created at leisure whenever you want. If the facts and figures are correct, you're not going to get a fight from me about it.

MR. MACGILL: So I'm clear and there is no mistake here, we want to present to the jury a chart showing the date of the progress payment request, the progress payment number, the amount Mr. Liebman approved with each progress payment and the date and amount paid.

MRS. EPSTEIN: What problem could you possibly get from me doing that?

MR. MACGILL: So we agree, we may represent such a chart?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Right.

MR. MACGILL: Without any evidentiary problem at all?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Yes, and you can blow it up as big as you want and we'll probably make it a joint exhibit.

MR. MACGILL: We're not going to consolidate it at this juncture.

1 Liebman 2 Do you have any problem, Jon? 3 MR. KRAHULIK: No. Sir, I do want to take you through your Q 5 authorizations on Exhibit 282. And, if you would, 6 would you refer to Exhibit 282 and tell us if you 7 authorized the payment of certain amounts to Freedom when you received progress payment request 8 9 number two? 10 I authorized a payment of \$332,421 and 11 it appears to be 3rd June 1985. 12 And I take it you signified the fact 13 that you authorized that payment by signing 14 Exhibit 282? 15 Yes, I did. 16 By your signature, sir, were you 17 affirming that the cost that you had paid have 18 been properly incurred pursuant to DAR regulation 19 and the progress payment regulation in the Freedom 20 MRE contract? 21 Yes, I did. 22 And I take it after you signed that 23 document and gave your authorization, a check was 24 issued in the amount of \$332,421? 25 Yes, it was.

Liebman

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Liebman, every single progress payment -- I can't imagine his answer would be any different --

Would it, Mr. Liebman?

THE WITNESS: I can't conceive it would be any different.

MR. MACGILL: Can we stipulate on the record that with respect to Exhibits 281 through 298 that he signed or authorized the payment of the figures referenced in the checks ultimately issued by the United States Government?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Of course.

MR. MACGILL: May we also stipulate that his signature on Exhibits 282 through 298 were an affirmation by Mr. Liebman that the cost referenced in these progress payment requests that he approved were properly incurred cost pursuant to DAR regulation and the progress payment provision and the Freedom MRE contract?

MRS. EPSTEIN: That's slightly different than the question that you asked him before.

MR. KRAHULIK: Ask him.

THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the

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question.

MR. MACGILL: Sure.

Q I wanted your affirmation that with respect to each of your authorizations to make payment included in Exhibits 281 through 298 that your signature on those exhibits amounted to your affirmation that the cost that approved per payment were properly incurred under applicable DAR regulations and the progress payment provision in the Freedom MRE V contract.

A That is correct. Of course, as I said previously, I would have to match up my figures, you know, figures that are reflected on these exhibits with the figures that are in my files, but they appear to be correct. And if they are correct, then I affirm your question.

Q Well, I don't want any doubts about it, it's an important point as far as we're concerned. Perhaps we ought to go exhibit by exhibit until we have a stipulation.

A Well, I stipulate that all the exhibits would be -- I affirm all the exhibits appear to be correct, but, of course, I would have to match them up with the originals in my file or copies in

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my files. But if they do match up, then the question you have -- I would have to state affirmatively that you're correct.

You tell me if I'm wrong, I don't even think this is something we ought to have any problem on, but, for example, we have copies with your signature on them, and with respect to each of these exhibits I just want to confirm that you signed or authorized either one or both because you concluded these were properly incurred costs under the DAR regulation and the progress payment provision of the Freedom contract and that a check by the Government was issued on your authorization?

That's correct. Α

MR. MEDEIROS: The witness has repeatedly pointed out without checking those there is no reason to speculate that they are, but without going back to the originals there is no way that he can say that.

MR. MACGILL: Will you, Edna, stipulate that with respect to each of the exhibits in front of him that when he authorized payment with respect to each of those exhibits that he was

Liebman

affirming that those were properly incurred costs pursuant to DAR regulation and the progress payment provision in the MRE V Freedom contract?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Ask the witness. Why are you asking me to testify for the witness? Ask him if he affirms. If he doesn't, I'm going to be bound by what he says.

MR. MACGILL: Let's go back and start from the beginning so there is no mistake here because nobody's clear.

- Q We've talked about 281, do you recall your testimony on 281 and what you indicated your signature on 281 meant?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q Let's go to 282.

MRS. EPSTEIN: You don't have to do it one by one.

MR. MACGILL: No, unless I have a stipulation -- I want to be perfectly clear on what these things mean.

MRS. EPSTEIN: With respect to 282, Mr. Liebman, did you indicate on the fourth page of that exhibit that \$332,421 ought to be paid?

THE WITNESS: Yes. We're referring to

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In some

1 Liebman 2 the bottom page as the fourth page? 3 MRS. EPSTEIN: Yes, sir. 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, I did. 5 MRS. EPSTEIN: By signing that progress 6 payment request, sir, were you affirming that, as 7 far as you personally were concerned, that the 8 cost which totaled \$332,421 were properly incurred 9 costs under DAR regulation and the progress 10 payment provision in Freedom's MRE V contract? 11 THE WITNESS: Yes, I was. 12 MRS. EPSTEIN: Would your testimony be 13 the same if you were asked that question with 14 respect to each and every progress payment? 15 THE WITNESS: Yes, I would. 16 cases the signature is lacking, but if the 17 signature were there, yes. I would state, yes, 18 that would represent my affirmation of the proper 19 costs, and the amount I approved was proper on the 20 Government regulastions.

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MRS. EPSTEIN: Fine. Thank you. MR. MACGILL: Will you now stipulate? MRS. EPSTEIN: I'm now bound by his exhibit which couldn't be clearer.

Sir, I refer you now to --Q

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1	Liebman
2	MRS. EPSTEIN: We're going to put a
3	phone call through to Judge Will.
4	MR. MACGILL: No, the deposition is
5	going through.
6	MRS. EPSTEIN: No, we're going to call
7	Judge Will and tell him what you're doing.
8	Q Exhibit 283, sir, would you tell us what
9	the second page of that is (handing)?
10	A Do I continue?
11	MR. MEDEIROS: We'll stipulate on the
12	record
13	MRS. EPSTEIN: Let's go off the record
14	because I'm going to call the Judge.
15	Off the record.
16	(Whereupon, an off the record discussion
17	was held.)
18	MRS. EPSTEIN: Let the record reflect
19	that it is now 10:30 and that
20	MR. MACGILL: It's ten o'clock.
21	MRS. EPSTEIN: I'm sorry. It's now ten
22	o'clock, that we not only have Mr. Liebman's
23	deposition to finish, but Mr. Stokes who is a
24	very important witness to key things in this
25	litigation to do.
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Liebman

Will the record reflect that we have spent at least half an hour trying to get these questions answered and that it has been answered.

Mr. Liebman has stated if he were asked the same question with respect to each one of the documents before him his answer would be the same.

Mr. MacGill insists on a stipulation from me, which I'm not prepared to give, because the witness has testified and we're all bound by the witness' testimony. I am not going to stipulate to and I'm certainly not going to argue about anything that he has already said. I have asked Mr. MacGill not to proceed with each one of those piece by piece to save everyone time, the testimony will not be any different anyway.

I will stipulate the testimony will be no different if you did it one by one other than what he has already said. And no matter how many times we go through it, that's what it will be, that is what Mr. Greg Medeiros indicated as well.

I'm imploring you to go on and save all of our time.

MR. MACGILL: Will you stipulate that with respect to each exhibit that with respect to

1 Liebman 2 his signature or with respect to each payment that 3 was automatically made, that his signature was 4 given or a payment was made only after Mr. Liebman 5 concluded that the costs reimbursed were properly 6 incurred costs under DAR regulations and properly 7 incurred costs under progress payment provisions 8 of the MRE V contract with Freedom? 9 MRS. EPSTEIN: You have the witness, why 10 don't you ask him that question? 11 MR. MACGILL: That's exactly what I'm 12 doing, I'm going to do it in an organized fashion. 13 MRS. EPSTEIN: You don't have to do it 14 one by one. 15 MR. MACGILL: So the jury can understand 16 it, do you stipulate? 17 MRS. EPSTEIN: No. Ask him that 18 question. 19 MR. MACGILL: Just be quite and --20 MRS. EPSTEIN: You are a member and an 21 officer of the court, I implore you to go and talk 22 with Mr. MacGill and cut this short.

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MacGill, you're way out of line. If you don't

I agree with Mr.

MR. OTTENHEIMER:

agree with him --

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MRS. EPSTEIN: I would stipulate that his answer would be the same as he's already given you.

MR. MACGILL: That's not the question, you don't understand.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: That's not the issue.

> THE WITNESS: Can I interrupt a second? MR. MACGILL: Off the record.

(Whereupon, as discussion was held off the record.)

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. MacGill, we're all here, the other two lawyers here are confused about what it is you're trying to accomplish.

MR. MEDEIROS: Mr. Liebman repeatedly stated the amounts reflected on the check and the supporting paperwork indicates the amounts that he authorized for payment which, in his opinion, represented allowable progress payment costs in the case of each check issued on a progress payment request submitted by Freedom. Beyond that, he's not really prepared to state that the actual number reported on the lines of the various documents are --

1 Liebman 2 MR. MACGILL: I'm not going to ask him 3 that. MR. MEDEIROS: -- are accurate. There 5 is no reason to believe they are not, however, 6 without comparison with the original files at the 7 DCASR New York's region office he's unable to say 8 more than what he has said already. He's said 9 that he's willing to make that statement regarding 10 progress payments 282 through 298. I believe 11 going through them individually -- I don't see how 12 it will serve purpose other than saying the same 13 thing on each progree payment. 14 MRS. EPSTEIN: That's our position. 15 MR. MACGILL: Will you stipulate to 16 that? 17 MRS. EPSTEIN: I'll stipulate to what he just said. I will stipulate to what he said. 18 19 said --20 MR. MACGILL: We have to get Edna 21 pinned down on this, she's not pinned down unless 22 we get a stipulation from Edna on what Greg just indicated, we'll go exhibit by exhibit. 23

MRS. EPSTEIN: I just told you I

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stipulated.

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MR. MACGILL: After I indicated it many times if I'm wrong or if I've been right, fine, we'll move on.

In light of what Mr. Liebman's counsel has said and in light of what Mr. Liebman said in relation to some of the exhibits, we would propose the following stipulation:

That all parties stipulate to the fact that with respect to Exhibits 281 through 298 that Mr. Liebman, by either signing those exhibits or by processing them, confirmed and affirmed to the United States Government that the amount of cost, which were either approved or ultimately paid, were properly incurred costs under DAR regulations and the progress payment provision in the Freedom's MRE V contract.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Liebman, is that correct?

THE WITNESS: That would be correct, but, of course, it's subject to my matching these documents -- these exhibits with the documents in my own files.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'll stipulate to that subject to what he has just said.

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MR. MEDEIROS: Would your answers be the same if we went progress payment by progress payment and identified specific amounts on each, would you say the same?

THE WITNESS: Yes, my answer would be the same.

MR. MACGILL: When you said "subject to what he said," are you proposing some kind of verification on your own part where you would come back to us and say or confirm to us prior to the trial of this case that there is something inaccurate about the stipulation that we have just entered into?

MRS. EPSTEIN: I have no reason to believe there is, Mr. MacGill. I am not going to stipulate or affirm at this moment in time or go beyond his testimony, I'm adopting his testimony.

MR. MACGILL: You've adopted the stipulation?

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'm adopting his testimony.

And you agree to the MR. MACGILL: stipulation on the record?

> MRS. EPSTEIN: I agreed to the

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stipulation based on his testimony.

MR. MACGILL: I just want to make sure there is no mistake between you and me, you and I have made a stipulation on the record; is that correct?

MRS. EPSTEIN: We made a stipulation that his testimony is what it is, and if you asked him the same question with respect to each of the progress payment requests, his statement, which he's told us, would be identical.

MR. MACGILL: I'm not asking for your rational, I'm asking you agree to the stipulation that I put on the record; is that correct? is, we can move on.

MRS. EPSTEIN: The record speaks for itself. I'm stipulating that his testimony --Miss reporter, read it back.

MR. MACGILL: Do you agree to the stipulation I put on the record, that's all I want to know? If you do, then we will move on. do not agree with the stipulation read on the record, then I have know.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I'm agreeing based on his testimony.

1 Liebman 2 MR. MACGILL: To the stipulation I put 3 on the record? 4 MRS. EPSTEIN: Yes. 5 MR. MACGILL: Would you read back the stipulation for the benefit of everyone. Read the 6 7 stipulation back a final time. 8 (Whereupon, the requested portion of the 9 record was read back by the reporter.) 10 MR. MACGILL: If we're all in agreement 11 that you stipulated to what the reporter read back 12 to us, I have no further questions in relation to 13 progress payments. 14 Have we so agreed? 15 MR. MEDEIROS: Yes. 16 MRS. EPSTEIN: Yes. 17 MR. KRAHULIK: Yes. 18 MR. OTTENHEIMER: Yes. 19 MRS. EPSTEIN: Will the record reflect 20 that this has taken us a half an hour to 21 accomplish this, it is now 10:30. 22 MR. MACGILL: Is there anything else you would like to say; is there anything you would 23 like to add? Would you like to go out to lunch 24 25 and scold me?

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MRS. EPSTEIN: I would not like to go out with you for lunch today or any other day.

MR. MACGILL: I told you not to do this on the record, I told you you could take me outside and scold me, but please don't do it on the record.

MRS. EPSTEIN: The reason I'm doing this is the second witness is here, Mr. William Stokes, he's ready to be deposed.

MR. MACGILL: Just for the record, I'll leave with you -- since I marked these pages
Exhibit 280 and will not make that graph based on the stipulation that we entered into.

Q Mr. Liebman, I would like to take you to another exhibit which you testified about vesterday.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Can we have Mr. Stokes sitting in on this so he's not cooling his heels? Is there any reason why he cannot?

MR. MACGILL: I would rather he not during this cross-examination, but if you want him brought in after my cross-examination I have no objection.

MRS. EPSTEIN: All right.

Liebman
MR. KRAHULIK: I would prefer to leave
him outside.
Q Mr. Liebman, I want to take you back to
one of your areas of testimony yesterday, and
speficially I want to refer you to your statement
that, as far as you understood it, Bankers Leasing
was giving an unrestricted line of credit. Do you
recall that general line of testimony?
A I do.
Q Are you telling us that, in fact, you
understood that there was first a line of credit,
and, second, that that line of credit would be
completely unrestricted?
A It was my understanding that it would be
a restricted line of credit, yes.
MRS. EPSTEIN: Restricted or
unrestricted?
THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, unrestricted
line of credit.
MRS. EPSTEIN: Thank you.
Q Where did you get that understanding?
A From the discussions with the pertinent
parties that were involved.
Q You didn't get that from a discussion

Liebman

directly with Randy Gross?

- A It's possible, but I do recall getting that. I do recall getting that information -- gettting that information in discussions with William Stokes and perhaps other pertinent representatives at the time.
- Q Let's just be perfectly clear. You didn't get that understanding directly from Randy Gross?
 - A I do not recall.
- Q So we're clear, you don't recall having any direct conversations with Bankers Leasing or Randy Gross concerning your understanding that it was an unrestricted line of credit?
 - A I do not recall.
- Q I take it by virtue of what you testified to, your understanding was that this was an unrestricted line of credit, that you must have confirmed that understanding in writing to Bankers Leasing?
- A I do not recall. Well, let me correct myself. I can state that I never confirmed that in writing with Bankers Leasing.
 - Q You never confirmed your understanding?

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1	Liebman
2	A To the best of my knowledge, I never
3	confirmed that in writing.
4	Q But isn't it the general nature of
5	Government work, as far as you're concerned, to
6	confirm things like this in writing?
7	A Yes, it is.
8	Q If you did write to Bankers Leasing
9	about what you understood it to be, an
10	unrestricted line of credit, you, in the ordinary
11	course of things, would have stated that you
12	understood it to be an unrestricted line of
13	credit?
14	A It is possible.
15	Q But isn't it fair to conclude that if
16	that was your understanding and if you did write
17	Bankers Leasing a letter concerning that line of
18	credit that you would have stated it was, to your
19	understanding, an unrestricted line of credit?
20	MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection to the
21	hypothetical nature of the question.
22	MR. MEDEIROS: The witness has stated
23	that he did not write a letter.

THE WITNESS: Can I offer an

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explanation?

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Q Again, answer the question if you can.

Bankers Leasing because I was not involved with the setting up of the line of credit, Mr. William Stokes was the representative from our office, he was communicating with Bankers Leasing during the set up of the line of credit. I received my information secondhand mainly from Bill Stokes. I did not have, to the best of my knowledge, any discussions with Bankers Leasing on setting up the line of credit, and I believe I did not send any letter. If a letter was sent, it was probably sent by William Stokes, if anybody would, from my office.

Q Do you recall writing a letter to Henry
Thomas concerning what you understood to be an
unrestricted line of credit?

A I do not recall. It's possible, but I do not recall.

MR. MACGILL: Would you mark that as Exhibit 299, please.

(Whereupon, the item referred to above, Letter dated 2-15-85, was marked as Plaintiffs

1 Liebman 2 Exhibit 299 for Identification, as of this date.) 3 Sir, I'd like you to tell us at this time only what this exhibit is in terms of is that 5 a letter that you wrote to Henry Thomas? 6 Α Yes. 7 Is that a letter you wrote February 15, 8 1985? Yes, it is. Α 10 Did you write that in the ordinary 11 course of your responsibilities as an 12 administrative contract officer? 13 Yes, I did. 14 Sir, you were telling Mr. Thomas by 1.5 virtue of this letter some things about this line 16 of credit, weren't you, sir? 17 Α Yes, I was. At no time in that letter did you 18 specify or indicate that it was a Government 19 20 requirement that the line of credit be 21 "unrestricted?" That is correct. 22 Α Do you recall shortly after that time, 23 24 don't you, sir, that Maury Gross wrote you a 25 letter on March 25, 1985 concerning the financing

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that Bankers Leasing was willing to provide to
Freedom?
A I do not recall.
MR. MACGILL: Mark this, please.
(Whereupon, the item referred to above,
Letter dated 3-25-85, was marked as Plaintiffs
Exhibit 300 for Identification, as of this date.)
Q Sir, I'll hand you Exhibit 300, is that
a letter that you received from Maury Gross dated
March 25, 1985?
A Apparently it is, yes.
Q There are some highlights on that
letter, aren't there, sir?
A Yes, there are.
Q And those, in fact, are your highlights,
aren't they?
A I cannot confirm that.
Q Can we go to your files which are on the
floor so we can confirm those are your highlights
on that letter, can we do that, sir?
A I have no objection.
Q Sir, if you took a minute to read that
letter carefully and reflect back on its contents,
would that refresh your memory perhaps on whether

1 Liebman 2 those are your highlights on the letter which is 3 Exhibit 300? 4 It's possible, but normally when I 5 highlight something I underline. I don't use the 6 yellow highlight. I don't strike out a whole 7 sentence word by word, I underline. 8 Q Rather than going along, sir, right now 9 through your record, you at least concede that 10 it's certainly possible that it was your 11 highlights? 12 Α It's possible. 13 MR. MEDEIROS: You just stated that's 14 not the way you highlight. 15 THE WITNESS: Normally I underline using 16 as Magic Marker. It's possible, but it's not the 17 normal way that I highlight something. 18 Since there is some dispute let's search 19 the file. 20 MRS. EPSTEIN: How is that going to tell 21 us anything, Mr. MacGill? 22 MR. MACGILL: Shush, shush, shush. 23 MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. MacGill, don't shush,

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shush, shush me, please. How is his looking going

nto tell you any more of whether he highlighted it

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2 or not?

MR. MACGILL: That letter is in his

4 files.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Do you hear me, Mr.

MacGill? I'll tell you what we'll do, you'll

finish the cross, I don't know, maybe you can keep

moving this way.

- Q Sir, let's go back to Exhibit 300. You knew, didn't you, sir, on March 25, 1985, based on what Maury Gross told you directly, that the financing that Bankers Leasing was going to provide was going to have conditions, didn't you sir?
 - A I did not know that.
- Q Well, he told you by his own person in a letter that you admitted receiving that the financing would be given "subject to the acknowledgement of the Government by the performance by H.T. Food Products," that's what he told you, isn't it, sir?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And that meant to you, didn't it, that, in fact, this was not an unrestricted method of financing by Bankers Leasing?

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Liebman

I cannot say I understood that to be the interpretation at the time that I read the letter. Upon reflection now, I can see that it is conceivable to draw that conclusion, but at the time my understanding of the line of credit was that it was always to be unrestricted.

You're saying your understanding was that?

At the time. Again, that was my understanding of the nature of the financing arrangement with Bankers Leasing, that it would be an unrestricted line of credit. Upon closer look, now I can see where you can draw a conclusion that there would be some restrictions, but at the time it was always my understanding that it was an unrestricted line of credit, but I can see where you can draw reference from this.

Sir, there were other officials in the Government that also came to the conclusion that Bankers' financing of Freedom was only an accounts receivable memorandum of financing, isn't that true?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection. How can he testify as to what other people came to the

conclusion of, unnamed other people?

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MR. MACGILL: That's a fair objection.

Q Sir, you would agree that you were told by other Government officials that, in fact, they understood that it was an accounts receivable financing arrangement that Bankers had entered into with Freedom?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection, hearsay.

But go ahead and answer over the objection.

MR. MEDEIROS: Could you refine your question as to a given point in time? We seem to be staggering from several years back to the present.

Now, Mr. Liebman's view of this has apparently changed or he's acquired subsequent knowledge, but at what point in time is your question directed at? At the time of this here or now or --

Q Sir, in the same period of time,

February, March 1985, you know that other people
in the Government had been told that Bankers was
only going to agree to an accounts receivable
financing arrangement with Freedom?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection. I think it's double or triple hearsay at this point time.

MR. MEDEIROS: You can answer yes or

no.

February 1985, it was my understanding from -would be an unrestricted line of credit.

