

FILED  
FEB 07 2018  
CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA  
BY

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12  
13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
14 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

15 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Case No. 18cr0014-JM

PLEA AGREEMENT

16  
17 v.

18 RABOBANK, NATIONAL  
19 ASSOCIATION,

20  
21 Defendant.

22  
23 IT IS HEREBY AGREED between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, through  
24 its counsel, Adam L. Braverman, United States Attorney, and Daniel C. Silva, Mark W.  
25 Pletcher, and David J. Rawls, Assistant United States Attorneys, and Deborah L. Connor,  
26 Acting Chief, and Kevin G. Mosley and Maria Vento, Trial Attorneys, Money Laundering  
27 and Asset Recovery Section of the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, (collectively  
28 the "United States") and Defendant RABOBANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, with the

Plea Agreement

Def. Rep. Initials JH

1 advice and consent of James G. Cavoli, Esq. and Tawfiq S. Rangwala, Esq., Milbank,  
2 Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, counsel for Defendant, as follows:

3  
4 **I**  
**THE PLEA**

5 Defendant agrees to waive indictment and plead guilty to a one-count Information  
6 charging Defendant with:

7 Beginning no later than March 2013 and continuing through April 2013,  
8 defendant RABOBANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, did knowingly and  
9 intentionally conspire and agree with Executive A, Executive B, and  
10 Executive C, and others (A) to defraud the United States of and concerning its  
11 governmental functions and rights, including its right to have the affairs of the  
12 Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States Department of  
13 the Treasury conducted honestly and impartially, free from deceit, craft,  
14 dishonesty, trickery, unlawful impairment, impediment, and obstruction; and  
15 (B) to commit an offense against the United States – that is, to corruptly  
16 obstruct and attempt to obstruct an examination of a financial institution by  
17 an agency of the United States with jurisdiction to conduct an examination of  
18 such financial institution, to wit the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency  
19 of the United States Department of the Treasury, in violation of 18 U.S.C.  
20 §1517;

21 and that Defendant and its co-conspirators took an overt act in furtherance of  
22 this conspiracy;

23 all in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

24 In light of Defendant's acceptance of responsibility, cooperation, and remediation,  
25 as described in more detail herein, the United States agrees that it will not file additional  
26 criminal charges against Defendant or any of its direct or indirect affiliates, or Defendant's  
27 successors or assigns, for any act arising from the facts contained in, connected to, or  
28 involving the conduct described in the Statement of Facts (submitted concurrently herewith  
and incorporated as Attachment A), to the extent Defendant has truthfully and completely  
disclosed such conduct to the United States prior to the signing of this plea agreement,  
unless Defendant breaches the plea agreement or the guilty plea entered pursuant to this  
plea agreement is set aside for any reason. If Defendant breaches this plea agreement or

Plea Agreement

Def. Rep. Initials *SLH*

1 the guilty plea is set aside, Section XVI below shall apply. The United States cannot and  
2 does not make any agreement relating to any potential criminal tax violations. The attached  
3 Forfeiture Addendum shall govern forfeiture in this case (submitted concurrently herewith  
4 and incorporated as Attachment B).

5  
6 **II**  
**NATURE OF THE OFFENSE**

7 **A. ELEMENTS EXPLAINED**

8 The offense to which Defendant is pleading guilty has the following elements:

- 9 1. Beginning no later than March 2013, and continuing up to and including  
10 approximately April 2013, there was an agreement between two or more persons  
11 (A) to defraud the United States by impairing, impeding and obstructing the lawful  
12 functions of the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States  
13 Department of the Treasury by deceitful or dishonest means and (B) to obstruct the  
14 examination of Defendant by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the  
15 United States Department of the Treasury, in violation of 18 U.S.C. §1517;  
16 2. Defendant became a member of the conspiracy knowing of at least one of its  
17 objects and intending to help accomplish it; and  
18 3. One of the members of the conspiracy performed at least one overt act in or  
19 after March 2013 for the purpose of carrying out the conspiracy.

20 **B. ELEMENTS UNDERSTOOD AND ADMITTED – FACTUAL BASIS**

21 Defendant has fully discussed the facts of this case with defense counsel. Defendant  
22 agrees that it, through certain of its officers, directors, or employees, committed each  
23 element of the crime and admits that there is a factual basis for this guilty plea. Defendant  
24 admits, acknowledges, accepts, and stipulates that the facts set forth in the Statement of  
25 Facts are true and undisputed and establish beyond a reasonable doubt the guilt of  
26 Defendant on the offense charged in the Information. Defendant further agrees that the  
27 Statement of Facts constitutes a stipulation of facts for the purposes of Section 1B1.2(a) of  
28 the United States Sentencing Guidelines.

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**III**  
**PENALTIES**

The offense to which Defendant is pleading guilty carries the following penalties:

- A. a maximum \$500,000 fine, or twice the gross gain or gross loss resulting from the offense, whichever is greatest;
- B. a mandatory special assessment of \$400; and
- C. a term of probation of at least one year, but not more than five years.

**IV**  
**DEFENDANT'S WAIVER OF TRIAL RIGHTS AND**  
**UNDERSTANDING OF CONSEQUENCES**

This guilty plea waives (gives up) Defendant's right at trial:

- A. To continue to plead not guilty and require the United States to prove the elements of the crime beyond a reasonable doubt;
- B. To a speedy and public trial by jury;
- C. To the assistance of counsel at all stages;
- D. To confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses;
- E. To testify, present evidence, and have witnesses testify on Defendant's behalf;
- F. Not to testify or have adverse inferences drawn from the failure to testify; and
- G. To assert any legal, constitutional, statutory, regulatory, and procedural rights and defenses that it may have under any source of federal or common law, including among others, challenges to personal jurisdiction, extraterritoriality, the statute of limitations, venue, and the form and substance of the Information, including any claim of multiplicity or duplicity.

**V**  
**DEFENDANT ACKNOWLEDGES NO PRETRIAL RIGHT TO BE PROVIDED**  
**WITH IMPEACHMENT AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE INFORMATION**

Any information establishing the factual innocence of Defendant known to the undersigned prosecutors in this case has been turned over to Defendant. The United States will continue to provide such information establishing the factual innocence of Defendant.

1 If this case proceeded to trial, the United States would be required to provide impeachment  
2 information for its witnesses. In addition, if Defendant raised an affirmative defense, the  
3 United States would be required to provide information in its possession that supports such  
4 a defense. By pleading guilty, Defendant will not be provided this information, if any, and  
5 Defendant waives (gives up) any right to this information. Defendant will not attempt to  
6 withdraw the guilty plea or to file a collateral attack based on the existence of this  
7 information.

8  
9 **VI**  
**DEFENDANT'S REPRESENTATION THAT GUILTY**  
**PLEA IS KNOWING AND VOLUNTARY**

10  
11 Defendant represents that:

12 A. Defendant, and certain of its executive managers and board of directors, has  
13 had a full opportunity to discuss all the facts and circumstances of this case with  
14 defense counsel and has a clear understanding of the charges and the consequences  
15 of this plea. By pleading guilty, Defendant may be giving up, and rendered ineligible  
16 to receive, valuable government benefits and civic rights. The conviction may  
17 subject Defendant to collateral consequences, including but not limited to revocation  
18 of probation or deferred prosecution in another case; debarment from government  
19 contracting; and suspension or revocation of a professional license, none of which  
20 can serve as grounds to withdraw Defendant's plea.

21 B. Other than those contained in this plea agreement, no one has made any  
22 promises or offered any rewards in return for this guilty plea.

23 C. No one has threatened Defendant or Defendant's officers, managers, board of  
24 directors, or agents to induce this guilty plea.

25 D. Defendant is pleading guilty because Defendant is guilty and for no other  
26 reason.

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**VII**  
**AGREEMENT LIMITED TO UNITED STATES**

This plea agreement is limited to the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of California and the Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section and cannot bind any other authorities in any type of matter, although the United States will bring this plea agreement to the attention of other authorities if requested by Defendant.

**VIII**  
**APPLICABILITY OF SENTENCING GUIDELINES**

The sentence imposed will be based on the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3553. In imposing the sentence, the sentencing judge must consult the United States Sentencing Guidelines ("Guidelines" or "USSG") and take them into account. Defendant has discussed the Guidelines with defense counsel and understands that the Guidelines are only advisory. The Court may impose a sentence more severe or less severe than otherwise applicable under the Guidelines, up to the maximum in the statute of conviction. The sentence cannot be determined until a presentence report is prepared by the U.S. Probation Office and defense counsel and the United States have an opportunity to review and challenge the presentence report. Nothing in this plea agreement limits the United States' duty to provide complete and accurate facts to the District Court and the U.S. Probation Office.

Defendant agrees that the facts set forth in the Statement of Facts filed concurrently herewith are true and may be considered as to the nature and circumstances of the offense under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a)(1) and as to "relevant conduct" under USSG § 1B1.3. Nothing in this plea agreement limits the rights of the parties to present to the Probation Office or the Court any additional facts relevant to sentencing.

**IX**  
**SENTENCE IS WITHIN SOLE DISCRETION OF JUDGE**

This plea agreement is made pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal

1 Procedure 11(c)(1)(B). The sentence is within the sole discretion of the sentencing judge  
2 who may impose the maximum sentence provided by statute. It is uncertain at this time  
3 what Defendant's sentence will be. The United States has not made and will not make any  
4 representation about what sentence Defendant will receive. Any estimate of the probable  
5 sentence by defense counsel is not a promise and is not binding on the Court. Any  
6 recommendation by the United States at sentencing also is not binding on the Court. If the  
7 sentencing judge does not follow any or all of the parties' sentencing recommendations,  
8 and irrespective of the sentence imposed, Defendant will not withdraw its plea.

