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1st stage – On March 17, 2014, the Federal Police deflagrated an operation aimed at investigating and dismantling a scheme for public fund misappropriation and money laundering which would have involved BRL 10 billion.

By arresting dollar smugglers and, afterwards, former Petrobras employees, the Car Wash revealed the existence of a chain of corruption associated with the major Brazilian government-owned company involving contractors, political parties and public officers.





2nd stage – On March 20, 2014, the Federal Police executes six search and seizure warrants and one temporary arrest warrant, issued against the former director for Supply at Petrobras, Paulo Roberto da Costa.

Investigations show that Paulo Roberto Costa received as a gift from Alberto Youssef (dollar smuggler) a Land Rover.

The former director was suspected in the involvement with the members of the dollar smuggler conspiracy and tried to destroy evidences that connected him to the dollar smuggler.







3rd stage – On April 11, 2014, the Federal Police executed, at Petrobras head office, a search and seizure warrant, and at the company Ecoglobal Ambiental, in Macaé (which has a US-branch -Ecoglobal Overseas). 16 search and seizure warrants, four coercive conduction warrants, and one temporary arrest warrants were executed.

According to the Federal Police, Wladimir Magalhães da Silveira, would be involved as straw person of the dollar smuggler and the former director of Petrobras in charge of Ecoglobal.



The action searched for evidence on connection of Paulo Roberto Costa to the dollar smuggler Alberto Youssef in controlling the company Ecoglobal Ambiental, which provided services to Petrobras.



4th stage – On June 11, 2014, the Federal Police arrested Paulo Roberto Costa again. He had been released after spending 59 days in jail, but was arrested again for hiding from the police that he had a Portuguese passport and held accounts in Switzerland with a balance of USD 23 million.

In addition to having his Swiss accounts blocked, other USD 5 million were also blocked in accounts which would be on the name of Costa's relatives as well as relatives of the dollar smuggler Alberto Youssef.

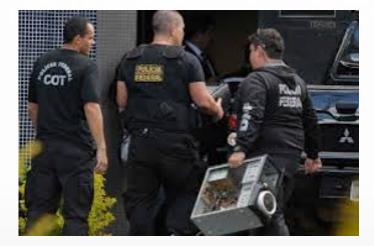




5th stage – On July 1, 2014, the Federal Police preventatively arrested João Procópio Junqueira Pacheco de Almeida Prado and Iara Galdino da Silva. Both held offices in São Paulo which managed the dollar smuggler's accounts abroad.

Documents seized by the police indicated that Almeida Prado was a beneficiary, with Youssef, of an account at the PKB bank in Switzerland, with a balance of USD 5 million.





6th stage – On August 22, 2014, the Federal Police executed 12 warrants, with 11 of them being related to search and seizure and one to coercive conduction in companies associated with the former director of Petrobras Paulo Roberto Costa and his relatives.

Several documents were seized. At that time, it was being said that Paulo Roberto Costa would have hidden money at a pool in his residence garden in Barra da Tijuca.



7th stage – "Final Judgment" – On November 14, 2014, the Federal Police arrested the former service director of Petrobras Renato Duque and executives of construction companies suspected of paying bribery to close deals with Petrobras.

The police also executed search and seizure warrants in the companies Camargo Corrêa, OAS, Odebrecht, UTC, Queiroz Galvão, Engevix, Mendes Júnior, Galvão Engenharia and Iesa.

These construction companies kept supply agreements for Petrobras which amounted to BRL 59 billion.





8th stage – On January 14, 2015, the Federal Police executed a preventive arrest of the former director from the international area of Petrobras, Nestor Cerveró.

The charges on Cerveró was related to participation in corruption crimes, crimes against the financial system and money laundering, practiced between 2006 and 2012.

He was arrested when landing to the international airport of Rio de Janeiro, returning from a trip to London.







9th stage – **"My way"** – On February 05, 2015, the Federal Police deflagrated another operation stage, called "My way" in reference to a nickname given to the former service director of Petrobras Renato Duque.

Search and seizure warrants were executed in 26 companies, most of these were shell companies, and four people were arrested.

