Corporate Campaign, Inc. *Tools to Confront Power with Power*

October 21, 2015

Via Email

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Dear Messrs. Cryan, Fitschen, Achleitner:

Mrs. Suzanne McCormick, concert pianist, legal executrix and principal beneficiary, retained Corporate Campaign, Inc. to investigate what she believes is the theft of much of the estate of her late husband Edmund J. McCormick which was left to her and other family members. Mr. McCormick, whose management consulting company, McCormick & Co., ranked among the top fifty in the country and listed American Express, Ford Motor, First National Bank, Mars Candy, Tiffany's and other Fortune 500 companies among its clients, accumulated a sizable estate comprised of art, stocks, bonds, commercial and residential real properties. Upon Mr. McCormick's passing on November 27, 1988, his estate was reportedly valued at $45-$47 million.

Mr. McCormick, after being aggressively courted by Bankers Trust Company, appointed the bank his estate's Professional Fiduciary/Executor, thus placing his estate in the hands of the bank's trust department and its law firm, White & Case. White & Case, history shows, has played leading and crucial roles in founding and establishing Bankers Trust Company in 1903 and also in Deutsche Bank's acquisition of Bankers Trust Company on June 4, 1999. A Freedom of Information Act Request (FOIA) to the New York Federal Reserve Bank, prior to the procurement of Bankers Trust Company, revealed that the ***"E/O Edmund J. McCormick v. BTCo., White & Case, et al."* was listed as a known liability for Deutsche Bank.**

Unfortunately, there is a well-documented "industry" involving financial institutions, attorneys and guardians that seek to defraud recipients of the assets of the kind of wealthy estates such as the one left by Mr. McCormick.

From our continuing investigations and review of pertinent documents, we are led to believe that Deutsche Bank and its attorneys at White & Case and Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman (Pillsbury Winthrop) have breached their fiduciary obligations and duties in the central roles they have played in the reckless administering of the McCormick estate.

It appears that Deutsche Bank and its law firms have engaged in a "pattern and practice" of behavior to defraud and deceive all the beneficiaries and particularly, the widow, Mrs. Suzanne McCormick, principal beneficiary and legal executrix. This was done through years of willful neglect and activities that under law constitute racketeering, fraud, legal malpractice, frauds upon the courts and then frauds by the courts including but not limited to the failure to maintain a record/docket of the Estate, the altering and destruction of official court records, fraudulent manufacturing and filing of false instruments, obstruction, conversion, federal tax fraud, commingling, egregious bad faith, unclean hands, perjury, unjust enrichment, the denial of due process, cover-ups, destruction of and tampering with evidence, the plundering of the Estate and federal felony convictions.

It will surprise no one that Deutsche Bank and its advisors could be involved in such criminal activity when you consider, among other issues, that:

• In April 2015, the bank, after pleading guilty to criminal charges, "agreed to pay a record $2.5 billion in penalties to resolve allegations in the U.S. and U.K. that it let employees" manipulate "Libor" and other rates up or down "to benefit their trading positions." According to ***Dow Jones Business News*** (5/4/15), after a divided Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) decided to grant federal felon Deutsche Bank a waiver to continue certain business practices, SEC Commissioner Kara Stein, said "she couldn't find a basis to support an assertion that the bank's culture of compliance was dependable."

Euromoney.com (May 2015) said, "A series of reports by regulators around the German bank's $2.5 billion fine raise more questions than answers…The report of the New York State Department of Financial Services…guarantees further embarrassment for the bank's current group executive committee members."