9  
10 **X**

11 **PARTIES' SENTENCING RECOMMENDATIONS**

12 **A. SENTENCING GUIDELINES CALCULATIONS**

13 Although the Guidelines are only advisory and just one factor the Court will consider  
14 under 18 U.S.C. § 3553(a) in imposing a sentence, the parties will jointly recommend the  
15 following Base Offense Level, Base Fine Calculation, Specific Offense Characteristics,  
16 Culpability Score, and Multiplier pursuant to Chapter 8 of the Sentencing Guidelines:

17 **Base Fine Calculation**

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 18 | 1. Base Offense Level [§§ 8C2.3/2C1.1(c)(2)/2J1.2(a)] | 14 |
| 19 | 2. Substantial Interference [§ 2J1.2(b)(2)]           | 3  |
| 20 | 3. Extensive in Scope [§ 2J1.2(b)(3)(C)]              | 2  |

21 **Culpability Score**

- |    |   |    |
|----|---|----|
| 22 | 4. Base Level [§ 8C2.5(a)]  | 5  |
| 23 | 5. > 1,000 Employees [§ 8C2.5(b)(2)(A)(i)]                                  | 4  |
| 24 | 6. Prior Adjudications [§ 8C2.5(c)(1)]                                      | 1  |
| 25 | 7. Corporate Cooperation and<br>Acceptance of Responsibility[§ 8C2.5(g)(2)] | -2 |

26 The total Base Fine Calculation of 19 results in a base fine for Defendant of  
27 \$500,000. USSG §§ 8C2.4(e)(1) (employing the Guidelines in effect on November 1, 2014  
28 for offenses committed prior to November 1, 2015) and 8C2.4(d) (Nov. 1, 2014  
Guidelines). Defendant's Minimum and Maximum Multipliers, based on the foregoing

1 aggregate Culpability Score of 8, are 1.60 and 3.20, respectively, resulting in a total Fine  
2 Range of \$800,000 and \$1,600,000.

3 **B. PARTIES' RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING PROBATION**

4 The parties agree to jointly recommend that the Court impose a term of probation of  
5 two years on Defendant (the "Stipulated Probation Term"). The parties further stipulate  
6 that the terms of probation shall include the applicable mandatory conditions of probation  
7 described in 18 U.S.C. § 3563(a)(1) and USSG § 8D1.3(a).

8 **C. SPECIAL ASSESSMENT/FINE/FORFEITURE**

9 **1. Special Assessment**

10 The parties will jointly recommend Defendant pay a special assessment in the  
11 amount of \$400 to be paid forthwith at time of sentencing. The special assessment shall  
12 be paid through the office of the Clerk of the District Court by bank or cashier's check or  
13 money order referencing the criminal case number and made payable to the "Clerk, United  
14 States District Court."

15 **2. Fine**

16 In light of the \$500,000 statutory maximum, the parties will jointly recommend that  
17 Defendant pay a fine in the amount of \$500,000. The fine shall be paid through the Office  
18 of the Clerk of the District Court by bank or cashier's check or money order referencing  
19 the criminal case number and made payable to the "Clerk, United States District Court."

20 **3. Forfeiture**

21 As set forth in the attached Forfeiture Addendum, Defendant agrees to forfeit  
22 \$368,701,259 U.S. dollars to the United States.

23 **XI**  
24 **FACTUAL ADHERENCE**

25 Defendant agrees that it shall not, through its present or future attorneys, board of  
26 directors, executive management, or any other person authorized to speak for Defendant,  
27 or any present or future attorneys, board of directors, executive management, or any other  
28 person authorized to speak for any parent company or other entity related to Defendant,



1 make any public statement, in litigation or otherwise, contradicting Defendant's acceptance  
2 of responsibility, as set forth herein and in the Statement of Facts, or contradicting that  
3 there is a sufficient factual basis to establish the Guidelines calculations set forth in this  
4 plea agreement. Any such contradictory statement shall constitute a breach of this plea  
5 agreement and Defendant thereafter would be subject to prosecution. Defendant agrees  
6 that the decision of whether any public statement by any such person contradicting  
7 Defendant's acceptance of responsibility or a fact contained in the Statement of Facts will  
8 be imputed to Defendant for the purpose of determining whether Defendant has breached  
9 this plea agreement shall be at the sole discretion of the United States. Should the United  
10 States decide that a public statement made by any such person contradicts in whole or in  
11 part Defendant's acceptance of responsibility or a factual statement in the Statement of  
12 Facts, the United States shall notify Defendant in writing as set forth in Section XXI.  
13 Defendant may avoid a breach of this plea agreement by publicly repudiating such  
14 statement within two business days after receipt of such written notification. This  
15 paragraph does not apply to any statement made by an individual currently or formerly  
16 employed by Defendant in the course of any criminal, regulatory, or civil case initiated  
17 against such individual, unless such individual is speaking on Defendant's behalf.  
18 Defendant, and its parent company and any entity related to Defendant, shall be permitted  
19 to raise defenses and to assert affirmative claims in other civil proceedings brought by  
20 private parties in the United States or any other proceeding brought outside of the United  
21 States relating to the matters set forth in the Statement of Facts, provided that such defenses  
22 and claims are consistent, in whole or in part, with the provisions set forth in this section.

23 **XII**

24 **COOPERATION AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS**

25 Defendant agrees to continue cooperating fully with the United States, and with any  
26 other agency designated by the United States, in investigating Defendant and any of its  
27 present and former officers, employees, consultants, contractors, and subcontractors in all  
28 matters. The obligations under this Section shall continue for four years. Defendant agrees

Plea Agreement

Def. Rep. Initials 

1 that its cooperation pursuant to this paragraph shall include, but not be limited to, the  
2 following:

3 A. Complete and truthful disclosure of all non-privileged information as may be  
4 requested by the United States with respect to the activities of Defendant and its  
5 affiliates, and its present and former officers, employees, consultants, contractors,  
6 and subcontractors, concerning all matters inquired into by the United States. This  
7 obligation shall not include disclosure of materials covered by the attorney-client  
8 privilege or the work product doctrine or other applicable privilege;

9 B. Assembling, organizing, and producing (in any method and format requested  
10 by the United States) any and all non-privileged relevant documents, records,  
11 electronic data, or other tangible evidence in Defendant's possession, custody, or  
12 control concerning all matters inquired into and materials requested by the United  
13 States. Whenever such data is in electronic format, Defendant shall provide access  
14 to such data and assistance in operating computer and other equipment as necessary  
15 to retrieve data. This obligation shall not include production of materials covered  
16 by the attorney-client privilege or the work product doctrine or other applicable  
17 privilege;

18 C. Using Defendant's best efforts to facilitate the availability of its present and  
19 former officers, employees, consultants, contractors, and subcontractors to provide  
20 information and testimony as requested by the United States, including, but not  
21 limited to, sworn testimony in any proceeding and interviews with law enforcement  
22 authorities as requested;

23 D. Providing testimony, certification, or other information to identify or establish  
24 the original location, authenticity, or other evidentiary foundation necessary to admit  
25 into evidence documents in any proceeding;

26 E. Identifying witnesses who, to Defendant's knowledge, may have material  
27 information regarding the matters under investigation. With respect to any  
28 information, testimony, document, record, or other tangible evidence provided to the

1 United States pursuant to this plea agreement, Defendant consents to any and all  
2 disclosures to other government agencies of such materials as the United States, in  
3 its sole discretion, deems appropriate;

4 F. Bringing to the attention of the United States: (i) all non-frivolous allegations  
5 of criminal conduct by Defendant or any of its employees acting within the scope of  
6 their employment related to any federal crime, as to which Defendant's board of  
7 directors, officers, senior management or legal and compliance personnel are aware;  
8 (ii) any administrative, regulatory, civil, or criminal proceeding or investigation of  
9 Defendant relating to the United States' investigation of Defendant's BSA/AML  
10 compliance program and conduct described in the Statement of Facts; and

11 G. Committing no crimes under the federal laws of the United States subsequent  
12 to the execution of this plea agreement.

13 **XIII**  
14 **REMEDATION**

15 Defendant, through its current board of directors and executive managers, has made  
16 substantial efforts, and expended significant resources, to remediate the criminal conduct  
17 and BSA/AML program deficiencies described in the Statement of Facts, and has  
18 implemented material improvements to its BSA/AML program.

19 In light of the foregoing, the United States agrees to recommend no additional  
20 remedial measures as a condition of Defendant's probation, including, but not limited to, a  
21 recommendation that Defendant not be subject to a monitor.

22 **XIV**  
23 **DEFENDANT WAIVES APPEAL AND COLLATERAL ATTACK**

24 Defendant waives (gives up) all rights to appeal and to collaterally attack every  
25 aspect of the conviction and sentence. The only exception is that Defendant may  
26 collaterally attack the conviction or sentence on the basis that Defendant received  
27 ineffective assistance of counsel. If Defendant appeals, the United States may support on  
28 appeal the sentence actually imposed.

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**XV**  
**WAIVER OF RIGHTS TO REQUEST RECORDS**

Defendant waives (gives up) all rights to request or to receive from any government department or agency any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case, including without limitation any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, or the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

**XVI**  
**BREACH OF THE PLEA AGREEMENT**

Defendant and Defendant's attorneys know the terms of this plea agreement and shall raise, before the sentencing hearing is complete, any claim that the United States has not complied with this plea agreement. Otherwise, such claims shall be deemed waived (that is, deliberately not raised despite awareness that the claim could be raised), cannot later be made to any Court, and if later made to a Court, shall constitute a breach of this plea agreement.

