



**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** The Honorable Letitia James, Attorney General of New York  
**From:** Pat Dennis, Research Director, American Bridge 21st Century Foundation  
**Date:** 4/1/2019  
**Subject:** Additional Trump-Deutsche Bank Connections for Potential Investigation

Madam Attorney General,

In light of the scrutiny that you and your office are applying to four major Trump Organization projects financed by Deutsche Bank, we wanted to provide you and your team with research that American Bridge 21<sup>st</sup> Century Foundation has produced in recent years which we believe indicates that five additional Deutsche Bank-supported undertakings of the Trump Organization may also warrant investigation.

These projects include Trump Castle Casino, which had been in dire financial straits when Deutsche Bank refinanced it at a substantially lower interest rate; Trump at Cap Cana in the Dominican Republic, which is currently abandoned because the developers ran out of funding; as well as 40 Wall Street, the General Motors Building, and Trump World Tower.

Respectfully,

Pat Dennis  
Research Director  
American Bridge 21<sup>st</sup> Century Foundation

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In early March 2019, the New York Attorney General's office issued a number of subpoenas to Deutsche Bank regarding the bank's interactions with the Trump Organization. According to press reports, the Attorney General has requested documents relating to Deutsche Bank's involvement in the Trump International Hotel in Washington; the Trump National Doral outside Miami; and the Trump International Hotel and Tower in Chicago, as well as Trump's failed effort to buy the Buffalo Bills.

American Bridge's own investigation into Deutsche Bank's ties to Trump has revealed a number of additional projects that were either Deutsche Bank-funded or included a Deutsche Bank component that could provide more lanes of investigation. Moreover, our investigations into Donald Trump Jr. and Jared Kushner have shown that they have similarly suspicious ties to Deutsche Bank.

### **Additional Trump Projects For The Attorney General To Investigate**

- ✓ The same year Trump received the Deutsche Bank loan to help build Trump World Tower, Deutsche Bank backed a \$320 million refinancing on the bonds at Trump Castle Casino. The casino had been in dire financial straits for years and Deutsche Bank's refinancing came at a substantially lower interest rate than Trump had previously been paying.
- ✓ Trump at Cap Cana was an attempt to build a Trump branded luxury resort and community in the Dominican Republic. After construction began, the developers ran out of financing and the project is currently abandoned. Donald Trump Jr. had been rumored to have begun traveling back to the project with a plan to restart development. In 2008 Deutsche Bank was reported to be a partner in the development along with Ritz Carlton Hotels and the Trump Organization.
- ✓ After securing a long term lease on the entirety of 40 Wall Street, Donald Trump used the building as collateral for \$150 million in Deutsche Bank loans. Trump has claimed that the loans were to be used to rehab the tower. In 2001, Trump refinanced the debt with LaSalle Bank.
- ✓ In 2001, Trump had planned to buy out his partner in the General Motors building in Midtown Manhattan. Although the deal fell through in the wake of the September 11 Terror Attacks, Trump had begun the process of securing financing from Deutsche Bank for the purchase.
- ✓ The Trump World Tower in New York was originally financed in 1998 with a \$350 million loan from Deutsche Bank to Trump.

### **Haven For Money Laundering**

Deutsche Bank—a key lender to both Trump's and Jared Kushner's real estate businesses—remains under federal investigation for laundering billions of dollars' worth of dirty Russian money. The alleged scheme took place while Deutsche Bank was lending Trump hundreds of millions of dollars and by Election Day, Trump owed the bank \$300 million. Meanwhile, since Trump's election, the Department of Justice's investigation into the allegations has stalled, and Trump has failed to appoint key DOJ officials who oversee corporate crime, even after the bank paid \$670 million in civil penalties to US and UK regulators.

A 2018 Deutsche Bank internal test revealed that, even after the fines, the company had failed to enforce "Know Your Customer" rules that would help prevent money laundering.

### **Trump Organization's Financial Involvement**

Since 1998, Deutsche Bank has been a preferred lender to Donald Trump, providing him with over \$1 billion in mortgages, construction loans and other types of financing.

In the summer of 1998, Deutsche Bank began a platform of extending massive lines of credit to Trump. It is unclear what property first received Deutsche Bank support, but in just a few months, Deutsche Bank had given Trump almost \$800

million in financing. This included a mortgage extracting value from a building at 40 Wall Street in New York, a construction loan to begin building Trump World Tower, and \$320 million in bond refinancing to stop the bleeding at Trump Castle in Atlantic City.

Trump's largest debt to Deutsche Bank came in 2005, when the German bank gave him a \$640 million construction loan to build his Chicago tower. In 2012 Deutsche Bank gave Trump up to \$50 million in additional financing for his Chicago tower.

Trump's most recent loans from Deutsche Bank include a \$106 million loan to purchase his Trump National Golf Club in Doral, Florida, and \$170 million to renovate the Old Post Office in DC secured against his lease there.

Overall, Deutsche Bank has extended at least \$1.8 billion in financing to Trump over the past 20 years, not including non-public or failed projects.

### **Timeline Of Trump Properties And Deutsche Bank**

- ✓ 1984: Trump buys Trump Castle casino
- ✓ 1990: Trump Castle misses \$41 million bond payment and receives bailout from Fred Trump
- ✓ 1992: Trump Castle goes into bankruptcy, Trump loses control of half of casino
- ✓ 1995: Trump purchases 40 Wall Street
- ✓ 1998: Deutsche Bank assumes \$18 million in previous loans on 40 Wall Street; Trump increases his debt load on 40 Wall Street to \$125 million from Deutsche Bank; Deutsche Bank advances Trump \$350 million to build Trump World Tower; Trump and Consec Inc. buy General Motors Building for \$800 million; Deutsche Bank refinances \$320 million of Trump Castle debt
- ✓ 2000: Trump increases Deutsche Bank held debt on 40 Wall Street to \$150 Million with a new \$25 million loan
- ✓ 2001: Deutsche Bank assigns mortgages on 40 Wall Street to LaSalle Bank, Trump tries to buy out his partner in GM Building with Deutsche Bank financing
- ✓ 2004: Trump begins construction on Trump Tower Chicago
- ✓ 2005: Trump receives \$640-million construction loan on Trump Tower Chicago from Deutsche Bank
- ✓ 2007: Trump enters into licensing agreement with Cap Cana. Deutsche Bank was developer on the project
- ✓ 2008: Trump sues Deutsche Bank over loan on Chicago Trump Tower, demanding additional time to repay debts, case was settled
- ✓ 2011: Trump sells Trump Castle for \$38 million, Trump purchases Trump National Doral
- ✓ 2012: Trump receives an additional \$25-\$50 million loan on his Chicago tower from Deutsche Bank, Deutsche provides \$106 million in mortgages for purchase of Trump National Doral
- ✓ 2014: Trump receives \$170 million loan from Deutsche Bank for Old Post Office

### **Trump's personal financial involvement**

- ✓ Some \$300 million of the Trump Organization's debts to Deutsche Bank were guaranteed by Trump personally
- ✓ Trump highlighted Deutsche Bank as a bank willing to do business with him despite his history of financial problems

✓ Trump and his family trust maintained almost \$2 million in liquid Deutsche Investment Products

### **Donald Trump Jr. Nearly Defaulted On \$3.65 Million Deutsche Bank Loan**

In 2010, Donald Trump Jr. and business partner Jeremy Blackburn purchased a 157,000 square foot warehouse at 4280 Pace Street in North Charleston, SC, for \$1.5 million. Trump Jr. and Blackburn financed the deal with the help of a loan of nearly \$1 million from a wealthy Washington State farmer named Lee Eickmeyer. The business Trump Jr. ran out of the warehouse, Titan Atlas Manufacturing (TAM), was chronically mismanaged. In November 2011, TAM received its first of ultimately 18 federal and state tax liens, which all told totaled over \$100,000. That same month, Trump Jr., serving as “key principal,” secured a \$3.65 million loan from Deutsche Bank.

TAM shut down in 2012 while facing multiple lawsuits for patent disputes and litigation from its own attorneys over unpaid legal bills. In 2013, an associate of Donald Trump Jr. named Douglas Durbano agreed to operate out of the TAM warehouse under a new company, Titan Atlas Global. Trump Jr. was ostensibly not involved in this venture, while Blackburn served as the company’s CEO. Titan Atlas Global leased the warehouse and manufacturing equipment from TAM and Trump Jr.

In 2014, Donald Trump Sr. started a new company, D B Pace Acquisitions LLC, which purchased the \$3.65 million loan from Deutsche Bank and eventually took ownership of the property through foreclosure, eliminating Trump Jr.’s liability to the bank and allowing TAM’s state and local tax debts to remain unpaid.

### **Jared Kushner’s Relationship With Deutsche Bank**

Jared Kushner has a similar relationship to Deutsche Bank as Trump, as the firm has extended him both personal credit and real estate loans to purchase New York properties. Currently Jared Kushner has a credit line worth up to \$25 million with Deutsche Bank that he shares with his mother.

At least two Kushner Companies properties have received Deutsche Bank funding, totaling \$273 million. In 2013, Kushner Companies received a \$88 million loan to help with the purchase of 2 Rector Street. The loan was repaid in 2016 when the building was sold. In October 2016, Kushner Companies refinanced their property at 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street with a \$285 million loan from Deutsche Bank.

Federal prosecutors in Brooklyn and New York State banking authorities have launched investigations into Kushner’s relationship with Deutsche Bank.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary .....	2
Table of Contents.....	5
Deutsche Bank Was A Haven For Money Laundering.....	6
Deutsche Bank—A Key Lender To Trump’s Businesses—Has Been Implicated In A \$10 Billion Money Laundering Scheme.....	6
Donald Trump’s Personal Dealings With Deutsche Bank.....	9
Trump And His Family Trust Had Up To Almost \$2 Million In Deutsche Investment Products.....	9
Trump Highlighted Deutsche Bank As A Bank Who Extended Credit To Him Despite His Financial Troubles.....	9
Trump Personally Guaranteed \$300 Million In Debt With Deutsche Bank.....	10
Five Trump Properties Beyond What The New York Attorney General’s Office Has SUBPOENAED Had Deutsche Bank INVOLVEMENT .....	11
Timeline of Trump Properties And Deutsche Bank.....	11
40 Wall Street (1995 – Present).....	12
General Motors Building (1998-2003).....	13
Trump At Cap Cana (2007) .....	14
Trump World Tower (1998- Present).....	16
Trump Castle (Trump Marina) (1984-2011).....	17
Donald Trump Jr Almost Defaulted On \$3.65 Million Deutsche Bank Loan.....	28
Ownership .....	28
Donald Trump Purchased Donald Trump Jr.’s Failed South Carolina Manufacturing Property Through D B Pace .....	28
Jared Kushner’s Connections With Deutsche Bank.....	30
Kushner Personally Held Credit Lines Worth Up To \$90 Million Including One From Deutsche Bank Worth Up To \$25 Million.....	31
At Least Two Kushner Properties Had Debt Backed By Deutsche Bank .....	31
Deutsche Bank Faced Multiple Investigations Into Its Relationship With The Kushners .....	36

## DEUTSCHE BANK WAS A HAVEN FOR MONEY LAUNDERING

Deutsche Bank—a key lender to both Trump’s and Jared Kushner’s real estate businesses—remains under federal investigation for laundering billions of dollars’ worth of dirty Russian money. The alleged scheme took place while Deutsche Bank was lending Trump hundreds of millions of dollars and by Election Day, Trump owed the bank \$300 million. Meanwhile, since Trump’s election, the Department of Justice’s investigation into the allegations has stalled, and Trump has failed to appoint key DOJ officials who oversee corporate crime, even after the bank paid \$670 million in civil penalties to US and UK regulators.

A 2018 Deutsche internal test revealed that, even after the fines, the company had failed to enforce “Know Your Customer” rules that would help prevent money laundering.

## Deutsche Bank—A Key Lender To Trump’s Businesses—Has Been Implicated In A \$10 Billion Money Laundering Scheme

### THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INVESTIGATED DEUTSCHE BANK’S ROLE IN A \$10 BILLION RUSSIAN MONEY LAUNDERING SCHEME

**The Department Of Justice And The U.S. Attorney’s Office For The Southern District Of New York Have Investigated Deutsche Bank’s Role In A \$10 Billion Money Laundering Scheme.** According to CNN, “Justice Department investigation into Deutsche Bank’s role in a \$10 billion Russian money laundering scheme has gone dormant months after the bank settled with regulators, according to people with direct knowledge of the investigation. DOJ’s money laundering division along with the US attorney’s office for the Southern District of New York have been investigating the German lender over allegations it missed red flags that allowed Russians to launder billions of dollars out of Moscow using an elaborate trading scheme.” [CNN, [11/15/17](#)]

**Deutsche Bank Paid Over \$670 Million In Civil Penalties To US And UK Regulators In 2017 Alone.** According to CNN, “The bank has paid over \$670 million in civil penalties to US and UK regulators this year relating to the Russian trades and disclosed in regulatory filings as recently as last month that it set aside an undisclosed amount to cover a potential settlement with DOJ. It is common for regulators and DOJ to move to settle cases at the same time, which companies often advocate for so they can put the matter behind them.” [CNN, [11/15/17](#)]

### Even After Fines Deutsche Had Zero Percent Confirmation of “Know Your Customer” Laws Regarding Russian Clients

**June July 2018: Deutsche Internal Test Revealed Company Failed To Enforce “Know Your Customer” Regulations.** According to Reuters, “In two confidential reviews, dated June 5 and July 9, Germany’s biggest lender detailed the results of tests on a sample of investment bank customer files in several countries, including Russia. Both reviews found gaps in Deutsche’s screening process, which aims to meet so-called “Know Your Customer” (KYC) requirements that are a cornerstone of global anti-money laundering controls.” [Reuters, [8/3/18](#)]

**Sample Of Russian Clients Had A Zero Percent Pass Rate.** According to Reuters, “In the 13-page June report, which was shared with the European Central Bank (ECB), Deutsche Bank found a pass rate of zero percent in countries such as Russia, Ireland, Spain, Italy and South Africa when it checked how client files had been processed.” [Reuters, [8/3/18](#)]

## DEUTSCHE BANK WAS A KEY LENDER TO TRUMP AND KUSHNER

### Deutsche Bank Lent Trump Hundreds Of Millions Of Dollars While It Laundered Dirty Russian Money

**CNN: Deutsche Bank Has Been A “Key Lender” To Trump’s Businesses, Lending His Businesses Over \$300 Million.** According to CNN, “Deutsche Bank has been a key lender to Trump businesses when other major banks have

balked. Trump businesses have borrowed over \$300 million for a Florida golf course and hotels in Chicago and Washington DC, according to financial disclosures and public filings from 2012 to 2015. Kushner disclosed an unsecured line of credit from the bank ranging between \$5 million to \$25 million that he shares jointly with his mother since 2015.” [CNN, [11/15/17](#)]

**Deutsche Bank Was Trump’s Biggest Lender And Did Business With Trump When Other Banks “Balked At The Risk.”** According to the Washington Post, “Deutsche Bank loans to Trump and his family members have come under scrutiny. As Trump’s biggest lender, the bank supplied funds to him when other banks balked at the risk. As of last year, Trump’s companies had about \$364 million in outstanding debts to the bank.” Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

*By The Mid-2000s, After A Series Of Failed Business Ventures, Deutsche Bank Was The Only Bank Willing To Do Business With Trump*

**By The Mid-2000s, Deutsche Bank Was The Only Major Bank Willing To Do Business With Trump.** According to Newsweek, “In How to Get Rich, Trump advises readers to use the courts to “be strategically dramatic.” In Think Big and Kick Ass in Business and in Life, he boasts of how he ‘love[s] to crush the other side and take the benefits.’ Trump’s strategy—honed during his terrible financial struggles with lenders during the 1990s—‘was to turn it back on the banks.... I figured it was the bank’s problem, not mine,’ Molo quoted him as saying, in connection with unpaid debt. As a result of these maneuvers, by the mid-2000s, U.S. financial institutions had stopped lending to Trump for his building projects. Deutsche was the only one still willing to work with him.” [Newsweek, [12/21/17](#)]

