OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL ANTITRUST DIVISION

IN RE: K.B. HOME INVESTIGATION

PLACE: Sarasota County School Board

1960 Landings Boulevard

Sarasota, Florida

DATE:

October 22, 2013

TIME: 10:28 a.m. - 3:09 p.m.

REPORTED BY: Robbie E. Darling

Court Reporter

SWORN STATEMENT OF MATTHEW BROWN

Pages 1 - 119

DEMPSTER/BERRYHILL & ASSOCIATES COURT REPORTERS 1875 NORTH BELCHER ROAD, SUITE 102 CLEARWATER, FLORIDA 33765 (727) 725-9157

APPEARANCES

GREGORY SCOTT SLEMP, ESQUIRE
Office of the Attorney General
400 South Monroe Street, Number PL-01
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
Attorney for Attorney General

WILLIAM T. BIVENS, II, CIA, CFE, CGAP
Financial Investigator
Antitrust Division

PROCEEDINGS 1 2 Thereupon, 3 MATTHEW BROWN was duly sworn and gave the following statement: 4 EXAMINATION 5 BY MR. SLEMP: 7 Please state your name for the record. 0. Α. Matthew Brown. 8 Mr. Brown, you're here pursuant to 9 Ο. 10 subpoena today from our office. My name is Greg Slemp, I'm with the Office of the Florida Attorney 11 General, and I'll be asking you a few questions in 12 connection with an investigation that we have. 13 I'm going to ask you a few questions. 14 any time you don't understand the question please let 15 16 me know and I'll be happy to rephrase the question. If at any time you need a break let me know and I'll be 17 18 happy for us to take a break. 19 Is there any reason today why you cannot give full and complete testimony? 20 21 Α. No. Are you currently married? 22 Q. 23 Α. Yes. 24 What is the name of your spouse? Q. 25 Α. Megan Brown.

1	Q. What is your address?
2	A. 2276 McTague Street, North Port, Florida
3	34291.
4	Q. Are you represented by counsel here today?
5	A. No.
6	Q. Have you ever given a deposition before?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. How many times?
9	A. I don't know, six or eight times probably.
10	Q. Can you describe the occasions upon which
11	you gave depositions?
12	A. I was deposed regarding the suit I filed
13	against K.B. Home. I was also deposed in some legal
14	matters for K.B. Home on a separate issue.
15	Q. And those two circumstances cover all the
16	depositions you've given?
17	A. To my recollection, yes.
18	Q. What types of cases did you give
19	depositions in in which you were a K.B. Home
20	employee?
21	A. There was a matter with the Pembroke
22	Homeowner's Association. It's a community that we
23	took some land down in Lake Suzy. I was involved
24	with dealing with that, so I was deposed for that a
25	few times.

1	Q. Any other cases in which you were deposed
2	as a K.B. Home employee?
3	A. No.
4	Q. Where was that case pending, do you know?
5	A. I believe the case was filed in Arcadia.
6	It never went to litigation, it was settled prior
7	to. An agreement was made with the Homeowner's
8	Association.
9	Q. Have you ever testified at a trial before?
10	A. No.
11	Q. Are you currently a defendant or a
12	plaintiff in any pending lawsuit?
13	A. No.
14	Q. Now, you said you had sued K.B. Home
15	before; is that correct?
16	A. Correct.
17	Q. Did that case settle?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Please state your educational background.
20	A. Graduated high school, some college and
21	the Marine Corp.
22	Q. Where did you attend college?
23	A. Broward Community College. And also I've
24	taken, you know, certification courses that pertain
25	to my field, such as the General Contractor's

Course, General Contractor's License, the DEP 1 2 Inspector's License and course, OSHA courses; things 3 of that nature. Ο. That leads into my next question. Do you 5 currently hold any licenses? My general contractor's license I --6 Α. 7 it had lapsed, and I have -- you know, when the market contracted I just really didn't have the 8 9 funds to keep it up. And I'm not using it, and 10 after my last experience with using a license for a 11 builder I don't think I'll be exploring that avenue 12 in the future. So, you were a general contractor and then 13 14 that license lapsed? Yes. Do you want the license number? 15 16 Ο. Sure. It's 1513363. 17 Α. 18 How long did you hold the General Q. 19 Contractor's License? 20 Approximately two years. Α. 21 Who did you work for when you used your 22 General Contractor's License? 23 Α. Exclusively K.B. Home. Where do you currently work? 24 Q. Maronda Homes. 25 Α.

Where is your office located? Ο. 1 Our division office is located in 2 Gibsington. My office, I have one in North Port and 3 a few in Port Charlotte. 5 0. What is your title with Maronda Homes? Α. Project manager. 6 7 How long have you held that title? Ο. I've been with them five or six months. 8 Α. What are your duties with Maronda Homes as 9 Ο. a project manager? 10 11 Α. Oversee the construction, warranty and 12 service-related issues for multiple communities. 13 Where did you work before you worked for Q. Maronda Homes? 14 There was a few months where I worked for 15 Α. 16 Medallion Homes. Maronda just made me a really good offer so I, you know, resigned from Medallion, I 17 18 hadn't been there long. And prior to that I was off 19 for about a year. I had a spinal fusion. It was 20 kind of a long recovery. 21 And before you had the -- you were off for 22 a year with the spinal fusion who did you work for? I worked for D.R. Horton, which is the 23 company I worked for after being let go from 24

25

K.B. Home.

What was your title with D.R. Horton? 1 0. 2 Α. Superintendent. 3 Q. How long were you with D.R. Horton? 4 Α. Roughly two and a half years. 5 Why did you leave D.R. Horton? 0. Α. I was let go. 6 7 Did they give you any reason why they let Q. 8 you go? 9 Α. There was a change in management, and 10 then there were several people who were let go. 11 Q. What was your title with Medallion Homes? 12 Α. I didn't really have a title. I got hired 13 on to assist with some office work and permitting, 14 basically to oversee the Permitting Department and 15 the Plans Department. I was there for about two 16 weeks and they realized that I could be an asset in 17 the field, so they sent me out into the field and I 18 started building homes. 19 0. Was there a time that you worked for 20 K.B. Home? 21 I'm sorry, I don't --Α. 22 Q. Did you ever work for K.B. Home? 23 Α. Yes. 24 For how long did you work for K.B. Home? Q. 25 From mid 2004 to late 2009. Α.

1	Q. Where did you work before you worked for
2	K.B. Home?
3	A. Lee Wetherington. It's a custom hold
4	builder in Lakewood Ranch.
5	Q. How long did you work for Lee
6	Wetherington?
7	A. A little over two years, maybe two and a
8	half years. That's when I'd just moved to the west
9	coast.
10	Q. Where did you work before Lee
11	Wetherington?
12	A. Lennar Homes in Broward County.
13	Q. What was your title with Lennar Homes?
14	A. Lead superintendent.
15	Q. What were your duties with Lennar Homes?
16	A. Overseeing the construction in my
17	specified communities, overseeing the warranty and
18	service of those communities. Just the general
19	operation of construction in those communities.
20	Q. What were your duties with Lee
21	Wetherington?
22	A. Pretty much the same. You know, I had
23	I had two communities I was responsible for and some
24	off-site custom work that I was doing. Same thing,
25	warranty construction operations. They're all

pretty much similar. I mean, at each one I had a punch out guy that reported to me, and a warranty guy, assistant super at times.

- Q. Where did you work before Lennar Homes?
- A. I had done some odd and end construction work. Prior to that I was in the Marine Corp.
- Q. When did you first enter the construction industry?
 - A. I believe '97, maybe '96.
- Q. So, from 1997 to the present you've been in the construction industry except for the one year you were off?
 - A. All I've ever done, all I've ever known.
- Q. Let's talk about your employment with K.B. Home. What was your title with K.B. Home?
- A. Regional construction manager. And then towards the end it -- my title remained the same, but my duties grew. You know, I was like the acting studio manager, the acting permitting manager, I took over the warranty. As there were more and more reductions in force, which is something that happened a lot as the market contracted, I took over more responsibilities.

And Fort Myers was eventually -- Fort Myers absorbed Sarasota and then Tampa absorbed Fort Myers.

So, when that happened I kind of operated with a 1 certain degree of autonomy, because Tampa was, you 2 3 know, very far away. They knew I was capable, so I kind of handled the stuff down south. 5 Q. So, you started with the Fort Myers Division? 6 Α. Yes. 8 How long were you with the Fort Myers Division before it was absorbed? 9 10 Α. I believe it was absorbed in 2008. So, 11 roughly four years. 12 0. And then you said it was absorbed by the 13 Tampa Division? 14 Α. The Tampa Division. And then shortly 15 thereafter the Orlando Division. 16 How long were you with the Tampa Division? 17 Α. It was a brief period of time. I'd say six months. 18 19 And then the Tampa Division was absorbed Q. 20 by the Orlando Division? 21 Yes. And then that was, you know, the 22 duration, an additional six months roughly. 23 Q. Did anyone at K.B. Home ever explain to 24 you why the Fort Myers Division was folded into the 25 Tampa Division?

- A. Yes.
- Q. What did they say?
- A. It was just a matter of business sense. I mean, not a lot of positive cash flow coming in, a lot of overhead, and it just made better business sense to roll the divisions into one.
- Q. Was that the same rational that was used when the Tampa Division was folded into the Orlando Division?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you hold the regional construction manager title with all three divisions?
- A. Briefly when Tampa took over, but I was demoted to project manager shortly after the structural repair issue took place.
 - Q. When were you demoted to project manager?
- A. Honestly, I don't recall with specificity the exact time. I do know it was -- it was as we were on the tail end of the WillowBrook -- not deck repairs, but the structural repairs with the southern yellow pine column. In fact, that was part of the reason for the suit.
 - O. Was the demotion?
- A. Well, I received a lot of flack from raising that up the flag pole.

1 0. All right. We'll get into that in just a minute. 2 When you started at K.B. Home were there 3 certain developments that you were responsible for? I was responsible for a region, and within 5 Α. that region, yes, there were specific communities. 6 What region were you assigned to? 7 Q. Α. The north region of the Fort Myers 8 9 Division. Eventually I ended up taking over the south region as well. But, when I started it was 10 11 the north region. What developments were encompassed by the 12 Q. 13 north region of the Fort Myers Division? 14 Α. Burnt Store Lakes, Burnt Store Village, Creek Side, Oak Harbor. 15 Is that Oak Harbor? 16 Ο. 17 Oak, yes. Α. 18 Any others? Q. Tuscany Isles, Deep Creek, Pembroke, North 19 Α. 20 Port. I believe that's it. 21 So, your job was to manage the 22 developments that you just named? 23 No. It was more -- my primary function 24 was -- I quess in a way it was to -- it was not to directly manage the communities, it was more to 25

manage the operational aspects of the communities from a construction standpoint.

And I had superintendents and project manager that reported to me. They were the ones who actually really handled the day-to-day operations of those communities. And my role was to ensure that they were doing what they needed to be doing, you know, that everything was operating smoothly, that we made the closings.

- Q. And you said at some point you became -that you began to oversee the southern part of
 the --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- Fort Myers Division?
- A. Yes. When there was a reduction in force and Sean Skinner, my counterpart down south, was let go I was informed that I would be taking over both regions. And there was a brief period before Sean got hired where we were backfilling a position where someone had left where I ran both regions.
- Q. What developments were encompassed by the southern part of the Fort Myers Division?
- A. Town Lakes, Vistana, Cape Coral, Bayshore Commons, Lee High Acres; I believe that's it.
 - Q. Who did you report to when you worked for

the Fort Myers Division? 1 2 That changed over time. Initially when I 3 was hired I reported to Chris Stevens who was the license holder and the DP of operations. 4 5 Chris was let go, and at that point I reported to Sean McMelis, who was the director of 6 7 construction. And then Sean was let go and I reported to Bill Fugleberg who was the Director of Operations. 8 9 And all of this was while you were with the Fort Myers Division? 10 11 Α. Correct. 12 Q. Did your duties change at all when you 13 took over the south region of the Fort Myers Division? 14 15 Α. Actually, I stand corrected. It did 16 somewhat. We lost a lot of our warranty staff, so I 17 helped oversee, you know, warranty matters as well. 18 And then you had testified earlier that at 0. 19 some point you began working for the Tampa Division; 20 do vou recall that? 21 Α. Yes. 22 I think you already told me when, but what 23 were your duties with the Tampa Division? 24 When the Tampa Division first took over I Α.

was in the same position that I was as a regional

construction manager, you know, responsible for the 1 same thing I was before, from WillowBrook south. 2 And also I -- when I took over the southern region 3 that we were speaking of before, at that time I also took over the WillowBrook area. 5 6 Ο. Approximately when did you take over the WillowBrook area? 7 The latter part of 2007, if my memory 8 9 serves me correctly. 10 How did it come about that you took over Q. the WillowBrook area? 11 12 Α. Mark Parsons was the regional construction 13 manager for that area. And unlike -- in the 14 southern areas, I mean, Mark had one community, 15 which was WillowBrook, so he was on site daily. 16 And what happened? 0. 17 He was part of one of the reductions in force, and I was told to go up to WillowBrook and 18 19 figure it out. 20 So, Mr. Parsons was let go and you were put in his place; is that correct? 21 22 I quess I absorbed additional responsibilities. I mean, I didn't replace Mark. 23

kept doing what I was doing, they just added that

territory to, you know, what my duties were.

