

EXHIBIT D

Table of Banks Accused of Violating Sanctions

Case	Alleged Conduct	Statute Accused of Violating	Resolution
1. <i>United States v. ING Bank, N.Y.</i> , No. 12-cr-136 (D.D.C. 2012)	ING facilitated transactions for sanctioned Iranian and Cuban entities, provided U.S. dollar trade finance services to sanctioned countries and entities, and removed information from transaction documents to avoid detection.	18 U.S.C. 371 50 U.S.C. 1705	ING entered into a Deferred Prosecution Agreement ("DPA") and forfeited \$619 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
2. <i>United States v. ABN Amro Bank N.V.</i> , No. 10-cr-124 (D.D.C. 2011)	ABN AMRO bank facilitated transactions for sanctioned entities and removed information from transaction documents to avoid detection.	18 U.S.C. 371 50 U.S.C. 1705	ABN Amro entered into a DPA and forfeited \$500 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
3. <i>United States v. Barclays Bank PLC</i> , No 10-cr-218 (D.D.C. 2010)	Barclays facilitated transactions for sanctioned Cuban, Iranian, Libyan, Sudanese, and Burmese entities and removed information from transaction documents to avoid detection.	50 U.S.C. 1705	Barclays entered into a DPA and forfeited \$298 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
4. <i>United States v. Credit Suisse AG</i> , No. 09-cr-352 (D.D.C. 2009)	Credit Suisse facilitated transactions with sanctioned Iranian entities and removed Iranian names and references from payment messages to avoid detection.	50 U.S.C. 1705	Credit Suisse entered into a DPA and forfeited \$268 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
5. <i>United States v. HSBC Bank USA, N.A. and HSBC Holdings PLC</i> , No 12-cr-763 (E.D.N.Y. 2012)	HSBC allowed narcotics traffickers and others to launder hundreds of millions of dollars through HSBC subsidiaries and facilitated hundreds of millions of dollars of transactions with sanctioned Cuban, Iranian, Libyan, Sudanese and Burmese	50 U.S.C. 1702	HSBC entered into a DPA and forfeited \$1.256 billion. No bank employees were prosecuted.

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	entities.		
6. <i>United States v. Credit Agricole</i> , No. 15-cr-137 (D.D.C. 2015)	Credit Agricole facilitated transactions with sanctioned Iranian, Sudanese, Libyan and Burmese entities.	18 U.S.C. 371 50 U.S.C. 1705	Credit Agricole entered into a DPA and forfeited \$312 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
7. <i>United States v. Commerzbank AG</i> , 15-cr-31 (D.D.C. 2015)	Commerzbank facilitated transactions for a number of sanctioned entities and SDNs and removed information from transaction documents to avoid detection.	50 U.S.C. 1705	Commerzbank entered into a DPA, paid a \$79 million penalty and forfeited \$563 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
8. <i>United States v. Lloyds TSB Bank plc</i> , No. 09-cr-07 (D.D.C. 2009)	Lloyds processed financial transactions by wire into and through the United States on behalf of sanctioned Iranian and Sudanese bank customers and removed information from transaction documents to avoid detection.	50 U.S.C. 1701-1705	Lloyds entered into a DPA and forfeited \$175 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
9. <i>United States v. Standard Chartered Bank</i> , No. 12-cr-262 (D.D.C. 2012)	Standard Chartered facilitated transactions with sanctioned Iranian, Sudanese, Libyan and Burmese entities and removed information from transaction documents to avoid detection.	18 U.S.C. 371 50 U.S.C. 1705	Standard Chartered entered into a DPA and forfeited \$227 million. No bank employees were prosecuted.
10. <i>United States v. BNP Paribas</i> , No. 14-cr-460 (S.D.N.Y. 2015)	BNP Paribas used cover payments to conceal the involvement of sanctioned Sudanese, Iranian and Cuban banks and entities. These payments were processed through BNP Paribas' New York office and other financial institutions in the United States.	18 U.S.C. 371 50 U.S.C. 1701 (plea; one count)	BNP Paribas plead guilty to a single count of conspiracy to violate IEEPA and forfeited \$8,833,600,000. No bank employees were prosecuted.