Subsequently, later down the road, it didn't turn
out to be the case, you know, advances from

Bankers Leasing was tied into progress payments,
but it was my understanding initially that it
would be an unrestricted line of credit. If I had
the wrong interpretation, it would be something
else.

Q The course of dealings that, in fact, followed March 1985 confirmed to you, didn't it, sir, that Bankers Leasing was doing an accounts receivable for Freedom only?

A That's correct, but when that confirmation occurred, I just do not recall, it was down the road. It could have been in '85, it could have been in '86, but it did occur subsequent to formalization of the financing arrangements, I just don't recall what month, what

year.

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Q So you clearly understood at some point after you received the March 25, 1985 letter from Maury Gross, in fact, bankers was providing financing an account receivable basis only?

A Absolutely.

MR. MACGILL: Would you mark this as Exhibit 301, please.

(Whereupon, the item referred to above, Correspondence coordination record, was marked as Plaintiffs Exhibit 301 for Identification, as of this date.)

Q Sir, I put in front of you what the reporter has marked as Exhibit 301, and I'll ask you if reviewing this document, and in particular reviewing the portion of the document which states "comprehensive of facts sheet" at the top, refresh your recollection concerning the agreement to do accounts receivable financing only?

A Can I turn --

Q You certainly may. I just want to show you the reference I was particularly interested in.

A Again.

1	Liebman
2	Q Is that the first time you've seen that
3	document?
4	A This is the first time I've seen this
5	document.
6	Q Does reviewing that document, Mr.
7	Liebman, remind you about anybody telling you at
В	the time that this was going to be an accounts
9	receivable financing arrangement?
10	A No, it doesn't, sir.
11	MR. MACGILL: Mark this, please.
12	(Whereupon, the item referred to above,
13	Letter dated 11-3-86, was marked as Plaintiffs
14	Exhibit 302 for Identification, as of this date.)
15	Q Sir, I hand you Exhibit 302 and ask you
16	if that is a document that you remember receiving
17	from Randy Gross (handing)?
18	A I do not recall receiving it.
19	Q Sir, could you take a second to look at
20	this letter and see if that refreshes your memory?
21	See if your reading of that letter refreshes your
22	memory and tell me whether you received a copy of
23	that?
2 4	MR. MEDEIROS: A yes or no answer is
25	what is called for.

1	Liebman
2	A I don't recall receiving the letter.
3	MR. MFDEIROS: You received it or
4	THE WITNESS: I don't recall.
5	Q Do you have your correspondence file
6	here with you, sir?
7	A We have some of them.
8	Q Can you pull your correspondence file
9	out for November 3, 1886.
10	A Yes, it's probably in the latter files.
11	Q Sir, have you had a chance to look
12	through your file dated November 5, 1986?
13	A Yes, I have.
14	Q Is that correspondence file in
15	chronological order?
16	A Not completely.
17	Q Did you find the Novembre 5, 1986 letter
18	in that file?
19	A I did not.
20	Q Could this be a letter that you would
21	have put in the progress payment file?
22	A It's possible, yes.
23	Q Do you have that progress payment file
2 4	with you, sir?
25	A No, we do not.

Liebman 1 Let me ask you a question about this Q Rather than ask you about the letter, let 3 me ask you about your recollection in general. Do you remember reviewing the origination commitment 5 letter issued by Bankers Leasing on February 28, 6 1985? 7 I do not recall. 8 You don't recall looking at that at any 9 time? 10 No, sir. Can I offer an explanation? 11 MR. MEDEIROS: No. 12 THE WITNESS: Okay. 13 Sir, you've talked about various of your 14 discussions in relation to the Freedom MRE V 15 contract in your direct examination by Mrs. 16 Do you recall that testimony? Epstein. 17 I'm not sure what testimony you're 18 referring to. 19 Do you recall that testimony about 20 21

various discussions you had in relation to the MRE V contract that you gave on direct?

> Yes. Α

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You indicated that, as part of your discussions, making progress on certain of the

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1		Liebman
2	issues tha	t came up that you would consult with
3	counsel, d	o you recall that?
4	A	That's correct.
5	Ď	Do you recall consulting with a lawyer
6	by the nam	e of?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	Is Mr. Herringer a person you respect?
9	.	Yes.
10	Q	And he was a lawyer, I take it, from
11	what you e	xplained?
12	, A	Yes.
13	Ď.	And you sought him as counsel because
14	you respec	ted his opinion?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Did you talk to a lawyer by the name of
17	Montefinis	e?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Sir, do you recall what issue you
2 0	consulted	with Mr. Herringer on?
21	A	On many issues involving Freedom.
22	Ď	Do you recall discussing or consulting
23	with Mr. F	Herringer in December of 1984 on the
24	subject of	how certain costs would be treated
25	under the	Freedom MREV contract?

Yes.

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MR. MACGILL: Would you mark this our next Exhibit.

(Whereupon, the item referred to above, Letter dated 12-26-84, was marked as Plaintiffs Exhibit 303 for Identification, as of this date.)

- Q Sir, I'll hand you what the reporter marked as Exhibit 303. Can you tell us what that is (handing)?
- A This is a legal opinion that I had requested from the DCASR New York office of counsel concerning payment of progress payments for indirect costs.
- Q And I take it that's something you received in the ordinary course of your employ?
 - A Yes, I recall receiving this.
- Q Sir, did you agree with the opinion given to you by Mr. Herringer?
- A At the time I was not sure and I had requested that the matter be referred to DLA headquarters because I was getting conflicting opinions from my financial experts, both within my agency and outside my agency.
 - Q As of December 1984, is it fair to say

that you didn't agree to act in accordance with the advice given here on Exhibit 303?

A No, I was not sure. I did not know which way to act or what decision to make in this matter. Legal was just one party -- my legal office was just one party providing me advice and I was -- didn't know if legal was correct at that time.

Q As of December 1984, had you personally come to the conclusion that it was required that there be actually physical progress on the Freedom MRE V contract in order for a progress payment to be valid?

a No, I had received no conclusion. As I said, I was getting advice from various sources. As I said yesterday, our chief of financial services, Mr. Wrubel, said don't pay. My legal department said pay. Again, I was getting advice from other sources and because of the sensitivity and nature of this particular progress payment request. I requested that we get guidance from our headquarters in Cameron.

Q December 1984 legal, as you said, said pay. How long did it take for you to pay in

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accordance at least with what Mr. Herringer advised on December 26, 1984?

- A Legal was recommending payment, however, I have to answer your question with an explanation.
- Q Can you just tell us initially how long it took to pay in accordance with what Mr. Herringer advised on December 26, '84?

MR. MEDEIROS: I believe Mr. Herringer had not advised Mr. Liebman to pay, he offered a legal opinion as to his opinion whether these were payable under the progress payment clause. He did not advise or recommend that Mr. Liebman pay. I think Mr. Liebman stated that several times.

MR. KRAHULIK: I think the witness stated, however, that legal said pay, that's a matter of record. I don't want to argue about what you said before. The record is what the record is.

Q How long did it take after December 26, 1984 for you to remit payment to Freedom in relation to the progress payment that was issued in December 1984 which was the subject of the Herringer memo dated December 26, 1984?

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- A Before I respond, could I offer an explanation, because if I just gave you a date it would not give justice to, you know, any answer I might give and it might be misleading?
- Q Can you tell us first the date, sir, and then we'll allow you to explain thereafter?
- A I paid the first progress payment request in May 1985.
 - Q I'm sorry, May what?
 - A Early May 1985.
- Q I take it then, based on what you said just a second ago, that there were quite a few different types of inquiries you made after you got the Herringer morandum?
- A That's correct. Before I got the memo as well as after I received the memo, that's correct.
- Q Did you get the legal opinion from Mr. Herringer in the time which intervened between December 26, 1984 and May 1985?
- A I received a verbal opinion. I do not know -- I do not recall -- several other written opinions, but there was definitely verbal opinions both from Mr. Herringer as well as other legal

2 representatives.

- Q And Mr. Herringer did not recant or change what he had written to you in any substantial way as of December 26, 1984?
- A Pertaining to the issue of direct and indirect costs, no.
- Q Do you recall Mr. Herringer telling you in December of 1984 that, in fact, the contract with Freedom was negotiated by DPSC provided that all costs incurred by the contractor, which would ordinarily be indirect costs, are to be treated as direct costs?
 - A Yes, I do.
- Q Did that persuade you as to how you ought to handle the issue of progress payment requests provided Freedom --
- A No, because, as I stated previously, I was getting conflicting advice, DCAA said do not pay, financial services said do not pay, other personnel within my office, command and managerial types, recommended do not pay. Legal said pay. Again, I was not sure and I felt -- I tried to refer the matter to higher authority.
 - Q Wasn't it made unmistakenly clear to you

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in December 1984 by Mr. Herringer that to pay in the manner suggested by Mr. Herringer it would not have violated DAR principals of direct?

- A That's correct.
- Q You also in the 1985 period of time talked to Mr. Montefinise, the other lawyer that you described, do you recall that, sir?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Didn't you also talk to him about what should be treated as direct expenses?
- A I do not recall. I spoke to Mr.

 Montefinise during 1985 on other issues, I do not recall speaking to him on this particular issue.
- Q Let me go back, just if I could a minute, to the period of time in the winter of 1985 when you were totaling the payment of progress payment number one. Did you understand at that time that that was having some financial effect on Freedom?
 - A Absolutely.
- MR. MACGILL: Let's go ahead and mark that as Exhibit 304.
- THE WITNESS: But will I be given a chance to explain the thought that I gave you?

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MRS. EPSTEIN: Why don't you, you asked three times to explain it.

MR. MACGILL: Let's get the exhibit marked.

(Whereupon, the item referred to above, Letter dated 7-15-85, was marked as Plaintiffs Exhibit 304 for Identification, as of this date.)

Q You've indicated that you want to make some kind of explanation, please do.

Thank you. Around the December of 1984 Α time period, whether before the Herringer letter or subsequent to the Herringer letter, a new issue The main issue that was the falling through, or evaporation of the Dollar Dry Dock line of credit, that changed, the whole picture, that changed, the whole predominant issue. After each evaluation -- considerable evaluation by parties at various agency levels, I made a determination to suspend progress payment to consider -- to suspend progress payment. A board of review within my agency, within DCASMA New York, was present. At the board meeting was Mr. Herringer and his boss, Mr. Marcotulio, I believe, he was the counsel Mr. Herringer, was deputy

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counsel. I believe they were both present at the board of review meeting, and they both supported my decision to consider suspending progress payment.

MR. MACGILL: Move to strike your conversation as hearsay.

You're not here to testify as to what other people told you. As far as I'm concerned, I need to make that record.

- Q This is the February meeting you testified to in direct yesterday?
 - A No, that's not correct.
- Q You do recall your testimony yesterday where you had described to Mrs. Epstein the meeting that took place in February 1985?
 - A Let me clarify.
 - Q Yes.
- A I have to explain. I can't say yes or no, I have to explain my answer.
- Q But let me ask you, isn't it a fact that in February 1985 the Government was provided with a letter of commitment, as you've characterized it, from Bankers Leasing?
 - A No, they never received a letter of

1	Liebman
2	commitment from Bankers Leasing in February 1985.
3	We received a letter in either January, maybe
4	February 1985, from Bankers Leasing stating that
5	the reason they did not honor their commitment
6	regarding the letter of credit was because it had
7	changed since
8	MR. MEDEIROS: I think the witness is
9	confusing the facts.
10	A Oh, Bankers Leasing I'm sorry.
11	Q I'm not referring to Dollar Dry Dock.
12	Bankers Leasing did provide you with a letter of
13	commitment in February 1985?
1 4	A That's correct.
15	Q And again, I'm using the word
16	commitment?
17	A . That's correct.
18	Q You had that letter, however you
19	characterized it, in February 1985?
20	A Would you repeat the question.
21	Q You had that letter in February 1985
2 2	from Bankers Leasing?
23	A That's correct.
2 4	Q And it still took three months to honor
25	progress payment number one?

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2	A That is correct. Can you tell me the
3	date of the letter again, the Bankers Leasing
4	letter.
5	Q February 28, 1985?
6	A Two months, one week.
7	Q You also went to Mr. Montefinise June
8	12, 1985 with a letter of your own asking how to
9	treat certain costs incurred in connection with
1 0	equipment, didn't you, sir?
11	A Before I answer that I'm not being given
1 2	a chance to answer or explain my previous, you
13	know, date that I gave you. I think we're going
14	to another issue.
15	Q You'll be given an opportunity if Mrs.
16	Epstein wants to ask you that in re-direct.
17	MR. MEDEIROS: The witness was answering
18	the previous question and he has the opportunity,
19	you cut him off. You either give him the
20	opportunity now
21	MC. MACGILL: As far as I'm concerned,
22	he answered my question.
23	MR. MEDEIROS: He's not finished.
2 4	MR. MACGILL: He answered my question.
25	If you're going to insist that he bout a monolog

Liebman 1 2 on the record, you can insist that. 3 MR. MEDEIROS: He said he wanted to give 4 you an explanation of that date, you did not allow 5 him to explain that date. 6 MRS. EPSTEIN: Please allow him to 7 explain that date. MR. MEDEIROS: We have nothing to hide. 8 MRS. EPSTEIN: That's what we want as I 9 1.0 hope you want. MR. MACGILL: I'm trying to make things 11 very clear to you. You don't listen sometimes. 12 If you have an objection to make, make them. 13 14 As I said, if you need to scold me, you can do that outside of the record. Just make your 15 objections and be quiet, otherwise --16 I join in Mr. Medeiros' MRS. EPSTEIN: 17 request, that Mr. Liebman be required to give the 18 full answer, you cut off his answer. I join his 19 request, if he wishes to explain. We're not 20 afraid of the truth, we want it to come out. 21 don't want a structured testimony that keeps facts 22 23 out. MR. MACGILL: I think it's disruptive of 24

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the proceeding. I have no choice, given your

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Liebman

lawyer's request, that you make a statement on the I'm not agreeing to honor his request. record.

THE WITNESS: Can I proceed?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Yes.

The Carl Herringer 1984 opinion really was a move in academic because a new more important issue evolved, that is the withdrawl of the Dollar Dry Dock commitment letter for a \$7,000,000 line of credit.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Let the record reflect that Mr. MacGill has walked out of the room in which the deposition is being held while Mr. Liebman was giving his explanation?

Subsequent to learning that Dollar Dry Dock's line of credit had evaporated, an intensive review of the entire matter, the matter being Freedom's financing, was conducted by various Government, you know, sources from within my agency and outside my agency which included contact in writing and verbally with Dollar Dry Dock, Mr. Noel Siegert I believe.

Upon an intensive review and discussions with Freedom, I, as contract officer, made a decision to consider suspending progress payments.

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Liebman

I called an emergency meeting up in DCASMA New York for a board of review. At the meeting were Mr. Marcotulio, the DCASR counsel, and Mr. Herringer, his deputy. The meeting was well documented and subsequently I sent Freedom a letter. I was advising them I was considering suspending Freedom's progress payments and he had ten days to reply.

A reply was received and there were further discussions and I made the final decision -- strike out the words final decision. made the decision to formally suspend progress Before I carried out the decision, I payments. reconvened the DCASMA New York board of review, it was early either February 1985 or late January Present at the board of review, to the best 1985. of my knowledge, were Mr. Marcotulio and Mr. Herringer. We had legal present, whether it was one or both, but we had legal present. There were minutes of the meeting, there is an attendance list.

The board, with one exception, voted that they support me in my suspension of Freedom's progress payment because of an unsatisfactory

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financial condition that was endangering performance of Freedom's contract, it had nothing to do with the indirect costs versus direct costs type of issue.

Approximately one week after my suspension letter, a major meeting was convened at DLA headquarters in Washington or Camerson There was a Government meeting Station, Virginia. on the 13th of February and a meeting with the contractor meeting Freedom on the 14th of February, and at that meeting Freedom was formally told by me that the indirect versus the direct cost issue was dead. We had agreed to reimburse these costs, reimburse Freedom for these costs, provided that Freedom demonstrate that it was a viable contractor from a financial standpoint. We set certain conditions which Freedom tried to -or acquiesced to these conditions -- were a 3.8 million dollar line of credit that was to be established. Also, that the contractor would have to be novated to H.T. Food Products, Incorporated.

Again, the date of this meeting was the 14th. I confirmed the results of this meeting on the 15th of February in writing to Freedom. There

is a letter in the file to that effect and I think that letter is one of our exhibits.

Obviously, it takes time to arrange for a line of credit and it takes time to effect a novation agreement. Freedom did not submit Government required documents concerning the novation agreement until around the middle of March of 1985. The documents Freedom submitted were erroneous. There were errors, corrections were required, pages were missing. We did not get a proper set of documents until sometime afterwards.

Finally, after receipt of the proper documents and appropriate review by numerous parties within the Government, I deemed Freedom a responsible contractor and I signed the novation agreement in mid April, I believe April 17, 1985, on behalf of the United States of America. I also signed a notice of assignment -- I'm sorry. I signed an acknowledgment of receipt of a notice of assignment which I assigned the proceeds under Freedom's contract to Bankers Leasing. I signed a modification in April 1985 synopsizing the novation agreement, all part of Government

2 procedure.

I paid the first progress payment early May 1985. Again, the reasons for the delay from the Herringer opinion of indirect costs versus direct costs in 1984 -- December 1984 to May of '85. The time I paid the first progress payment was because of the financial issue. The need for Freedom to secure a line of credit, the need to effect the novation agreement. That is why there is a gap of about six or five months, the December '84 opinion to the May '85 date that I paid the first progress payment.

This adequately explains the sequence of events and why there was a time gap.

MR. MACGILL: Greg, is there anything you'd like to ask him to clarify anything he said?

MR. MEDEIROS: No.

MR. MACGILL: Edna, is there anything you'd like to add?

MRS. EPSTEIN: No, I think he explained why.

MR. MACGILL: Is there anything else conceivable, Mr. Liebman -- and now I'm talking about inviting you to this, that if you want to

Liebman 1 2 explain anything that you didn't explain in 3 relation to the last question. 4 Indirect to direct costs was decided at 5 the February 14th meeting at DLA headquarters in 6 Freedom's favor, that was no longer an issue, that 7 was a dead issue. And you said 2-14-86 is when that 8 9 became an issue? 10 185. Α I'm sorry. Yes, '85. Two weeks later 11 Q 12 you got Bankers' commitment as to what you characterized as a commitment. 13 I have to see the letter again. 14 were several letters. I don't recall the date, I 15 have to see the letter. 16 17 Again, can I explain? 18 MRS. EPSTEIN: There is no question. 19 We don't need to get into lengthy 20 explanations on every answer, we'll be here until 21 tomorrow. 22

Mr. Liebman, you do agree that between the time February 28, 1985 Freedom had no payment fore progress payment number one.

A That is correct.

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Later in that same year you went to Mr. Q Montefinise and asked him for a legal opinoin, didn't you, sir?

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Α Yes, I did.

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What was the subject of any inquiry that you made of Mr. Montefinise?

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Again, I haven't seen the letter. If I recall correctly, we had several issues, but I remember Michael Montefinise was involved in the capital issue. We had several issues going, but I think the letter you were about to -- so those

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involved the capital equipment.

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Tell us what the capital equipment O involved?

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Can I see the letter?

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I just want to test your recollection

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apart from the letter at this time.

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Again, I'm not sure, without seeing the letter, if that letter addresses or his opinion

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addresses that issue, but Michael was involved

22 2.3 with several issues involving Freedom. One of which, if I recall correctly, was an issue of

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capital equipment. Again, I could be.

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Q I understand you don't have the letter

Liebman

in front of you and that's perfectly clear.

A There were numerous letters from my office involved with Freedom's issue depending who was available at the time. Michael Montefinise was involved with several issues, I believe he was involved in the capital issue. I believe he was involved with an issue of Freedom's lease.

Q When you say "capital equipment issue," are you referring to the manner in which certain "capital" costs would be treated in terms of progress payment?

A That is correct.

Q Aren't we talking about whether or not you as the ACO were going to authorize certain expenditures in the progress payment issue?

A This is not correct. I defined capital equipment cost for progress payment purposes because it violated the progress payment clause.

Q Of what?

A This is DAR because DAR 140.35B which is the progress payment clause, Freedom's contract. Specifically we did not pay progress payments for capital type costs unless these costs are depreciated. We cannot pay the full value, only

Liebman

pay for the cost. We did not pay the full value, it has to be depreciated.

Q And your position with respect to that DAR regulation was that Freedom would not be given payment for those capital items?

Let me correct that. For progress payment purposes only I would say pay them for depreciated value, depreciated value regarding the contract price, because apparently thoses items were part of the negotiation price. He would ulitmately receive payment for these prices when he shipped the items on invoices submitted. He can get paid in the form of invoices when he shipped product.

His contract was not affected by my decision, only affected progress payments and -- but he would ultimately be reimbursed for capital type costs that were allowed by the PCO, procuring contracting officer. Although he did not receive progress payments for these items, he would ultimately be paid the full amount or the allowable allowed by the PCO when Freedom shipped its products and was paid by the Government.

Q Your conclusion was no deviation to that

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particular DAR regulation as you interpreted in this situatin?

- A I could not grant him a deviation.

 However, Freedom did come in with a formal deviation request.
- Q Mr. Montefinise did suggest to you, didn't he, that there were unusual circumstances in the Freedom case which may require a deviation from that DAR clause?
- A I do not recall that statement, but subsequently -- ultimately in 198 -- it was either 85 or 1986 it did come in with a deviation request to allow those costs.
 - Q What was that request?
- A The request was processed through agency channels all the way to our headquarters in Washington.
 - 0 With what result?
- A I don't recall the ultimate result to be quite honest with you.
- Q But you will agree that that request for a DAR deviation was pending for many many months?
- A I do not recall. I cannot say in all honesty.

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Can you agree that in the summer of O 1985, the early summer of 1985, it ws suggested to you by Mr. Montefinise that there were circumstances in the Freedom case that a DAR deviation may be wise?