Defendant breaches this plea agreement if Defendant violates or fails to perform any obligation under this plea agreement, including, but not limited to, the following:

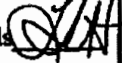
- A. Failing to appear in court;
- B. Failing to truthfully admit a complete factual basis as set forth in the Statement of Facts at the time the plea is entered or falsely denying or making any statement inconsistent with the Statement of Facts;
- C. Falsely denying prior criminal conduct or convictions;
- D. Being untruthful with the United States, the Court, or the Probation Office;
- E. Failing to plead guilty pursuant to this plea agreement;
- F. Attempting to withdraw the plea;
- G. Failing to abide by any Court order related to this case;
- H. Appealing (which occurs if a notice of appeal is filed) or collaterally attacking the conviction or sentence;
- I. Failing to fully cooperate, as set forth in Section XII;

- 1 J. Failing to timely and fully comply with the Forfeiture Addendum;  
2 K. Engaging in additional criminal conduct before the end of any term of  
3 probation imposed by the Court.

4 In addition to any other remedy, if Defendant breaches this plea agreement,  
5 Defendant will not be able to enforce any provisions, and the United States will be relieved  
6 of all its obligations under this plea agreement. For example, the United States may  
7 proceed to sentencing but recommend a different sentence than what it agreed to  
8 recommend above. Or the United States may pursue any charges including those that were  
9 not filed as a result of this plea agreement, and Defendant agrees that any statute of  
10 limitations relating to such charges is tolled from the date Defendant signs the plea  
11 agreement through the end of the Stipulated Probation Term. Defendant also waives (gives  
12 up) any double jeopardy defense to such charges. Moreover, the United States may move  
13 to set aside Defendant's guilty plea. Defendant may not withdraw the guilty plea based on  
14 the United States' pursuit of any such remedy for Defendant's breach.

15 Defendant agrees that the decision whether conduct or statements of any individual  
16 acting on behalf or speaking on behalf of Defendant will be imputed to Defendant for the  
17 purpose of determining whether Defendant has knowingly violated any provision of this  
18 plea agreement shall be in the sole discretion of the United States. Should the United States  
19 determine that Defendant has breached the plea agreement, the United States will provide  
20 written notice to Defendant of the alleged breach in the manner set forth in Section XXI.

21 If Defendant breaches this plea agreement: (i) any statements made by Defendant  
22 under oath, at the guilty plea hearing (before either a Magistrate Judge or a District Judge)  
23 and at the sentencing hearing; (ii) the Statement of Facts, filed concurrently herewith and  
24 incorporated by reference herein; and (iii) any evidence derived from such statements, are  
25 admissible against Defendant in any prosecution of, or any action against, Defendant, any  
26 direct or indirect affiliate, or any successors or assigns. This includes the prosecution of  
27 the charge that is the subject of this plea agreement or any charge(s) that the prosecution  
28 agreed to not file as part of this plea agreement, but later pursues because of a breach by



1 Defendant. Additionally, Defendant knowingly, voluntarily, and intelligently waives  
2 (gives up) any argument that the statements and evidence derived from the statements  
3 should be suppressed, cannot be used by the United States, or are inadmissible under the  
4 United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence,  
5 Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, and any other federal rule.

6  
7 **XVII**

8 **CONTENTS AND MODIFICATION OF AGREEMENT**

9 This plea agreement embodies the entire agreement between the parties and  
10 supersedes any other agreement, written or oral. No modification of this plea agreement  
11 shall be effective unless in writing, signed by all parties. There are no agreements,  
12 representations, or understandings between the parties in this case, other than those  
13 explicitly set forth in this plea agreement and the attachments and Exhibits hereto.

14 **XVIII**

15 **DEFENDANT AND COUNSEL FULLY UNDERSTAND AGREEMENT**

16 By signing this plea agreement, Defendant certifies that the board of directors, the  
17 Chief Executive Officer of RNA, and the General Counsel of RNA, among others, have  
18 read it (or that it has been read to same in each of his/her/their native language where  
19 necessary) and discussed its terms with defense counsel and fully understands its meaning  
20 and effect. Defendant acknowledges that it has accepted this plea agreement and decided  
21 to plead guilty because it is in fact guilty of the charged offense.

22 By virtue of the resolution of Defendant's board of directors (attached hereto as  
23 Exhibit C), affirming that the board of directors has authority to enter into this plea  
24 agreement and has: (1) reviewed the Information in this case, the Statement of Facts, and  
25 the proposed plea agreement or has been advised of the contents thereof; (2) consulted with  
26 legal counsel in connection with the matter; (3) voted to enter into this plea agreement and  
27 to admit to the attached Statement of Facts; (4) voted to authorize Defendant to plead guilty  
28 to the charge specified in the Information; (5) voted to comply with the Forfeiture  
Addendum; and (6) voted to authorize the corporate officer identified below to execute this

1 plea agreement and all other documents necessary to carry out the provisions of this plea  
2 agreement. Defendant agrees that a duly authorized corporate officer for Defendant shall  
3 appear on behalf of Defendant and enter the guilty plea and will also appear for the  
4 imposition of sentence.

5 **XIX**

6 **DEFENDANT SATISFIED WITH COUNSEL**

7 Defendant, through certain executive managers and its board of directors, has  
8 consulted with counsel and is satisfied with counsel's representation. This is Defendant's  
9 independent opinion, and Defendant's counsel did not advise Defendant, any of its  
10 executive managers, or its board of directors, about what to say in this regard.

11 **XX**

12 **SUCCESSOR LIABILITY**

13 This plea agreement shall bind Defendant, its subsidiaries, affiliated entities,  
14 assignees, and its successor corporation if any, and any other person or entity that assumes  
15 the obligations contained herein. No change in name, change in corporate or individual  
16 control, business reorganization, change in ownership, merger, change of legal status, sale  
17 or purchase of assets, divestiture of assets, or similar action shall alter Defendant's  
18 obligations under this plea agreement. Defendant shall not engage in any action to seek to  
19 avoid the obligations set forth in this plea agreement.

20 **XXI**

21 **NOTICE**


22 Any notice under this plea agreement shall be made by personal, overnight delivery  
23 by a recognized delivery service, or registered or certified mail, for the United States to  
24 (1) the Chief – Major Frauds and Public Corruption Section, United States Attorney's  
25 Office, Room 6293, 880 Front Street, San Diego, California 92101; and (2) Chief, Money  
26 Laundering and Asset Recovery Section, Department of Justice, Criminal Division, 1400  
27 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, District of Columbia 20005; and for Defendant to  
28 RABOBANK, National Association, c/o James G. Cavoli and Tawfiq S. Rangwala,

1 Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP, 28 Liberty Street, New York, NY US 10005-  
2 1413.

3 DATED: February 5, 2018

4 ADAM L. BRAVERMAN  
5 United States Attorney  
6 Southern District of California

7 JOSEPH S. GREEN  
8 Chief, Major Frauds and Public  
9 Corruption Section  
10 ERIC BESTE, Deputy Chief



11 DANIEL C. SILVA  
12 MARK W. PLETCHER  
13 DAVID J. RAWLS  
14 Assistant U.S. Attorneys

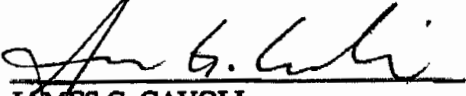
15 DATED: February 5, 2018

DEBORAH L. CONNOR  
Acting Chief, Money Laundering and  
Asset Recovery Section

JENNIFER E. AMBUEHL  
Deputy Chief, Bank Integrity Unit



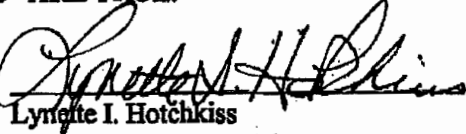
16 KEVIN G. MOSLEY  
17 MARIA K. VENTO  
18 Trial Attorneys



19 JAMES G. CAVOLI  
20 TAWFIQ S. RANGWALA  
21 Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP  
22 Attorneys for Rabobank, National  
23 Association

24 IN ADDITION TO THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS TO WHICH I AGREE, I  
25 SWEAR UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE FACTS IN THE  
26 ATTACHED "STATEMENT OF FACTS" ARE TRUE.

27 DATED: February 5, 2018



28 LYNETTE I. HOTCHKISS  
Acting General Counsel  
RABOBANK, NATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION



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**COMPANY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE**

I, Lynette I. Hotchkiss, certify that I am the Acting General Counsel for Defendant, Rabobank, National Association.

I have read this agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with outside counsel for Rabobank, National Association who also reviewed it with authorized representatives of RNA's parent company, Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. I understand the terms of the foregoing agreement, and the attachments and Exhibits hereto, and voluntarily agree, on behalf of Rabobank, National Association, to each of its terms. Before signing this agreement, I consulted outside counsel for Rabobank, National Association. Counsel fully advised me of Rabobank, National Association's rights, of possible defenses, of the relevant Guidelines' provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement.

I have further carefully reviewed the terms of this agreement, and the attachments and Exhibits hereto, with Rabobank, National Association's board of directors. I have caused Rabobank, National Association's outside counsel to advise its board of directors fully of Rabobank, National Association's rights, of possible defenses, of the relevant Sentencing Guidelines' provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement.