24

1	Q. Okay. So, at the time you took over
2	WillowBrook you were still working for the Fort
3	Myers Division, you still had responsibility for all
4	the other developments, but then WillowBrook was
5	added to you?
6	A. Correct.
7	Q. Who did you report to? In other words,
8	who was your supervisor when you took over
9	WillowBrook?
10	A. Bill Fugleberg.
11	Q. And what was Mr. Fugleberg's title?
12	A. Director of Operations.
13	Q. Do you know who Mr. Fugleberg reported to?
14	A. Steve George, Division President.
15	Q. Do you know who Mr. George reported to?
16	A. Rick Carruthers. He was the RGM, the
17	Regional General Manager. He was tasked with
18	running the State, basically. And he also was
19	George Glance's predecessor. He was the division
20	president before he was made an RGM.
21	Q. So, Mr. Carruthers was the predecessor to
22	George Glance?
23	A. Yes. And I had dealings with
24	Mr. Carruthers regarding the structural repairs. He
25	was involved in those as well.

Q. So, let's talk about WillowBrook for a
minute. You were given responsibility over
WillowBrook you said sometime in the latter part of
2007; is that correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. What happened after you were given responsibility for WillowBrook?
- A. Well, went up there, you know, and made sure the homes looked good for closings and, you know, to kind of catch up on some of the warranty and some of the things that were lagging behind. It was in that initial transition period where I noticed the structural repair issue, the concerns there.
- Q. What structural repair issue did you notice?
- A. On the second and third floor of the buildings I was doing a framing -- you know, I was walking some of the buildings that were in the framing stage so -- obviously I could see the raw wood. I noticed that there was a species of wood, spruce, which is uncommon to be used in a structural load-bearing application, which caught my attention. I verified on the blueprint that the structural engineer of record specifically called for southern

yellow pine.

- Q. Did it cause you concern that you noticed that spruce was used instead of southern yellow pine?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Why did it cause you concern?
- A. Well, typically spruce is a material that is used in nonstructural elements of the home. So for instance, if you were framing the inside walls of these rooms you would use spruce, but the outside walls or any interior load-bearing walls that have a structural value to them you would typically see southern yellow pine.
- Q. And you specifically observed spruce used in the outer load-bearing wall at WillowBrook?
- A. Yes. There is a three-ply column, so three two by fours are nailed together, and those three two by fours formed a column that was intended to bear the load of the wooden beam that was above it, which was basically supporting the floor and the wall above that.
- Q. Did you notice the spruce on every outer wall or just certain outer walls?
- A. Well, we inspected -- noticed it in one, I mean, just the one that we were in, and just thought

it was odd. And I asked Sean, you know, to run down and check the units that were in that building. And when he checked some and I checked some and we both got back together and we both found the same thing, that spruce was used as opposed to southern yellow pine.

We then walked through the community and looked at other homes where it was readily visible. And at that point I also instructed Sean to go to some of the homes where it was covered up, you know, the homes that were further along in the stage that were dry walled and just asked him to cut a hole at the location of the column and just verify what species was used. Sean did that, and much to our dismay every single one that we checked was spruce.

- Q. When you say Sean, are you referring to Sean McMelis?
- A. No. Sean Taylor was one of the superintendents that reported to me in the WillowBrook community.
- Q. So, it was Sean Taylor who was looking at the materials used, as well as you, to determine whether it was spruce or southern yellow pine?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. How do you tell the difference between

spruce and southern yellow pine?

A. It's just a totally different species of wood. I mean, the grain is different, the color is different, the feel of it is different.

Q. So, for you it was readily apparent if it was one or the other?

A. Absolutely.

Q. Mr. Brown, I'm handing you what has been marked as Exhibit 1. Please take a look at

Exhibit 1. Does Exhibit 1 appear to be a map of the

A. Yes, it does.

WillowBrook community?

Q. Can you identify which buildings you observed that had the spruce instead of the southern

yellow pine, if you recall?

A. The first building that we looked at -- and I don't recall if it was 50 or 51, it was one of those two. So, from that point we looked at -- we verified 49, 50, 51. And our big concern was the homes on Majestic Elm Drive, buildings 1 thru 4 and 5 thru 7. It was a big month and those were all slated to close in the weeks to come. And they were covered, so it was a little bit more involved, you know, identifying, you know, what species was used.

Q. Did you go in and see whether those had

the spruce or the southern yellow pine? 1 Α. Yes. 2 What did you find? 3 Q. Α. Spruce. For buildings one thru seven they had 5 Q. 6 spruce? 7 Α. From that point, you know, we elevated it and we simultaneously looked at the 8 9 other buildings where we could. I mean, some of 10 them there were homeowners living in, we weren't 11 going to knock on the door and ask them if we could cut a hole in the wall just yet. But, wherever 12 there was a spec home or -- you know, we checked the 13 14 model, they were all spruce. 15 So you checked other buildings as well, 16 and the ones that you checked had spruce? 17 Α. Yes. 18 0. Did you see any that did not have the 19 spruce? 20 Α. No. 21 So, every building that you checked had Q. the spruce? 22 23 Α. Yes. 24 You may have mentioned this earlier, but I 25 just want to clarify for the record: What problems

could be caused by having spruce instead of southern yellow pine?

A. The spruce is not as strong as the southern yellow pine. I mean, for starters if the engineer is calling for you to use a specific material and you don't use the specific material, if anything, God forbid, goes wrong it's not a bad design it's bad construction, which we're tasked with ensuring the construction is up to par.

As far as what would happen if you used incorrect material, the spruce being weaker than southern yellow pine, in certain wind conditions, you know, in a storm event, could create torsion, which is one of the kind of wind loads that you would experience. And during that torsion, as I understand it from speaking to the engineers, the column could implode causing structural failure, you know, in the entire building.

- Q. And when you say the column could implode, you're talking about the column made out of the spruce?
- A. Yes. The column made out of spruce would implode to the building. And because of the way that they're stacked, you know, if the second floor implodes obviously it's not going to hold up the

third floor. So, you would have some serious issues. Those are three-story buildings, and the second and third floor is framed; so, it's wood.

- Q. Do you know whether the plans called for the use of spruce or southern yellow pine?
- A. They explicitly called for southern yellow pine. There was a detail for the column, and the detail specifically called out to use southern yellow pine.

I've seen in cases where they will say either or, you know, on certain things; never seen that in a situation like that. And after looking into it further, I mean, it clearly says southern yellow pine.

- Q. Do you have any knowledge as to who made the decision to use spruce instead of southern yellow pine?
- A. It wasn't a conscience decision. It was something that was an error on the part of BFS. It was unfortunate that none of the construction managers had noticed it prior, but these things do happen. No one caught it. It was a panelized product coming from BFS.
 - O. Who is BFS?
 - A. Builder's First Source.
 - O. And what was their role in the

construction at WillowBrook?

- A. They had -- they were a supply company. They supplied us at different times depending on, you know, lumber costs -- they supplied us with lumber, strapping, other miscellaneous materials. And primarily they supplied us with the wall panels and the trusses, you know, trusses being what your roof is comprised of. And the wall panels, you know, the interior and exterior walls were prefabricated at the plant, so they came off the truck and the crane set them in place, you know, the framer added the strapping and all the things that he needed to do. But, the actual construction of the wall itself was made by them.
- Q. So, when you discovered that spruce had been used instead of southern yellow pine had some of the units at WillowBrook already been sold to homeowners?
- A. The majority of the homes on Majestic Elm, buildings one thru four and five thru seven were sold but unoccupied, they had not reached the close of escrow yet.

There were some other buildings in the WillowBrook community that were sold, and obviously they were occupied.

Q. Were you able to check any of those?

2

3

4

5

It was not part of the initial

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

investigation. It was assumed that if that was the case in these other buildings that it was more than likely the case in the homeowner occupied buildings. Kara Kane(Phonetic) spoke with John Deekal(Phonetic) in the Legal Department and Travis Cope in the Legal Department. There was, you know, several meetings between them via phone with Steve George the Division President, Bill Fugleberg and even Kevin Bond who was internal counsel, but when the Sarasota Division opened up Kevin became the land acquisition and senior manager for the Sarasota Division. Sarasota got absorbed by Fort Myers Kevin was transferred to Tampa and he worked there doing different, you know, managerial executive responsibilities. He was involved in some of those calls.

They came up with -- and I met with them I mean, there was a public relations aspect that they wanted to get figured out before they did anything further. At that point myself and Kathy Burford who was the warranty coordinator at the time, we were instructed by Bill Fugleberg to come up with a game plan, come up with a tracking mechanism, what the

repairs would be.

At that point once we did devise that plan and consult with Bill we were then given authorization to contact some of the homeowners. We made appointments with them to go in, cut a small piece of dry wall, examine the column to see what species was used.

- Q. So, at that point did you go in and cut a hole in some of the homeowner's walls and examine --
- A. I didn't personally go in and cut holes, but we had a team of people up there who did. I was on ground when it happened and, you know, did verify some of it and, you know, did go talk to some of the homeowners. But, really Sean and some of the other guys who did the cutting of the holes and --
 - Q. Sean Taylor?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. What did they find when they cut the holes in the homeowner's walls?
 - A. That they were comprised of spruce.
- Q. Did K.B. Home fix that issue? Did they go in and replace the spruce --
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. -- with southern yellow pine?
 - A. Yes.

.

Q. Did K.B. Home fix that issue for all of the units that -- where it was discovered that spruce had been used?

A. Yes. We scrubbed every home under construction, every finished home, every occupied home in the community. And then we doubled back and we spoke to the Building Department, we completed the repairs that were necessary.

We had Peico, which is an independent engineering firm that primarily deals with inspections. And we had -- we paid one of the Peico engineers to come out there by the hour. And, you know, he was able to inspect the work as we were doing it, which allowed us to finish it and get the -- you know, get the homeowners back in their homes in a timely fashion.

First we went in and did the homes on Majestic Elm Drive, which were scheduled to close. After I wrote the letter to Steve I strongly urged him as the license holder and qualifying agent that we not close these homes and that we fix the repairs immediately. Originally they — initially they weren't going to, they were going to proceed with the closings. But the decision was made to halt the closings, fix the repairs. So, we concentrated on those first because they were — we had access to them when we needed, we

didn't have to worry about putting anything back
together. So we were able to go get all of these
wrapped up, move the homeowners in. And at the same
time we doubled back to the occupied homes and took
care of those. I mean, that took a little bit longer
because we were working on a homeowner's schedule.

- Q. So, were some of the closings delayed because of the repairs?
- A. Most of the closings were -- actually -- well, all of the closings were delayed because of the repairs.
- Q. Were the homeowners told why the closings were delayed?
- A. They were. I mean, I don't think there was a great deal of specificity involved. They were informed that something was done erroneously in the construction of the home, it wasn't a big deal, it was something we caught and something that we were going to fix. And indeed, I mean, we fixed it, we got it certified by the engineer, we put it all back together, the people moved in.

Their closing was delayed, but most of the people I spoke to, you know, the general consensus was, you know, this is a good thing, a stand-up thing to do, it was the right thing to do. In fact, I had a few

people say they'd much rather stay in a hotel and move in, you know, a week or two later and know their home was safe.

- Q. Were they told that spruce had been used instead of southern yellow pine?
 - A. No.
- Q. When you first discovered this problem who did you report it to?
- A. Bill Fugleberg in person at the division office, and immediately thereafter Steve George.
 - Q. And what was their reaction?
- A. I would say a little bit of denial, a little bit of shock. There was a lot riding on those closings, that was basically what was going to make the business plan. The initial reaction is they were inclined to press on. I did push the issue, especially with the letter to Steve. And the decision was made after a few days to halt the closings.
- Q. Do you recall whether there was ever a time when K.B. wanted to stop constructing WillowBrook and give the project over to someone else; do you recall anything like that?
- A. There was really not serious talk about that. I mean, at the time there was a lot of barter

and trading between builders, you know, I'll give 1 you ten lots over here, you give me the rest of the 2 community over here. So, it was not uncommon. 3 my knowledge there was no, you know, serious offers or serious negotiations or serious consideration to 5 6 get rid of the WillowBrook community. It was one of the communities that was actually selling really 7 well. It allowed us to gain market share in an 8 up-and-coming area where we did not have any other 9 10 product.

- Q. I guess I'm referring to 2007 when you first got there. Do you recall any discussions about K.B. possibly turning WillowBrook over to someone else?
 - A. No.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Did you ever speak to any of the engineers about the issue with the spruce?
 - A. Absolutely.
 - Q. Who did you speak to?
- A. I don't recall -- I spoke to several people at Slicox and Kidwell, they were the engineer of record. And I don't recall exactly who I spoke to, but I did speak to several of the engineers there, you know, to find out how serious it was, come up with a resolution to it.

