



CITY OF DORAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

All residents, property owners and other interested parties are hereby notified of a **Council Zoning Hearing** on **Wednesday, April 25, 2018 beginning at 6:00 PM**, to consider a Special Exception application to permit a new and used automobile dealership in a parcel of land located at 9400 NW 25 Street, in accordance with Section 74-152(5) of the Land Development Code. This meeting will be held at the **City of Doral, Government Center, Council Chambers located at 8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, Florida, 33166**. The proposed special exception applies to the property shown on the map below.

The City of Doral proposes to adopt the following Resolution:

RESOLUTION No. 18-

A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA, APPROVING/ DENYING A SPECIAL EXCEPTION APPLICATION TO PERMIT THE SALE OF NEW AND USED AUTOMOBILE DEALERSHIP ON APPROXIMATELY .99+/- ACRE PARCEL OF LAND LOCATED AT 9400 NW 25 STREET, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 74-152(5) OF THE LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

HEARING NO.: 18-04-DOR-04

APPLICANT: Juan J. Mayol, Jr., Esq.

PROJECT NAME: The Garage, Inc.

PROJECT OWNERS: 9400 Holdings, Inc.

LOCATION: 9400 NW 25th Street, Doral, Florida

FOLIO NUMBERS: 35-3033-015-0020

SIZE OF PROPERTY: .99± Acres (43,222 Square Feet)

PRESENT LAND USE: Industrial (I)

PRESENT ZONING: Industrial (I)

REQUEST: The Applicant on behalf of 9400 Holdings, Inc. is requesting a Special Exception to permit a new and used automobile dealership in a parcel of land located at 9400 NW 25th Street, in accordance with Section 74-152(5) of the Land Development Code.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: The land referred to herein below is situated in Miami-Dade County, Florida, and is described as follows:

Lot 2, Block 1 of "AIRPORT LAKE INDUSTRIAL PLAT SECTION I", according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book 119, Page 24, of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Location Map



Information relating the subject application is on file and may be examined in the City of Doral, Planning and Zoning Department Located at **8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, FL. 33166**. All persons are invited to appear at this meeting or be represented by an agent, or to express their views in writing addressed to the City Clerk, **8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, FL. 33166**. Maps and other data pertaining to these applications are available for public inspection during normal business hours in City Hall. Any persons wishing to speak at a public hearing should register with the City Clerk prior to that item being heard. Inquiries regarding the item may be directed to the Planning and Zoning Department at 305-59-DORAL.

Pursuant to Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes If a person decides to appeal any decisions made by the City Council with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings and, for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. This notice does not constitute consent by the City for introduction or admission of otherwise inadmissible or irrelevant evidence, nor does it authorize challenges or appeals not otherwise allowed by law. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, all persons who are disabled and who need special accommodations to participate in this meeting because of that disability should contact the Planning and Zoning Department at 305-59-DORAL no later than three (3) business days prior to the proceeding.

NOTE: If you are not able to communicate, or are not comfortable expressing yourself, in the English language, it is your responsibility to bring with you an English-speaking interpreter when conducting business at the City of Doral during the zoning application process up to, and including, appearance at a hearing. This person may be a friend, relative or someone else. A minor cannot serve as a valid interpreter. The City of Doral DOES NOT provide interpretation services during the zoning application process or during any quasi-judicial proceeding.

NOTA: Si usted no está en capacidad de comunicarse, o no se siente cómodo al expresarse en inglés, es de su responsabilidad traer un intérprete del idioma inglés cuando trate asuntos públicos o de negocios con la Ciudad de Doral durante el proceso de solicitudes de zonificación, incluyendo su comparecencia a una audiencia. Esta persona puede ser un amigo, familiar o alguien que le haga la traducción durante su comparecencia a la audiencia. Un menor de edad no puede ser intérprete. La Ciudad de Doral NO suministra servicio de traducción durante ningún procedimiento durante el proceso de solicitudes de zonificación.

Connie Diaz, CMC
City Clerk
City of Doral

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BANKING/ FINANCE

Near Death, Cryan's Ouster and Deutsche Bank's Decade of Crisis

by Elisa Martinuzzi

A decade after the onslaught of the financial crisis, Deutsche Bank AG is still struggling to adapt to a new era of lower investment banking returns that has forced lenders across Europe to rethink their business models.

Germany's biggest bank has been through three strategic overhauls in as many years and a near-death experience that saw clients pull billions in the autumn of 2016. It's raised some \$37 billion of capital since 2010, yet has a market value of just \$29.9 billion as investors remain doubtful the company can revive growth.

