

*Case No. EAND/0071/01/11*

*December 23, 2011*

*Yerevan, Republic of Armenia*

**VERDICT**  
**IN THE NAME OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA**

**COMMON JURISDICTION COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE**  
**IN AVAN AND NOR NORK ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS OF YEREVAN**

Presided by: Judge, A. Vardapetyan  
Assisted by: R. Hakhnazaryan  
Participated by: Prosecutor, H. Sargsyan  
Counsel, S. Sharbatyan

An open-court hearing of the criminal case on charges against:

Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan: born on September 29, 1974 in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia; Armenian by nationality; citizen of the Republic of Armenia; with higher education; married; unemployed; with no prior convictions; registered at 40 Moldovakan Str., Apt. 14, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia; charges are pressed, pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190, and Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia.

The Court:

**ESTABLISHES**

1. Judicial background of the case

With criminal case No. 58209610, charges were pressed against Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan by the preliminary investigation authority, pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190, and Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, for Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, residing in Moscow, the Russian Federation, got registered in internet forums "cardingworld" and "maza faka" under nicknames "matrix" and "glidersleeve", respectively, websites created for persons specialized in hacking computer systems for obtaining relevant information and in various fraudulent activities with bank cards and accounts. In the course of his correspondence with certain individuals in these forums,

he acquired certain skills in forging counterfeit copies of such payment instruments as payment cards and in committing theft by means of using these instruments or the information written thereon. Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was engaged in such activities up to the point of his arrest in airport "Zvartnots" on July 9, 2010.

Being in Moscow, the Russian Federation, in the course of his internet correspondence in the beginning of September of 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan got acquainted with a person acting under the nickname "Loader" (a person still unknown to the investigation), who expressed his willingness to provide information (i.e., "dumps" and PIN codes) from magnetic stripes of bank cards issued by "Citibank" in the United States of America, for the purpose of using this information to forge counterfeit copies of bank cards and to thief funds from the automated teller machines of "Citibank" in the United States of America; in exchange for the information, "Loader" required 65% from the total proceeds of theft. With an intention to thief funds in the territory of the United States of America, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan presented this proposal to the acquaintance of his friend, Robert Shahbazyan. The real name of the acquaintance was Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, who acted under the name "Ashot", resided in the territory of Mexico, and had experience in committing fraud with bank cards. Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan accepted the proposal in exchange for half of the remaining 35% from the total proceeds of theft and expressed his willingness to organize (after receiving the relevant information) the forging of counterfeit copies of bank cards with the assistance of his acquaintances in the United States of America, the theft of funds from automated teller machines, and the process of transferring 65% from the total proceeds of theft to "Loader" via Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan. The latter told "Loader" about this criminal agreement; for the purpose of maintaining the secrecy, complicating the possibility of discovering the proceeds of theft, and concealing the process from the sight of law enforcement authorities, they agreed that 65% from the total proceeds of theft would be transferred (with a note "For I.V. Mayevsky, AA-482741, Kiev, with a security code, within 5 days" indicated in the transfer) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 of a Ukrainian exchange bureau, registered under identification No. 327448922479, with electronic payment system "WebMoney".

This criminal idea led to the formation of a steadily organized group, the members of which acted in different countries (i.e., the Russian Federation, Mexico, the United States of America) for a long period (from September to November of 2008) and communicated with each other via the internet. This organized group included the following members: "Loader", Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, Vardan Abdulyan, who resided in the United States of America and was introduced to the group by Mihran Changulyan, as well as Vahan (a person still unknown to the investigation), and others. According to the distribution of roles, "Loader" was responsible for providing information to be used in forging counterfeit copies of bank cards, for providing expertise related to the process of forging the cards, for supervising the process of thieving funds from automated teller machines, and for eliminating or extending the limits set on withdrawals by the real card holders. For the purpose of forging counterfeit copies of bank cards, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was responsible for forwarding the information received via the internet from

“Loader” to Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan or Vardan Abdulyan in the form of electronic messages, for receiving, organizing, and submitting reports on the theft of funds to “Loader”, and for transferring 65% from the total proceeds of theft to the latter, in the manner already agreed upon. Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan was responsible for supervising the individuals (introduced to the group by him) residing in the United States of America, while Vardan Abdulyan and Vahan (a person still unknown to the investigation) were responsible for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards with the information received, for thieving funds from automated teller machines by means of directly using the counterfeit cards, and for transferring the corresponding part from the total proceeds of theft to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in Moscow, the Russian Federation.

According to the initial agreement, in the period from September to November of 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan part-by-part received bank account dumps and PIN codes of several customers of “Citibank” from “Loader”, forwarded this information to Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan or Vardan Abdulyan via electronic messages, and, when deemed necessary, passed the instructions given by “Loader” on forging counterfeit copies of bank cards or on the schedule of thieving funds from automated teller machines by means of using the counterfeit cards, in order for “Loader” to eliminate the limits set on withdrawals by the real card holders. The members of the organized group used the information to forge counterfeit copies of such payment instruments as bank cards, and, in the period from September to November of 2008, thieved a particularly large amount of 436,500 US dollars in cash (in equivalence of 134,178,839 Armenian drams) by means of using the automated teller machines of “Citibank” and the chain of stores “7-Eleven” in the United States of America.

Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan received detailed electronic reports on the proceeds of theft and forwarded these reports to “Loader” via the same method; afterwards, a significant part of the funds thieved by the members of the organized group in the United States of America was transferred to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in Moscow, the Russian Federation. In particular, upon the instruction of Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, an amount of 42,300 Armenian drams was transferred to Robert Shahbazyan in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, which was reported to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan by Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan with an ICQ message from October 19, 2008. After paying certain interests from this amount, on October 21, 2008, Robert Shahbazyan transferred 41,800 US dollars (in equivalence of 12,845,768 Armenian drams) to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan via “Unibank” CJSC, while making the transfers under the names of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and his cousins, Hrachya Karen Shahinyan and Levon Karen Shahinyan.

After receiving a significant part from the total proceeds of theft, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan took his part and transferred 65% of the amount to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 (belonging to “Loader”) of a Ukrainian exchange bureau, registered under identification code No. 327448922479 with electronic payment system “WebMoney”, thus concealing the proceeds of theft from the sight of law enforcement authorities and disguising the true nature and origin of the illicit proceeds. Consequently, in the period from September to November of 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred a total of 359,675 US dollars (in equivalence of

110,049,141 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944. In particular:

On September 12, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 8,200 US dollars (in equivalence of 2,476,318 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 17, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 16,340 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,942,850 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "808880" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 20, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,725 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,249,138 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8544" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 24, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 15,830 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,817,227 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8544" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 25, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,075 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,063,606 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8549" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 30, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,790 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,259,874 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 2, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 5,280 US dollars (in equivalence of 1,595,352 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 5, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 17,225 US dollars (in equivalence of 5,222,620 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 9, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 23,890 US dollars (in equivalence of 7,322,523 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "6060" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 9, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 29,250 US dollars (in equivalence of 8,965,417 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "6060" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 9, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 8,300 US dollars (in equivalence of 2,544,033 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "6060" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 11, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 12,350 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,796,019 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8080" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 11, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 6,000 US dollars (in equivalence of 1,844,220 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8080" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 14, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 30,420 US dollars (in equivalence of 9,342,286 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "9090" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 14, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 13,690 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,204,335 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "9090" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 16, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 40,755 US dollars (in equivalence of 12,460,433 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "1818" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 17, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 23,400 US dollars (in equivalence of 7,175,844 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated

the security code "2020" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 17, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 17,550 US dollars (in equivalence of 5,381,883 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "2020" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 20, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 11,895 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,653,430 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "3343" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 22, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 37,000 US dollars (in equivalence of 11,421,160 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "9191" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 23, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,710 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,310,568 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "3232" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

Afterwards, with an intention to forge counterfeit copies of bank cards himself, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, being in Moscow, the Russian Federation, acquired the required devices and materials, downloaded the file "exebacommv9.exe" into his personal notebook computer in order to run the devices responsible for writing, re-writing, and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of bank cards, acquired the device "MSRE712H-66" and the corresponding software. Besides, after getting acquainted with a person acting under the nickname "47-VC Holo" (a person still unknown to the investigation) in his internet correspondence and learning about his area of specialization, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan ordered (with his ICQ message from January 19, 2009) a batch of 80 fake "Visa" holographic images and signature stripes for the opposite sides of the bank cards and another batch of 20 fake "MasterCard" holographic images and signature stripes for the opposite sides of the bank cards. According to the agreement reached in internet correspondence, on January 21, 2009, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 1,290 US dollars to the electronic purse No. Z231323205521 of his accomplice with electronic payment system "WebMoney"; the latter sent the ordered batches to the home address of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's aunt, Mara Poghosyan. After receiving the ordered batches of fake holographic images and signature stripes, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan confirmed the receipt of the order to his accomplice with his ICQ message from January 25, 2009 and asked the latter for advice on the problems associated with the attachment of the holographic images and signature stripes on the surface of the cards. Following the advice, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan forged the following 32 counterfeit copies of bank cards, ready for use as payment instruments, and wrote the

information of cardholders, Stanislav Petrov, Nikolay Sevichev, Sergey Zakorsky, Sergey Liamov, Stanislav Vlasov, and Ian Kington, on the magnetic stripes of the cards: 4002933000152126, 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, 4008855000139791, 4060990031742100, 4060990031766208, 4868960002004511, 4217639998597062, 4627300029509444, 4868272225737103, 4060955656469578, 5120600008598014, 4868272300901319, 4147340017356169, 43422562006047805, 4868272090689025, 4063156156863298, 4868272206436014, 4021950000187008, 4868272187799703, 4868272206436014, 4339930028900225, 4003447010518472, 5178058381298382, 4003442503080106, 5262251993333617, 5462130025289377, 4147340017356169, 5287501337210017, 4868272090689025, 4313070581987895, and 5462130012001587. At that, on the facets of counterfeit copies of bank cards No. 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, and 4060990031766208, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan embossed the information of Stanislav Antipin and attached the photo of a person still unknown to the investigation on the opposite side of the card. Moreover, on the facets of counterfeit copies of bank cards No. 4002933000152126, 4008855000139791, and 4060990031742100, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan embossed the information of Garry Mikhailov and attached his own photo on the opposite side of the card.