*Deutsche Bank’s Real Estate Team Eventually Cut Trump Off, But He Managed To Maintain Access To Credit Via The Bank’s Private Wealth Management Division*

**Even After Deutsche Bank’s Real Estate Team Cut Trump Off, The Bank’s Private Wealth Management Division Gave Him Another \$25 Million To \$50 Million Line Of Credit.** According to Newsweek, “Two years after Molo wrote his letter to the court, Trump settled his feud with the German bank. How he did it was bizarre: He paid back Deutsche with a massive lifeline—from Deutsche. Only this time he eschewed its real estate team—which wanted nothing to do with him—and got a loan from its private wealth division. This group typically deals with high-net-worth individuals, not real estate transactions, but in 2010 it not only lent him the money he owed its real estate team but also reportedly gave Trump another \$25 million to \$50 million in credit.” [Newsweek, [12/21/17](#)]

*By Election Day 2016, Trump Owed Deutsche Bank \$300 Million*

**Throughout The 2010s, Trump Maintained Access To Deutsche Bank Loans, Including Two Mortgages On A Resort In Miami And A \$170 Million Loan To Finish His Washington, D.C. Hotel.** According to Newsweek, “Over the next few years, the money kept rolling in for Trump. He took out two mortgages against a resort in Miami and a \$170 million loan to finish his hotel in Washington, D.C. According to Bloomberg, by the time Trump was elected president of the United States in November 2016, he owed Deutsche around \$300 million, an unprecedented debt for an incoming president. (His June financial disclosure showed he owes the bank \$130 million, which is due in full in 2024.)” [Newsweek, [12/21/17](#)]

*Trump Was Receiving Loans From Deutsche Bank While It Was Laundering Dirty Russian Money*

**AS Trump Was Receiving New Lines Of Credit From Deutsche Bank, The Bank Was Laundering Billions In Dirty Money From Russia.** According to Newsweek, “The loans to Trump weren’t the only abnormal behavior at Deutsche. Around the same time he received his new line of credit, the bank was laundering money, according to the New York State Department of Financial Services (DFS). Russian money. Billions of dollars that flowed from Moscow to London, then from London to New York—part of a scheme for which European and American regulators eventually punished the bank.” [Newsweek, [12/21/17](#)]

## **Kushner Received A \$285 Million Deutsche Bank Loan As Part Of A Refinancing Deal Just One Month Before Election Day**

**Jared Kushner's Company Received A \$285 Million Loan From Deutsche Bank One Month Before Election Day.** According to the Washington Post, "One month before Election Day, Jared Kushner's real estate company finalized a \$285 million loan as part of a refinancing package for its property near Times Square in Manhattan. The loan came at a critical moment. Kushner was playing a key role in the presidential campaign of his father-in-law, Donald Trump. The lender, Deutsche Bank, was negotiating to settle a federal mortgage fraud case and charges from New York state regulators that it aided a possible Russian money-laundering scheme. The cases were settled in December and January." [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

- **The Deutsche Bank Loan Was A Refinancing Deal Whereby He Got \$74 Million More Than He Paid For The New York Times Building In Manhattan.** According to the Washington Post, "The Deutsche Bank loan capped what Kushner Cos. viewed as a triumph: It had purchased four mostly empty retail floors of the former New York Times building in 2015, recruited tenants to fill the space and got the Deutsche Bank loan in a refinancing deal that gave Kushner's company \$74 million more than it paid for the property." [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

## **UNDER TRUMP, DOJ'S DEUTSCHE BANK INVESTIGATION HAS "GONE DORMANT"**

**CNN In November 2017: A Justice Department Investigation Into Deutsche Bank's Russian Money Laundering Activities Has Gone Dormant.** According to CNN, "A Justice Department investigation into Deutsche Bank's role in a \$10 billion Russian money laundering scheme has gone dormant months after the bank settled with regulators, according to people with direct knowledge of the investigation. DOJ's money laundering division along with the US attorney's office for the Southern District of New York have been investigating the German lender over allegations it missed red flags that allowed Russians to launder billions of dollars out of Moscow using an elaborate trading scheme." [CNN, [11/15/17](#)]

**As Of November 2017, Prosecutors In The Case Have Not Made Any Requests For New Information Or Witness Testimony In Several Months.** According to CNN, "Criminal investigations like the one facing Deutsche Bank can span months or years before resolutions are reached or DOJ determines there is not a case. Prosecutors have not made requests for information or witness testimony in several months leaving some people familiar with the investigation wondering about the status. There have also been no settlement talks between the sides despite the bank indicating it is prepared to pay a fine to settle the investigation. While the investigation appears to have slowed down, it could be revived at any time." [CNN, [11/15/17](#)]

## **Trump Has Failed To Fill A Variety Of Senior DOJ Positions**

**The Slowing Down Of The Deutsche Bank Investigation Comes As Trump Has Failed To Fill Senior DOJ Positions With Permanent Appointees.** According to CNN, "It is not clear why the DOJ investigation appears to have slowed, but it comes as senior positions within DOJ have not been filled with permanent appointees and as top agency officials have signaled they are rethinking department policy toward corporate prosecutions." [CNN, [11/15/17](#)]



# DONALD TRUMP'S PERSONAL DEALINGS WITH DEUTSCHE BANK

## Trump And His Family Trust Had Up To Almost \$2 Million In Deutsche Investment Products

### TRUMP PERSONALLY HELD BETWEEN \$850,003 - \$1,750,000 IN DEUTSCHE BANK INVESTMENTS

**May 2016: Trump Reported Holding Between \$250,001 - \$500,000 In Deutsche X Trackers MSCI Europe Hedged Equity Fund ETF Investments That Resulted In Between \$15,001 - \$50,000 In Dividends And Capital Gains.**

[Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report, Office Of Government Ethics, 5/16/16]

**May 2016: Trump Reported Holding Between \$100,001 - \$250,000 In Deutsche X Trackers MSCI Japan Hedged Equity Fund ETF Investments That Resulted In Between \$5,001 - \$15,000 In Dividends and Capital Gains.**

[Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report, Office Of Government Ethics, 5/16/16]

**May 2016: Trump Reported Holding Between \$500,001 - \$1,000,000 In Deutsche Money Market Series Institution SH Investments That Resulted in Between \$201 - \$1,000 In Dividends.**

[Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report, Office Of Government Ethics, 5/16/16]

### TRUMP'S THREE FAMILY TRUST'S HELD BETWEEN \$17,003 - \$80,000 IN INVESTMENTS IN DEUTSCHE BANK INVESTMENTS

**May 2016: Trump Reported That The Family Trust 1 Held \$1,001 - \$15,000 In Deutsche X-Trackers MSCI EAF Investments .**

[Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report, Office Of Government Ethics, 5/16/16]

**May 2016: Trump Reported That The Family Trust 2 Held Between \$15,001 - \$50,000 In Deutsche X-Trackers MSCI EAF Investments.**

[Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report, Office Of Government Ethics, 5/16/16]

**May 2016: Trump Reported That The Family Trust 3 Held Between \$1,001-\$15,000 In Deutsche X-Trackers MSCI EAF Investments.**

[Executive Branch Personnel Public Financial Disclosure Report, Office Of Government Ethics, 5/16/16]

## Trump Highlighted Deutsche Bank As A Bank Who Extended Credit To Him Despite His Financial Troubles

**Trump On Bankruptcies: "Many Of Them Turned Out To Be Good Deals Because I Borrowed 100 Percent Of The Money. I Didn't Put Up Almost Anything."** According to the Washington Post, "Shawn Boburg: I understand. So you as a businessman, you did make decisions personally that had impacts and basically decided where your corporation would end up. A few examples that we've looked at are your major purchases - the Shuttle, the Plaza Hotel. How much personal responsibility do you have for these bankruptcies and the financial problems you faced or you're currently facing? Donald Trump: Many of them turned out to be great deals. First of all, from the standpoint of a business deal, many of them turned out to be good deals because I borrowed 100 percent of the money. I didn't put up almost anything. That was the time when the banks would give you 110 percent and even a 125 percent. Today they don't do that anymore, but today I don't use banks very much because I don't need that cash. I don't really need -- if I want it -- By the way, I have Deutsche Bank and I have

other banks that I use, but I don't need money so I don't use banks very much. The banks would give you 125 percent if you need it. Like, for instance, the Plaza, I got the money from the banks." [Washington Post, [5/13/16](#)]

## Trump Personally Guaranteed \$300 Million In Debt With Deutsche Bank

**Deutsche Bank Sought To Remove Donald Trump's Personal Guarantee On The \$300 Million In Debt He Owes The Bank.** According to Bloomberg, "A small detail in Deutsche Bank AG's loans to Donald Trump's real-estate business has turned into a headache at the bank, as its effort has stalled to restructure part of the \$300 million or so in debt. The issue is a personal guarantee Trump gave Deutsche Bank when the debt was negotiated from 2012 to 2015, according to a person with knowledge of bank discussions. The debt – on a Florida golf resort, Washington D.C. hotel and Chicago tower – is being paid. But under the agreements, if the loans default, the bank could go after Trump's other assets. Since Trump won the presidential election in November, bankers have tried to eliminate the awkward prospect of someday collecting from a sitting U.S. president. If the bank removes Trump's personal guarantee, critics might accuse it of trying to curry favor with the president. If the interest rate rises as part of any restructuring, it could also risk the scorn of the Trump business organization." [Bloomberg, [3/27/17](#)]

- **The Deutsche Loans Covered Trump Organization Investments In The Trump International Hotel In D.C., The Trump National Doral Miami Resort, And Trump Tower In Chicago.** According to Bloomberg, "The Deutsche Bank debt includes a \$170 million loan Trump took out in 2015 to finish his Trump International Hotel in Washington D.C. The organization also owes \$125 million on the Trump National Doral Miami resort. The Doral debt, dating to 2012, carries a rate of Libor plus 1.75 percentage points or prime rate minus 0.75 percentage points, according to a Trump filing with the Federal Electoral Commission. The other major piece is the loan against the Chicago tower. The debts come due in 2023 and 2024." [Bloomberg, [3/27/17](#)]

# FIVE TRUMP PROPERTIES BEYOND WHAT THE NEW YORK ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE HAS SUBPOENAED HAD DEUTSCHE BANK INVOLVEMENT

Since 1998, Deutsche Bank has been a preferred lender to Donald Trump, providing him with over \$1 Billion in mortgages, construction loans and other types of financing.

In the Summer of 1998, began a platform of extending massive lines of credit to Trump. It is unclear what property first received Deutsche support, but in just a few months, Deutsche had given Trump almost \$800 million in financing. This included a mortgage extracting value from a building at 40 Wall street in New York, a construction loan to begin building Trump world tower, and \$320 million in bond refinancing to stop the bleeding at Trump Castle in Atlantic City.

Trump's largest debt to Deutsche came in 2005, when the German bank gave him a \$640 million construction loan to build his Chicago tower. In 2012 Deutsche gave Trump up to \$50 million in additional financing for his Chicago tower.

Trump's most recent loans from Deutsche include a \$106 million loan to purchase his Trump national golf course in Doral Florida and \$170 million to renovate the Old Post Office in DC secured against his lease there.

Overall, Deutsche has extended at least \$1.8 billion in financing to Trump over the past 20 years, not including non-public or failed projects.

## Timeline of Trump Properties And Deutsche Bank

- 1984: Trump buys Trump Castle casino
- 1990: Trump Castle misses \$41 million bond payment and receives bailout from Fred Trump
- 1992: Trump Castle goes into bankruptcy, Trump loses control of half of casino
- 1995: Trump purchases 40 Wall Street
- 1998: Deutsche Bank assumes \$18 million in previously loans on 40 Wall Street;  
Trump Increases his debt load on 40 Wall Street to \$125 million from Deutsche  
Deutsche Bank advances Trump \$350 million to build Trump World Tower  
Trump and Consec Inc. buy General Motors Building for \$800 Million  
Deutsche Bank refinances \$320 million of Trump Castle debt
- 2000: Trump increases Deutsche held debt on 40 Wall Street to \$150 Million with a new \$25 million loan
- 2001: Deutsche Bank assigned mortgages on 40 Wall Street to LaSalle Bank  
Trump tries to buy out his partner in GM Building with Deutsche Bank financing
- 2004: Trump Began construction on Trump Tower Chicago
- 2005: Trump received \$640 million construction loan on Trump Tower Chicago from Deutsche
- 2007: Trump enters into licensing agreement With Cap Cana, Deutsche Bank was developer on the project
- 2008: Trump sued Deutsche Bank over loan on Chicago tower, demanding additional time to repay debts, case was settled
- 2011: Trump sells Trump Castle for \$38 million

Trump purchases Trump National Doral

2012: Trump received an additional \$25-\$50 million in debt on his Chicago tower from Deutsche Bank  
Deutsche provides \$106 million in mortgages for purchase of Trump National Doral

2014: Trump receives \$170 million loan from Deutsche Bank for Old Post Office

## 40 Wall Street (1995 – Present)

### TRUMP “PURCHASED” 40 WALL STREET IN 1995

**1995: Trump Purchased The 40 Wall Street Building.** According to the New York Times, “The real estate developer Donald J. Trump completed his purchase of 40 Wall Street yesterday, buying the distinguished 70-story office building, across the street from the New York Stock Exchange, for a price estimated at less than \$8 million. Mr. Trump in July had disclosed an agreement to buy the building, which contains 1.1 million square feet of space, from Kinson Properties of Hong Kong. Kinson paid \$8 million for it in 1993. While representatives of Mr. Trump declined to disclose the price he had paid, published reports said it was less than \$8 million. In July, representatives of the developer said he planned to spend \$100 million converting the building, which is 89 percent vacant, to more modern offices. The land on which the building stands is owned by the Hinenberg family of Germany.” [New York Times, 12/7/95]

### Trump Actually Bought Out Long Term Lease On Building – Did Not Own Building Outright

**Trump Purchased Lease On All Of 40 Wall Street, With A Term Expiring April 2059, With Options To Be Renewed Until April 2194.** [Lease- Book 2268, Page 1174, [11/30/95](#)]

### 1998: UNION LABOR LIFE INSURANCE ASSIGNED \$18 MILLION IN MORTGAGES TO DEUTSCHE BANK

**Union Labor Life Insurance Assigned Two Mortgages On 40 Wall Street With A Total Liability Of \$18 Million To Deutsche Bank.** [Assignment, Mortgage - Book 2629, Page 1954, [7/20/98](#)]

- **A \$10 Million Mortgage Had Been Granted In August 1996 And An \$8 Million Mortgage In June 1997.**  
[Mortgage - Book 2351, Page 1304, [8/1/96](#); Mortgage - Book 2465, Page 254, [6/11/97](#)]

### MAY 1998: TRUMP RECEIVED \$125 MILLION DEUTSCHE BANK MORTGAGE ON 40 WALL STREET

**1998: Trump Received \$125 Million Mortgage On 40 Wall Street.** According to Daily News, “Donald Trump has pulled off one of the biggest real estate coups of the ‘90s by pocketing \$ 125 million on a building that cost him less than \$ 5 million in 1995. The Donald bagged the whopping sum in a new mortgage on his 72-floor tower at 40 Wall St., which was a mostly empty building when he bought it. That was when the Wall Street area was suffering one of its worst slumps of the century.” [Daily News, 5/30/98]

**1998: Deutsche Bank Lent Trump \$125 Million To Renovate 40 Wall Street.** According to The Wall Street Journal, “One of the bank’s first loans to Mr. Trump, in 1998, was \$125 million to renovate the office building at 40 Wall Street. More deals soon followed, with the bank agreeing over the next few years to loan or help underwrite bonds worth a total of more than \$1.3 billion for Trump entities.” [Wall Street Journal, [3/20/16](#)]

**Mortgage Was Extended Through “German American Capital Corporation.”** [Mortgage – 40 Wall Street, Book 2629, Page 1959, [7/20/98](#)]

