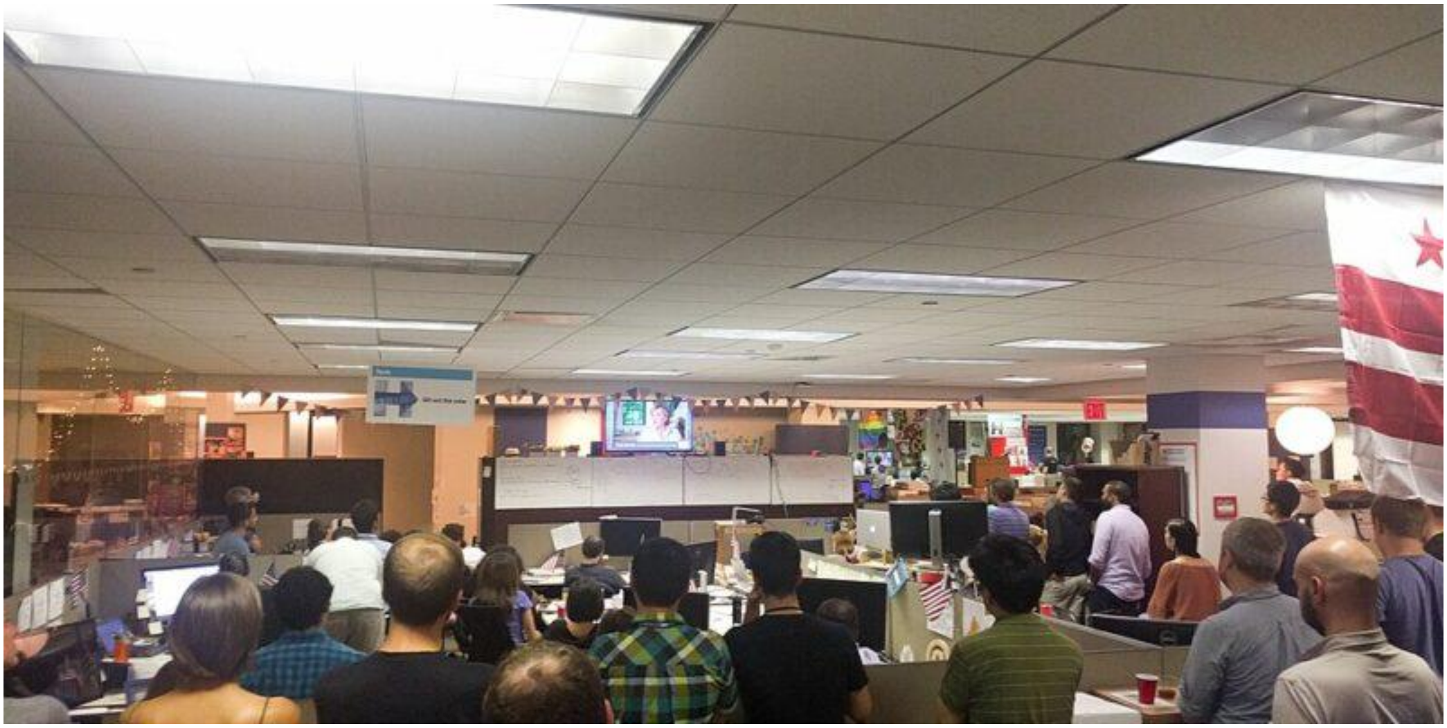
Cash-Strapped DNC Put Headquarters Up As Collateral For $15 Million Loan



New Conservative Post, ByWalt Rasinger, July 27, 2026

Democrats have a staffing problem, and it mostly revolves around them being simultaneously radical and incompetent. Now, with the party sinking in massive debt, they have had to scrape the bottom of the barrel to try and pay the bills as the midterms get closer. According to a report by N*OTUS, t*he DNC pledged its partially owned building in Southeast Washington as collateral for a line of credit obtained last year.