Concurrently, being in Moscow, the Russian Federation, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan undertook measures to obtain a fake driver's license under the name of Garry Mikhailov in order to present this identification document in conducting transactions with the counterfeit copy of the bank card under the name of Garry Mikhailov. After getting acquainted with a person acting under the nickname "POCHTA" (a person still unknown to the investigation) in his internet correspondence and learning about his area of specialization, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan ordered (with his ICQ message from January 22, 2009) a batch of 77 fake driver's licenses with No. EK647037, carrying his own photo and the name of a citizen of the Russian Federation, Garry Mikhailov, born on December 2, 1972; for this purpose, he sent his photo to the internet address mentioned by his accomplice. According to the initial agreement, on January 27, 2009, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred (as a payment for the order) an amount denominated in US dollars but equivalent to 1,900 Russian rubles to the electronic purse No. Z323770091127, as mentioned by his accomplice, with electronic payment system "WebMoney", under security code "10710". On the same day, his accomplice sent the forged driver's license to the home address of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's aunt, Mara Poghosyan, with the postal service "DHL" and communicated the tracking No. 3615439041 of the parcel to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan via the internet. After receiving the fake driver's license, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan confirmed the receipt to his accomplice with his ICQ message from January 29, 2009.

After learning that his friend, a resident of Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, Robert Shahbazyan, had an intention to leave for the United Arab Emirates, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan promised to forge counterfeit copies of bank cards to be used for committing theft therein. On February 5, 2009, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan reached an agreement via ICQ messages with their common friend, Georgy Tataryan, who being engaged in similar fraudulent activities, was supposed to provide the information in the form of "dumps", while Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was to write the information on the magnetic stripes of the cards and emboss the cardholder information provided by

Robert Shahbazyan on the facets of the cards. As a result, on February 10, 2009, Robert Shahbazyan, who had left for the United Arab Emirates, was arrested in Dubai for conducting transactions with counterfeit copies of bank cards and was subsequently convicted.

Eventually, on July 9, 2010, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan arrived in Yerevan from Moscow with flight No. 907, while carrying the fake driver's license, a batch of 32 counterfeit copies of bank cards, the devices required for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards and for writing and re-writing information on the magnetic stripes of cards, a batch of 45 holographic images and a batch of 23 signature stripes required for forging counterfeit bank cards "Visa" and "MasterCard", a notebook computer and its 3 hard disks in his luggage; however these articles were discovered in his luggage when it was checked in airport "Zvartnots" by the officers of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia.

On June 24, 2011, the criminal case against Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was filed with an indictment to the Common Jurisdiction Court of First Instance in Avan and Nor Nork Administrative Regions of Yerevan.

## 2. Examination and assessment of evidence

In the charges pressed against him, pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 201, and Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan pleaded partially guilty only for Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, refused to testify, and declared that he had not commit the actions specified under Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177 and Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, and that the actions specified under Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia represented an incomplete crime, since the cards prepared by him were not finished yet. He did not commit the actions specified in the indictment, since the same computer could be used by third parties as well. He acquired the counterfeit cards after coming across a corresponding advertisement in the internet and made an electronic payment for them.

The Court establishes that Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's declarations about his innocence are made with the purpose of avoiding criminal prosecution.

The criminal actions committed by Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan are proved with the following evidence:

The witness, Liana Gagik Sayadyan, testified that in the end of 1980s she met Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, whom she knew as Ashot. Everybody always called him Ashot, and she was not interested in the reason why. Ashot resided in district "Zeytun" in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, and she never guested at his house, she was not familiar with the members of his family, she knew that his sisters' names were Anahit and Anzhela. In 1989, Ashot left for permanent residence in the United States of America, then he was deported back to the Republic of Armenia in 2005, and their relationship started over again. In the period from 2005 to 2007, they lived together after renting an apartment near the store "Radiotekhnika" in district "Nor

Nork 5<sup>th</sup> Massive” in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia. They lived together by themselves and made the living expenses together. She was not aware of the reasons why Ashot was deported from the United States of America; as he had told her, he was caught in a fight, ended up in jail for a few years, and was then deported to the Republic of Armenia. She learned that Ashot was married in the United States of America, had a wife, Bella, and two children, Arman and Suzy, whom he had lived together in Glendale, the United States of America. Ashot periodically called her wife and talked to his children. Since Ashot had to register somewhere, she temporarily registered him on her mother’s apartment at 39 Babajanyan Str., Apt. 601, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia. She knew that Ashot had an intention to leave for abroad, since he had told her about this himself. Eventually, in September of 2007, he left the Republic of Armenia, and she was not aware where he went. Before that, he had left for Brazil for two months, and she was not aware where he guested in Brazil. She did not know any of his friends either in Armenia or abroad. After leaving the Republic of Armenia, Ashot called her a few times, then he did not call her anymore, and she could not find out where he was. She did not know what Ashot was doing for living in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, and he was not engaged in entrepreneurial activities; he always said that funds were transferred to him from his parents in the United States of America.

The witness, Vardush Kostya Petrosyan, testified that she was Liana Gagik Sayadyan’s mother, they lived together at 38/39 601 602 Babajanyan Str., Avan, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia together with Liana Gagik Sayadyan and the son of the latter. Liana Gagik Sayadyan had married Andranik Hakobyan, whom she divorced in 1997. The apartment at the address below belonged to her, and all of them lived there together. In 2005, Liana Gagik Sayadyan said that the man, whom she loved in her young years, had found her, and they had decided to live together in a rented apartment. She had heard about Ashot when her daughter was still in her young years; Liana Gagik Sayadyan was telling her that she was going out with a young man named Ashot, who was supposed to leave for permanent living in the United States of America. After learning about that story, she did not allow her daughter to go out with Ashot anymore, whom she had never met. When her daughter told her that Ashot was back from the United States of America and that they had decided to live in a rented apartment, he did not mind. She went to their apartment a few times, and they came to see her several times, as well. She learned about Ashot mainly from Liana Gagik Sayadyan, who told her that Ashot was caught in a fight in the United States of America, was sentenced to imprisonment for a term of two years, and was then deported to Yerevan, Republic of Armenia. She knew that Ashot had a family in the United States of America, a wife and two children. After a while, Liana Gagik Sayadyan asked her to temporarily register Ashot on her apartment; she did not mind, and only then did she learn that Ashot’s real name was Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan. In 2007, before leaving the Republic of Armenia, Ashot said that he was going to move to Brazil with his family for permanent living, since he could not return to the United States of America.

The witness, Artur Shmavon Dilanyan, testified that he had been using the telephone number 091-429859 for many years and that many people in his circle of friends used to call him by his nickname “brat”. He got acquainted with Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan

through his friend, Robert Shahbazyan. As far as he knew, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan resided in Moscow, the Russian Federation; he was not interested in what the latter was doing for living, and they rarely met. In 2001, they got acquainted with Georgy Tataryan, whom they became friends with. At that point Georgy Tataryan was residing in Canada, and the latter used the username "Shaman" in his internet correspondence via an ICQ message. About 4 years ago, in 2006, Robert Shahbazyan introduced his friend, Ashot, and asked to give the latter a ride to airport "Zvartnots" by car. They met Ashot in Nor Nork administrative region in Yerevan; Robert Shahbazyan introduced his friend by the name, Ashot, who had a broken leg. They drove Ashot to the airport, where the latter met a person, whom he did not see; afterwards, they drove Ashot back to home from the airport. He met Ashot a few times in Yerevan, where the letter was accompanied by Robert Shahbazyan. In the course of the conversation, he learned that Ashot's family was in Glendale, the United States of America and that the latter was deported for some kind of a large fraud committed by a group of persons. As far as he knew, Ashot was also sentenced to imprisonment in the United States of America. After discovering that he had a permanent living status in Canada, Ashot asked how he could go to Canada or the United States of America in order to join his family; he told Ashot the information he needed. He learned from Robert Shahbazyan that Ashot had an authority in Glendale, the United States of America and was known by his nickname "Michael"; Robert Shahbazyan used to know Ashot's surname, but he had forgotten it after years. He read numerous articles about Ashot in Google, indicating that he had thieved large amounts of funds from the US Government several years ago as part of a certain group, but he did not memorize the details of this case. As far as he knew from the words of Robert Shahbazyan, Ashot left for the United States of America after a few years, but he was arrested again; he was not interested how Ashot managed to go to the United States of America again. He had no phone conversations with Ashot, while the letter was in the United States of America, and Ashot did not ask him any favors.

The witness, Roland Seryozha Hakobyan testified that, for many years, he was friends with his neighbor, Levon Asoyan, who worked as a shoe repairer, just like him. He also knew Levon Asoyan's wife, Anzhela Changulyan. A few years ago, he got acquainted with Levon Asoyan's brother-in-law, who introduced himself as Ashot. At that time, Ashot told him that he was deported from the United States of America, while he did not ask for the reasons. He learned from the words of Ashot that his wife and children were in Glendale, the United States of America. As far as he knew, Ashot had left for the United States of America with his family in the end of 1980s, right after Levon Asoyan returned from army and married Anzhela Changulyan. After a few months of socializing with Ashot, they become close acquaintances, and Ashot even guested at their house a few times. As far as he knew, Ashot was not busy with anything in Yerevan and most of the time the latter was sitting in front of the computer. He did not socialize with Ashot's friends; they went to Tsakhkadzor once together, where Levon Asoyan was resting with his family therein. Ashot stayed in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia for a period of two years and then left for abroad; after Ashot's departure, they lost contact, and, as far as he knew, the latter was residing in Mexico. He did not know that Ashot's real name was Mihran, since both Levon Asoyan and Anzhela Changulyan always called him Ashot. He used the telephone number 091-370630; there were cases, when Levon Asoyan took his phone, talked to some persons over

the phone in private, and deleted the last phone number before returning the phone to him.

