

Court with translations of pertinent Israeli court documents to trace the progress of Pinto's ongoing prosecution as it moved towards his eventual conviction and sentencing. *See Reply*, at pg. 7, n. 11.

3. It is necessary for the Court to review these judicial opinions because they specifically rebut the outlandish allegations plaintiffs made in their opposition that Rabbi Pinto was somehow exonerated (*see id.*) and because they confirm that the *Uvda* defendants reported responsibly on Rabbi Pinto's corruption, since the facts as found by the Israeli court substantiated and vindicated *Uvda's* reporting.

4. The three decisions attached are the High Court of Justice's decision to reject a collateral attack by third parties on the plea agreement, and two decisions from Israel's District Court that accept Rabbi Pinto's guilty plea, and impose a prison term of three years (one year of actual incarceration and another two years of probation) and substantial forfeiture. Singly and together, the Israeli court decisions show that since the *Uvda* defendants filed their Reply, Rabbi Pinto appeared before an Israeli Court and pleaded guilty to bribery, offering a bribe and obstruction of justice, confirming precisely the allegations the *Uvda* defendants made about Pinto's dealings with a senior Israeli police officer in the news report at issue in this lawsuit.

5. On February 4, 2015 – two days before the *Uvda* defendants' Reply was due – the Israeli High Court of Justice issued a decision that upheld the Israeli prosecutor's discretion to offer Rabbi Pinto the guilty plea bargain he entered in light of a challenge from public interest groups that argued, *inter alia*, that the maximum one-year prison sentence was too lenient. *See Exhibit A* to this affidavit, a true and correct copy of the February 4, 2015 opinion of the High Court of Justice in Hebrew and English translations of relevant sections.

6. In the course of its decision to uphold the plea deal, the Israeli High Court of Justice was highly critical of Rabbi Pinto's actions and explicitly noted that the plea bargain was lenient in light of the seriousness of his crimes: "On the face of it, this is a highly lenient penalization attitude, against the severity of the acts of Rabbi Pinto, who attempted to exploit his financial abilities and his spiritual standing as a rabbi, in order to obstruct investigation proceedings and bribe a senior police officer." Exhibit A, ¶ 84.

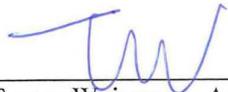
7. On April 14, 2015, Rabbi Pinto formally confessed that he was guilty of the allegations against him – the same allegations previously reported by the *Uvda* defendants in their investigation – and the Tel Aviv District Court convicted him of bribery, offering a bribe and obstruction of justice accordingly. *See* Exhibit B, a true and correct copy of the April 14, 2015 conviction proceedings transcript before the Tel Aviv District Court, in Hebrew and with an English translation.

8. On May 12, 2015, the Tel Aviv District Court sentenced Rabbi Pinto to one year in prison, two years of probation, a fine of one million shekels (approximately \$260,000) and forfeiture of the money his wife attempted to use as a bribe. *See* Exhibit C, a true and correct copy of the May 12, 2015 Tel Aviv District Court sentencing verdict, in Hebrew and with an English translation.

9. The sentencing judge emphatically stated his disdain for Rabbi Pinto's conduct – the very conduct that the *Uvda* defendants reported – declaring that "this is a rabbi and a great figure, who sinned and caused others to sin; was corrupt and corrupted others whom he involved in his crimes...." Exhibit C, at pg. 7.

10. The attached English translations are true, accurate translations of the Hebrew documents also annexed to this supplemental affirmation and were prepared at my request by Legal Translations Ltd., a legal translation service in Israel.

Tel Aviv, Israel
May 27, 2015



Tomer Weissman, Adv.