I do not recall.

Do you recall discussing the expressed agreement made between the PCO in this case and Mr. Thomas in relation as to how certain capital costs are to be treated under the Freedom contract?

Yes, I was furnished a copy of the PCO Α memorandum which reflected the costs. Adding to my statement concerning memorandum, in the PCO's file a copy, of which was furnished to me, the memorandum should be described as negotiation memorandum.

And, in fact, that negotiation memorandum confirmed to you personally that there had been an agreement between Freedom and the United States Government's PCO on how certain capital costs would be treated under the contract?

Rather than agreement, I would rather describe it as the PCO allowing these type costs

Liebman

in negotiation of the contract price. I would rather describe it that way, they allowed for these type costs, he agreed on a price with Freedom.

- Q In fact, that information was shared with Mr. Montefinise, correct?
 - A I cannot recall.
- Q Would you agree that there was an agreement between the PCO and the contractor to treat certain capital equipment as direct cost to the contract?

MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection, asking him to define what two other parties agreed to in negotiations to which he was not a party or present.

- Q As you administered this contact, you understood, didn't you, circumstances that there be an agreement between the PCO and Freedom to treat certain caiptal equipment as direct cost to the contract?
 - A That is correct.
- Q You also knew, as you administered this contract in the years 1985 and 1986, that if Freedom were not allowed to treat certain capital

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equipment as direct cost under the contract that

it may make Freedom unable to successfully perform
the contract?

- A I did not have that understanding.
- Q Were you told that by Mr. Montefinise?
- A I do not recall.
- Q Did Mr. Montefinise ever warn you in any conversation that you had with him that if Freedom were not allowed to have certain capital equipment treated as direct cost under the contract that there might be a possible bankruptcy of Freedom?
 - A I do not recall.
- Q I'll hand you what the reporter has marked as Exhibit 304, sir, and ask you what that is (handing)?
- A This is a legal opinion dated 15th July 1985 from Mr. Michael Montefinise, DCASR assistant counsel, DCASR New York assistant counsel, to Marvin Liebman DCASMA New York ACO.
- Q I take it that's something you requested from Mr. Montefinise?
 - A Yes, it is.
- Q I take it you received that and reviewed that as part of your work as ACO on this contract?

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1	Liebman
2	A Yes, I did.
3	MR. MACGILL: We'll offer it into
4	evidence, Exhibit 304.
5	MRS. ESTEIN: No objection.
6	(Whereupon, the item referred to above,
7	Letter dated 7-15-85, was deemed marked as
8	Plaintiffs Exhibit 304 in Evidence as of this
9	date.)
10	Q Did you agree with the opinions that Mr
11	Montefinise supplied you as a general matter in
12	Exhibit 304?
13	A Before I comment, I must read the
1 4	opinion.
15	Q Before we get into the details of the
16	opinion, do you have any recollection as to, apart
17	from that document, whether you agreed or
18	disagreed?
19	A No, I do not recall the opinion. I do
20	not remember the contents of his opinion. I would
21	have to refresh my memory. I can't say yea or
22	nay.
23	Q As you sit here today, you don't recall
24	
25	MR. MEDEIROS: The witness has stated

2	that
3	Q As you sit here today, you don't recall
4	generally agreeing or generally disagreeing with
5	what Mr. Montefinise wrote in that letter?
6	A Correct.
7	MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection. You phrased
8	the question in as different way, he told you
9	three times. Now, can you please get on with it?
10	A As I recall, I don't recall what Mr.
11	Montefinise's opinion was on the record.
12	MRS. EPSTEIN: Can you let him read the
13	opinion?
1 4	MR. MACGILL: I have a right to ask him
15	his recollection apart from the letter.
16	MRS. EPSTEIN: He told you he dosen't
17	remember.
18	Q Sir, apart from this specific opinion,
19	do you have a recollection as to whether you
20	agreed or disagreed?
21	MR. MEDEIROS: The witness said no a
22	couple of times. If you keep badgering the
23	witness I'll have to take him away.
2 4	MR. MACGILL: We have this whole thing
25	written up as well as the prior stipulation.

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MRS. EPSTEIN: Will the record reflect it is now a quarter to 12 and Mr. Stokes has been waiting outside, from a request of Mr. MacGill's, since ten o'clock.

> MR. MACGILL: Not my request.

MRS. EPSTEIN: My request noticed that we would take his deposition this morning, he's sitting waiting outside because of the request of Mr. MacGill.

- You can answer the question.
- I just do not recall what Mr. Montefinise's position was on this particular matter.
- I refer you to the last paragraph on page two and ask you whether you agree with that sentence?

MR. MEDIROS: I think the witness should have the opportunity to read the full opinion. don't know that he can read a statement out of context and possibly make any full comment.

- Go ahead and read the opinoin.
- Okay.
- Sir, have you now had the chance to study the opinion which is Exhibit 304?

1 Liebman 2 Α Yes. 3 Q With respect to Exhibit 304, sir, do you 4 now remember whether or not you agreed or 5 disagreed with what Mr. Montefinise wrote to you 6 on July 15, 1985? 7 I agreed that the proper way to address Α 8 the capital equipment issue would be for Freedom 9 -- would be for a DAR deviation request to be submitted. Only upon approval of such a DAR 10 11 deviation request by appropriate authority could I 12 pay full progress payments for the capital type. 13 Q Did you read the letter of Mr. 14 Montefinise telling you that a DAR deviation 15 request is? 16 Α Absolutely. 17 Why do you use the word absolutely? Q 18 I think it means stronger than yes 19 without question. 2.0 Why do you say without question, did he 21 tell you that in black and white terms, did he 22 tell you that within expressed terms with his 23 letter? 24 With Mr. Montefinise? 25 Right. Q

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No, it was my position that the only way I would pay progress payments for such capital equipment was if a DAR request was approved by a higher authority.

I just want to make sure that we're clear. Those were his words and not yours?

Those were my interpretations and position on that entire matter.

Q Clearly not Mr. Montefinise's word to you in the July 15, 1985 letter?

I would have to check the letter again Well, Mr. Motefinise covers many areas, different possibilities, but one of his conclusions is that a DAR deviation request is required to pay full progress payments, or as he described it, to treat capital equipment as a direct cost for progress payment purposes. So in essence he may be explaining it a little differently, but he's including the same clause.

MRS. EPSTEIN: You're referring to page four of Exhibit 304 which says, does it not, that progress payments may only be made based on the depreciable portion of that equipment and to treat the costs otherwise would require a DAR

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Liebman

deviation. Is that what you're referring to?

MR. KRAHULIK: I'd appreciate if you read the full sentence.

I believe that appropriately states that the equipment is capital equipment and no special classification is appropriate to permit treatment as a direct expense, that progress payments may only be made based on the depreciable portion of that equipment and to treat the costs otherwise would require a DAR.

THE WITNESS: Not only on that page, but that position is also reflected on several other pages of this document.

MR. MACGILL: There is no question pending before you.

I move to strike her question, it's not her turn.

Q Sir, he didn't write to you and tell you you must get a DAR deviation request in order to treat capital equipment as direct cost under the contract, did he, sir?

A I am not able to answer that question. In other words, I had asked for a legal opinion concerning the capital equipment issue, this was

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his reply to me. His reply basically did not tell me -- I was aware of the need for a DAR deviation before I had made the inquiry, so in that particular instance, it regarded this particular matter concerning the deviation. I was aware of it before I received Mr. Michael Montefinise's written opinion.

- Did you ever treat capital costs in the manner suggested by Mr. Montefinise's letter dated July 15, 1985?
- I never paid any progress payment for capital type equipment. What was paid was an invoice for capital type equipment which was part of the overall settlement agreement that was incorporated in mod P00025 which, I believe, was issued in May of 1986, I think.
- Other than that one time payment, sir, you never did pay on a progress payment basis any capital costs for equipment?
- That is correct, but I must state that I never paid the invoice, the invoice was submitted and paid pursuant to the modification which was authorized by the PCO, Mr. Frank Bancroft.
 - So Marvin Liebman never authorized the

Liebman

payment of any progress paymenet through any other means?

- A That is correct.
- Q After you got Mr. Montefinise's letter of July 15, 1985, did you call Henry Thomas and tell him what he ought to do is prepare a formal DAR deviation?
- A Freedom was informed, I do not recall if I informed Mr. Henry Thomas or another representative, but there was a communication to Freedom and they knew that this was the route that they had to follow.
- Q I want to refer you to the first page of the letter and read to you this portion, "based upon the material submitted, discussions with Charles Wright of DPSC's Office of Counsel and the applicable laws and regulations, it is the opinoin of this office that to the extend that said equpiment is not ordinarily capitalized or falls under some other category which permits treatment as direct costs (i.e. specialized equipment obtained only for this contract) such equipment should be treated as a direct contract expense and progress payments may be made based on that

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equipment's total cost."

With respect to that statement, do you agree with that opinion?

I'd have to read it again, I'm sorry.

That is correct. However, we were not dealing with special type or specialized equipment, these were capital type costs. they been classified as special type costs, then progress payment would have been allowable. is my interpretation of Mr. Michael Montefinise's statement that's on page one of his memorandum.

It was you who determined that you were not dealing with "specialized equipment;" is that correct?

No, that is not correct. classification of the types of the equipment was determined by a technical representative from DCASMA New York who made a review of the terms at the contractor's plant.

Do you want to correct your prior answer, sir?

Let me expand on that. I make decisions to pay or not to pay progress payments. Мy decisions are not based to any large extent on

Liebman

input I receive from functional specialists regarding the equipment issue. A review of the equipment was made by a technical specialist from DCASMA New York. The techinical specialist from DCASMA New York confirmed that the costs in question were capital type costs for equipment, for building rehabilitation, et cetera. Based on this input from the technical representative, I made a determination that these costs could not be paid in full in the form of a progress payment or progress payments, that these type costs would have to be depreciated before I could pay progress payments.

Q There is no question, is there, sir, that Marvin Liebman made the determination ultimately of what constituted specialized equipment?

A I made the determination as to what was payable or not payable, the classification was the input concerning the classifications provided by the technical specialist.

Q And that input was analyzed and concluded upon by Marvin Liebman?

A That is correct.

Liebman

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Q Sir, do you agree with the following statement, "it was understood by Freedom and the former PCO that the successful performance of the contract would require Freedom to have sufficient working capital for preproduction and production costs"?

A Could you, please, repeat the question.

MR. MACGILL: Please read it back.

(Whereupon, the requested portion of the record was read back by the reporter.)

- A I do agree with the statement?
- Q Yes.

A Yes, I agree with the statement. I do not know if the statement was made -- I cannot confirm that, but I agree that Freedom would -- logically conclude that Freedom would need working capital.

- Q You agreed with the statement read into the record?
 - A Yes.
- Q Would you, treating the equipment as a direct cost to the contract, had permitted the contractor to receive progress payments based on the entire cost of this equipment rather than only

on the depreciable portion of the equipment cost? A Is it yes, do I agree with the statement? Q Yes, only what you agree. A Would you please repeat that, I'm sorry
statement? Q Yes, only what you agree.
Q Yes, only what you agree.
A Would you please repeat that, I'm sorry
MRS. EPSTEIN: Why don't you let him
look with you so you are reading the same
document, Mr. MacGill? Don't be a stubborn mule.
If you both look at the document together, maybe
we don't have to have each question repeated and
maybe we can focus on it more easily. If you are
not going to look at the document together I ask
that we stop so we can make a photocopy.
MR. MACGILL: Please read back the
question.
MRS. EPSTEIN: Will you please write up
this portion showing, once again, the refusal to
accommodate me in this way.
(Whereupon, the requested portion of the
record was read back by the reporter.)
A The statement is an erroneous statement.
I'm not saying the statement was not made, I'm
saying we cannot by law, by Federal Acquisition
per the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation,

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meaning specifically that the progress payment clause -- unless a DAR deviation was obtained, treatment of such costs for capital equipment costs as a direct cost is unallowable per the DAR. And the only way for progress payment purposes -- the only way I could have paid a progress payment for such type costs would be if a DAR deviation was approved. So, therefore, the statement, although the statement might have been made, I could not have paid progress payments without such a DAR deviation request.

- Q Are you making that conclusion based on your understanding of the applicable regulations?
- A The applicable Defense Acquisition Regulations, that is correct, the progress payment regulations.
- Q Sir, I'm going to put in front of you now Exhibit 304, specifically paragraph number four, and I would like you to read the first sentence in the first numbered paragraph four on page two of that exhibit, and tell me only whether you agree or disagree with that sentence.
 - A The first sentence?
 - Q Yes, sir.

1 Liebman 2 Α This I answered. My answer is that this 3 is the approach that Freedom would have to take to 4 be paid for these type costs, that a DAR deviation 5 request would be the only means to enable me to 6 pay progress payments. 7 Do you agree with the first portion of 8 this, sir? 9 MR. MEDEIROS: Could the witness read 10 aloud the statement so that we know what he's 11 commenting on? 12 MRS. EPSTEIN: Yes, good idea. 13 Do you agree with the statement, the Q portion I'm pointing to (indicating)? 14 15 MR. MEDEIROS: Would you tell us the 16 location, please? 17 MR. MACGILL: When I said "that 18 statement," I'm referring back to the statement 19 that I just referred him to. 20 MRS. EPSTEIN: First sentence, paragraph 21 four. 22 MR. MACGILL: First sentence, paragraph 23 four. 24 MR. MEDEIROS: Okay. 25

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Sir, I'm referring to the statement you

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just read and I'm referring you to the first clause in that statement. Do you agree, as stated on that document in that statement, with the following words "the expressed agreement between the former PCO (the Government's duly authorized representative) and the contractor to treat this equipment as direct costs to the contract."

Do you agree that there was such an expressed agreement between the PCO and Freedom?

Such an agreement for contract price, not progress payments, was reflected in the PCO's negotiation memorandum, a copy of which was furnished to me.

MR. MEDEIROS: Could I interrput. we stop having comments on the witness' testimony?

> MR. MACGILL: I'm not commenting.

MR. MEDEIROS: There are people that are comenting.

MR. KRAHULIK: I think there are times when -- we'll try and cool it.

MR. MEDEIROS: I don't object to a question, but when people are uttering remarks during his testimony I have a problem.

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You have suggested, in the course of your questioning, that that was not the

MR. KRAHULIK: If you have a problem, let me respond, if I may. There may be times when I comment, I apologize.

I've heard several. MR. MEDEIROS: Ι want it on the record that I --

MR. KRAHULIK: I heard one comment down here and we'll try not to comment on the testimony. At times it's difficult, so we'll try.

In terms of the nature of MRS. EPSTEIN: your question, the sentence you're asking him to comment upon is a very long one consisting of -if I'm counting correctly -- twelve lines. take one clause of that sentence and ask him to agree or disagree and to leave out in your question the conclusion that you've been asking him about and asking him about when he's told you namely the conclusion of that sentence, "this office recommended a DAR deviation to permit implementation of the agreement to treat all the equipment in question as a direct cost to the contract for progress payment purposes" is misleading.

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recommendation of Mr. Montefinise, that in some way Mr. Liebman failed to follow Mr. Montefinise's recommendation. Now you're asking him about this 15 line sentence and not reading it in context, not reading the whole thing, and saying do you agree with the first clause and I don't think that's fair.

MR. MACGILL: If you have an objection, make the objection that it's misleading. need to say is it's misleading and you made your record. For you to coach the witness is completely inappropriate.

MR. MEDEIROS: I, as the witness' counsel, ask that that sentence be read into the record so the witness knows what he's commenting on.

Mr. Liebman, let's forget about this document and all the bickering that's going on.

Would you agree with the fact that there was an expressed agreement between the former PCO, the contractor and Freedom to treat its equipment as direct cost to the contract?

MRS. EPSTEIN: You are asking him to imply, Mr. MacGill, as to what two other

Liebman

individuals did or did not agree to. He was not present at those negotiations. I think it's an unfair question that this witness cannot possibly answer. You're also asking this witness for a legal opinion.

Q Let's have you answer the question, sir.

A Yes. Again, I'm basing this response on a copy of the PCO's negotiation memorandum that was furnished to me, I believe, during the 1984 to 1985 time period which contained certain capital type costs for certain equipment and building rehabilitation. And, of course, those costs are spelled out -- or the specifics concerning those costs -- are in the memorandum that the PCO allowed in the negotiation of the contract price.

There is nothing in writing or nothing contained in the memorandum concerning any commitment or promise on the part of the PCO to allow progress payments for these type costs, it was only an accounting of his negotiated price and the elements that comprised this price, this final price of \$17,000,000, which included this type cost. I'm basing my response on that.

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Q Based on your review of that memorandum, is it inaccurate to say there was an expressed agreement between the former PCO and Freedom to treat this equipment as direct cost of the contract?

I don't know if there was a -- I cannot confirm or deny if the PCO agreed during the negotiation session, you know, during verbal discourse during the negotiation that he was allowing those costs. All I can confirm is that the PCO has allowed for this in his price. I don't know if these matters were discussed during the negotiation sessions because I wasn't present or he made a verbal comment or expressed that he was allowing these costs in the final negotiation price.

So you personally don't know if that former PCO made an expressed verbal commitment to be advanced into the progress payment?

I don't know if he made a verbal I emphasize again, that he has allowed agreement. for these costs, certain type of equipment costs, building rehabilitation costs, in his negotiated · memorandum. I don't know if individual items or

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elements or items of equipment or elements of cost were discussed at the session.

Q Do you agree with Mr. Montefinise's words that there were "valid business reasons behind the agreement" concerning the equipment in treating them as direct cost to the contract?

MR. MEDEIROS: That calls for an opinion. Mr. Liebman has stated he has no factual knowledge of what happened in the negotiations. He's here as a factual witness, not to offer opinions.

MR. MACGILL: I'm not asking him for an opinion, I'm just asking if he agrees.

Read the question back.

MR. MEDEIROS: I stated that he has stated that he was not involved in the negotiations, how should he know what the purpose of the agreement was, it's only an opinion?

MR. MACGILL: Let's read it back.

MRS. EPSTEIN: I will object to asking this witness also for legal opinions, he wasn't there. You are trying to get testimony from him that --

MR. MACGILL: Just make your objection,

Liebman

Edna, You're not here to coach him.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Object to the form of the question, object to asking for legal opinions, object to asking him to agree or disaggree to what two other parties agreed to.

(Whereupon, the requested portion of the record was read back by the reporter.)

A I'm not in the position to say whether I agreed or that I disagreed with that particular opinion.

Q You're not in the position because you don't understand the business reasons that existed for the apparent agreement between the PCO and Freedom?

A I understand that there was -- that those costs were allowed, certain type costs, equipment, building rehabilitation, et cetera, was allowed by the PCO when he negotiated the contract price. Any further explanation would be strictly hearsay and just be a supposition on my part.

Q You understood, Mr. Liebman, that the advancement of capital costs to Freedom in progress payments would dramatically help Freedom's cash flow?

Liebman

A One can draw a logical conclusion.

Q I'm asking what you personally understood, you understood that?

A I do not know if -- I never formed that conception or ever gave it any thought at the time, but at this table at this particular moment, one can draw a logical conclusion. Obviously if we did pay the full cost it would benefit Freedom's position, but I cannot say if -- the thought process entered into my mind at the time, the costs were just unallowable. I could not pay because the progress payments prohibited paying for the full value of capital equipment costs.

Q But there was no question in your own mind, Mr. Liebman, when you received Mr. Montefinise's letter that he had, in fact, recommended a DAR deviation?

A That is correct.

Q And I take it then that with everyone that you communicated with in the Government that you confirmed Mr. Montefinise's counsel to the Government had recommended that DAR deviation?

A That would be correct. I do not recall specific individuals or parties that I might have

Liebman

spoken to, but that would be a logical conclusion, yes.

- Q I'm not asking you to make a conclusion,
 I'm just telling you I would like you to represent
 to us one way or the other whether you did tell
 other people in the Government that, in fact, Mr.
 Montefinise had recommended a DAR deviation?
- A I believe there were individuals, that is correct. I recall several individuals within my agency that would have known of Mr.

 Montefinise's recommendation because when we process the DAR deviation request it had to go through various chanels within DCASMA and DCASR New York.
- Q Sir, you never wrote any letters to anybody where you confirmed that Mr. Montefinise had recommended that DAR deviation concerning these capital costs?
- A Let me answer the question this way, I just do not recall any letters. It's conceivable, it is possible that when the package was processed -- the package meaning the DAR deviation package -- and it's conceivable that when it was processed through chanels I might have prepared letters, I

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don't recall.

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You don't recall writing a letter confirming that the DAR deviation capital costs --

To be honest with you, I do not recall.

And you also don't recall any specific conversations you had with anyone after July 1985 where you confirmed that Mr. Montefinise had recommended the DAR deviation concerning treatment of capital costs?

Α No, that's not correct, because I remember one specific meeting we had with Mr. Joseph Donnelly who is the DCASR deputy. Montefinise and I went into Mr. Donnelly's office, I think it was on a Friday late in the afternoon, with the entire DAR deviation package ready -- I forget his review comments, because we wanted to forward it to DLA headquarters that afternoon.

You don't recall any other spefcific conversations where you confirmed what Mr. Montefinise had recommended?

I believe there probably were other conversations that occurred during the processing of the request other than in the conversation which was the final stop in DCASR New York before

Liebman

it was a loss contract. It caused a lot of ramifications within the Government and caused several actions to be taken, one was the Cure notice.

- Q Why did the admission that this was a loss contract cause ramifications within the United States Government?
- A Because that coupled with several other problems we were having at the time caused us to have concern over Freedom's ability to complete the contract on time and within the confines of the contract price which would enable the Government to recoup its progress payments.
 - Q Why is that, sir?
- A During the December 1985 time frame Freedom was behind schedule, was having production problems, was having rejections by Government inspectors, and that coupled with the news that it would be a loss contract intensified concern by concerned Government parties.
- Q You're saying there were rejections by Government inspectors. What type of rejections, sir?
 - A The rejections were done by the U.S.