A coercive conduction warrant against the Labor Party's treasurer, João Vaccari Neto, was issued by the Federal Justice.







10th stage – "What is this Country?" – On March 16, 2015, the Federal Police preventively arrested, once again, the former service director of Petrobras Renato Duque.

According to the police, Renato Duque kept secret accounts in Switzerland, in the amount of 20 million Euros, later depleted, and transferred the money to Monaco.

131 works of art were seized at the former director's residence.



The name of this operation stage refers to a sentence said by Renato Duque when arrested for the first time.

11th stage – "The Origin" - On April 10, 2015, the Federal Police arrested the former federal congressmen André Vargas (former member of the Labor Party in Paraná and currently off-party), Luiz Argôlo (former member of the Liberal Party and current member of Solidariedade-BA), and other four people associated with the politicians.

There was also a warrant of arrest against the former congressman Pedro Corrêa (PP-PE), who was in jail for having been sentenced on the "Big Monthly Stipend" ("Mensalão") scandal.

Misappropriation at Caixa Econômica Federal and at the Health Ministry started to be investigated in the operation.









12th stage – On April 15, 2015, the Federal Police arrested the former Labor Party's treasurer, João Vaccari Neto.

The investigators detected several suspicious deposits to his wife's account and the account of his sister in law.

According to the Federal Government Attorney Carlos Fernando dos Santos Lima, the deposits were a clear evidence of "money laundering".







13th stage – On May 21, 2015, the Federal Police arrested Milton Pascowitch, reported as the operator of the contractor Engevix in Petrobras agreements and suspected of passing on bribery at the Service board, a title held by Renato Duque between 2003 and 2012 in Petrobras.

He was mentioned by the former Petrobras manager, Pedro Barusco, as operator of bribery payment arising out of Petrobras agreements, with payment of BRL 1.45 million being identified for José Dirceu's company JD.



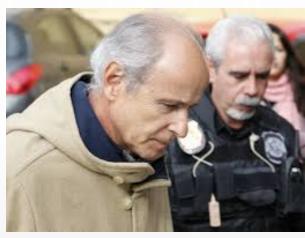




14th stage – "erga omnes" – On June 19, 2015, the Federal Police arrested the Odebrecht CEO, Marcelo Odebrecht, and Andrade Gutierrez CEO, Otávio Marques de Azevedo. In addition to them, the executives Márcio Farias and Rogério Araújo, from Odebrecht, and Paulo Dalmaso and Elton Negrão, from Andrade Gutierrez, were also arrested.

At that stage, in total 59 judicial warrants were issued in four States - 38 search and seizure warrants, nine coercive conduction warrants, eight preventive arrest warrants and four temporary arrest warrants. The operation name is a Latin expression meaning "it's worth for all".





15th stage – "Monaco Connection" – On July 02, 2015, the Federal Police arrested the former director for Petrobras international area, Jorge Zelada, who replaced Nestor Cerveró at the Board.

Four search and seizure warrants were executed in Rio and Niterói.

The 15th stage of the Car Wash investigated corruption crimes, fraud in bidding operations, public fund misappropriation, foreign currency drain and money laundering.







16th stage – "Radioactivity" – On July 28, 2015, the Federal Police arrested Eletronuclear's licensed president, Othon Luiz Pinheiro da Silva, for suspected receipt of BRL 4.5 million as bribery.

This operation stage focused on the agreements between Eletronuclear, Eletrobras' subsidiary, for the works of the Angra 3 power plant.

The Federal Police investigated suspected cartel formation, bribery payment to public officers and over-billing of the works.







17th stage – "Pixuleco" – On August 03, 2015, the Federal Police arrested the former minister José Dirceu and his brother, Luiz Eduardo de Oliveira e Silva, Fernando Moura and his brother Otavio. The operation name refers to the term used by João Vaccari Neto to talk about the money charged from cartel contractors working at Petrobras.

The Federal Police executed warrants in São Paulo, Brasilia and Rio de Janeiro deriving from the rewarded whistleblower Milton Pascovich. The task force states to believe the advisory company JD held the same function as Alberto Youssef's shell companies.





