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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

June 2013 Grand Jury

No. CR 14-

INDICTMENT

[18 U.S.C. § 371: Conspiracy]

CR14-0248

Defendant.

Plaintiff,

The Grand Jury charges:

v.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

SHOKROLLAH BARAVARIAN,

aka "Dr. B,"

# INTRODUCTORY ALLEGATIONS

At all times relevant to this Indictment:

- 1. Defendant SHOKROLLAH BARAVARIAN ("BARAVARIAN") resided in Beverly Hills, California.
- The Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") was an agency of the United States Department of Treasury responsible for administering and enforcing the tax laws of the United States and collecting the taxes owed to the Treasury of the United States by its citizens.
- United States citizens, resident aliens, and legal permanent residents had an obligation to report the following

information to the IRS on Form 1040, Schedule B, Part III, Line 7a, by checking a "Yes" or "No" box: "At any time during [the calendar year], did you have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country, such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account?" If the answer to Line 7a was "Yes," then Line 7b required the taxpayer to enter the name of the foreign country in which the financial account was located.

- 4. United States citizens, resident aliens, and legal permanent residents had an obligation to report all income earned from foreign financial accounts on their tax returns and to pay the taxes due on that income.
- 5. United States citizens, resident aliens, and legal permanent residents who had a financial interest in, or signature authority over, one or more financial accounts in a foreign country with an aggregate value of more than \$10,000 at any time during a particular year were required to file with the Department of the Treasury a Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts on Form TD F 90-22.1 ("the FBAR"). Generally, the FBAR for the applicable year was due by June 30 of the following year.
- 6. An "undeclared account" was a bank or financial account maintained in a foreign country that was not reported to the United States government on a tax return or on an FBAR.
- 7. Bank A was headquartered in Tel Aviv, Israel, and had over 100 branches worldwide, including a branch in Los Angeles, California ("the Los Angeles Branch") and a branch in the Cayman Islands ("the Cayman Islands Branch").

- 8. Defendant BARAVARIAN was employed as a senior vice president at the Los Angeles Branch and assisted U.S. customers in opening undeclared bank accounts at Bank A in Israel. Defendant BARAVARIAN also assisted U.S. customers in accessing funds in their undeclared accounts in Israel through "back-to-back" loans issued by the Los Angeles Branch.
- 9. A "back-to-back loan" was a loan issued by the Los Angeles Branch that was secured by funds in an undeclared account at Bank A in either Israel or the Cayman Islands (the "pledged account"). The pledged account was held in an interest-bearing certificate of deposit. Bank A typically charged a 1% to 2% higher rate of interest on the back-to-back loan than the interest rate paid on the certificate of deposit.
- 10. J.R., also known as "Y.R.," not named as a defendant herein, participated as a co-conspirator in the offense charged herein and performed acts and made statements in furtherance thereof. J.R. was employed at Bank A in Israel as a roving representative assigned to North America. J.R. solicited and routed deposits into undeclared bank accounts at Bank A in Israel from customers in the United States, and offered loan products on behalf of Bank A to customers in the United States, including back-to-back loans made by the Los Angeles Branch.
- 11. A foreign nominee entity was an entity whose ownership was not readily identifiable. Foreign nominee entities were often set up in tax havens to hide the true ownership of assets because ownership records are not maintained and nominee officers and directors are often used to appear to control the affairs of the entity.

12. J.K., not named as a defendant herein, participated as a co-conspirator in the offense charged herein and performed acts and made statements in furtherance thereof. J.K. was an attorney practicing in Tel Aviv, Israel, who assisted U.S. citizens in setting up foreign nominee entities in the British Virgin Islands and the Island of Nevis that were used to open undeclared accounts at Bank A in Israel.

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#### COUNT ONE

## [18 U.S.C. § 371]

13. Paragraphs One through Twelve are hereby re-alleged and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full herein.

## A. OBJECT OF THE CONSPIRACY

14. From in or about the 1980s, and continuing thereafter up to at least in or about October 2009, in Los Angeles County, within the Central District of California, and elsewhere, defendant BARAVARIAN, together with J.R., J.K. and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury, knowingly combined, conspired, and agreed to defraud the United States by deceitful and dishonest means for the purpose of impeding, impairing, obstructing, and defeating the lawful government functions of a government agency, namely, the IRS, in the ascertainment, computation, assessment, and collection of revenue, namely, income taxes.