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under a very very tight discovery schedule with a cutoff and we have a crucial witness on the issue of whether there was or was not an unrestricted line of credit and what kind of commitments were made by your client, the banker in this case, directly to the United States Government.

I would request, in order to be able to maintain the schedule, that we get on to issues that are relevant to your lawsuit and not to some The questoins you are asking are others. certainly relevant to Mr. Thomas' lawsuit, but we cannot face a scheduled cutoff date of July 31st. In the interest of your client, you should be protected, so I ask you to please move on so we can get this discovery done in your lawsuit.

MR. MACGILL: I'm not going to waste time answering.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Miss reporter, will you also make an index of the entire conversation, namely starting with the Montefinise letter, and make sure you identify for me in my index my request.

MR. MACGILL: Let me make it clear, if you didn't interrupt and be quiet and make

Liebman

objections and not coach, it would get a lot faster. If you have objections to make, make them and I can go on, I do not have that. Just make your objections, I don't have that much more of Mr. Liebman.

- Q Mr. Liebman, on July 15, 1985 you were warned, weren't you, that if the deviation were not granted to Freedom on the treatment of these capital costs, that there would be perhaps an inability on Freedom's part to successfully perform the contract?
- A That is correct. This is Mr. -MRS. EPSTEIN: Would you let him
 finish?
 - MR. MACGILL: He answered the question.

 MR. MEDEIROS: He didn't answer that.
- A I would not use the word "warned." I was advised by Mr. Montefinise's opinion. This is his opinion, his advice.
- Q You're not willing to characterize that as a warning?
 - A My own description would be his advice.
- Q We'll get your description. You were advised, no mistake about it, the fact that you

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were advised on July 15, 1985, that if a deviation were not granted there was a possible bankruptcy of Freedom?

- A That is correct.
- Q So as you put this letter down on July 15, 1985, or whenever you received it, you clearly had been advised of both of those possibilities?
 - A That is correct.
- Q At the beginning of the deposition, Mr. Liehman, not much was covered in terms of your background. I have a few questions.

Could you tell us real quickly about your educational background.

- Business Administration, from the City College of New York, specifically the Baruch School. I've had the BBA since 1966. I have all my credits to a master's degree in public administration, an MPA, also the City College of New York, Baruck School. I have also continued my education -- you mean Government schools or just outside?
- Q No, your former education. Was it a four year business degree that you obtained in 1966?

1	Liebman
2	A That is correct.
3	Q I take it you grew up here in the New
4	York area?
5	A Yes.
6.	Q And you have lived here all your life?
7	A The New York general area, yes, that is
8	correct.
9	Q What is your residence?
10	A Queens County, 199-33 22nd Avenue,
11	Whitestone, New York.
12	Q Who do you live with at that address?
13	A I live with my parents.
14	Q Hoe long have you lived there?
15	A We've been at this address for
16	twenty-three-and-a-half years.
17	Q What is your date of birth, sir?
18	THE WITNESS: Is this necessary? Is
19	this certain information
20	MR. MEDEIROS: I have no objection if it
21	doesn't go on too much further. I don't see the
22	relevance.
23	Q Sir, what is your date of birth?
24	A July 22, 1943.
25	Q Sir, you referred in your direct
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testimony about some investigations into your administration of that contract.

- A That is correct.
- Q As I understand it, the inspectors generally looked into your administration of this contract.
 - A That is correct.
- Q Colonel Holland reassured or investigated your administration of the Freedom contract.
- A A tream lead by Colonel Holland, that is correct.
- Q I take it that you didn't like those three groups looking over your shoulder in terms of what you did?
- A No, I welcomed the investigation because we had nothing to hide. We believed that we accomplished our actions appropriately. We had nothing to hide at all.
- Q You would agree with me, wouldn't you sir, that those investigations have left you somewhat unhappy about your dealings with Freedom?
- A No, because again, I haven't seen the results of the DODIG investigation. I believe

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they were favorable. Again, I haven't seen them. There was one statement in one of the letters, I don't recall offhand. It was the General Absid letter.

I'm just asking you how you felt about Q it..

Oh, I took exception to one of the times in one of the letters that said whenever I did err it was on Freedom's behalf. It sort of implied I was too liberal in administering Freedom's contract, but the results of the three investigations -- they were favorable and supported what I did as contracting officer.

The only investigation I had -- again, I don't remember if it was Colonel Holland or -- the General Absid letter said that whenever I erred or made a mistake it was on Freedom's behalf. You know, if I did err -- I think my answers were conservative, fair and reasonable. If I did make a mistake, you know -- I just didn't like the wording of the letter. I came out favorably as a result of these letters, so did my investigation.

Those investigations have now left you irritated with Henry Thomas?

1	Liebman
2	A No, not at all.
3	Q Sir, is it your testimony that you
4	didn't make any mistake in terms of your
5	administration of Freedom's contract?
6	A That is correct, I do not recall offhand
7	well, let me answer it this way. I do not
8	recall if and when I made the mistake. If I did
9	make a mistake, they were few and far between.
10	Q Sir, as far as you were personally
11	concerned, you made only a few mistakes upon
12	Freedom's
13	A "If," I said, "any mistakes at all."
14	Whether they be more or substantive, I don't
15	recall.
16	Q So you're not willing to admit any
17	mistakes?
18	A I do
19	MRS. EPSTEIN: What this question is is,
20	"have you stopped beating your wife?"
21	Q Sir, you, as I understand it, were the
22	administrative contracting officer on the WEDTECH
23	matter.
2 4	A That's correct, but I don't think it's
25	relevant.

Liebman 1 MR. MEDEIROS: I take it the WEDTECH 2 experience took place prior to the time of your 3 experience with Freedom? At the same time. That's around the 5 same time. 6 Did you give grand jury testimony in the 7 WEDTECH matter? 8 THE WITNESS: Is this relevant? 9 MR. MEDEIROS: I don't believe so. 10 MR. OTTENHEIMER: There is a proper 11 method by which you make your objections. 12 Were you subpoensed to give testimony in 13 the WEDTECH matter. 14 THE WITNESS: Can I answer these 15 questions? 16 MR. MEDEIROS: You can say whether you 17 were or not. If there are any questions on 18 testimony --19 MR. MACGILL: I'm not going to ask him 20 about his? 2.1 I testified once, that was before a Α 22 federal grandy jury. 23 Did you testify before the federal grand 24 jury during the time that you were administering 25

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the Freedom contract?

A Let me think a moment. At the tail end of my testimony before the grand jury, and again

Q I don't want to know what you said to the grand jury, just the time.

A I testified in January 1987 before the federal grand jury for about fourty minutes and that was at the end of the Freedom situation basically.

Q In the year 1986 you knew of the impending investigation of the WEDTECH matter?

A I don't know if I should answer. There are still WEDTECH matters going on and there is still criminal actions that I'm a party to, and I'm assisting investigators without approval of DLA, i.e., the Defense Criminal Investigation Services.

I don't think I'm prepared to answer any questions on WEDTECH facts because I'm still assisting investigators and I cannot jeopardize any parties or individuals that still might be called for prosecution.

Q I'm not asking about the merits of the

Liebman

WEDTECH case, I'm asking about the fact that you now in 1986 there were potentially serious criminal allegations involving WEDTECH.

A I will not answer that question without approval from the U.S. Attorney's Office for Criminial Investigation Services.

Q We're not --

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- A I cannot answer without --
- Q I think we have a right to know whether he knew about the WFDTECH investigation in 1986 when he was involved with Henry Thomas and the Freedom situation.

A One of Freedom's lawyers was also a WEDTECH lawyer and that person has been indicted and sentenced. I cannot answer those questions.

Q We want an answer.

MR. MACGILL: Greg, I don't think we're asking about them, we're not talking about the merits. We're asking if he new in the year 1986 of the serious problems of WEDTECH.

THE WITNESS: I don't think that's relevant.

MR. MACGILL: Asking your lawyer.

MR. MEDEIROS: If you were generally

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aware of them, you can say yes. If they're specific directions or something coming from the U.S. Attorney's Office or the Defense Criminal Investigation Services which were conveyed to you under some privileged way, don't answer. But if you were generally aware --

MR. MACGILL: I'm comfortable with those arrangements.

A I'd have to know where this line of questioning is leading to, what the next question will be. Will there be more WEDTECH questions?

- o ['m comfortable --
- A Repeat the question.
- Q In the year 1986, were you at least generally aware that serious criminal matters or issues were being raised in connection with the WEDTECH matter?

A I don't want to answer any WEDTECH questions unless I'm instructed to by Court or the Attorney General's Office or DCIS. I refuse to answer these questions.

MR. MEDEIROS: If you have general knowledge.

THE WITNESS: I don't want to answer

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it.

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MRS. EPSTEIN: What's the point?

MR. MACGILL: Be quiet.

MRS. EPSTEIN: What do you mean "be

quiet, " Mr. MacGill?

MR. MACGILL: Be quiet.

MRS. EPSTEIN: This is not a torture rack. This is not communist country. He is entitled to make his own decision. He's entitled to decide whether or not he will follow his lawyer's advice. He has made that decision, stop badgering him.

MR. MACGILL: I'm not badgering him. I have not raised my voice. The only person who has raised his voice in here is you, Edna.

MR. MEDFIROS: My advice is if you had general knowledge, if you had any kind of general knowledge. Not being privied to what happened in the investigation, I was no way involved, but if you were some way directly involved with DCIS or the U.S. Attorney's Office, I would say not to disclose that information, if you had some general knowledge.

A The WEDTECH situation was in the press

Liebman

in 1986, other than that I don't want to say anything else.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$ OTTENHEIMER: Just answer the question.

- Q So we're clear, you are at least acknowledging that in early 1986 there was information pertaining to the WEDTECH investigation in the press of the City of New York?
- A That is not correct. The criminal matters concerning WEDTECH did not come out in the press until approximately October 1986.
- Q There were several matters pertaining to WEDTECH, correct?
- A I'm not answering any more WEDTECH questions, I'm sorry, without the approval of the proper authorities.
- Q Were you generally aware in 1986 that there were serious matters raised with WEDTECH, in early 1986?
- A I'm not answering any more WEDTECH questions, I'm sorry.
- Q I take it WEDTECH has been something of a personal crisis for you?

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Can we take a break? I need a break. will not answer any more WEDTECH questions without approval from the proper authorities.

I want the last question answered.

I'm sorry, I will not answer your question.

> MRS. EPSTEIN: Off the record.

(Wherepon a recess was taken from 12:35 p.m. and resume at 1:50 p.m.)

- Mr. Liebman, is it fair to say that you personally became aware of some of the allegations that had surfaced in connection with WEDTECH prior to the time that the New York area papers publicated articles concerning those issues that arose in connection with WEDTECH?
- That is not correct. I first became aware of any criminal matter or civil -- well, cirminal matter -- the WEDTECH Corporation was in the paper, I believe, October 1986, and, in fact, Freedom was mentioned in one of the articles. fact, two companies were mentioned. If you want me to elaborate --
- Did you become aware of some of these civil problems arising from WEDTECH?

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The only thing I recall was Henry Thomas Α -- Freedom's president, Henry Thomas, and a Mr. Bernard Erlich who was one of WEDTECH's lawyers. Both had mentioned to me upon occasion -- because they both know I was handling their companies, I was administering their Government contracts, that there was bad blood between the two of them. fact, Henry joked and Bernard Erlich joked about They both know I handled the contractors. was not aware there were any lawsuits or any criminal action among those two parties. don't recall what time period, I believe it was probably before October '86, but I can't say for certain. I was not aware of any pending litigation or anything like that.

Did you, at any time during the year 1986, have a conversation with Henry Thomas where you indicated that you were too busy to process his progress payment request because of the problems that has arisen in connection with WEDTECH?

- During 1986? Α
- During 1986. Q
- I do not recall such a conversation.

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Q Do you have any recollection of any conversations along that line during the year 1986?

A I have no recollection of such a conversation.

Q Sir, with respect to Exhibits 281 through 298, is it fair to say as a general matter that you would pay only 95 percent of the properly incurred costs referenced on those various progress payment requests?

A That's correct, up to the time of modification P28 which was issued by the PCO in August of 1986 I believe. Correct, 1986, because at that time when that modification was issued progress payments were tied to deliverables or deliveries, so prior to issuance of that modification I paid 95 percent of costs that were allowable and proper pursuant to, you know, Defense Acquisition Regulations.

Q So if we looked through these series of exhibits that I just identified, Exhibits 281 through 298, we can look at those exhibits and add five percent to the amount that you have described as properly incurred costs to determine the total

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amount of properly incurred costs in relation to each progress payment request?

A up to that would be through -- prior to the August 1986 modification based on the amount that I approved, not the amount that Freedom requested. If you add five percent to the amount I approved -- no, let me -- yes, that would be deemed to be a hundred percent. If you add five percent to the amount I approved, which was based on 95 percent, then it would equal a hundred percent of incurred cost that I, as contracting officer, was recognizing for progress payment purposes.

- Q Recognizing as properly incurred costs?
- A That is correct.

MR. MACGILL: That's all I have.

Thank you.

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY

MR. KRAHULIK:

Q Mr. Liebman, I have a few questions. I represent Freedom and Henry Thomas as in a separate lawsuit from the one that you've been deposed on. My lawsuit is pending in Washington which we're the lawfirm of Barnett & Alagia, the

Liebman

same defendant, but different lawsuits. I just have a couple of background questions. I know Mr. MacGill asked you where you lived, et cetera.

Are you a married man?

- A I don't see the relevance of personal questions.
- Q Background question whether --MR. MEDEIROS: To administrate Government contracts?

MR. KRAHULIK: Well, I believe it's going to be relevant with regard to a proper background request that I may ask or inquire into. I think it's a proper question the judge will let me ask.

MR. MEDEIROS: I don't see the relevance.

A Are you going to ask further questions along this line?

- Q Why don't you wait and see what happens?
- A I don't see the relevance of these questions, whether I'm black, white, grey, I don't think it's relevant to administration of Government contracts.
 - Q I didn't ask you those questions.

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A I don't choose to answer those questions unless I have to.

MR. MEDEIRLOS: I don't see the relevance.

- Q Are you refusing to answer?
- A No, I don't choose to unless I have to.

 I don't prefer --
- Q Do you refuse to answser my question with respect to whether you are or not married?
- A Any personal questions unless I'm required to answer. I don't see the relevance.

 If I'm authorized by my counsel that I have to answer the question I don't see the relevance to this particular --
- Q Do you refuse to answer the question are you or are you not married?
 - A Yes, at this time.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Why is it relevant?

MR. KRAHULIK: I think it's a very proper, relevant background question. Do you recall with Mr. Thomas I inquired into his background, married, children. I think is gives a jury a basis to test his testimony. It's a question asked every day, as you are well aware.

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MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Thomas I inquired at length of his family, a lot of it involved issues that were representations to the Government in terms of his financial situation.

MR. OTTENHEIMER: What does it have to do with his marital status? Let's not argue.

MR. MEDEIROS: I don't see the relevance. I don't think a judge would force you to answer that question.

THE WITNESS: If the judge, at this point --

Do you have a master's degree?

I have all my credits to a degree, but I don't have the degree because I never wrote the thesis.

You do not at this time have a master's 0 degree?

> A No.

You're entire employment has been administration of Government contracts; is that correct?

Except for one week with the Social Α Security Administration when I first started with the Government. Other than that, it's Government

Liebman

contracts with this agency.

- Q Except for the two years that you were in active duty in South Carolina and Alaska, your entire employment from college and administration of Government contracts, except as you said for the Social Service work you did for one week --
 - A That is correct.
 - Q And you are an ACO?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And have you been during the entire life of the MRE V contract?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Does an ACO participate in preaward surveys?
- A The ACO is invited to provide comments. He is really a very indirectly involved -- he can choose to provide comments or he does not have to provide comments. He's not a principal factor or participant or principal player in the survey, nor does he sit on the preaward survey board.
- Q Did you make any comments on the Freedor New York MRE VII?
- A I do not recall if I made any written comments. I provided some oral comments at a

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2 3 meeting, a meeting we had within DCASMA New York among concerned parties.

Did you have any authority to approve or

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disapprove Mr. Thomas in the preaward? No, not at all. My only role in

surveys, if any, I'm invited to provide comments. I have no authority to approve, disapprove, et cetera, et cetera.

- That is a separate --Q
- That's a separate function, that is А correct.
- Do you as ACO have the function of Q auditing solvency of a contractor?
- No, that's the DCAMA New York financial analyst who, during the life of Freedom's contract, has been Mr. William Stokes, also been Mr. Morris Lester, retired, but mainly Mr. Stokes.
- Whether a contractor is solvent or not is not in your area of expertise in your area of administering contracts?
- I cannot answer it by saying that's correct or not correct, I have to answer it a different way. I have to give addresses of companies, whether it's from a technical

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standpoint, production standpoint, financial standpoint position. And I rely on my experts in the financial area, that is Mr. William Stokes, and he has a responsibility to comment on a contract's financial condition, review a contractor's financial statements as part of when a contractor -- especially when a contractor is submitting progress payments, we're required to per the progress payment clause.

Is it a separate group who performs the function of analyzing a contractor's solvency after he contract has been awarded as opposed to the group that analyzes the contractor's solvency in the preaward survey?

It's the same group, in this case Mr. William Stokes, the DCASMA New York financial analyst.

So Mr. Stokes would be the same person who analyzed Freedom's solvency prior to the award of the contract and also after the award of the contract; is that correct?

Also Morris Lester who is involved in Α the preaward phase.

Whose function within the Government is

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it to analyze whether a contractor has a valid claim against the Government?

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- A That is decided by the PCO, procuring contracting officer. The PCO decides what role, if any, the ACO plays. He may say do nothing, he may say please review the claim and provide me with a recommendation or he may say review the claim and negotiate scttlement with the claim -- it's up to the PCO, it's his position.
- Q But the PCO is the authority, the officer that has authority, to approve or disapprove a contractor's claim?
 - A Absolutely, as well as the ACO.
- Q But that delegation would be from the PCO to the ACO. You as ACO would not have authority to --
 - A That is correct.
- Q -- administer or deny a contractor's claim except that authority which is delegated from the PCO?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Is it the PCO also who has the authority to bind the Government in the original negotiation of the contract?

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Liebman

A Administration of the contract is assigned to DCASMA, in this particular case specifically the ACO. The ACO's responsible for enforcement of the provisions of the contract.

Q The PCO is the officer though who negotiates the contract at the inception of the contract: is that correct?

A That is correct.

Q And then the ACO can bind the Government on modifications on the contract after the contract --

A That is not correct.

Q How does the ACO have authority to bind the Government in any manner outside of -- no, you tell me.

A Okay. In the administering office we administer the contract after award. We have certain delegated functions in the Defense Acquisition Regulation. These functions in the DAR I believe were -- I think it was DAR 1-804 which lists all the DCASMA functions, and there are many delegated functions. There are many delegated functions, they are delegated to DCASMA upon

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receipt of a contract administration. The ACO is solely responsible for administration of the progress payment. Wherever you see the word contractor in the DAR, it means administrative contracting officer, not procuring contracting officer.

- Does the PCO have authority to bind the 0 Government with regard to progress payment at the initiation of the contract?
 - Α No, sir.
 - That is your position?
- Let me rephrase that. The PCO has to approve a progress payment clause, he's the one, the PCO authorizes incorporation of the progress payment clause into the contract. I didn't have to provide that authorization, but once he puts in that clause and the contract is awarded and the contract is then transferred to DCASMA for administration, then I as ACO become the contracting officer for enforcement of the provision of the progress payment clause that the PCO inserts into the contract.
- In making that determination, are you in any manner what soever interested in the

Liebman

negotiations that occur with respect to progress payments between the PCO and the contractor prior to the signing of the contract?

A Normally, no, because it's a standard clause. And if there are any special arrangements or conditions concerning progress payments, it has to be clearly spelled out in the contract, but normally all you see is a progress payment clause. It's a standard progress payment clause that's cited in the Defense Acquisition Regulation. If there are any other arrangements or deals between the PCO and the contractor concerning progress payments, it must be clearly spelled out in that contract.

Q If it is not clearly spelled out and the PCO, in fact, did negotiate on the basis of progress payments being made even for capital items, if you will, are you at all interested in the fact that negotiations occur prior to the signing of the contract?

A As a matter of peripheral information, but it would have no effect on the way I administer the contrat unless it's in that contract. As an example, if you are referring to

Liebman

the capital equipment -- if you're referring.-perhaps there was a promise on the part of the PCO
to pay progress payments to capital equipment for
Freedom's reimbursement of -- first of all, that
wasn't in the contract. Second of all, if the PCO
put that in the contract he would need a DAR
deviation. Even if it wasn't in the contract, you
would need that DAR deviation. I can't say
because it won't be legal.

- Q Have you heard of the word estoppel?
- A I'd have to refresh my memory on the legal --

MR. MEDEIROS: You don't have to give legal opinions.

- A I've heard the term, I know it has to do with stopping something or --
- Q That would be something that you would want to ask the attorney, whether it is or is not applicable to a given situation?
 - A Absolutely, sure.
- Q Would you not take it upon yourself to make that legal upon absent attorney?
 - A Correct.
 - Q How many times, if at all, during the

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Liebman

administration of that contract did you and Mr. Barkowitz negotiate who was going to be the PCO concerning the negotiations that led up to the signing of this contract?

- A Many times. More so initially, you know, immediately subsequent to award of the contract when these issues arose, but there were many conversations concerning this particular matter, that is correct.
- Q At any time did Mr. Barkowitz tell you that he had negotiated with Mr. Thomas on the basis of Mr. Henry Thomas and Freedom receiving progress payment on equipment that would otherwise be classified as capital equipment?
- A To the best of my recollection, Mr.

 Barkowitz did indicate that he allowed for capital type costs as part of negotiation of the price.

 To the best of my recollection, that he had committed himself or the Government to payment of progress payment for these costs.
- Q Did you ever ask Mr. Barkowitz whether he had or not committed the Government to payment of these costs in the form of progress payments as opposed to just including them as priced?