I also spoke to Bob Case from Land Investment 1 Services. He was our engineer of record for all of our 2 stuff south of WillowBrook. 3 Who is Mr. Case with? Q. 4 Α. Land Investment Services in Fort Myers, 5 Palm Beach Boulevard. 6 And you said he was an engineer of record? 7 Q. Yes. And you had asked me about, you 8 Α. 9 know, the intention -- what their reaction was and -- that's actually when Reuben was sent down. 10 Who is Reuben? 11 0. Reuben O'Neal. 12 Α. He was sent down when? 13 Ö. When this was first discovered. 14 Α. The problem with the spruce? 15 Q. The problem with the spruce. 16 Α. 17 Sent down to WillowBrook? Q. Yes. Reuben was the -- he was the human 18 Α. 19 resources individual who handled multiple divisions. He had a very big region. In fact, I think at one 20 time it was the whole east coast. And Reuben was 21 sent down to kind of figure everything out. There 22 was a lot of discussion back and forth as far as 23

closing the homes or not closing the homes.

You mean whether to close them with the

24

spruce or whether --

A. And fix it afterwards or to fix it prior to and then close them.

I was adamant as the license holder that it needed to be done prior to closing, because otherwise you're, number one, putting people's lives at risk and you're also covering up a known latent defect. Broc Flint was the sales manager for the Fort Myers Division at that time. Broc and I had extensive conversations about it. He felt the same way. However, the rest of the management team did not feel that way.

Reuben was sent down to further investigate the situation. After the conversation I had with Reuben and the conversation that Broc had with Reuben we were then informed that we would not be closing the -- we would be fixing the repairs -- doing the repairs and then closing the homes.

- Q. To the best of your knowledge were all of the homes repaired before they were sold -- or before the closings?
- A. Yes. It was a very uncomfortable time there. There was a lot of blow back from bringing that up. So much so that Broc resigned. He just said I can't deal with it and I don't want to deal with it after seeing what is going on, and he

resigned.

- Q. You said blow back, what do you mean by that?
- A. Well, Broc and I got a lot of heat. The management team was not happy with the way we handled the situation.
- Q. What specifically were they not happy about?
- A. They weren't happy that we were vocal and adamant about not closing the homes. They weren't happy with the fact that I put it in writing. And at this point this is when Rick Carruthers was involved as well, the regional general manager. Steve had called him and explained to him what was going on.
- Q. And what was Mr. Carruthers' role in this process?
- A. Well, when you're dealing with a situation of this magnitude it's only appropriate to notify -- I mean, he's pretty much the top of the chain of command; it's his region. And this was something -- I mean, it was a serious issue. There was -- you know, there was PR releases generated by Kara Kane on, you know -- people were instructed that no one was to discuss the matter with the media, with the

public, with homeowners, with potential homeowners, 1 you know, really with anyone. 2 And it also lead to Reuben's demise. Reuben 3 came down on a Thursday. He met with pretty much all 4 5 the players that were involved privately. Like the management of K.B.? 6 Ο. 7 Α. He met with Steve, he met with Bill, he met with --8 Ο. Who is Steve? 9 Α. 10 Steve George. 0. Okay. And Bill? 11 12 Α. Fugleberg. Oh, Fugleberg. 13 Ο. Yes. 14 Α. And Steve? 15 Q. 16 Α. George. 17 Q. Okay. And Bill Fugleberg. He met with all the 18 Α. 19 superintendents, you know, Sean Taylor, Scott 20 Sesik(Phonetic). 21 Did he meet with you? Q. Absolutely. I was -- he met with Broc. 22 was the last person that he met with. We met in 23 24 WillowBrook right here in Building 10 on Spruce 25 Hills Drive. It was a lengthy conversation. We

were there for probably two hours.

I expressed -- Reuben was the human resources guy, but he was also like the fixer, like they sent him to go handle stuff. Whenever there was a sticky situation they sent Reuben in, take care of it. I expressed to Reuben the deep concern that I had with the inferior product, with having homeowners living in this product and homeowners that will be living in this product, especially -- I mean, at this time we were coming up into a hurricane season too. So, I mean, time was something that was important.

I also expressed to Reuben, which the other guys did as well, the tension that we felt coming from upper management regarding the matter. I expressed to Reuben that I was concerned that I was going to lose my job. I was very upset about it and, you know, I said, Reuben I don't understand, I'm supposed to be doing the right thing -- I mean, I'm supposed to be doing the right thing for the homeowner, but quite honestly it's the right thing for the company. We have a brand, you know, we're under the FTC guidelines for having, you know, unsavory warranty practices many years before. But, the consent decree was something that governed us, and the way we conducted ourselves from a warranty perspective regarding how things were documented,

timelines in which things were handled after they were documented.

3 4

So, I felt it was an important matter to me, and I was feeling the heat, you know, that Chicken Little thing was thrown around.

5 6

What do you mean by Chicken Little thing?

7

8

Α. I was referred to as Chicken Little, like the sky is falling, like -- basically that I'm making a mountain out of a mole hill. That --

9

Who -- go ahead. Q.

initial concerns.

10 11

That was just scuttlebutt that was coming Α.

12 13

discussions that were had in the office. I mean,

down from the rumor mill that, you know, from

14

there was girls in the office who overheard a lot of

15 16

with the letter I sent to Steve George expressing my

stuff, like Denise, the young lady who helped me

17

Okay. So, who called you Chicken Little? Q.

18 19

It's my understanding, Steve, Bill, Rick.

20

21

22

23

24

25

And there was some consultation with Jeff Logsden (Phonetic), who was the acting division president for Tampa who later became, you know, my division president when we were absorbed by Tampa, in the mist of this. And, you know, I think they knew that Jeff was going to be doing some of this

stuff, so he was kind of involved. Plus, Jeff had the same product up in Tampa, you know, the Moss project was the same extract product, the same exact engineer as WillowBrook.

- Q. So, to the best of your knowledge who called you Chicken Little?
- A. To the best of my knowledge it was a term that was used by all of the folks I just mentioned.
- Q. And what was your understanding of why they were calling you Chicken Little?
- A. Because they felt that I wasn't taking the company line and I was making, you know, a mountain out of a mole hill. They didn't feel it was such grave importance as I did.

And, you know, funny enough, Reuben was here Thursday and he was here Friday. And Reuben gave me his word that we were not going to close these homes. Reuben gave me his word that there would be no retaliation taken against me for the role I played in bringing this to everyone's attention.

Much to my dismay I tried calling -- Reuben told me, he would call me Monday, I didn't hear from Reuben, I tried calling Reuben and I got the famous corporate he's no longer here. I tried e-mailing him, the e-mails bounced back, you try calling his cell

phone and it's disconnected. 1 So when Reuben got back, you know, to his 2 3 home base he was -- it's my understanding he was terminated. So, it's your understanding that after 5 Reuben had come down and assessed the situation at 6 WillowBrook that he was terminated? 7 Correct. Reuben made recommendations that 8 9 were in line with my recommendations, and that's it. 10 He was -- by Monday morning he was no longer reachable. 11 And again, we're talking -- when we talk 12 13 about the situation with WillowBrook we're still talking about the use of spruce versus southern 14 yellow pine? 15 Α. 16 Yes. 17 MR. SLEMP: Okay. Why don't we take a break. 18 (THEREUPON, a break in the Sworn Statement 19 occurred from 11:24 a.m. until 11:40 a.m.) 20 BY MR. SLEMP: 21 Q. Mr. Brown, earlier you talked about BFS 22 23 had constructed the walls that were used that had the spruce instead of the southern yellow pine; do 24 you recall that? 25

- Yes.
- The walls that BFS built, were those the load-bearing walls?
- The load-bearing walls and the interior walls. Anything that was framed in those units was built at the BFS plant and shipped to the job site already fabricated.
- And is that the procedure by which the WillowBrook units were built throughout the time you were there, that BFS would pre-make the walls and then ship them out?
 - Yes.
- Is that a cheaper process than framing the walls on the site?
 - Yes.
- Do you know whether anyone instructed BFS to use spruce instead of southern yellow pine?
 - Not to my knowledge, no.
- Do you know if BFS built the walls for any other developments that K.B. was constructing?
- Yes. There were other wall panels that BFS supplied that were not the WillowBrook product, just regular single-family product.

There was -- the same three-story townhome product that was built in WillowBrook was also built in

24

the Tampa/Clearwater area in Moss Landing.

Q. And do you know whether Moss Landing had walls that had the spruce board instead of the

southern yellow pine?

A. I can't say with certainty. I didn't look at them myself. I did raise that concern to Jeff Logsden who was the acting division president for the Tampa Division. And upon Fort Myers being absorbed by Tampa I began reporting to Jeff, and I did express my concerns to Jeff regarding that.

- Q. And what did Jeff say?
- A. He was not very receptive. He basically kind of shrugged me off and shooed me away, and that was really that. In fact, there was one particular occasion where we had a divisional meeting in Tampa, it was something that we did weekly, and it just struck me as odd, Jeff was meeting with Mike Leonis, who was the regional service manager, so he handled all the warranty stuff up in that area. And Dave -- and I don't recall -- Dave Page, who was a superintendent slash warranty guy. And there was a -- you know, after the meeting they had a little sidebar if you want to call it, and they were discussing Moss Landing. I just thought it was odd that they didn't ask me for any insight being as we

were -- I was involved with the same product in
WillowBrook dealing with the deck repairs. And I
kind of wanted to, you know, give my opinion on
that. And I was told it was under control, and same
thing, kind of shooed away.

- Q. Do you know whether K.B. ever took any steps to determine whether the Moss Landing walls had spruce instead of pine?
 - A. To my knowledge, no.
- Q. Do you know whether K.B. undertook any repairs in Moss Landing to replace spruce with southern yellow pine?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Do you know who at K.B. would have that knowledge, based upon your work there?
- A. Tom Schramski. Tom Schramski was the regional construction manager in the Tampa -- in one of the Tampa areas, I believe it was the north region. And through the reductions in force he took over -- same situation as I had down in Fort Myers, he took over more and more ground. He's still with the division. He's running the construction end of it now for the Tampa Division, which is now reopened.
 - Q. The Tampa Division is now reopened?

- Yes.
- But for a while it was folded into the Orlando Division?
- Correct. And they are doing business again, you know, in the Fort Myers area. There is no Fort Myers Division at this time, it's still being run out of Tampa.
- Do you know whether the plans for Moss Landing were the same as the plans for WillowBrook?
 - Yes.
 - They were the same?
- They weren't a hundred percent the same. The structural elements and the floor plan were exactly the same, the exterior facade was a little bit different.

And Moss Landing was a problematic community. It had, you know, pretty much the same issues as WillowBrook regarding the decks and the homeowners filing suit. In fact, there were homeowners who spray painted their garage doors in front of their houses, "Buy this home back".

- Ο. At Moss Landing?
- Yeah. And it was on the news, and it was a -- I mean, there was literally people who spray painted their garage door, "Please buy this home

23

24

So, it was definitely a sensitive issue up 1 back". 2 there. Do you know what, if any, repairs K.B. 3 made at Moss Landing? I am aware of deck repairs made caused by 5 the water intrusion, the same situation that was at 6 7 WillowBrook. And pretty much the same repair and the same process upon which the repairs were 8 commenced was the same in both communities. 9 You may be aware, WillowBrook's undergoing 10 a pretty comprehensive rebuild of the exterior 11 12 walls; I don't know if you're aware of that. But, 13 do you know if Moss Landing has had a similar type of repair? 14 I don't know what the repairs entail that 15 16 they were most recently doing. The repairs that were done prior during my tenure were the same in 17 both communities. 18 19 Okay. So the time you were there, the Q. 20 types of repairs K.B. was doing at WillowBrook were 21 the same as the types of repairs K.B. was doing at 22 Moss Landing? Yes. Yes. And, I mean, I'm familiar with 23 24 what those repairs are.

Do you know if K.B. had a sales staff that

Q.

was based at Moss Landing?

- A. Oh, absolutely. Every community has a sales staff that is usually two to three sales counselors depending on, you know, the run rate in the community. I mean, WillowBrook had three, I think Moss had two, it might have had three at one point when it was running pretty hot.
- Q. Do you know who would have overseen the sales staff at Moss Landing?
- A. There was several people throughout that time. There was a lot of turn over. I know at one time during that period -- I don't recall Donya's last name, but Donya was in charge of sales. She's since moved back to Michigan. But, no, I don't recall who was overseeing it at that time.

There was also a gentleman named Jack who was -- I don't recall his last name either. Some of those people were out of Orlando or out of Tampa, so I really didn't have much interaction with them.