## **2000: TRUMP TOOK OUT AN ADDITIONAL \$25 MILLION LOAN FROM DEUTSCHE**

**Deutsche Bank Provided Trump With An Additional \$25 Million, Bringing Total Liability To \$150 Million.** [Mortgage – 40 Wall Street, Book 3169, Page 1250, [10/4/00](#)]

## **2001: DEUTSCHE BANK ASSIGNED MORTGAGE TO LASALLE BANK**

**Deutsche Bank Assigned All Mortgage Related To 40 Wall Street To LaSalle Bank.** [Book 3323, Page 1403, [7/18/01](#)]

## **General Motors Building (1998-2003)**

### **1998: TRUMP AND CONSECO INC. PURCHASED THE GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING FOR \$800 MILLION**

**1998: Trump Joined With Conseco Inc. To Acquire General Motors Building For \$800 Million.** According to The Wall Street Journal, “A joint venture of Donald Trump and Conseco Inc. agreed to acquire New York’s landmark General Motors Building for about \$800 million from Simon DeBartolo Group Inc. Mr. Trump, a New York developer, and Conseco, a Carmel, Ind., insurance company, entered a heated bidding contest for the property in the last two weeks before agreeing to team. Mr. Trump said he plans to renovate the retail space to take advantage of its unique location, and may convert part of the building into a hotel, condominium units or ‘superluxury’ apartments.” [Wall Street Journal, 6/1/98]

### **JULY 2001: TRUMP PLANNED TO BUY OUT CONSECO FROM GM BUILDING**

**July 2001: Trump Planned To Buy Out Interest Of Conseco In The General Motors Building For \$295 Million.** According to Daily News, “The General Motors Building is anything but low-profile, sitting at the corner of Fifth Avenue and E. 59th St., at the southeast corner of Central Park. (...) Trump bought the building in 1998 in partnership with Conseco, an insurance and financial services company. Last July, Trump announced plans to buy out Conseco’s interest for \$295 million.” [Daily News, 10/3/01]

**July 2001: Trump Agreed To Pay \$295 Million For A 50 Percent Share Of The GM Building On Fifth Avenue.** According to Daily News, “Last month, Trump agreed to pay \$295 million for partner Conseco’s 50% share of the GM Building on Fifth Avenue across from Central Park. He’s also close to completing a 70-story apartment tower across from the United Nations.” [Daily News, 8/16/01]

### **TRUMP DEAL TO PURCHASE CONSECO SHARES OF GM BUILDING USING DEUTSCHE FINANCING FELL THROUGH AFTER 9/11**

**Daily News On GM Building, 2003: Trump “Struck A Deal To Buy Out Conseco’s 50% Interest For \$295 Million And Assume The Mortgage, But The Deal Fell Through After Sept. 11.”** According to Daily News, “Trump later struck a deal to buy out Conseco’s 50% interest for \$295 million and assume the mortgage, but the deal fell through after Sept. 11. Conseco said Trump had to sell his 50% stake for \$15.6 million, and Trump filed suit.” [Daily News, 6/14/03]

**New York Post, 2003: “Trump Was To Buy Conseco’s Share Of The Building On Or Before Sept. 15, 2001, For \$295 Million Using Deutsche Bank For Financing And Aon For Insurance. But When The World Trade Center Was**

**Attacked, Both Firms Lost Their Offices And Many Employees.”** According to The New York Post, “Trump was to buy Conseco’s share of the building on or before Sept. 15, 2001, for \$295 million using Deutsche Bank for financing and Aon for insurance. But when the World Trade Center was attacked, both firms lost their offices and many employees. ‘You can’t call them up on Sept. 12th and go, ‘By the way, Conseco still wants to close,’ ‘ Trump said.” [New York Post, 5/30/03]

- **Trump, 2003: “We Did Not Have A ‘Time Of The Essence’ Clause In The Contract Of Sale, But Conseco Would Not Give Us An Extension, And Two Arbitrators Did Not Take Sept. 11th Into Account.”** According to The New York Post, “But when the World Trade Center was attacked, both firms lost their offices and many employees. ‘You can’t call them up on Sept. 12th and go, ‘By the way, Conseco still wants to close,’ Trump said. ‘We did not have a ‘time of the essence’ clause in the contract of sale, but Conseco would not give us an extension, and two arbitrators did not take Sept. 11th into account.” [New York Post, 5/30/03]

## **2003: HARRY MACKLOWE BOUGHT GM BUILDING FROM CONSECO FOR \$1.4 BILLION**

**2003: Harry Macklowe Bought GM Building For \$1.4 Billion.** According to Daily News, “Trump is out. Macklowe is in. Manhattan developer Harry Macklowe won the bidding for the famed General Motors Building with an eye-popping offer of \$1.4 billion. Macklowe won a bidding battle among some 20 high-powered competitors that began in June. The trophy landmark, a sleek skyscraper overlooking Central Park, was jointly owned by Donald Trump until a judge ordered him to sell his stake in the property. He wound up agreeing to sell it with his co-owner, bankrupt insurance giant Conseco. Conseco promptly put the 2 million-square-foot tower at 767 Fifth Ave. on the auction block.” [Daily News, 8/30/03]

## **Trump At Cap Cana (2007)**

### **2007: TRUMP ENTERED LICENSING AGREEMENT WITH CAP CANA TO BUILD TRUMP AT CAP CANA LUXURY RESORT**

#### **February 2007: Trump Marks Entered Licensing Agreement With Cap Cana**

**February 2007: Trump Licensed His Name For The Trump At Cap Cana Resort.** According to the case file, “The Project, Trump at Cap Cana, is a luxury mixed use, multi-component resort in the process of being developed and constructed by Defendants on more than 8,000 acres of oceanfront property in and around Punta Cana, Dominican Republic. On or about February 16, 2007, Trump Marks, as licensor, and Cap Cana, as licensee, entered into the License Agreement permitting Cap Cana to use the “Trump” name and mark for the purpose of identifying, promoting and marketing the Project, subject to and in accordance with the terms of the License Agreement. 22. In exchange for the license of the “Trump” name, Cap Cana agreed to pay Trump Marks certain upfront license fees together with a percentage of the gross selling price of each unit or lot sold at the Project, and certain incentive fees (collectively the “License Fees”).” [Complaint, “Trump Marks Real Estate LLC v. Cap Cana S.A. et al., U.S. District Court, Southern District Of New York, Case No. 1:12-cv-06440-N, Filed 08/23/12]

**February 2007: Trump Announced Partnership With Cap Cana SA To Develop \$2 Billion Luxury Resort In Dominican Republic Called Trump At Cap Cana.** According to The Associated Press, “Real estate developer Donald Trump /said Friday that he is teaming with Cap Cana SA to create a luxury resort on the eastern tip of the Dominican Republic. The \$2 billion project, named Trump at Cap Cana, will include a condominium hotel, golf course, golf villas, beach club and luxury homes.” [Associated Press, 2/16/07]

**2007: Trump Announced Plans To Team Up With Cap Cana SA To Create A Luxury Resort On The Eastern Tip of The Dominican Republic.** According to AFX, “Real estate developer Donald Trump said Friday that he is teaming with Cap Cana SA to create a luxury resort on the eastern tip of the Dominican Republic. The \$2 billion project, named Trump at Cap Cana, will include a condominium hotel, golf course, golf villas, beach club and luxury homes. Trump, president and chief executive of The Trump Organization, said entering the Dominican Republic with a Trump-branded property was a natural move because the location fits with the type of upscale resort he is looking to provide. ‘People know it will be top of the line,’ he said. A gated community of 68 luxury homes called Trump Farallon Estates at Cap Cana will be the first portion of the



project to be developed. The homes, which will each sit on at least 1.5 acres, will be located on a bluff 60 feet above sea level.” [AFX, 2/16/07]

**Donald Trump Signed An Agreement With Cap Cana In The Dominican Republic For The Development Of Golf Course, Condominiums, Hotel, Beach Club, And Villas, Called Trump Cap Cana.** According to Cinco Dias, “El magnate americano Donald Trump ha firmado un acuerdo con la sociedad Cap Cana en Republica Dominicana para el desarrollo de un campo de golf inmuebles en condominio, un hotel, un club de playa, villas y campos de golf, residencias y apartamentos, que se llamaran Trump at Cap Cana.” [Cinco Dias, 2/20/07]

## **DEUTSCHE BANK WAS A DEVELOPER ON TRUMP AT CAP CANA**

**Cap Cana Developers Included Deutsche Bank.** According to The Associated Press, “Cap Cana plans to fire another 1,000 workers in the coming months, according to a company official who spoke only on condition of anonymity because he wasn’t authorized to release the information. But Cap Cana President Ricardo Hazoury said he expects the project to go forward as the company outsources certain services. The 50-square-mile (130-square-kilometer) development is nestled in the Dominican Republic’s easternmost point amid lush jungle. Its developers include Deutsche Bank, the Trump Organization and the Ritz Carlton Hotel Company.” [Associated Press, 11/19/08]

## **2009: CAP CANA RESTRUCTURED BONDS AFTER BANKRUPTCY OF LEHMAN BROTHERS, ITS MAIN SOURCE OF FINANCIAL SUPPORT**

**Cap Cana Restructured The 95% Of Its \$ 250 Million In Bonds Issued In 2006 After The Bankruptcy Of Its Main Financial Support, Lehman Brothers.** According to EFE Newswire - Relevantes de LatinoAmerica, “La información precisó que la reestructuración de los bonos está entre las más grandes y complejas que se hayan llevado a cabo en la República Dominicana, y recordó que el grupo saldó en diciembre pasado una deuda de 100 millones de dólares con varios bancos internacionales como Morgan Stanley y Deutsche Bank.” [EFE Newswire - Relevantes de LatinoAmerica, 5/4/09]

- **The Restructuring Of Bonds Allowed The Construction Of Cap Cana To Continue After Being Temporarily Stopped.** According to EFE Newswire - Relevantes de LatinoAmerica, “Cap Cana precisó, además, que la reestructuración de los bonos le permitirá iniciar la construcción de productos inmobiliarios que fueron detenidos temporalmente a finales del año pasado.” [EFE Newswire - Relevantes de LatinoAmerica, 5/4/09]

## **2012: TRUMP MARKS SUED CAP CANA FOR \$5.8 MILLION IN OWED LICENSING FEES**

**2012: Trump’s Licensing Company Trump Marks LLC Sued Cap Cana For \$5.8 Million In Licensing Fees And Interest Still Owed From \$14 Million Debt**

**August 2012: Trump Marks Real Estate LLC Brought Lawsuit Against Cap Cana S.A. For Not Paying More Than \$14 Million In Licensing Fees.** According to the case file, “This action arises out of a fraudulent scheme by the developers of a luxury Dominican Republic resort known as Trump at Cap Cana (the “Project”) to withhold more than \$14 million in unpaid licensing fees from Trump Marks. Defendants have now repeatedly acknowledged they owe these fees under the terms of the license agreement they entered into with Trump Marks on or about February 16, 2007 (the “License Agreement”). Defendants’ failure to remedy their repeated breaches of the License Agreement — and their express acceptance of responsibility for their misconduct — commands a swift judgment.” [Complaint, “Trump Marks Real Estate LLC v. Cap Cana S.A. et al., U.S. District Court, Southern District Of New York, Case No. 1:12-cv-06440-N, Filed 08/23/12]

**2012: Trump Marks Filed Suit Against Cap Cana For \$5.8 Million In Fees And Interest Still Owed.** According to the case file, “But two years have now passed and Cap Cana has still failed to completely satisfy their debts: their outstanding balance remains more than \$5.8 million in fees and accrued interest. 7. As a result, Trump Marks is left with no choice but to commence this action.” [Complaint, “Trump Marks Real Estate LLC v. Cap Cana S.A. et al., U.S. District Court, Southern

**Trump Marks Asked For At Least \$5,844,668 Plus 10 Percent Interest From Cap Cana.** According to the case file, “Based upon the foregoing, Cap Cana is indebted to Trump Marks in an amount to be determined at trial, but in no event less than the sum of \$5,844,668, together with interest at ten (10%) percent thereon pursuant to Section 6.1(c) of the License Agreement.” [Complaint, “Trump Marks Real Estate LLC v. Cap Cana S.A. et al., U.S. District Court, Southern District Of New York, Case No. 1:12-cv-06440-N, Filed 08/23/12]

**2012: Trump Sued Cap Cana S.A. For \$5.8 Million For The Use Of His Name On Trump At Cap Cana Luxury Resort.** According to The New York Post, “Donald Trump has a message for a bunch of developers in the Dominican Republic: You’re sued! The Donald slapped Cap Cana S.A. and its owners with a \$5.8 million-plus suit yesterday for allegedly stiffing him on licensing fees to use his name on the Trump at Cap Cana luxury resort.” [New York Post, 8/24/12]

- **Lawsuit Said Developers Stopped Sending Monthly Sale Reports After 2008 And Cap Cana Claimed It Squandered Funds And Lacked Capital To Pay Licensing Fees To Trump.** According to The New York Post, “But the developers abruptly stopped sending monthly sales reports to his Trump Marks Real Estate firm after the start of the 2008 financial meltdown, Trump charges. ‘Even more egregiously, however, in or about May 2009, Cap Cana claimed that it had squandered the funds that it had received from buyers and lacked sufficient capital to pay Trump Marks any portion of the license fees which were admittedly owed months earlier,’ the suit says.” [New York Post, 8/24/12]

## **2013: TRUMP MARKS AND CAP CANA SETTLED LAWSUIT FOR \$1.1 MILLION**

**June 2013: Trump Marks And Cap Cana Settled The Lawsuit.** case According to the case file, “WHEREAS, the parties have entered into the Settlement Agreement dated March 18,2013, as amended by the First Amendment to Settlement Agreement dated June 12, 2013; WHEREAS, on July 2,2013, the parties submitted a Stipulation of Voluntary Dismissal dated June 12,2013.” [Order Authorizing Withdrawal Of Defendants’ Motion To Dismiss Without Prejudice, “Trump Marks Real Estate LLC v. Cap Cana S.A. et al., U.S. District Court, Southern District Of New York, Case No. 1:12-cv-06440-N, Filed 07/10/2013]

**Cap Can Records Show Lawsuit Was Settled For \$1.1 Million.** According to Univision, “In 2013, it settled for an undisclosed amount. But a review of Cap Cana’s corporate records shows that the Trumps were paid \$1.1 million in cash, plus two lots at the Trump Farallón originally valued at \$17 million in total.” [Univision, [2/26/18](#)]

## **2017: TRUMP ORGANIZATION WAS STILL INVOLVED IN PROJECT**

**February 2017: Eric Trump Traveled To Cap Cana.** According to Univision, “But Hazoury says the deal never ended. Days after President Donald Trump’s inauguration, in February 2017, Cap Cana paid for Eric Trump to visit the project again. ‘We would like to begin a new phase of development,’ Eric Trump said. ‘We haven’t proposed to cancel [the licensing agreement] and neither have they. We are interested in moving forward.’” [Univision, [2/26/18](#)]

## **Trump World Tower (1998- Present)**

### **1997: TRUMP AND KOREAN INVESTORS PAID \$53 MILLION TO DEVELOP APARTMENTS ACROSS FROM UNITED NATIONS**

**1997: With Korean Investors, Trump Won Bidding War At \$53 Million To Develop Apartments Across From United Nations.** According to Daily News, “Donald Trump has won a bidding war against many of the top names in real estate for a prime apartment building development site across the street from the United Nations. Trump, in a joint venture with a group of Korean investors, bid \$ 53 million for the site, the highest price paid for a residential development site in the 1990s, real estate experts said. The site, at First Ave. and 47th St., currently houses the headquarters of the United Engineering Trustees, a



93-year-old group of five engineering groups. Trump reportedly is planning to raze the existing structure and build ultra-luxury condominiums there, which he is hoping to sell for more than \$ 1 million per apartment.” [Daily News, 4/29/97]

**South Korean Conglomerate Financed Trump World Tower.** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, “He also owns Trump World Tower, which a South Korean conglomerate financed before Donald bought out its interest for about \$25 million, according to records of the deal.” [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