The witness, Levon Karen Shahinyan, testified in the course of preliminary investigation that he had been residing in Moscow, the Russian Federation with his mother, Marselia Poghosyan, since 1995 and rented an apartment at 5 Zhivopisnaya Str., Apt. 42, Moscow, the Russian Federation. His cousin, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, also moved to live in Moscow, the Russian Federation in 2007; in the beginning, the latter lived with his wife, Armine Amroyan, in their apartment for a year, and then they rented their own apartment. After a while, Armine Amroyan returned to Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, while Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan stayed in Moscow, the Russian Federation; they were not interested in what Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was doing for living in Moscow, the Russian Federation. They also met Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's friend, Robert Shahbazyan, become friends with, but they never had business association in-between. Once, in 2008, Robert Shahbazyan transferred large amounts of funds under their names but for the benefit of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan; they had no association with these funds and had no agreement with Robert Shahbazyan in relation to these transfers. Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan explained to them that it was not possible to transfer large amounts of funds under the name of the same person and asked for their permission to have part of these funds transferred under their names. With no suspicions in mind, they gave their consent; afterwards, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, his brother, Hrachya Karen Shahinyan, and he went to bank "Unistream" and received the transferred funds. They immediately gave the funds to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and were not interested what Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was going to do with these funds. They were neither interested in the origin of these funds nor in the nature of the relationship between Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and Robert Shahbazyan; thereon, no other transfers were made under their names. (Volume 9, case page 127-134)

The witness, Hrachya Karen Shahinyan, testified in the course of preliminary investigation that had been residing in Moscow, the Russian Federation with his mother, Marselia Poghosyan, since 1995 and rented an apartment at 5 Zhivopisnaya Str., Apt. 42, Moscow, the Russian Federation. His cousin, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, also moved to live in Moscow, the Russian Federation in 2007; in the beginning, the latter lived with his wife, Armine Amroyan, in their apartment for a year, and then they rented their own apartment. After a while, Armine Amroyan returned to Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, while Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan stayed in Moscow, the Russian Federation; they were not interested in what Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was doing for living in Moscow, the Russian Federation. They also met Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's friend, Robert Shahbazyan, become friends with, but they never had business association in-between. Once, in 2008, Robert Shahbazyan transferred large amounts of funds under their names but for the benefit of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan; they had no association with these funds and had no agreement with Robert Shahbazyan in relation to these transfers. Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan explained to them that it was not possible to transfer large amounts of funds under the name of the same person and asked for their permission to have part of these funds transferred under their names. With no suspicions in mind, they gave their consent; afterwards, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, his brother, Levon Karen Shahinyan, and he went to bank

“Unistream” and received the transferred funds. They immediately gave the funds to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and were not interested what Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was going to do with these funds. They were neither interested in the origin of these funds nor in the nature of the relationship between Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and Robert Shahbazyan; thereon, no other transfers were made under their names. They did not know that Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was engaged in committing fraud with counterfeit copies of bank cards, they knew nothing about this until the time when Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was arrested in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia. After looking through the material about his arrest in the internet and seeing the seized bank cards, he noticed that two of the cards belonged to him. Although these bank cards were invalid and expired, they had not given these cards to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan. (Volume 9, case page 114-122)

The charges pressed against Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan were proved with the following material evidences:

A notebook computer “Sony Vaio, model: PSG-6Q1L” was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan’s luggage; the notebook computer included files with the internet correspondence between Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and his accomplices, as well as files and software required for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards (such as software “Exeba-COMM 9.0” in folder “Partition1\Program Files\Escan\Exeba-COMM 9.0”) and for running devices intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards. (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A device “MSRE712H-66” was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan’s luggage, intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards. (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A compact disc, with texts “GQ”, “GREAT QUALITY”, and “MSRE SOFT” written on it, was found in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan luggage; the disc included software “MSRE712” in folder “LKE712 program”, used for running devices intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards. (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A hard disc “Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH507041087” was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan’s luggage; the hard disc included the internet correspondence between Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and his accomplices, as well as software “Exeba-COMM 9.0” in folder “Partition1\Program Files\Escan\Exeba-COMM 9.0”, required for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards and for running devices intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards. (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H” was found on July 9, 2010 in a box labeled “Vaio” in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan’s luggage; the hard disc included files and software required for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards, including:

- Information on counterfeit copies of bank cards, as well as reports on funds thieved by means of these cards and on the distribution of the proceeds of

theft, were contained in folder “D+P” with reference “Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P”;

- A digital photo was contained in file “passport-1” with reference “Partition1\Something\MEANDLYOV”; the photo belonged to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan’s accomplice (a person still unknown to the investigation) and was printed on the opposite sides of counterfeit copies of bank cards No. 40029333000152167, 4008855000139528, and 4060990021366208; that is, the photo was used in forging counterfeit copies of bank cards;
- Software “Exeba-COMM 9.0” was contained in folders with references “Partition1\Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\Exeba 9.0” and “Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\Exeba 9.0” and was intended for running devices specialized in writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “CC2Bank 1.3” was contained in folders with references “Partition1\Something\MEANDLYOV\CC2Bank 1.3”, “Partition1\Something\Security Worm\Program Files\CC2Bank 1.3”, and “Partition1\Something\Security Worm\Soft\cc2bank13\CC2Bank 1.3” and was intended for providing information on issuer banks of bank cards;
- Software “MSR106 Utility Program” was contained in folders with references “Partition1\Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\CC Reader” and “Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\CC Reader” and was intended for running devices specialized in writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “MSRE712” was contained in folders with references “Partition1\Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\LKE712” and “Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\LKE712” and was intended for running devices specialized in writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “206DAX21.exe” was contained in folders with references “Partition1\Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\MSR206\MSR206\Demo AP” and “Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\MSR206\MSR206\Demo AP” and was intended for running devices specialized in writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “PlasticCarderKit” was contained in folders with references “Partition1\Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\PlasticCarderKit\PlasticCarderKit” and “Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\PlasticCarderKit\PlasticCarderKit” and was intended for generating “track1” and “track2” on the magnetic stripes on bank cards “VISA”, “MasterCard”, and “Amex”;
- Software “Mars Banks Base” was contained in a folder with reference “Partition1\Something\Security Worm\Program Files\Mars Banks Base”, being a database of information on banks;

- Software "CC2Bank ListGenerator" was contained in folders with references "Partition1\Something\Security Worm\Soft\CC2Bank ListGenerator 1.0" and "Partition1" and was intended for searching bank card numbers in text-format files and for providing information on issuer banks of bank cards, whenever the search generated positive results;
- Software "Track2 generator" was contained in a folder with reference "Partition1\Something\Security Worm\Soft\Treck2" and was intended for generating "track1" and "track2" on the magnetic stripes of bank cards upon the data inputted by the user. (Volume 9, case page 248-250, volume 10, case page 174)

A batch of the following 26 counterfeit copies of bank cards, ready for use as payment instruments, were found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage: 4868960002004511, 4217639998597062, 4627300029509444, 4868272225737103, 4060955656469578, 5120600008598014, 4868272300901319, 4147340017356169, 43422562006047805, 4868272090689025, 4063156156863298, 4868272206436014, 4021950000187008, 4868272187799703, 4868272206436014, 4339930028900225, 4003447010518472, 5178058381298382, 4003442503080106, 5262251993333617, 5462130025289377, 4147340017356169, 5287501337210017, 4868272090689025, 4313070581987895, and 5462130012001587. (Volume 2, case page 81-88, volume 9, case page 248-250)

A batch of the following 3 counterfeit copies of bank cards, ready for use as payment instruments, were found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage: 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, and 4060990031766208; these cards had the information of Stanislav Antipin embossed on the facets and the photo of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's accomplice (a person still unknown to the investigation) on the opposite sides. (Volume 2, case page 83, volume 9, case page 248-250)

A batch of the following 3 counterfeit copies of bank cards, ready for use as payment instruments, were found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage: 4002933000152126, 4008855000139791, and 4060990031742100; these cards had the information of Garry Mikhailov embossed on the facets and the photo of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan on the opposite sides. (Volume 2, case page 83 and 91 volume 9, case page 248-250)

A compact disc "TDK" contained a digital photo with reference "IMG\_0847.JPG", which was printed on the opposite sides of counterfeit copies of bank cards No. 4002933000152126, 4008855000139791, and 4060990031742100 and on the driver's license No. 77EK647037 under the name and information of Garry Mikhailov; that is, the photo was used to forge these articles. (Volume 2, case page 89, volume 9, case page 248-250)

Two plastics were found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage, intended for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards, carrying Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's photo and the logo of "Private Bank", without any information embossed on the facets or written on the magnetic stripes. (Volume 2, case page 88, volume 9, case page 248-250)

Seven plastics were found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage, intended for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards, carrying the logo of "Citibank", without any information embossed on the facets or written on the magnetic stripes. (Volume 2, case page 87 and 91, volume 9, case page 248-250)

One plastic was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage, intended for forging a counterfeit copy of a bank card, carrying the logo of "Russkiy Standard", without any information embossed on the facet or written on the magnetic stripe. (Volume 2, case page 88, volume 9, case page 248-250)

A batch of 34 fake holographic images was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage, intended for bank cards serviced by payment system "VISA". (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A batch of 11 fake holographic images was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage, intended for bank cards serviced by payment system "MasterCard". (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A batch of 15 signature stripes was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage, intended for attaching on the opposite sides of bank cards serviced by payment system "VISA". (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A batch of 15 signature stripes was found on July 9, 2010 in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's luggage, intended for attaching on the opposite sides of bank cards serviced by payment system "MasterCard". (Volume 9, case page 248-250)

