

Extract from “General overview of CCB Model” (which represents short summary of the entire indictment under Corporate Commercial Bank case), officially issued and published in the media.

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All possible ways under art. 219, para 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the indictment to be personally brought to Vassilev and he to be officially attracted as accused, have been exhausted. Undoubtedly, there is the hypothesis of Art. 269, para. 3, p. 4, letters "A" and "B" of the CCP, which allows the case to be dealt with in the absence of the accused Tsvetan Vassilev. Stating the opposite opinion would mean ensuring the possibility of Tsvetan Vassilev to avoid persecution, respectively for him avoiding bearing of criminal liability. This is also the main purpose of the procedural behavior demonstrated by him so far, and in particular the ongoing hiding from the justice. Otherwise, Vassilev could safely choose an EU country (and not beyond) to defend his thesis. However, why he chose precisely Serbia is a question that has no reason to be clarified in the indictment, but in the separate pre-trial proceedings. However, in view of the issues raised by civil society, it should be noted that this is due to:

- the intention of Vassilev to buy a stake in a bank in Serbia;
- the purchased (as a precondition for the Serbian authorities to do the above) "Serbian glass factory - the town of Parachin;
- the resulting contacts in the "political circles" in Serbia and
- payment to offshore companies' accounts "submitted by the Serbian side" (local "consultants" - Nihat Koradzic and TRILENIUM OOD).

The indictment concerns only the following offenses and persons in the period from January 2008 to 20.06.2014:

- ***Organized Criminal Group***, led by Tsvetan Radoev Vassilev, created for a mercenary purpose - the acquisition of material benefits, including economic benefits in particularly large proportions, in which officials are taking part also. Attracted to a criminal liability

are Tsvetan Vassilev, Georgi Hristov, Ilian Zafirov, Alexander Pantaleev, Krassimir Hadjidinev, Margarita Goleva, Snezhanka Veleva-Stefanova, Margarita Petrova, Maria Dimova, Borislava Treneva Kyuchukova, Georgi Zyapkov, Elka Stoykova, Svetlana Georgieva, Rangel Stoychev and Elena Indjeva (**Section II - Facts and Circumstances, Section VI - Legal Qualification**)

- ***Embezzlement in the amount of BGN 2 559 960 749.08.*** Attracted to criminal liability are : Georgi Zyapkov, Alexander Pantaleev, Ilian Zafirov, Georgi Hristov, Margarita Goleva, Krasimir Hadjidinev, Snezhanka Veleva-Stefanova, Elka Stoykova, Svetlana Georgieva, Rangel Stoychev and Elena Indjeva and Tsvetan Vassilev. (***Section III - Facts and Circumstances, Section VI - Legal Qualification***)
- ***Embezzlment of cash in national and foreign currencies*** amounting to BGN 205 887 223.29 actually exported from "Bank Treasure" of "Main Cash Desk" of Corporate Commercial Bank AD. Attracted to criminal responsibility are: Tsvetan Vassilev, Margarita Petrova, Maria Dimova, Borislava Treneva (***Section IV - Facts and Circumstances, Section VI - Legal Qualification***).
- ***Offenses committed by officials with the Banking Supervision Department of the Bulgarian National Bank.*** Attracted to criminal responsibility are: Tsvetan Gunev, Rumen Simeonov, Slaviana Danailova-Veleva. (***Section V - Facts and Circumstances, Section VI - Legal Qualification***).

The other crimes found during the investigation were separated in separate criminal proceedings or inspections under the Judicial System Act. Their total number is 24. The main ones are:

For committed crimes under Art. 253 of the Criminal Code, other than the subject of the present criminal proceedings.

After an analysis of the evidence in the case, it was established a number of financial transactions, transactions with property and concealment of the origin of such property, which are known or presumed to have been acquired through the crimes under Art. 203 of the Criminal Code, which is the subject of the present criminal proceedings. Acts subject to the indictment and qualified under Art. 203 of the Criminal Code have been completed at the time of entering of the funds from

CCB AD into the accounts of the respective companies - formal borrowers, controlled by Vassilev. At a later stage, through financial transactions with the misappropriated funds (through persons who did not know the real circumstances of the composition of the crime) it was disguised the origin, the place and the real rights over the property acquired through the offenses and it was subject to transactions.

- *For committed crimes under Art. 253 of the Criminal Code, other than the crimes subject of the present investigation, other criminal proceedings have been separated.*

- *For committed crimes under Art. 203 of the Criminal Code other than the subject of the present criminal proceedings.*

In the course of the investigation, it was established evidences of crimes under Art. 203 of the Criminal Code other than the subject of the present criminal proceedings. Cash funds from CCB AD amounting to about BGN 1 500 000 000 have been appropriated and invested in various business-initiatives of Vassilev. The need to track multiple cash flows and transfers to accounts of different companies, analyzing these bank accounts and movements has necessitated the separation of materials and their separation into separate pre-trial proceedings. Carrying out an investigation of these crimes in the current criminal proceedings would lead to a long-term investigation that would significantly violate fundamental principles of criminal proceedings such as consideration and resolution of the case within a reasonable time / Art. 22, par. 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure /CCP/) and disclosure of the objective truth, in the order and with the means stipulated in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Art.13, para.1 of the CCP). The obligation of the investigative bodies and prosecution to ensure the disclosure of objective truth at such a scale of the investigation would be impossible within the framework of the disciplinary norm of Art. 368 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, according to which the accused for a grave intentional offense may request that the case be examined by the court if more than two years have elapsed since the prosecution of the accused. In the present case, that time-limit would appear to be extremely insufficient for the investigation to cover and establish in full all the factual situations relating to the crimes committed. This would significantly limit the solution of the tasks set out in Article 1, paragraph 1 of the CCP - to ensure the detection of crimes, the exposing of the guilty and the correct application of the law.

- *For misappropriation of cash amounts from the “Main Cash Desk” before 2011, a crime under Art. 203 of the Criminal Code*

Evidence was also found that in the period from not-specified date until December 28, 2011, foreign money, owned by CCB AD, amounted to EUR 30 million, USD 32 million and BGN 1 million have been misappropriated.

- *To acquire shares from the capital of Bulgarian Telecommunications Company AD, as the funds used for the acquisition, were appropriated from CCB AD, a crime under Art. 253 of the Criminal Code.*

Although the materials of the aforementioned criminal proceedings or checks under the Judicial System Act are separated, copies and / or originals of the materials related to them remain in the present criminal proceedings. Although they have no direct reference to the subject matter to be proven as outlined in this indictment, they show the motives and the reasons for the crimes committed. Basically They can be outlined in several directions:

- *"funding" of politicians, journalists, athletes, actors and / or other persons in public and political life;*
- *"financing" of personal needs of Vassilev;*
- *"financing" of investment (losing or profitable) investment, media and other projects of Vassilev;*
- *increase of the capital base of CCB AD;*
- *providing cash for maintaining the pyramidal functioning of CCB AD (servicing already received loans by commercial companies - borrowers without real commercial activity controlled by Tsvetan Vassilev).*

The separate crimes (whether or not they are the subject of the indictment) are a consequence of an established and effectively functioning model, which will be referred to below as the "CCB Model", which has existed for several years.

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