

APPENDIX C:
ALLEGED “WORLDWIDE FUNDRAISING NETWORK”¹

<u>Charity</u>	<u>U.S. Designated (OFAC listed)</u>	<u>Transfers Through AB-NY After Designation</u>	<u>Alleged Role in Committing 24 Attacks</u>	<u>Alleged Role in Funding 24 Attacks</u>
IRFAN - Canada	No	N/A	None	None
Holy Land Foundation	Yes (Dec. 4, 2001) (PX4166)	None (Tr. 892-93)	None	None
Interpal - U.K.	Yes (Aug. 22, 2003) (PX1248)	2 ²	None	None
C.B.S.P. - France	Yes (Aug. 22, 2003) (PX1248)	None (Tr. 896-97)	None	None
ASP - Switzerland	Yes (Aug. 22, 2003) (PX1248)	None (Tr. 895-96)	None	None
Union of Good Lebanon	Yes (Nov. 12, 2008) (PX4169)	N/A	None	None
WAMY – Saudi Arabia	No	N/A	None	None
Al Aqsa Foundation	Yes (May 29, 2003) (PX1247)	None (Tr. 893-95)	None	None
Saudi Committee in Support of the Intifada Al Quds	No	N/A	None	None (see <u>Appendix A</u>)

¹ This Appendix analyzes the transfers processed through Arab Bank-New York (which screened against the OFAC list during the relevant time period) involving the entities that Plaintiffs allege comprise Hamas’ “worldwide fundraising network,” and the absence of evidence that these entities had any involvement in the 24 attacks at issue.

² (See Tr., 901-02; PX4751.) Plaintiffs have failed adduce any evidence that these two transfers, resulting from an employee’s clerical error, were processed to support terrorism (see Tr., 275:25-7). See *Weiss v. National Westminster Bank, PLC*, 936 F. Supp. 2d 100, 115 (E.D.N.Y. 2013) (dismissing *these Plaintiffs’* claims against bank for providing account services to Interpal because “none of [its] employees involved with Interpal actually suspected [it] of supporting terrorism” despite knowing it was an SDGT).