A cash deposit slip from October 21, 2008, evidencing the fact that 15,000 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,607,100 Armenian drams) were paid at "Unibank" CJSC by Robert Shahbazyan, and an application from October 21, 2008, evidencing the transfer of these funds to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan. (Volume 9, case page 79-81, 248-250)

A cash deposit slip from October 21, 2008, evidencing the fact that 15,000 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,607,100 Armenian drams) were paid at "Unibank" CJSC by Robert Shahbazyan, and an application from October 21, 2008, evidencing the transfer of these funds to Levon Karen Shahinyan. (Volume 9, case page 82-84, 248-250)

A cash deposit slip from October 21, 2008, evidencing the fact that 11,800 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,631,568 Armenian drams) were paid at "Unibank" CJSC by Robert Shahbazyan, and an application from October 21, 2008, evidencing the transfer of these funds to Hrachya Karen Shahinyan. (Volume 9, case page 85-87, 248-250)

Cash deposit slips from October 21, 2008, evidencing the fact that 141,222 Armenian drams were paid at "Unibank" CJSC by Robert Shahbazyan. (Volume 9, case page 88-90, 248-250)

A driver's license No. 77EK647037 under the name and information of Garry Mikhailov, a citizen of the Russian Federation. (Volume 2, case page 90, volume 9, case page 248-250)

A shipment notification from January 27, 2009, evidencing the fact that a parcel was sent to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's aunt, Marselia Poghosyan, in Moscow, the Russian Federation, via postal service "DHL" with tracking number "3615439041" (this tracking number was communicated to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan by his accomplice acting under the internet nickname "POCHTA" via the ICQ message of the latter from

06:10:36, January 27, 2009, who notified that the fake driver's license under the name of Garry Mikhailov was shipped in that parcel). (Volume 9, case page 161, 248-250)

The charges pressed against Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan were also proved with the following evidences:

A list of transactions was disclosed by the US Federal Bureau of Investigations, indicating that several transactions were conducted (and later disputed) with counterfeit copies of bank cards in the automated teller machines of "Citibank" and chain of stores "7-Eleven" in the United States of America; this list confirmed the episodes of crime indicated in the corresponding computer files contained in folder "D+P" of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's hard disc. (Volume 3, case page 73-79, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "ggman6" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\1-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 12:32 on September 16, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251990483703, 5362251982276909, 5362251988709937, 5362251987560216, 5362251983527490, 5362251983320367, and 5362251987571155. (Volume 2, case page 150, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "gsleeve" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\2-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 10:14 on September 16, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251984449819, 5362251990666034, 5362251981374127, 5362251989236849, 5362251988847158, 5362251989211198, 5362251987418027, 5362251985876226, 5362251986995074, 5362251990684722, 5362251989131404, 5362251990465080, 5362251981891377, and 5362251989348438. (Volume 2, case page 158-159, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "todo 2" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\3-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 07:08 on September 19, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251991261819, 5362251992770214, 5362251993626423, 5362251992648055, 5362251992823286, 5362251994131043, 5362251994549608, and 5362251992540195. (Volume 2, case page 163, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\4-Oplacheno" found in hard disc

“Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”, an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 21:46 on September 21, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251992391003, 5362251993614536, 5362251994393346, 5362251991112970, 5362251991816448, 5362251994131043, 5362251992823286, 5362251992648055, and 5362251993626423. (Volume 2, case page 167, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file “Total” was contained in folder “D+P” with reference “Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\5-Oplacheno” found in hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”, an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 17:07 on September 22, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251982416331, 5362251988624664, 5362251985829746, 5362251981928625, 5362251982611196, 5362251984373522, 5362251993262427, 5362251992639054, 5362251992185603, 5362251992714956, and 5362251992770214. (Volume 2, case page 168, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file “Total” was contained in folder “D+P” with reference “Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\6-Oplacheno” found in hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”, an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 17:14 on September 22, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251991437237, 5362251993427376, 5362251991880113, 5362251991763350, 5362251992680256, 5362251993683804, 5362251993130178, 5362251992750034, 5362251991191388, 5362251992553859, 5362251993366509, 5362251993548775, 5362251993743186, 5362251992776724, and 5362251994867547. (Volume 2, case page 169, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file “Total Podshet” was contained in folder “D+P” with reference “Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\8-Oplacheno” found in hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”, an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 03:52 on September 30, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251994603553, 5362251992468363, 5362251994173367, 5362251994295830, 5362251994083830, 5362251992298380, 5362251994696342, 5362251990866287, 5362251992603662, 5362251993626027, 5362251992678276, 5362251988613998, 5362251990574105, 5362251985380856, 5362251985271055, 5362251982796138, 5362251990693210,

5362251989921507, 5362251994404481, 5362251994488724, and 5362251990820391. (Volume 2, case page 172, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total Menq" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\9-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 16:57 on October 2, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251990175416, 5362251993288091, 5362251993405802, 5362251994065183, 5362251994401917, 5362251982629024, 5362251989669247, 5362251990178808, 5362251985003268, 5362251989224464, 5362251988468542, 5362251982271454, 5362251992014605, 5362251991682881, 5362251992658336, 5362251992002741, 5362251992278325, 5362251993670611, and 53622519080470504. (Volume 2, case page 175-176, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\10-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 21:33 on October 2, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251992295105, 5362251994812105, 5362251991011800, 5362251994280824, 5362251992712794, 5362251991848573, 5362251991886227, 5362251992832238, 5362251992867804, 5362251992358390, 5362251994220663, 5362251990930885, 5362251993401389, 5362251991441478, 5362251991730284, 5362251994833739, 5362251992050880, 5362251994396034, 5362251991191578, 5362251990832677, 5362251991928557, 5362251994661981, 5362251994739555, 5362251991113366, 5362251992538132, and 5362251991715475. (Volume 2, case page 179-181, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\11-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 15:34 on October 5, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362271040890574, 5362271041031988, 5362271039659840, and 5362271039044050. (Volume 2, case page 184-185, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\12-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 18:35 on

October 7, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362271038033062, 5362271041392687, 5362271041413673, 5362271041519735, 5362271038772123, 5362271038006746, 5362271041633676, 5362271041455112, and 5362271041034321. (Volume 2, case page 188, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total Todo" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\13-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 08:19 on October 8, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251895145209, 5362251898035332, 5362251897091237, 5362251896066263, 5362251896708963, 5362251895719854, 5362251897622650, 5362251897721122, 5362251897543070, and 5362251897273017. (Volume 2, case page 192, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total Todo 2" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\13-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 13:40 on October 8, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251898466370, 5362251896823069, 5362251898010756, 5362251897702254, 5362251896569753, 53622710400918227, and 5362271038519771. (Volume 2, case page 191, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total Todo" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\14-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 02:25 on October 10, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362271040148460, 5362271040469106, 5362271041631357, 5362271041638758, 5362271041355403, 5362271041463744, and 5362271041468552. (Volume 2, case page 195, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total 1 Todo" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\14-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 12:50 on October 10, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps)

written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251895054252, 5362251895384030, 5362251896160983, 5362251895548683, 5362251895530178, and 5362251895200632. (Volume 2, case page 193, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\15-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 13:30 on October 11, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251897244877, 5362251895485050, 5362251895137248, 5362251895208361, 5362251897815346, 5362251896742541, 5362251895851822, 5362251895155091, and 5362251896583903. (Volume 2, case page 197, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\16-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 18:50 on October 12, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251898376181, 5362251898281795, 5362251896400207, 5362251896026788, 5362251895067924, 5362251898261185, 5362251898363031, 5362251898347281, 5362251897575452, 5362251897833547, and 5362251896974375. (Volume 2, case page 199, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\17-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 18:17 on October 13, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251895865905, 5362251896407756, 5362251897091377, 5362251898010640, 5362251898432174, 5362251897650040, 5362251896924008, 5362251895043370, 5362251896090321, 5362251896367539, 5362251896255643, 5362251897045902, 5362251895653061, 5362251897521795, 5362251897910527, and 5362251898380951. (Volume 2, case page 203-205, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Todo Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\18-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 11:12 on October 14, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps)

written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362271039058803, 5362271040476853, 5362251898156823, 5362251898240445, 5362251898022082, 5362251896087327, 5362251895480598, and 5362251896627064. (Volume 2, case page 206, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\19-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 21:02 on October 16, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362271040338632, 5362271041106764, 5362271041448331, and 5362271041642610. (Volume 2, case page 210-211, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\20-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 23:23 on October 17, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362241019563213, 5362241019402065, 5362241019045187, 5362231004698637, 5362231004745396, 5362231004583102, 5362241018080201, 5362241018968173, 5362231004725430, 5362241019360214, 5362231004320430, 5362231004176683, 5362231004087872, 5362231004542710, 5362231004001493, 5362231004624161, 5362231004844041, 5362241019310458, 5362241019517409, 5362241019630210, and 5362231004362192. (Volume 2, case page 215-217, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "Total" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\21-Oplacheno" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 00:56 on October 19, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362231004280980, 5362231004168961, 5362231004227551, 5362231004236784, 5362231004868925, and 5362231004197028. (Volume 6, case page 260-261, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "todo" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\24-\$2730" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 08:19 on November 4, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362231004783041,

5362231004316578, 5362231004691343, 5362231004867265, 5362231004736924, and 5362261043203602. (Volume 2, case page 222, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The text file "todo" was contained in folder "D+P" with reference "Arka\txt\Partition1\Something\Work Place\D+P\25-53510" found in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the information written in the characteristics of this file, it was created at 22:41 on November 4, 2008 and included a report on the theft of funds and distribution of proceeds of theft by means of using the following bank cards and information (dumps) written on the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards: 5362251896133659 and 5362261047155121. (Volume 2, case page 223, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from April 18 to December 8, 2008 with a person acting under the ICQ username "Ashot-Rob" and account No. 338162150, was contained in a file with reference "Disk1\Messages\Partition1\QIP\993927\338162150.html" found in hard disc "Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH5070411087", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the internet correspondence:

- It was proved that Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, a.k.a. Ashot, had a criminal agreement on forging counterfeit copies of bank cards with the information provided by "Loader", on thieving funds from the automated teller machines of "Citibank" and chain of stores "7-Eleven" in the United States of America by means of using these cards, and on transferring 65% from the total proceeds of theft to "Loader";
- Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan periodically sent extracts from his electronic correspondence with "Loader" to Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, with instructions on forging the cards and thieving funds by means of using these cards, as well as with reports on transferring 65% from the proceeds of theft to "Loader";
- Two individuals, a.k.a. Vardan and Vahan, were the ones mainly engaged in committing theft from the automated teller machines of "Citibank" and chain of stores "7-Eleven" in the United States of America;
- With his ICQ message from 15:24, October 9, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan asked Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan to have Vardan Abdulyan send him the information written on the magnetic stripe of his real bank card; Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan replied that Vardan Abdulyan would send the information as soon as he got home; afterwards, at 16:57, he sent the information of Irina Kojoyan's bank card No. 5362251995398237;
- In response to what Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan had asked, Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan sent (via an ICQ message from 20:05, November 11, 2008) the information written on the magnetic stripe of Irina Kojoyan's bank card No. 5362251995398237 and on his bank card No. 5151580142551552;
- Alongside discussing the details of theft and forwarding the instructions from "Loader", Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan asked (via an ICQ message from 18:34, October 2, 2008) Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan to have Vardan Abdulyan

immediately ship the dental equipment via postal service "USPS" to the address of Alexander Gevorgyan at 4/2 Mantashyan Str., Apt. 19, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia; Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan provided (via an ICQ message from 18:34, October 2, 2008) the tracking number "CP866075417US" for the shipped parcel (Alexander Gevorgyan actually received a parcel with this tracking number on October 22, 2008, whereas the name of Vardan Abdulyan was indicated as the sender of the parcel);

- Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan asked (via an ICQ message from 01:28, May 29, 2008) to send him a batch of 30 socs and 70 cards, indicated that he had sent 100 US dollars for these articles from the name of Bella Kojoyan, and provided the reference number "5703878793" of the transfer;
- Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan told (via an ICQ message from 23:11, November 7, 2008) Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan that it was his wife's birthday;
- Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan told (via an ICQ message from 18:59, November 5, 2008) Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan that he had changed his "Skype" username to "alamezon.mex";
- Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan informed (via an ICQ message from 19:30, November 5, 2008) Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan about the funds transferred to "Loader" in the amount of 368,833 US dollars and added that they still owed "Loader" 78,000 US dollars. (Volume 4, case page 1-264, volume 5, case page 1-300, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from September 22 to November 3, 2008 with a person acting under the ICQ account No. 200221, was contained in a file with reference "Disk1\Messages\Partition1\QIP\993927\200221.html" found in hard disc "Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH5070411087", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the internet correspondence:

- It was proved that Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and "Loader" had a criminal agreement on sharing bank card information for committing fraud, on forging counterfeit copies of bank cards with this information, on thieving funds from the automated teller machines of "Citibank" and chain of stores "7-Eleven", and on transferring 65% from the total proceeds of theft to "Loader";
- "Loader" periodically sent bank card information to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, gave instructions on forging counterfeit copies of bank cards and on thieving funds by means of using these cards; Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan periodically submitted reports to "Loader" on the proceeds of theft, while indicating the amounts of funds transferred to the latter via electronic payment system "WebMoney" and the corresponding security codes for the transfers;
- "Loader" was able to oversee the activities of his accomplices, to penetrate into the database of "Citibank" via internet and check when and how much was withdrawn by means of using the counterfeit copies of bank cards, and even to manipulate or eliminate the daily withdrawal limits on certain accounts. (Volume 6, case page 1-195, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, from November 11, 2008 with a person acting under the ICQ username "Unknown" and account No. 200221, was contained in a file with reference "Disk1\Messages\Partition1\QIP\665022\200221.html" found in hard disc "Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH5070411087", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the internet correspondence, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan tried to re-establish his correspondence with "Loader" from his second ICQ account No. 665022, while indicating that he could thief funds by means of using counterfeit copies of bank cards from 15 states in the United States of America and several European countries. (Volume 6, case page 196-197, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from May 10 to June 15, 2008 with a person acting under the ICQ username "Ashot-Rob" and account No. 338162150, was contained in a file with reference "Notebook\Messages\Partition2\ICQ Lite\993927\338162150" found in a notebook computer "Sony Vaio, model: PSG-6Q1L", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion. (Volume 3, case page 166-179, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from June 4 to July 8, 2008 with a person acting under the ICQ username "Ashot-Rob" and account No. 338162150, was contained in a file with reference "Notebook\Messages\Partition1\ICQ Lite\993927\338162150" found in a notebook computer "Sony Vaio, model: PSG-6Q1L", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion; according to the internet correspondence:

- In response to what Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan had asked, Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan sent (via an ICQ message from 02:09, June 9, 2010) his bank card number 132490317;
- Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan informed (via an ICQ message from 12:16, June 25, 2010) Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan (the latter being in Mexico) that he could pay for bank card information with corresponding PIN codes by means of returning 70% from the total proceeds of theft to the one providing such information; they agreed to restart their cooperation, and at 14:22 Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan provided the information of bank card No. 868960002004511 to Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan in order to thief funds. Afterwards, they agreed that Vardan Abdulyan would be the main person committing the theft after he was back from his business trip. (Volume 3, case page 180-292, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from January 19 to February 17, 2009 with a person acting under the ICQ username ".47-VC Holo" and account No. 354291121, was contained in a file with reference "Disk1\Messages\Partition1\QIP Infium\993927\354291121.html" found in a hard disc "Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH507041087", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion. (Volume 6, case page 200-233, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from January 15 to February 6, 2009 with a person acting under the ICQ username "POCHTA" and account No. 377711771, was

contained in a file with reference "Disk1\Messages\Partition1\QIP Infium\993927\377711771.html" found in a hard disc "Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH507041087", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion. (Volume 3, case page 115-151, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The screenshot from text file "Mazafaka Forum" (evidencing a registration in this web forum) with reference "Disk2\Arka\txt\Partition1\Something" was contained in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion. (Volume 6, case page 258, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The screenshot from text file "Cardingworld.cc" (evidencing a registration in this web forum) with reference "Disk2\Arka\txt\Partition1\Something" was contained in hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion. (Volume 6, case page 258, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from February 5 to February 6, 2009 with a person acting under the nickname "Injener Motorist" and ICQ account No. 246965818, was contained in a file with reference "Disk1\Messages\Partition1\QIP Infium\993927" found in a hard disc "Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH507041087", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion. (Volume 3, case page 115-151, volume 11, case page 28-34); according to the internet correspondence, the person acting under the nickname "Glidersleeve" told his converser that he used to be registered at internet forum "carderplanet" under the nickname "Matrix", and now he was registered at "maza". (Volume 6, case page 234-239, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The internet correspondence, for the period from January 25 to February 17, 2009 with a person acting under the nickname "Shaman" and ICQ account No. 290177880, was contained in a file with reference "Disk1\Messages\Partition1\QIP Infium\993927\290177880.html" found in a hard disc "Western Digital, model: WD800BEVE-11UYTO, serial number: WXH507041087", an evidence found as a result of an expert examination and considered an integral part of the conclusion. (Volume 3, case page 115-151, volume 11, case page 28-34); according to the internet correspondence:

- Georgy Tataryan and Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan had a periodic cooperation in committing various types of fraud with bank cards;
- Georgy Tataryan proposed (via an ICQ message from 15:45, February 5, 2009) Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan to purchase 100-150 pieces of information (dumps) written on magnetic stripes of bank cards for 50 US dollars in total;
- Georgy Tataryan indicated (via an ICQ message from 15:54-18:37, February 5, 2009) that, upon the instruction of Robert Shahbazyan, he was to provide 40 dumps to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in order for the latter to forge the cards and give them to Arman; Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan replied that he was already told by Robert Shahbazyan but he only had 33 dumps. According to the internet correspondence from the same time period, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan had forged

counterfeit copies of bank cards in order for Robert Shahbazyan to take the cards to the United Arab Emirates, while embossing Robert Shahbazyan's information on the facets of the cards; the information written on the magnetic stripes of the bank cards were provided by Georgy Tataryan. (Volume 7, case page 1-113, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The incoming and outgoing telephone conversations from the territory of the Republic of Armenia to the telephone numbers +1(818)2425855 and +1(818)2450056 were decoded; an official letter from "K-Telecom" CJSC from November 26, 2011 indicated that their customer, Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, with his phone number 098-363923, was in stable contact with the telephone number +1(818)2425855 in the period from March 2, 2010 to March 19, 2010; this number was registered in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's phone contacts under the name "Ash USA" (in the given time period, Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan was in the territory of the Republic of Armenia). (Volume 10, case page 210-219; volume 11, case page 28-34)

The extract from the information system indicated that Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan had arrived in the Republic of Armenia on February 25, 2010 through the customs border in airport "Zvartnots" and had left the territory of the Republic of Armenia on March 19, 2010. (Volume 10, case page 36-37, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The records of Bella Kojoyan's interrogation (resided at 667 West Milford Str., Apt. 109, Glendale, CA 91203, USA) from May 10, 2011 established that she was born on November 7, 1973, had married Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, and her home telephone number was +1(818)2425855 (this number was registered in Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's phone contacts under the name "Ash USA"). (Volume 11, case page 3-4, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The telephone number +1(818)2425855 was registered in phone contacts of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's mobile phone "Samsung, IMEI identification code: 357679/03/080403/6" under the name "Ash USA". (Volume 1, case page 56, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The decoding of "Skype" conversations, provided by the representative of the US Federal Bureau of Investigations, indicated that "Skype" user "alamezon.mex", who was mentioned in the internet correspondence of a person with an ICQ username "Ashot-Rob" and account No. 338162150, had 18 conversations with Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's telephone number +7(926)9771771. (Volume 10, case page 238-248, volume 11, 28-34)

