

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	<b>INFORMATION</b> CR 08-299 PAM
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	
	)	
ROBERT DEAN WHITE,	)	(18 U.S.C. § 1341)
	)	(18 U.S.C. § 1957)
	)	(18 U.S.C. § 2)
Defendant.	)	

THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY CHARGES THAT:

Count 1  
(Mail Fraud)  
18 U.S.C. § 1341

1. From in or about 1995 and continuing through in or about September 2008, in the State and District of Minnesota and elsewhere, the defendant,

**ROBERT DEAN WHITE,**

along with persons identified in this Criminal Information as "Individual A," "Individual B," "Individual C," and "Individual D," and others known and unknown to the United States, did knowingly and unlawfully participate in a scheme and artifice to defraud and to obtain money and property by means of materially false and fraudulent pretenses, representations, and promises and did knowingly cause to be sent, delivered, and moved by the United States Postal Service and interstate commercial carrier various mailings for the purpose of executing such scheme and artifice, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1341.

**SCANNED**  
SEP 30 2008  
U.S. DISTRICT COURT MPLS

**SEP 30 2008**  
FILED  
RICHARD D. SLETTEN  
JUDGMENT ENTD \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPUTY CLERK \_\_\_\_\_

U.S. v. Robert Dean White

2. The defendant worked for a company, Company A. On behalf of Company A, and at the direction of Individual A, the owner and president of Company A, the defendant worked with another employee of Company A (Individual D) to fabricate documents used by Individual A and others to induce third parties to provide Company A with billions of dollars in loans.

3. The fabricated documentation purported to memorialize the purchase of merchandise by Company A from two supplier companies: Company B, run by Individual B, and Company C, run by Individual C. Company A represented to the third-party lenders that Company A would then resell the merchandise it purchased from Company B and Company C to big box retailers based on purchase orders purportedly received from these retailers. The transactions were fictitious and the documents were fabricated.

4. A substantial portion of the funds that were lent to Company A were secured by promissory notes, and in some instances by security agreements, that pledged as collateral either: (a) the merchandise that Company A purportedly had purchased from Company B and Company C; and/or (b) accounts receivable for the fictitious purchase orders between Company A and the big box retailers. In many instances, lenders would wire the funds lent to Company A directly to Company B or Company C based on representations made to the lenders by Individual A and Company A that the funds would be

U.S. v. Robert Dean White

used to finance the merchandise purportedly purchased by Company A. In such cases, rather than provide Company A with merchandise, Company B and Company C, at the direction of Individual A, would simply re-direct the funds to Company A less a commission. During the course of the conspiracy, Company B and Company C funneled tens of billions of dollars through their respective accounts in furtherance of the scheme. Individuals B and C were paid millions of dollars to use their companies' bank accounts to conceal and disguise the nature, source, ownership and control of the funds.

5. The current debt of Company A is more than \$3 billion, much of which was obtained through the fraudulent scheme over the course of more than 13 years.

6. For his efforts, the defendant received millions of dollars. The vast majority of the fraud proceeds went to Company A and Individual A, and were then used to fund the operations of other companies owned by Individual A, to pay others who assisted in the fraud scheme, and for Individual A's extravagant lifestyle.

7. In furtherance of the scheme, the defendant and other participants in the fraud scheme knowingly caused to be sent, delivered, and moved by the United States Postal Service and interstate commercial carrier various mailings for the purpose of executing the scheme. In particular, on or about June 23, 2008, defendant, or another acting at his direction or the direction of

U.S. v. Robert Dean White

Individual A or Individual D, sent to the third-party lender [REDACTED] by interstate commercial carrier a "Receivable Participation Note" in the amount of \$18,250,000 and a fraudulent security agreement, which were delivered by such carrier according to the directions, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1341.

Count 2  
(Illegal Monetary Transactions)  
18 U.S.C. § 1957

8. On or about December 18, 2007, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

**ROBERT DEAN WHITE,**

did knowingly engage in a monetary transaction by, through, and to a financial institution, affecting interstate commerce, in criminally derived property of a value greater than \$10,000.00, that is, by depositing into his own account at First Minnesota Bank a check for \$500,000 written on Company A's account at Crown Bank, Minnesota (account number XXX2227) from the proceeds of the mail fraud described in Count 1. The financial institution through which the check cleared engaged in interstate commerce. All in which was in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1957.

U.S. v. Robert Dean White

Forfeiture Allegations

Counts 1 and 2 of this Information are hereby realleged and incorporated as if fully set forth herein by reference, for the purpose of alleging forfeitures pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981(a)(1)(C) and 982(a)(1), and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

As a result of the offense alleged in Count 1 of this Information, the defendant shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 981(a)(1)(C) and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c), any property, real or personal, which constitutes or is derived from proceeds traceable to the violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341.

As a result of the offense alleged in Count 2 of this Information, the defendant shall forfeit to the United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 982(a)(1) any property, real or personal, involved in such offense, and any property traceable to such property.

If any of the above-described forfeitable property is unavailable for forfeiture, the United States intends to seek the forfeiture of substitute property as provided for in Title 21, United States Code, Section 853(p), as incorporated by Title 18,

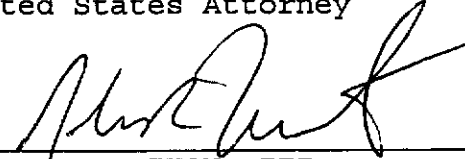
U.S. v. Robert Dean White

United States Code, Section 982(b)(1) and by Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

All in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981(a)(1)(C), 982(a)(1), 1341, 1957, and Title 28, United States Code, Section 2461(c).

Date: 9/30/2008

FRANK J. MAGILL, JR.  
United States Attorney

BY:   
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