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Vladimir Tsenov: three houses, three flats and the family’s explanation for the millions

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Three houses, three flats and four hectares of land — this is the scale of the family’s property portfolio as described by hromadske in its investigation into Vladimir Tsenov. The colonel himself and his relatives explained the purchases...



Editorial photomontage. Vladimir Tsenov; the property and documents in the background are for illustrative purposes only. Portrait reference: hromadske — the Tsenov family’s assets and relatives’ responses, 9 November 2026.

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Three houses, three flats and four hectares of land — this is the scale of the family's property portfolio as described by hromadske in its investigation into Vladimir Tsenov. The colonel himself and his relatives attributed the purchases to years of saving. Therefore, the central issue in this story is not the impressive appearance of the mansion, but the verifiable financial timeline. Hromadske's investigation dated 9 November.

What the journalists found and how the family responded

According to hromadske, Tsenov lived in a house near Kyiv with a swimming pool and a gym, which had been purchased by his father — a former high-ranking official at the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The publication compared the property holdings of several family members, rather than just the personal assets of a single declarant. Relatives attributed most of the purchases to salaries, pensions, the sale of property and employment over the years. Description of the property and the family's responses.

This caveat must be retained. The phrase 'the family owns' is not the same as 'the colonel personally owns'. A house owned by the father and a house occupied by the son are legally distinct circumstances, even if they share the same address. In Vladimir Tsenov's dossier Details of his career and asset declarations have already been provided; this new report focuses specifically on the scale of the family's explanations.

Savings must have a starting point and a history

The explanation of long-term savings can only be verified over a long period of time. To do this, one compares the date of purchase, the contract price, the income available at the time, the sale of previous

assets and the sources of payment. Current salary alone does not account for the family's financial history over decades.

There is also the reverse fallacy: a beautiful house does not prove that the money is of criminal origin. A photograph allows one to see the property, but does not establish the transaction price or the payer. Therefore, the value quoted by the seller, the valuer or a journalist must remain an estimate by that source until it is confirmed by documents.

Two different issues surrounding one surname

The property saga is unfolding against the backdrop of the 'Carthage' case. On 5 November, the High Anti-Corruption Court ordered Tsenov to be remanded in custody, with bail set at 15 million hryvnias; on 6 November, hromadske reported that the money had been paid. Report on the mortgage. This is a legal matter which does not automatically turn every family asset into a subject of criminal charges.

In in our previous analysis of Duka and Tsenov's mortgages It has been shown why the amount of the security deposit and the origin of the property cannot be combined into a single figure for damages. The security deposit ensures the fulfilment of obligations during the proceedings. The origin of the funds and the grounds for suspicion are examined separately.

What the next document must clarify

The significance of the family investigation lies in the ability to cross-reference public service, financial explanations and actual acquisitions. A comprehensive assessment requires a chronological record of income and expenditure, as well as the results of relevant

audits. Hromadske's November publication documented both the journalists' questions and the family's responses; neither of these elements should be omitted for the sake of a more sensational headline.

This is what a substantive follow-up to Tsenov's story looks like: not a new list of 'luxuries', but a check on how well the detailed explanation stands up to scrutiny against dates, documents and sums. In the current criminal proceedings, it is for the court to determine guilt.

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Prepared on 24 November 2026 based on the sources cited. The assessments and theories of the investigation are presented with attribution; guilt in relation to criminal charges is determined by the court.

Sources

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