I am further authorized to acknowledge on behalf of Rabobank, National Association that these documents fully set forth Rabobank, National Association's agreement with the United States, and that no additional promises or representations have been made to Rabobank, National Association by any officials of the United States in connection with the disposition of this matter, other than those set forth in this agreement, and the attachments and Exhibits hereto. Furthermore, no one has threatened or forced me, or, to my knowledge, any person authorizing this agreement on Rabobank, National

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1 Association's behalf, in any way to enter into this agreement. I am satisfied with outside  
2 counsel's representation in this matter.

3 DATED: February 5, 2018



Lynette I. Hotchkiss  
Acting General Counsel  
RABOBANK, NATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION

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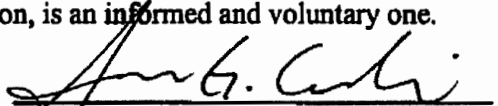
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**CERTIFICATE OF COUNSEL**

I am counsel for Rabobank, National Association in the matter covered by this agreement. In connection with such representation, I have examined relevant Rabobank, National Association documents and have discussed the terms of this agreement with Rabobank, National Association's board of directors. I have fully advised them of Rabobank, National Association's rights, of possible defenses, of the relevant Guidelines' provisions, and of the consequences of entering into this agreement.

Based on our review of the foregoing materials and discussions, I am of the opinion that Lynette I. Hotchkiss, the representative of Rabobank, National Association, has been duly authorized to enter into this agreement on Rabobank, National Association's behalf; that this agreement has been duly and validly authorized, executed, and delivered on Rabobank, National Association's behalf; and that this agreement is a valid and binding obligation of Rabobank, National Association. To my knowledge, Rabobank, National Association's decision to enter into this agreement, based on the authorization of the board of directors of Rabobank, National Association, is an informed and voluntary one.

DATED: February 5, 2018

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
JAMES G. CAVOLI  
TAWFIQ S. RANGWALA  
Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP  
Attorneys for Rabobank, National  
Association

1 **SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST AGREEMENT**

2 The undersigned individuals verify, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the  
3 United States of America, that the following is true and correct:

4 1. Wiebe Draijer, Petra van Hoeken, Bas Brouwers, and Berry Martin (the  
5 "Delegates") are members of the Managing Board of Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A.  
6 ("CRUA").

7 2. Rabobank, National Association ("RNA") is an indirect subsidiary of CRUA.

8 3. The Delegates have been delegated authority by the Managing Board of  
9 CRUA to, among other things, approve, agree, and consent to all terms of settlement of the  
10 pending investigation by the U.S. Department of Justice ("DOJ") relating to RNA's  
11 BSA/AML compliance program and interactions by certain RNA employees with the OCC  
12 in March and April 2013.

13 4. We have read this plea agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with  
14 outside counsel for CRUA. Outside counsel has also advised us fully of RNA's rights, of  
15 possible defenses and strategies, of the relevant Sentencing Guidelines provisions that  
16 apply to RNA, and of the consequences of RNA entering into the plea agreement. We have  
17 also read this Successor In Interest Agreement carefully, and consulted with outside  
18 counsel thereon.

19 5. We, therefore, understand the terms of the plea agreement, and the  
20 attachments and Exhibits thereto, including this Successor In Interest Agreement, and  
21 voluntarily agree, on behalf of CRUA, that should RNA sell, merge, or transfer all or  
22 substantially all of its business operations (whether such sale is structured as a stock or  
23 asset sale, merger, or transfer) to CRUA, any of its subsidiaries, affiliated entities,  
24 assignees, or its successor corporation, if any, such that it effectively ceases to do business  
25 as RNA, whether or not the RNA entity remains in existence, CRUA shall immediately  
26 thereupon assume, as its successor in interest, each and every one of RNA's obligations  
27 under this plea agreement. Should RNA sell, merge, or transfer all or substantially all of  
28 its business operations (whether such sale is structured as a stock or asset sale, merger, or

1 transfer, or otherwise effectively ceases to do business as RNA, whether or not the RNA  
2 entity remains in existence) to any entity except CRUA, any of its subsidiaries, affiliated  
3 entities, assignees, or its successor corporation, if any, CRUA shall immediately thereupon  
4 assume, with the exception of the obligations set forth in Sections X.B., XII.G., and XVI.K  
5 of this plea agreement, each and every one of RNA's obligations under this plea agreement,  
6 as its successor in interest, including, but not limited to, the forfeiture obligation, to pay  
7 the prescribed monetary penalty, and to cooperate fully with the DOJ.

8 6. All of the Delegates must together agree on signing this Successor In Interest  
9 Agreement, and all have done so, and such joint consent may be confirmed by the signature  
10 of at least two Delegates.

11 DATED: February 5, 2018

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Wiebe Draijer

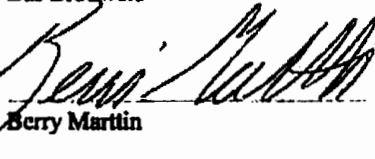
14 DATED: February 5, 2018

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Petra van Hoeken

17 DATED: February 5, 2018

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Bas Brouwers

20 DATED: February 5, 2018

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Berry Martin

**EXHIBIT A – STATEMENT OF FACTS**

1  
2       1.     Rabobank, National Association (“RNA” or “Defendant”) is a California-  
3 based national bank, and a subsidiary of Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A. (“RaboGroup”), a  
4 Dutch multinational banking and financial services company headquartered in Utrecht,  
5 Netherlands. Through 2013, Defendant operated no less than 100 branches throughout  
6 California, including several in Imperial County, within the Southern District of California.  
7 Due to their proximity to the U.S.-Mexico border, Defendant knew the Imperial County  
8 branches, and the accounts opened and managed therein, were exposed to a heightened risk  
9 of being used and involved in receiving, transmitting, and laundering proceeds of criminal  
10 activity generated from narcotics trafficking and other illicit activity.

11       2.     The Bank Secrecy Act (“BSA”), Title 31, United States Code, Section 5311  
12 *et seq.*, required Defendant, among other things, to implement and maintain an anti-money  
13 laundering compliance program (“BSA/AML program”) reasonably designed to (a) detect  
14 suspicious activity indicative of money laundering and other crimes and (b) assure and  
15 monitor compliance with the BSA’s recordkeeping and reporting requirements, including  
16 the requirement to report to the Department of the Treasury any “suspicious transactions  
17 relevant to a possible violation of law or regulation.” Such reports, referred to as  
18 “suspicious activity reports” or “SARs,” are required under Title 31, United States Code,  
19 Section 5318(g)(1), and the regulations thereunder.

20       3.     The Department of the Treasury’s Office of the Comptroller of the Currency  
21 (“OCC”) was Defendant’s primary regulator, with a mission to ensure that national banks  
22 operate in a safe and sound manner, provide fair access to financial services, treat  
23 customers fairly, and comply with applicable laws and regulations. The OCC’s nationwide  
24 staff of bank examiners conducts on-site reviews of national banks and provides sustained  
25 supervision of these institutions’ operations. At all relevant times, the OCC had jurisdiction  
26 to examine Defendant’s BSA/AML program. During such examinations, the OCC relies  
27 on the regulated financial institution, and the regulated financial institution is obligated, to  
28 provide all requested materials and to respond truthfully to any questions or inquiries. If

1 the OCC uncovers significant deficiencies at a regulated financial institution, it has the  
2 power to take administrative action against the institution and impose various sanctions,  
3 including enhanced oversight and control, "Cease and Desist" orders, civil monetary  
4 penalties, and, in egregious situations, revocation of the financial institution's charter.

5 4. As set forth below, at all relevant times, Defendant acted through its officers,  
6 directors, employees, and agents, including Executives A, B, and C, and Manager A, who  
7 were at all relevant times acting within the scope of their employment with Defendant.

8 5. Defendant, Executive A, Executive B, Executive C, Manager A, and others  
9 knew the OCC had sanctioned Defendant for its BSA/AML program deficiencies in 2006  
10 and 2008 through, respectively, a Memorandum of Understanding ("2006 MOU") and a  
11 Formal Agreement ("2008 Formal Agreement"). Through certain of its managers and  
12 employees, Defendant knew that deficiencies in its BSA/AML program continued through  
13 2012.

14 6. Defendant further knew that its BSA/AML program failures between 2009  
15 and 2012 included implementing policies and procedures that precluded and suppressed  
16 investigations by Defendant's Monitoring and Investigations Unit ("M&I Unit") into  
17 potentially suspicious transactions by RNA accountholders or by persons conducting  
18 transactions on behalf of RNA accountholders, that may have been involved in money  
19 laundering or other illegal conduct. This preclusion and suppression of investigations  
20 resulted in the M&I Unit not properly monitoring, investigating, and reporting potentially  
21 suspicious transactions that were identified by Defendant's electronic monitoring software  
22 program called GlobalVision Patriot Officer ("GVPO").

23 7. GVPO identified, among other things, transactions by customers and through  
24 accounts deemed to be "High-Risk" and that Defendant knew were suspicious, as similar  
25 transactions had been the subject of prior SARs filed by Defendant. These High-Risk  
26 customers and accounts included those controlled and managed by Mexican businesses,  
27 nonresident aliens, and U.S.-based accountholders who transacted hundreds of millions of  
28 dollars in untraceable cash, sourced from Mexico and elsewhere, into and through RNA

1 accounts. The RNA accounts through which this cash was deposited and transferred were  
2 primarily located and otherwise managed at Defendant's Calexico and Tecate branches  
3 located in the Southern District of California.

4 8. By no later than June 2010, Defendant was aware that the activity of certain  
5 of these High-Risk customers, including their corresponding cash transactions, and the  
6 associated wire transfer activity, were indicative of international narcotics trafficking,  
7 organized crime, and money laundering. Despite this risk, Defendant solicited businesses  
8 and individuals conducting these transactions, even though, as Executive A acknowledged  
9 in a communication with the Calexico branch management, Defendant could not confirm  
10 how the cash was derived and lacked the sophistication or resources to perform the ongoing  
11 due diligence that would be required to mitigate the risk.