Liebman

To the best of my recollection, I just don't recall. I recall talking about the -- you know, did he allow for these when he negotiated the contract. I asked him if he allowed for these costs when he negotiated the contract price. just don't recall if I had asked him if he had promised to pay progress payments. I't conceivable, but I just don't recall.

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is that correct?

You do recall that you asked him about negotiating these as part of the price?

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Absolutely. Α

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The issue at the point that you asked him that was whether these were progress payments or not; isn't that correct?

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That is correct, I just do not recall.

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With that being the issue as to whether these should or should not be treated as progress payments, it's your testimony you have no

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recollection of discussing with him whether he

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negotiated these to be paid as progress payments;

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To be honest, I just don't recall.

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You have no recollection as you sit here 0 today?

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- A Concerning prices, yes. Concerning mentioning the word progress payment, I just don't recall.
- Q You testified yesterday that the spotlight was on this contract.
 - A That is correct.
- Q And that was from the inception of the contract?
- A That is correct, prior to inception of the contract.
- Q At the time that you were administering this contract, was this the largest contract that you were administering?
 - A No, it wasn't.
- Q You had other larger contracts other than \$17,000,000 at the time?
- A I had one larger contract at the time.

 No. In fact, I had two larger contracts at the time.
- Q All the contracts that you were administering on behalf of the Government, this was the third largest contract you had at that time?
 - A Individual contracts, yes.

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Liebman

Q How many contracts did you have at that time that required progress payments?

A I can just probably give you a quesstimate. Perhaps 30 to 40 at the time.

Q How many contracts during the time that you were administering this contract required the Government to pay 95 percent of incurred costs in the form of progress payments?

A Many of them did depending on the period involved. The progress payment rates had fluctuated greatly during the last four or five years. Depends on the -- I think from the start of the soliciation when solicitation was issued. At that time I think many of my contracts had the -- I don't know. There might have been some with a lesser amount, but 95 I think during that time frame. I think the solicitation was issued in April of '84 I think the rate in effect for April '84 to whenever was 95 percent. So I had many contracts with 95.

Q And that was for 95 percent of all incurred costs?

A Properly incurred costs in consistence with the Defense Acquisition Regulation.

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Q Progress payments are a form of working capital for a contractor, are they not?

A That is correct. Well, let me change that. Let me correct that. Progress payments represent payment for incurred costs, any type of description above and beyond payment for incurred costs such as extra costs, to be used as a pool. To pay for something else would be not allowable. I'ts only for properly incurred costs, it's not to give a contractor --

Q You may finish. Not to give a contractor what, sir?

A I know what you're doing. You're reading -- I know what the purpose and philosophy of progress payments are.

Q What was the purpose and philosophy of the progress payments during the life of this contract?

A Again, the definition has varied from year to year depending on which regulation you're looking at, but it's the latter definition per my Defense Logistics Agency manual. It's a means where the Government and contractor share in the course of performance under the contract. And

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Liebman

you'll see in some other regulations -- I don't know. Maybe in the one you're reading. It's a means of easing the burden that the contacter has, the financial burden. An example of working capital are requirement that a contracter has to endure, has to endure or encounter when performing on a contract, so it's a means of providing financing to a contractor.

- Q By "financing," that would be a form of working capital, would it not?
- A I don't know if it's proper to use the words working capital. It's a means to pay for costs to enable the contractor to perform on the contract. I'm not sure if working capital might be a description, although it might be in these descriptions.
- Q When the Government considers to pay progress payment it asks for a lower financing. In other words, if the Government is financing part of the contract, then the Government wants to have a lower price for the contract?
 - A That's the present, that is correct.
- Q And the purpose of that is so that the conrtact is being financed by the Government and

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not by an outside source; isn't that correct?

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A That is correct.

4 5 Q When Mr. Thomas first made his proposal on MRE V, it was a high price, was it not?

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A Yes. Again, I wasn't directly involved,

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but it's my understanding that it was. They were talking about something in the area of \$21,000,000

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or so.

correct?

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10 Q And he had commitments from Dollar Dry

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Dock Savings Bank for financing of \$7,000,000

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based upon a contract of \$21,000,000; isn't that

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A That is correct.

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Q As the contract eventually was written

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though, and that was at a time, was it not, when the proposal was for a \$21,000,000 contract to be

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performed over a period of 21 months with fifty

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percent progress payments?

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A I'm not aware of that, to be honset with you.

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Q Did you not look into that during the time that you were making a determination from November 15, 1984 through and including the demise of this contract in March 1987 as to whether or

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Liebman

not an outside source of financing would be necessary in this contract?

A No, because I was not involved in the preaward phase. As I said, in the preaward phase my only involvement was I attended a meeting with two other DCASMA representatives down in DLA headquarters in July 1984, a meeting with Mr. Thomas present.

Subsequent to award of the contract we were looking at Dellar Dry Dock financing arrangements. There was a letter from Dollar Dry Dock that was addressed to us subsequent to the award of the contract which stated that they were not honoring the \$7,000,000 line of credit because conditions had changed. One of the conditions was it was no longer a \$21,000,000 contract, it was a \$17,000,000 contract that was awarded. Concerning fifty percent of the progress payments, that is the first I'm hearing of that, you know, it's the first I heard of it.

Q Would that not have been relevant on whether or not there had been a change in the financing of this contract and a shift from Dollar Dry Dock at \$21,000,000 over with fifty percent

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Liebman

progress payments to the Government financing 95
percent progress payments with no requirement for
an outside financing institution because financing
was then going to be performed by the Government?

A Well, the fifty percent progress payment matter, I can't comment on that because the going rate -- I don't know how they arrived at fifty percent. The going rate was 95 percent.

Q My question was: Won't that be relevant in determining whether there be a change in the financing or the financial situation of this contract?

A If that fifty percent figure was considered and the only way they can consider such a figure would be what they call an unusual progress payment request which is a different percentage from the standard percentage, but if that was the case, whether it was fifty percent or sixty percent, and the amount of the contract award changed subsequent to attending the preaward, obviously it's taken into consideration. They were concerned about the financing Freedom needed at the time subsequent to the award of the contract.

Liebman

Q As of the date of the request for progress payment number one, November 15, 1984 when that progress payment was requeseted, there had been no change in the financial situation of Freedom from the time of the execution of that contract on that date to the time the request for the progress payment was made within a few hours of that execution; isn't that correct?

A I can only say it is unlikely, but not impossible. It is likely that it can change within a few hours.

Q After you made the determination that the 95 percent progress payment could be made for these indirect costs, you then had decided that there was a change in the financial situation of Freedom?

A That is not correct.

Q I'm sorry, requiring a bank to come in because Dollar Dry Dock is no longer in.

A I think you might have misstated the question. Can I have it repeated.

Q Let me back up. As I understand your position, your testimony, Mr. Thomas on November 15, 1984 on behalf of Freedom submits a request

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2	for progress payment, correct?
3	A Correct.
4	Q You had a legal question as to whether
5	you could or could not pay that progress payment
6	because whether the costs included in that
7	progress payment were direct costs.
8	A That is correct.
9	arrho - You asked for a legal opinion and got a
10	legal opinion saying that you could make that
11	progress payment.
12	A That is correct.
13	Q So that no longer was an issue as of the
14	date of December 1984.
15	A That is incorrect.
16	Q When did you make the determination that
17	you could pay that progress payment on that issue
18	as to whether it was direct or indirect?
19	A At the February 14, 1985 meeting at DLA
20	headquarters.
21	Q You had not made a determination prior
22	to that time?
23	A That is correct.
2 4	Q But at that meeting you told Mr. Thomas
25	that that was no longer a big issue?

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- A That was no longer an issue period.
- Q You decided you could do that?
- A That is correct.
- Q But here is the real issue, you told him at that meeting?
- A No, that is not correct. I told him that the real issue, meaning unsatisfactory financing, was conveyed to Mr. Thomas several months before. It was either in late November 1984 or -- definitely was conveyed December 1985, possibly late November '84. I know it was discussed at the postaward conference we had in December 1984 and numerous conversations, we had numerous meetings. It was definitely December. Possibly later.
- Q What changed in his financial situation from November 15, 1984 to the December 1984 to call into question his financial responsibility for being able to perform this contract?
- A Zero dollars being submitted by Dollar Dry Dock.
 - Q As of November 15, 1984 --
 - A Not correct.
 - Q -- Dollar Dry Dock had a commitment to

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go \$7,000,000 based on a contract that was executed on that date?

Not correct, based on the review that concerned parties, including myself, accomplished at DCASMA which included discussions with Dollar Dry Dock as well as an exchange of letters. We concluded that several months earlier -apparently several months earlier Dollar Dry Dock had backed out of the picture before the award of the contract.

So as of the date of the signing of the contract on November 15, 1984 Dollar Dry Dock wasn't in the picture?

That is correct, but the concerned parties did not know that, the Government concerned parties did not know that.

- Did Mr. Barkowitz know that? Q
- To the best of my knowledge, he was not.
- Did you ask Mr. Barkowitz, prior to signing the contract on November 15, 1984, as to whether or not Dollar Dry Dock was still in the picture committed to a \$7,000,000 line of credit?

Yes, in several conference calls with Mr. Barkowitz and other high level types at DPSC

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Philadelphia as well as high level types at DCASMA being present. That was asked of Mr. Barkowitz and other DPSC representatives, and they conveyed they did not know or were not aware Dollar Dry Dock honoring its line of credit.

Q Did Mr. Barkowitz's state to you or in your presence that he was not aware, as of the time of the execution of this contract, that Dollar Dry Dock was no longer committed to a \$7,000,000 line of credit that he had previously seen based on a contract price of \$21,000,000?

A That is correct, as well as individuals above Mr. Barkowitz in the chain of command as high as a navy captain.

- Q I'm asking about Mr. Barkowitz. Do you have a memory as you sit here today?
 - A That is correct.
- Q When you first received the first progress payment request and within a first few weeks following that, did you have conversations with Mr. Thomas concerning this progress payment request?
- A Yes, as well as other representatives from Freedom.

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Q Did you, at any time during those discussions, tell Mr. Thomas that you felt that Mr. Barkowitz or DPSC "screwed up" in agreeing to pay progress payments as set forth in that contract?

A I don't recall. I just do not recall.

Q Did you feel that way at the time that the PCO had negotiated a bad contract for the Government?

A Are you talking about progress payments or just the bad contract? What are you referring to?

Q In terms of progress payments.

A Again, the progress payment clause that was included in Freedom's contract was the standard progress payment clause to be conceivable. I just could not recall. Henry Thomas might have said he was promised progress payments by the PCO, it is conceivable. Well, if he had promised, it's not in the contract. And if he did promise it, he violated the progress payment provision of the DAR.

Q In November and December 1984, were you of the opinion that the PCO had, in fact,

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Liebman

negotiated a bad contract on behalf of the Government?

- A I would not describe it that way.
- Q How would you describe it?
- A The Government wanted a third source, a third assembler of rations. There were two sources at the time. The government, of course, had to pay \$6,000,000 extra then. They could have gotten, if they wanted to, the other two established suppliers, but that was a negative. But the positive was we had a third assembler.

I grew up in the depreciated area of the South Bronx for 17 years. I went to minority schools, so I was very happy, it was my old neighborhood. I was happy it was going to be Freedom as well as -- you know, WEDTECH were going to be part of the rejuvenation of the Bronx. And I could commiscrate with that because I grew up in that neighborhood.

Again, I though it -- you know Freedom was employing or would have been employing 400 minority personnel, and I thought it was, in that sense, it was a good thing. The only negative part was we were paying \$6,000,000 extra, but yet

third year.

Q Did you make any statement to Mr. Thomas

Liebman

we would have a good assembler at the end of a

Q Did you make any statement to Mr. Thomas that it wasn't right for the Government to set people up in business in that manner?

A I don't recall making such a statement.

Q Did you discuss with Mr. Thomas that you were familiar with a failed black contractor in Chicago?

A No, Mr. Thomas asked me if I wasn't -in fact, made me aware of it. I said I had never
heard of it, and he went into a situation of -- I
forget the name of the company. I think it was a
black Moslem in Chicago.

Now that I recollect the situation, I remember Mr. Thomas I think said something to the effect that the Government is nervous because they had one failed black company in Chicago also in the food business. I said I didn't hear of such a situation. It was my first ration contract, in fact, I had very little, almost no experience in the food industry. And one contractor had been in the food industry that made yellow -- or something because -- the answer to your question is I had

Liebman

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not heard of that contractor until Mr. Thomas told me about it.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Can we take a break to consult with our schedule. We have two people coming to the deposition. It's now 2:30, we have Mr. Stokes waiting outside. I'd like to finish Mr. Stokes before we go on with the SBA people. I don't want more witnesses cooling their heels all day at our pleasure. I would like to call ahead to tell them to call later if we're not finished today.

THE WITNESS: Mr. Stokes has some problem with his stomach.

MRS. EPSTEIN: He's been waiting all day and it's 2:30.

MR. KRAHULIK: I want to take a break.

MRS. EPSTFIN: What I'm saying is I have to call people.

MR. KRAHULIK: I don't think I'm going to be unduly long.

MRS. EPSTEIN: How long do you think you will be so we can tell people to come or not come?

MR. OTTENHEIMER: How many hours do you

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1 Liebman 2 think you'll have for Mr. Stokes? MRS. EPSTEIN: But I have a lot of 3 redirect with Mr. Liebman or at least some 5 redirect with Mr. Liebman. MR. KRAHULIK: I'll be approximately 45 6 7 minutes. MRS. EPSTEIN: What I'll then do is call 8 the SBA people and tell them we probably won't 9 start them until morning, we'll probably go into 10 11 the afternoon. Let the record reflect that we have been 12 informed that Mr. Stokes -- let's have him come 13 14 in. (Whereupon Mr. Stokes entered the 15 16 deposition room.) MRS. EPSTEIN: It is now 2:35, you have 17 been waiting out there since ten o'clock this 18 morning; is that right? 19 MR. STOKES: Yes. 2.0 MRS. EPSTEIN: How are you feeling? 21 MR. STOKES: I don't know, just 22 something with my stomach. 23 MRS. EPSTEIN: Would you prefer if we 24

excused you for the rest of the day and would

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1	Liebman
2	yoube able to come back tomorrow morning? We
3	don't want to inconvenience you.
4	MR. MEDEIROS: We may be running, I'm
5	guessing, another two hours.
6	MRS. EPSTEIN: We don't want to
7	inconvenience you any more, we have another
8	witness scheduled for tomorrow, but you are more
9	important I think in the Chicago case. So I'd
10	like to finish you if possible tomorrow, but I
11	don't want to inconvenience you, you're cooling
12	your heels indefinitely out here at our pleasure.
13	MR. MACGILL: Would you like to get
14	this done today or tomorrow?
15	MR. STOKES: I think if it's good if I
16	come in first thing tomorrow.
17	MRS. EPSTEIN: Could you come here
18	around nine with the hope we'll be done with Mr.
19	Liebman?
20	MR. STOKES: Yes.
21	(Whereupon Mr. Stokes left the
22	deposition room.)
23	Q . Mr. Liebman, the first progress payment
24	request was submitted to you on what date?
25	A I do not recall the exact date, but it

Liebman

was very shortly after award of the contract,

award of the contract was 14th November 1984.

If it was November 14th or 15th, would

could have been the same day, the next day.

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that surprise you? No. А

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The regulations at the time that first request for progress payment -- I believe the contract was signed on the 15th, so --

Perhaps, yes.

The regulations at that time required that progress payment are to have payment made in an expeditious manner normally five to ten days after receipt of a request; isn't that true?

Α That's not a full reading of the regulation. The regulation will also show that before we pay progress payments a contractor must have an approved accounting system as this was Freedom's first progress payment contract. never had progress payments before under a Government contract prior to placement. Had a review had to be conducted to see that he had an approved accounting system for progress payment. The normal time span for such a review is 45 days,

Liebman

whenever you're asking for a DCA audit DCAA performs the account system review. I requested that this review include a technical evaluation of Freedom's progress payment, become accomplished on an expedited basis because of the need for financing, funding on the part of Freedom and because of the importance of this contract.

annual basis?

Didn't the regulations provide that these reviews generally will be conducted on an

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That is not correct. Let me explain. The DAR states that if a contractor has an approved accounting system, that he's making satisfactory progress, that there are no problems, he's delivering his product in accordance with the schedule, that the product is a proper quality, that we place principal reliance in such cases on the contractor's own management concerning progress payments, and that reliance on his own management system, and in such cases the ACO can elect to review progress payments on an annual It's his election on the part of the ACO, basis. it's always the ACO's decision, we do not go for yearly reviews.

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Liebman

Q Yesterday you did not mean to imply then you had to have a review prior to payment of any progress payment; isn't that correct?

A No, I said it is mandatory that we conduct a prepayment review to determine if a contractor has an adequate accounting system. If a contractor did not have an adequate accounting system it is a judgement call based on the individual system pre or postpayment type of review or any review at all.

Q Yesterday I believe I may misunderstood. I though that you were implying yesterday prior to making any progress payment it was mandatory to conduct a review.

A No.

Q Are you saying it's mandatory to conduct a review to determine that the contractor hadex a proper accounting system, that after that you can start making progress payment without review?

A Depending on the particular situation, you must have an adequate accounting system. In this case it was the first progress payment contract, we had to determine if the system was adequate, therefore, I was compelled by regulation

Liebman

to conduct the prepayment review.

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Q Does the regulation provide that the ACO should not routinely review requests for progress payment requests?

A That is not a proper interpretation, it did not say routinely in the regulation. Again, I don't recall if it was the intent of the regulation --

Q We're going to be here for ever. You just said that's not a correct interpretation and that's fine, that's your answer.

A It requires a little explanation, short brief explanation, very brief.

Q I don't think that's possible.

A But I'll try. The DAR policy is to place principal reliance on the contractor's account, own management and control. I'm sorry, let me repeat that because there was discussion.

The DAR policy concerning progress

payments is for the Government to place principal reliance on the contractor's own management and control provided he has an adequate system for delivering his product on time, the food meets the quality requirements of the contract. If that's

Liebman

the case, there are no problems, et cetera, et cetera. Legal problems, financial problems, there is no need to review every progress payment, that's the DAR policy. In such cases we would review them periodically, it could be every three months, every six months, yearly, it's all a judgement call.

- How often did you review Freedom?
- I reviewed every progress payment on a prepayment basis for valid reasons.
- Thank you. So the first payment request came in approximately on the 15th of November and on December 10th you asked for a legal opinion, did you not?
 - Α I don't recall. May I see the document.
- I hand you a document I believe may already be in evidence (handing).

MRS. EPSTEIN: Can we have it marked?

- So on December 10th you requested --Q because of a possible legal implications -- that DCASR New York Office of Counsel review the progress payment request and provide a written opinion concerning payment/nonpayment?
 - That is correct. Α

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Q And then on December 26th of 1984 within 16 days DCASR gave you a legal opinion in writing concerning payment/nonpayment, did it not?

A I do not recall the date. May I see one of the --

Q One of the exhibits, you may look at this, that is the letter of December 26th which I believe you looked at this morning. It is already in evidence as Plaintiffs 303.

A That is correct.

Q Within this December 26, 1984 written opinion concerning payment/nonpayment there is a recommendation of legal counsel in response to your December 10th request that payment be made; is that correct, sir?

A That is correct. Based on this issue, that is correct.

Q So upon your request for legal advise concerning payment/nonpayment, the legal advice you received was pay?

A That is correct.

Q Also it was pointed out to you in paragraph seven of that letter that it is the contractor's first progress payment request, as

Liebman

has been noted in the Government postaward conference, and in subsequent meetings there aapparently had been no change in the contractor's financial position from the time of the award of the contract to the present, this should be taken into account by the ACO in weighing any financial basis for nonpayment of the progress payment; isn't that correct, sir?

A That's what it says, but I have to explain this answer.

Q Well, if you have a chance to explain we'll go on forever.

A It's an important point.

Q I think it was important also. That was advice given to you at that time by legal counsel; isn't that correct?

A I have to explain, I have to provide an explanation.

Q You may answer my question by providing an explanation.

A That was the advice, that is correct. The explanation I'm providing --

Q I will give you a chance. You did not follow that advice?

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Α Because of a new development.

Thank you. What was the new development as of December 26, 1984 that did not exist as of the date of the postaward conference and subsequent meetings leading up to December 26, 1984?

My response is as follows: Either in December 1984 -- whether before the date of this -- in December 1984 -- either before the date of this letter that you have just presented as an exhibit or subsequeent to the date of that letter, but definitely by January 1985 or -- either December '84 or January '85 we had learned that Dollar Dry Dock was -- had withdrawn or not honored its letter of commitment for \$7,000,000, therefore, it was the conclusion of the contracting officer that Freedom was in an unsatisfactory financial condition and, therefore, its performance under the contract was in danger.

That was a development -- I don't know offhand without referring to the file if that -we learned of the Dollar Dry Dock withdrawl prior to the date of the letter referrenced, and I think the letter was dated December 26th, if it was

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Liebman

2 prior to or subsequent to, that would just require 3 checking the file, but that was the development therefore making the issue raised in Mr. 5 Herringer's letter on December 26th really totally 6 irrelevant because the financial issue now came into play.

- Did you ask Mr. Herringer if he knew as of December 26, 1984 whether the condition had changed or not changed as of the date of the meeting of the contract and the postaward conference?
- Prior to the date of the letter or after?
- Q After receiving the letter, did you ask Mr. Herringer if he meant to include within this letter any changes that may or may not have occurred postaward conference?
 - I don't recall. Α
- If you had done so, would you have made any kind of a note of having followed up with Mr. Herringer concerning any change in the contract or status?
- Absolutely, I would have insisted the letter be amended.

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Liebman

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Was the letter amended, to your Q knowledge?

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Α To the best of my knowledge, no.