### **South Korean Company Put Up The Money For The Building, Though Trump Said He Owned Half Of It.**

**South Korean Company Put Up Money For A Building Across From The United Nations, But Trump Said He Owned Half The Building.** According to the New York Times, “But in other cases, when Mr. Trump says he owns half the building, what he seems to mean is that he has the right to half the profit the building may generate in the future. That is the case with the condominium he is building across from the United Nations (and in the teeth of fierce opposition from its wealthy neighbors and community groups). The building will have 72 floors, but Mr. Trump advertises it as 90-stories tall. A South Korean company actually put up the money for the project.” [New York Times, 1/9/00]

### **1998: TRUMP PLANNED TO BUILD TALLEST RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN THE WORLD AT FIRST AVE. AND 47<sup>TH</sup> STREET SITE**

**1998: Trump Announced Plans To Open A Residential Skyscraper Near The U.N. Building.** According to Forbes, “At 60, Donald Trump is preparing for the day when he turns the family real estate empire over to his son Don Jr. and daughter Ivanka. He has taught them well. From the outset, in the 1970s, the developer always has aimed high, but in the early 1990s he came crashing down. Then he clawed his way back and today has his name all over, even if others are assuming the risk for him. (...) 1998: Unveils controversial design for residential skyscraper near U.N.” [Forbes, 10/9/06]

**1998: Trump Planned For First Ave. And 47<sup>th</sup> St. Site To Be Tallest Residential Building In The World.** According to The New York Times, “Donald J. Trump, who has already left his sizable imprint on New York City’s skyline, is starting work on what he says will be the tallest residential building in the world, a \$360 million slender glass monolith across the street from the United Nations complex. The bronze-colored tower, to rise 861 feet, or 72 stories, above First Avenue, is proceeding while investment banks are sharply curtailing lending for major real estate projects in the city. Still, Mr. Trump says he has both the financing -- from two German banks -- and the city permits needed to proceed with the project. ‘I’ve always thought that New York should have the tallest building in the world,’ Mr. Trump said yesterday. ‘It doesn’t. But now, it has the tallest and most luxurious residential building in the world.’ Demolition began yesterday on the vacant office building, the United Engineering Center, that now occupies the site, at First Avenue between 47th and 48th Streets.” [New York Times, 10/16/98]

### **DEUTSCHE BANK LENT TRUMP \$350 MILLION TO BUILD TRUMP WORLD TOWER**

**Deutsche Bank Had Advanced Trump \$350 Million To Build Trump World Tower Across From United Nations.** According to The New York Post, “Frankfurt-headquartered Deutsche has been a big lender to The Donald, and has advanced him \$350 million for his new 90-story Trump World Tower across from the United Nations. Trump is a friend and admirer of Frank Newman, BT’s chief executive after the merger. Many think Newman may find himself on shaky ground, so the support of Trump - who’s held in high regard by European investors - could be very helpful in months ahead.” [New York Post, 11/24/98]

### **Trump Castle (Trump Marina) (1984-2011)**

### **1984: TRUMP BOUGHT TRUMP CASTLE FROM HILTON AFTER HILTON HAD LICENSING ISSUES**

**After Hilton Ran Into Licensing Problems In Atlantic City, Trump Took Control Of Hilton's Property, Renamed Casino 'Trump Castle.'** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O'Brien wrote, 'Barron Hilton ran into his licensing problems and just a year after opening his first Atlantic City casino, Donald had a second, which he christened Trump's Castle. [...] When Donald took control of the Hilton property for \$320 million, he used \$352 million—also in borrowed funds.' [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

**1985: Trump Bought The Hilton, Renamed It Trump Castle, And Hired Ivana To Run It.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, "Then when Donald bought the Hilton and renamed it Trump Castle in 1985, he surprised everyone by installing Ivana to run it. Her clumsy accent may have gotten in the way of her reaching the All-American pinnacle the rest of the family attained in New Jersey, but her early success at the Castle, marked by rapidly rising grosses, attracted a complimentary press, painting her as a queen-by-the-bay, ruling over a successful and opulent palace." [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

## **TRUMP PAID \$320 MILLION FOR PROPERTY, USING \$352 MILLION IN LOANS TO FINANCE ACQUISITION**

**Trump Paid \$320 Million For Hilton Property Using \$352 Million In Borrowed Funds.** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O'Brien wrote, 'Barron Hilton ran into his licensing problems and just a year after opening his first Atlantic City casino, Donald had a second, which he christened Trump's Castle. [...] When Donald took control of the Hilton property for \$320 million, he used \$352 million—also in borrowed funds.' [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

**Forbes: Trump Bought Trump Castle With '100% Borrowed Money.'** According to Forbes, 'Could Trump afford to sit indefinitely with \$ 100 million tied up in Resorts? He would like people to think so. He is, after all, one of the few Forbes Four Hundred members who insist we have greatly undercounted his wealth. But there are reasons to believe he is not as liquid as he would like us to think. A careful examination of his two other Atlantic City casinos -- Trump Plaza and Trump's Castle -- reveals that he is using 100% borrowed money. At Resorts, of course, he was also completely leveraged. This is a great strategy if the assets you buy appreciate in value and produce enough cash to service the debt, but is highly risky in a volatile business like casinos.' [Forbes, 5/2/88]

### **Loans Came From Mortgage Backed Bonds Issued By Trump**

**Trump Was The "First Individual" Permitted By DGE And CCC To Go On The Bond Market, "Meaning There Was Literally Nothing Behind The Bonds But An Untested Operator."** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, "Jacobson was a lone prophetic voice attempting to rein in the wild bond financing that was taking over the industry. DGE and the other members of the CCC had taken the position on the previous Bally's and Claridge applications that where bonds were widely distributed and freely traded, the holders didn't have to qualify. [...] Trump was also the first individual, rather than a publicly traded company, to be permitted to go to the bond market, meaning there was literally nothing behind the bonds but an untested operator." [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**Bear Stearns Issued \$352 Million Mortgage-Backed Bonds For Trump Castle, Manufacturers Hanover Contributed \$70 Million For Improvement Costs.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, "In the end, Donald's first wholly owned casino and first venture in the public markets led to a grand total of \$352 million worth of mortgage-backed bonds, issued by Bear Stearns, an investment banking house so determined to enter the casino business it was apparently willing to top anything Drexel had to offer. Donald also made an immediate \$70 million capital contribution to cover improvement costs-but all of it was borrowed from Manufacturers Hanover, one of the few major New York banks willing to invest in a casino." [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**Trump Issued \$1.3 Billion In Bond Notes To The Public On Trump Castle.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, "But neither Read nor anyone else would slow down the rush to Trump's gigantic bond sale, the first of four that the commission would authorize for Donald, allowing him to issue almost \$1.3 billion in notes to the public, as if there were no limit to the revenue that quarter slots and blackjack could generate." [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

## **1989: TRUMP CASTLE WAS EXPERIENCING FINANCIAL TROUBLE**

**1989: Trump Put \$5 Million Into Trump Castle.** According to Forbes, ‘Last year Trump had to put \$ 5 million into the Castle. Trump attributes the Castle’s 1989 losses to construction that temporarily kept players away, but documents filed with the Securities & Exchange Commission warn that in 1990 the Castle will continue to require infusions of capital for operating expenses.’ [Forbes, 5/14/90]

**1989: Trump Castle Was \$7 Million In Debt.** According to Forbes, ‘The Trump Castle, also in Atlantic City, is a less happy picture for Trump. It slipped into the red last year to the tune of \$ 7 million. Part of the loss is attributable to the nearly \$ 5 million that Trump charged to the Castle for his yacht, the Trump Princess. But even without the cost of leasing the yacht from another Trump company, the Castle lost money.’ [Forbes, 5/14/90]

## **1990: TRUMP FAILED TO MAKE \$41 MILLION BOND PAYMENT ON CASTLE CASINO, SOUGHT \$100 MILLIONS IN BANK LOANS**

### **Trump Castle And Trump Plaza Were \$638 Million In Debt Causing Advisors to Recommend Selling His “Junk Bonds”**

**May 1990: The Trump Castle And Trump Plaza Had \$638 Million In Debt.** According to Forbes, ‘If it is a great success, the Taj will almost certainly hurt the other two Atlantic City casinos that are so important to Trump’s solvency. During the first three weeks of the Taj’s operations, the win at the Trump Plaza was down 12.3%, and the win was down 1.7% at the Trump Castle. Meanwhile, the Castle and the Plaza are encumbered with debt, including junk bonds, of \$ 683 million. The Trump Plaza has been a real winner and last year generated \$ 24 million in net profits. That could have gone a long way toward covering deficits elsewhere in the Trump empire.’ [Forbes, 5/14/90]

**1990: Prices Of Several Of Trump’s Mortgage-Bond Issues Fell So Far That Salomon Brothers Advised Its Institutional Clients To Sell Bonds Issues For Trump’s Castle.** According to the New York Times, ‘Donald J. Trump’s marriage is not the only one of his important relationships that is not working out these days. His rapport with the ‘junk bond’ market - whose contribution to his success arguably approaches that of his estranged wife, Ivana - has become equally rocky. The prices of several of Mr. Trump’s mortgage-bond issues have fallen so far in the past several months that Salomon Brothers, the Wall Street bond house, recently advised its institutional clients to sell the bonds issued for Trump’s Castle casino in Atlantic City. Those unrated bonds were trading at 92 cents on the dollar at the end of January, when Salomon said ‘sell.’ The issues promptly tumbled to 82 percent of par, a price that would offer a yield to maturity of roughly 20 percent. Are the bonds now a bargain? Not according to Salomon Brothers.’ [New York Times, 2/18/90]

### **Trump Sought A \$20 Million Bank Bailout To Make The Bond Castle Bonds**

**1990: Two Months After Taj Opened, Trump Could Not Make \$41 Million Bond Payment On Castle Casino.** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, ‘Just two months after the Taj opened [in 1990], a \$41 million bond payment came due on one of his other casinos, the Castle—a payment Donald didn’t have the money to make.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

- **May 1990: The Trump Castle And Trump Plaza Together Had \$638 Million In Debt.** According to Forbes, ‘If it is a great success, the Taj will almost certainly hurt the other two Atlantic City casinos that are so important to Trump’s solvency. During the first three weeks of the Taj’s operations, the win at the Trump Plaza was down 12.3%, and the win was down 1.7% at the Trump Castle. Meanwhile, the Castle and the Plaza are encumbered with debt, including junk bonds, of \$ 683 million. The Trump Plaza has been a real winner and last year generated \$ 24 million in net profits. That could have gone a long way toward covering deficits elsewhere in the Trump empire.’ [Forbes, 5/14/90]

- **1990: Bond Trustee Granted Trump 10-Day Payment Extension For \$43 Million Payment Due On Trump Castle.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The immediate cause of the bank meetings, which had been initiated by Donald in late May, was his inability to make a \$43 million payment due on the bonds of Ivana’s former casino, Trump Castle. [...] While Donald did win a ten-day extension on the payment from the bond trustee, he had to attend his party without his prize.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**1990: Trump Asked Bankers For A \$20 Million Loan To Help Him Make A \$43 Million Payment On Trump Castle Bonds.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The immediate cause of the bank meetings, which had been initiated by Donald in late May, was his inability to make a \$43 million payment due on the bonds of Ivana’s former casino, Trump Castle. He needed the bankers to loan him \$20 million of that payment, and he had tried to convince them to contribute another \$80 million for general operations.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

### Trump Sought \$80 Million From The Banks For General Operating Expenses

**1990: Trump Negotiated With Seven New York And New Jersey Banks Over \$80 Million Loan For Trump Castle Casino Operating Expenses.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “He needed the bankers to loan him \$20 million of that payment, and he had tried to convince them to contribute another \$80 million for general operations. The consortium of his seven major New York and New Jersey banks started instead at \$50 million, raising it by mid- June to \$65 million but wanted to tie it to an overall restructuring of Trump’s debts. Donald had personally injected himself into the bar- gaining-sitting with the major banks for twelve-hour stretches, calling foreign banks that were not at the table but had smaller stakes in his loans up to 1:00 A .M. and charming those reluctant about restructuring, even taking orders for fries, shakes, and burgers and making a run to McDonald ‘s.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**1990 Bank Agreement Initially Fell Apart Due To Concerns Of Foreign Banks.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “This mix of charm and, as it turned out, bluff about the new bank, combined to push the bankers at the table toward the deal Donald wanted. The stage appeared set for a last-minute reprieve, with a bank agreement to be announced on the June 15 bond payment deadline, followed by a joyous birthday celebration the following day in Atlantic City. But, with the foreign banks particularly upset, the talks broke down that Friday over who would give how much and what they would take in return. When they did, Donald ‘turned white’ in the words of a participant.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

### New Jersey Regulators’ Auditor: Trump Organization Was “In Dire Financial Straits.”

**New Jersey Regulators’ Auditor: Trump’s ‘Organization As A Whole Is Generating An Insufficient Level Of Cash Flow To Adequately Support Both Daily Operations And Payment Of Debt Service.’** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, ‘New Jersey regulators were like-minded. The Trump ‘Organization as a whole is generating an insufficient level of cash flow to adequately support both daily operations and payment of debt service and the consequences of this shortfall will be compounded,’ the regulators’ auditor warned. ‘Simply put, the Organization is in dire financial straits.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

- **New Jersey Regulator Auditor: Trump’s ‘Simply Put, The Organization Is In Dire Financial Straits.’** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, ‘New Jersey regulators were like-minded. The Trump ‘Organization as a whole is generating an insufficient level of cash flow to adequately support both daily operations and payment of debt service and the consequences of this shortfall will be compounded,’ the regulators’ auditor warned. ‘Simply put, the Organization is in dire financial straits.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

### Trump Bankers Gave Him \$65 Million In Emergency Loans

**Banks Agreed To Loan Trump \$65 Million For Making Payment On Trump Castle Bonds And Cover Operating Expenses.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The banks also agreed to extend a new \$65

million loan to him-to be used to cover the \$20 million shortfall on the Castle and to meet the operating expenses of an otherwise destitute organization” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**Trump’s Bankers Gave Him \$65 Million Emergency Loan To Prevent Him From Declaring Bankruptcy.** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, ‘So Donald’s bankers, starting to recognize that they had tethered themselves to a borrower who could bring all of them down, gave him a \$65 million emergency loan to prevent everything he had from sliding into bankruptcy.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

- **Trump Upon Receiving Bank Bailout: ‘I Have Gained A Great And Deep Respect For The Banking System And Those Who Make It Work.’** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, ‘The magic of American capitalism impressed Donald. ‘I have gained a great and deep respect for the banking system and those who make it work,’ he said shortly after the banks gave him the handout.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

*All But One Of The Sixty Banks Involved In The Negotiations Agreed To The Refinancing Plan*

**Out Of The Sixty Banks Involved With Trump Casino Deals, “All But One German Bank” Agreed To Refinancing Plan.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The reason the bailout had come so perilously down to the wire was that the major banks had had a hard time selling the agreement to the more than sixty other banks that had syndicated pieces of the Trump deals, particularly the French, German, and Japanese banks, whose initial reaction was to leave it to the American banks to bail out their national icon. Finally, all but one German bank came aboard, and that one agreed not to file suit in an attempt to overturn the new deal.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

*Trump Gave The Banks Ownership In His Casinos*

**Trump Gave Banks Ownership Interests In His Three Casinos In Return For \$65 Million Loan, Three-To-Five Year Deferral Of Payment On \$2.7 Billion In Debts.** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, ‘In return for the \$65 million, and deferral of all payments on \$2.7 billion in debt for three to five years, Donald gave the banks his ownership interest in his three casinos.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