#### B. MANNER AND MEANS OF THE CONSPIRACY

- 15. The manner and means by which defendant BARAVARIAN and his co-conspirators would and did carry out the object of the conspiracy and acted for the purpose of concealing undeclared accounts from the United States government and the IRS include the following:
- a. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did solicit U.S. customers to open secret undeclared accounts at Bank A in Israel and the Cayman Islands Branch;
- b. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did purposely not keep account

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opening documents of undeclared accounts, or copies thereof, in bank files located at the Los Angeles Branch even though these documents were created by bank employees at the Los Angeles Branch;

- c. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did use foreign nominee entities, pseudonyms, code names, and nominee names for U.S. customers opening undeclared accounts at Bank A in Israel;
- d. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did use a "hold mail" designation on account opening documents for U.S. customers opening undeclared accounts.
- e. Bankers at Bank A in Israel would and did send account statements to the Los Angeles Branch rather than mail them directly to U.S. customers.
- f. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did assist U.S. customers in secretly accessing funds in their undeclared accounts at Bank A in Israel through back-to-back loans issued by the Los Angeles Branch;
- g. U.S. customers would and did transfer funds to undeclared accounts at Bank A in Israel for the purpose of using those funds as collateral for back-to-back loans;
- h. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did send, and cause to be sent, pledge documents to Bank A in Israel on behalf of the U.S. customers and purposely did not keep said documents, or copies thereof, in the bank files at the Los Angeles Branch;

- i. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did obtain account information from Bank A in Israel relating to U.S. customers' undeclared accounts for purposes of issuing and renewing back-to-back loans at the Los Angeles Branch and purposely did not keep said documents, or copies thereof, in the bank files at the Los Angeles Branch;
- j. Defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury would and did cause Bank A in Israel to pay U.S. customers above-market interest rates on their pledged deposits in Israel;
- k. J.R. would and did travel from Israel to the United States and meet with U.S. customers in Los Angeles, California, for the purpose of reviewing their account statements and discussing their undeclared accounts;
- 1. When travelling to the United States with copies of account statements, J.R. would and did redact the names of the U.S. customers reflected on the statements.
- m. U.S. customers would and did file false and fraudulent U.S. Individual Income Tax Returns, Forms 1040, with the IRS that failed to report the existence of, and related income from, their undeclared bank accounts at Bank A.
- n. U.S. customers would and did fail to file FBARs and otherwise report their undeclared accounts to the United States government.

### C. OVERT ACTS

16. In furtherance of the conspiracy, and to accomplish its objects, defendant BARAVARIAN and others known and unknown to the Grand Jury committed and caused others to commit the

following overt acts, among others, in the Central District of California and elsewhere:

#### U.S. Customer G.K.

Overt Act No. 1: In or about 2001, defendant BARAVARIAN contacted U.S. Customer G.K. and told her that she needed to change the name of G.K.'s account at Bank A in Israel in order to keep it secret from the United States government.

Overt Act No. 2: In or about 2001, U.S. Customer G.K. and defendant BARAVARIAN met in Los Angeles, California, and, at the suggestion of defendant BARAVARIAN, G.K changed the name of the account at Bank A in Israel to "G. Shad."

Overt Act No. 3: From in or about 1997 through in or about 2008, Bank A in Israel sent U.S. Customer G.K.'s account statements to the Los Angeles Branch, which were either hand delivered to G.K. by defendant BARAVARIAN or were picked up personally by G.K.

Overt Act No. 4: On or about February 23, 2006, defendant BARAVARIAN signed opening documents for an account in the name of "Persol" in which G.K. was a signatory. The opening documents included a "hold mail" designation for the delivery of bank statements.

Overt Act No. 5: On or about July 5, 2006, Bank A in Israel sent a "SWIFT" message referencing "[COC], INC." to the Los Angeles Branch stating: "WE HEREBY INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF OUR ABOVE PLEDGE BY USD 875,000.00 TO A NEW TOTAL AMOUNT OF: USD 1,750,000.00."

Overt Act No. 6: In or about September 2006, the Los Angeles Branch sent a letter signed by U.S. Customer G.K. to

D.L. at Bank A in Israel requesting that the amount of G.K.'s pledge in Israel be increased to \$2,250,000.

Overt Act No. 7: On or about September 14, 2006, U.S. Customer G.K. signed a "REVISION AGREEMENT" relating to a \$250,000 back-to-back loan.

Overt Act No. 8: On or about January 3, 2007, U.S. Customer G.K. signed a "REVISION AGREEMENT" relating to a \$500,000 back-to-back loan.