The arrangement was not explicitly described in the committee's monthly or loan-related filings with the Federal Election Commission. The $15 million credit line was reportedly the largest off-year loan ever obtained by the DNC, and it provides new context for a financial crisis that *New Conservative Post* has been tracking for months: The Democrats are broke.

Federal disclosures covering June showed the DNC with approximately $16 million in cash and more than $18 million in debt. The Republican National Committee reported approximately $128 million in cash and no outstanding debt.

That leaves Republicans with a cash advantage of more than $110 million as both parties prepare for the final stretch of the 2026 campaign. New Conservative Post reported earlier in July that the DNC had nearly $15 million available against approximately $18 million in debt through the end of May, while the RNC held about $125 million and owed nothing.

The financial situation was reportedly considered so sensitive that DNC officers were asked to sign nondisclosure agreements before attending a meeting about the committee's finances. ave remained consistently grim. In June, *New Conservative Post* reported that the DNC had $14.4 million in cash and $17.5 million in debt based on earlier filings. At the time, the RNC held $123.9 million and carried no debt. defended the decision to pledge the headquarters, noting that the committee has used the property as collateral during previous election cycles.

"This is not new," a DNC official told *NOTUS*. "The loan documents were publicly released in November, and the DNC's building was also used as collateral in our prior lines of credit in 2019, 2018, 2014, and many other years."

But the size and timing of the loan have alarmed some party members. The committee took on its largest off-year credit line while already trailing the Republican Party by more than $100 million in available cash.

"Ken gaslighting us about the DNC's finances and not being transparent about the financial situation makes us doubt if he can oversee the DNC during the most important primary of our lifetime," one anonymous DNC member told *NOTUS*. Another close to the committee said Chairman Ken Martin has struggled to convince wealthy donors to make the maximum allowable contributions, contributing to the DNC's relatively small cash reserves.

Martin has argued that the low balance is intentional rather than evidence of mismanagement. In a *Substack* post, he said the committee made a "conscious decision" to invest money in "electoral assets: more people, earlier organizing, better technology, and stronger state parties."

The DNC chairman was reportedly the subject of a human resources inquiry after throwing a cellphone in the direction of a young aide following a scheduled block of calls to donors and political allies in early July.

Five sources told *NOTUS* that Martin became angry and threw the phone, although it did not strike the staffer. One source said the phone was thrown at the aide's desk rather than directly at the aide.

Martin apologized to the staffer during a meeting with human resources on the next business day, according to the report. Follows more than a year of questions about Martin's command of the committee.

New Conservative Post reported in June 2025 that Martin privately expressed doubts about continuing as chairman during his bitter power struggle with then-DNC Vice Chairman David Hogg.

"I'll be very honest with you, for the first time in my 100 days on this job … the other night I said to myself for the first time, I don't know if I wanna do this anymore," Martin said during a private call that was later obtained by Politico.

"No one knows who the hell I am, right?" Martin said. "I'm trying to get my sea legs underneath of me and actually develop any amount of credibility so I can go out there and raise the money and do the job I need to put ourselves in a position to win." Hogg only left the committee after clashing with Martin over plans to spend $20 million through his Leaders We Deserve political action committee to defeat incumbent Democrats in primary elections. faced criticism over the DNC's incomplete review of the party's 2024 election defeat. The report reportedly contained errors, omitted a promised executive summary and failed to reach a clear conclusion about why Democrats lost.

Some party officials privately discussed holding a no-confidence vote against Martin, although the effort never materialized while attempting to regain control of Congress in November while preparing for what could become a crowded and expensive 2028 presidential primary.

Using property as collateral is not unprecedented for the committee. But pledging the party headquarters for its largest-ever off-year loan while carrying more debt than cash adds another warning sign for an organization already facing donor resistance, leadership turmoil and an enormous financial disadvantage against Republicans.

It also has left some asking a basic question: Is it a coincidence that USAID cut off spending billions of dollars to liberal pet projects and now the DNC is essentially bankrupt?

The Democrats may insist that a political party is not a savings account, but if they can't even handle managing money for their campaigns, why would anyone trust them to handle money for the country?