**Trump Pledged All Of His Properties Aside From His Three Personal Residences And The West Side Project Site As Collateral For The Bank Refinancing Plan.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “In return for this largess, Donald pledged as security virtually everything he owned, including the few properties with equity, like his remaining commercial and residential holdings at Trump Tower and his stake in Fred Trump’s family businesses. Only his three personal residences and the dream site on the West Side were salvaged.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**According To Bank Refinancing Plan, Banks Could Sell Any Trump Asset After Three Years And Receive From 50 To 90 Percent Of The Profit.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The agreement permitted the banks to compel the sale of any Trump asset after three years, and it put in place a sliding scale giving them from 50 percent to 90 percent of the profits on any sale.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

*Refinancing Plan Banned Trump From Guaranteeing Further Secured Or Unsecured Debt*

**Bank Refinancing Plan Banned Trump From “Guaranteeing Any Further Secured Or Unsecured Debt.”** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “It also barred Trump from guaranteeing any further secured or unsecured debt, a bank demand that suggested that the bankers felt Donald had to be protected from shooting himself again.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

*Trump Received A \$450,000 Per Month Personal Stipend*



**Under Refinancing Plan, Trump Received \$450,000 Monthly Stipend For Personal Expenses, “Not Including Upkeep On His Boat, Jet, And Helicopter” Or The Coverage Of Interest Costs On Personal Credit Lines.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “While the banks would no longer allow him to run his empire or make his deals, they decided to let him go on living as if he was still on top The agreement restricted him, in a manner of speaking, to a monthly stipend of \$450,000 for personal expenses, not including upkeep on his boat, jet, and helicopter, as well as the interest costs on his personal credit lines.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

## **1990: BAILOUT FROM TRUMP’S FATHER**

### **Fred Trump Purchased \$3.4 Million Worth Of Chips From Trump’s Castle Casino But Did Not Cash Them In**

**December 1990: To Prevent Donald From Defaulting, Fred Trump Purchased \$3.4 Million Worth Of Chips From Trump’s Castle Casino, Did Not Cash Them In.** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, ‘As the casinos continued to wilt, the one person Donald could always depend on bailed him out—his wealthy father. As another big Castle payment approached in December 1990, promising to send Donald into personal and corporate bankruptcy, Fred Trump pulled off a neat trick. He bought \$3.4 million worth of chips at the Castle and didn’t cash them in, giving Donald the funds he needed to get past that hump. Fred’s purchase flouted state casino regulations, but regulators gave Donald, the anchor of Atlantic City’s gambling market, a pass.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

**WSJ: Trump’s Father Helped To Bail Him Out By Buying Over \$3 Million In Casino Chips.** According to The Wall Street Journal, ‘Donald Trump can add another individual to his long list of creditors: his father, the quiet real estate mogul Fred Trump. At least that’s what New Jersey casino regulators are saying. The regulators, who scrutinize what comes in and out of Atlantic City casinos, say it appears that the elder Mr. Trump helped his son make the \$18.4 million interest payment on Trump Castle bonds in a rather unconventional manner by buying chips in his casino. The regulators confirmed that on Dec. 17, an attorney they identified as Howard Snyder, acting on Fred Trump’s behalf, purchased more than \$3 million in chips from the Trump Castle casino. Mr. Snyder did not gamble with the chips and promptly left the casino under police escort, according to regulators.’ [Wall Street Journal, 1/21/91]

- **Trump’s Father Likely Loaned Money By Buying Chips As A Way To Sidestep Other Competing Creditors.** According to The Wall Street Journal, ‘One person close to the transaction said it was likely that Fred Trump purchased the chips rather than loan the funds directly to Mr. Trump because he wanted to avoid having to compete with other creditors in the event he wanted the money returned. Now, this individual said, all the elder Mr. Trump has to do is redeem the chips in the casino. ‘It is the ultimate first mortgage,’ the individual said.’ [Wall Street Journal, 1/21/91]

*Fred Trump Was Allegedly Worth \$150 Million*

**1990: Bankers Owned Money By Trump Estimated His Father Fred Trump Had \$150 Million “That Could Be Drawn On” For Relief.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The bankers sifting through Donald’s assets had begun asking about Fred’s; some were even busy calculating- away from the negotiating table-the life expectancy and legacy of the eighty-five-year-old patriarch . They sensed that his steady rental and co-op empire, thousands of middle-class apartments largely unencumbered by debt, might become Donald’s, and thus their own, salvation. They concluded that Fred had a minimum of \$150 million ‘that could be drawn on,’ according to one involved banker.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

### **Trump Avoided Bankruptcy With His Father’s Purchase**

**Trump Paid For Bond Payment To Avoid Bankruptcy At Trump Castle With Funds From Fred Trump \$3.3 Million Purchase Of Uncashed Gambling Chips.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The banks were also unaroused when Donald surreptitiously tapped into a source of funds they would have loved to have attached but could not-Fred Trump’s fortune. In December, Donald stunned bondholders and bankers by finding \$18 million and making a bond payment to avert bankruptcy at the Castle. Reporters had discovered prior to the surprise payment that Donald was

busily hunting a bank loan to fund the \$3 to \$4 million of the payment that could not be covered out of Castle cash reserves. But a few days later Donald daimed with a Cheshire cat grin, when he proudly explained that he'd met the deadline because he 'had great faith in the future of Atlantic City,' that the entire amount did come from the casino's own coffers. Neil Barsky solved the riddle a few weeks later, revealing that a lawyer had mysteriously appeared at a Castle window the day before the payment was due and purchased over \$3.3 million in \$5,000 chips, almost precisely the bond payment shortfall. The lawyer, who did not gamble with the chips and left with them under police escort, was sent by that eighty-five-year-old with the dyed red hair sitting in a tiny office on Avenue Z in Brooklyn. [...]He had, however, to figure out a way to get these funds to Donald for the bond payment without their becoming part of the Trump Organization pool, which was all tied up by bank-imposed guidelines. He also wanted to be able to get the loan back without having to compete with other creditors. The brilliant-but illegal-tactic positioned him to reclaim the funds by simply reappearing at the casino window with his bag of chips." [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**Fred Trump Wired \$150,000 Made From Sales Of Apartments In Brooklyn And Queens To Trump Castle Casino The Day Of Bond Payment.** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, "Fred Trump, who wired another \$150,000 to the casino the day of the payment, had apparently raised this money by auctioning off some of his Brooklyn and Queens co-op apartments. [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

### **Fred Trump's Purchase Of Casino Chips Prevented Money From Being Siphoned Off To Creditors**

**By Providing The \$3.5 Million In Casino Chips, Fred Trump's Payment Was Not Siphoned Off To Castle's Creditors—This Was Fred Trump's Method To Sidestep Them.** According to Trump Revealed, "Nearly a decade after Fred had lent his son \$7.5 million to help pay off debts, Donald Trump, in his midforties, was again relying on his father as a financial crutch. In this instance, Fred stepped in because, six months after his son had missed the first Castle bond payment, another was coming due, and casino executives warned that they couldn't pay the full amount. Trump's father, they learned, could provide \$3.5 million in cash, but there was a catch: if he simply gave the money as a gift, it would be siphoned off to the Castle's many creditors. Depositing the cash into a gambling account was a way to sidestep them. Sure enough, the Castle made its bond payment the day Fred's lawyer bought the first batch of chips." [Trump Revealed, [8/23/16](#)]

**Trump Later Claimed The Casino Chip Donation Was His Father's Idea.** According to Trump Revealed, "Years later, Trump contended that propping up the Castle with millions in his father's chips had been Fred's idea. 'My father said, 'Oh, let me do it, it's easy with the chips,' ' Trump said." [Trump Revealed, [8/23/16](#)]

### **Trump Castle Was Fined \$65,000 For The Casino Chip Incident**

**As A Result Of The Casino Chip Incident, Trump Castle Was Fined \$65,000, But No One Was Held Personally Responsible.** According to Trump Revealed, "'Fred Trump didn't wake up in the middle of the night and say, 'I feel like buying three and a half million dollars' worth of chips.'" As unprecedented as the episode was, commissioners concluded that it had violated only a rule intended to keep organized crime out of Atlantic City. Under the rule, anyone who lends money to a casino must be approved as a qualified 'financial source.' Because Fred was an unauthorized source, the commission unanimously voted to fine Trump Castle \$65,000—more than the Gaming Enforcement Division had recommended, but less than 2 percent of the money that Fred had handed to his son's casino. Neither Fred nor his son nor anyone else was ever personally punished." [Trump Revealed, [8/23/16](#)]

## **1990: TRUMP MADE \$20 MILLION PAYMENT ON TRUMP CASTLE IN "AN 11<sup>TH</sup> HOUR SAVE"**

### **Trump Made \$20 Million Payment At 5:30PM On Last Possible Day For Payment**

**Trump Made A Crucial Payment Of \$20 Million Just In Time For Trump Castle In What Was Described As "An 11<sup>th</sup> Hour Save."** According to CNN Politics, "There was a deadline hanging over the Trump Organization's head: June 15, 1990. Trump had a personal loan payment of approximately \$28 million due, and Trump Castle had to come up with \$20 million, according to the Division of Gaming Enforcement report. Trump Castle couldn't make it -- it was in default, though with a

10-day grace period. Then on June 26, in what the Casino Control Commission describes as ‘an 11th hour’ save, Trump sought a \$65 million dollar loan from nine banks -- \$20 million was handed out that day, allowing the organization to make its immediate payments.” [CNN Politics, [7/6/16](#)]

- **That Crucial Payment For Trump Castle Forced Trump And The Trump Organization To Control Spending To Ensure The Company’s Survival.** According to CNN Politics, “Though the payment would buy Trump more time, it put strict stipulations on himself and his company and demanded a limit on his personal spending -- \$450,000 per month that year and decreasing over the next five years, the Division of Gaming Enforcement report states. While there were no agreements for Trump to sell off some of his belongings or companies, gaming authorities noted that he may have to do so in order to ensure the survival of the Trump Organization.” [CNN Politics, [7/6/16](#)]

#### **Trump Made Payment On Trump Castle Bonds At 5:30P.M. On The Last Day Of His Payment Grace Period.**

According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “At 5:30 P.M. on the tenth and last day of the grace period, the Castle bondholder trustee received his check from the banks.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

#### **Trump Made Payment On Trump Castle Bonds At 5:30P.M. On The Last Day Of His Payment Grace Period.**

According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “At 5:30 P.M. on the tenth and last day of the grace period, the Castle bondholder trustee received his check from the banks.” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

**Banks Agreed To Suspend Trump’s Annual \$85 Million In Interest Payments And To Defer Action Of Trump’s Personal Guarantees For Five Years** According to Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, “The payment was the first manifestation of a tentative agreement Donald and his banks had finally reached. The agreement suspended the annual \$85 million in interest payments on a billion in Trump bank debt and deferred any action on Donald’s personal guarantees for up to five years..” [Wayne Barrett- Trump: The Deals And The Downfall, [12/1/91](#)]

## **1992: TRUMP CASTLE BANKRUPTCY**

**March 1992: Trump Put His Casinos Trump Castle And Trump Plaza Into Bankruptcy.** According to Never Enough: Donald Trump And The Pursuit Of Success, ‘Famous as they were, Milken and Boesky were not as well-known as Trump, whose face, voice, and unique hairstyle were recognized by almost everyone in America. Much of the Trump image was manufactured, by him, through the repetition of not-fully-accurate anecdotes, which he told in a consistent way. The holes in these stories made Trump vulnerable to those who considered him arrogant and overreaching. Skeptics took delight in his continued struggles even after the Taj reorganization and the sale of his yacht, the Trump Princess, to a member of the Saudi royal family. Trump was forced to put his two other casinos— Trump Castle and Trump Plaza— into bankruptcy in March of 1992.’ [Michael D’Antonio: Never Enough: Donald Trump And The Pursuit Of Success, [September 2015](#)]

**1992: Trump Plaza And Trump Castle Filed Chapter 11 Bankruptcy To Restructure Debt.** According to The Wall Street Journal, ‘The Trump Organization, as expected, plans to file ‘prepackaged bankruptcies’ today for its Trump Plaza and Trump Castle casinos. Donald Trump’s debt-laden casinos, of Atlantic City, N.J., will file for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection with their reorganization plans already approved by bondholders. Trump officials expect them to emerge from bankruptcy within 45 days, a company spokesman said.’ [Wall Street Journal, 3/9/92]

## **Trump Lost Control Of Just Under 50% Of Equity In Order To Secure Lower Interest Rate On Bonds**

**1992: Trump Castle Debt Restructuring Deal Had Trump Give Up 50% Of Equity To Bondholders In Return For Reducing Interest On \$287 Million In Bonds From 13.75 Percent To 9.5 Percent.** According to The Wall Street Journal, ‘Under the Trump Plaza restructuring, holders of \$250 million in debt will swap their 12 7/8% first-mortgage bonds for \$225 million in new 12% first-mortgage bonds and \$75 million of 9.35% cumulative preferred stock. Mr. Trump will retain 100% equity in the property. Current bondholders will receive paper with a face value of \$50 million more than their current bonds. There will be no principal payments on the bonds for 10 years. The Castle deal calls for Mr. Trump to cede 50% equity in the property to bondholders, who will exchange about \$287 million of 13 3/4% bonds for 9 1/2% bonds of the same face value.’



[Wall Street Journal, 3/9/92]

**May 1992: Bankruptcy Court Judge Approved A Reorganization Plan For Trump Castle, Which Gave Half-Ownership Of The Casino To Its Bondholders In Return For A Lower Interest Rate On Their Bonds.** According to the Press of Atlantic City, “After two years of financial turmoil, the last of Donald Trump’s three casinos got the green light to emerge from bankruptcy Tuesday. U.S. Bankruptcy Court Judge Judith Wizmur approved a reorganization plan for the Trump’s Castle Casino Resort, less than two months after it sought court protection. The plan, which was worked out before the bankruptcy petition was filed, gives half-ownership of the casino to its bondholders in return for a lower interest rate on their bonds. ‘That’s three down and none to go,’ said Nicholas Ribis, chief executive of all of Trump’s casino hotels. ‘Now we can focus our energies exclusively on operating an efficient business in Atlantic City,’ he added.” [Press of Atlantic City, 5/6/92]

**1992 Trump Castle Reorganization: Bondholders Exchanged \$320 Million Of Senior Securities With Interest Coupons Of 13.75 Percent, Discount Bonds With 7 Percent Interest.** According to The New York Times, ‘In the 1992 reorganization, Trump’s Castle bondholders agreed to exchange about \$320 million of senior securities with interest coupons of 13 3/4 percent and discount bonds with 7 percent interest rates. They received a similar amount of 9 1/2 percent bonds due in 1998 and 50 percent of the casino’s common stock. Mr. Trump owns the other 50 percent.’ [New York Times, 12/29/93]

*Deal Came As Trump Was Required To Hand Over Equity In New York City Properties in Order To Avoid Debt*

**March 1992: Trump Agreed To Give Lenders A 49 Percent Share Of The Plaza Hotel As Part Of A Debt Restructuring.** According to the Press of Atlantic City, “Donald Trump, who once vowed never to sell New York’s fabled Plaza Hotel, has agreed to give lenders a 49 percent share of it as part of a big debt restructuring, the hotel’s president said Wednesday. The announcement came a week after two of Trump’s financially troubled casinos in Atlantic City filed for bankruptcy court protection to restructure \$538 million in debt. Trump, the flamboyant New York developer, bought the New York City landmark hotel in 1988 for \$390 million, calling it, ‘the ultimate trophy in the world.’ But after pouring millions of dollars into hotel improvements, he was forced to relinquish a substantial ownership share as part of his broader attempt to salvage his weakened real estate and gambling empire.” [Press of Atlantic City, 3/19/92]