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the middle of February, when you had a meeting in Washington D.C., and my understanding is that February 1985, with regard to this first request that had been submitted in Nevember, you had

Thank you. Then we go to February 1985,

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determined that no longer was there any legal

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issue with regard to the payment or nonpayment,

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but that the issue became a financial issue?

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The financial issue came into play in December '84 or early January '85 well before the

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February 14th meeting at DLA headquarters.

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As of February 14th the financial issue

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was the only remaining obstacle to be overcome as

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far as you were concerned as far as paying

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progress payment number one?

progress payment.

2.0

there was an issue of the novation issue, but that

The financial issue was the main, but

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had to be put into effect before I could start

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Did you, meaning the ACO or Government,

require Freedom to novate, sign the contract, from

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Liebman

Freedom's industry at H.T. Food as a precondition to receiving progress payment number one?

- A I wouldn't use the word assigned. We required that the contract be novated, that was one of the conditions for continuing the contract.
 - Q And that was a Government requirement?
- A That was a collective requirement arrived at by three Government agencies, the DLA headquarters, DPSC, and DCASR New York.
- Q And the purpopse of that requirement, as I understand it, was to get a new contract entity that had no debt?
 - A That is correct.
- Q So that any preexisting creditors

 Freedom Industry would have no claim against H.T.

 Foods?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And that was a requirement of the Government, not a request of Mr. Thomas?
- A That was a requirement of the Government, that is correct.
- Q And if there is an audit report to the contrary, that audit report would be incorrect?
 - A Yes. DCAA was not present at the

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Liebman

2 meeting at DLA headquarters, DCAA did not 3 recognize the whole arrangement until I think the summer of 1985 they refused to honor the whole 4 arrangement and disagreed with all the goings-on.

> Are you familiar with the fact that DCAA in official Government records accused Mr. Thomas of hiding from creditors through the transfer of this contract from one corporate entity to another corporate entity?

> I don't recall if they ever used those I know they did not approve paying any progress payments for direct versus indirect I know they did not -- I don't know if costs. it's in writing. I know they did not, at least verbally -- they did not approve of the whole arrangement with Freedom and H.T. Food. I do not recall what, if anything, is mentioned in the audit report regarding this matter, but I know it was finally recognized and accepted by DCAA in the summer of 1985.

So the second requirement was that Freedom get a creditor to provide financial security or financial backing to this contract?

> That is correct, in the amount of 3.8 Α

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Liebman

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million dollars at the time, subsequently it changed to \$5,000,000.

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Q Is the purpose of progress payments to

5

provide the Government financing for the

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performance of contracts?

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A It's where the Government and the contractor share in the financial burden of

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8

performing on Government contracts.

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especially beneficial to small businesses which,

And that method or that mechanism is

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in many instances, otherwise would be unable to compete for Government contracts because they

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could not obtain commercial financing or could not

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sustain the high rate of interest for the period

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between the contract award and the first delivery

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for which they could be paid under standard

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standard payment provisions?

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A That is correct.

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Q And progress payments are used by the

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Government to save the Government additional

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expenses which would be incurred if the Government

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had to reimburse contractors for the cost of additional financing through higher bid prices?

2 4

A That is correct. That is right out of

Liebman 1 2 the DAR, I assume you're reading out of the DAR. 3 Right. And you were well aware of that, Q were you not, in February 1985 when you required 5 Freedom on this contract to obtain commercial financing? 6 That is correct. 7 Α Did the price of this contract increase 8 9 at the time that the Government required Freedom 10 to obtain commercial financing in order to 11 continue with this contract? 12 It did not, no. Α 13 And within this contract itself provided 14 for 95 percent progress payment type financing for 15 this contract at the price of \$17,100,00, isn't 16 that correct? 17 That is correct. 18 The contract did not specify that there 19 would be commercial financing of this contract, 2.0 did it? 21 In the contractual documents per se, no, but in the preaward survey documents, yes. 22 23 But the contractual document itself did Q

not require commercial financing?

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Factors that lead to awarding the

Liebman

contract did, yes, but there is no mention, to my knowledge, in the contractual document per se, but there would not have been a contractual document without the financing in the preaward phase.

- Q The document itself didn't require did it does it?
- A It's not required, no. To my knowledge, no.
- Q When you did the review or ordered the review prior to payment of the first, you were aware of the preaward survey, were you not?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And you were aware that the preaward survey had certified the accounting system of Freedom, were you not?
- A I do not recall, but I will take your word for it.
- Q That is ordinarily part of a preaward survey?
- A But I have to explain that. May I explain?
 - Q If you'll answer my question.
- A That is normally part of a full type of -- or full blown type of preaward survey, that is

1 Liebman 2 correct. 3 Isn't it true that of the five methods 4 of contract financing cited in DAR customary 5 progress payments are rated second only to private 6 financing in order to preference? 7 That's correct. 8 This preferential arranging is due to 9 the fact that this characterizes that a contractor 10 must demonstrate in order to qualify for an award 11 containing progress payment and may make it 12 unnecessary for the Government to monitor progress 13 payments as closely as it does on cost type 14 contracts; isn't that correct? 15 Yes, that is correct. 1.6 And as of November 1984 a preaward 17 survey had been conducted on Freedom Industries, 1.8 had it not? 19 Α That is correct. 20 Q And within a month you asked for another 21 survey? 22 That is incorrect. Α 2.3 When did you request the survey prior to Q 24 the progress payment?

Your misinterpreting. Government

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Liebman

progress payment requirements -- relating to an adequate accounting system in a preaward survey -- encompasses a review, that's one thing, however, the accounting system must be tested, that is mandatory. In Freedom's case he never had a progress payment -- the system had to be tested, that was the reason for a preprogress payment accounting during -- the system is one thing, the system must be tested, it is mandatory that we do that, it is the purpose for the prepayment review.

Mandatory, prior to paying a progress payment where there has been a preward survey, to have another survey prior to making that payment?



A That is correct. In such a -- in the case of Mr. Thomas because that was his first progress payment contract, the survey just checks to see if he has books, records. I'm talking about the preaward survey, accurate recording of the costs must be tested, paperwork relating to those costs, that must be tested. The system has to be tested, that is standard operating procedure from an ACO standpoint, from a DCAA standpoint.

Q Had you had any other contractor where

Liebman

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you had performed a preprogress payment survey each and every time a progress payment has been requested?

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Α Yes.

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How many other contractors have you done that?

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I can't give you an exact number, but again I've been in this business 20 years and there have been -- I've had many contractors, especially new contractors, contractors that were in jeopardy, et cetera, et cetera.

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occurred many times, yes.

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administered have you had a survey performed each

What percentage of contracts that you

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and every time prior to approving the progress

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payment?

Α

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Every progress payment or just prior to approving a progress payment.

19 20

Prior to approving of progress payments as you testified I believe was done in the case of

21 22

Freedom Industries?

23 24

I just -- without further thought or more in-depth thought, I can't give you a -- I

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can't say ten percent or 20 percent or 30

Liebman

percent. It has occurred many times, but definitely not more so leaning in the direction of -- but there had been many instances of prepayment. Every one I just cannot, without further thought, give you a percent.

Q You wouldn't be able to say whether it was one percent or two?

A No, not without further thought of the contracts I had over the years. Obviously it's predominantly --- the answer is negative, but I cannot, you know -- scratch that from the record.

Obviously prepayment on every contract
-- obviously it's less than fifty percent, I just
can't give you a percentage. It's more in favor
of postprogress payment reviews. Let me add to
that, it was predominantly postpayment type
reviews, prepayment on ever request has occurred
--

- Q It would be very rare though; isn't that true?
 - A I wouldn't use the word rare.
- Q It would not be rare in your experience to do a prepayment review prior to paying each and every progress payment request, is that your

Liebman

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Let me think for a minute. May I think for a minute?

> Sure. Q

testimony?

Trying to recollect from 20 years experience. All right. Upon further thought I would have to confirm your statement, that it is rare. By "rare," I don't mean one-tenth of a percent, I would say that it is rare that we do prepayments on every progress payment request.

Normally if we do reviews it's done normal on a postpayment basis or prepayment, but not just with Freedom, other contractors we had, because of the circumstances, to conduct prepayments on every request, but I would say, yes. It's not common, it's, you know, rare as you say, but I can't say whether it's one percent or a half of a percent.

Isn't it true for contracts in which a preaward survey has been performed that you are allowed to use the data from the preaward survey in approving a progress payment request?

THE WITNESS: Can you please repeat the question.

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Liebman

(Whereupon, the requested portion of the record was read back by the reporter.)

- A Yes. As far as background information, we may look at the survey, yes.
- Q And you can approve a progress payment without doing a survey if a preaward survey has recently been conducted and performed; is that correct?
- A Even if no preaward survey has been performed, was it an experienced contractor, did they pay prepayments in the past, et cetera, et cetera.
- Q If I incorrectly heard you testify that it is mandatory to do it on each new contract for the first progress payment made, then I was hearing you incorrectly.
 - A Incorrectly for any --
 - Q Thank you.
- A For any new contractor. Not new contract, but any new contractor that never had progress payments before as was the case with Freedom. It was mandatory that we test the accounting system prior to the payment of the first --

Liebman

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Even though it had been done in the Q preaward survey?

That was not done in the survey, what was done in the survey was -- when DLA audit goes on a preaward survey they check to see if he has books and records, it does not test the progress payment submission from a contractor because the progress payment submission occurs after award of the contract, the contract didn't submit a progress payment prior to award.

Q The survey that you requested be performed on the first progress payment for Freedom Industries though did raise questions in your mind, as you've testified, concerning the financial capability of Freedom to perform the contract?

THE WITNESS: Please repeat the question.

(Whereupon, the requested portion of the record was read back by the reporter.)

That's not correct. First of all, it is not a survey request, it was a review. And the final concerns were raised during my own desk type of review myself as well as other DCASMA members

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Liebman

within house. We learned about the financial problem prior to receipt of any DCAA report, it was something we discovered ourselves during our desk review of the Freedom progress payment submission.

And the "financial problem" that you discovered was the fact that Dollar Dry Dock's letter of credit which had been previously extended based on a contract price of \$21,000,000 was not extended on a contract price of 17.1 million dollars, correct?

We found that no monies had been committed to Freedom, zero, regardless of the contract price.

Is what I just stated correct, that the \$17,000,000 line of credit from a commercial lender is applicable to a contract of \$21,000,000 and the contract became 17.1 million with 95 percent Government financing, correct?

I don't know what the -- in essence of what you're saying is correct, that Dollar Dry Dock was no longer honoring its commitment because of changing circumstances.

They honored the commit because the

Liebman

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commitment was based on the circumstances, was it not?

Α Again, I would have to see the letter. Again, I believe the letter from Dollar Dry Dock to DCASMA in December or January -- December '84 or January '85 -- stated that the commitment was not being honored. The condition had changed, the contract price had been reduced from \$21,000,000 to \$17,000,000. And I think there was also another condition that there was no payout arrangement in place to pay off the creditors. believe there were two conditions or perhaps this was a new condition that Dollar Dry Dock was imposing, that they wanted to see a payout arrangement with creditors, but Dollar Dry Dock had withdrawn.

But the only commitment that you're aware that Dollar Dry Dock ever had was one in writing which they committed to a \$17,000,000 line of credit based on the contract price of \$21,000,000 --

- Correct.
- Is that correct?
- Correct.

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Liebman

Q And the contract became one for \$17,000,000 with 95 percent Government financing; isn't that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And that financing of the 95 percent was for all incurred costs; isn't that correct?

A That were in accordance with the Defense Acquisition Regulation and the progress payment provision of the contract.

Q And the only contract this contractor had was this contract?

A That is correct.

Q When the amount of the contract dropped from \$21,000,000 to \$17,000,000, was that not a response of the contractor's bid dropping the price in exchange for increased Government financing of the contract?

A I do not know. I believe Mr. Thomas has mentioned that as -- implied that to me at times, but again, I was not privied to any such discussions because these discussions were between Mr. Thomas of Freedom and DPSC. Again, I have no way of verifying it, but Mr. Thomas did, I believe, convey this to me verbally.





Liebman 2 And the PCO would be Mr. Barkowitz? Q 3 Α That's correct. Q And he's one branch of the Government --5 Α Yes. 6 -- in Philadelphia. Were you another 7 branch of the Government in New York? 8 That's correct. Α 9 Q And there was a communication by those 10 two through a telephone; isn't that correct? 11 Α I assume so. 12 When Mr. Thomas explained that to you, 13 did you pick up the telephone in New York, dial Mr. Barkowitz in Philadelphia and say to Mr. 14 15 Barkowitz something to the effect "Mr. Thomas 16 claims that Dollar Dry Dock is out of this because 17 the price has dropped from 21 to \$17,000,000 1.8 Government financing if 95 percent is no longer 19 requiring a commercial lender," is that true, Mr. 20 Liebman, did you do anything like that? 21 If that's the interpretation of Mr. 22 Thomas' statement. That was not my 23 interpretation, that might be yours. I believe 24 Mr. Thomas said something to the effect --25 Q I am --

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Liebman

A No, I can't answer the question because it relates to the previous statement. I believe Mr. Thomas had mentioned to me that the price had dropped. He agreed to dropping the price from \$21,000,000 to \$17,000,000 in return for the Government doing something else, but it had nothing. Mr. Thomas never conveyed to me that the consideration would be dropping the letter of commitment from Dollar Dry Dock, that was never mentioned to me by Mr. Thomas. If that had been the case, it would have been a negative preaward survey. That was never mentioned to me by Mr.

Q That was your interpretation, whether it was to be negative or positive, you have no may of knowing that as you sit here today, do you?

DCASMA representatives that were there in the presence of Dollar Dry Dock. And Mr. Stokes was present, Mr. Wrubel, who is now decreased. There are other names I can name from DCASMA who were there when we spoke to Dollar Dry Dock, Mr. Wrubel, the chief of pricing, and Mr. Stokes. We gave a negative in the financial area without that

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letter of commitment. And regarding any deal with Mr. Barkowitz and Mr. Thomas to drop the commitment from Dollar Dry Dock in return for lowering the contract price, I'm not aware of any such deal. I thought you were referring to something else Mr. Thomas alleged that he reduced price and turned it into something else for capitol costs. I think that might have been the thing the Government gave in on, not the Dollar Dry Dock thing, that's definitely not --

- Q Did you make any attempt to communicate with Mr. Barkowitz to find out precisely what had happened in negotiation with that contract on or about November or December 1984?
- Yes, regarding the capital equipment type íssue, you know, capital type costs.
- Did Mr. Barkowitz verify Mr. Thomas had told you with regard to the negotiations leading up to that issue?
- They furnished me a copy of the negotiation memorandum which cited these costs, but there is no mention of any Dollar Dry Dock -there was no mention of any approval or any sanction with Dollar Dry Dock's withdrawl.

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Liebman

Q The preaward survey did show a negative working capital deficit for Freedom Industries, did it not?

A I'm not aware of this survey. This is the November '84 survey?

Q Yes.

A I don't recall. I just don't recall if it was in the survey, I was not involved in it. I might have looked over it. I just don't recall what's in this.

Q I believe yesterday you testified that the financial capable of the contractor had decreased from the time of the survey to the time that you asked for the review pending the progress payment. I believe you testified to that yesterday.

A Yes, I believe so, that was from \$1,000,000 up to \$4,000,000, 1.4 million, but it was up to \$4,000,000.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Go off the record.

(Whereupon a discussion was held off the record.)

MR. MACGILL: Stay the on the record.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Liebman, we're all

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Liebman

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tired, it's already four o'clock. You have been under examination all yesterday and all today, it will go much faster for all of us if you stop -- if you think of your answer and then give it clearly, precisely and simple ones instead of three or four times.

If you can answer yes or no without it being misleading, please do so. If you feel you have to explain because otherwise it will be misleading and incomplete, please do so, but please only do it once.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Thank you, sir.

- Q Are you aware that a financial position of the contractor in the preaward survey had a net worth of negative 2.16 million dollars?
- A I do not recall. As I said, I was not directly involved in the survey.
- Q Do you recall whether or not that net worth changed in any way, negative net worth, it changed in any way from November through February?
 - A Yes, it did.
 - Q It's your testimony that it did?
 - A Yes.



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Liebman

- Q What in ways did it change?
- A It was \$4,000,000 by February 1985. It increased whatever it was before, \$1,000,000 or \$2,000,000.
- Q How much was the progress payment request that had been submitted?
 - A I do not recall. I have to explain.
 - Q You can't explain.
 - A It's misleading if I don't explain.
- Q Let me ask the question. Isn't it a fact that the negative 2.1 which had been increased was increased by the amount that had been requested but had not been paid?
- A I don't understand the question, I'm sorry.
- Q Preaward survey as of November 1984 showed a negative net worth of 2.1 million dollars.
- A Okay. Net worth deficit, 2.1 million dollars, okay.
- Q If that had increased to the figure that you related, isn't a subtantial part of that increase in the negative net worth due to the fact that there had been no progress payment made for

1		Liebman
2	1.6 which	had been requested?
3	A	I cannot answer that without further
4	review of	the documents, further study.
5	Q	In any event, Mr. Thomas did acquiesce
6	in the Go	vernment requirements that a banking or
7	financial	commercial institution be brought into
8	the deal,	and that, number two, a novation occur?
9	А	Yes, he agreed.
10	Q	An both of those were accomplised by the
11	middle of	April 1985?
12	A	That is correct.
13	Q	First progress payment was made May 7,
14	1985?	
15	A	That is correct.
16	Õ	A second progress payment was the
17	requested	shortly thereafter?
18	A	I do not recall the date.
19	Q	Was there a third progress payment
20	requested	then which you refused to honor in early
21	June 1985?	
2 2	A	I do not recall these facts. I do not
23	recall the	facts.
2 4	Q	Please look at the exhibit in front of
25	you.	

	Liebnati
2	A Which one?
3	Q I would say the progress payment
4	exhibits, and look for the third progress
5	payment.
6	MR. MACGILL: It should be Exhibit
7	283.
8	A I just don't see the first one. Well,
9	the second one the day of the request was 15th Ma
10	1985 and I paid it it looks like blurry
11	looks like 3rd June 1985.
12	Q Was there a third progress payment
13	request?
14	A Third request was dated 3rd June 1985
15	and this is one of the progress payments without
16	my signature, but the check was issued 24th June
17	1985.
18	Q What was the requested amount?
19	A Well, the requested amount well, no.
20	Yes. The requested amount was \$535,767 and that's
21	the exact amount I paid.
22	Q I thought that one was
23	A No, I paid the exact number. The other
24	one I cut in half.
25	Q You paid number one, then the very

1 Liebman second one that was on May 15th you cut in half? 2 3 That's correct. 4 Was that because of this equipment 5 problem that was raised? 6 I don't recall. I would have to review . 7 all the documents. 8 Q Number three you paid. Number four was 9 for \$800,000 and you approved \$170,00? 10 Α Can I interject? If we are going to go by progress payment by progress payment I'm going 11 to have to state I do not recall. I have to 12 13 review all my documents. 14 I'm not going that far with you at this 15 time. 16 I see number -- I don't see number 17 four. Here it is, I'm sorry. Number four was submitted July -- the date of the request was July 18 5, 1985 and it was paid in a reduced amount. 19 20 Again, this is one without signature. I see a 21 check here in a reduced amount dated 29th July 22 1985. 23 That reduced amount was for \$200,000?

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\$170,689 was the reduced amount,

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\$807,348 --

1	Liebman
2	Q In any event, you paid the May 7th, May
3	15th. And then by June 12th a new problem had
4	developed; isn't that correct?
5	A Again, I would
6	Q And on June 12th
7	A I would have to refresh my memory.
8	Q On June 12, 1985 within one month and
9	five days of approving the first progress payment
10	you wrote a letter asking for new legal advise on
11	whether another progress payment should or should
12	not be paid; is that correct?
13	A I do not recall, although is this an
1 4	exhibit (indicating)?
15	Q Yes, this is an exhibit.
16	A This should be recorded.
1 7	MR. MEDEIROS: It's the Montefinise
18	letter, it should be, it's a copy.
19	THE WITNESS: Oh, this is the
20	Montefinise letter.
21	MRS. EPSTEIN: 303 or 304?
22	MR. KRAHULIK: 304.
23	MRS. EPSTEIN: Why don't you look at
2 4	the letter.
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

1	Liebman
2	A Again, this was I don't know if
3	Q Let me ask you a question.
4	MRS. EPSTEIN: Hold on.
5	Q You made a payment on May 7th, you made
6	a payment on May 15th. By June 12th were you
7	again asking for another legal opinion?
8	A Didn't make a payment on May 12th, I
9	made a payment on May 6th or May 7th and on June
10	3, I don't see a june 12th
11	Q Then by June 12th you were asking for a
1 2	new legal opinion on whether or not quality
13	control equipment, supplies, automated building
1 4	management and control systems and office
15	equipment may be treated at direct cost for the
16	purpose of making progress payment?
17	A That is correct.
18	Q You interpreted Exhibit Number 304 as
19	requiring a DAR deivation?
20	A That is correct.
21	Q Would you agree that had this equipment
22	been classified as "specialized equipment," a DAR
23	deviation would not have been requested and the

progress payment could have been paid for this

"specialized equipment?"

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Liebman

A Provided that other conditions were met such as DCASR technical verification that the material was there, that it was applicable to the contract, that there was an audit, trail of costs of the equipment, et cetera, et cetera. Had these issues been satisfied, obviously I would have paid it.

- Q So if it was specialized equipment and it was actually there, et cetera you, had the authority to pay it without requesting a DAR deviation?
- A Provide there is also a special tooling clause in the contract, it's another condition, a DAR special tooling clause.
- Q But the legal opinion that you received told you that this was specialized equipment that could be paid without a DAR deviation request?
 - A That is correct.
- Q You had made the determination that this was not specialized equipment?
- A Correct, based on technical input from a specialist in this particular area.
- Q Who was the specialist in this particular area that you relied on?

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A Raymond Troiano, plus possibly some other techincal types from my office.

Q I believe you testified that you told Mr. Thomas he would have to see K a DAR deviation?