Overt Act No. 9: On or about January 3, 2007, U.S. Customer G.K. signed a "REVISION AGREEMENT" relating to a \$1,000,000 back-to-back loan.

Overt Act No. 10: On or about August 6, 2009, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer G.K. filed a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for tax year 2008 with the IRS that failed to report the existence of, and related income from, G.K.'s undeclared bank accounts at Bank A in Israel.

### U.S. Customer D.R.

Overt Act No. 11: During the late 1980s, defendant
BARAVARIAN assisted U.S. Customer D.R. in opening an account at
Bank A in Israel in the name of Silverspring Holdings
International.

Overt Act No. 12: In or about 2003, U.S. Customer D.R. was approached by J.R. to open an additional account at Bank A in Israel.

Overt Act No. 13: On or about September 2, 2003, J.R. created, and caused to be created, a foreign nominee entity in the Turks and Caicos Islands called Westrose.

Overt Act No. 14: On or about December 15, 2003, U.S.

Customer D.R. met with defendant BARAVARIAN in Los Angeles,

California, and signed documents to open an account at Bank A in

Israel in the name of Westrose.

Overt Act No. 15: On or about March 4, 2004, U.S. Customer D.R. deposited, and caused to be deposited, \$1,976,867.05 into the Westrose account at Bank A in Israel.

Overt Act No. 16: On or about December 15, 2005, U.S. Customer D.R., with the assistance of J.R., signed documents to open an account at Bank A in Israel in the name of Raminfard-Gift.

Overt Act No. 17: From in or about 2003 through in or about 2007, U.S. Customer D.R. met with J.R. approximately ten times in Los Angeles, California, to review bank statements and discuss safe investments, meaning investments that would keep the Westrose account secret from the United States government.

Overt Act No. 18: From in or about the 1990s through in or about December 2008, U.S. Customer D.R., with defendant BARAVARIAN's assistance, applied for and received annual backto-back loans from the Los Angeles Branch.

Overt Act No. 19: On or about September 25, 2006, D.L. at Bank A in Israel sent an email referencing U.S. Customer D.R. to the Los Angeles Branch stating: "We wonder if you can reduce the pledge because by a misunderstanding, we purchased per [D.R.'s] instructions securities in the amount of \$300,000 and all the deposits in the account are pledge (sic) in your favor."

Overt Act No. 20: In or about 2007, U.S. Customer D.R. used \$1 million in funds from a back-to-back loan obtained from the

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Los Angeles Branch to purchase a building in Los Angeles, California.

Overt Act No. 21: On or about September 10, 2009, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer D.R. filed a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for tax year 2008 with the IRS that failed to report the existence of, and related income from, D.R.'s undeclared bank accounts at Bank A in Israel.

### U.S. Customer H.S.

Overt Act No. 22: During the late 1980s, defendant BARAVARIAN assisted U.S. Customer H.S. in opening an account at Bank A in Israel in the name of Silverspring Holdings International.

Overt Act No. 23: On or about September 4, 2003, J.R. created, and caused to be created, a foreign nominee entity in the Turks and Caicos Islands called Silverspring International

Overt Act No. 24: On or about January 20, 2004, U.S.

Customer H.S. met with defendant BARAVARIAN in Los Angeles,

California, and signed documents to open an account at Bank A in

Israel in the name of a foreign nominee entity.

Overt Act No. 25: On or about April 19, 2005, S.C. at Bank A in Israel sent a "SWIFT" message to the Los Angeles Branch stating: "WE HEREBY CONFIRM THAT WE HAVE PLEDGED IN YOUR FAVOUR USD 1,990,000.00 . . . FOR LOANS AND FACILITIES EXTENDED BY YOU TO [U.S. Customer H.S.]."

Overt Act No. 26: On or about May 23, 2005, defendant BARAVARIAN faxed a letter addressed to U.S. Customer H.S. stating: "At your request, we hereby confirm that you have

availability of funds in the amount of \$2,300,000.00 in the [Bank A] banking system."

Overt Act No. 27: On or about May 2, 2007, defendant BARAVARIAN signed a loan approval document relating to an \$800,000 back-to-back loan made to U.S. Customer H.S.

Overt Act No. 28: On or about September 29, 2009, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer H.S. filed a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for tax year 2008 with the IRS that failed to report the existence of, and related income from, H.S.'s undeclared bank accounts at Bank A in Israel.