- **Citicorp-Led Bank Syndicate That Held The Hotel’s Second And Third Mortgages, Each Valued At \$125 Million, Agreed To Forgive The Debt In Exchange For The 49 Percent Equity Stake.** According to the Press of Atlantic City, “Under a tentative agreement announced by Plaza Hotel President Richard Wilhelm, the Citicorp-led bank syndicate that holds the hotel’s second and third mortgages, each valued at \$125 million, has agreed to forgive the debt in exchange for the 49 percent equity stake. The \$300 million original mortgage - held by another Citicorp-led syndicate of 30 banks, most of them foreign - will remain in place, Wilhelm said in a press release. But the lenders have agreed to fix the interest rate at 5 percent, he said. The loan, which comes due in 1995, previously carried a floating rate.” [Press of Atlantic City, 3/19/92]
- **Citicorp Was Expected To Take Over The Trump Shuttle Airline In Addition To All Proceeds From Sales Of The Trump Palace Condominiums And Several Other Assets, While Bankers Trust And Chemical Bank Reportedly Would Take Over Trump’s 50 Percent Interest In New York’s Grand Hyatt Hotel.** According to the Press of Atlantic City, “Both Citicorp and Trump’s office declined comment on the deal, which Wilhelm said Trump signed last week. The agreement awaits the approval of some members of the lending syndicate and is not expected to be made final for several weeks, Wilhelm said. Also as part of the Trump restructuring, Citicorp is expected to take over the Trump Shuttle airline in addition to all proceeds from sales of the Trump Palace condominiums in New York and several other assets. Bankers Trust and Chemical Bank reportedly also will take over Trump’s 50 percent interest in New York’s Grand Hyatt Hotel.” [Press of Atlantic City, 3/19/92]

### **Bankruptcy Deal Was Similar To Earlier Trump Bankruptcies At Taj Mahal**

**1992: Trump Put Trump Castle And The Plaza Into Similar Bankruptcy Arrangements He Had Previously Made For The Taj Mahal.** According to Trump Revealed, “The lifeline from the chip purchases didn’t last. Trump’s mountain of

debt eventually compelled him, in March 1992, to put the Castle and the Plaza Hotel & Casino into the same kind of bankruptcy arrangement that had barely preserved his ownership stake in the Taj. Trump had now put all three of his casinos into bankruptcy. He survived thanks to a principle that had served him well: his creditors believed his name still had enough value to keep him in charge.” [Trump Revealed, [8/23/16](#)]

### **Trump Offered \$1.4 Million Management Salary At Trump Castle By Banks To Buy Off His Support, Prevent Him From Actually Managing The Casino**

**Trump Bondholder Warren Foss Pushed To Pay Trump \$1.4 Million Annual Management Fee At Trump Castle To Buy Off His Support, Avoid Bankruptcy.** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, “The Post story noted that Warren Foss, who was advising the bondholders, thought it wise to pay Donald a \$1.4 million annual management fee at the Castle, if only to buy off his support so they could all avoid bankruptcy court. ‘What is he providing for the million and a half?’ one bondholder asked, as participants on the conference call broke into laughter. ‘We hope as little as possible,’ Foss replied, prompting even louder guffaws. ‘We hope it becomes characterized as a non-management fee.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

- **Foss Joked That He Did Not Want Trump Involved With Actually Managing Casino: ‘We Hope It Becomes Characterized As A Non-Management Fee.’** In his book TrumpNation, Timothy L. O’Brien wrote, “The Post story noted that Warren Foss, who was advising the bondholders, thought it wise to pay Donald a \$1.4 million annual management fee at the Castle, if only to buy off his support so they could all avoid bankruptcy court. ‘What is he providing for the million and a half?’ one bondholder asked, as participants on the conference call broke into laughter. ‘We hope as little as possible,’ Foss replied, prompting even louder guffaws. ‘We hope it becomes characterized as a non-management fee.’ [TrumpNation, 1/1/05]

## **1993-1994: TRUMP BEGAN RESTRUCTURING DEBT SO HE COULD TAKE CASINOS PUBLIC**

**December 1993: Trump Completed First Step Of Trump Castle Associates Post-Bankruptcy Refinancing Plan To Restructure Debt From \$381 Million To \$357 Million.** According to The New York Times, ‘Donald J. Trump said today that he had completed the first step of his refinancing of Trump’s Castle Associates, a prelude to taking full control of the company on Thursday. Once complete, the restructuring will reduce the company’s debt to about \$357 million from \$381 million. The plan follows its bankruptcy reorganization in May 1992.’ [New York Times, 12/29/93]

**Trump Restructured Casino Debt To Gain Control Of Casino Companies, Take Them Public In First Half Of 1994.** According to The New York Times, ‘Mr. Trump, the real estate developer, is trying to gain control of the casino, Trump Plaza and Trump Taj Mahal so he can take them public in the first half of 1994, according to people familiar with his plans.’ [New York Times, 12/29/93]

## **1997: JANUARY ATTEMPTED SALE OF TRUMP CASTLE TO COLONY CAPITAL**

**January 1997: Trump Hotels Sold 51 Percent Stake In Trump’s Castle To LA Real Estate Investment Fund Colony Capital.** According to The New York Times, ‘Donald Trump brought in a deep-pocketed partner yesterday to help rescue his lagging Atlantic City casino. In a \$ 125 million deal, Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts sold a 51% stake in Trump’s Castle to Colony Capital, a Los Angeles-based real estate investment fund that has worked with Trump in other transactions. [New York Times, 1/17/97]

**January 1997: After Purchasing Trump’s Castle, Trump Hotels Stock Dropped From \$30 To \$10.** According to The New York Times, ‘The deal marked a major boost for Trump’s slumping casino company, whose stock has plummeted since it bought Trump’s Castle last year. The stock had dropped to \$ 10 from \$ 30.’ [New York Times, 1/17/97]

**Trump Castle Revenue Dropped By 28.9 Percent From December 1995 To December 1996, Largest Drop Among All Atlantic City Casinos.** According to Daily News, ‘Atlantic City’s casinos took it on the chin in December, dropping 0.8% in gross revenues over the same period a year ago. [...] Pacing the slackers were Trump’s Castle (-28.9%), the Sands (-14.1%) and

Bally's Park Place (-10.4%) although the Castle received a boost in its fortunes when the marina-side playpen announced that it had found a partner to aid in the property's ambitious redevelopment plans.' [Daily News, 1/22/97]

**1997: Trump Hotels Agreed To Sell Controlling Stake In Trump's Castle To Colony Capital Inc.** According to The Wall Street Journal, 'Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Inc. has agreed to sell 51% of the equity in its Trump's Castle casino in Atlantic City for \$125 million to Colony Capital Inc., a real-estate investment firm here. The deal sent shares of New York-based Trump Hotels up \$1.125 to \$11.25 in New York Stock Exchange trading yesterday. And it takes Donald J. Trump, Trump Hotels chairman, off the hot seat. In October 1996, he sold Trump's Castle, a slow-performing casino that he owned, to publicly held Trump Hotels. At the time, some investors howled that the \$490 million acquisition price was \$100 million too high; Trump Hotels' stock declined 30% over the next few weeks.' [Wall Street Journal, 1/21/97]

- **Proposed Plan To Sell Trump's Castle To Colony Fell Through, Trump Announced Plan To Revamp Property And Rename It Trump's Marina.** According to The Wall Street Journal, 'Donald Trump's plans to expand his Castle Resort casino and hotel in Atlantic City, N.J., have collapsed for the second time in six months, this time apparently for good. Mr. Trump announced that his negotiations with Colony Capital Inc., a Los Angeles investment firm that had been interested in buying 51% of the property for a \$125 million investment, have fallen through. Instead of building a planned 750-room tower, Mr. Trump now says he'll spend about \$4 million to revamp the resort's theme and rename the property Trump's Marina.' [Wall Street Journal, 3/28/97]

## **1998: DEUTSCHE BANK CAME TO TRUMP'S RESCUE WITH A \$320 MILLION REFINANCING**

**Deutsche Bank Agreed To \$320 Million Refinancing Plan For Trump's Marina Casino.** According to The Wall Street Journal Europe, 'Germany's Deutsche Bank AG has agreed to a \$320 million refinancing of Donald J. Trump's most troubled casino at a substantially lower interest rate than it's currently paying, according to people close to Mr. Trump. The deal signals that Mr. Trump no longer has hopes of selling part or all of the casino company, Trump Hotels & Casino Resorts Inc., which he has been attempting to do for the past year. Instead, he's hoping that he'll be able to refinance the remaining \$1.3 billion of the company's debt, with Deutsche Bank or others. As a result of the loan for the Trump Marina casino in Atlantic City, New Jersey, Mr. Trump is expected to announce as early as Friday that he is launching a tender offer for the property's burdensome high-yield debt.' [Wall Street Journal Europe, 7/10/98]

## **2011: TRUMP MARINA SOLD FOR \$38 MILLION**

**2011: Trump Marina Sold To Landry's For \$38 Million.** According to The Philadelphia Inquirer, "The weakest link of the Trump casino triumvirate in Atlantic City - Trump Marina - was sold Monday to the restaurant-and-retail company Landry's Inc., of Houston. The underperforming casino was sold for \$38 million, about one-eighth of its fetching price less than three years ago, when it was being touted as a Margaritaville-themed casino." [Philadelphia Inquirer, 2/15/11]

**Trump Marina's 2011, \$38 Million Sale Was About One-Tenth Of What Trump Entertainment Was Offering The Casino For In 2008.** According to The Star-Ledger, "In a sign of just how much value casinos in Atlantic City have lost in recent years, Trump Entertainment Resorts agreed yesterday to sell its Trump Marina Hotel Casino to the Texas-based parent company of the Golden Nugget Las Vegas and Laughlin for \$38 million. That's about a tenth of what Trump Entertainment was offering the casino for in 2008." [Star-Ledger, 2/15/11]

## DONALD TRUMP JR ALMOST DEFAULTED ON \$3.65 MILLION DEUTSCHE BANK LOAN

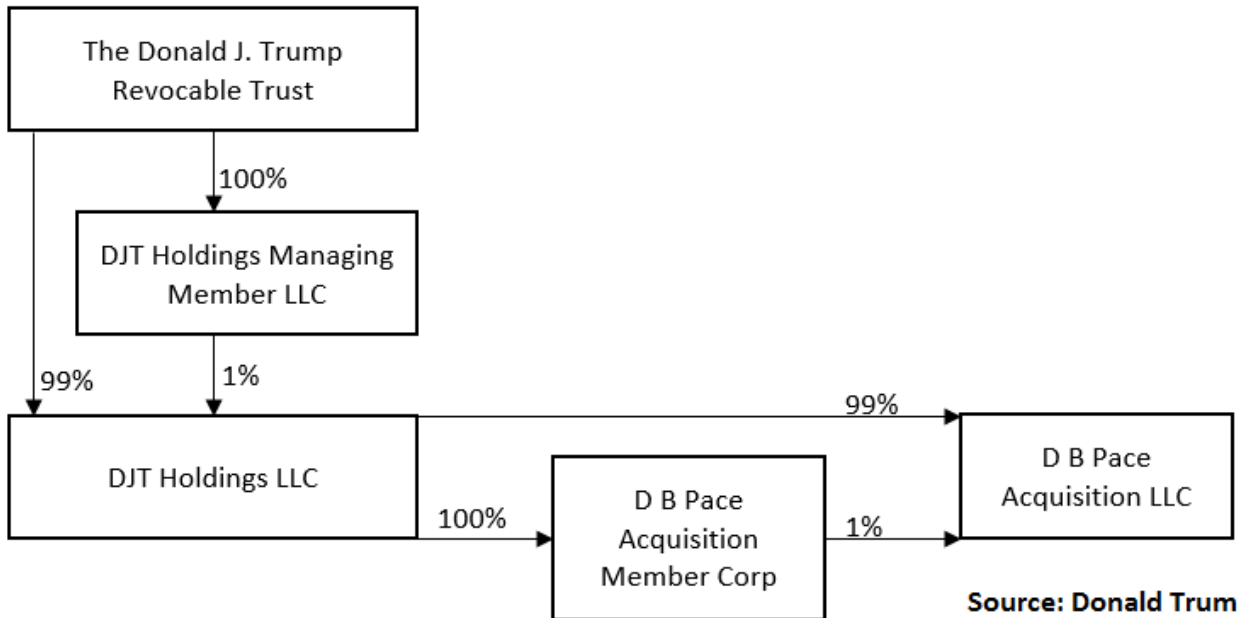
In 2010, Donald Trump Jr. and business partner Jeremy Blackburn purchased a 157,000 square foot warehouse at 4280 Pace Street in North Charleston, SC for \$1.5 million. Trump Jr. and Blackburn financed the deal with the help of a loan of nearly \$1 million from a wealthy Washington state farmer named Lee Eickmeyer. The business Trump Jr. ran out of the warehouse, Titan Atlas, was chronically mismanaged. In November 2011, Titan Atlas received its first of ultimately 18 federal and state tax liens, which all told totaled over \$100,000. That same month, Trump Jr., serving as “key principal,” secured a \$3.65 million loan from Deutsche Bank.

Titan Atlas Manufacturing shut down in 2012 while facing multiple lawsuits for patent disputes and litigation from its own attorneys over unpaid legal bills. In 2013, an associate of Donald Trump Jr. named Douglas Durbano agreed to operate out of the TAM warehouse under a new company, Titan Atlas Global. Trump Jr. was ostensibly not involved in this venture, while Blackburn served as the company’s CEO. TAG leased the warehouse and manufacturing equipment from TAM and Trump Jr.

In 2014, Donald Trump Sr. started a new company, D B Pace Acquisitions LLC, which purchased the \$3.65 million loan from Deutsche Bank and eventually took ownership of the property through foreclosure, eliminating Trump Jr.’s liability to the bank and allowing Titan Atlas’s state and local tax debts to remain unpaid.

### Ownership

#### D B Pace Acquisition LLC



### Donald Trump Purchased Donald Trump Jr.’s Failed South Carolina Manufacturing Property Through D B Pace

#### 2009-10: DONALD TRUMP JR. HELPED START TITAN ATLAS MANUFACTURING

**Donald Trump Jr. Helped Start Titan Atlas Manufacturing In 2010.** According to The New York Times, “An attempt by the Trump Organization to limit its liabilities at a polluted site in South Carolina once owned by President Trump’s oldest son may have just hit a wall. The issue involves a company called Titan Atlas Manufacturing that Donald Trump Jr. helped to start in 2010 in North Charleston and that failed two years later.” [New York Times, [1/31/17](#)]

**Donald Trump Jr. Served As Director Of Titan Atlas Manufacturing.** According to The Washington Post, “In 2009, Blackburn teamed up with Don Jr. to form Titan Atlas Manufacturing, also known as TAM. Blackburn also arranged for an investment by a wealthy farmer he knew from Washington state. The farmer, Lee Eickmeyer, contributed nearly \$1 million. Don Jr. was a director of the company and Blackburn its chief executive. The company paid \$1.5 million for an old industrial warehouse on Pace Street in North Charleston. The 157,000-square-foot warehouse was far from the glamour of a classic Trump family property. It was full of machinery that had belonged to a local company that fabricated concrete panels for construction.” [Washington Post, [2/4/17](#)]

**Court Records Showed That Donald Trump Jr. And Pres. Trump’s Personal Lawyer Managed The Property For Two Years Before The Trump Organization Purchased It Through A Subsidiary.** According to The New York Times, “A Trump Organization lawyer, Michael Cohen, stated in D B Pace’s application that it met that standard because it had no ties to Titan Atlas and had never been involved in the management of the North Charleston property. But in December, an article in The New York Times reported that filings in a lawsuit by a former tenant showed that Donald Trump Jr. and Mr. Cohen had managed the Titan Atlas property for two years before D B Pace applied to the state’s program. Last month, the South Carolina Health and Environmental Control Department sent a letter to Mr. Cohen, demanding information about all familial, corporate and financial relationships between the principals of D B Pace and Titan Atlas.” [New York Times, [2/7/17](#)]

## **2011: TITAN ATLAS FACED ITS FIRST OF 18 TAX LIENS**

**Titan Atlas Manufacturing Neglected Paying Taxes, And Eventually Faced 18 Federal And State Tax Liens Totaling \$100,000.** According to The Washington Post, “In March 2011, the Blackburns and four other warehouse workers posed for a photograph in front of a tractor-trailer loaded with concrete panels with a sign that read: ‘First TAM Kit shipped to Argentina.’ Blackburn would later tout the reach of their operation. ‘We had contracts in Mexico, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Africa, Middle East,’ he said in a deposition. But almost from the start, there were problems. The shipment to Argentina languished on the docks for more than a year, according to court records. The shipping company later sued Titan Atlas Manufacturing for the cost of the freight. Titan Atlas Manufacturing also neglected to pay taxes, documents show. By November 2011, it was hit with the first of 18 state and federal tax liens totaling more than \$100,000.” [Washington Post, [2/4/17](#)]