- Q. Did you know a Jack Lazinsk?
- A. That's the Jack I was referring to.
- Q. To the best of your knowledge he had some dealings with the sales staff at Moss Landing?
 - A. Yes. Absolutely. As well as WillowBrook.
 - Q. Do you know the approximate time frame

that Moss Landing was being sold to unit owners, 1 like the years? Was it '07 to '11? Do you know the 2 3 time frame? Α. I believe, to the best of my recollection, 4 '06 to '09. 5 Do you know when complaints first came to 6 7 K.B. about problems at Moss Landing? I'd be speculating if I said I knew 8 9 exactly when that first transpired. I do know that 10 they had issues in Moss Landing at the same time that there was issues in WillowBrook regarding the 11 12 deck repairs. But, you don't know if one came before the 13 0. other? 14 I believe WillowBrook came first. I'm 15 Α. rather certain that WillowBrook came first. 16 17 Do you know whether spruce is more expensive than southern yellow pine or vice versa? 18 19 Α. It varies depending on commodity pricing. 20 Sometimes one is more expensive than the other. 21 They're relatively close in price though. Do you have any knowledge as to why spruce 22 was used instead of southern yellow pine? 23 After dealing with the whole repair 24 25 situation from when it started to its completion, I

believe that it wasn't done intentionally. It was an error at the BFS plant. And BFS owned up to that and, you know, they took it on the chin and said, yeah, this was our fault, we built it wrong.

BFS was very involved in the repair of that. They supplied us with some labor, we had back-charged them for, you know, all of the repairs, they supplied us with any material that we needed to fix everything.

- Q. After this issue happened and after the repairs did K.B. continue to use BFS for the remainder of the WillowBrook units; do you know?
- A. They did use them for certain things. You know, BFS was a big company, they did -- they did trim -- you know, molding work and doors. They were a big supply company. They supplied us with -- anything that had to do with wood they do supply. So, we kind of switched on and off with what they supplied at the time. And that was primarily driven, you know, by pricing.

They do that often, they will bid back and forth between lumber supply companies. I don't believe that they supplied wall panels. They did supply roof trusses and then some other -- trim work and things like that; loose lumber, strapping; things like that.

Q. Earlier you made a comment that you had

put your concerns in writing.

A. Yes.

Q. Can you just elaborate on that a little bit? What exactly did you do?

A. Well, obviously I was very concerned for the homeowners living there. I was concerned about my license. I was really even genuinely concerned about K.B.'s brand, you know, what would the right thing be to do.

When the division president Steve George specifically asked me not to send this to him via e-mail it gave me pause. I was concerned that, you know, they're looking for -- quite honestly that they're looking for a fall guy.

So, at that point through the advice of
Denise Ruiz, who was Steve George's executive
assistant, she was someone who had worked there a long
time with me and I trusted her. She advised me that it
would be in my best interest if I were to generate a
document expressing my concern, you know, make sure you
date everything, make sure you carbon copy yourself.
She said give one copy to Steve, she said give one copy
to me, I'll mail it to your house, don't open it, just
keep it sealed in that company envelope in case this
comes up later, you know, there is your proof that you

did raise this up the chain of command and was trying to get it fixed. So, that's what I did.

The content of the letter was basically that. In the letter I informed Steve about the nature of what my findings were. I had mentioned that I spoke to the engineer and that -- my exact words were I felt that this was a life safety issue. And I strongly urged Steve to not close any of the homes that were scheduled to close, complete the repairs and then close the homes.

- Q. What response, if any, did you receive to the letter?
- A. He was not thrilled with the way I wrote the letter and that I had CC'd myself and other people. I mean, he -- the same way that I felt on edge when he asked me not to e-mail it to him, I think the perception that I had was that he felt on edge that I did go ahead and handle it the way that I did.
- Q. Go back and explain, if you will, what you mean by that he had told you not to send an e-mail.
- A. That's explicitly what he told me. He said -- explain to me the nature of this, he said, but don't send me an e-mail. He said just write something up and give it to me.

DEMPSTER BERRYHILL

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I've been around Fortune 500 companies long enough to know that when someone is telling you that in a situation like that it's, you know, time to be cautious, because something doesn't smell right.

- Did you receive any type of letter Q. response?
- Α. No. At that point -- in fact, after the letter was given to Steve, myself and several other people who were involved in this, such as Bill Fugleberg and Kathy Burford and Denise and a few others, we were specifically instructed to cease all correspondence regarding the matter, and anything that we were -- anything we were to do was to be discussed in person or over the phone, but nothing -- they were very clear that nothing was to be in writing regarding this.

I mean, at some point, you know, after the public relations folks and the legal team came up with their game plan and we had a plan of what we needed to do, at that point there were some correspondence. But it was basically about, you know, we have an appointment with Mrs. Smith at Building 3 at 10:00. was very limited.

- Who was Kathy Burford? 0.
- A. Kathy Burford was hired on shortly after I

was to be the -- my counterpart on the warranty side. She was the regional service manager. And Kathy -- I mean, at the end of the day it was basically Kathy and I that were left in the division. In fact, she worked for K.B. Home -- she was laid off the same day that I was; we were let go at the same time. She was then rehired basically as a subcontractor, not as a direct employee, but as a subcontractor, afterwards as she handled the Chinese drywall repairs, which were numerous.

That was also part of the conflict that I had with the management team was about the Chinese drywall repairs. That was really the big thing.

- Q. Can you explain what happened with the Chinese drywall?
- A. There was rumblings about how there was some Chinese drywall. And, you know, at the time it was all preliminary findings. No one really knew, hey, Chinese drywall is bad, Chinese drywall causes this.

We had some curious warranty calls that came in where we had air conditioners just go. That's not typical for a brand new air conditioner to go, and to have multiple units to go from the same thing just was odd. But, at the time no one really knew about Chinese

DEMPSTER BERRYHILL

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

DEMPSTER BERRYHILL

INFO@DEMPSTERCR.COM

to figure out, you know, maybe it's faulty product.

drywall. So, everyone is scratching their head trying

We also had a couple of, you know, one-off calls here and there. I recall one of them we had a call in Burnt Store Lakes where we had a homeowner who complained about a terrible smell in his house. And, you know, I tried to do everything that I could. payed thousands of dollars to an outside air quality specialist to come in. And at the time he didn't even know about the Chinese drywall. Their findings were that the formaldehyde used in the adhesive to manufacture the cabinets was what was creating the smell, or the formaldehyde that was used in the backing of the carpet was causing the smell. We repainted his house and did a bunch of things.

Later on as a little bit more started coming out about the Chinese drywall I raised the concern to Tom Schramski, to Mike Leonis. I also -- and I don't have a copy of the electronic correspondence that I sent, but I did send electronic correspondence to Lisa Jackson who is the executive assistant to John Deekal who was the regional in-house counsel. And I sent an e-mail over to Ms. Jackson explaining to her that there was some rumblings down here about Chinese drywall, we don't really know anything about it yet, it's very

preliminary, just kind of coming out with the findings. But, I felt it was something that they needed to get ahead of the curve on, that homeowners were going to be contacting us about it and that it possibly, from what I've seen, that we probably had hundreds of homes, potentially, that could have been afflicted by this faulty drywall that was put in.

There was a few subsequent correspondence between Lisa and I regarding the matter, and then I was told, you know, we're working on it, we'll let you know; don't do anything.

You know, I pushed the issue because -- for the same reasons I pushed the last issue, I mean, a lot of those homes were under my license, there are homeowners that are involved and, I mean, that's somebody's mom, somebody's sister, somebody's daughter that is living in these houses and you need to do the right thing.

And again, I mean, they felt I was wasn't taking the company line. I thought I was. I mean, this is -- it always comes out when you do the wrong thing, so you're better off doing it right, doing it right the first time and, you know, I made a mistake, judge me on how I correct my mistakes not on the mistake; I used to say that all of the time. And I

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

thought it would be good for the brand. I mean, this wasn't something that, you know -- we didn't even supply the drywall to these houses, we subcontracted a drywall company that was turn key. This company provided material and labor. They didn't even know they were doing something faulty.

However, there was an instance up in Tampa,

the Tampa Division, while the divisions were still separate, where one of the purchasing agents in Tampa leveraged shipping -- shipping containers of Chinese drywall, of course not -- I mean, neither he nor anyone else knew that Chinese drywall was bad at the time, it was strictly a dollars and cents thing; I mean, he's a purchasing agency, that's his job is to, you know, shave down to the bottom line. And he was able to leverage, you know, literally a boatload of Chinese drywall. And that's where -- they didn't do it turn key, they bought the material and paid someone to do the labor. And I wasn't really concerned with that. In fact, at the time I didn't even have knowledge of that, that came out later as we started discussing Chinese drywall more and more.

But, it was something that I was very concerned about. And I brought it up repeatedly to Jeff Logsden, I brought it up in construction meetings.

And that's really where I really started to feel a lot of heat was at that point. I can just tell the demeanor of everyone kind of changed, and I kind of got cut out. And where I used to be like the point man on a lot of conversations, suddenly I was persona nongrada. And it was just odd. I was an exemplary employee. I had the highest reviews you can get, you know, consistently exceeds expectations, across the board, you know, for several years, every time we were evaluated. So, it was just odd that all of a sudden I was cut out of the loop. Like I wasn't being included on the Chinese -- I was the one who engaged the Chinese drywall e-mails, and then shortly thereafter I was no longer on the carbon copy list.

- Q. Do you know whether Chinese drywall was used at WillowBrook?
 - A. I don't believe so.
- Q. Other than the spruce issue that you've already identified, did you discover any other problems with the construction at WillowBrook?
- A. Yes. In fact, prior to discovering the southern yellow pine spruce issue my counterpart from the southern region, Sean Skinner and I were on our way back from a business trip in Orlando, and our supervisor Sean McMelis, who was the director of

construction at the time, asked us to stop by and take a look and give him our opinion on what we thought was causing it, if it was really, you know, a big problem, what we thought we could do to fix it. I mean, there was some talk about the leaky decks, that there was potentially some leaky decks up there, they didn't know if it was built wrong or what the case was prior to us going up there. And we had talked about it in operations meetings.

- Q. When did you first hear about the leaky decks at WillowBrook?
- A. The latter part of 2006, the early part of 2007.
- Q. And how did that issue come to your attention?
- A. It was something that was being discussed between Jeff Kelly, who was the Vice President of Purchasing, Sean McMelis, who was the Director of Construction, Bill Fugleberg at the time -- this was prior to him becoming the Director of Operations, he was the customer service manager. And, I mean, you know, we were all in small offices. We were kind of shouting to each other from, you know, office to office. And I just heard everyone talking about it. I was kind of brought into the conversation. We

talked about it in a few operations meetings.

And then at that point we just happened to be passing by that way on 75 going to Orlando -- it was a K.B. meeting we were going to, and Sean McMelis asked Sean Skinner and I to go take a look at it.

- Q. Approximately when did this take place?
- A. Early 2007.
- Q. What did you observe when you went to take a look at the issue?
- A. Well, it was clear as day that there was obviously a problem. I mean, there was mushrooms growing on the under side of the decks, the OSB was swollen from water damage. I mean, you could just smell -- there was a musty mildewy smell.
- Q. Was there discussion about how to fix the problem?
- A. Of course Sean and I discussed it while we were on our -- Sean Skinner and I discussed it while we were on our way back, you know, we still had an hour or so drive, so we were -- we were just shocked at how it had gone that far without it being brought to anyone's attention, without a remedy, you know, being established.

You know, we got down to the division office the following day and we discussed it with Sean McMelis

and with Jeff Kelly. 1 This deck that you observed that had 2 mushrooms growing on it, was this a unit that was 3 owner occupied? 4 No. It was a unit under construction. 5 Α. Q. So, this was a unit under construction? 6 7 Α. Correct. Sean and I did not visit any homeowner occupied homes during that visit, but we 8 did look at several buildings that were under 9 10 construction. Did you notice other problems with other 11 Q. decks other than just the one that you just 12 13 mentioned that had the mushrooms? Well we looked at Building 15, we looked 14 Α. at Building 16. And I don't recall which building 15 on Spruce Hills Drive, but either 10, 11 or 12. And 16 we noticed that the condition that we saw was 17 consistent with all of the buildings. 18 19 So, you're seeing the same problems Q. 20 repeatedly? 21 Yes. Α. And you believe this was in early 2007? 22 0. 23 Α. Yes. 24 What happened after that? Ο. Well, we gave our recommendations to Sean 25 Α.

and to Jeff as to why that condition was present, and we gave some input on, you know, what we could do to fix it. And then pretty much from that point, I mean, we were kind of removed from the situation, it was something that was handled, you know, at upper management level.

- Q. So, you weren't in the loop as to how it was going to be fixed?
- A. Not initially when they were determining what they were going to do to -- I mean, they did ask us here and there, you know, hey, what do you think about this or -- and we gave our opinion. But really, they were handling that amongst themselves. And, you know, I was aware when the repairs started, I mean, that's when, you know, Mark Parsons was still up there as the regional manager, and that's when they began doing the deck repairs.

I was familiar with what was going on because some of the subcontractors that were doing the work up there were subcontractors that worked for me so, you know, daily conversations we were talking about what was going on up there. And there was some, you know, conversation amongst everyone in the office about what was going on up there. And, I mean, it was the general consensus from the management team, you know, how did

this get so far, how did nobody catch that up there.

mean, it was one thing if it was one building, but

when, you know, you have multiple buildings with the

same problem, clearly, you know, it's either a

craftmanship issue or a material issue, but there is

definitely a problem.