#### U.S. Customer A.C.

Overt Act No. 29: On or about January 6, 1995, U.S. Customer A.C. caused Fluvia Holdings to be incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

Overt Act No. 30: On or about July 1, 1995, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer A.C. signed bank documents in connection with opening a bank account at the Cayman Islands Branch in the name of Fluvia Holdings, including a "COMMUNICATIONS TO THE BANK AND TELEPHONE INSTRUCTIONS" form that authorized the bank to take account instructions from U.S. Customer A.C. over the telephone.

Overt Act No. 31: In or around late 2002 or early 2003, J.M. at Bank A in Israel contacted U.S. Customer A.C. in Los Angeles, California, and informed A.C. that he needed to close the Fluvia Holdings account because it was dangerous to maintain an account in the name of a British Virgin Islands entity.

Overt Act No. 32: On or about February 28, 2003, U.S. Customer A.C. caused a bank account in the name of Cambridge Development to be opened at the Cayman Islands Branch.

Overt Act No. 33: On or about April 8, 2003, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer A.C. signed a letter instructing Bank A to transfer all the existing funds in the Fluvia Holdings account to the Cambridge Development account, and to then close the Fluvia Holdings account.

Overt Act No. 34: On or about January 19, 2006, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer A.C. signed two promissory notes — one for \$1 million, and the other for \$1.6 million — in connection with obtaining two back—to—back loans from the Los Angeles Branch.

Overt Act No. 35: From in or about 2002 through in or about 2007, U.S. Customer A.C. met with J.R. once or twice a year in Los Angeles, California, to review bank statements relating to A.C.'s undeclared accounts at Bank A.

Overt Act No. 36: On or about January 4, 2008, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer A.C. signed a promissory note for \$850,000 in connection with obtaining a third back-to-back loan from the Los Angeles Branch.

Overt Act No. 37: On or about October 14, 2009, in Los Angeles, California, U.S. Customer A.C. filed a U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, Form 1040, for tax year 2008 with the IRS that failed to report the existence of, and related income from, A.C.'s undeclared bank accounts at the Cayman Islands Branch.

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U.S. Customer Z.S.

Overt Act No. 38: In or about 2001, U.S. Customer Z.S. and J.R. met in Beverly Hills, California, and discussed opening a secret bank account at Bank A in Israel that could be used to obtain back-to-back loans from the Los Angeles Branch.

Overt Act No. 39: On December 27, 2001, J.K. in Israel created for U.S. Customer Z.S. a foreign nominee entity in the Island of Nevis called Orot Investments Limited.

Overt Act No. 40: On or about January 6, 2002, U.S. Customer Z.S. opened an account at Bank A in Israel in the name of Orot Investments Limited (the "Orot account").

Overt Act No. 41: On or about January 6, 2002, U.S. Customer Z.S. caused at least \$100,000 to be transferred from an account in China to the Orot account at Bank A in Israel.

Overt Act No. 42: Beginning in or about 2003 through in or about 2008, U.S. Customer Z.S. obtained multiple back-to-back loans from the Los Angeles Branch, some with principal balances of \$2.5 million, using funds in the Orot account in Israel as collateral.

Overt Act No. 43: On or about February 11, 2003, the Los Angeles Branch faxed a letter to S.E. at Bank A in Israel referencing "Pledge request" stating: "Attached are the revised pledge forms. I hope that I completed clause 2 correctly (I went over it with Dr. B)."

Overt Act No. 44: On or about February 11, 2003, S.E. at Bank A in Israel faxed a message referencing "Orot Inv. Ltd." to the Los Angeles Branch stating: "Please note that the pledge form should be signed by the lawyer in Tel Aviv. Kindly

Overt Act No. 45: In or about 2003, during a meeting at Bank A in Israel, bankers S.E. and D.F. advised U.S. Customer Z.S. to avoid investing the funds in the Orot account in U.S. securities in order to keep the account secret from the United States government and the IRS.

Overt Act No. 46: On or about March 11, 2004, S.E. at Bank A in Israel faxed a message to defendant BARAVARIAN at the Los Angeles Branch stating: "Could you please send me 2 Notices to Guarantor . . . in favor of: Orot Investments Ltd."

Overt Act No. 47: On or about April 27, 2006, U.S. Customer Z.S. signed a promissory note as a corporate office of LLD, Inc., for \$200,000 in connection with obtaining a back-to-back loan from the Los Angeles Branch.