A June 17, 2015 letter from Culinary Workers Union Local 226 to the Nevada Gaming Commission and Gaming Control Board raising issue with felon Deutsche Bank being allowed to hold significant ownership stakes in casinos stated:

> Britain's Financial Conduct Authority said of the banks then already implicated in rate rigging, Deutsche Bank was the first that was also fined for lying about it. Reuters reported on April 23, 2015, that the FCA found Deutsche Bank "stood out for the scale of the manipulation, the number of staff involved and for its lack of honesty and openness once the wrongdoing was under investigation."
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> According to an April 23, 2015 *New York Times* report, "The authorities also denounced the bank for lax oversight of traders and a failure to respond to warning signs of misconduct. The bank, authorities said, also dragged its feet in providing information, taking two years to provide audio recordings requested by investigators and accidentally destroying some evidence." Deutsche Bank had also claimed to the FCA in September 2013 that it was restricted from sharing a preliminary report prepared by German regulator BaFin into the bank's role in interbank rate rigging when it turned out the bank had recent internal advice to the contrary. BaFin has said it never bars a German bank from sharing a report with a foreign regulator.

With respect to Deutsche Bank "accidentally destroying some evidence," there seems to be a "Pattern and Practice" of the destruction of evidence since this is not the first time of this occurrence in Deutsche Bank's history since acquiring Bankers Trust Company.

• Deutsche Bank's Co-CEO Juergen Fitschen and former CEOs Rolf Breuer and Josef Ackermann are presently on trial in Germany for allegedly committing perjury in court in an effort to avoid paying damages resulting from the financial collapse of the Kirch Group's media empire. According to ***Reuters*** (2/20/14), the Kirch family argued that the bank's former CEO Rolf Breuer led a fraudulent scheme by the bank to force Leo Kirch into bankruptcy so that the bank could reap "hefty fees helping the group to restructure." Deutsche Bank finally settled the case in 2014 reportedly for about $1.27 billion plus Kirch's very substantial legal fees.

Deutsche Welle reported (4/27/15), "Germany's influential weekly *Die Zeit* said the trial raised questions that went deeper than Fitschen's own culpability. Jurors would establish whether Deutsche Bank functioned as a normal financial institution or a criminal organization."

• ***Corporate Crime Reporter*** (6/1/15) reported that Deutsche Bank will pay $55 million to settle charges that the bank "filed financial reports during the height of the financial crisis that failed to take into account a material risk for potential losses estimated to be in the billions of dollars." SEC's Division of Enforcement Director Andrew Ceresney stated, "Deutsche Bank failed to make reasonable judgments when valuing its positions and lacked robust internal controls over financial reporting."

• ***Forbes.com*** (4/15/15) reported that the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA) imposed its largest fine ever when it fined Deutsche for "inadequate controls over money laundering." The DFSA gave as reasons for the record fine, "serious contraventions…including misleading the DFSA."

• ***Reuters*** (12/20/13) reported that Deutsche Bank "will pay $1.9 billion to settle claims that it defrauded two U.S. government-controlled companies in the sale of mortgaged-backed securities before the 2008 financial crisis." The story described it as "the second-largest regulatory settlement over claims banks engaged in fraud in packaging and selling mortgaged-backed securities…"

• ***Los Angeles Times*** (5/5/11) reported that Los Angeles filed a civil lawsuit against Deutsche Bank claiming the bank is one of the biggest "slumlords" in the city. Prosecutors found evidence that the bank "illegally evicted some tenants, let others live in squalor and allowed hundreds of unoccupied properties to turn into graffiti-scarred dens for squatters, gang members and other criminals."

• ***Bloomberg Business*** (5/13/15) reported that Deutsche Bank "is among a group of banks accused of colluding to prevent exchanges from entering the credit default swaps business from 2006 to 2009. The EU's swaps case added another potential scandal for the banking industry…"

• ***Financial Times*** (7/15/15) reported that Deutsche Bank is being investigated over a possible multi-billion dollar money laundering scheme for Russian clients in Moscow involving trades carried out over a period of four years ending in early 2015.

• ***BloombergBusiness*** (7/27/15) reported the co-head of Deutsche Bank's Asian Corporate Finance was placed on leave earlier this year while investigations continue over questionable fund transfers to Deutsche Bank's Securities joint venture in China.