18th stage – "Pixuleco 2" – On August 13, 2015, the Federal Police arrested the former councilman of the Labor Party in Americana (countryside of São Paulo) Alexandre Correa de Oliveira Romano.

He was suspected of operating in the corruption scheme with the company Consist.

Later on he confessed his participation on money laundering after celebrating a *"rewarded whistleblowing"* agreement with the Public Prosecutor's office.





19th stage – "Nessum dorma"

– On September 21, 2015, the Federal Police arrested one of the Engevix owners, José Antunes Sobrinho, already investigated for suspicion of corruption in the government-owned company, Eletronunclear.

The warrants were executed in the cities of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Florianópolis. The operation name means "No one can sleep".

The stage revealed a new operator of PMDB, João Augusto Rezende Henriques.

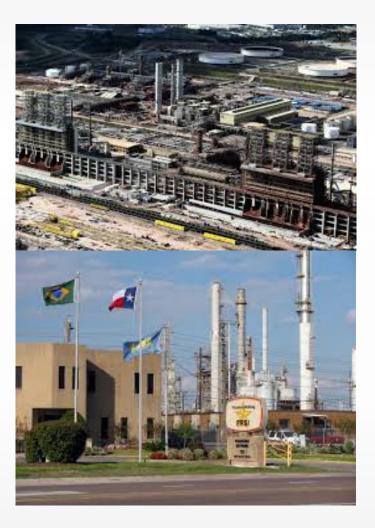






20th stage – "Corrosion" – On November 16, 2015, the Federal Police deflagrated a new operation stage focusing on former Petrobras employees investigated for having unduly received sums, notably in agreements related to the refineries Abreu e Lima and Pasadena.

Two people involved in the scheme had the temporary arrest decreed and five people were taken by the police officers to render clarifications.



21st stage – "Free Pass" – On November 16, 2015, the Federal Police arrested the cattle raiser José Carlos Bumlai, Lula's friend, in a hotel in Brasilia.

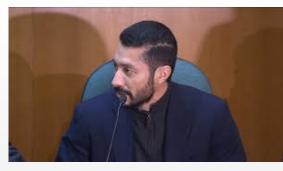
The entrepreneur would testify at the BNDES Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry (CPI). Bumlai was described by the Car Wash Operation whistleblower, Fernando "Baiano", as a kind of lobbyist at Sete Brasil, the company which manages the rental of drill rigs for Petrobras in the pre-salt layer.

According to the Federal Police, investigations of the new stage are focused on contracting of a Petrobras' drill ship "with concrete traces of fraud in the bidding process".

Diligences were carried out in the cities of São Paulo, Lins (SP), Piracicaba (SP), Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Brasilia (DF), Campo Grande (MS) and Dourados (MS).







22nd stage – "Triple X" – On January 27, 2016, the Federal Police deflagrated the new Car Wash stage, which investigated existence of a structure intended to provide investigated parties with the incorporation of off-shore companies and foreign accounts in order to conceal or dissimulate the product from the corruption crimes.



The operation name, Triple X, refers to the Guarujá building triplex associated with the family of the former president Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva.

The Federal Public Prosecutor Office investigated all apartments at the Solaris condominium, in Guarujá, for they have been allegedly used for money laundering arising out of a corruption scheme at Petrobras. About 80 federal police officers executed 15 search and seizure warrants, six temporary arrest warrants and two coercive conduction warrants in the cities of São Paulo, Santo André, São Bernardo do Campo and Joaçaba (SC).





23rd stage – "Acarajé" – On February 22, 2016, the Federal Court of Paraná decreed arrest of the spin doctor João Santana and his wife. The inquiry investigates alleged payments of BRL 7 million to the spin doctor by Odebrecht in tax havens.

Santana investigation at the Car Wash has one of its focuses on sums received by Santana in 2014, when he was responsible for the campaigns of Dilma, in Brazil, and José Domingo Arias, defeated in Panamá country where Odebrecht has strong operations.

The operation name, "Acarajé", refers to the way how the investigated people nicknamed sums in cash. The operation executed 51 judicial warrants, two of them being for preventive arrest, six for temporary arrest and five for coercive conduction.