Here are some of the milestones on the bank's troubled journey over the past six years as it sought to restructure, find the right leaders and replenish funds eroded by fines for misconduct.

April 2018: Deutsche Bank names Christian Sewing as chief executive officer, replacing John Cryan, and appoints Garth Ritchie as head of the investment bank. Sewing, a 47-year-old lifelong Deutsche Bank employee who formerly oversaw operations such as retail banking and wealth management, says the lender must speed up decision-making and clear out unnecessary bureaucracy while regaining its "hunger" for business. Deputy CEO Marcus Schenck, who co-led the investment bank with Ritchie, will leave the company.

The leadership revamp follows weeks of press speculation over Cryan's fate as supervisory board Chairman Paul Achleitner sought a replacement for the Briton less than three years after he took the top job.

March 2018: Deutsche Bank sells shares in its asset management unit, DWS, to raise about \$1.7 billion in an initial public offering. The shares closed below the IPO price by the second day of trading, amid generally weak market conditions.

Less than a week after the bank sounded a bullish tone in its annual report, CFO James von Moltke pours cold water on the outlook for the securities unit, still the source of most of the bank's profits. He says at a conference that the investment bank's revenue would probably be flat to slightly down from last year in the first quarter.

February 2018: Deutsche Bank reports the lowest revenue in seven years for the fourth quarter and scraps a target for 2018 costs, adding to doubts over Cryan's turnaround effort.

October 2017: Just seven months into the CEO's latest plan, some investors are reportedly losing faith. Three of the largest 10 shareholders in the bank tie their continued support for Cryan to a visible turnaround within the next few quarters. Two say that an external replacement may be the best option if Cryan can't deliver by the annual shareholder meeting in May.

April 2017: The bank hires Citigroup Inc. Treasurer von Moltke to replace Schenck as chief financial officer, completing Cryan's new management team.

March 2017: Cryan unveils his second strategic overhaul in 18 months. Out goes the objective to sell Postbank, a German consumer-banking unit, which is now being combined with Deutsche

Bank's main retail operation. Cryan also reverses a decision made a year earlier to split the securities unit from the rest of the investment bank, and combines trading and investment banking. He names Schenck and Sewing as his deputies, while the bank taps shareholders for \$9.9 billion by selling stock to help bolster capital and fund new business.

December 2016: The lender reaches a \$7.2 billion agreement to resolve a yearslong U.S. investigation into its dealings in mortgage-backed securities.

Autumn 2016: When news leaks in September 2016 that the U.S. Department of Justice wants Deutsche Bank to pay \$14 billion to settle the probe into its sale of toxic mortgage-backed securities, the lender suffers its worst hemorrhage of liquidity since the financial crash. At one point, private banks and money managers pull \$10 billion in a single day. The shares drop to the lowest on record.

May 2016: Cryan takes over as sole CEO after Juergen Fitschen's departure.

October 2015: Cryan outlines measures to lift capital by eliminating the dividend for two years and shrinking assets, while lowering costs. What he doesn't provide is a path to growth as he scales back the investment bank and sheds businesses, leaving investors cold.

June 2015: Anshu Jain, who helped build Deutsche Bank into a fixed-income powerhouse in two decades at the company, steps down as co-CEO just two months after unveiling a new strategy. He's replaced by Cryan, the former finance chief at UBS Group AG and a Deutsche Bank supervisory board member. Co-CEO Fitschen announces that he will step down the following year.

The departures come after the managers struggled to adapt to toughening rules that made some trading activities less profitable, while dealing with a barrage of legal issues. At the bank's previous annual shareholder meeting in May, the top managers receive the lowest approval from shareholders in at least a decade.

April 2015: Jain and Fitschen announce a plan to cut back the number of countries where the bank operates while boosting spending in its asset, wealth-management and transaction banking operations. The plan also includes cutting the ownership in the Postbank consumer unit to a minority stake.

Deutsche Bank stops short of a more radical overhaul that would have seen a complete exit from consumer banking after that option didn't win backing from the board, people with knowledge of the discussions said at the time.

October 2014: Jain and Fitschen hire Schenck from Goldman Sachs Group Inc., where he is a partner, to become CFO.

January 2014: The bank posts a surprise loss for the fourth-quarter of 2013 as it sets aside additional funds to meet mounting litigation-related expenses and reorganization costs.

April 2013: Deutsche Bank reverses course and seeks \$6.2 billion from investors to increase capital just three months after Jain said a stock sale wasn't in investors' interest.

Elisa Martinuzzi reports for Bloomberg News.