• ***Agence France-Presse*** (8/13/15) reported that German prosecutors charged one former and seven current Deutsche Bank employees with evasion of taxes on trading carbon emission certificates. "The scheme is estimated to have cost Germany around 220 million euros ($244 million) in unpaid taxes via the purchase and sale of carbon emission certificates abroad."

• ***Reuters*** (9/24/15) reported that a federal judge refused to dismiss a U.S. government lawsuit charging Deutsche Bank with $190 million in tax fraud liabilities due the U.S. Treasury from a scheme in 2000 using shell companies to evade paying taxes.

• ***Reuters*** (5/22/14*)* reported that Deutsche Bank faces "around 1,000 major lawsuits." Klaus Neiding, spokesperson for private investors, commented that, "Deutsche Bank today is a huge law office with banking operations attached." Others describe the symbiotic relationship between Deutsche Bank and its primary law firms as "a decades long cesspool of corruption." In June 2015, numerous news outlets reporting on the resignation of Deutsche Bank's Co-CEO said the bank is "mired in about 6,000 different litigation cases."

• ***MarketWatch*** (10/9/15) reported on Deutsche Bank's disenchantment with Bankers Trust Company particularly around its derivatives marketing scandal uncovered in the 1990's, which has continued to affect the Bank's profitability. Large corporate clients like Procter & Gamble successfully sued Bankers Trust Company in federal court for misleading clients and failing to disclose risks of its derivatives trading. The client's key evidence was found in reviewing 300,000 pages of Bankers Trust documents and the discovery of 6,500 secret tape recordings between brokers at Bankers Trust where "Bankers Trust traders were heard saying, 'We set 'em up.'"

Procter & Gamble charged Bankers Trust "Engaged in a pervasive pattern of fraud spanning a number of years and involving a number of victims." Charges, among other things, included: "Fraud was so pervasive and institutionalized that Bankers Trust employees used the acronym 'ROF'-- short for rip-off factor-- to describe one method of fleecing clients;" Customers were induced "to purchase complex derivative deals that produced high profits for the bank and often big losses for many of its clients;" and the bank "Misrepresented to clients the pricing, current value and risks of the products it sold."

• ***Reuters*** (5/17/15) reported that Congresswoman Maxine Waters (CA), Financial Services Committee Ranking Member, is calling for a public hearing to vet a request by Deutsche Bank to continue managing retirement *(ERISA)* accounts. "I'm troubled to see yet another bank plead guilty to criminal charges only to turn around and ask federal regulators to allow it to continue doing business as if it has done nothing wrong," Ms. Waters said.

Our investigations into the years of mishandling the Edmund J. McCormick Estate is revealing what appears to be a sordid history of legal malpractice, conflicts of interest, racketeering, fraud and theft and have led us to ask: Are White & Case, Pillsbury Winthrop, Bankers Trust Company (known since April 2002 as Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas), Bankers Trust Company of New York (known since April 2002 as Deutsche Bank Trust Company New York) and Deutsche Bank synonymous with one big overlapping criminal syndicate?

Mrs. McCormick is adamant in pointing the finger at Deutsche Bank executives along with their attorneys at White & Case and Pillsbury Winthrop. She says, **"Deutsche Bank and its lawyers at White & Case and Pillsbury Winthrop have no shame in destroying families and ruining people's lives as they do. They have stolen 27 years of my life as a widow along with many other things and I demand justice and to be made whole. I certainly do not want another widow to have to endure what I have been subjected to by this bank and its predatory lawyers. I believe the only way to stop this madness is to publicly expose, heavily fine and put these despicable, rapacious people in prison for the misery they have spread."**

Prior to Edmund J. McCormick's passing in 1988, Bankers Trust Company and White & Case lawyers who drafted his Will in 1985 assured Mr. McCormick and his wife Suzanne that they, along with the other executors, could administer the sizable estate and provide very well for Mrs. McCormick pursuant to his expressed wishes.