Overt Act No. 48: On or about September 5, 2006, U.S. Customer Z.S. sent a letter to the Los Angeles Branch stating: "Please ask Tel Aviv to reduce the pledge for [LLD], Inc. by \$200,000."

Overt Act No. 49: On or about September 11, 2006, S.C. at Bank A in Israel sent a "SWIFT" message referencing LLD, Inc. stating that the pledge had been decreased by \$200,000.

Overt Act No. 50: On or about September 20, 2006, D.L. at Bank A in Israel sent an email to the Los Angeles Branch stating: "We received the documents you sent and Adv. [J.K.] is about to send me back all the necessary documents so I will be able to amend the pledge."

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## U.S. Customer C.T.

Overt Act No. 51: In or about 1987, defendant BARAVARIAN introduced U.S. Customer C.T.'s father to the Los Angeles Branch.

Overt Act No. 52: In or about 1987, U.S. Customer C.T.'s father began using cash deposits at Bank A in Israel denominated in British Pounds and Euros to obtain back-to-back loans from the Los Angeles Branch for various family-owned real estate entities (the "real estate entities").

Overt Act No. 53: On or about July 25, 2001, Bank A in Israel sent a "SWIFT" message to defendant BARAVARIAN stating that the pledge relating to the back-to-back loans made to the real estate entities had been increased to GBP 4,169,000 and EUR 5,561,000.

Overt Act No. 54: On or about June 27, 2002, Bank A in Israel approved a total of \$13.8 million in back-to-back loans issued by the Los Angeles Branch to the real estate entities.

Overt Act No. 55: On or about November 25, 2003, defendant BARAVARIAN sent a "SWIFT" message referencing Account No. XX7569 to Bank A in Israel requesting that the pledge relating to the real estate entities be changed to include additional borrowers, including U.S. Customer C.T. and C.T's siblings.

Overt Act No. 56: On or about November 25, 2003, S.E. at Bank A in Israel sent a fax message to defendant BARAVARIAN stating that Bank A in Israel required "new documents from the lawyer in Geneva" and requesting defendant BARAVARIAN to "ask the party at your end to give the lawyer instructions in accordance with your above SWIFT so as to expedite matters."

Overt Act No. 57: On or about December 24, 2003, S.E. at Bank A in Israel faxed a message to defendant BARAVARIAN stating: "we have received all the requirements from Geneva" and requesting defendant BARAVARIAN to "send me by fax today the Notice to Guarantor form" addressed to "CLEMENT FOUNDATION."

Overt Act No. 58: On or about August 9, 2004, Bank A in Israel approved a total of \$13.8 million in back-to-back loans issued by the Los Angeles Branch to the real estate entities, U.S. Customer C.T., and C.T's siblings.

Overt Act No. 59: On or about December 5, 2006, defendant BARAVARIAN faxed a message referencing "Acct No. XX7569" to J.R. requesting that Bank A in Israel "be in contact with the customer's lawyer in Switzerland so that the necessary documents can be prepared in order to increase the pledge."

Overt Act No. 60: On or about December 6, 2006, defendant BARAVARIAN faxed a message referencing "CLEMENT FOUNDATION Acct. No. XX7569" to J.R. stating: "please arrange to send us a Swift pledging all the balances in the above account as soon as possible."

Overt Act No. 61: In or about April 2007, U.S. Customer C.T. caused approximately \$7 million to be transferred from a bank in Switzerland to Bank A in Israel.

Overt Act No. 62: On or about April 30, 2007, S.E. and J.M. at Bank A in Israel faxed a letter to the Los Angeles Branch stating: "we have increased the above pledge by USD 8,000,000" for back-to-back loans made to various entities and individuals, including U.S. Customer C.T., and C.T.'s siblings.

1 Overt Act No. 63: On or about December 19, 2007, J.R. flew 2 to Los Angeles, California, carrying a briefcase containing 3 account statements, including a statement for CLEMENT 4 FOUNDATION, Account No. XX7569, dated December 14, 2007. 5 6 A TRUE BILL 7 8 Foreperson 9 ANDRÉ BIROTTE JR. 10 United States Attorney 11 margra 12 13 RÖBERT E. DUGDALE Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Criminal Division 14 15 16 SANDRA R. BROWN 17 Assistant United States Attorney Chief, Tax Division 18 19 JOHN E. SULLIVAN 20 Senior Litigation Counsel 21 U.S. Department of Justice, Tax Division ELIZABETH C. HADDEN 22 Assistant Chief U.S. Department of Justice, Tax Division 23 24 25 26

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