## **2011: TITAN ATLAS TOOK OUT A \$3.65 MILLION LOAN FROM DEUTSCHE BANK**

**Titan Atlas Manufacturing Received A \$3.65 Million Loan From Deutsche Bank.** According to The Washington Post, “By November 2011, it was hit with the first of 18 state and federal tax liens totaling more than \$100,000. [...] The same month it received the first tax lien, the company sought a loan from Deutsche Bank, a lender the Trump Organization often used. The bank arranged for a three-year, \$3.65 million loan from DB Private Wealth Mortgage, a part of Deutsche Bank that, according to its website, caters to ‘ultra-high-net-worth individuals.’ The loan documents identified Don Jr. as the company’s ‘key principal’ and showed that he, Blackburn and Eickmeyer had personally guaranteed the loan.” [Washington Post, [2/4/17](#)]

## **2013: TITAN ATLAS GLOBAL, A COMPANY THAT BY ALL INDICATIONS WAS THE A SUCCESSOR TO TITAN ATLAS MANUFACTURING, OPERATED OUT OF THE PACE STREET WAREHOUSE**

**Donald Trump Jr. Leased The Warehouse And Its Manufacturing Equipment To Titan Atlas Global, Ostensibly A New Company Free Of Association To Titan Atlas Manufacturing.** According to The Washington Post, “On July 19, 2013, as Blackburn’s bankruptcy case was pending, a new company began operating in the Pace Street warehouse. It was called Titan Atlas Global, also known as TAG, and had been created by Durbano in Utah. On paper, TAG was a new company free

of the debts that Titan Atlas Manufacturing had accrued. But TAG marketed the same concrete-panel kits at the same website address, and it had some of the same workers, including Blackburn and his father. Don Jr. leased the warehouse and the manufacturing equipment to TAG, but he was not an owner of the new company.” [Washington Post, [2/4/17](#)]

## **2014: DONALD TRUMP’S D B PACE ACQUISITION GAINED CONTROL OF THE LOT, LEAVING TRUMP JR.’S STATE AND LOCAL TAXES UNPAID**

**Washington Post: “When The Company Owned By Don Jr. And Blackburn Ran Into Trouble, The Trump Organization Provided Legal Support And His Father Eventually Bailed Him Out.”** According to The Washington Post, “Don Jr., 39, has spent most of his career working under the umbrella of the Trump Organization. His venture with Blackburn stands out as a rare foray when he tried to make it on his own. But he never broke entirely free from his father’s influence. He used the Trump name to open doors, attract investors and arrange financing. When the company owned by Don Jr. and Blackburn ran into trouble, the Trump Organization provided legal support and his father eventually bailed him out.” [Washington Post, [2/4/17](#)]

### **Trump Purchased The Loan From Deutsche Bank**

**2014: Donald Trump Bailed Out Titan Atlas By Creating A New Entity, D B Pace, Which Took Over A \$3.65 Million Bank Loan From Titan Atlas.** According to The New York Times, “In 2014, Donald J. Trump, while he was still running the Trump Organization, bailed out his son from the business misadventure by creating an entity called D B Pace. The new company took over a \$3.65 million bank loan that had used the six-acre Titan Atlas site as collateral, and it eventually took ownership of the property itself.” [New York Times, [1/31/17](#)]

- **D B Pace Purchased The Deutsche Bank Loan From Titan Atlas, Foreclosed On The Property And Took Control Of The Pace Street Warehouse.** According to The Washington Post, “As the studio deal died, the older firm, Titan Atlas Manufacturing, was still on the hook for the \$3.65 million loan from Deutsche Bank that Don Jr. and his partners had personally guaranteed. In November 2014, days before the loan became due, Don Jr.’s father stepped in. A new Trump company called D B Pace Acquisitions purchased the loan from the bank and inherited the mortgage on the warehouse as collateral. The next month, D B Pace foreclosed on the property and eventually took ownership of the warehouse. The move kept the warehouse in family hands and beyond the reach of creditors.” [Washington Post, [2/4/17](#)]
- **D B Pace’s Purchase Relieved Donald Trump Jr. “Of Potential Liability To The Bank, Then Foreclosed On The Property, Leaving Titan Atlas Company’s State And Local Tax Debts Unpaid.”** According to The Post and Courier, “Donald Trump has declared just one business interest in South Carolina, a company that owns a vacant manufacturing site in North Charleston, and that company wants a contract with the state that would protect it from potential environmental liability. [...] As The Post and Courier reported in 2015, Trump’s company D B Pace Acquisition gained control of the North Charleston property by foreclosing on a multi-million-dollar loan to the now-defunct company Titan Atlas, which Trump’s son Donald Trump Jr. had co-signed. The senior Trump acquired the loan from lender Deutsche Bank, relieving his son of potential liability to the bank, then foreclosed on the property, leaving Titan Atlas company’s state and local tax debts unpaid.” [Post and Courier, [1/18/17](#)]

## **JARED KUSHNER’S CONNECTIONS WITH DEUTSCHE BANK**

Jared Kushner has a similar relationship to Deutsche Bank as Trump, as the firm has extended him both personal credit and real estate loans to purchase New York properties. Currently Jared Kushner has a credit line worth up to \$25 million with Deutsche that he shares with his mother.

At least two Kushner Companies properties have received Deutsche Bank funding totaling \$273 million. In 2013, Kushner Companies received a \$88 million loan to help with the purchase of 2 Rector street, The loan was repaid in 2016 when the building was sold. In October 2016, Kushner companies refinanced their property at 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street with a \$285 million loan from Deutsche.



Federal prosecutors in Brooklyn and New York State banking authorities have launched investigations into Kushner's relationship with Deutsche Bank.

## Kushner Personally Held Credit Lines Worth Up To \$90 Million Including One From Deutsche Bank Worth Up To \$25 Million

**Kushner Held Credit Lines Worth Up To \$90 Million.** According to Bloomberg, “Details of the sprawling real estate holdings owned by the family of Jared Kushner, the son-in-law and senior adviser to President Donald Trump, were made public in documents released late Friday night -- as was information about Kushner’s personal debts. Kushner held personal lines of credit of as much as \$90 million to 10 financial institutions as of his Jan. 22 appointment to the White House, the filing shows. Six of the lines were held jointly with his parents. Among the lenders are Bank of America Corp.; Citigroup Inc., Israel-based IDB Bank Ltd, and Deutsche Bank AG, a German firm that is also Trump’s largest lender. Another note payable, up to \$5 million, is also owed to Bank of America.” [Bloomberg, [4/01/17](#)]

- **Kushner Lenders IDB Bank And Deutsche Bank Were Foreign Banks.** According to Bloomberg, “Details of the sprawling real estate holdings owned by the family of Jared Kushner, the son-in-law and senior adviser to President Donald Trump, were made public in documents released late Friday night -- as was information about Kushner’s personal debts. Kushner held personal lines of credit of as much as \$90 million to 10 financial institutions as of his Jan. 22 appointment to the White House, the filing shows. Six of the lines were held jointly with his parents. Among the lenders are Bank of America Corp.; Citigroup Inc., Israel-based IDB Bank Ltd, and Deutsche Bank AG, a German firm that is also Trump’s largest lender. Another note payable, up to \$5 million, is also owed to Bank of America.” [Bloomberg, [4/01/17](#)]

### Kushner Had An Unsecured Line Of Credit From Deutsche Bank With A Total Liability Between \$5 And \$25 Million Held Jointly With His Mother.

#### 8. Liabilities

#	CREDITOR NAME		TYPE	AMOUNT	YEAR INCURRED	RATE	TERM
1	Valley National Bank	See Endnote	Unsecured line of credit (paid off and closed)	\$5,000,001 - \$25,000,000	2015	PRIME+0.75%	revolving
2	Deutsche Bank	See Endnote	Unsecured line of credit	\$5,000,001 - \$25,000,000	2015	LIBOR+2.5%	revolving
8.	2	Filer holds this line of credit jointly with his mother.					

[Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 5/15/18]

## At Least Two Kushner Properties Had Debt Backed By Deutsche Bank

### KUSHNER RECEIVED \$88 MILLION DEUTSCHE BANK LOAN FOR 2 RECTOR STREET

#### 2013-2016: Kushner Owned 2 Rector Street

**2013: Kushner Companies And CIM Group Bought 2 Rector Street.** According to a press release from CIM Group, “CIM Group and Kushner Companies today announced the sale of 2 Rector Street, a 26-story office building in Manhattan's Financial District. CIM Group and Kushner Companies acquired the property in 2013. The building was constructed in 1907 and is most recognized for its ornate façade, which has been preserved by the Trust for Architectural Easements (formerly known as the National Architectural Trust).” [CIM Group, press release, 3/21/16]

- **Kushner Companies And CIM Purchased The Building For \$140 Million.** According to Crain’s New York Business, “Three years ago, Laurence Gluck lost his biggest office tenant at 2 Rector St.-the city's Department of Transportation-

and with it, what seemed like his only chance of holding onto the downtown office property through the recession. Soon after, he defaulted on the 440,000-square-foot building's \$110 million mortgage. But Mr. Gluck, a 30-year-plus real estate veteran, then turned what appeared to be a certain financial disaster into an unlikely profit. First, he brought in a partner-real estate investment firm Savanna-which injected enough money to avoid foreclosure. Then, in 2013, the pair sold the property for \$140 million to a partnership of the Kushner Cos. and investment company CIM Group.” [Crain’s New York Business, 1/13/14]

- **2 Rector Street Was An Office Building.** According to a press release from CIM Group, “CIM Group and Kushner Companies today announced the sale of 2 Rector Street, a 26-story office building in Manhattan's Financial District. CIM Group and Kushner Companies acquired the property in 2013. The building was constructed in 1907 and is most recognized for its ornate façade, which has been preserved by the Trust for Architectural Easements (formerly known as the National Architectural Trust).” [CIM Group, press release, 3/21/16]
- **Deutsche Bank Lent Kushner And CIM Group \$88 Million For 2 Rector Street.** According to Bloomberg, “Days earlier, the Observer named Gray among ‘25 to Watch’ for its annual list of ‘100 Most Influential New Yorkers.’ The paper has often heaped praise on those with whom its owners might do business, and the recommendation to watch Gray was prescient. Shares in Blackstone doubled in 2013, thanks in large part to Gray’s real-estate deals. These included the December 2013 initial public offering of Hilton Worldwide Holdings Inc., which became the most profitable private-equity deal on record, and would later play a key role in Blackstone’s search for investors outside the U.S., notably in China. All of this was happening as Blackstone was quietly financing two Kushner endeavors. In June 2013, Kushner and CIM Group, a Los Angeles-based real-estate investor, bought an office building in Manhattan’s financial district. Though documents filed with New York show Deutsche Bank AG issued the group an \$88 million loan for the property at 2 Rector St., Blackstone was also among the project’s lenders, according to a person familiar with the transaction. CIM and Kushner repaid the loan in full in March 2016 with the roughly \$225-million sale of the property to investors, including Cove Property Group and Bentall Kennedy.” [Bloomberg, [5/26/17](#)]

*March 2016: Kushner Companies Sold 2 Rector Street*

**2016: Kushner Companies And CIM Group Sold 2 Rector Street.** According to a press release from CIM Group, “CIM Group and Kushner Companies today announced the sale of 2 Rector Street, a 26-story office building in Manhattan's Financial District. CIM Group and Kushner Companies acquired the property in 2013. The building was constructed in 1907 and is most recognized for its ornate façade, which has been preserved by the Trust for Architectural Easements (formerly known as the National Architectural Trust).” [CIM Group, press release, 3/21/16]

**January 2017: Kushner Resigned As A Managing Member Of 2 Rector Kushner Member.** According to Kushner’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Kushner resigned from 2 Rector Kushner Member, LLC in January 2017. [Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 3/31/17]

## **KUSHNER COMPANIES RECEIVED A \$285 MILLION REFINANCE ON 229 WEST 43RD STREET**

### **Kushner Owned A Times Square Retail Condo At 229 West 43rd Street**

**May 2015: Kushner Bought The Retail Condo At 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street For \$296 Million.** According to the new York Post, “Jared Kushner signed a contract on Wednesday to buy the iconic 250,000 square-foot retail condominium at 229 W. 43rd St. in Times Square from Africa-Israel USA and Five Mile Capital for \$296 million. The retail space is located on multiple, high-ceilinged floors in the base and lower levels of the former New York Times printing plant and includes frontage on both W. 43rd and W. 44th streets. It houses Discovery Times Square, Bowlmor, Haru Times Square, Guitar Center and Guy’s American Kitchen & Bar.” [New York Post, [5/14/15](#)]

- **Kushner’s Stake Was 50.1% Of The Building.** According to MarketLine, “Africa Israel Investments, Ltd., an Israel-based investment holding company, has agreed to sell its 50.1% stake in the Times Square building in Manhattan, New York, US to Jared Kushner for \$295 million.” [MarketLine, 5/18/17]



## 2015: Kushner Bought 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street From Africa-Israel USA

**May 2015: Kushner Bought The Retail Condo At 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street For \$296 Million.** According to the New York Post, “Jared Kushner signed a contract on Wednesday to buy the iconic 250,000 square-foot retail condominium at 229 W. 43rd St. in Times Square from Africa-Israel USA and Five Mile Capital for \$296 million. The retail space is located on multiple, high-ceilinged floors in the base and lower levels of the former New York Times printing plant and includes frontage on both W. 43rd and W. 44th streets. It houses Discovery Times Square, Bowlmor, Haru Times Square, Guitar Center and Guy’s American Kitchen & Bar.” [New York Post, [5/14/15](#)]

- **Kushner’s Stake Was 50.1% Of The Building.** According to MarketLine, “Africa Israel Investments, Ltd., an Israel-based investment holding company, has agreed to sell its 50.1% stake in the Times Square building in Manhattan, New York, US to Jared Kushner for \$295 million.” [MarketLine, 5/18/17]

**Africa Israel Was Lev Leviev’s Holding And Investment Company.** According to the New York Times Magazine, “Leviev insists that he maintains a strict division between his community leadership and his business dealings. Perhaps this is so, but the republics of the former Soviet Union are not famous for their transparency. At any rate, business depends to a large extent on personal and political access. “A big part of our analytical value depends on the perception that we can get anything approved in Russia,” says Jacques Zimmerman, the vice president for communications of Africa Israel, Leviev’s international holding and investment company.” [New York Times Magazine, [9/16/07](#)]

**Kushner Bought The Four Stories In The Times Square Building From Lev Leviev, A Diamond Dealer And Real Estate Owner Who Described Himself As A Friend Of Putin.** According to the Washington Post, “The deal that led to the Deutsche Bank loan is rooted in a holiday party held in late 2014 at the Bowlmor bowling alley, which is located in the retail portion. At the party, Kushner decided that the four retail floors of the building, while rundown, could be transformed into a thriving tourist destination, according to his associates. The building passed through several owners after the newspaper sold the property for \$175 million in 2004 to Tishman Speyer. Tishman sold it three years later for \$525 million to a company called Africa-Israel Investments. (Those transactions prompted Trump a few months ago to poke fun at the Times, tweeting that the ‘dopes’ at the newspaper ‘gave it away.’) Africa-Israel’s decision to purchase the building was made by its chairman, an Uzbek-born Israeli citizen, Lev Leviev. He is one of the world’s wealthiest men, known as the ‘King of Diamonds’ for his extensive holdings in Africa, Israel and Russia. He was then expanding his real estate holdings in New York City. Leviev told the New York Times shortly after the building’s purchase that he was a ‘true friend’ of Russian President Vladimir Putin, largely through his work with an influential Jewish organization in the former Soviet Union. The newspaper wrote that he kept a photo of Putin in his office in Israel. Leviev’s company said in a statement to The Post that Leviev ‘does not have a personal relationship’ with Putin but has met him ‘on a few occasions.’ Leviev’s statement said he was referring to his belief that ‘Mr. Putin has been a ‘true friend’ to the Jewish people in Russia.’” [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