Winthrop Rutherford, Jr., head of the Trust & Estate Department at White & Case who had drafted the Will, informed four of Mrs. McCormick's stepchildren at the time of Mr. McCormick's Funeral that their father's estate was worth between $45-$47 million. It should be noted that Mr. Rutherford shamelessly billed the estate for attending the funeral. Mr. Rutherford later told Mrs. McCormick "There is so much money in this Estate, it will never run out of money." When Mr. Rutherford was asked during a teleconference (circa 1995) why the Estate filing with the IRS only claimed a value of $17 million, he stated that it was lowered for "tax purposes," which, knowing the facts doesn't make sense!

Nearly 27 years after Mr. McCormick's death, Mrs. McCormick finds herself in difficult economic straits, not because of her own doing, but apparently because of the pattern and practice of intentional wrongdoing and unethical and criminal actions of Deutsche Bank/Bankers Trust Company, White & Case and Pillsbury Winthrop causing them to fail in meeting their fiduciary duties. Further, the record will show that Bankers Trust Company became a convicted U.S. Federal Felon (S.D.N.Y. –99-cr-250, U.S.A. v. Bankers Trust Company) on July 26, 1999 shortly after Deutsche Bank acquired Bankers Trust Company on June 4, 1999. A felony is forever and felons are legally prohibited from acting in any fiduciary capacity! The public should know that before Deutsche Bank acquired Bankers Trust Company, Deutsche Bank's criminal liability was capped at $19.1 million thus leaving it up to the American taxpayer to foot the bill associated with further criminal liabilities.

"David Keyko, of Pillsbury Winthrop, Bankers Trust Company/Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas' lawyer, has engaged in deceitful 'Sharp Practices' and has not worked in 'Good Faith' for some 19-20 years on administering the McCormick Estate. White & Case, which abandoned the Estate in early 1989 to solely represent Bankers Trust Company but continued to fraudulently bill the Estate, and the Pillsbury Winthrop law firm think that the Estate is their annuity and the widow should receive nothing after discovering their criminal acts," commented Patrick Hanley, Mrs. McCormick's assistant.

How does Deutsche Bank and its aforementioned law firms involved in handling the administration of Mr. McCormick's estate explain the following?:

1. Why did the White & Case law firm and Bankers Trust Company fraudulently and illegally list **Bankers Trust Company of New York** in place of the Professional Fiduciary Bankers Trust Company nominated in the Will on the Permanent Letters of Testamentary issued by the Surrogate Court on January 25, 1989, when as you know Bankers Trust Company of New York did not become a legal entity until September 7, 1999, over 10 years after the issuance of the Permanent Letters of Testamentary? Please do not suggest that the addition "of New York" to the Bankers Trust Company name refers to either a "geographical location" or is a typographical error that was never discovered or corrected. As you know, the named legal entity has to be exactly as nominated in the Will.

How can Bankers Trust Company/Deutsche Bank Trust Company operate as a fiduciary since it is a convicted/sentenced federal felon? How can the U.S. Labor Department grant any exemption to Bankers Trust Company, et al. to manage ERISA pension funds as was reported in the *Federal Register* on July 27, 1999? Although a very specific "Certificate of Relief From Disabilities" was issued by the New York State Parole Board to Bankers Trust Company on or about 12/2/99 to mitigate federal felonies, please do not assert that this "Certificate" exempts the Bank since, as any first year law student knows, the State of New York cannot "pardon" any federal felon and a federal felon, as you know, is prohibited from acting in any fiduciary capacity much less as a "Professional Fiduciary" of Trusts and Estates.