The records of Irina Kojoyan's interrogation (resided at 538 East Palmer Str., Apt. 8, Glendale, CA 91205, USA) from May 10, 2011 established that she was Bella Kojoyan's sister and the wife of Vardan Abdulyan. (Volume 11, case page 5-6, volume 11, case page 28-34)

The contact list of "Skype", installed into Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's computer, included a user under the name "Ash USA" with a nickname "mike.chang9" and another user under the name "Vardan Ash USA" with a nickname "danney21". (Volume 1, case page 82-84, 85, 86; volume 11, case page 28-34)

The customs declaration of the parcel sent with tracking number “CP866075417US” from Vardan Abdulyan in the United States of America to Alexander Gevorgyan at 4/2 Mantashyan Str., Apt. 19, Yerevan, Republic of Armenia. Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan provided (via an ICQ message from 18:34:01, October 2, 2008) this address to his converser with username “Ashot-Rob”, while asking to have Vardan Abdulyan send the ordered articles to the foregoing address; his converser replied (via an ICQ message from 20:58:34, October 12, 2008) that Vardan Abdulyan had fulfilled what Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan had asked for and provided the tracking number of the shipment. (Volume 9, case page 236; volume 10, case page 201-203; volume 11, case page 28-34)

The official letter No. 33/A-1380-CF2/104/11/11 from May 5, 2011 by the National Central Bureau of Interpol in the Police of the Republic of Armenia indicated that, according to the information received from the National Central Bureau of Interpol in the United Arab Emirates, Robert Shahbazyan (born on September 26, 1980), Vazgen Khachatryan (born on June 27, 1961), and Hayk Bisharyan (born on July 23, 1973) were arrested by the law enforcement authorities of the United Arab Emirates on February 10, 2009 for using counterfeit copies of bank cards and were deported from the territory of the United Arab Emirates. (Volume 9, case page 246; volume 11, case page 28-34)

- Records of detention for Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and Robert Shahbazyan on July 9, 2010 (Volume 1, case page 4 and 5);
- Records of bringing the photo witness, Liana Gagik Sayadyan, to recognize Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan on May 19, 2011 (Volume 10, case page 106-107);
- Records of bringing the photo witness, Vardush Petrosyan, to recognize Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan on May 20, 2011 (Volume 10, case page 132);
- Records of bringing the photo witness, Roland Hakobyan, to recognize Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan on May 26, 2011 (Volume 10, case page 195);

The conclusion No. 08-1166 from October 22, 2008 by the experts of the National Expert Examination Bureau under the National Academy of Sciences in the Republic of Armenia indicated that:

- Information lines “track1” and “track2” of bank card No. 4627300029509444 with the information of Levon Karen Shahinyan were in full compliance with the standards and corresponded to each other, the information embossed on the fact of the card corresponded to the information contained in “track1” and “track2”, the bank cards could readily be used as payment instruments;
- The information written on the magnetic stripes and the information embossed on the facets of the 32 cards (with information written on the magnetic stripes) submitted to the expert examination did not correspond to each other or had various differences. However, the magnetic stripes of the following bank cards, which were in compliance with the standards, had information lines “track2”, and the bank cards could readily be used as payment instruments:  
4868272339073106,                      676280388502428854,                      4008855000139791,  
4060990031742100,                      4002933000152126,                      4002933000152167,  
4008855000139528,                      4060990031766208,                      4868272225737103,

4060955656469578, 4868272300901319, 4147340017356169,  
 4342562006047805, 4868272090689025, 4063156156863298,  
 4868272206436014, 4021950000187008, 4868272187799703,  
 4868272206436014, 4339930028900225, 4003447010518472,  
 5178058381298382, 4003442503080106, 5262251993333617,  
 5462130025289377, 4147340017356169, 5287501337210017,  
 4868272090689025, 4313070581987895, 5462130012001587, and  
 5120600008598014.

The discrepancies between the information written on the magnetic stripes and the information embossed on the facets of the cards, and the various shortcomings in the foregoing information may be direct consequences of forging counterfeit copies of bank cards or rewriting the information thereon. Information can be written and deleted on and off the magnetic stripes of bank cards by means of the device with the text "Magnetic Card Reader/Encoder (Hi-Co and Lo-Co)" written on its label, which was submitted to the expert examination, as well as by means of other similar devices available;

- The texts and images on the bank cards, conditionally numbered 1-14, 24, 28, 36, 38, 43, 45-47, and 53-55 out of the 55 bank cards submitted to the expert examination, were printed by means of typographic equipment and corresponded (in terms of the making) to the texts and images on the samples of bank cards submitted to the expert examination;
- The texts and images on the bank cards, conditionally numbered 15-23, 25-27, 29-33, 35, 37, 39-42, 44, and 48-52 out of the 55 bank cards submitted to the expert examination, were printed by means of computer equipment and did not correspond (in terms of the making) to the texts and images on the samples of bank cards submitted to the expert examination;
- All the silver-gloss holographic images on the bank cards submitted to the expert examination were produced by a special device used for producing holographic images;
- The holographic images on bank cards No. 4627032010754693, 4868272339073106, and 676280388502428854 were applied on the facets of the cards by means of heating;
- The holographic images on bank cards No. 4008855000139791, 4060990031742100, 4002933000152126, 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, 4060990031766208, 5120600008598014, and 4021950000187008, as well as on 9 bank cards with empty magnetic stripes and facets were applied on the facets of the cards by means of self-adherence;
- The holographic images on the bank cards No. 4627032010754693, 4868272339073106, and 676280388502428854 submitted to the expert examination corresponded (in terms of making and application) to the silver-gloss holographic images on the bank cards submitted to the expert examination, while the holographic images on bank cards No. 4008855000139791, 4060990031742100, 4002933000152126, 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, 4060990031766208, 5120600008598014, and 4021950000187008, as well as on 9 bank cards with empty magnetic stripes and

facets did not correspond (in terms of application) to the silver-gloss holographic images on the bank cards submitted to the expert examination;

- The signature stripes on the opposite sides of bank cards No. 4008855000139791, 4060990031742100, 4002933000152126, 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, 4060990031766208, 5120600008598014, and 4021950000187008, as well as on the opposite sides of 3 bank cards with empty magnetic stripes and facets were printed with color laser equipment (a computer laser printer, a photocopier, etc.) and did not correspond (in terms of making) to the making of the signature stripes on the opposite sides of samples of bank cards submitted to the expert examination;
- The signatures stripes on the opposite sides of bank cards No. 4627032010754693, 4868272339073106, 676280388502428854, and 4627300029509444 corresponded (in terms of making) to the signature stripes on the opposite sides of samples of bank cards submitted to the expert examination;
- The device (submitted to the expert examination) with the text "MSRE" written on its facet and the text "Magnetic Card Reader/Encoder (Hi-Co and Lo-Co)" written on its label was intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards. The device could work with both "Hi" and "Low" types of magnetic cards, while writing and reading information on and off the lines "track1", "track2", and "track3". A "USB" to "RS232" converter was connected to the computer cord of the device submitted to the expert examination, providing for the connection of the device to the computer. After the device was connected to the notebook computer submitted to the expert examination, it managed to run the software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" with reference "Program Files\Escan\Exeba-COMM 9.0" on the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the notebook computer's hard disc, while providing for the writing, reading, and deleting information on and off the magnetic stripes of bank cards. The device submitted to the expert examination was in a working condition, capable of being used for its purposes, and it was possible to write information on the magnetic stripes of bank cards submitted to the expert examination;
- A demo version of software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" with reference "Program Files\Escan\Exeba-COMM 9.0" was installed on the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the notebook computer's hard disc, submitted to the expert examination; besides, a file "exebacommv9.exe" was contained in the same folder and was intended for converting the demo version of the software to the full working version. The software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" was used for running devices intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- A demo version of software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" with reference "Program Files\Escan\Exeba-COMM 9.0" was installed on the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc "Western Digital, factory number: WXH507041087", submitted to the expert examination; besides, a file "exebacommv9.exe" was contained in the same folder and was intended for converting the demo version of the software to the full working version. The software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" was

used for running devices intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;

- A demo version of software “Exeba-COMM 9.0” with reference “Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\Exeba 9.0” was installed on the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”, which was contained in a shell with the brand name “Vaio” written on it; besides, a file “exebacommv9.exe” was contained in the same folder and was intended for converting the demo version of the software to the full working version. The software “Exeba-COMM 9.0” was used for running devices intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “CC2Bank 1.3” was installed in folders “Something\MEANDLYOV\CC2Bank 1.3”, “Something\Security Worm\Program Files\CC2Bank 1.3”, and “Something\Security Worm\Soft\cc2bank13\CC2Bank 1.3” of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”; this software was intended for providing information on issuer banks of bank cards;
- Software “MSR106” was installed in folders “Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\CC Reader” and “Something\Work Place\D+P\CC Reader” of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”; this software was intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “MSR106” was installed in folders “Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\LKE712 program” and “Something\Work Place\D+P\LKE712 program” of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”; this software was intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “206DAX21.exe” was installed in folders “Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\MSR206\MSR206\Demo AP” and “Something\Work Place\D+P\MSR206\MSR206\Demo AP” of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”; this software was intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of any cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- Software “PlasticCarderKit” was installed in folders “Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft\PlasticCarderKit\PlasticCarderKit” and “Something\Work Place\D+P\PlasticCarderKit\PlasticCarderKit” of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”; this software included more than 50,000 “BINs” and was intended for generating “track1” given the “track2” of bank cards “Visa”, “MasterCard”, and “Amex”;
- Files “Exeba 9.0.rar” were contained in folders “Something\MEANDLYOV\Soft” and “Something\Work Place\D+P” of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc “Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H”; these files contained the installation package of the demo version for software “Exeba-COMM 9.0”, as well

as the file "exebacommv9.exe", intended for converting the demo version of software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" to the full working version;