24th stage – "Aletheia" – On March 04, 2016, the Federal Police executed searches in the building of the former president Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva and his son Fábio Luíz Lula da Silva – as known as Lulinha.

The Police verified whether contractors and the cattle raiser José Carlos Bumlai favored Lula by means of the ranch in Atibaia and the triplex in Guarujá.

About 200 Federal agents and 30 IRS auditors executed, in total, 44 judicial warrants, out of which 33 were for search and seizure and 11 for coercive conduction in Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo and Bahia. Corruption crimes and money laundering, among others, related to Petrobras are investigated. Aletheia is a Greek word meaning "truth" and, also, "reality", "not concealed", "revealed", among other meanings.









25th stage – "Polishing in Portugal" – On March 21, 2016, the Federal Police arrested in the dawn of March 21 the operator Raul Schmidt Felippe Junior, in Lisboa.

The suspected person was found in the luxury apartment he lived in, located in a noble area of the Portuguese capital. He is investigated for the bribery payments to the former directors of Petrobras Renato de Souza Duque (Services), Nestor Cerveró and Jorge Luiz Zelada (both from the International area).

The Brazilian Federal Public Prosecutor Office informed that Schmidt was a fugitive since July 2015, when the warrant of arrest was issued, deriving from the whitleblowing of Fernando Moura.





26th stage – "Xepa" – On March 22, 2016, the Federal Police deflagrated the 26th stage of the Car Wash Operation, which was a development of the 23rd stage (Acarajé) and was mainly focused on the contractor Odebrecht by investigating its internal structure for bribery payment.

The action was carried out in eight States (São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Santa Catarina, Rio Grande do Sul, Piauí, Pernambuco and Minas Gerais) and the Federal District.

In total, 110 judicial warrants were issued: 67 search and seizure warrants, 28 coercive conduction warrants, 11 temporary arrest warrants and four preventive arrest warrants.









27th stage – "Carbon 14" – On April 01, 2016, the Federal Police executed two temporary arrest warrants: for the entrepreneur and owner of the newspaper "Diário do Grande ABC" Ronan Maria Pinto and the former national secretary of the Labor Party Silvio Pereira.

Two coercive conduction warrants were also executed for the former Labor Party's treasurer Delúbio Soares and the journalist and editorial director of the website "Opera Mundi" Breno Altman.

This stage investigates felony, fraudulent misrepresentation, fraud, active and passive corruption and money laundering crimes. According to the Federal Public Prosecutor Office, the operation investigates an alleged capital laundering scheme of about BRL 6 million arising out of fraudulent management at the bank Schahin, the leak of which was covered later by Petrobras.

Part of such money may have been used to pay blackmail of Ronan Maria Pinto, city entrepreneur, who was being pressured not to tell what he knew on the slush fund of the Labor Party's board in Santo André (SP) and the association of such funds with the murder of the then-mayor Celso Daniel (PT), occurred in 2002.





28th stage – "Vitória de Pirro" – On April 12, 2016, the Federal Police executed search and seizure warrant to the residence of the former senator Gim Argello (PTB-DF), who had a preventive arrest.

In his plea bargain, the senator Delcídio do Amaral (off-party-MS) asserted that Argello charged bribery from contractors not to call up executives for the Mixed Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry (CPI) of Petrobras. Argello was the commission's vice-president, which operated in 2014. He denies the charges.

The construction company OAS is also aimed in the operation. According to the Federal Public Prosecutor Office, evidence was gathered of the bribery payment to Gim Argello by the contractors UTC Engenharia (BRL 5 million) and OAS (BRL 350 thousand).

"Bribery requests to other contractors involved in the criminal scheme made at Petrobras are also being investigated." Vitória de Pirro refers to the historic expression representing winning upon high price, popularly adopted for victories deemed as useless.



29th stage – "New Fishing" – On May 23, 2016, the Federal Police executed six search and seizure warrants, two temporary arrests and one preventive arrest in Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco and the Federal District.