2. How do you explain the apparent conflict of interest when Mr. Rutherford claims that White & Case administered the McCormick Estate in a fiduciary capacity until 1996 since shortly after the "Permanent Letters Testamentary" were issued on 1/25/89 White & Case abandoned the Estate as its attorney to represent its "enduring client" Bankers Trust Company as it filed motion papers in Westchester County Surrogate Court to recoup more than $500,000 from Mr. McCormick's Estate that Mr. McCormick's consulting company owed on its line of credit with the bank? Prior to abandoning the Estate, White & Case legitimately billed the Estate for its services but also billed the Estate after abandonment for more than $600,000 in the 1996 "Final Accounting."

How do you explain the William Wilkie, Managing Director of the Trust Department of Bankers Trust Company, fiasco? In 1996, Mr. Wilkie initiated a campaign to facilitate the payment of $250,000 as partial payment of a bill for alleged Estate legal fees in excess of $600,000 to White & Case over the objections of Mrs. McCormick. Later it was learned that Mr. Wilkie committed perjury in a sworn deposition on April 30, 1998 when he denied the existence of a Bankers Trust Company "Trust Manual" dated April 1997. In 2001 during a deposition relating to another Trust, Mr. Wilkie confirmed the existence of the Trust Manual and immediately thereafter retired from the bank.

White & Case's history shows that some of its partners and the firm's integrity are not above reproach. *Forbes'* (7/24/2000) article titled "White Shoes, Black Shirts" stated: "A SCATHING 215-PAGE REPORT from the U.S. Department of Justice sets out how one of the world's leading law firms, Wall Street's White & Case... played a role in helping to conceal fraud, forgery and other crimes..." *The Lawyer* (1/31/14) reported that a judge upheld an application to debar White & Case from representing Ukranian industrialist Victor Pinchuk in his $2 billion High Court battle against Gennady Bogolyubov and Igor Kolomoisky over conflicts of interest. White & Case, which had earlier concluded internally there was no conflict of interest, to save face claimed that it has "an exemplary record in detecting and avoiding conflicts of interest…"

3. How do you explain that while Mr. McCormick's Will clearly states that Mrs. McCormick, one month after his passing, was to receive $500,000 but merely received a small nominal amount even though the Estate had approximately $7 million liquid in stocks, bonds and cash?

4. How do you explain that Mr. McCormick's Will calls for Mrs. McCormick to receive up to $50,000 per year beginning in 1988 from Mr. McCormick's Residuary Estate, yet she has never received any such payments even though she had, following the Will's and White & Case's instructions, requested those payments each year from 1988 until she learned in 2005 that White & Case had actually abandoned the Estate when it chose to represent its enduring client Bankers Trust Company in all matters pertaining to the Estate?

5. How do you explain Deutsche Bank now seizing dominion of approximately $600,000 that is presently sitting in two accounts effectively making no income of any nature for the Estate for over 20 years? Why hasn't the widow received any interest much less any of these Estate monies?

6. What happened to the $1.5 million that disappeared like magic while Mr. McCormick was in a coma before his death? It is not listed in the alleged "Final Accounting" in 1996. It was in a Bankers Trust Company account closed on November 23, 1988. Mr. McCormick died on November 27!

7. How do you explain that while picketing outside Deutsche Bank in New York City, a whistleblower inside the bank tipped off Mrs. McCormick to look for an "AT&T" $250,000 bond in the Illinois Unclaimed Funds in the name of her husband, Edmund J. McCormick? When it was checked, it was found that the bond had been transferred to New York State

Abandoned Funds! There is evidence to the effect that an attorney at Deutsche Bank in 2005 surreptitiously made overt attempts to secure this $250,000 Bond without informing the Executrix Suzanne McCormick whatsoever. Under the circumstances, one has to question whether the Bank's intent was to seize dominion of this bond for their own coffers, further betraying and abandoning the Estate of Edmund J. McCormick. The $250,000 is not listed in the apparently fraudulent "Final Accounting."