- The installation package of the demo version for software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" and the file "exebacommv9.exe", intended for converting the demo version of software "Exeba-COMM 9.0" to the full working version, were contained in folder "Something\Work Place\D+P\Exeba 9.0" of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of the hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H";
- Software "Mars Banks Base" was contained in folder "Something\Security Work\Program Files\Mars Banks Base" of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H"; the software was a database of information on banks;
- Software "CC2BankListGenerator 1.0" was contained in folder "Something\Security Worm\Soft\CC2BankList Generator 1.0" of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H"; the software was intended for searching bank card numbers in text-format files and for providing information on issuer banks of bank cards, whenever the search generated positive results;
- The installation package for software "Mars Banks Base" was contained in folder "Something\Security Worm\Soft\Mars Bank Base" of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H";
- Software "Track2 generator" was contained in folder "Something\Security Worm\Soft\Treck2" of the first logical compartment (Partition1) of hard disc "Hitachi, factory number: SJK7365H"; the software was intended for generating "Track1" and "Track2" upon the data inputted by the user;
- Software "MSRE712" was contained in folder "LKE712" of a compact disc (submitted to the expert examination) with texts "GQ", "GREAT QUALITY", "MSRE SOFT" written on it; the software was intended for writing and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of cards with magnetic stripes, including bank cards;
- The texts "MASTERCARD" and "VISA" were printed on 8 and 15 polymer tapes (submitted to the expert examination), respectively, by means of typographic equipment;
- The 45 silver-gloss holographic images were produced by a special device used for producing holographic images;
- A specialized examination software "BarsExpert" produced a result of 100% resemblance between the digital photo "IMG\_0847.JPG", contained in a compact disc with a brand name "TDK" written on it, and the photo printed on the driver's license No. 77EKN647037 under the name of Garry Mikhailov;
- A specialized examination software "BarsExpert" produced a result of 100% resemblance between the digital photo "IMG\_0847.JPG", contained in a compact disc with a brand name "TDK" written on it, and the photos printed on bank cards No. 400885500013791, 4060990031742100, and 4002933000152126, as well as

on 2 bank cards without any information embossed on the facets or written on the magnetic stripes. (Volume 2, case page 42-255)

After assessing the evidences obtained within the scope of the court examination, the Court establishes that Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, residing in Moscow, the Russian Federation, got registered in internet forums “cardingworld” and “maza faka” under nicknames “matrix” and “glidersleeve”, respectively, websites created for persons specialized in hacking computer systems for obtaining relevant information and in various fraudulent activities with bank cards and accounts. In the course of his correspondence with certain individuals in these forums, he acquired certain skills in forging counterfeit copies of such payment instruments as payment cards and in committing theft by means of using these instruments or the information written thereon. Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was engaged in such activities up to the point of his arrest in airport “Zvartnots” on July 9, 2010.

Being in Moscow, the Russian Federation, in the course of his internet correspondence in the beginning of September of 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan got acquainted with a person acting under the nickname “Loader” (a person still unknown to the investigation), who expressed his willingness to provide information (i.e., “dumps” and PIN codes) from magnetic stripes of bank cards issued by “Citibank” in the United States of America, for the purpose of using this information to forge counterfeit copies of bank cards and to thief funds from the automated teller machines of “Citibank” in the United States of America; in exchange for the information, “Loader” required 65% from the total proceeds of theft. With an intention to thief funds in the territory of the United States of America, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan presented this proposal to the acquaintance of his friend, Robert Shahbazyan. The real name of the acquaintance was Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, who acted under the name “Ashot”, resided in the territory of Mexico, and had experience in committing fraud with bank cards. Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan accepted the proposal in exchange for half of the remaining 35% from the total proceeds of theft and expressed his willingness to organize (after receiving the relevant information) the forging of counterfeit copies of bank cards with the assistance of his acquaintances in the United States of America, the theft of funds from automated teller machines, and the process of transferring 65% from the total proceeds of theft to “Loader” via Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan. The latter told “Loader” about this criminal agreement; for the purpose of maintaining the secrecy, complicating the possibility of discovering the proceeds of theft, and concealing the process from the sight of law enforcement authorities, they agreed that 65% from the total proceeds of theft would be transferred (with a note “For I.V. Mayevsky, AA-482741, Kiev, with a security code, within 5 days” indicated in the transfer) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 of a Ukrainian exchange bureau, registered under identification No. 327448922479, with electronic payment system “WebMoney”.

This criminal idea lead to the formation of a steadily organized group, the members of which acted in different countries (i.e., the Russian Federation, Mexico, the United States of America) for a long period (from September to November of 2008) and communicated with each other via the internet. This organized group included the following members: “Loader”, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, Mihran Hovhannes

Changulyan, Vardan Abdulyan, who resided in the United States of America and was introduced to the group by Mihran Changulyan, as well as Vahan (a person still unknown to the investigation), and others. According to the distribution of roles, "Loader" was responsible for providing information to be used in forging counterfeit copies of bank cards, for providing expertise related to the process of forging the cards, for supervising the process of thieving funds from automated teller machines, and for eliminating or extending the limits set on withdrawals by the real card holders. For the purpose of forging counterfeit copies of bank cards, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was responsible for forwarding the information received via the internet from "Loader" to Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan or Vardan Abdulyan in the form of electronic messages, for receiving, organizing, and submitting reports on the theft of funds to "Loader", and for transferring 65% from the total proceeds of theft to the latter, in the manner already agreed upon. Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan was responsible for supervising the individuals (introduced to the group by him) residing in the United States of America, while Vardan Abdulyan and Vahan (a person still unknown to the investigation) were responsible for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards with the information received, for thieving funds from automated teller machines by means of directly using the counterfeit cards, and for transferring the corresponding part from the total proceeds of theft to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in Moscow, the Russian Federation.

According to the initial agreement, in the period from September to November of 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan part-by-part received bank account dumps and PIN codes of several customers of "Citibank" from "Loader", forwarded this information to Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan or Vardan Abdulyan via electronic messages, and, when deemed necessary, passed the instructions given by "Loader" on forging counterfeit copies of bank cards or on the schedule of thieving funds from automated teller machines by means of using the counterfeit cards, in order for "Loader" to eliminate the limits set on withdrawals by the real card holders. The members of the organized group used the information to forge counterfeit copies of such payment instruments as bank cards, and, in the period from September to November of 2008, thieved a particularly large amount of 436,500 US dollars in cash (in equivalence of 134,178,839 Armenian drams) by means of using the automated teller machines of "Citibank" and the chain of stores "7-Eleven" in the United States of America.

Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan received detailed electronic reports on the proceeds of theft and forwarded these reports to "Loader" via the same method; afterwards, a significant part of the funds thieved by the members of the organized group in the United States of America was transferred to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in Moscow, the Russian Federation. In particular, upon the instruction of Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan, an amount of 42,300 Armenian drams was transferred to Robert Shahbazyan in Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, which was reported to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan by Mihran Hovhannes Changulyan with an ICQ message from October 19, 2008. After paying certain interests from this amount, on October 21, 2008, Robert Shahbazyan transferred 41,800 US dollars (in equivalence of 12,845,768 Armenian drams) to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan via "Unibank" CJSC, while making the transfers under the names of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and his cousins, Hrachya Karen Shahinyan and Levon Karen Shahinyan.

After receiving a significant part from the total proceeds of theft, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan took his part and transferred 65% of the amount to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 (belonging to "Loader") of a Ukrainian exchange bureau, registered under identification code No. 327448922479 with electronic payment system "WebMoney", thus concealing the proceeds of theft from the sight of law enforcement authorities and disguising the true nature and origin of the illicit proceeds. Consequently, in the period from September to November of 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred a total of 359,675 US dollars (in equivalence of 110,049,141 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944. In particular:

On September 12, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 8,200 US dollars (in equivalence of 2,476,318 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 17, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 16,340 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,942,850 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "808880" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 20, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,725 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,249,138 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8544" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 24, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 15,830 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,817,227 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8544" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 25, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,075 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,063,606 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8549" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On September 30, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,790 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,259,874 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 2, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 5,280 US dollars (in equivalence of 1,595,352 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated

the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 5, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 17,225 US dollars (in equivalence of 5,222,620 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "4040" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 9, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 23,890 US dollars (in equivalence of 7,322,523 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "6060" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 9, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 29,250 US dollars (in equivalence of 8,965,417 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "6060" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 9, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 8,300 US dollars (in equivalence of 2,544,033 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "6060" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 11, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 12,350 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,796,019 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8080" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 11, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 6,000 US dollars (in equivalence of 1,844,220 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "8080" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 14, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 30,420 US dollars (in equivalence of 9,342,286 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "9090" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 14, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 13,690 US dollars (in equivalence of 4,204,335 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "9090" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 16, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 40,755 US dollars (in equivalence of 12,460,433 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "1818" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 17, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 23,400 US dollars (in equivalence of 7,175,844 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "2020" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 17, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 17,550 US dollars (in equivalence of 5,381,883 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "2020" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 20, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 11,895 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,653,430 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "3343" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 22, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 37,000 US dollars (in equivalence of 11,421,160 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "9191" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

On October 23, 2008, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 10,710 US dollars (in equivalence of 3,310,568 Armenian drams) to the electronic purse No. Z858390437944 with electronic payment system "WebMoney" and communicated the security code "3232" (required for the receipt of the transfer from the exchange bureau) to his accomplice via an ICQ message.