I mean, we only saw unoccupied homes, but that condition existed -- the leaky decks really was brought front and center by people who had lived there who had leaky decks and, you know, that's how it all came about.

- Q. You said there was a discussion about how did this get so far and how did no one catch it; what was discussed about that?
- A. It was more of everyone was just kind of shocked. I mean, it was more of like, hey, how did that -- I can't believe that no one noticed that, I can't believe that no one did anything about that and, you know, how did we end up with all of these at once. That was really the extent of the conversation.
- Q. Who supervised the construction of buildings 15, 16, 10, 11 and 12; do you know?
- A. There were multiple superintendents up there. Some of those guys got rotated in and out,

there was some changes in staff. I mean, I would 1 say that the guy who ran the community was Mark 2 Parsons. He was the regional manager, he was on the 3 ground, he was the senior guy. Was he the person that was actually 0. 5 physically present at WillowBrook? 6 He was physically present at WillowBrook, 7 yes. And he was the senior person who was there on 8 site. 9 Do you know where Mr. Parsons is now? 10 Q. 11 Mr. Parsons works for a company that Α. installs seawalls in the Manatee/Hillsborough County 12 13 area. 14 0. Do you know the name of the company? I don't recall off hand. 15 Α. Do you know when Mr. Parsons left K.B.? 16 Q. He was part of the reduction in force, 17 which would have taken place in either November or 18 December, because we had one and then shortly 19 thereafter another. I believe in '07. 20 Who took Mr. Parsons' place at 21 0. WillowBrook? 22 23 The position was really eliminated, it wasn't necessarily backfilled. They didn't hire an 24 additional regional construction manager, but I 25

assumed the responsibilities of regional construction manager in that area in addition to the areas that I was working in.

- Q. Did you hear any other discussions at K.B. about how they were going to fix the leaking decks?
- A. No. It was primarily from the management team, as we discussed, you know, in the office in, you know, a couple of meetings.
- Q. And these decks were both on the second floor and third floor?
- A. Yes. There was more problems with the decks on the third floor than there was on the second floor, but they were both problematic. There was issues on both. You know, some buildings -- you know, maybe one unit on this side had the top, one unit had both. But, the top was the -- the top floor had more problems, because it wasn't covered. Really, it's a bad design to have that kind of deck with no roof overhang.
 - Q. That's what the plans called for?
- A. That is what the plans called for. In fact, there was talk at one time about putting a roof overhead, but it was cost prohibitive and they opted not to do it. There was a time -- I mean, there was several ideas that were bounced around.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

There were several ideas that were tried. They tried different — the repair was basically the same, it's rip off the back wall, replace any damaged lumber, re-tyvek it, re-wire lath it, re-stucco it, fix the stuff on the inside. But, the manner in which they took care in sealing the deck itself evolved over the time. And it was really — it was more of a trial and error thing.

And the plans -- the plans give you the meat and potatoes, if you will, of how it's built, but they don't tell you what side dishes and deserts you're having, that's up to the builder. So, the plans didn't specify how the decks were to be sealed or finished, that's up to the discretion of the builder. Their plans are more there for the size and how it's structurally to be configured. But, the problem wasn't with the structural configuration, the problem was with the way the decks were being sealed. And on some of them, on the initial repairs was the manner in which they were built. I mean, it doesn't take an engineer or a general contractor to tell you that if you've got a deck and it's back pitched towards the house, when it rains it's going to leak. I mean, it's not rocket science.

Q. Did you observe some decks that were

pitched towards the house?

A. Yes.

- Q. Do you recall approximately how many that you noticed were pitched towards the house?
 - A. More than half a dozen.
- Q. So, what was the first round of repairs on the decks? What did K.B. do to try to fix those?
- A. On the first round of repairs, you know, they were all the same as far as ripping it off and putting it back together, it was really the way in which they sealed it. And the first go around they used like a fiberglass product. And I guess the thought was that was going to seal everything up, which it did not. It was a horrible idea and a terrible failure.

There was a few different products they used. At one point they tried a different type of under lament and they -- you know, they completed all the repairs, but they leaked again. So, they went back and, like, on an individual case-by-case basis through the warranty department -- in fact, Danny Vinson who now works for a painter and lives in Lakeland, he was actually one of the regional managers. And that's kind of -- I mean, you have the regional managers and as they started having the reductions in force, you know,

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

they kept the regional managers and we kind of went out into the field and started, you know, doing project manager, superintendent work. Well, Danny was sent to WillowBrook. And while he was in WillowBrook he was tasked with handling those deck repairs as they came in on a case-by-case basis. They tried installing gutters hoping to divert, you know, excessive run off from the roofs thinking that that might stop it. You know, they tried tiling them again with a different under lament.

When I got -- when I had come up to WillowBrook -- I mentioned that I was demoted, when I was demoted they pulled me out of WillowBrook and said you're going to handle all the stuff down south, meaning Fort Myers, Port Charlotte, North Port. basically, I was tasked with those construction operations. But, when those started to dwindle down -and WillowBrook was very, very busy, I mean, there was a lot of sales up there, a lot of closings -- they brought me back up to WillowBrook to work, Danny and I ran the community together. And when I got back up there, you know, there was still some deck issues. I recommended that they use either a hot mop process or a modified Bitchumen roofing product, which is what you would actually use, you know, on a roof. It's, you know, not a flimsy deck under lament. It's made for a

roof. You would use it on a commercial roof. It's a very sturdy product. Of course it's a more expensive product.

But, I had a similar problem at Lennar back in Broward where we had some second-story balconies, and it wasn't the same thing, but it was water intrusion coming from the balcony, and one of the ways that we remedied that was by using modified. So, I knew it was a good idea. I made the suggestion to use the modified and switch from either the flow crete in the tile to a thin -- like a remodeling paver that would allow water to permeate, it would allow water to run off. And we actually did do a bunch of the decks with the pavers.

However, we were told not -- Chad

Burlingame (Phonetic) was, at the time -- you know, he

was the purchasing guy for the Tampa area, he later was

brought over to Orlando when that got wrapped into

Orlando, took over Orlando. And he then actually got a

big promotion. He was supposed to go out to the

corporate office in Los Angeles to work on national

purchasing, and at the same time that's when all of

this WillowBrook stuff really exploded as far as the

media and the suits went, and he was let go.

But, I had a bunch of conversations with Chad

and Danny. And Chad dealt directly -- you know, we had no control over what product we were using, that was done at a higher level than us, that was done at the Purchasing Department at the corporate office. And for cost reasons they opted not to go with the modified paper. In fact, at much protest from the roofing company, because the roofing company was the -- when they came to do the roof they also did the balconies, the decks. What they ended up going with was a peel and stick product, which is something you would use on a roof, but it's not -- the product specifications tell you clearly you're not supposed to use it in that -- it's just not a sturdy product, it's not meant to be -- have people standing on it and people walking on it on a day-to-day basis.

- Q. So, to the best of your knowledge and experience the peel and stick product that was used was not designed for balconies?
 - A. Correct. And --
- Q. One more follow up to that. I just want to confirm my understanding of what you said. Is it your testimony that the Purchasing Department at K.B. Homes corporate office in California made the decision to use the peel and stick product?
 - A. No. I'm sorry, the corporate -- the

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

division office out of Tampa. I mean, specifically Chad Burlingame was in charge of -- that was his department, he handled all of that. And so much so that the young lady who handled the purchasing end, the scheduling end for the roofing company that we were using at the time told Danny and I that it wasn't going to work. And I said, well, I know it's not going to work, I'm jumping up and down telling them it's not going to work. She actually e-mailed Chad, Danny and myself stating that, hey, we'll put in -- basically, we'll put in whatever you want to put in, but I'm telling you this is not the product you want to use, it's not made for that application, you're going to have problems down the road. Chad told her that's what we're going to use, proceed; if you want the work that's what you've got to use.

- O. Who is it that told you this?
- A. There was e-mails back and forth that were to me, Danny Vinson and Chad Burlingame where the roofing company e-mailed Chad, copied us and said, you know, hey listen, this is not the product you want to use, it's not going to work. Chad did not copy us on the e-mail telling her to proceed with it, but he e-mailed her directly and told her to proceed with it. Because we all had -- I mean, it

was something that we were discussing, obviously we were trying to figure out what we were going to use to finish these homes. And we were told, well, Chad said if you guys want the work that's what we're putting in, that's what we're going to use. And that's indeed what they used.

- Q. So, was it Chad's decision to use the peel and stick product, or someone else in the Tampa office?
- A. I believe it was Chad's decision. That was the type of decision that Chad made on a day-to-day basis. I mean, is it possible that -- yeah, it's possible that he went and spoke to someone else about it, but it would be out of character. I mean, these are decisions that he made on a day-to-day basis.
 - Q. Do you know where Chad is now?
 - A. I do not.
- Q. Do you know the name of the roofing company that supplied the peel and stick material for the balconies?
- A. We used several different roofing companies over this course of time. I don't recall off hand -- I don't want to give you the wrong information. However, that's something I could

easily find out for you. In fact, Danny Vinson would remember exactly who the company was, and he would remember the name of the young lady who sent the e-mail. And she specifically sent the e-mail and she told us, she's like, I'm sending the e-mail to CYA. She's like, this is not going to work. She's like, I tried telling Chad, he didn't want to listen.

- Q. Do you recall when this was that the decision was made to use the peel and stick and then these e-mails came to you, Danny and Chad?
- A. Late 2008, early 2009. And there was other recommendation says we made in sealing up the deck that they didn't follow as well.
- Q. What other recommendations were made that they did not follow?
- A. When I made the recommendation to use the modified Bitchumen on the deck itself, you know, I also made the recommendation to have custom pans fabricated. A pan is basically where they weld together a one-piece unit that you would sit in and then sit the door on top of, so if water were to get under the door it would be in a pan, the pan has a lip, it's not going to come into the house, it would roll out and on to the deck.

I also made the recommendation to use that same modified paper, or a peel and stick or flashing; something of the sort. On that third floor balcony there are some columns that the railing is fastened to. And there is the roof, so they don't go all the way up, they're probably 42 inches I want to say. And I felt that from my experience in dealing with this with Lennar that the stucco will crack, and when the stucco cracks you will have water seep in through that crack. Water takes the path of least resistance. It's going to trickle down and you're going to have a water intrusion issue.

If you can go underneath where you're putting the stucco and put this modified paper, like essentially making a cap, you're diverting the water, and the water will run down the back of the stucco, which is not great, but you're not going to have a water intrusion. I mean, they're actually now designing stuff to do that. And it would have come out from the bottom of the column and you wouldn't have the water going into the actual framing members. I mean, once it gets in the framing members it's going to run down two by fours and then it's going to go down the vertical members, the horizontal members, and it will get back in the house.

Were there any other recommendations you 0. 1 made about the balconies that K.B. did not follow? 2 Not that I recall. 3 Do you know approximately how many 4 0. balconies were repaired using the peel and stick 5 6 material? 7 Α. I don't know exactly how many were 8 repaired using the peel and stick. Danny would be a 9 great resource in gathering that information. He personally handled the repair end of it, the 10 11 warranty end of it. At the time he was focused more on the warranty end, I was focused more on the 12 13 production end. I can tell you that Building 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, those were 14 15 all done with the peel and stick. And those were new buildings --16 0. 17 Α. New buildings, correct. -- that were to be sold to consumers? 18 Q. 19 Correct. Α. 20 Do you know whether those balconies failed Q. 21 in the sense of water intrusion? I believe that some of them did. I 22 23 remember going through there and there was 24 scaffolding, you know, set up -- that's what it was 25 for, you know.

MR. SLEMP: Let's go off the record. 1 (THEREUPON, a break in the Sworn Statement 2 occurred from 12:34 p.m. until 1:44 p.m.) 3 BY MR. SLEMP: Mr. Brown, do you know whether the plans 5 Q. at WillowBrook called for the use of Oriented Strand 6 Board, or OSB? 7 To the best of my recollection the prints 8 9 called for either or, as long as they were equivalent. So, you couldn't -- you know, if the 10 plan called for a 3/4 subfloor decking which is what 11 we used between the second floor and third floor, 12 you know, you couldn't substitute 3/4 OSB for 1/2 13 inch plywood, it needs to be the same strength and 14 still have the same structural integrity. But, I 15 believe it did specify that you can use either OSB 16 17 or plywood. Do you have any knowledge as to why K.B. 18 used OSB at WillowBrook? 19 It was more cost effective. 20 Α. Do you have any knowledge as to whether 21 the air conditioning units that were used at 22 23 WillowBrook were undersized? To my knowledge they were not undersized. 24 Α. Did you ever come across any issues at 25

Q.

M

WillowBrook with missing hurricane straps?