8. Why didn't widow Suzanne McCormick receive the complete Marital Deduction of approximately $11 million from the Fraudulent Executor Bankers Trust Company? She only received assets [marital home, co-op and English art collection] that White & Case asserted had a value of $4.5 million. What happened to the rest of the marital deduction?

9. Why were no IRS Partnership Tax Returns on the "real properties" filed before the date of Mr. McCormick's death? How do you respond to Mrs. McCormick's assistant Patrick Hanley's assertion that he was informed by a bank insider that no Partnership Tax Returns had been filed with the IRS? Bankers Trust Company and its law firm White & Case provided copies of "tax returns" that turned out to be fraudulent pursuant to a letter from the IRS confirming that no IRS Partnership Tax Returns on the real property were filed before the date of death! The documentary evidence shows that the Bank, its law firm White & Case and the CPA firm (of Herman Markowitz, executor) backdated copies of alleged IRS Partnership Tax Returns.

How do you explain that monies transferred from the Estate to Edmund McCormick, Jr. (property manager) to pay municipal assessments or real estate taxes, was never used to pay those assessments or taxes and the Estate therefore paid a second time for the same thing without holding Co-Executor Edmund McCormick, Jr. accountable for embezzlement of those funds? When White & Case and Bankers Trust Company were asked to subpoena Edmund McCormick, Jr.'s accounting books for the real property, Win Rutherford responded: "We don't want to do this because the judge doesn't like these kind of problems." Edmund McCormick, Jr. reported the real estate books were burned and claimed he was a partner on the real properties.

10. Where is the accounting for the IRS "Joint" Personal Tax Refund checks for years prior to the date of Mr. McCormick's death that White and Case and Bankers Trust Company conned Mrs. McCormick to turn over to them, promising her they would give her her "share?" One of these checks is not even listed in the accounting! The "Joint" Personal Tax Refund checks were fraudulently listed in the alleged "Final Accounting" (1996) as individual IRS refund checks.

11. What happened to the insurance policies and other assets of Edmund McCormick's consulting firm, McCormick & Co., left in his Will to his wife Suzanne? Why did Win Rutherford, Jr. arrange a transfer of the stock held by McCormick & Co. to Mrs. McCormick's estranged son Edmund McCormick, Jr. for one dollar? What happened to Mrs. McCormick's personal savings of $296,000 used to help Bankers Trust Company and White & Case arrange the financials? They stated she would get the money back.

12. Who opened the McCormick & Co. safe deposit box and appropriated its contents left to Mrs. McCormick without IRS supervision?

13. Why did attorney David Keyko et al. sabotage settlement discussions in 1999 initiated by Deutsche Bank North America's General Counsel Troland Link? When Mrs. McCormick sent a member of her church who said he knew Rolf Breuer to several Annual Shareowner Meetings in Frankfurt with a proposal that contained a detailed 190-page analysis to open “Good Faith” settlement talks, he was stonewalled in Germany as he was in the U.S. Nevertheless, she made another attempt (circa 2012/2013) via an experienced settlement lawyer, Samuel Gilbert, who met with Mr. Keyko but was frustrated by Mr. Keyko’s intransigency. Mr. Gilbert was told by Mr. Keyko that under no circumstances would he meet with Mrs. McCormick or her assistant Mr. Hanley. Does Mr. Keyko's intransigency result from orders from federal felon Bankers Trust Company/Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas and White & Case.

Mr. Keyko claims, in his reply to Mrs. McCormick's request for an extension to file objections to the latest "Supplemental Filing," that they tried to settle with Mrs. McCormick on numerous occasions but she refused to settle. Why has Mr. Keyko never delineated the dates of the alleged attempts to settle and the proposed settlement amounts and will he now provide such an accounting?

Why, when speaking to Deutsche Bank Trust Officer attorney Brandi Goldenberg and asking to speak directly to a Risk Manager or Compliance Officer, Ms. Goldenberg refused the request and said she would handle any issues that Mrs. McCormick had. Was she receiving orders from Mr. Keyko on how to respond to such requests from a Legal Executor?