12 9. From in or about 2009 until 2012, these suspicious transactions generated  
13 repeated GVPO alerts for potential money laundering and other illegal activity. As a result  
14 of its ongoing BSA/AML program failures, Defendant failed to adequately monitor and  
15 conduct adequate investigations into these transactions and submit SARs to the Financial  
16 Crimes Enforcement Network ("FinCEN"), as required by the BSA.

17 10. As a result of these BSA/AML program failures, certain RNA customer  
18 accounts were involved in not less than \$368,701,259 in suspicious transactions that were  
19 either unreported or reported untimely, involving high-volume cash deposits and  
20 withdrawals, checks, electronic transfers, and wire transfers. Defendant does not dispute  
21 that these transactions involved funds that were the proceeds of, or traceable to, unlawful  
22 conduct such as international narcotics trafficking, organized crime, and money  
23 laundering. The money laundering conducted through RNA customer accounts included  
24 specific cross-border variations like trade-based money laundering, black market peso  
25 exchange, bulk cash smuggling, and structuring.

26 11. Starting no later than March 2013 and continuing through in or about April  
27 2013, Defendant, Executive A, Executive B, and Executive C conspired to impair, impede,  
28 and obstruct the OCC's lawful functions and to corruptly obstruct the OCC's 2012



1 examination of Defendant's BSA/AML program, in an effort, among other things, to  
2 conceal its ongoing BSA/AML program failures, including its failure to file required SARs,  
3 and to prevent the OCC from again sanctioning it for those BSA/AML program failures.

4 12. During and in furtherance of the conspiracy, Defendant, Executive A,  
5 Executive B, and Executive C, agreed to, among other things:

6 a. Knowingly respond to the OCC's February 2013 draft letter to Defendant  
7 detailing its initial examination findings with false and misleading information about  
8 the state of the Defendant's BSA/AML compliance program; and

9 b. Make false and misleading statements to the OCC regarding the existence of  
10 reports developed by a third-party consultant ("the Consultant"), which corroborated  
11 the OCC's findings regarding the ineffectiveness of Defendant's BSA/AML  
12 program.

13 **Relevant Entities and Individuals**

14 13. Executive A, a co-conspirator known to the parties, was a high-level executive  
15 at Defendant who, at all relevant times, had authority to bind Defendant. Executive A's  
16 responsibilities included management of Defendant's BSA/AML compliance program.  
17 Before joining Defendant, Executive A served as an OCC examiner in connection with the  
18 OCC's examinations of RNA. In or about September 2015, Defendant terminated  
19 Executive A's employment for certain conduct described herein.

20 14. Executive B, a co-conspirator known to the parties, was a high-level executive  
21 at Defendant who, at all relevant times, had authority to bind Defendant. Defendant  
22 terminated Executive B's employment in or about September 2015 for certain conduct  
23 described herein.

24 15. Executive C, a co-conspirator known to the parties, was a high-level executive  
25 at Defendant who, at all relevant times, had authority to bind Defendant. Defendant, as a  
26 result of conduct described herein, allowed Executive C to resign his position by December  
27 1, 2015 and retire by the end of 2015.

28 16. George Martin (charged elsewhere) was hired in or about August 2007 as the

1 AML Monitoring and Investigations Manager, notwithstanding the fact he had no prior  
2 BSA/AML experience. Martin served in that role until in or about April 2012 when  
3 Defendant terminated his employment, in part, for conduct described herein. His duties as  
4 AML M&I Unit manager included supervising the unit, directing investigations, and  
5 reporting suspicious activity in accounts held at RNA.

6 17. From in or about March 2009 until his termination, Martin was supervised by  
7 Manager A, whose duties included making sure Defendant conducted adequate BSA/AML  
8 investigations and properly reported suspicious activity. In or about March 2013, Manager  
9 A was demoted multiple times due to the deficiencies identified in the BSA/AML program  
10 that he managed.

11 **Defendant's Continuing BSA/AML Program Failures**

12 18. Defendant and the OCC entered into the 2006 MOU after Executive A, while  
13 acting as an examiner for the OCC, identified numerous and significant weaknesses in  
14 Defendant's BSA/AML program. During subsequent reviews, the OCC identified a  
15 number of continuing deficiencies in branches located within the Southern District of  
16 California and elsewhere, including training deficiencies, inaccurate and incomplete SARs,  
17 and as the December 4, 2007 OCC Supervisory Letter indicated, "ongoing and new  
18 weaknesses in management oversight and internal controls" and failure to implement  
19 procedures "to identify, monitor, and investigate large cash transactions for evidence of  
20 suspicious activity." After these reviews, the OCC and Defendant entered into the 2008  
21 Formal Agreement, which mandated improvements in BSA Audit, BSA training, BSA  
22 Officer and Staff, and BSA Internal Controls at Defendant.

23 19. Executive A left the OCC and was hired by Defendant in or about February  
24 2008. Approximately a year and a half later, Defendant was informed by the OCC, in or  
25 about September 2009, that it would be released from the 2008 Formal Agreement  
26 notwithstanding the fact that, according to those working in transaction monitoring at the  
27 time, the BSA function did not materially change during the time the Formal Agreement  
28 was in place.

1           20. During certain periods in 2011, the M&I Unit had only two people to handle  
2 investigations and only three analysts to monitor and manage thousands of monthly alerts.  
3 In other words, during those particular periods, three people were tasked with reviewing  
4 approximately 2,300 alerts per month and two people were tasked with conducting more  
5 than 100 investigations per month, including approximately 75 customers per month for  
6 whom SAR determinations had to be made.

7           ***Despite Known Risks, Defendant Pursued Cash-Intensive Mexican Customers***

8           21. On or about June 15, 2010, the Mexican government announced new anti-  
9 money laundering regulations that restricted the amounts of physical cash denominated in  
10 U.S. dollars that Mexican banks could receive. According to FinCEN guidance, Mexico  
11 adopted the regulations to “mitigate risks of laundering proceeds of crime tied to narcotics  
12 trafficking and organized crime.”

13           22. Following the June 15, 2010 announcement of the Mexican government,  
14 Martin noted for a number of Defendant’s employees, including Manager A and Executive  
15 A, that the Mexican government’s latest restrictions on cash deposits made in Mexican  
16 banks would likely lead to increased cash deposits at Defendant’s border branches in the  
17 Southern District of California.

18           23. The border branches, including those located in Calexico and Tecate, were  
19 heavily dependent on cash deposits from Mexico. Communications between the branch  
20 and compliance personnel indicate that Defendant knew these cash deposits at these  
21 branches were likely tied to narcotics trafficking and organized crime. In particular, the  
22 Calexico branch, located about two blocks from the U.S.-Mexico border, was the highest  
23 performing branch in the Imperial Valley region due to cash deposits from Mexico.

24           24. The year after the Mexico cash restrictions went into effect, Defendant’s  
25 Calexico and Tecate branches had a 25% and 22% increase in new account growth,  
26 respectively. Defendant’s records suggest that this growth occurred, in part, because  
27 Defendant took on cash deposits it understood Mexican banks no longer could accept.  
28 Documents also show that when another large domestic bank closed accounts held by

1 Mexican nationals and businesses in the Southern District of California, Defendant  
2 experienced a large influx of money to its border branches and began looking to further  
3 solicit this business.

4 25. Defendant continued this practice of soliciting cash-intensive customers from  
5 Mexico while failing to employ appropriate BSA/AML policies and procedures to address  
6 the heightened risk until in or about May 2013, when executive management placed a  
7 moratorium on originating new account relationships for Mexico-based business entities.

8 ***Defendant Failed to Adequately Investigate and Report Suspicious Activity.***

9 26. Through Martin and Manager A, Defendant developed and implemented  
10 policies and procedures that precluded and suppressed investigations into suspicious  
11 transactions that were occurring at Defendant's branches, including at branches located in  
12 the Southern District of California.

13 27. Defendant, through Martin and others, including Manager A, instructed  
14 Defendant's Financial Intelligence Unit staff to resolve or "clear" GVPO suspicious  
15 activity alerts at a per-day rate that Martin knew was impossible for M&I Unit personnel  
16 to both meet the review requirements and conduct adequate BSA/AML investigations into  
17 those suspicious customer transactions.

18 28. In order to meet these unrealistic performance metrics, Defendant created and  
19 implemented a number of policies and procedures that prevented adequate investigations  
20 into suspicious customer activity, including at branches located in the Southern District of  
21 California, identified by GVPO. Among them were (1) the "Verified List" and (2) the  
22 "Security CMIR Mitigation Policy."

23 29. In implementing the Verified List, Martin and Manager A improperly  
24 instructed staff that if a customer was "verified," no further review was necessary even  
25 when that customer's activity changed from the activity that Defendant had "verified." In  
26 communications with BSA/AML staff, Martin and Manager A also instructed them to  
27 aggressively increase the number of bank accounts on the Verified List.

28 30. Before the OCC lifted the 2008 Formal Agreement in 2009, Defendant had a

1 list of less than ten verified customers. As a result of these policies and procedures, by  
2 2012, Defendant had more than 1,000 "verified" customers. By aggressively placing  
3 customers on the Verified List and significantly limiting scrutiny into their transactions,  
4 Defendant increased the risk that it would fail to file SARs on suspicious transactions. As  
5 a result, High-Risk customers, including one of the Calexico branch's biggest depositors,  
6 conducted at least \$100 million in suspicious transactions without a SAR being filed or  
7 accounts being timely closed.