*Lev Leviev And Putin Were Friends*

**Leviev Called Himself A “True Friend” Of Putin.** According to the New York Times Magazine, “On a shelf in Leviev’s Ramat Gan office sits a framed photo of Vladimir Putin. Leviev describes him as a ‘true friend.’” [New York Times Magazine, [9/16/07](#)]

**Politico Magazine: Leviev Was One Of Putin’s “Closest Confidants.”** According to Politico Magazine, “Starting in 1999, Putin enlisted two of his closest confidants, the oligarchs Lev Leviev and Roman Abramovich, who would go on to become Chabad’s biggest patrons worldwide, to create the Federation of Jewish Communities of Russia under the leadership of Chabad rabbi Berel Lazar, who would come to be known as ‘Putin’s rabbi.’” [Politico Magazine, [4/09/17](#)]

## October 2016: Kushner Refinanced The Property With Deutsche Bank

**Washington Post HEADLINE: “Kushner firm’s \$285 million Deutsche Bank loan came just before Election Day”**  
[Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

**Kushner Companies Finalized A \$285 Million Loan As Part Of A Refinancing Package On A Times Square Building One Month Before Election Day.** According to the Washington Post, “One month before Election Day, Jared Kushner’s real estate company finalized a \$285 million loan as part of a refinancing package for its property near Times Square in Manhattan. The loan came at a critical moment. Kushner was playing a key role in the presidential campaign of his father-in-law, Donald Trump. The lender, Deutsche Bank, was negotiating to settle a federal mortgage fraud case and charges from New York state regulators that it aided a possible Russian money-laundering scheme. The cases were settled in December and January. Now, Kushner’s association with Deutsche Bank is among a number of financial matters that could come under focus as his business activities are reviewed by special counsel Robert S. Mueller III, who is examining Kushner as part of a broader investigation into possible Russian influence in the election. The October deal illustrates the extent to which Kushner was balancing roles as a top adviser to Trump and a real estate company executive. After the election, Kushner juggled duties for the Trump transition team and his corporation as he prepared to move to the White House. The Washington Post has reported that investigators are probing Kushner’s separate December meetings with the Russian ambassador to the United States, Sergey Kislyak, and with Russian banker Sergey Gorkov, the head of Vnesheconombank, a state development bank.” [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

*Refinance Was For \$74 Million More Than Kushner Company Paid For Retail Condo*

**Kushner Companies Got \$74 Million More Than They Paid For The Times Square Property In The Refinancing.** According to the Washington Post, “The Deutsche Bank loan capped what Kushner Cos. viewed as a triumph: It had purchased four mostly empty retail floors of the former New York Times building in 2015, recruited tenants to fill the space and got the Deutsche Bank loan in a refinancing deal that gave Kushner’s company \$74 million more than it paid for the property.” [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

### **Kushner Maintained His Investment In The Development But Gave Control Of The Company To his Brother**

**Kushner Maintained Two Stakes In Time Square Associates, LLC.** According to Kushner’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Kushner maintained two stakes worth between \$5,000,001 and \$25,000,000 each in Times Square Associates. [Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 3/31/17]

**January 2017: Kushner Resigned As Managing Member Of Time Square Associates.** According to Kushner’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Kushner resigned from Time Square Associates, LLC in January 2017. [Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 3/31/17]

**An SEC Filing Showed Kushner Intended To Give Joshua Kushner Control Of His 229 W. 23<sup>rd</sup> Street Property.** According to Forbes, “CD 2017-CD3 Mortgage Trust is a \$1.1 billion commercial mortgage-backed securities deal issued by Citigroup, according to the preliminary prospectus filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission this week. The sponsor behind the deal’s \$370 million top loan – for the retail portion of the former New York Times headquarters at 229 W. 43<sup>rd</sup> St. in Manhattan – is listed in the prospectus as Jared Kushner. The ‘sponsor’ classification is a strong indication of ownership of a property. Kushner is also listed as a guarantor. Like his father-in-law, Kushner is involving family members in the handling of his real estate holdings. In this case, he has proposed that his brother Joshua Kushner take over control of the property. ‘Jared Kushner intends to tender his resignation as manager of the borrower through its affiliates, including as an officer, director, tax matters partner, representative, committee and subcommittee member, authorized person and authorized signatory, effective as of January 19, 2017, and to be replaced in such capacities by his brother, Joshua Kushner,’ the prospectus states.” [Forbes, [1/26/17](#)]

*Kushner Remained A Guarantor On The Loan For 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street*

**Kushner Planned To Remain A Guarantor On His 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street Property.** According to the Real Deal, “Kushner Companies purchased the 250,000-square-foot retail condo at 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street from Lev Leviev’s Africa Israel Investments in 2015. In October 2016, the firm refinanced the property with a \$370 million loan package, consisting of a \$285

million senior note from Deutsche bank and an \$85 million mezzanine loan from SL Green Realty, loan documents show. That Deutsche loan was later assigned to a Deutsche subsidiary, German American Capital, which currently holds the debt. And according to a recent securities prospectus obtained from Trepp, Jared, along with his brother Joshua, is expected to continue as a guarantor of that loan, even though Jared has joined the Trump administration. 'It is currently anticipated that Jared Kushner will be replaced by Joshua Kushner as the manager of the indirect owner of the borrower,' the January prospectus reads 'and the 229 West 43rd Street Retail Condo Loan documents will be amended to provide that both Jared Kushner and Joshua Kushner will be guarantors under the non-recourse carveout guaranty and will individually and collectively constitute key principals for purposes of such documents. However, such proposal is not final and may be subject to further change.' The prospectus also shows that Jared had previously requested that he be replaced by Joshua as the new guarantor. Despite this, the sponsors of the CMBS offering 'anticipate' both brothers will have to personally guarantee a special carveout of the loan agreement." [Real Deal, [3/06/17](#)]

- **Remaining As Guarantor Could Open Kushner Up To Lawsuits from Deutsche Bank For Violations Of The Mortgage Terms.** According to the Real Deal, "Attorneys who reviewed the prospectus language for TRD said that if the proposal held, Jared's guarantor status would allow the Deutsche subsidiary to sue him for so-called 'bad boy acts,' which depending on the terms of the guaranty can include things such as criminal actions committed by the property's managers, attempts to declare bankruptcy, or even transactions made that require the consent of the lender but are done without that consent. 'Most loans are non-recourse, meaning the lender can only go after the collateral,' said one real estate attorney, speaking on condition of anonymity. 'But the exception to the non-recourse nature of this loan is they can sue Jared Kushner or Joshua Kushner if one of them or the borrower or anyone else that's involved with the loan does anything on the list of really bad things.' This type of arrangement is very common, sources said. What is more unusual, of course, is that a guarantor of a \$285 million loan works at the White House and advises the president on matters ranging from national security to financial regulation." [Real Deal, [3/06/17](#)]

**The Deutsche Bank Loan Included A "Bad Boy" Clause Under Which Kushner And His Brother Remained Guarantors.** According to the Washington Post, "The refinancing loan with Deutsche Bank is mentioned in documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as part of a public offering of -mortgage-backed securities. It states that Kushner and his brother, Joshua, 'will be guarantors' under what was called a 'nonrecourse carve-out.' Such guarantees require more than a loan default to kick in. They are commonly known as 'bad boy' clauses, a reference to how a lender could seek to hold the guarantor responsible for the debt under circumstances that might include fraud, misapplication of funds or voluntary bankruptcy deemed inappropriate. The terms of the guarantee, which generally are not secured by collateral, are negotiated between lender and borrower." [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

**A Securities Prospectus Said Kushner Planned To Add His Brother To The Mortgage But Did Not Plan To Remove Himself.** According to the Real Deal, "Kushner Companies purchased the 250,000-square-foot retail condo at 229 West 43rd Street from Lev Leviev's Africa Israel Investments in 2015. In October 2016, the firm refinanced the property with a \$370 million loan package, consisting of a \$285 million senior note from Deutsche bank and an \$85 million mezzanine loan from SL Green Realty, loan documents show. That Deutsche loan was later assigned to a Deutsche subsidiary, German American Capital, which currently holds the debt. And according to a recent securities prospectus obtained from Trepp, Jared, along with his brother Joshua, is expected to continue as a guarantor of that loan, even though Jared has joined the Trump administration. 'It is currently anticipated that Jared Kushner will be replaced by Joshua Kushner as the manager of the indirect owner of the borrower,' the January prospectus reads 'and the 229 West 43rd Street Retail Condo Loan documents will be amended to provide that both Jared Kushner and Joshua Kushner will be guarantors under the non-recourse carveout guaranty and will individually and collectively constitute key principals for purposes of such documents. However, such proposal is not final and may be subject to further change.' The prospectus also shows that Jared had previously requested that he be replaced by Joshua as the new guarantor. Despite this, the sponsors of the CMBS offering 'anticipate' both brothers will have to personally guarantee a special carveout of the loan agreement." [Real Deal, [3/06/17](#)]

*Kushner Pledged To Recuse Himself From Any Issues Involving Deutsche*

**The White House Claimed Kushner Would Recuse Himself From Matters Involving Deutsche Bank.** According to the Washington Post, "The White House, in response to questions from The Post, said in a statement that Kushner 'will recuse from any particular matter involving specific parties in which Deutsche Bank is a party.' Kushner and Deutsche Bank declined to comment." [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

## *Kushner Failed To Disclose Loan*

**Kushner Did Not Disclose The Loan On His Financial Disclosure.** According to the Washington Post, “The corporate loan and Kushner’s personal guarantee are not mentioned on his financial disclosure form, filed with the Office of Government Ethics. Blake Roberts, a lawyer who represented Kushner on the matter, said in a statement to The Post that Kushner’s form ‘does not list the loan guarantee’ because the disclosure relied on ‘published guidance’ from OGE that he said ‘clearly states that filers do not have to disclose as a liability a loan on which they have made a guarantee unless they have a present obligation to repay the loan.’ The Post sent the language cited by Kushner’s lawyer to Don Fox, a former general counsel and acting OGE director. After reviewing the wording, he said in an interview that he would have advised Kushner to disclose the personal guarantee of the \$285 million corporate loan because of its size and possible implications.” [Washington Post, [6/25/17](#)]

## **Kushner Owned 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street Through Multiple Holding Companies**

**January 2017: Kushner Resigned From Elmwood NYT Owner And Other Related Companies.** According to Kushner’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Kushner resigned from Elmwood NYT Owner, LLC, Elmwood NYT Mezz, LLC, Elmwood NYT Holdings, LLC, and Elmwood NYT Principal, LLC in January 2017. [Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 3/31/17]

**January 2017: Kushner Resigned From Landings NYT And Other Related Companies.** According to Kushner’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Kushner resigned from Landings NYT Owner, LLC, Landings NYT Mezz, LLC, Landings NYT Holdings, LLC, and Landings NYT Principal, LLC in January 2017. [Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 3/31/17]

**January 2017: Kushner Resigned From Oakwood NYT And Related Companies.** According to Kushner’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Kushner resigned from Oakwood Chicago Holding, LLC, Oakwood Chicago Member, LLC, Oakwood Chicago Associates, LLC, Oakwood NYT Owner, LLC, Oakwood NYT Mezz, LLC, Oakwood NYT Holdings, LLC, and Oakwood NYT Principal, LLC in January 2017. [Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 3/31/17]

**January 2017: Kushner Resigned From Wallkill NYT And Related Companies.** According to Kushner’s Public Financial Disclosure Report, Kushner resigned from Wallkill NYT Owner, LLC, Wallkill NYT Mezz, LLC, Wallkill NYT Holdings, LLC, and Wallkill NYT Principal, LLC in January 2017. [Jared Kushner, Public Financial Disclosure Report, filed 3/31/17]

**Elmwood NYT Owner Owned 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street.** [Deed, 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, [11/06/15](#)]

**Landings NYT Owner Owned 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street.** [Deed, 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, [11/06/15](#)]

**Oakwood NYT Owner Owned 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street.** [Deed, 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, [11/06/15](#)]

**Wallkill NYT Owner Owned 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street.** [Deed, 229 West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street, [11/06/15](#)]

## **Deutsche Bank Faced Multiple Investigations Into Its Relationship With The Kushners**

### **DEUTSCHE BANK FACED SUBPOENAS FROM BROOKLYN BASED FEDERAL PROSECUTORS OVER KUSHNER COMPANIES**

**Federal Prosecutors Subpoenaed Deutsche Bank For Records Related To Kushner Companies.** According to the New York Times, “Federal prosecutors in Brooklyn have sought bank records about entities associated with the family company of Jared Kushner, President Trump’s son-in-law and senior adviser, according to four people briefed on the matter. In recent

weeks, prosecutors from the United States attorney's office in the Eastern District of New York subpoenaed records from Deutsche Bank, the giant German financial institution that has lent hundreds of millions of dollars to the Kushner family real estate business." [New York Times, [12/22/17](#)]

- **Unclear If Subpoenas Were Related To Mueller Investigation.** According to the New York Times, "There is no indication that the subpoena is related to the investigation being conducted by Robert S. Mueller III, the special counsel, into Russian meddling in the 2016 United States presidential election. Three prosecutors on Mr. Mueller's team previously worked at the United States attorney's office in Brooklyn, one as recently as this year. Federal prosecutors around the country typically check with Justice Department headquarters when their investigations may overlap." [New York Times, [12/22/17](#)]

## **NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL SERVICES REQUESTED INFORMATION FROM DEUTSCHE BANK REGARDING KUSHNERS**

**New York State Department Of Financial Services Requested Information From Deutsche Bank Regarding Loans And Credit Extended To Kushner Family.** According to CNN, "The Department of Financial Services, the New York regulator, sent a letter last week to Deutsche Bank, Signature Bank and New York Community Bank seeking information about financial arrangements, such as loans and lines of credit, with the Kushner Companies and the family members, the source said." [CNN, [3/1/18](#)]

**State Financial Authority Asked If Jared Kushner Had Personally Guaranteed Any Loans.** According to CNN, "The Department of Financial Services, the New York regulator, sent a letter last week to Deutsche Bank, Signature Bank and New York Community Bank seeking information about financial arrangements, such as loans and lines of credit, with the Kushner Companies and the family members, the source said." [CNN, [3/1/18](#)]

**State Financial Authority Requested Communications Between Kushners And Bank Regarding Any Loans Or Financing That Was Sought Denied Or Approved.** According to CNN, "The Department of Financial Services is asking for copies of emails and other communications between the Kushners and the lenders concerning any applications for loans or financing that has been sought, denied or approved. In the letter, the regulator also asked if the banks have conducted any internal reviews of the Kushners and their company, the source said." [CNN, [3/1/18](#)]

## **GERMAN NEWS REPORTED THAT DEUTSCHE BANK HAD FLAGGED SUSPICIOUS KUSHNER TRANSACTIONS, BUT BANK DENIED CLAIM**

**Deutsche Bank Denied Reports That It Had Flagged Suspicious Kushner Transactions To German Financial Authority.** According to Reuters, "Deutsche Bank on Monday denied a magazine report that said that the bank had reported to German banking supervisors suspicious funds associated with Jared Kushner, U.S. President Donald Trump's son-in-law and advisor. German monthly Manager Magazin reported last week that Deutsche Bank has indications that Kushner, or people or companies close to him, have identified suspicious flows of funds through the bank. The report also said that Deutsche Bank reported its suspicions to German financial watchdog BaFin. 'It is wrong to assert that Deutsche Bank supplied the German financial supervisory authority BaFin with a report stating that the real estate investor Jared Kushner or companies or persons associated with him may have channeled suspect funds via Deutsche Bank when executing their transactions,' Deutsche Bank said." [Reuters, [1/22/18](#)]