Why has Mr. Gilbert stated in several letters that Mr. Keyko put his name on the Service List on a court decision and took off the name of Jason Bogli, Mrs. McCormick’s attorney of record since 2004? Why did Mr. Keyko prepare a Certificate of Fiduciary (bearing his name that allegedly lists Estate executors) for the Surrogate Court that fraudulently lists **Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (formerly known as Bankers Trust Company of New York) when he knew fully well that Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas was only known as Bankers Trust Company? He also knew that Bankers Trust Company (nominated legally in the Will) was not listed on the Permanent Letters Testamentary (still in effect) issued by the Westchester County Surrogate Court on 1-25-89.**

14. Where is the court docket/minutes record for the Estate of Edmund J. McCormick?

15. Why are portions of the Estate’s alleged accounting reports redacted and who caused those redactions to be made? By what right does Mr. Keyko bill the Estate for legal invoices for his law firm, Pillsbury Winthrop, in the representation of the fraudulent Executor and federal felon Bankers Trust Company now legally known as Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas without documentation of the time sheets and reasons for the billings?

16. Is there any legitimate detailed, full accounting as to the contents and dispositions of all monies and other assets related to the Estate? Please do not suggest that the "1996 Final Accounting" and the recent "Final Supplemental Accounting," are detailed or legitimate.

17. How do you explain the disturbing contents of a confidential Bankers Trust Company "Market Segmentation Analysis Report" spotlighting its "**milk, exit and ignore" business strategy**?

Bankers Trust issued a confidential *Market Segmentation Analysis Report* dated April 13, 1998 for its Weekly GIS Executive Staff Meeting. The term Global Institutional Sales (GIS), which was changed to Global Asset Management, referred to the "group that sell investment management and other ancillary services to Institutional clients; i.e., corporations, endowments & foundations, taft hartley (unions) and public funds (states, counties, cities, water and school districts, airport authorities, transportation agencies, etc.).”

The report stated: "GIS clients and segments have been categorized into three different categories based upon current IBBT (Income Before Bonuses and Taxes) per client potential profitability to Bankers Trust: 'invest and grow' segments; 'test and improve' segments; and '**milk, exit and ignore '** segments...There will be two levels of sales and services depending upon the size and attractiveness of the client rather than providing the same level of services to all clients."

The "Confidential Market Segmentation Analysis Memo" stated "BT wishes to retain and offer exemplary services to only those clients whose annual revenues to BT provide a (minimum) 20% profit margin...Those existing clients deemed profitable will receive kid gloves treatment, frequent visits in their offices, wining/dining, annual client conferences in posh locations...Those deemed to be unprofitable (falling below the 20% benchmark) will no longer receive visits...no invitations will be extended to attend the client conferences...if the client calls with a question, it will be answered (period). No other 'client service' will be extended..."

The memo went on to emphasize that BT wanted to "reduce/eliminate the bottom 80/90% of their business and just deal with the top 10/20%." The bank instituted a policy of "repricing to exit --increasing the fees until the clients scream ‘Uncle' and leave Bankers Trust (less bad press than would result from BT going to those clients and saying 'We don't want your business any longer'--they would rather force them out through increased fees and reduced services)."

With respect to trusts and estates like Edmund McCormicks, normally they do not have portability so apparently get bled dry by the bank and its attorneys.

Does this disturbing report reflect the policies and practices of Deutsche Bank's Global Asset Management today and which union and public funds since 1998 were categorized as "milk, exit and ignore?"