8       31. Defendant used the Security CMIR Mitigation policy to justify the deliberate  
9 failure to investigate or file SARs on suspicious cross-border movements of cash effected  
10 by certain of Defendant's customers or their agents, including at branches located in the  
11 Southern District of California. For example, when a customer tried to explain hundreds of  
12 thousands of dollars in structured cash withdrawals as a way to transport cash across the  
13 U.S.-Mexico border without filing Reports of International Transportation of Currency or  
14 Monetary Instruments ("CMIRs") at the border, Defendant used this as an inappropriate  
15 justification to not file SARs on transactions at its branches, including branches located in  
16 the Southern District of California.

17       32. As another example, one of Defendant's business customers, based in Tecate,  
18 engaged in suspicious cash activity, including multiple cash withdrawals in structured  
19 amounts, throughout the time Defendant maintained its accounts. From in or about 2009 to  
20 in or about 2012, various individuals withdrew more than \$1 million per year in cash, often  
21 at the Tecate branch in \$9,500 increments – just below the \$10,000 CMIR threshold – at  
22 different times on the same day. At the time, Defendant was aware that the structured,  
23 unreported, and untraceable cash from these withdrawals was then taken into Mexico.

24       33. Despite being aware of the suspicious nature of the customer's transactions  
25 by virtue of having filed SARs on the customer's structuring activity between 2004 and  
26 2009, Defendant failed to file SARs on the customer's structuring between in or about 2010  
27 and in or about August 2012. In total, no less than \$7.3 million in cash withdrawals were  
28 structured between in or about 2009 and in or about July 2013, when Defendant finally.

1 closed the account.

2 34. Defendant also failed to file SARs on transactions often associated with  
3 money laundering and drug trafficking. For example, a Calexico branch customer was  
4 involved in the black market peso exchange, wherein criminal organizations launder U.S.  
5 dollars through U.S businesses through seemingly legitimate transactions such as buying  
6 and selling pesos, and often evidenced by account activity showing numerous, repeated  
7 cash deposits followed by international wire transfers. Despite being made aware in an e-  
8 mail on or about February 24, 2010, that this Calexico branch customer was "using [the  
9 Calexico branch] staff resources to count and deposit (filtering) ... cash only to have the  
10 customer wire the money out to casa de cambios [sic] in Mexico on the following day of  
11 the deposit," Martin and Manager A decided to leave the account open because the  
12 Calexico branch wanted to pursue additional business from the customer.

13 35. On or about August 26, 2011, Martin notified Manager A that the accounts  
14 held by the customer and its owners were seized pursuant to a court order and the owners  
15 were "suspected of being participants in a major drug smuggling and money laundering  
16 operation." Martin elaborated:

17 Apparently, the drug cartels are using these accounts and couriers to smuggle  
18 millions in USD of illicit proceeds from Mexico, into the US, and repatriating  
19 those funds to Mexico at casas de cambio in Mexicali....

20 36. Despite the seizure of funds in the accounts for suspected money laundering,  
21 Defendant left the customer's accounts open until December 2011 and did not file its first  
22 SAR on the customer until approximately ten months later, in or about October 2012.

23 **Executive D Warned Defendant's Management**  
24 **of its BSA/AML Program Failures**

25 37. In or around July 2012, Executive A was promoted to a position within  
26 RaboGroup in the Netherlands and Defendant hired Executive D to replace Executive A in  
27 her role, which included responsibility for management of Defendant's BSA/AML  
28 program.

28 38. Almost immediately, Executive D learned that Defendant's BSA Department

1 had stopped filing SARs on continuing activity it had previously reported. Of particular  
2 concern were the Calexico and Tecate branches that held deposits of Defendant's High-  
3 Risk Mexico-based customers.

4 39. On or about September 10, 2012, Executive D alerted Executives B and C  
5 about her concerns. Executive D gave a more complete report of her concerns, on or about  
6 October 3, 2012, in a presentation to Defendant's Executive Management Group.

7 40. In making her report, Executive D also warned Defendant's Executive  
8 Management Group that, in addition to taking enforcement actions against large banks  
9 the OCC also is finding a rising number of BSA/AML problems in, and taking  
10 appropriate supervisory and enforcement actions against, midsize and  
11 community institutions, for problems that include ineffective account  
12 monitoring, inadequate tracking of certain high risk customers and bulk cash  
13 transactions, and lapses in monitoring suspicious activity.

13 **Defendant Retains the Consultant to Perform**  
14 **a BSA/AML Program Assessment**

15 41. In approximately December 2012, in part because of the deficiencies known  
16 by Defendant's management, Defendant retained the services of the Consultant, a public  
17 accounting, consulting, and technology firm that provided tax, advisory, risk, and  
18 performance services to financial institutions, to perform a program assessment of  
19 Defendant's BSA/AML program.

20 42. The Consultant conducted its BSA/AML program assessment for Defendant  
21 between approximately December 2012 and January 2013. As part of its assessment, the  
22 Consultant prepared several documents for Defendant and worked with Defendant's senior  
23 management to finalize each of the documents, including: (i) "Rabobank Anti-Money  
24 Laundering Program Assessment and Roadmap Executive Report;" (ii) "Rabobank Anti-  
25 Money Laundering Staffing Assessment – Executive Report;" (iii) "Rabobank AML  
26 Program Roadmap"; and (iv) "High Level Roadmap" (collectively, the "Consultant's  
27 Reports").

28 43. The Consultant's Reports noted various deficiencies in Defendant's

1 BSA/AML program, including among others:

- 2 a. Failures in Defendant's High-Risk customer management program;
- 3 b. The obvious deficiencies, known by Defendant, both in the total number and
- 4 substandard qualifications of BSA/AML program staff;
- 5 c. Defendant's continued failure to maintain a strong "Culture of Compliance,"
- 6 in that Defendant seldom followed through with risk management practices,
- 7 including, for example, lack of robust training for employees and lack of awareness
- 8 of money laundering detection techniques;
- 9 d. Defendant's slowness in addressing significant backlogs of SAR filings and
- 10 Enhanced Due Diligence reviews on its customers, transactions, and accounts; and
- 11 e. The inability of Defendant's AML department to recognize the most
- 12 significant money laundering threats.

13 44. On or about January 31, 2013, the Consultant's lead analyst presented its

14 findings, as set forth in the Consultant's Reports, to Defendant's Executive Management

15 Group, including Executives B and C. On or about February 5, 2013, the Consultant's lead

16 analyst presented the same information to Defendant's Board of Directors and the Board's

17 Compliance Committee.

18 45. Between January 2013 and March 2013, Executives A, B, and C, and other

19 RNA officers obtained and exchanged multiple versions of the Consultant A Reports.

20 **Knowing Defendant's BSA/AML Problems, Defendant and its Senior Executives**

21 **Conspired to Impair and Impede the OCC and to Obstruct the OCC's 2012**

22 **BSA/AML Program Examination**

23 46. In or about November 2012, before Defendant retained the Consultant, the

24 OCC started its annual BSA/AML program examination of Defendant as part of its 2012

25 supervisory cycle.

26 47. During an initial meeting with OCC examiners, Executive D made a

27 substantially similar presentation to the one that she had previously delivered to

28 Defendant's Executive Management Team in or about October 2012, regarding her



1 concerns about the deficient state of Defendant's BSA/AML program, in particular  
2 transactions originating at its branches located in the Southern District of California.

3 48. On or about February 8, 2013, the OCC sent a draft letter to Defendant  
4 detailing its initial findings (the "OCC's Initial Report"), in which it noted the findings  
5 were "not dissimilar to concerns covered by the former January 23, 2008 Formal  
6 Agreement," and it was "considering citing a violation of the Bank Secrecy Act for a  
7 deficient compliance program ... [and] whether the Bank has failed to maintain a  
8 compliance program reasonably designed to assure and monitor compliance with the Bank  
9 Secrecy Act, requiring the issuance of a Cease and Desist Order."

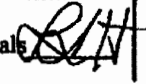
10 49. The potential for a cease-and-desist order raised concerns for Defendant, as  
11 such an adverse finding by the OCC would endanger Defendant's pending merger with  
12 another RaboGroup subsidiary - a merger that would result in a bank with total  
13 consolidated assets of \$16.7 billion.

14 50. In or about February 2013, Defendant's senior management tasked Executive  
15 D with heading up Defendant's response to the OCC's Initial Report.

16 51. On or about February 22, 2013, Executive C e-mailed a RaboGroup executive  
17 explaining that he intended to ask Executive D not to join an upcoming OCC meeting, in  
18 part, because he did not want to "risk others contradicting our findings." On or about  
19 February 22, 2013, Executive C e-mailed a different RaboGroup executive, recommending  
20 that "we terminate [Executive D] as I do not have any confidence she will best represent  
21 the Bank going forward."

22 52. On or about February 25, 2013, Executive C called Executive D into his office  
23 and informed Executive D she would not be allowed to participate in a discussion with the  
24 OCC regarding the OCC's Initial Report. Instead, Executives A and B would now lead the  
25 response to the OCC.

26 53. The next day, Executive D wrote to Executives B and C, warning of the  
27 "exponential[ ]" risk Defendant faced if law enforcement focused on its suspicious cross-  
28 border activity in the Southern District of California. Executive D further warned that: "if



1 the Bank is found to be misleading, RNA will [face] far reaching consequences that will  
2 exceed any enforcement action.”

3 54. On or about February 28, 2013, Executive C called Executive D into his office  
4 and informed her she was being placed on a leave of absence.