- A That's correct.
- Q Did you seek it or did he seek it?
- A Well, subsequent to that I learned that it is normally -- the Government should seek it, but in this particular case I asked, you know, for a request from the contractor because it was really for his benefit, but normally the Government is the one that seeks it.
- Q But in this case you felt the contractor should seek it?
- A I felt for the record that we have a request from the contractor on file, but it was the Government that had to forward the thing on, you know, higher up and make a recommendation.
- Q Was this equipment not eventually paid for in cash in May 1986 without a DAR deivation ever being received by anybody?
- A It was paid as a result of the settlement modification P00025 which allowed for payment of these costs in the form of an invoice,

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not in the form of progress payment.

- Are progress payments invoices?
- Progress payments, no, there is a difference. Progress payments are requests for payment for incurred costs and as work progresses. An invoice -- the way we normally -again, I don't know what you're going to read from, but the way we interpret -- well, you may --
- Is receipt of a progress payment on a Q voucher?
- We don't consider it to be an invoice, although I say consider it to be under the definition of an invoice, normally the way we interpret an invoice.
- If, in fact, you receive a progress payment voucher, would it be considered a received invoice?
- MR. MEDEIROS: I believe, for the record, that relates to the payment act, this is not a matter of how DCASR considers a progress payment or an invoice for a shipped item.
- Α As far as DCASR is concerned, recording our day-to-day operation and invoices directly from progress payment request for costs incurred

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based on progress an invoice is paid on -- shipped and paid by the Government.

But this equipment was eventually paid in cash without any DAR deviation ever being given, do you remember this; is that correct?

As a result of the mood P25, that's correct.

- From the time that you withheld payment Q of this progress payment through and including May 1986, did you withhold other progress payments from Freedom?
 - Please restate the question, I'm sorry.
- Isn't it a fact that you refused to pay progress payments as requested to the point that by November Mr. Thomas had requested, or Freedom Industries had requested by January 1986, over \$4,000,000 worth of progress payment had been requested by Freedom and had not been paid?
- That from January 1984 -- from November '84 to January '85?
 - Q January '86.
- I cannot answer that without checking the record.
 - Would that surprise you in general?

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Again, I can't comment without examining my records.

Q Would there be any reason that, just because you challenged part of Freedom's progress payment, that you wouldn't pay the part that you didn't challenge?

Α There were certain costs that were just unallowable and couldn't be -- were not recognized that Freedom kept including in their progress payment, those were disallowed on prior requests.

> Q Which costs?

just asking in general.

Again from memory now -- and, for example, there were several issues, but one issue that strikes my mind was this forgiveness where one of Freedom's landlords at the time forgave, think, four months rent I think at about \$100,000 month. Their cost is \$350,00, \$400,00 that I had pay to Freedom in the form of progress payment.

Subsequent to these payments I learned that this rental for this four month period had been forgiven by the landlord, therefore, I considered it to be a void cost and, therefore, dedu<u>ct</u>ed that amount, whether it was 400 or

1 Liebman \$350,000, from subsequent progress payment 2 3 requests. 4 5 6 you didn't make these payments? 7 Absolutely, yes. 8 9 10 11 discussed? 12 I am sorry, did you say January? 13 14 15 16 17 18 MRS. EPSTEIN: Yes or no. 19 I remember one meeting, yes. 20 21

- To go through the progress payments you would need your progress payment files to say why
- In January and March of 1986, did you attend meetings in which assessment of the problems between Freedom and the Government was
- January 1986, and again March 1986, did you attend meetings with representatives of Freedom at which the difficult that's arisen between Freedom and the Government was discussed?
 - Well, I remember one main meeting.
- And and others made a report of that meeting, did they not?

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- I do not recall. Now, I have to change that. Upon recollection now, it's mentioned in one of my facts sheets or alert reports.
 - Mr. Liebman, I'm going to hand you

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what's been marked by the court reporter as Freedom/Liebman Exhibit Deposition letter A.

(Whereupon, the item referred to above, Memoranda, was marked as Defendants Freedom/Liebman Exhibit A for Identification, as of this date.)

I ask you if these are memoranda prepared by various Government -- (handing)

In fact, this is the May one you were missing, the alert report that you were missing.

I ask you if that is your report, Mr. Liebman, on the meeting of March 27, 1986 (handing)?

- Α That is correct, this is my report.
- And At that meeting discussion was had concerning settlement of the contractor's claim for equitable adjustment; is that correct?
 - Α That is correct.
- What was offered to Mr. Thomas at the meeting to try to resolve the dispute that had arisen between the Government and Freedom?
- Well, again, I don't remember all the specifics, but a few things that were discussed was a revised delivery schedule, waiver of the

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claim for equitable adjustment. Freedom wanted a guarantee of the next MRE procurement, return of \$200,000 in consideration that Freedom had given the Government. There were other things, I believe, that were discussed, I just don't recall what they were.

MR. KRAHULIK: Mark this, please.

(Whereupon, the item referred to above, Memorandum, was marked as Defendants Exhibit Freedom/Liebman B for Identification, as of this date.)

I'll hand you what's been marked by the court reporter as Freedom/Liebman Deposition Exhibit B which is an April 4th 1986 memorandum from Samual Stern, Chief Contract Management Division, concerning the March 26th meeting, and I'll ask if you have seen this three-page document before, Mr. Liebman (handing)?

- Yes, I have.
- Q Did you get a copy of that document?
- Α Yes, I did.
- Q At or about April 4, 1986?
- Yes, I did.
- Can you describe for the record what Q

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This is the 24 bi-weekly status report concerning the Freedom contract that had to go to DLA headquarters dated 4th April 1986.

At that time what was offered to Freedom to settle all outstanding actions --

- May I review the --
- Q Certainly.

that document is.

Okay. The Government offered to reinstate the previously defaulted quantity of 144,758 cases. The Government would also agree to extend the delivery schedule to October '86 on a no-cost basis. And the Government was willing to agree to return \$200,000 in consideration taken for past delivery extensions. And the Government was willing to agree to pay Freedom, and they used the figure \$500.000 in capital type cost. That had been allowed_by the PCO in negotiation of the contract.

Are those the four things that the Government offered to Freedom at that time?

> Α Yes.

And that \$500,000 capital type cost had been allowed by the PCO in negotiation of the

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basic contract payment for the equipment that had been requested to be paid back in June 1985 that we've been discussing; isn't that correct?

Payment in the form of an invoice, but not progress payment, but that was discussed at the meeting.

So those are the four things that the Government offered at that time?

That's correct.

What did the Government, according to that memoranda, want in return from Freedom?

Well, this is what the Government was offering and Freedom wanted in return. Government wanted in return a waiver of the 3.4 million dollar claim that Freedom had against the Government. And also, there was another thing that took place, Freedom would not honor the settlement until it was guaranteed a part of the next ration procurement. So the meeting ended with DPSC stating we were going to refer the matter to DLA headquarters.

So on March 8th the Government was offering to reinstate the cases, the delivery schedule on a no-cost basis, the return of

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\$200,000, payment of half a million for these equipment costs for a release of a claim of 3.4 million dollars --

- A Correct, and --
- Q -- and Mr. Thomas at that meeting refused to except that unless he also got a guarantee of getting an MRE VII contract?
 - A That is correct.
- Q When you received a copy of modification 25. I believe you testified that you were surprised.
- A Yes, I was surprised with the modification.
- Q In modification 25 the Government gave Mr. Thomas exactly what they had offered to him in March 1986, did it not?
- A I believe so. I would have to see the modification again, but I believe so.
- Q And were you surprised because that deal had been refused in March by Mr. Thomas unless he also got a guarantee of MRE VII?
 - A And he waived his claim.
 - Q And waived his claim.
 - A That was probably my main surprise.

NA

1	Liebman
2	Q That he waived his claim?
3	A That's correct.
4	Q So what he got in May is exactly what
5	had been requested of him March and refused by him
6	in March?
7	A Except for the guarantee of a piece of
8	the next contract.
9	Q He refused in March unless he got a
10	guarantee?
11	A That's correct.
12	Q He, according to your information,
13	experienced that just two months later with no
1 4	guarantee or do you know?
15	A That is correct. Again, other than
16	attending that meeting, I was not involved with
17	the negotiations, but I can base my statements on
18	what I see here in the letter, in my report, plus
19	the modification.
2 0	Q Are you aware of any information, as
21	administerative contract officer, on this contract
22	that Mr. Thomas was, in any way, promised an MRE
23	VII contract for Freedom?
24	A I know I remember vaguely, possibly
25	Mr. Thomas or someone else from Fréedom stating

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2	that they had you know, again, also all
3	hearsay. Mr. Thomas has alleged that in the past
4	I can't substantiate that at all.
5	Q You have no opinion concerning the legal
6	validity of Mr. Thomas' 3.4 million
7	A As it relates to progress payments, the
8	claim, as far as I'm concerned, would not be
9	recognizable. I don't recall
10	Q That is not my question. My question
11	is: Do you have any legal opinion as to the
12	validity or lack of validity of Mr. Thomas' 3.4
1 3	million dollar equitable adjustment consideration?
14	A It's not my role to furnish a legal
15	opinion.
16	Q So you have none?
17	A I have none.
18	Q Thank you. I understand you believe you
19	acted within the regulations?
20	A That is correct.
21	Q Do you agree that others would disagree?
22	A Absolutely, yes.
23	Q And you're not expressing any legal
24	opinion one way or the other?
25	A That is correct.

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- Q You acted in good faith, you're testifying to when you did it and what you did?
 - A That's correct.
- Q Whether it was legally correct or legally incorrect, you have no opinion on that?
- A No. I have an administrative opinion. What I did administratively was correct, but I'm not prophetting a legal opinion. I received the input from legal services, but I'm not --
 - Q ACO's could discuss it with you?
- \ensuremath{A} $\ensuremath{\mbox{ Yes.}}$ Yes or no, the issue is a black and white issue, that is correct.
- Q When no new business was forthcoming around May 1986, as ACO, was it obvious to you that Freedom was due to lose several million dollars on MRE V?
- A It was obvious to me he would lose money as early as December 1985 when Freedom admitted it was a 1.4 million dollar loss at the meeting held at DPSC.
- Q When Freedom did not receive the MRE VII bid, was it absolutely clear to you as administering contracting office that Freedom could not survive financially?

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Α That is correct, unless some other procurement was received.

And I believe Freedom performed 82 percent of the contract in this case even though it was not paid any progress payment for the period of six months; isn't that correct?

I cannot answer that because I would have to check the files to verify the six month period.

Q Six month period being from November 9, 1984, when the request was made, through May 1985 when the first progress payment was received.

Well, about five-and-a-half months I would say, that's correct. That's correct.

> I believe it's five months. Q

No, because Freedom withdrew its progress payment and submitted a revised request.

Freedom, from the date of the contract, went six months before it received any money from the United States Government, is --

Five, a little less, five-and-three-quarters.

Items shipped from Freedom were rejected for quality; isn't that correct?

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2	A During that period?
3	Q Any.
4	A During that six month period?
5	Q No, during the entire life of the
6	contract.
7	A Shipped?
8	Q Shipped is the question.
9	A I have to review my files, I have no
10	knowledge.
11	Q You have no recollection that Freedom
1 2	actually was put out the door for being lacking in
13	quality?
14	A I have no recollection. I have to check
15	the files.
16	Q Was there any medical hold on any
17	shipped item that actually left Freedom's
18	premises?
19	A Prior to, to the best of my knowledge.
20	Again, no I would have to check the files on
21	that, but I would say prior to shipment, yes.
22	Q The medical hold that was placed was
23	placed on subcontracted products; isn't that
24	correct?
25	A I do not know. I would have to review

the	files.	

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Q Do you agree that lack of financing caused Freedom's failure?

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- A I would say one of the factors that caused Freedom to be unable to complete the contract was the withdrawl of the Dollar Dry Dock commitment, there were other factors.
- My question is lack of financing whether from Dollar, whether from Bankers or whether from the United States Government, a lack. The financing caused Freedom's failure, did it not?
 - A It was one of the causes.
- Q . It was the primary, major cause though, was it not?
- A Can I not say without further reflection and check of my files, but it was an important cause.
 - Q A major cause?
- A It was a major cause. Whether it was a predominant cause or 30 percent or 50 percent, I cannot give you that answer.
- Q Do you agree that if Freedom had received 95 percent of progress payment requested within five to ten days of the request, that

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Freedom would have succeeded in fulfilling of this contract including returning a profit?

- A Can I not answer that without further reflection, further review of the document.
- Q Do you have any opinion, as you sit here today, with regard to whether that is a factual statement or not?
 - A I have no opinion at this time.
- Q In other words, in order to answer that you would need to look at your progress payment files and other files that are not here today?
 - A That is correct.

MR. KRAHULIK: I would ask, on behalf of my case, without the case between Bankers and Barnett & Alagia, that I be allowed to come back with those files and go through those progress payments and whatever files Mr. Liebman would need to answer those questions around that contract date, and stay away from your case so I don't slow anything down or cause any problems.

I'd like to adjourn the deposition, as far as Freedom until we have the progress payments available, at this time.

MRS. EPSTEIN: My position is that we

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should let the truth come out at the table. to the extent that this will clarify the answers in your case, we will be down one way or another. I don't know how you want to angle the two. would certainly join in any request you may make to come back.

Mr. Liebman, before we adjourn and allow you to look at your progress payment files at a later date, in making your decisions concerning progress payments you were relying on incurred costs and not percentage of completion of the contract, were you not?

Α We rely on both. We pay progress payments based on incurred costs as work progresses, progress must be more or less commiserate with incurred cost, does rely on both.

Was it proper, in your opinion, to use a waiting value progress payment chart in determining the percent of progress payments that you would allow Freedom throughout say in February 1986?

Well, the progress payment waiting element (is) (a) mandatory) requirement imposed on my techincal review, and he computes the percent used

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in these waited elements and he arrives at what ought to be a percent of completion which I use in my firm to pay or not pay.

Q So you used a waiting progress payment work sheet in determining how much to pay Freedom on the progress payment throughout this contract?

A Absolutely, sure.

MR. KRAHULIK: Thank you.

A).

CROSS-EXAMINATION BY

MRS. EPSTEIN:

Q Mr. Liebman, on cross-examination Mr. MacGill asked you at length whether you ever authorized a progress payment that did not properly have your signature in some way affirming that every progress payment you were paying was appropriately incurred and an allowable cost.

A That is correct.

Q Each progress payment file that you received was quite thick, was it not?

A Yes.

Q What you have before you, and that Mr. MacGill has marked, are only a very, very, small portion of each progress payment file; is that not correct?

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Α That is correct.

And is it also correct that each progress payment request was accompanied by certain documents?

That's correct.

What types of documents accompanied each progress payment request?

A break out a separate sheet breaking out the costs that were involved with the progress payment into the various cost elements as well as supporting documents such as vendor invoices, copies perhaps of time cards, et cetera, et cetera.

You also told us that there was a period of time that you had to do what you called a desk audit of the progress payment request. explain to us what you mean_by "desk audit."

That's when I personally had to review the entire progress payment file myself including all the supporting documentation because I wasn't getting cooperation from DCAA at the time.

Q In order to review the progress payment request and conduct what you called a desk audit, did you ever personally go out to Freedom's

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facility to check that what was on their books and records matched what you were receiving?

A I did not

Q Did you ever go out to check and determine whether, in fact, the requests submitted to you had been paid?

A I did not.

Q You had to rely, did you not, on the information being certified to you by the contractor, Freedom, as being true, accurate and correct?

MR. MACGILL: I'll going to object. I let you lead him for four, five minutes now. We are going to put an end to it, it's a leading question. If you have a question to ask him, ask him, but do it in a proper form.

- Q On what did you have to rely to determine the accuracy of the submissions?
- A Three things, the contractor's certification on the progress payment request, the desk review that I conducted, as well as the DCA reviews that were being conducted.
- Q But the DCA reviews were not being conducted at all on certain of the progress

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payment requests; is that correct?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.

Not correct. To the best of my recollection, I requested reviews on every progress payment request. DCAA, I believe on almost all of them if not all of them, did an all out review and did check the costs, but recommended zero payment because they didn't recognized the indirect cost issue and because Freedom was in an unsatisfactory financial condition. Based on those two reasons, they said zero payment on some of the costs or it might not have been all of them. There are maybe one or two occasions that DCAA decided to go check the files.

Is the financial condition of a contractor an important factor throughout the life of a Government contract?

That it is a vital factor, because without it a contractor being in a -- say refinancial condition, the ACO must seriously consider suspending progress payment.

That is throughout the life of the contract?

That is correct.

1 Liebman 2 Is it true at any point in time in the Q 3 life of a contract, an ACO must consider the financial condition of a Government contractor? 4 5 That is correct. 6 Sir, Mr. MacGill also referred you on 7 what has heretofore in a previous deposition been marked as Defendants Exhibit 130 and what has here 8 9 been mark the as Plaintiffs Exhibit --10 MR. MACGILL: (Handing.) 11 MRS. EPSTEIN: Once again, Mr. MacGill, 12 thank you for your courtesy. 13 MR. MACGILL: Did you expect me to jump up and look for your exhibits for you, is that 14 15 what you wanted? 16 MRS. EPSTEIN: No, I was asking for 1.7 your assistance in locating your exhibits. 18 MR. MACGILL: They're right in front of 19 you is what I told you. 20 MRS. EPSTEIN: And I thank you for your assistance for helping me find them, I always 21 22 appreciate male courtesy. 23 MR. MACGILL: I thought you were being 24 sarcastic? 25 MRS. EPSTEIN: No, Mr. MacGill, I

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always appreciate it.

Mr. Liebman, you recall that Mr. MacGill asked you and turned your attention to Plaintiffs 301, which is identical to Defendants 130, to one. page in this multi-page document, namely a summary of something that occurred on 28th, February 1985.

Will you take a look at the prior pages and tell us whether they refresh your recollection as to a meeting that you attended on October 2, 1985 at the DCASMA New York office.

Does this document refresh your recollection (handing)?

- I would have to --
- Take a look at it and see if it refreshes your recollection as to the meeting that took place on October 2, 1985?
- Α This is a memorandum from the PCO that -- yes.
- Does it, first of all, refresh your recollection that you were present at such a meeting?
- Α Yes, because I'm listed here as one of the attendees.
 - Take a look that the document so that I

1 Liebman can ask you questions as to what transpired in 2 3 that meeting. 4 MR. MACGILL: Do you want him to read 5 the whole thing? 6 MRS. EPSTEIN: No. 7 Just this page. 8 Can you tell us whether, first of all, 9 how many people were present at that DCASMA 1.0 meeting on the morning of October 2, 1985? 11 Can I just see that, I'm very sorry. Α 12 Q (Handing.) 1.3 Okay. Strictly a Government meeting, approximately 15 or so Government personnel. 14 15 Was there any discussion at that meeting 16 of Freedom's unsatisfactory financial condition? 17 A Yes. 18 Was there any consideration of 19 suspending progress payments because of that 20 unsatisfactory financial condition? I see nothing reflected on the page I 21 read, nor do I recall anything concerning progress 22 23 payment especially. 24 Was there any discussion, however, at 25 that meeting among Government officials of the

1 Liebman 2 need to obtain an additional line of credit for 3 Freedom in order to remedy its precarious financial position? 5 Yes. 6 Was it represented that Bankers Leasing 7 had committed itself to increasing a line of 8 credit? 9 MR. MACGILL: Objection, hearsay. 10 I would have to look at the page again. 11 I remember mentioning another half a million. 12 Let the record reflect MR. MACGILL: 13 the witness is now looking at the exhibit, and to that extent the witness is now going to be 14 15 answering to the exhibit. I have an objection to 16 the form of the question. 17 Yes, the page indicates than an 18 additional half --19 Does it refresh your recollection as to 2.0 what was said regarding any representations that 21 Bankers Leasing had made to any Government 22 official? 23 MR. MACGILL: Objection. Hearsay, at 24 least two layers. 25 Does it refresh your recollection?

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J	Liebman
2	A Yes.
3	Q Can you tell us the
4	MR. MACGILL: Same objection.
5	A Again, other than what's reflected on
6	the page, I just do not recall any more
7	specifics. There were just so many meetings we
8	had on Freedom.
9	Q What I'm asking you, Mr. Liebman, and
10	it's for technical evidentiary reasons, does it
11	refresh your recollection as to what was said?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Tell us what was said?
14	A Well,
15	MR. MACGILL: Same objection as before,
16	two layers of hearsay. He already testified he
17	didn't remember anything more than what's recorded
18	on the pages.
19	A The sentences that I read on this page
20	does trigger some nerve cells in my memory, but I
21	just can't add any more.
22	Q What nerve cells does it trigger?
23	A (Indicating.)
24	Q Mr. Liebman, I can't get that into
25	evidence. I can get into evidence maybe your
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recollection. I'm asking you to tell us if this refreshes your recollection?

> MR. MACGILL: I'm sorry, Mr. Liebman.

I'm going to make the same objection to hearsay. Further, his recollection has been exhausted, he has no recollection different or additional to what's recorded on the document.

Q Please tell us what your recollection is regarding what, if anything, was said about any commitment Bankers Leasing had made?

MR. MACGILL: Same objection as before, it's leading.

Commitment in the way of additional funding.

Yes?

Again, upon reading the page I remember these issues being pertinent. Other than that, I don't understand -- I can't comment about the additional half a million such as some other of the matters discussed on the page. I remember those were pertinent issues, but I can't remember any more regarding that particular meeting.

Q Do you recall that on the following day, October 3, 1985, there was yet another meeting,

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DPSC, DLA, DCASMA New York, DCAA personnel, and included at that meeting were these representatives of Freedom, Henry Thomas, Colonel Frank Francois, a Joe Clark, a Jerry Goldstein who is Freedom's accountant, a Neil Ruttenberg, a Dante Albieri who is Freedom's counsel, a Warren Rosen, Performance Financial Services, who was Bankers Leasing agent?

> MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.