Afterwards, with an intention to forge counterfeit copies of bank cards himself, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, being in Moscow, the Russian Federation, acquired the required devices and materials, downloaded the file "exebacommv9.exe" into his personal notebook computer in order to run the devices responsible for writing, re-writing, and reading information on and off the magnetic stripes of bank cards, acquired the device "MSRE712H-66" and the corresponding software. Besides, after getting acquainted with a person acting under the nickname "47-VC Holo" (a person still unknown to the investigation) in his internet correspondence and learning about his area of specialization, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan ordered (with his ICQ message from January 19, 2009) a batch of 80 fake "Visa" holographic images and signature stripes for the opposite sides of the bank cards and another batch of 20 fake "MasterCard" holographic images and signature stripes for the opposite sides of the bank cards. According to the agreement reached in internet correspondence, on January 21, 2009, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred 1,290 US dollars to the electronic purse No. Z231323205521 of his accomplice with electronic payment

system "WebMoney"; the latter sent the ordered batches to the home address of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's aunt, Mara Poghosyan. After receiving the ordered batches of fake holographic images and signature stripes, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan confirmed the receipt of the order to his accomplice with his ICQ message from January 25, 2009 and asked the latter for advice on the problems associated with the attachment of the holographic images and signature stripes on the surface of the cards. Following the advice, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan forged the following 32 counterfeit copies of bank cards, ready for use as payment instruments, and wrote the information of cardholders, Stanislav Petrov, Nikolay Sevichev, Sergey Zakorsky, Sergey Liamov, Stanislav Vlasov, and Ian Kington, on the magnetic stripes of the cards: 4002933000152126, 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, 40008855000139791, 4060990031742100, 4060990031766208, 4868960002004511, 4217639998597062, 4627300029509444, 4868272225737103, 4060955656469578, 5120600008598014, 4868272300901319, 4147340017356169, 43422562006047805, 4868272090689025, 4063156156863298, 4868272206436014, 4021950000187008, 4868272187799703, 4868272206436014, 4339930028900225, 4003447010518472, 5178058381298382, 4003442503080106, 5262251993333617, 5462130025289377, 4147340017356169, 5287501337210017, 4868272090689025, 4313070581987895, and 5462130012001587. At that, on the facets of counterfeit copies of bank cards No. 4002933000152167, 4008855000139528, and 4060990031766208, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan embossed the information of Stanislav Antipin and attached the photo of a person still unknown to the investigation on the opposite side of the card. Moreover, on the facets of counterfeit copies of bank cards No. 4002933000152126, 4008855000139791, and 4060990031742100, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan embossed the information of Garry Mikhailov and attached his own photo on the opposite side of the card.

Concurrently, being in Moscow, the Russian Federation, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan undertook measures to obtain a fake driver's license under the name of Garry Mikhailov in order to present this identification document in conducting transactions with the counterfeit copy of the bank card under the name of Garry Mikhailov. After getting acquainted with a person acting under the nickname "POCHTA" (a person still unknown to the investigation) in his internet correspondence and learning about his area of specialization, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan ordered (with his ICQ message from January 22, 2009) a batch of 77 fake driver's licenses with No. EK647037, carrying his own photo and the name of a citizen of the Russian Federation, Garry Mikhailov, born on December 2, 1972; for this purpose, he sent his photo to the internet address mentioned by his accomplice. According to the initial agreement, on January 27, 2009, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan transferred (as a payment for the order) an amount denominated in US dollars but equivalent to 1,900 Russian rubles to the electronic purse No. Z323770091127, as mentioned by his accomplice, with electronic payment system "WebMoney", under security code "10710". On the same day, his accomplice sent the forged driver's license to the home address of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan's aunt, Mara Poghosyan, with the postal service "DHL" and communicated the tracking No. 3615439041 of the parcel to Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan via the internet. After receiving the fake driver's license, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan confirmed the receipt to his accomplice with his ICQ message from January 29, 2009.

After learning that his friend, a resident of Yerevan, Republic of Armenia, Robert Shahbazyan, had an intention to leave for United Arab Emirates, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan promised to forge counterfeit copies of bank cards to be used for theft therein. On February 5, 2009, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan reached an agreement via ICQ messages with their common friend, Georgy Tataryan, who being engaged in similar fraudulent activities, was supposed to provide the information in the form of “dumps”, while Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan was to write the information on the magnetic stripes of the cards and emboss the cardholder information provided by Robert Shahbazyan on the facets of the cards. As a result, on February 10, 2009, Robert Shahbazyan, who had left for the United Arab Emirates, was arrested in Dubai for conducting transactions with counterfeit copies of bank cards and was subsequently convicted.

Eventually, on July 9, 2010, Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan arrived in Yerevan from Moscow with flight No. 907, while carrying the fake driver’s license, a batch of 32 counterfeit copies of bank cards, the devices required for forging counterfeit copies of bank cards and for writing and re-writing information on the magnetic stripes of cards, a batch of 45 holographic images and a batch of 23 signature stripes required for forging counterfeit bank card “Visa” and “MasterCard”, a notebook computer and its 3 hard disks in his luggage; however these articles were discovered in his luggage when it was checked in airport “Zvartnots” by the officers of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia.

### 3. Legal analysis by the Court

Based on the court examination, the Court establishes that Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan committed crimes specified under Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190, and Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia.

In determining a punishment for Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, the Court takes into consideration the nature of the offence, the social ramifications, and the personality of the accused.

As a factor mitigating the liability and punishment of the accused, the Court takes into consideration the fact that the accused had no prior convictions and had positive characteristics.

The Court establishes no factors aggravating the liability and punishment of the accused.

In considering the punishment of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan and taking into consideration the high level and nature of social ramifications of the crimes committed by the latter, as well as the fact that charges were pressed against Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan for particularly grave, grave, and non-grave crimes, the Court establishes that the accused shall be sentenced to imprisonment and shall service this punishment for fulfilling the purpose of the punishment, correcting this individual, preventing new crimes, and manifesting the social justice.

In considering the provisional measure imposed on Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in the form of detention, the Court establishes that this provisional measure shall be maintained until this Verdict has entered into force.

In considering the confiscation of assets under Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia, the Court establishes that the punishment in the form of confiscation of assets under the foregoing article is not applicable to the case of Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan, since, according to the Decision No. SDO-983 by the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Armenia on “Examining (upon the petition filed by “ACBA-Credit Agricole Bank” CJSC, “Artsakhbank” CJSC, “HSBC Bank Armenia” CJSC, and “VTB-Armenia Bank” CJSC) the Compliance of Part 4, Article 55 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia with the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia”, the provision of “The property should be confiscated regardless of ownership or control by a defendant or a third party” under Part 4, Article 55 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia (in terms of its interpretation and application in practice, where the sufficient protection of ownership and property rights of the victim/legal holder are not guaranteed after confiscation has taken place) was declared invalid and contradictory to the provisions under Part 5, Article 20 and Part 2, Article 31 of the Constitution of the Republic of Armenia.

In considering the civil petition, the Court establishes that issue of civil petitions shall be closed since no such petitions have been filed.

In considering the material evidences kept in the Department of Investigations of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia, the Court establishes that these materials shall be kept therein in order to be attached to and be kept with criminal case No. 58206511, which was separated from this case; the driver’s license No. 77EK647073 under the name of Garry Mikhailov, an article considered material evidence, shall be disposed of after this Verdict has entered into force.

Based on the foregoing and guided by Articles 357-373 of the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Armenia, the Court:

## **DECIDES**

To declare Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan guilty, pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203, and Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia.

To sentence Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan to imprisonment: for a term of 5 (five) years, with confiscation of on-fourth fraction of his assets in an amount not exceeding 134,178,839 Armenian drams, pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia; for a term of 7 (seven) years, without confiscation of assets, pursuant to Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia; for a term of 6 (six) years, without confiscation of assets, pursuant to Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia; and for a term of 1 (one) year, pursuant to Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia.

To impose a final punishment on Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in the form of imprisonment for a term of 8 (eight) years, with confiscation of one-fourth fraction of his assets in an amount not exceeding 134,178,839 Armenian drams, by means of partial addition of punishments, pursuant to Part 4, Article 66 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia; Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan shall serve the punishment in the corresponding Penitentiary Institution under the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Armenia.

To count the term of the punishment from July 9, 2010.

To maintain the provisional measure imposed on Mikayel Ruben Tumasyan in the form of detention until this Verdict has entered into force.

To close the issue of civil petitions since no such petitions have been filed.

To keep the material evidences in the Department of Investigations of the National Security Service of the Republic of Armenia in order to be attached to and be kept with criminal case No. 58206511, which was separated from this case, and to dispose of the driver's license No. 77EK647073 under the name of Garry Mikhailov, an article considered material evidence, after this Verdict has entered into force.

This Verdict may be appealed to the Criminal Court of Appeals of the Republic of Armenia within a month from its publication.

**JUDGE, A. VARDAPETYAN**

**(Extract)**

**Case No. EAND/0071/01/11**

**April 2, 2012**

**Yerevan, Republic of Armenia**

**VERDICT  
IN THE NAME OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA**

**CRIMINAL COURT OF APPEALS OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA**

Presiding Judge: S. Hambardzumyan  
Judges: A. Petrosyan, M. Petrosyan  
Assistant: R. Davoyan  
Prosecutor: H. Sargsyan  
Counsels: S. Sharbatyan, M. Torosyan  
Accused: M. Tumasyan

An open-court examination (upon the appeal filed by the counsels, S. Sharbatyan and M. Torosyan, of the offender, M. Tumasyan) of the verdict issued on December 23, 2011 by the Common Jurisdiction Court of First Instance In Avan and Nor Nork Administrative Regions of Yerevan on the offender, Mikayel Tumasyan, charges pressed, pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190, and Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia:

(...)

**DECIDES**

To reject the appeal filed by the counsels, S. Sharbatyan and M. Torosyan, of the offender, M. Tumasyan, and to maintain the legal force of the verdict issued on December 23, 2011 by the Common Jurisdiction Court of First Instance In Avan and Nor Nork Administrative Regions of Yerevan on the offender, Mikayel Tumasyan, charges pressed, pursuant to Clauses 1 and 2, Part 3, Article 177, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 203, Clause 2, Part 3, Article 190, and Part 1, Article 38-325 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Armenia.

This Verdict may be appealed to the Criminal Chamber of the Court of Cassation of the Republic of Armenia within a month from its publication.

**PRESIDING JUDGE, S. HAMBARDZUMYAN**