- A. Not on completed homes. I mean, obviously under construction -- when the homes are under construction, sure there are always things that are missing or not installed right, and that's what the superintendents are there for, to ensure that that stuff if it is missing does get installed. And the -- the inspectors are there also as kind of a safety net on that as well, they inspect the hurricane straps and the nails used in them.
- Q. Were there any issues with the stucco that was used at WillowBrook?
- A. No. There was no failure per se or anything out of the ordinary with the stucco. There was some instances where you had some settlement or shrinkage cracks, which is common for stucco. The problem in WillowBrook was underneath the stucco how the homes were made water tight, particularly by the decks. So, if you do have a stucco crack and water gets behind it, if it's not properly sealed behind that you will get water intrusion.
- Q. And do you know whether there was a problem with how the homes were sealed under the stucco?
 - A. The homes that were built when I was

acting as a project manager in WillowBrook, and even when I was there in the regional manager capacity, that was something we paid close attention to. But, when I came up to WillowBrook, I mean, there was many buildings that were already completed, so I never got to see what was under them. And there were buildings that were done after, obviously I don't know what was done on those.

- Q. Did you experience any issues with the flashing around the windows?
- A. Not necessarily around the windows. I'm not going to say that there was none. You know, when I was there there might have been one or maybe two. And I'm sure that after that there was probably one or two. But again, that's not uncommon for any builder, you know, on any product.

Where there was a problem with the flashing was at the decks, the balconies. And that's also where there was a problem with, you know, more so with the stucco cracking regarding water intrusion.

- Q. Other than the things we've already covered today were there any other issues that you noticed with materials that were used in the construction at WillowBrook?
 - A. No. I mean, I think it's pretty on par

3

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

with, you know, with what industry standards would be, with the exception of the decks, obviously.

- In your opinion, who was responsible for 0. supervising the work of the subcontractors at WillowBrook?
- Α. That changed over time. Number one, I mean, the subcontractors that are there doing the work were required to have quality control folks that work directly for them that were supposed to oversee their guys. In addition to them, there were superintendents there who were responsible for making sure things were installed properly. And, you know, I mean really it goes all the way up the chain of command.

There was meetings -- they have a community team meeting once a week, one member of management participates in that meeting with the sales staff and construction staff in each community. So, in WillowBrook, you know, like Chad Burlingame, we mentioned before, he came down for some of those meetings. And trade issues or quality issues or things like that were discussed and elevated at that time.

- Q. And the superintendents that you just mentioned, those worked for K.B. Home?
 - Α. Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Were superintendents on site at Q. WillowBrook or did they often leave their post?

- Α. There was -- the guys that worked up there pretty much stayed up there all day. I mean, most of the time they didn't even take a lunch break.
- Did you personally receive any complaints about the construction at WillowBrook?
 - Α. Yes.
 - Who did you receive complaints from? Q.
- Numerous homeowners. You know, when I got Α. up there, there was a lot of frustration expressed to me from various homeowners, you know, regarding the troubles that they had with the decks and, you know, homes not being ready when they were promised, and quality issues with homes. So, I mean, I got those complaints.

You have the run of the mill warranty claims; whenever somebody has got something wrong with their house they're looking for someone who works for the builder who they can, you know, complain to. I mean, there was some homeowners that were upset with the structural repairs, you know, as far as not being able to move in. There was -- they were conflicted. I mean, they were happy that it was fixed before they

moved in and it was fixed period and it was noticed, but of course they were upset that it wasn't noticed sooner on in the game.

- Q. Approximately how many complaints did you receive from homeowners at WillowBrook?
- A. I would say that they're numerous. I don't know that I could recall an exact amount. I would say several dozen.
- Q. Did K.B. Home have any type of formal procedure that you followed for handling homeowner complaints at WillowBrook?
- A. Well, K.B. Home on a national level as a corporation is governed under the Federal Trade Commission Consent Decree for some warranty related matters the way in which they handled things, the way they marketed things. And this was years ago. But, you know, it was very serious and everyone knew that there was certain ways -- there was a procedure, the procedure has to be followed, things have to be documented.

The complaints that I received weren't like complaints necessarily directed to me, they were more people who were upset, they saw me down there, they knew that, you know, I worked for K.B. Home and I was in the management capacity. So, you know, of course --

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

it's not so much they were wanting me to address an issue, it was more of just like they wanted somebody to listen to their grievance.

As far as the warranty issues go, there was a procedure. Warranty is supposed to be phoned in, faxed in or e-mailed in to the division office. The division office is supposed to immediately document that. It goes on a report -- it's a warranty matrix that is tracked, it tells you the nature of the problems, when the issue was reported, how many days the issue has been outstanding. And I don't recall if it's more than 21 days, I believe, give or take a few days, it needed to get reported into the corporate office. And, you know, they tracked all of that. And there was certain quidelines that needed to be followed. You couldn't just stop a superintendent in the street and so oh by the way and he would take care of it. That was very explicit in the consent decree on how those things were to be documented and tracked. It was for the homeowner's protection that we did that.

- Q. Are you familiar with the Palm River Development by K.B. Home?
- A. It's in Hillsborough or Clearwater, one of the two. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know whether there were problems

with the construction at Palm River?

- A. They had water intrusion issues there as well.
 - Q. How did you hear about that?
- A. Well, when those issues transpired was at the time that Tampa had absorbed Fort Myers. So, at that time -- you know, the management team up there was the management team down by where I was, and we had meetings at the division office pretty much on a weekly basis. So, we would drive up there and, you know, we talked old business, new business and that came up. And it came up in the meeting and just came up in conversation with the guys, you know, hey, what's going on with you, I've got this mess I'm dealing with; stuff like that.
- Q. Do you know who at K.B. Home was overseeing the work at Palm River?
- A. The construction work or the warranty work?
 - O. Construction work.
- A. That switched over time. I know that Dave Page was involved in that. I know that Mike Leonis and Tom Schramski were involved in that. And there were other folks that were involved in that too, those are just the three that come to mind.

1 0. Do you know who at K.B. Home was overseeing the warranty work at Palm River? 2 Again, that would have been Dave Page and 3 ultimately Mike Leonis. I mean, Mike Leonis was in 4 charge of warranty for all of those communities. 5 So, he was involved in all of that. 6 Do you know if Mike Leonis is still at 7 0. K.B. Home? 8 Now, he is not. 9 Α. Do you know where he is now? 10 Q. I do not. Danny Vinson would know. 11 Α. 12 Are you familiar with the Wedge Wood Q. Development by K.B. Home? 13 I've never been there, but I am familiar 14 Α. 15 with the community. Have you heard whether there were any 16 17 issues with the construction at Wedge Wood? 18 Α. Nothing that stands out. I think that those problems came up after I was gone already. 19 20 0. Did you ever deal with Marshall Gray? On a limited basis. I didn't deal with 21 22 him on a day-to-day basis. He was the division 23 president for Tampa and I was down in Fort Myers. 24 So, I didn't really deal with Marshall very much. mean, we did have, you know, regional execution team 25

meetings and we had certain business gatherings at the Orlando office where I did, you know, have interactions with Marshall briefly.

I had some dealings with Marshall as we were transferring license stuff over. He was the license holder for a lot of those homes in WillowBrook. So, you know, there were times I had to get him to sign a permit or something of the sort.

I've actually spoken to Marshall since both of us -- leaving K.B. Home. He's actually the division president for M.I. Homes.

- Q. Where is M.I. Homes located?
- A. They're a national company. He's out of the Tampa office. And they're building, I think, from like Polk County to Manatee County.
- Q. When you say that Marshall Gray was the license holder, what do you mean by that?
- A. In the same respect that I was the license holder for the Fort Myers Division, his license is the license that qualified the Tampa Division. And also the Fort Myers Division for a period of time when Chris Stevens, when you spoke about before, was the VP of Operations for Fort Myers, when Chris was let go there was no license holder, and you have to have a license holder. So, Marshall's license was

used for the Fort Myers Division. And it was also 1 the license that was initially used in the Sarasota 2 Division. Marshall is very friendly with George 3 Glance. 4 Do you know who was in charge of approving 5 Ο. materials used in the construction of WillowBrook? 6 7 That also changed because of the turnover. Α. Initially when Sarasota first opened as a division 8 9 it was a satellite office of Tampa. I don't recall 10 who the purchasing manager was at that time for 11 Tampa. Then when Fort Myers got involved with the 12 Sarasota Division Jeff Kelly took over. Who was it before Jeff Kelly? 13 Ο. I don't remember who the gentleman from 14 Α. 15 There was a -- I know there was a few Tampa was. 16 different purchasing agents, Aaron Sachau, 17 S-A-C-H-A-U. And Chad I don't think was running the department, but he was in the department. 18 19 Q. Chad Burlingame? 20 Α. Yes. 21 And this was while you were there, Ο. 22 correct? 23 Well this was while I was there, but not Α. in WillowBrook. This was while WillowBrook was its 24

25

own division.

- Q. While you were at K.B. Home?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. So, you don't know necessarily who took over after you left K.B. Home?
- A. Well no one took over, it was still under Chad Burlingame. When I was at K.B. Home and Fort Myers took over Sarasota it was Jeff Kelly for a brief period of time. Jeff was laid off and Tampa had taken -- it's like a shell game. But Tampa took over again. And at that point Chad was now the manager of the Purchasing Department. So, he was the one that was directly in charge of what materials were to be used.

And after I left Chad remained the purchasing manager. In fact, when Tampa was absorbed by Orlando they took Chad, relocated him to Orlando and made him in charge of all the divisions: Orlando, Tampa, remanence of Fort Myers.

- Q. Did K.B. directly purchase the materials for construction at WillowBrook, or did the subcontractors purchase the materials?
- A. Both. It depends on what product you're referring to. Some of the product was turn key.

 Like the wall panels for instance, you know, we got those from somebody else, we supplied the labor.

There were certain things that we supplied directly. And it switched back and forth.

3

4

5

Before the market contraction most everything

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

was turn key, after the market contraction people were looking for ways to save costs, you know, and one of the ways they could do that was buying your own material there is no mark up. So, K.B. did a lot of that.

I know that, you know, different divisions handled it differently. Fort Meyer was mostly turn key. Up in Tampa they did supply a lot of their own material, for instance, drywall. For a time that was something that K.B. purchased, you know, on their own, and we had a company that supplied labor.

- Q. Do you know whether any materials were used that were not called for in the plans at WillowBrook?
- The plans don't really specify all the material. They don't specify finished material, they don't necessarily spec out the grade of material in a lot of cases or the manufacturer. plan is more so for the exterior finish, you know, the stucco, and for the structural components of the home.
 - Now, you said the grade of the material Q.

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

was not specified in the plans. Do you have any opinion as to the grade of material that was used at WillowBrook?

- Well, I think it evolved over time. Α. think over time the quality of materials that were used, you know, degraded. I mean, there were some material that was absolutely inferior, I mean, on the decks, you know, that fiberglass coating, that was an inferior product, the peel and stick that they put down was an inferior product. So, I mean, I guess it kind of varied according to the time line and what specifically -- you know, what material you're referring to. But, yes, there was substandard materials used at times.
- Are there any other substandard materials that you can think of that were used?
 - By K.B. or specifically WillowBrook? Α.
 - 0. At WillowBrook.
- The deck material was really what comes to Α. mind, because that was something that was very obvious, and it was expressed to Chad and members of management that it was substandard. And I think, you know, using that substandard material sticks to my mind because it had the most impact, I mean, that's what created a lot of problems for the

homeowners there was the decks, which I feel could have been avoided had they been constructed properly using the proper material.

- Q. And the same question for K.B. in general. Are there any instances that you can think of of the use of inferior materials?
- A. You know, in all honesty I think all builders try to get the most value. But, I think there is a balance in what you do. And towards the latter part of my tenure with K.B. when everything was under Chad's watch as far as material goes, it was noticeable that materials were getting more inexpensive, cheaper. And I think -- I don't think that was something that was noticed by me alone, I mean, that was something I remember talking about with some of the other guys; you know, are you kidding me is this what we're putting in now, how much are we really saving.

So I think there was, and I think it was probably across the board, and it was something noticed by the guys in the field, and I would say sales associates too. I mean, they're not building but they have to sell that product. So, they see what -- we're switching -- when you go from a Cadillac to a Toyota there is a noticeable difference.

Q. Any specific examples that you can think of of where the materials changed over time?

A. There were some, you know, at one time we used metal framing, which I'm a proponent of metal framing for several reasons. But, they switched to wood because it ended up being cheaper. They switched to siding on the sides of the houses, which is, you know, inferior to stucco, at least for this region. That's probably a better product like in Ohio, but in south Florida with the heat and the rain it's not a better product, it's an inferior product. In fact, you will notice in WillowBrook there is a change in the way the exterior facades look, and that was because they put in a more inexpensive product.

- Q. So, you mean over time as they were building WillowBrook the product became more inexpensive to K.B. Home?
- A. Yes. And, I mean, that was deliberate. They were looking at what the direct costs are to the home versus, you know, the percentage of return on investment. And, you know, that was stuff that was really in Chad's area.
- Q. Are you familiar with how K.B. Homes selects its subcontractors?