- In honesty, after I read the first page Α you showed me I started reading the page you're now looking at and I just do not recall -- there were so many meetings on Freedom I cannot focus solely on any one meeting of the many, many meetings that we had. Surely was an important meeting, but there were so many important meetings. Other than that, I just can't remember.
- Do you recall whether there was any discussion of Freedom extending the 3.5 million dollars at which a representative of Bankers Leasing was present?
 - Α This is on the next day?
 - Q Correct on --
 - Α I just don't recall, to be honest with

Liebman

you.

- Q Mr. Liebman, you were also asked on cross-examination, either by Mr. MacGill and/or by Mr. Krahulik, whether you paid for capital equipment as a direct cost under the contract.

 And I believe your answer was that you did not. Is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Is it not a fact, sir, that you did, however, pay least payments for capital equipment under the progress payment of the contract?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.

- A I do not know. I would have to check the files. I did pay progress payments for lease payments, but it might have been for special equipment, possibly capital equipment or a combination of both. I do not know without checking my files.
- Q Does the name TECHNIC mean anything to you?
- A Yes. TECHNIC was involved with progress payments, yes.
 - Q What do you know about TECHNIC?
 - A That I recollect, I believe they were

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supplying or leasing equipment to Freedom.

They're involvement with the progress payments, costs, bits of my recollection, was early on in the progress payment submissions.

Q Were you ever aware of the fact that TECHNIC was in any way an affiliated company of Freedom?

A Not until you visited our office a month or so. As prior to that time, no, not at all.

Q Would you have been authrized to approve progress payments to an affiliated company of Freedom's?

A We would have looked at it carefully and questioned it. I can't say whether it would be allowed or disallowed, it would have required further careful review because it would be less than an arms length type transaction.

Q Why would that require careful review?

A Former relations between a prime contractor and a subcontractor must be at arms length. If you have one party being the owner of the prime as well as the subcontractor, it represents less than an arms length transaction and possibly could be a DAR violation, but further

Liebman

review by legal, by DCAA and myself.

Q Do you recall whether Freedom ever submitted to you documentation incating that it had no relationship with TECHNIC?

A I do not recall any such documentation.

MRS. EPSTEIN: Rather than take up all

of the time, I'll probably wrap up and ask you to

return very briefly tomorrow, since it's already

5:30 anyway, and ask that we end at this time.

MR. MACGILL: If it helps, I don't have any recross-examination. I don't think.

Q Can we address the issue of the DAR deviation request, sir.

A Yes.

Q Is a DAR deviation something that you alone could decide?

A No.

Q What is a DAR deviation request?

A It's a request for approval of something that's not authorized by a DAR Regulation.

Q What is the process for obtaining a DAR deivation request?

A Okay. I would have to refresh my memory, but I believe it's initiated by the

Liebman

contracting officer and it goes through a review process internally within DCASR New York. Then it's forwarded down to headquarters, to DLA headquarters in Virginia, with a recommendation. I believe it goes -- again, I have to refresh my memory with the DAR. I think it has to go to the DOD financing center in the Washington area, and I think it also goes to the Secretary of Defense level. I'm speaking from memory, I could be wrong. I know it has to be approved above and beyond my office down to the Washington area.

Q In other words, when Mr. MacGill was asking you questions regarding a DAR deviation and Mr. Montefinise's letter, there is no way that you alone could have granted a DAR deviation?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, it's a leading question.

- Q Was there any other way that you allowed
 - A No, I have no authority.
 - Q Wait, we don't have a question.

Was there any way that you alone could have granted a DAR deivation?

A No.

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- Q Does the procurement contracting officer have the authority to allow for direct costs under the progress payment clause when he enters into the contract?
 - Well, progress payment --

MR. MACGILL: Pardon me.

I'm going object to the extent that it calls for a legal conclusion.

- Is it your understanding that a procurement contracting officer has the authority to modify or revise progress payment relations by virtue of what he negotiated on a contract?
- Α Does not have that authority without a DAR deviation approval.
- Q You also told us that at the time this contract was awarded in November of 1984, the standard progress payment clause was 95 percent; is that correct?
 - That is correct.
- Would a procurement contracting officer, to your knowledge, have the authority to modify that standard and make it only fifty percent?
 - Α No.
 - MR. MACGILL: Same objection as before,

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for 95 percent --

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What is your understanding of what the process would have to be in order to modify the standard progress payment clause which provides

It would fall under what they call an unusual progress payment request and the contractor would have to submit a request, it would have to be processed through DCASMA and DCASMA chanels or procurement chanels, submitted it to DPSC, and the decision would have to be made by higher headquarters down in the Washington area, perhaps as even as high as the Undersecretary of Defense.

At what time, to your knowledge, did anyone in the Government learn that Dollar Dry Dock had refused to finance any portion of that contract?

MR. MACGILL: Objection. You can't ask him as to what other people new, you can ask him what he knew.

> MRS. EPSTFIN: You're right.

Q When did you learn it?

I, as well as my colleagues, as well as

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DCASMA and DCASR, first learned of this Dollar Dry Dock withdrawl of this letter of commitment either in December 1986 or early January 1985.

- Q Will you tell us what the significance, to your understanding, of the preaward survey is?
- A Preaward survey determines whether or not a contractor is capable of performing on a particular contract.
- Q And is status of his financial crucial to that determination?
 - A Yes, it is.
 - Q What is a postaward conference?
- A Most award conferences are conducted either by the ACO or the PCO after award of the contract. The purpose of it is to go over any problem areas, et cetera, et cetera. It's reviewed, the contract requirements discussed, problem areas, answer questions with the contractor.
- Q This is a unusual step in the administration of any contract?
- A It's not held regarding -- we don't hold a conference regarding every contract. A determination concerning postsward determinations

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Liebman

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made on an individual basis, but postaward conferences are common.

- Q What is the purpose of a postaward conference?
- A As I just stated, it's to discuss contract requirements, answer any questions that the Government may have or the contractor, to prevent possible future problems that might occur during the life of the contract.
- Q Are you permitted in a postaward conference to look at the financial situation of the contractor and determine if there has been a change?
- A Yes, postward conferences can cover -it's all encompassing. We set an agenda and it
 could include the financial aspect, sure,
 absolutely.
- Q Do you know whether an interest factor was included in the contract awarded to Freedom in order to cover outside financing?
- A Again, I was not involved with the negotiation of the contract, but obviously would have to be considered in negotiating the price because obviously with -- the commitment letter

Liebman

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from Dollar Dry Dock was \$7,000,000, obviously that would be a consideration.

- Q You also answered a question of Mr.

 Krahulik regarding whether or not equipment was capital equipment or special equipment. I think you told us there would have to be a DAR tooling clause in the contract.
- A Special tooling or special test equipment clause, that was the case, yes.
- Q Are we to understand by that statement that in order for you to be able to consider equipment as special equipment there's got to be a contract clause so providing?
- A Not consider it special equipment, but to pay progress payments, yes.
- Q And that would have to be included as a special agreement within the contract?
- A A provision of the contract, yes, it must be in the contract.
 - MR. MACGILL: Objection.
- Q Was there a DAR tooling clause in this contract?
- A I do not recollect. I don't think so, but I would have to check the file.

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- Q Mr. Krahulik also asked you about the receipt of certain progress payment requests that you did not pay, one instance that you stated was that you had paid for rent for four months of \$100,000 for each month.
 - A That's correct.
- Q So you paid and found that all the rent had not, in fact, been paid by Freedom; is that correct?
 - A That is also correct.
 - Q What did you do when you found that out?
- A I reduced his progress payment by that amount.
- Q Did Mr. Thomas and Freedom continue to resubmit a request for that amount of money?
- A Several times in the next submission or several submissions they included those costs plus other disallowed costs in subsequent progress payment submissions.
- Q So part of the \$4,000,000 is resubmissions of multiple types of the same item of cost that had already been disallowed?
 - MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.
 - A It's the \$4,000,000 cost or progress

Liebman

payment cost that I did not pay during the life of the contract.

Am I correct saying that I believe that is what the other attorney said? In other words, the \$4,000,000, what does that represent again?

- Q That's what I'm asking you.
- A I remember the other Freedom attorney mentioned \$4,000,000, I think he said --
 - Q That's right.

A I have to check the record. I think he said that they represented costs that were not paid in the form of progress payment.

- Q I believe so.
- A Without doing an audit, I have no way of verifying that, I have to audit that \$4,000,000.
- Q But you can tell us that Freedom resubmitted several times the same request for \$4,000,000?
 - A That, plus other disallowed costs.
- Q Can you think of another instance where Freedom submitted costs that you had disallowed?
- A I have to check the files. I just don't recollect.
 - Q Could you give us any explanation of how

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it is that Freedom lost 2.7 million dollars or 3.4 million dollars under this contract?

- A Yes.
- Q Please do so.

A The original delivery schedule for product was from June of 1985 -- I'm sorry, from July of 1985 to December 1985. Obviously with all the problems that arose delivery was late. Each month that delivery was late meant an additional month of incurred indirect costs. We had huge amounts of indirect costs every month. As an example, I think it was \$110,000 rent each month.

There were costs to be paid, there were office salaries to be paid, employees salaries to be paid, heat, light, electricity, et cetera, et cetera. So you're talking about 200 -- I don't know \$300,000 a month. Each month that production was delayed meant more incurred costs for Freedom. That was, I think, probably the main reason that accounted for this loss.

Q In the beginning of the contract were all of those costs incurred up front? By that I mean from the moment he submitted that progress payment to -- he was paying \$110,000 every month

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in November, December, January, February?

A He was required to. Whether he actually paid, I don't know. There were a lot of cases where Freedom did not pay its costs of performance. For example, my records show -- my reports show that he owed for a long time about six or \$700,000 in federal, state and city taxes for long periods of time. What I'm getting at is he was allowed to pay a lot of direct costs, but he did not.

So if what I understand you in terms of taxes and rent, Freedom is stating that it lost money even though it did not necessary incur and pay out those sums of money?

MR. MACGILL: Objection, leading.

He had certain monthly commitiments in the way of cost that he was required to pay and these would be incurred type costs, and he's expected to pay these costs in the ordinary course of business. Whether there were progress payment in a contract or not, all contracts provide for progress payment.

But you're aware of the fact that these cost he never paid?

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I am aware of that fact, yes. Α MR. MACGILL: Objection.

Can you detail some of those costs that 0 you're aware of, without an audit, that Freedom never paid?

- Never at all or never?
- Did not pay.

For example, the taxes were months behind schedule, I think New York City taxes were over a year behind schedule. We insisted that he pay that and I think he drew money from Bankers Leasing, whatever, and he did pay some of the Whether he paid all of them, I don't I'm sure there were many vendors that were never paid. We had one vendor camp outside our commander's office, the president of Star Foods, was so distraught about Freedom not paying its bills almost pitched his tent in our commander's office here in DCASMA New York to voice his horror and, you know, distress that he was not being paid by Freedom.

> MRS. EPSTEIN: It is 20 of six.

Edna, really you have to MR. MACGILL: I mean there is no reason to have him

2 come back.

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Q Mr. Liebman, do you mind coming back very briefly tomorrow?

Liebman

A No, because I have a personal commitment.

MR. MACGILL: I'm just going to show an objection. You can do whatever you want. If you want to come back -- we can clearly finish within the next few minutes, my cross-examination -- although I may go back and find out I want to go back to additional questions subject to my cross which would be one question. I'm not saying if we come back in the morning it will be a lengthy cross. I think we can get this done in the next five minutes.

MR. MEDEIROS: Mr. Liebman has a commitiment. I'm more concerned about Mr. Stokes coming and sitting out there for hours.

Off the record.

(Whereupon a discussion was held off the record.)

MRS. EPSTEIN: Mr. Liebman, since Mr. Krahulik has indicated the desire to question you in detail regarding the progress folders once you

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have had an opportunity to read them, I reserve any additional questions at this time since it requires a detailed look at those progress payment folders and what discussions were made with regard to certain elements as well.

MR. MACGILL: May I now cross-examine?

Yes.

MR. MACGILL: This is the Liebman deposition. As far as our Chicago case is concerned, if you have questions ask him now. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY

MR. MACGILL:

Q We had a break, Mr. Liebman, I thought the deposition was over and then we came back in here five or ten minutes after the break for the day. What happened? What was discussed outside the deposition room here?

- A Well, it was matter of TECHNIC.
- Q What said to whom?

MRS. EPSTEIN:

- A Mrs. Epstein spoke about TECHNIC to myself and Greg Medeiros, my counsel, and suggested that I perhaps look at some documents concerning TECHNIC.
 - Q What documents?

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Liebman

A Well, she had furnished me certain documents in the mail concerning TECHNIC and I have not had a chance to look at the document, and she suggested I stop by my office in the morning and perhaps look at my documents.

- Q What else did they say about TECHNIC?
- A That I should -- you know, again she would possibly be asking some questions concerning the leasing arrangements, the progress payment and the issue of capital, and being I was coming back tomorrow she requested perhaps I bring the documents with me, perhaps read them on the way up.
 - Q Then what happened?
 - A They we came back in here.

MR. MACGILL: I don't understand why we're going back in here.

MR. MEDEIROS: A decision was made, instead of forcing Mr. Liebman just to come back tomorrow to testify on that one element, it might be better if -- in fact, there will be depositions somewhere down the road in the fairly near future, for him to comment on those grounds at the time when he's had the opportunity to review his files

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which contains documentation relating to that contract or the leasing arrangements.

THE WITNESS: I really didn't give adequate testimony.

MR. MACGILL: You don't need to. If you want to explain something you can.

MRS. EPSTEIN: You asked him --

MR. MACGILL: I'm satisfied with his explanation. If you want to go ahead --

THE WITNESS: I just felt that I needed more time to really look at the matter because I have another legal meeting tomorrow afternoon.

- Q You have met with Mrs. Epstein before?
- A One time.
- Q How long was that meeting?
- A For a few hours in DCASMA New York.
- Q What was discussed at the meeting?

A One of the things that was discussed here, the history of the procurement, what my role was, discussions about progress payments, why I paid, why I didn't pay, some of the pertinent meeting we had, why I suspended, many of the issues discussed here.

Q Was it mainly started early one morning

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Liebman

and continued most of the day?

A No, she came in the afternoon and I was present, Greg Medeiros was present, Bill Stokes came later on. And it was a few hours, looked at some of the documents, put yellow tags on some of the pertinent documents.

Q Did she basically give you an idea of some of the questions she would be asking you?

A No. I was given the impression it would be a few questions, six or seven questions like why did I pay a progress payment, what problems did I have with the contractor, what was my role under the contract. I didn't expect something like this hundred questions.

Given the impression, it would be something very general and basically what my understanding of the procurement was, did I pay progress payment, what did I know about Bankers Leasing, about the loss ratio, things like that, questions maybe ten or under.

Q Did she tell you what she thought happened here?

A What she thought happened? You mean outside?

1	Liebman
2	Q In relation to the Freedom contract in
3	the early meeting.
4	A I don't know what you mean.
5	Q When she came to your office, did she
6	have discussions with you in terms of why Freedom
7	failed?
8	A No. She had asked us those questions,
9	what happened, what were the problems. She was
10	really asking us the questions.
11	Q I take it you showed her your documents
12	when she was there?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Did you make this pretty clear that she
15	was welcome to look at whatever documents you had?
16	A Yes, sure.
17	MRS. EPSTEIN: Will the record reflect
18	that Mr. MacGill has said we will be done soon and
19	that Mr. MacGill
20	MR. MACGILL: No. He said "will you go
21	long," and I said "I doubt it."
22	MRS. EPSTEIN: I apologize.
23	A Do you still want me tomorrow?
2 4	Q No.
25	MRS. EPSTEIN: No, get it done today.
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Q I take it you copied some of your documents for Mrs. Epstein as a result of your meeting at your office?

A Yes.

Q Did you copy everything that she asked you to copy?

MR. MEDEIROS: I did the copying, she used yellow stickers and I copied the documents that were indicated with yellow stickers.

Q To your knowledge, Mr. Liebman, were those documents forwarded out prior to the deposition beginning here yesterday?

A Yes. I think there was one missing document that may have been an alert report which you're looking for which --

MRS. EPSTEIN: Which plainitffs had and Plaintiffs Freedom had and introduced into evidence.

- A And the Bill Stokes document.
- Q You were subpeonaed to bring documents with you to the deposition?
 - A I don't know if we actually ~~

MR. MEDEIROS: Yes, the subpeona did call for that. I brought, to the best of my

Liebman

knowledge, the items that had been yellow tagged.

- Q And the items that had been subpoenaed?
- A Well, I could not carry the supporting documentation, for instance, for the progress payment which has several information of supporting invoices. And things which I did not bring, they are available in our office.

MR. MACGILL: Just so you know and the record, we produced all those documents to Mrs. Epstein.

- Q The loss ratio that you applied after April 1986, what percentage was that loss ratio?
- A It varied. It depended on the percentage of progress versus percent of cost incurred, so the ratio changed each month.
- Q Can you give us a general order of magnitude?
- A Again, I have to have -
 MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection, outside the
 scope of cross-examination.
- A I would have to review the files.

 Again, I remember there was a disparity from 20 to 30 percent, usual 25 percent in progress, in costs. Again, I have to go over the computations

Liebman

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MRS. EPSTEIN: Will the record reflect that it is three to six, that Mr. Liebman asked that he be permitted to leave at six, that he represented --

MR. MACGILL: If you be quiet we'll be done by six.

MRS. EPSTEIN: -- that you represented that you had one question, but if you went ahead tomorrow you --

Would you indicate that is the third time that Mr. MacGill has told me to be quite.

MR. MACGILL: I don't know how else to say it, you're being impolite.

Q When you came up with a loss percentage from 20 to 30 would you apply it to a progress payment within that period of time?

A It would be the costs. The ratio is arrived at by going through a whole formula, let's say a ratio of 85 percent. Again, I'm speaking hypothetically. Again, it's a calculation that's set forth in the DAR Regulations. And depending on the ratio that was arrived at by using the formula, that I would need to see -- review the

Liebman 1 progress payment files that are in question and 2 3 see what ratio I had applied based on -- outlined the formula in the DAR. 4 I note that counsel said 5 MR. MEDEIROS: 6 two minutes. I think we --7 MR. MACGILL: If everybody is quiet we'll get done. 8 MR. MEDEIROS: You said two minute and 9 10 that was two minutes ago. MR. MACGILL: And we had two-and-a-half 11 1.2 minutes from Edna. Be quiet and we will be done 13 in two minutes. 14 Sir, you indicated there was a 20 to 30 1.5 percent figure or general order of magnitude as 16 far as this loss ratio was concerned. 17 Α At times. At times, yes. 18 MRS. EPSTEIN: Objection, outside the 19 scope of cross-examination. 20 If that was the general order of 21 magnitude of what you calculated to be the loss 22 ratio, what adjustment would you make to the 23 progress payment to Freedom? 24 Again, I have to look at individual

progress payment submission and see what I did at

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the time. I can't give you an answer without looking at the files, looking at the figures. I'm just not in a position to do that, but the records would speak for themselves, if you look at the files.

If you came up with the loss ratio of 20 percent and Freedom was requesting \$5,000,000, how would you use the loss ratio or 20 percent on \$5,000,000?

Again, can I just take a ratio for example?

> 0 Sure.

Again, I would need the files. Normally if you're using the ratio -- off the top of my head -- which would have to be confirmed by looking at files, if you're using a loss ratio say of 80 percent and there is a \$5,000,000 submission, obviously I can pay \$4,000,000 out of the \$5,000,000. Again, this is subject to formation of the formula and specific circumstances.

I understand. All I asked for is an understanding generally of how you operated with those figures, giving us an understanding of how

you operated with those general figures. 2 Α Yes. 3 Had production stopped let's say in the middle of June 1986, Freedom stopped production, 5 nothing happened under the contract? Is it fair to say you can't give us any legal opinion of what 7 the rights of Freedom would be and what the rights 8 of the United States Government would be at this 9 10 juncture? That's correct, I do not have any 11 Α 12 opinions. That's all I have. MR. MACGILL: 13 MRS. EPSTEIN: I have a question, I'm 14 15 sorry, Mr. Liebman. CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY 16 17 MRS. EPSTEIN: 18 Had Freedom stopped production in June 19 of 1986 would you have paid anything further on 20 outstanding progress payments? I would not have paid any further 21 22 progress payments. 23 Did you receive a Freedom of Information 24 Act request from Bankers Leasing Association, Inc. 25 asking you to produce documents in this case or

Liebman

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2	before this case?
3	A Well, a while back, yes, I did have a
4	request from Bankers Leasing.
5	Q Did you give Bankers Leasing whatever
6	documents they requested as a result of that
7	request?
8	A To the best of my knowledge, yes.
9	MRS. EPSTEIN: No further questions.
10	MR. MACGILL: One follow up to her.
11	CONTINUED CROSS-EXAMINATION BY
12	MR. MACGILL:
13	Q Mr. Liebman, had you stopped paying
1.4	progress payments, is it fair to say you can't
15	offer us any legal opinion of any kind as to what
16	the legal rights would have been of Freedom and of
17	the United States Government in those
18	circumstances in June 1986?
19	(Continued on next page to include
2 0	jurat.)
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1	Liebman
2	I can't offer a legal opinion. I can
3	offer contract management or contract
4	administration over the policy, but I can't give
5	you a legal definition.
6	Q You can't define for us the rights of
7	Freedom in that circumstance?
8	A Legal right, no.
9	MR. MACGILL: That's all I have.
10	(TIME NOTED: 6:03 P.M.)
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1 4	MARVIN LIEBMAN
15	Subscribed and sworn to
16	before me this day
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CERTIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK)
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

I, Gail M. Piccolo, a stenotype reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby certify, that:

MARVIN LIEBMAN

The witness(es) whose Examination(s) Before Trial is (are) hereinbefore set forth, was (were) duly sworn by me, and that such Examination(s) Before Trial is (are) a true and accurate record of the testimony given by said witness(es); and I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this _______,1999.

Gail M. Piccolo

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