On August 11, 2015, I attended the hearing on the New York Attorney Discipline System and the Departmental Disciplinary Committee (DDC) which is supposed to protect the public from attorney misconduct and at the same time enforce The New York Rules of Professional Conduct. I found the hearing for the most part to be a complete charade. This did not surprise me since I had read the September 13, 2009 letter Christine Anderson sent to U.S. Attorney Eric Holder, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York Preet Bharara, Chief of the Department of Justice Public Integrity Section William Welch and New York State Senate Judiciary Committee Chairman John Sampson about past and ongoing corruption in the Departmental Disciplinary Committee (DDC). In it she said:

> After discovering and reporting of acts of misconduct and corruption at the DDC, which acts constituted an abuse of power and a fraud upon the public,

> my employment was summarily terminated in June 2007...I discovered and reported that employees of the DDC had engaged in, inter alia, the "whitewashing" complaints of misconduct leveled against certain "select" attorneys and law firms. This "whitewashing" sometimes involved burying cases or destroying evidence, so that certain complaints were inevitably, unavoidably, dismissed. I witnessed this destruction of evidence myself...The detailed testimony presented by innumerable witnesses at the June 8th Senate hearing reveals the manifold reports of corruption and abuse by the State's Disciplinary Committees...Charges included concealment of evidence, obstruction of justice, extortionate sexual threats by attorneys, **pilfering of estates by attorneys**, abuse of power, fraud, conspiracy and repeated violations of state and federal constitutional rights...it is plain that the enduring practice of allowing attorneys in this state to police themselves is fundamentally flawed. With the numerous reports of abuse by both attorneys and state officials, the corruption in the court system has reached a critical stage.

We were not surprised to learn that Halliburton Fales 2d, a retired partner of White & Case, has been a member of the DDC from at least 2003-2013 serving as Special Counsel to the Policy Committee, which reviews proposed admonitions and recommendations to file formal charges. From 1991-1996, Mr. Fales was the Chair of the Departmental Disciplinary Committee. David Keyko was a member of the DDC from 2002-2007. You should be advised that Mrs. McCormick filed three DDC complaints, two of which are not recorded! One of the "missing" complaints included the names of several attorneys including Mr. Keyko and Mr. Rutherfurd.

Mrs. McCormick's case is sad and compelling. We admire her perseverance in her quest for justice and are more than willing to come to her aid.

If there is anything in this letter referring to Deutsche Bank, Bankers Trust Company, Bankers Trust Company of New York, White & Case and/or Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman and their respective attorneys that you think is inaccurate, **please inform me of what those inaccuracies are by Saturday, October 31, 2015.**

If the parties receiving this letter would like to amicably pursue a reasonably just resolution of the "McCormick Case," please contact me. Otherwise we will begin to publicly and aggressively pursue justice on behalf of Mrs. McCormick and perhaps others who will assuredly step forward to expose similar stories of corruption involving Deutsche Bank, Bankers Trust Company/Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas and their attorneys.

The course of action will include:

• **A highly visible campaign** to expose the bank and its associates' years of continuing corrupt and criminal behavior, in violation and breaches of their fiduciary responsibilities with an emphasis on the administering of trusts and estates and using the McCormick Case as an example.

• **A website** www.StopEstateFraud.org. You can visit one of our websites focusing on issues of legal malpractice, fraud and racketeering at www.TheClientKiller.org.

• **Forming a legal team** to begin formulating legal action against Deutsche and its co-conspirators involved in the mishandling and embezzlement of trusts and estates.

• **Make Deutsche Bank a poster child** for pressing the SEC, legislators, the Labor Department and the Justice Department to stop allowing and issuing exemptions/waivers that enable criminalized banks to manage ERISA funds and trusts and estates or to escape any real sanctions. Our database allows us to directly reach out to more than 60,000 union leaders and representatives, many of whom will want to join this effort.

• **Oppose felon Deutsche Bank** from being allowed to hold significant equity in casinos having unrestricted gambling licenses, such as Stations Casinos in Nevada in which Deutsche Bank holds a 25% stake.

Sincerely,

Ray Rogers

Ray Rogers
Director

Corporate Campaign, Inc.

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