_

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Well, I don't think there is any specific Α. corporate guideline on how contractors are selected. It's more something that is handled on a division basis. And it's ultimately the decision of the purchasing manager. Sometimes you have better purchasing managers than others. Jeff Kelly was one -- for example, Jeff didn't hire on new vendors without getting the blessing from construction. we would bring a new vendor in, we would sit them down in the conference room and myself, Sean McMelis at the time, Sean Skinner and Jeff and even like Lisa Covel (Phonetic) was a purchasing agent. And we would sit down with them inside the conference room and ask them, you know, why they want the work and get a little bit of history on their company and how they operate and what their quality control procedures are. But that was something unique to the way Jeff handled things and the way we handled it down there.

Chad did not take the same tact. With Chad it was basically who has got the lower bid. In fact, there was often a lot of complaints from the construction staff about the subs that we were having to use and, you know, they're cheaper but they end up costing you more money because it costs you time, and

time is money.

So, yeah, that was something that was discussed often.

- Q. Do you know when Chad Burlingame became the purchasing manager?
- A. I don't know exactly when he became the purchasing manager, but I do know that he was the purchasing manager when Tampa absorbed Fort Myers.
- Q. Do you know how K.B. Home selected its subcontractors to work at WillowBrook?
- A. Originally when WillowBrook first started that was done by Mark Parsons. And when it was under Fort Myers, you know, Jeff kind of reevaluated the situation and kept some people, let some people go. And then when it was back under Tampa, you know, Chad was more of a bottom line kind of guy. It was more of a numbers thing with him.
 - Q. Did you say Jeff Myers or Jeff Kelly?
 - A. Jeff Kelly.
- Q. Okay. I'm sorry. I was confused. So, it was Mark Parsons originally, then Jeff Kelly and then Chad Burlingame?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know whether there was any sort of formal interview of the subs before they took on the

1 |

work?

A. I wouldn't say that that was the rule.

Some of the subs were known to -- whomever the purchasing -- I mean, that's the purchasing guy's job is to know those trades. So, some of them are past associates from a previous builder, you know -- I mean, if you have a long-term relationship with someone and they've worked for you for ten years you're not going to do a formal interview. But I would say, yeah, sure, there were some formal interviews conducted with new people who were bidding.

When it was Chad running it it was more of -less of a formal meeting, more of, you know, let's
compare what we've got on the bid and what is the
bottom line as far as the numbers go.

- Q. I may have asked you this, but just for my own clarification, who at K.B. Home monitored the work of the subcontractors at WillowBrook?
 - A. Directly for K.B. Home?
 - Q. Yes.
- A. Okay. That would have been the site superintendent, which that changed over time. There were a lot of guys that were out there over the course of WillowBrook being built. Mark Parsons was

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

up there, you know, Mark was a regional manager, he was really the senior guy. There was a gentleman up there named Todd. A couple of other people who kind of came and went; none that I remember. But, they all reported to Mark.

And, you know, down the road when it was under Tampa you had John Turner and Sean Taylor, maybe one or two other guys, and they reported to Danny. And then when we took it over we had some of the same guys out there, you know, Sean Taylor, John Turner, Scott Sesik, J.R. Greenwell, you know, they were -- they were the guys on the ground directly responsible for the day-to-day operations.

And initially when Sean Skinner and I went there to look, I mean, there was some substandard construction practices and some subpar work that we observed. After that, when it was briefly under Tampa and then Fort Myers, I don't think -- I think it was more of a material issue and a plan issue rather than a defective workmanship issue. But after I left I don't know -- you know, I really don't know what happened after that point. At that point I know they did par the product back, you know, and it was definitely more of an inexpensive product.

Mr. Brown, you testified that you have

experience as a general contractor, correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. What is your understanding of the relationship between a general contractor and a subcontractor?
- A. Well, the general contractor is ultimately responsible for all of the subcontractors. Some of the subcontractors -- some of the work that the subcontractor are doing the general contractor can do, but the general contractor can't do plumbing, can't do electric; that needs to be done by someone who has a speciality license in that area. So, the general contractor hires qualified licensed individuals to do those particular things.

And the general contractor is in less of a hands-on role and more of a management role as far as ensuring, you know, the scheduling, the overall product, ensuring that everything is built according to print, make sure that everything is built according to Florida Building Code, you know, that you're -- the general contractor is really the person who is calling the shots on the job site, subcontractors are reporting to him.

Q. Do you know which subcontractors installed the flashing around the sliding glass doors and the

1 balconies?

A. Well, I don't know that there always was flashing on the sliding glass doors. There wasn't always flashing on the balconies. I had urged them to flash the balconies. A moment ago you brought up the stucco failing, and part of that was flashing. If those caps that we talked about earlier would have been properly flashed that would have eliminated or greatly minimized any water intrusion issues that you would have had from the cracking stucco.

But in general, any flashing practices were done by the roofing contractor, which did change over time throughout the community.

- Q. So, the roofing contractor would handle the flashing?
- A. Yes. According to what K.B. Home specified for him to do and what product we told him to use.
- Q. Which subcontractor would handle the construction of the balconies?
- A. Well, the construction of the balconies would have been initially assembled by the framer. That's the person who really puts everything together.

From that point you would have the tyvek contractor, and that changed over time who did the tyvek. At one time we had a guy that did nothing but tyvek, at one time the framer put up the tyvek. And then after it was tyveked you would have -- the roofer played a part in sealing it up when it was done with a peel and stick product. You know, then you had the window guy comes in behind him and, you know, he's responsible for sealing up the sliding glass door when he puts it in. Then, you know, you have the stucco guy, he comes in and puts a wire lath -- it's a paperbacked lath that does help with water intrusion also. So, he would wire lath that and the same -- he comes back and stuccos it.

I mean, there is a lot of hands that go in there. The painter -- the paint is actually what seals up your house down here. So, the paint is really critical. Which is another thing too, I mean, would the community have been better served had K.B. Home upgraded to a higher grade paint? Absolutely. This is Florida, this isn't Ohio or Indiana, and the stucco is not waterproof. The paint and the caulk is what is sealing your house up, and if you don't maintain it you're going to have leaks. And I tell people that every time I turn over a home, it's something they need

20

21

22

23

24

25

to maintain. And they were not using an expensive product, they were using a builder grade, base grade paint and caulk. And I did make the recommendation to them to upgrade at urethane caulk as opposed to a water based latex caulk. I mean, latex verses urethane, you're getting like three times the life expectancy therefore reducing the maintenance, because the reality of it is the homeowners aren't always going to maintain it the way they should, especially you're not going to notice a crack on the stucco on the third floor on the side; you're just not. So, that was a recommendation that kind of fell on deaf ears. And I do genuinely feel if they would have upgraded the paint product and the caulking product that would have helped. So, yeah, the painter does actually play a big role in sealing that up. I mean, if the painter misses some areas that are caulked, you know, yeah the flashing technically should deflect the water from getting into the home, but the whole point is to not get the water to get to the flashing.

So, there was a lot of people who touched on that. I mean, there was a railing contractor who came in afterwards to put the aluminum guard railings up and put the screen enclosures for the people who opted for screen enclosures on the second floor. There were ways

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

they could have improved on that. Again, that's something that you bring up and it falls on deaf ears. And I brought it up and I made the guy do it when I was there. But like I said, I wasn't there for the ones in the beginning nor was I there for the ones in the end. I mean, when you drill a hole through an exterior wall common sense would dictate that you fill the hole with caulk and then you run the screw in. If not -- I mean, water doesn't take but a tiny crevice. So, if you do have a little bit of a gap, it rains all the time here, you will get water that goes in there, it will get past the stucco, it will get into the framing. Is it going to rot out your deck in three years? No. But, when you get water in the water will spread the stucco crack open, the crack will get bigger, you will get more water, the problem gets worse.

You know, like with the screen enclosures, there weren't proper measures taken to have some sort of drainage mechanisms like weep holes or something on the bottom of these tracks to allow for it to drain. So, if you have one of those Florida rainy seasons rains and it comes down quick and hard you will end up with water on the balcony. And now you have it sealed in because you have this screen enclosure that has no way to drain. No, it's not a flood and no it's not a

ton of water, but that's an area where you want to keep all the way away from at least as best you can. You don't want the water trapped there. And the way they had done some of the decks -- like when they first started them they did tile. Well, the water is just going to sit there, there is no place for it to -- I mean, tile is not permeable except for the grout, which then you get the water going through the grout now up under the tile and that's why you had people who had tiles pop off. Now the tile has popped off, now the water is getting under the tile.

So, it's all connected. I mean, every little piece of that puzzle goes together, and if one of them is not right you're going to have problems.

- Q. Now, you said that you had recommended that K.B. use a higher level of caulking?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Who did you make that recommendation to?
- A. It was brought up in community team meetings, which was really the venue for such a thing to be brought up. You know, I mean, Danny and I talked about it amongst ourselves, I think I did mention it to Jeff Logsden and to Chad Burlingame.
- Q. At what stages of construction are inspections performed?

- 1
- Α. County or internal?
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25

- Ο. Both.
- Well internal inspections, really that's Α. kind of a daily thing. You're really supposed to inspect every room in every home every day, otherwise you don't really know what is going on and you can't prepare for the next day. You know, that's what good practice is anywhere where you're So, the superintendent is really responsible for inspecting the work that was done that day to ensure it was completed, it was done correctly and to make sure it's ready for the guy coming in the next day.

The county has several points in which they do inspections. I mean, they do, you know, an underground -- they look at what is going under the slab, they look at the slab, they look at after you construct the block, you know, before you pour that tie beam or lentil. They inspect -- a very thorough inspection at framing. You know, at that point that's when they're inspecting all the -- and they literally do inspect all the straps. I mean, I've failed an inspection before because you're missing two nails on a strap that gets eight, you've got six and you're missing two. That's what it is there for. The supers

don't catch everything, they miss stuff, and the county helps with that.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So, you know, after framing there is a wire lath inspection, which is the sub-material that goes on before they run the stucco plaster. They check the nailing pattern and, you know, the lapse of the joints. There is roofing inspections. You know, then there is final inspections when everything is said and done.

There also is inspections that were done -- I don't know if they were done afterwards, but by a company WCPC; it's West Coast Property Consultants. It's basically a third-party inspection company that comes in -- they used to do risk assessments for K.B. quarterly to look at, you know, safety and how the job site was running in general.

They also did inspections on every home or every building throughout the process. There was a time when they would come out before you stuccoed and before you drywalled to ensure that all the penetrations were properly sealed and the tyvek was put on right and things of that nature, and then they would come back again at the end when the final was done.

Now, they do document all of that and make recommendations. Whether the recommendations are properly executed by the guys in the field, that's on a

case-by-case basis. I wouldn't speculate on it. Would I tell you that every single thing that they put on those papers gets done, probably not. Did WCPC inspect at WillowBrook? Q.

- Α. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- How often did they come out? Ο.
- Α. They came out as they were scheduled, according to where the homes were under construction. And Ray Oaks was the gentleman that did 98 percent of those inspections. WCPC is actually out of California. They did have a local office in Orlando.
- And WCPC was hired by K.B. Home; is that correct?
- Yes. That's something that is not done on Α. a division level, that is something that is done on a corporate level. It's mandated that they're used. They have a national contract with K.B. Corporation. That's why they're out of California and their corporate office is in LA. And they have inspectors that inspect throughout the nation.
- Are you familiar with any of the reports that may have been done by WCPC when they were at WillowBrook?
 - Α. Sure.

Q. What types of observations did WCPC make?

- A. Various observations depending on the building. They generally shied away from putting stuff on the report that was more of a stemic concern and generally focused more on the lot specific concerns. So, say like Building 10, you know, you need to seal up around the AC vent where it protrudes through the home, through the block, well, if the tyvek isn't properly lapped to create -- like the shingles on your roof so where the water would run off and not come back under the lap and into the home. That's the kind of stuff that they looked for that they made observations about. Their primary focus was water intrusion and air leakage for energy efficiency.
- Q. Let's go back to the county inspections. What are the consequences of a failed inspection?
- A. A failed inspection means you're stopped, I mean, you can't proceed with the next phase of construction unless you've passed the inspections that are required. So, if you don't pass those prerequisite inspections you don't get to move forward. If you don't get to move forward you're losing -- time is money.
 - Q. Are you aware of any failed inspections at

WillowBrook?

A. Sure. There are failed inspections everywhere. There were times where inspections failed -- nothing that was particularly egregious, nothing that was reoccurring, you know, just your normal -- I mean those buildings got inspected together. So, you have a three-story building with multiple units in it, the likelihood of the framer missing two nails on the strap in this unit and missing a piece of bracing in that unit is not uncommon. But, when something like that is caught -- depending on the inspector, some inspectors sometimes fail the inspection, sometimes they failed it and feed it.

- Q. What does that mean?
- A. That means that you're basically charged a reinspection fee. When you permit a house they're saying, okay, you're going to need 20 inspections so this is what we're going to charge you. So, if you're failing -- I mean, they don't have -- the county doesn't have the money to pay an inspector to work for K.B. Home that they're going to come out ten times on the same inspection, they would have to charge more for the permits. So, what they do is they penalize the guys who fail the inspections.