The new stage investigates criminal conspiracy, money laundering and passive and active corruption crimes. The preventive arrest warrant is against the former parliamentary advisor of the Liberal Party João Cláudio Genu, associated with the former congressman José Janene (PP-PR), dead in 2010.

Janene was appointed by the former director of Petrobras Paulo Roberto Costa and the dollar smuggler Alberto Youssef, both Car Wash Operation informers, as one of the politicians who worked in the bribery payment scheme involving the government-owned company. For investigating a suspected person absolved in the 'Mensalão', the stage was named "New Fishing".







30th stage – "Vice" – On May 24, 2016, the Federal Police executed 28 search and seizure warrants, two preventive arrests (without a deadline) and new coercive conductions (when the person is taken to render clarifications and then is released) in São Paulo and Rio.

Three groups of companies are investigated for having used operators and fake service provision agreements to pass on to the Service and Engineering Board and the Supply Board of Petrobras.

Payments of the international board of the Petrobras to a company executive who operated in the acquisition of drill ship are also being investigated.

The operation name refers to the repeated practice of corruption by certain Petrobras employees.







31st stage – "Abyss" – On July 04, 2016, the Federal Police deflagrated the 31st stage of the Car Wash Operation. The former treasurer of the Labor Party Paulo Ferreira is the main target of the operation, named "Abyss".

The name recalls, among other aspects, to the deep sea gas and oil exploitation technologies developed at Cenpes (Petrobras Research Center), in Rio de Janeiro and the evidence that schemes such as those identified took the company's value to the lowest levels. Edson Freire Coutinho, former executive of Schahin Group, and the vice president of Construcap, Roberto Ribeiro Capobianco, were preventively arrested.







32nd stage – "Ghost Busters" – On July 07, 2016, the Federal Police executed warrants in São Paulo, Santos and São Bernardo do Campo.

The main target are the operations of FPB Bank, a Panamanian financial institution which would operate in Brazil, without any authorization by the Central Bank, aimed at transacting doubtful sums to foreign countries.

The bank traded offshore companies by means of the company Mossack Fonseca, which was involved in the "Panama Papers" case and had already been the target of Car Wash's 22nd stage, Triple X. Discovery of contacts on a cell phone led to deflagrating this operation.







33rd stage – "One Left" – On August 02, 2016, the Federal Police preventively arrested the former president of the Construction Company Queiroz Galvão, Ildefonso Colares Filho, and the former CEO Othon Zanoide de Moraes Filho.

32 judicial warrants were executed: two preventive arrest warrants, one temporary arrest, six coercive conductions (when the person is taken to depose) and 23 searches and seizures. The operation aimed agreements of the Petrochemical Complex of Rio (Comperj), the Refineries Abreu Lima, Vale do Paraíba, Landulpho Alves and Duque de Caxias.

It also pointed to traces of bribery payment by contractor executives to create hindrances to the work carried out by the Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry of Petrobras, in 2009.





34th stage – "X File" – On September 22, 2016, the Federal Police arrested the former Finance Minister Guido Mantega, complying with a temporary arrest warrant issued by the Judge Sérgio Moro.

According to the investigations, in 2012, Mantega worked directly being in charge of one of the companies contracted by Petrobras to negotiate fund onlending for payment of debts from campaigns of political parties allied to the government.

In addition to the former minister, executives from the companies Mendes Júnior and OSX (which belonged to Eike Batista) were targets in this stage. The arrest of Mantega was revoked hours later because he was arrested at the Hospital Albert Einstein while accompanying his wife in a treatment.







35th stage – "Omertá" – On September 26, 2016, the Federal Police arrested the former Lula's Finance Minister and Dilma's Civil Office Minister, jointly with two former advisers, less than one week after arresting Guido Mantega.

Omertá operation investigates traces of a criminal relationship between Palocci with the heads of Odebrecht. The former minister appears in the contractor's Structured Operations sector spreadsheets (slush funds), a sort of bribery board, with the nickname of 'Italian', with financial transactions of about BRL 200 million.

According to the Public Prosecutor Office, in the period he was in charge of the Treasury Department (2003-2006) and the Civil Office (2011), the minister "directly operated to provide advantages" which would have as beneficiary the contractor Odebrecht.





