

NON-CONFIDENTIAL PROJECT INFORMATION

Host Countries:	Czech Republic, Greece, Nigeria, Northern Ireland, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine, and other OPIC eligible countries to be identified by the Borrowers and agreed to by OPIC (the “Host Countries”).
Name of Borrowers:	ContourGlobal Solutions Holdings Ltd. (“CGS Holdings”) a Cyprus company, and its subsidiary, ContourGlobal Solutions Ltd. (“CGS”), a Cyprus company (the “Borrowers”).
U.S. Sponsor:	ContourGlobal Solutions North America LLC, (the “U.S. Sponsor”), a Delaware limited liability company.
Foreign Sponsor:	N/A
Project Description:	The development, construction, and operation of a portfolio of energy efficient combined heat and power plants (“CHPs”). The CHPs will (i) supply electricity, thermal energy, and in most locations, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), to beverage bottling facilities owned by a leading bottling company for the bottling process, and (ii) sell excess electricity and CO ₂ from the CHPs to third parties where market conditions permit.
Total Costs of the CHPs	Approximately \$385 million.
Proposed OPIC Loan:	Up to \$250 million.
Developmental Effects:	The project will have a positive developmental impact on the Host Countries. There will be training for all of the new managers and new professional and technical staff hired for the project, and these employees will be entitled to various benefits. This investment will also support the use of carbon capture technology to reduce the project’s environmental impact.
Environment:	<u>Screening:</u> The project has been screened as Category B because the combined power generation capacity of all the individual CHPs is less than 200 MW. In addition, modifications to each individual CHP are expected to result in a net reduction in carbon dioxide emissions each year. The cumulative reduction in carbon dioxide emissions from all CHPs in the project is estimated to be 208,000 tons per year. Each of the individual CHPs will have carbon dioxide emissions of less than 100,000 tons per year. Environmental issues associated with thermal power plants include air emissions, waste water discharges, waste (including those that are considered hazardous) disposal, and noise impacts. All the project units will be located in existing plant sites and, therefore, there are minimal impacts associated with site

development.

Applicable Standards: The project was evaluated against the 2008 International Finance Corporation's (IFC) Guidelines for Thermal Power Plants and IFC's 2007 General Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines. Since all of project's individual CHPs are located within existing plant boundaries, the project will not result in involuntary resettlement and there will be no impacts on indigenous people or cultural property. Hence, IFC's Performance Standards 5, 7, and 8 are not applicable.

Environmental Risks: Thermal power plants have the potential to cause significant environmental impacts primarily from air emissions, wastewater discharges, and noise. In addition, some of the project sites use monoethanol amine (MEA) as a reclaimer solvent to recover carbon dioxide from stack gases. At these facilities, there is also a potential of fire and explosion if MEA concentrations in the air exceed explosive limits and the released MEA vapors are above 95 degrees Centigrade. In addition, this solvent, when spent, has to be discarded as hazardous waste from time to time.

Gas-fired, engine-driven power generating units generally produce significant quantities of nitrogen oxides. Some of the individual CHPs have diesel-fired, engine-driven power generating units that can have greater concentrations of particulates in their air emissions along with nitrogen oxides and sulfur oxides (whose concentrations depend on the sulfur content of the fuel).

CHPs also need water for cooling, and on certain sites the plant waste water is treated and used in the cooling process, reducing the consumption of fresh water.

Risk Mitigation: While the final design and environmental review of the project is still underway, it appears that each CHP can be constructed and operated in accordance with IFC's guidelines for New Thermal Power Plants (2008). Based on the data provided by the Borrowers, the emissions of particulates, sulfur oxides, and nitrogen oxides from all units in the project will be at acceptable levels. The CHPs will use natural gas as fuel with some using diesel oil as a primary or as a backup fuel. Emissions from plants using diesel oil as fuel will be higher than those using natural gas but will meet the requirements of the IFC's Guidelines for Thermal Power Plants (2008). CHPs also need water for cooling, and on certain sites, the plant waste water is treated and used in the cooling process, reducing the consumption of fresh water. The CHPs will be required to adhere to IFC's Guidelines for noise so as to reduce impact on the neighboring communities.

	<p>Hazardous waste (spent reclaimer solvent) and other solid wastes will be managed at licensed facilities to ensure that they are managed properly.</p> <p>Potential releases of MEA through leaks are not expected to pose a risk for explosion provided certain operating conditions are maintained. The Borrowers will be required to maintain these operating conditions at all times and have proper evacuation procedures in case of an accident that results in a fire or an explosion. Emergency response measures that will be adopted by the project will include cutting off the source of MEA, enhanced ventilation to reduce MEA concentrations in the atmosphere to levels below its explosive levels, fire fighting measures, and timely notification to all stakeholders.</p> <p>In order to achieve compliance with the Applicable Standards, operating constraints will be incorporated into the finance agreement. In addition, the project will be required to consult nearby communities and other stakeholders and inform them of emergency response measures. Compliance with the requirements of the finance agreement will ensure that the social impacts are at acceptable levels. Monitoring will also be required to demonstrate compliance.</p>
Workers Rights:	<p>OPIC’s statutorily required standard worker rights language will be supplemented with provisions concerning the right of association, organization and collective bargaining, minimum age requirements, timely payment of wages, minimum wage, hours of work, and hazardous working situations. Standard and supplemental contract language will be applied to all workers of the project.</p>
Human Rights:	<p>In consultation with the Department of State, the project received a Human Rights Clearance on August 11, 2009.</p>
U.S. Effects	<p>The project is not expected to have a negative impact on the U.S. economy or employment, as it involves the construction of electric power plants in the host countries. With no initial or operational U.S. procurement associated with this project, this investment is expected to have a neutral impact on U.S. employment. The project is expected to have a negative impact on the U.S. balance of payments over the first five years.</p>