It's different in every county. I don't remember exactly what it was up there, it's like 45 or 50 bucks for the first time you fail. If you fail the second time it's like a hundred bucks and then it goes up and up. It's to discourage you from failing inspections so that you get it right when the inspectors get out there. And that's really how it is in all of the counties.

- Q. Were there any specific items that you can recall at WillowBrook that failed inspection?
- A. No. Nothing that was like a reoccurring problem on every home. Nothing that was out of the ordinary.
 - Q. Did you deal -- go ahead.
- A. I was going to say, I mean, a lot of that stuff -- inspectors aren't inspecting for a lot of that stuff. I mean, the inspector isn't going to come ensure that your deck isn't leaking, he's going to make sure your deck doesn't blow away in a hurricane, but he's not looking at the things that would cause the deck to leak. There is just not an inspection for that, not in Manatee or in any county.
- Q. Did you deal with any particular inspectors at Manatee County at the WillowBrook

1 project?

- A. They kind of rotated who was out there. I would say that the inspector who was out there more than most was Gary Brelish(Phonetic). He's since retired from the county. Rick Pickerel was an inspector in WillowBrook, he's also retired from the county. Those are the two guys that I would say were out there you know, you always had someone took a day off, this guy comes in or that guy comes in, but those are really the two guys that did the structural inspection. They have structural guys and plumbing and electric, but as far as structural goes those were the two guys.
- Q. Do you know whether Mr. Brelish or Mr. Pickerel ever failed any inspections at WillowBrook?
 - A. Both of them numerous times.
- Q. Are you aware of any building code violations at WillowBrook?
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you know whether permits were pulled when the balconies were rebuilt at WillowBrook?
 - A. The balconies or the columns?
 - Q. Either one.
 - A. The columns, I spoke to the building

official, and what he instructed me to do was -it's technically warranty. He said any -- you know,
if there is a home that is under construction and
you see something that was missed and its wrong it's
your obligation to fix it. You don't need a permit
to make something correct.

And as far as the ones that were warrantied, you know, where there was homeowners living in them, he wanted to handle that on a warranty basis. So, we didn't need to pull a permit on that. However, we did a permit by affidavit. We had a permit through the third party inspection company Peico, they inspected the work and gave a report saying that everything was fine.

As far as the balconies go, there were permits on the balconies, at least to my knowledge. I wasn't there for that last round of balcony repairs. I know things got hairy up there, they condemned buildings, and --

- Q. I'm just asking about the time you were there.
- A. No. The time that I was there there were permits pulled on balcony repairs.
- Q. Who is generally responsible to pull the permits when there is a repair item, is it the

general contractor or the subcontractor?

A. Any permitting is done through the general contractor. Even on any permit the general contractor is who would -- unless it was something that was specific to plumbing or specific to electric or specific on HVAC, then you don't need the general contractor, that specific contractor would pull the permit on the work. But something like on a balcony repair that is a structural thing, that would be the general contractor who is responsible to pull the work.

MR. SLEMP: Okay. Why don't we take a short break and I think we'll finish up after that.

(THEREUPON, a break in the Sworn Statement occurred from 2:41 p.m. until 2:53 p.m.)

- Q. Mr. Brown, were there any structural changes to the way K.B. Home was building the WillowBrook units during the time you were there?
 - A. Yes.

BY MR. SLEMP:

- Q. Can you please describe the changes that were made?
- A. There was two different methods of hurricane strapping used to tie the buildings down.

At one point they used a Hurri-bolt system, and at 1 one point they were using straps. So I mean, that 2 would be the structural change, you know, the 3 greatest change that they made. 4 Any other structural changes? 5 Q. 6 Α. Cosmetic changes. Nothing really 7 structural other than that. 8 Were there any changes to the way that the 9 balconies were constructed, other than what you've 10 already covered today? No. Other than they were built correctly, 11 Α. they weren't back pitched. But, that was something 12 13 that was done incorrectly to begin with. Now, the original engineer of record was 14 Silcox, Kidwell; is that correct? 15 16 Α. Yes. 17 0. At some point did K.B. Home switch to S.E.I? 18 19 Α. Yes. Do you know why that change was made? 20 Q. I believe it was just a pricing thing, a 21 22 relationship thing. You know, S.E.I. was doing a 23 lot of other work, you know, up in the -- for the 24 Tampa Division and Orlando Division for other communities, and that was at least my understanding 25

why the switch was made.

- Q. Did you have any dealings with Tom Miller?
- A. The name rings a bell, but I don't recall specific dealings with him.
 - Q. Did you ever deal with Paul Kidwell?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know where he is now?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. What dealings did you have with Paul Kidwell?
- A. Him and I spoke regarding the structural column repairs.
- Q. And what did you discuss with him about the column repairs?
- A. Well, I brought it to his attention. I felt that as the engineer of record he has a right to know what, you know -- since something was done incorrectly. Also just to, you know, see how serious is it. Sometimes they spec things out on the print and -- they just spec'd it out on the print; it's not a critical thing. I expected that it was, and he confirmed that it most definitely was. And he's actually the one, you know, who explained a lot of the different reactions to me and what would happen, you know, under the right storm

conditions what would happen to the building.Q. What did he say about that?

- A. Just that under the right -- you know, under the right wind conditions if the wind hits the building a certain way and it creates torsion in the building that those columns would implode, or had the potential to implode.
 - Q. You're talking about the spruce columns?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Were there any other engineers on site during the construction at WillowBrook other than the ones you've identified already today?
 - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Earlier you mentioned Reuben O'Neal. Did you provide Mr. O'Neal with any documents?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. What documents did you give Mr. O'Neal?
- A. I had given him copies of, you know, a list of homes that we found and identified the problems in. He had a list of what homes were scheduled to close during that time period, copies of some blueprint stuff regarding the column. You know, basically I gave him any pertinent information I had regarding the columns or who was affected by them.

When Reuben came down it was really in the preliminary stages. That was before they made the decision to not close the homes. At that point they were ready to proceed with closing the homes. After all of us talking to Reuben and after my extensive conversation with Reuben, Reuben made the recommendation to not close the homes.

- Q. I think I may have asked you this earlier, but just for my own clarification, approximately when did you discover that spruce was in the building instead of the southern yellow pine?
- A. It was the first week of taking over, you know, WillowBrook, the end of '06, beginning of '07.
- Q. What types of communications have you had with Tom Schramski?
 - A. Since leaving K.B. or at K.B.?
 - Q. At K.B.

A. At K.B. I had extensive conversations with Tom. At one time we were -- at one time he was the regional manager in Port St. Lucie, and I was a region manager in Fort Myers, so whenever we did conference calls we were both on the call, I mean, we used to talk then. When we had, you know, construction gatherings of, you know, management team I met with Tom. When Tom was, you know, up in

Tampa and we were up there, you know, I talked to

Tom, you know, whenever we had meetings, you know, I

would talk to him. Sometimes he would call

inquiring about a closing or, you know, what was

going on, might have to brief the status of where

homes were at.

Tom and I did have -- I expressed my concern about the Chinese drywall situation to Tom. Tom was someone out of everyone there who I felt more comfortable approaching about that. And, you know, I did approach Tom on more than one occasion and expressed to him the concern I had regarding the Chinese drywall and the urgency I felt it needed to be handled with.

- Q. You said Mr. Schramski was out at Port St. Lucie for a while?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Were there certain developments he was overseeing in Port St. Lucie?
- A. He was the regional construction manager of -- it was called the Treasure Coast Division, which was primarily that Port St. Lucie area. I'm not very familiar with what the names of those communities are, but I know it was the same thing as over here. He had a region with, you know,

3

multiple communities that he was responsible for. Treasure Coast was the first division to get where they pulled the plug, and from there he came over to Tampa.

5

6

So, they folded Treasure Coast -- the Treasure Coast Division and then moved them over to the Tampa Division?

7 8

They didn't move them, they moved a very, very small few, Tom being one.

10

11

9

Okay. And then you mentioned dealings Q. with Mike Leonis. Can you briefly describe the types of interactions you've had with Mike Leonis?

12 13

14

15

16

17

Α. You know, Mike is the same as Tom, we were generally around the same age. You know, I talked to -- you know, we went to meetings, I mean, Mike was one of the guys that I would, you know, shoot the breeze with and how is things going or whatever. Mike was also in charge of customer service, so if there was a sensitive service call or, you know, an upset homeowner him and I would discuss that. I did express also to Mike my -- the same concerns I had

18 19

20

21 22

expressed to Tom regarding the Chinese drywall. Is Tom Schramski still with K.B. Home? Ο.

23 24

Α. Yes.

25

Is Mike Leonis still with K.B. Home? Q.

- 1
- Not to my knowledge. Α.
- 2
- Do you know where Mr. Leonis is? Q.
- 3 4
- Α. I don't. Danny Vinson would be better able to answer that.
- 5
- And then I believe you said you had some Q. dealings with Dave Page. What types of dealings did
- 7

- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21
- 22
- 23
- 24
- 25

- you have with Dave Page?
- You know, the same. Dave was at the meetings. I mean, he was another, you know, younger guy, him and I kind of got along and we talked about -- you know, complain about stuff, talk about stuff. Dave also came down to help out with some warranty things that we had. I mean, there were some times when we had, you know, 20 closings in a two-week period, you know, and when we did have those Kathy came up to help and Dave came down to help and they helped Danny and I out.

Also, earlier I had mentioned awkward dealings I had with Jeff Logsden and Dave Page when they were discussing some of the water intrusion issues that they had in some of the northern communities which Dave was pretty much the point man on, he was tasked with handling that and wrapping it up. And Dave came to me for some advice because I had been doing this longer than Dave has and I also was familiar with it

1 because of WillowBrook. I mean, I did it. And him and I talked. And that's why I was also really surprised 2 when Jeff went to talk to Dave that I wasn't included 3 in that. That was typically a conversation where they would have sought me out and said come in and have this 5 6 conversation. I just happened by and they were like --7 Jeff was like, we don't need you in here. So, Dave and 8 I did discuss that. And I even mentioned something to 9 Dave afterwards about that. But, I mean, you know, just normal pretty much dealings with him on a regular 10 11 basis. Do you know where Mr. Page is now? 12 I do not. Again, Danny Vinson is probably 13 a guy that can help you out with that. He does stay 14

in touch with a lot of those people.

MR. SLEMP: All right. Let's go off the record.

(THEREUPON, a break in the Sworn Statement from 3:02 p.m. until 3:03 p.m.)

BY MR. SLEMP:

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Have you had any dealings with George Glance?
- Α. Not since I left K.B. Home. When I was at K.B. Home I had brief dealings with George. I didn't really see George much. I mean, he was in

Orlando and, you know, I was down south. The only times I really saw him was when we had meetings, and the meetings became less and less because obviously everyone was coming all the way to Orlando, they didn't want to waste half the day driving. So, we had a meeting once every couple of months; shook hands with George, casual conversation for a few minutes.

- Q. While you were at the WillowBrook project what was George Glance's role?
- A. It varied. When Fort Myers first took over WillowBrook the only role George had is he was qualifying some of the permits up there. And any dealings that I really needed to do with George I dealt with his executive assistant, handling any of that.

After that, I mean, we went through a period where we had no dealings -- George had no involvement in WillowBrook, because it was back out of Tampa.

Although I do think -- I had pulled my license from those permits when things got hairy over there, I got demoted and they sent me down south. And I'm like, I'm not going to let you use my license on this kind of stuff going on up here when I'm all the way down here and I can't oversee what is going on. So, I pulled my

license. And I believe they put George's license back on the permits.

Then when Orlando absorbed Tampa, at that point George became my division president, because we were under the Orlando Division. So, I had a little bit more dealings with him. But, you know, just kind of casual conversation with the boss that, you know, at a quarterly meeting or something. Nothing really more than that.

MR. SLEMP: No further questions. Thank you for your time today.

THE WITNESS: I waive.

(THEREUPON, the Sworn Statement ended at 3:09 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF PINELLAS

I, ROBBIE E. DARLING, Court Reporter, Notary
Public at Large,

DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing Sworn Statement of MATTHEW BROWN taken before me at the time and place set forth in the caption thereof; that a review of the transcript was not requested; that the proceedings of said Deposition were stenographically reported by me in shorthand, and that the foregoing pages, numbered 1 through 119, inclusive, constitute a true and correct transcript of my said stenographic report.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative or employee or attorney or counsel of any of the parties hereto, nor a relative or employee of such attorney or counsel, nor do I have any interest in the outcome or events of this action.

ROBBIE E. DARLING

Court Reporter

CERTIFICATE OF OATH

STATE OF FLORIDA)

COUNTY OF PINELLAS

I, the undersigned authority, certify that MATTHEW BROWN personally appeared before me and was duly sworn.

WITNESS my hand and official seal this 27th day of October, 2013.

ROBBIE E. DARLING

Notary Public, State of Florida

