MEMORANDUM OF DETERMINATIONS

Politi	cal Violence Claim of	*	
Afgha	anistan – Contract of Insurance No.	*	
I.	<u>Claim</u>		
B) the	eries of e-mails during the period second e Insured made an application for compe- rage of the Rider.	through nsation under the Political Violence	(Tab ce
The c	laim is for		*
The In cost o	nsured has OPIC finds the claim valid a	having an ori nd compensation payable in the an	0

II. Factual Background

Since the capture of Kabul on November 13, 2001, NATO has led the main peacekeeping force in the capital city of Afghanistan. NATO's ISAF (International Security Assistance Force) numbers about 12,000 soldiers from 36 nations.

Recently there has been an upsurge in violence in Afghanistan, and, very recently, suicide bombings have occurred there for the first time. Purported Taliban spokesmen have claimed responsibility and described their goals as toppling the new government and restoring the old Taliban regime.

On			
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The Investor cla	ims that			
	OPIC	determines that		
The In	vestor will			
			The same in a	

III. The Contract

The Rider is an insurance wrap, i.e., a short-form insurance contract issued as a rider to a loan agreement between the Investor and OPIC (the "Agreement") and is dated as of

The Rider covers the Insured against loss of the due to the Insured Risks of Currency Inconvertibility, Expropriation and Political Violence, up to the aggregate amount of

The event on which a claim is based must have arisen after the Effective Date of the Rider and on or before the date of its termination. The Rider provided that it would not be effective until the Insured provided OPIC with an FGA ("foreign government approval") and OPIC notified the Insured that the FGA was satisfactory. However, a new Investment Incentive Agreement was signed with Afghanistan on **Government** and * became effective upon signature. The new agreement, among other things, eliminated the FGA requirement. The FGA-related condition precedent to effectiveness of the Rider then ceased to have any effect, and the standard provision governs. The Effective Date of the Rider is therefore the date of execution of the Agreement, **Government** *

- IV. Determinations Under the Contract
- 1. Political Violence was the direct cause of Property Loss

Political Violence is defined in the Rider as "a violent act undertaken with the primary intent of achieving a political objective"

* The **Sector** was plainly a violent act. Explanations of the political objectives for carrying out acts such as the attack that led to the Loss range from creating a second front to weaken U.S. resolve and thereby put pressure on U.S. forces in both Iraq and Afghanistan, ending foreign influence in Afghan affairs, and reversing fledging democratic reforms and reinstating an Islamic government, to simply destabilizing the central government and frustrating its efforts and the efforts of the world community to improve conditions and stimulate economic and social development in Afghanistan. Any of these would constitute a political objective. It is not essential that the acts have been committed by the Taliban or any other organized group to constitute a covered Loss.

The investor has certified that the

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2. The Compensation due is

The Insured's share of the value of tangible property used for the Project is the ratio of the Investment to total equity investment in the project. The Insured was formed for the sole purpose of implementing the Project through a branch, and so the Investment represents the total equity investment in the Project. The Insured's share of the lost property is therefore 100%.

Based upon the balance sheet of the uncertified financial statements of the Insured as on recent financial statements that the Insured has provided to OPIC pursuant to the * Agreement. On would reduce the book value of the Investment by that amount, but the book value would still exceed the amount of the Loss, and so the Loss is fully covered.

Based upon the Insured's representation and supporting documentation, the original cost of the property is and so compensation due is a second second

3. The Insured has complied with its duties under the Contract

The 10% risk retention requirement of the Contract is satisfied because the Insured bears the risk of loss as to the remainder of the Investment.

The Insured will be required to certify that it remains the beneficial owner of the Investment and has at all times been a

The Insured notified OPIC of the act of Political Violence that is the basis for this claim by e-mail to the responsible insurance officer and has kept OPIC informed of related developments. For the purpose of this claim under the Rider only, OPIC accepts this manner of notice as satisfactory.

There are no grounds for automatic termination of insurance provided by this Rider. The Maturity Date of the Loan is May 15, 2014, the Loan has not been repaid, and no other compensation has been paid under the Rider. Nor are there grounds for termination in OPIC's discretion. The Event of Default specified in Section 8.1(1) of the Agreement (payment default) occurred due to nonpayment of a \$10,000 maintenance fee that was due on December 15, 2005, but the default has been cured. The Insured will certify that it has implemented the Project as described to OPIC, which includes compliance with the covenants specified in Sections 7.1(11), (12) and (13) of the Agreement relating to worker rights, the environment and corrupt practices, and the Insured has complied with its duties as set forth in the Rider.

V. Conclusion

Based on the foregoing determinations and subject to execution of the Certificate, Assignment and Receipt, and Release, OPIC finds the Insured's claim to be valid and that * the Insured is entitled to as compensation for the Loss.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

By: Robert A. Mosbacher, Jr. Its: President and Chief Executive Officer

Dated: January 27, 2006