5 55. While on this mandated leave of absence, Executive D continued to send e-  
6 mails about the danger Defendant faced, including a March 6, 2013 e-mail to an RNA  
7 Board member suggesting the Board conduct its own inquiry of Defendant’s BSA/AML  
8 program “particularly before representing to the OCC or any agency that the issues cited  
9 by RNA are limited and that the program is sound/effective.”

10 56. Executive D remained on this leave of absence until in or about July 2013,  
11 when Defendant terminated her employment.

12 57. After Executive C removed Executive D from her role interacting with the  
13 OCC but before her formal termination, Executives A and B drafted Defendant’s March  
14 15, 2013 Response to the OCC’s Initial Report (the “Response”), which included a number  
15 of false and misleading statements, including that:

16 a. Defendant’s BSA/AML program functioned to identify issues as they arose in  
17 processing alerts and subpoenas, including transactions and accounts located within  
18 the Southern District of California, and management reacted appropriately to address  
19 personnel and resource allocation issues;

20 b. Defendant’s Internal Audit at all times exercised its functions independently  
21 without any attempt by management to unduly influence the scope of the BSA audit;  
22 and

23 c. Defendant’s BSA/AML training was properly designed and successfully met  
24 its goals.

25 58. After Defendant delivered its Response, the OCC BSA/AML examination  
26 team conducted additional interviews with Defendant personnel, including Defendant’s  
27 branch staff located in the Southern District of California.

28 59. Additionally, as a part of the OCC’s expanded BSA/AML program

1 examination, the OCC asked Defendant to produce the Consultant's Reports.

2 ***Defendant Provided False and Misleading Information and Omitted Material***  
3 ***Information to the OCC in an Effort to Impair and Impede the OCC and to***  
4 ***Obstruct the OCC's BSA/AML Examination***

5 60. On or about March 21, 2013, an OCC examiner e-mailed Executive A asking  
6 for "a copy of the assessment report of the bank's BSA program that [the Consultant] was  
7 engaged to perform in January 2013."

8 61. That same day, Executive A forwarded the OCC's request to Executive B,  
9 writing, in part, "I think the right answer is that [the Consultant] did not perform an  
10 assessment. That while they were engaged to perform a market study/peer benchmark for  
11 management and the board, the project was shelved before any report could be issued."

12 62. After musing, "I wonder why they are asking for this now?", Executive B  
13 responded to Executive A, in part:

14 To the best of my knowledge, [the Consultant] never provided a final report...  
15 They did produce a draft that was shared with management ...? My guess is  
16 that copies of the draft are floating around ... So I believe your statement is  
17 accurate, although should we say no 'final report was issued'? The obvious  
18 concern is they then ask for the draft from [the Consultant].

19 63. The next day, March 22, 2013, Executive A e-mailed Executive B a revised  
20 draft e-mail response to the OCC that continued to contain false and misleading statements,  
21 and which she forwarded to the OCC on the same day:

22 [the Consultant] did not complete an assessment. While they were engaged to  
23 perform a market study/peer benchmark analysis for the benefit of  
24 management and the board, the project was suspended before any report was  
25 issued....we have recently asked [the Consultant] to assist us on several  
26 projects, including the BSA/AML risk assessment. We anticipate having a  
27 draft in time for the next board meeting in early May.

28 64. That same day, Executive C replied to Executive A, "[a] good response. I  
wonder where [the OCC examiner] heard [the Consultant] did a program assessment?"

65. Executive A responded to Executive C's e-mail that same day, confirming her  
awareness of the Consultant's Reports and what she would do if the OCC had them:

1 [Executive D] mentioned it at the exit meeting in February in [San Francisco].  
2 What I don't know is whether she took it upon herself to share the draft report.  
3 If I hear back from [the OCC] indicating they have a draft report, I'll schedule  
4 a call to discuss with her why we reject the initial conclusions.

5 66. In response, also on or about March 22, 2013, Executive C replied to  
6 Executives A and B, confirming his awareness of the Consultant's Reports and ratifying  
7 the false and misleading approach Executive A had taken in responding to the OCC, "Ok  
8 let's hope she did not provide a draft report. If she did your approach with [the OCC  
9 examiner] is a good one."

10 67. On or about March 25, 2013, the OCC again requested a copy of the  
11 Consultant's Reports:

12 [I]t was our understanding that [the Consultant] provided management with a  
13 report or documents of some type related to BSA. We would like a copy of  
14 what bank management received from [the Consultant], even if it was only  
15 preliminary or partial.

16 68. Still on March 25, 2013, Executive A and Executive B exchanged e-mails  
17 about possession and distribution of the Consultant's Reports, and thereafter, Executive B  
18 sent Executive A additional versions of the Consultant's Reports that were the subject of  
19 the OCC's now repeated request.

20 69. On or about March 25, 2013, notwithstanding the fact that she had, and could  
21 have produced, the Consultant's Reports that the OCC had repeatedly requested, Executive  
22 A, consistent with a draft she had sent Executives B and C, e-mailed the OCC a benign  
23 document called "Rabobank-AML Program Enhancement Update 03-01-13," a forward-  
24 looking proposal prepared by the Consultant outlining some generic steps Defendant could  
25 take to enhance its BSA/AML program.

26 70. On or about April 8, 2013, the OCC Regional Manager called Executive C  
27 and asked Defendant to provide the OCC with any document that the Consultant produced  
28 during its assessment.

71. During the call, Executive C made false and misleading statements to the OCC  
Regional Manager. For example, Executive C said, as noted by the OCC Regional

1 Manager, that “[the Consultant] did not leave anything after their presentation, but that  
2 [Executive C] would work with [the Consultant] to get a copy” and that the assessment  
3 was not in line with Defendant’s findings and so management had rejected it.

4 72. On or about April 11, 2013, Executive C e-mailed members of Defendant’s  
5 senior management about the call with the OCC Regional Manager including, among  
6 others, an RNA Board Member and Executive A, conceding that they would be providing  
7 the OCC with the Consultant’s Reports.

8 73. Thereafter, on or about April 18, 2013, Executive A e-mailed, among others,  
9 Executives B and C a draft of the “[the Consultant] Report Cover Memo,” which, later that  
10 same day, accompanied Defendant’s disclosure to the OCC of the Consultant A Reports it  
11 had been withholding. That e-mail and subsequent cover letter to the OCC contained a  
12 number of false and misleading statements, including:

13 a. “[One of the Consultant Reports], dated January 31, 2013, was provided only  
14 to [Executive D] with a copy to Legal Counsel. ... We are not aware of further  
15 distribution;” and

16 b. “Management now understands from correspondence sent to the OCC by  
17 [Manager B] that [Executive D] shared the document with her. We are not aware of  
18 further distribution.”

19 74. These statements were false and misleading because the Consultant’s Reports  
20 had been distributed to several people, including Executives A and B, before both the  
21 OCC’s March 21, 2013 request and Defendant’s response effectively denying its existence.

22 75. Defendant’s April 18, 2013 letter to the OCC with its false and misleading  
23 statements was signed by Executive C, copying Executives A and B, among others.

24 76. Also in or about April 2013, Manager B reported her concerns about  
25 Defendant’s BSA/AML compliance program to the OCC. Approximately two weeks later,  
26 Executive A demoted Manager B from her position.

27  
28

**EXHIBIT B – FORFEITURE ADDENDUM**

1  
2 The provisions of this Forfeiture Addendum are material terms of Defendant’s plea  
3 agreement, and the Forfeiture Addendum is hereby incorporated into and made part of  
4 Defendant’s plea agreement.

5 A. Property Subject to Forfeiture. Defendant agrees to forfeit \$368,701,259 to  
6 the United States (the “Forfeited Assets”). The United States agrees to credit against the  
7 Forfeited Assets any payments made by Defendant in connection with its concurrent  
8 settlement of the related regulatory action brought by the Office of the Comptroller of the  
9 Currency of the Department of the Treasury (the “OCC”), not to exceed \$50,000,000.  
10 Defendant shall transmit the Forfeited Assets, less any applicable credit for payment to the  
11 OCC, by wire transfer pursuant to instructions provided by the United States within 7 days  
12 after the date on which the plea agreement is signed. In the event Defendant fails to timely  
13 deliver the Forfeited Assets, the United States reserves all remedies available to it,  
14 including, but not limited to, vacating the plea agreement.

15 B. Basis of Forfeiture. As a result of Defendant’s conduct, including the conduct  
16 set forth in the Statement of Facts, Defendant agrees that the United States could institute  
17 a civil forfeiture action, or issue charges with forfeiture allegations in a criminal indictment  
18 or information, against certain funds held by Defendant, and that such funds would be  
19 forfeitable pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981 and 982, and Title 31  
20 United States Code, Section 5317. Defendant warrants and represents as a material fact  
21 that it is the sole owner of the Forfeited Assets and that no other person or entity has any  
22 claim or interest in them. Defendant agrees that the facts set forth in the Statement of Facts  
23 and admitted to by Defendant establish that the Forfeited Assets are forfeitable to the  
24 United States pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Sections 981 and 982, and Title 31  
25 United States Code, Section 5317. Defendant admits the Forfeited Assets represent the  
26 amount of property traceable to or involved in violations of Title 18, United States Code,  
27 Sections 1956, 1957, and 1960, and Title 31, United States Code, Section 5324. Defendant  
28 further agrees that the Forfeited Assets can additionally be considered substitute assets for

Plea Agreement, Ex. B – Forfeiture Add.

Def. Rep. Initials 

1 the purpose of forfeiture to the United States pursuant to Title 21, United States Code  
2 Section, 853(p), and Defendant releases any and all claims it may have to such funds.

3 C. Consent to Forfeiture. Defendant consents to the immediate forfeiture of the  
4 Forfeited Assets. Defendant agrees that its consent to forfeiture is final and irrevocable as  
5 to Defendant's interests in the Forfeited Assets. Defendant agrees to take all steps  
6 requested by the United States to pass clear title to the Forfeited Assets to the United States.  
7 Defendant further agrees to execute any document requested by the United States to  
8 facilitate the forfeiture of the Forfeited Assets, and to testify truthfully in any judicial  
9 forfeiture proceeding. Defendant further agrees not to contest or to assist any other person  
10 or entity in contesting the forfeiture of the Forfeited Assets. Defendant agrees that it shall  
11 not file any petitions for remission, restoration, or any other assertion of ownership or  
12 request for return relating to the Forfeited Assets, or any other action or motion seeking to  
13 collaterally attack the seizure, restraint, forfeiture, or conveyance of the Forfeited Assets,  
14 nor shall Defendant assist any others in filing any such claims, petitions, actions, or  
15 motions. Contesting or assisting others in contesting the forfeiture shall constitute a  
16 material breach of the plea agreement, relieving the United States of all its obligations  
17 under the plea agreement. Defendant shall not seek or accept, directly or indirectly,  
18 reimbursement or indemnification from any source with regard to the Forfeited Assets or  
19 any other payments for which the United States is giving Defendant credit toward the  
20 Forfeited Assets. Defendant agrees to sign any additional documents necessary to  
21 complete forfeiture of the funds.

22 D. Finality of Forfeiture. Defendant consents and agrees to the finality of the  
23 forfeiture of the Forfeited Assets. Defendant waives the requirements of Title 18, United  
24 States Code, Section 983, and any and all notices thereof related to forfeiture proceedings  
25 with respect to the Forfeited Assets. Defendant's payment of the Forfeited Assets is final  
26 and shall not be refunded or set aside or subject to collateral attack under any  
27 circumstances, including, but not limited to, the United States later determining that  
28 Defendant has breached the plea agreement and commencing prosecution of Defendant.

1 In the event of a breach of the plea agreement and subsequent prosecution, the United  
2 States is not barred from seeking forfeiture in an amount greater than the Forfeited Assets.  
3 However, the United States agrees that in the event of a breach and further prosecution, it  
4 will recommend to the Court that the amounts paid pursuant to this plea agreement and  
5 Forfeiture Addendum be credited toward any subsequent forfeiture the Court may impose  
6 as part of its judgment. Defendant understands that such recommendation will not be  
7 binding on the Court.

8 E. Taxes. Defendant agrees that it shall not claim, assert, or apply for, directly  
9 or indirectly, any tax deduction, tax credit, or any other taxable offset with regard to any  
10 federal, state, or local tax or taxable income for payments of any fine or of the Forfeited  
11 Assets pursuant to this plea agreement.

12 F. Waiver of Constitutional and Statutory Challenges. Defendant further agrees  
13 to waive all constitutional and statutory challenges, in any manner, without limitation  
14 (including direct appeal, habeas corpus, or any other means) to any forfeiture carried out  
15 in accordance with this plea agreement, including any claim that the forfeiture constitutes  
16 an excessive fine or punishment under the United States Constitution.

17 G. No Forfeiture Abatement. Defendant agrees that the forfeiture provisions of  
18 this plea agreement are intended to, and will, survive Defendant, notwithstanding the  
19 abatement of any underlying criminal conviction after the execution of this plea agreement  
20 and Forfeiture Addendum.

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1 H. Breach. Defendant's failure to fully and timely comply with any of the  
2 promises or obligations set forth in this Forfeiture Addendum will constitute an immediate,  
3 material breach of the plea agreement.

4 DATED: February 5, 2018

5 ADAM L. BRAVERMAN  
6 United States Attorney  
7 Southern District of California

8 JOSEPH S. GREEN  
9 Chief, Major Frauds and Public  
10 Corruption Section  
11 ERIC BESTE, Deputy Chief

12 

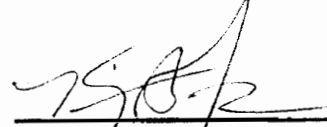
13 DANIEL C. SILVA  
14 MARK W. PLETCHER  
15 DAVID J. RAWLS  
16 Assistant U.S. Attorneys

17 DATED: February 5, 2018

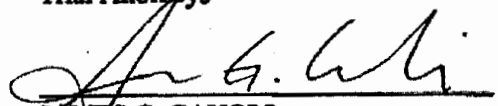
18 DATED: February 5, 2018

DEBORAH L. CONNOR  
Acting Chief, Money Laundering and  
Asset Recovery Section

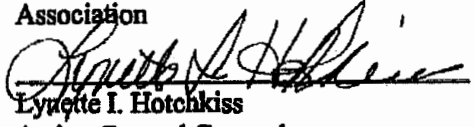
JENNIFER E. AMBUEHL  
Deputy Chief, Bank Integrity Unit

19 

20 KEVIN G. MOSLEY  
21 MARIA K. VENTO  
22 Trial Attorneys

23 

24 JAMES G. CAVOLI  
25 TAWFIQ S. RANGWALA  
26 Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy LLP  
27 Attorneys for Rabobank, National  
28 Association

29 

LYNETTE I. HOTCHKISS  
Acting General Counsel  
RABOBANK, NATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION

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## EXHIBIT C

### RABOBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

WHEREAS, Rabobank, National Association (“RNA”) has been subject to investigation by, and engaged in discussions with, the United States Department of Justice, Money Laundering and Asset Forfeiture Section, and the U.S. Attorney’s Office, Southern District of California (together, the “DOJ”), in relation to the nature and quality of RNA’s BSA/AML compliance program during the period from in or about 2006 through in or about 2012, and in relation to the veracity of communications between certain former employees and the OCC in or about March and April 2013 (the “DOJ Investigation”); and

WHEREAS, in order to resolve such discussions and the DOJ Investigation, it is proposed that RNA, among other things, enter into certain agreements with the DOJ;

WHEREAS, RNA’s outside counsel has advised RNA and the RNA Board of Directors (the “Board”) of RNA’s rights, possible alternative strategies, defenses, and the consequences of entering into such agreements with the DOJ, and has fielded and answered questions regarding same;

WHEREAS, the Board has reviewed and/or been advised of the contents of: (1) a one-count Information, captioned *United States v. Rabobank, National Association* (S.D.C.A.), to be filed by the DOJ and charging RNA with a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 371, related to communications between certain former RNA employees and the OCC in March and April 2013; (2) a Waiver of Indictment related to the filing of the Information identified in Item (1), immediately above; (3) a Plea Agreement in *United States v. Rabobank, National Association* (S.D.C.A.), which agreement is related to the charge and conduct identified in the Information

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noted in Item (1), immediately above, and issues related to RNA's historical BSA/AML compliance program; (4) attachments to the Plea Agreement, including a Statement of Facts and a Forfeiture Addendum; and (5) a Consent to Rule 11 Plea in a Felony Case Before a U.S. Magistrate Judge;

WHEREAS, the Board has consulted with legal counsel in connection with this matter and the materials described above; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of RNA (the "Board") has authority to cause RNA to enter into the Plea Agreement and authorize and direct the execution of the Plea Agreement and related materials;

Therefore, the Board has RESOLVED that:

1. RNA will and is hereby authorized and directed to: (1) enter into the proposed Plea Agreement; (2) admit to the Statement of Facts attached to the Plea Agreement; (3) plead guilty to the charge in the Information; and (4) comply with the terms the Forfeiture Addendum.

2. Lynette Hotchkiss, Acting General Counsel for RNA and Corporate Secretary for the Board, is authorized, empowered, and directed, on behalf of RNA, to sign and execute the Plea Agreement and all other documents necessary to carry out the provisions of the Plea Agreement, including, but not limited to, the Forfeiture Addendum, a Waiver of Indictment form, and Consent to Rule 11 Plea in a Felony Case Before a U.S. Magistrate Judge.

3. Lynette Hotchkiss also is authorized, empowered, and directed to appear on behalf of RNA and enter a plea of guilty in United States District Court to the Information described above, and to make such other court appearances, including for the imposition of sentence, that are reasonably necessary to carry out the terms of the Plea Agreement.

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4. Any actions of Lynette Hotchkiss, which actions would have been authorized by the foregoing resolutions except that such actions were taken prior to the adoption of such resolutions, are hereby severally ratified, confirmed, approved, and adopted as actions on behalf of RNA.

Date: February 5, 2018

By:   
Elizabeth Stangeland  
Assistant Corporate Secretary  
Rabobank, National Association

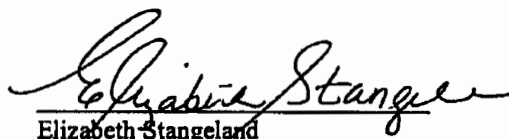
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**RABOBANK, N.A.  
SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE**

I, Elizabeth Stangeland, Assistant Corporate Secretary of Rabobank, National Association ("RNA"), hereby certify that:

1. I am the duly appointed and acting Assistant Corporate Secretary of RNA and I am presently serving in that capacity in accordance with the Bylaws of RNA;
2. The above resolutions were duly adopted by the Board of Directors of RNA at a special meeting duly noticed and held on [date]; and
3. The attached resolutions are presently in full force and effect and have not been revoked or rescinded as of the date hereof.

Dated: February 5, 2018



Elizabeth Stangeland  
Assistant Corporate Secretary  
Rabobank, National Association