CHAPTER II

OVERSEAS INVESTMENT INSURANCE THE KOREAN MODEL

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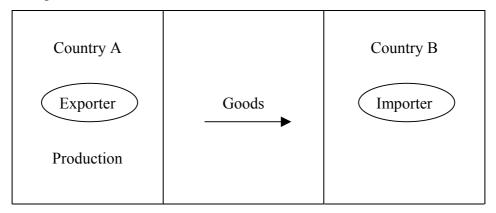
OVERSEAS INVESTMENT INSURANCE

1. INTRODUCTION

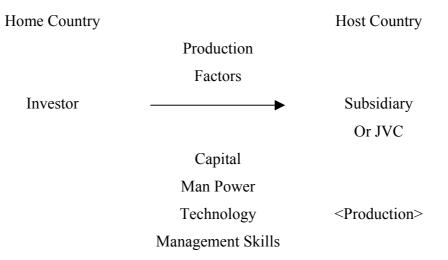
1. Concept of Overseas Investment

(Export vs Overseas Investment)

• Export



• Overseas Investment



2. Types of Overseas Investment

		Newly established Company
	Foreign Company	M & A (Merger and Acquisition)
Exclusive		Privatization
Investment		
	BOT	BOT (Build, Operate, Transfer)
		BLT (Build, Lease, Transfer)
		BLT (Build, Transfer, Lease)
		BT (Build, Transfer)
Joint	JVC (joint Venture Co	ompany)
Investment		
	Strategic Alliance	

3. Environment Surrounding Overseas Investment

- Expansion of Overseas Investment Opportunities
- Accelerated Integration of World Economy
- Enlargement of Regionalism
- Intensified Protection of Technology
- Reorganisation of International Economic Structure
- Extensive Privatization in the Transitional Economies

<Trend of Integration of World Economy>

1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
9%	13%	19%	24%	31%

(Trade & Sales by Overseas Investment/GDP)

4. Motives of Overseas Investment

- Market-Oriented Investment
 - to maintain already established markets in response to tariff and/or non-tariff barriers

- to develop and enter new markets with great potential purchasing power
- Production Efficiency-Oriented Investment
 - to secure long-term and stable supply of natural resources
 - to strengthen competitiveness by taking advantage of cheap and good-quality production factors (man power, etc.)
- Technology-Oriented Investment
 - to acquire advanced manufacturing technology, marketing skills and management know-how
- Economic Cooperation-Oriented Investment
 - -Development Aid, Direct loan into host country

Globalization of Company

Domestic Production and Management

Phase 1: Export

Marketing through Local Agent or Representative

Office

Phase 2: Internationalization

Active Overseas Investment

& Localization

Local Production, Marketing and Diversification

Phase 3: Globalization Global Optimization of Production, Resources & R&D

5. Economic Effects of Overseas Investment

(from the view point of Home Country)

• Effect on Balance of Payment

	Financial Effects	Trade Effects
Feature	• Flow of Funds	Export and Import of Goods
	• Inflow of Dividend, Interests, Royalty	Induced Export of Capital
	and Commissions, etc.	Goods and Intermediary Goods
Affirmative	Recovery of Invested Principal and	Decreased Import of Raw
Factors	Loan	Materials and Intermediary
	• Investment in kind and Local	Goods
	Finance, etc. (substitution of out-flow	Increased Export due to
	of funds)	growing Income of Host
		Country
Negative	Investment in cash	Substitution of Export
Factors	• Repayment of Debt	Reimport of Finished Products

Employment

•	Declined Domestic Investment	\neg	
•	Reimport		⇒Decrease
•	Substitution of Export		
•	Inducement of Export		⇐ Increase
In	dustrial Structure		
•	Domestic Fading Industry		
•	Labour-Intensive Industry		⇒Promotion of Adjustment of Industrial
•	Technology-Oriented		Structure
	Investment		
			⇒Overseas Transfer of Technology,
•	Comparative-Advantage		Weakening of International
	Industry		Competitiveness

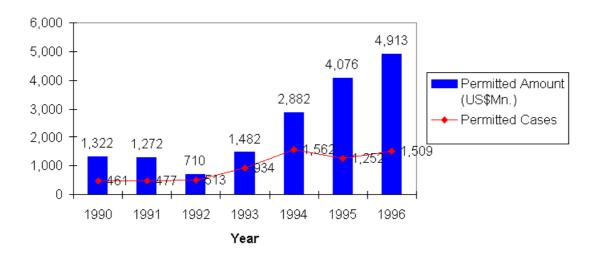
II OVERSEAS INVESTMENT OF KOREA

1. Overview

	Major Industry	Feature
	Forestry In 1968, first Overseas Investment	
	• Fishery	made by Korea Nambang
1968-1974		Development Co. for the forestry
		development project in Indonesia
	Natural Resources	Oil, Gas, Coal, Iron Ore, etc during
1975-1980		period of oil shock
	• Construction	Construction Boom in Mid-East
		Countries
	Labour-Intensive	Textile, Footwear, Leather, etc.
	Industries	To the Developing Countries
1981-1985		Made by Medium & Small Companies
		To North America & Europe to meet
	• Trade	import restrictive measures
		Made by large Companies

	Major Industry	Feature
		Communication, Electronics,
		Semiconductor, Automobiles
	Capital and Technology	• R & D
1986-	Intensive Industries	Outstanding Investments as of the end
		of 1996
		:US\$13,8 Billion (6,653 Cases, 2.8% of
		GDP)

2. Recent Overseas Investment Trend



3. Outstanding Balance of Overseas Investment (As of the end of 1996)

(1) By Industry

	Manufact	Trad	Constructi	Fisher	Transpo	Minin	Forestr	Others	Total
	uring	e	on	у	rt	g	y		
					&				
					Storage				
Project	4,459	982	208	143	88	65	21	687	6,653
Amount	7,723	2,81	528	90	91	900	84	1,521	13,75
(US\$		9							6
million)									

(2) By Region

	South-	North	Europe	Latin	Oceania	Africa	Middle	Total
	East	America		America			East	
	Asia							
Project	4,806	920	384	268	179	57	39	6,653
Amount	6,055	4,327	2,104	556	312	274	128	13,756
(US\$								
Million)								

(3) By Project Size

	Less than	1,000-2,000	2,000-5,000	5,000-	Over 10,000	Total
	1,000 thou			10,000		
Project	5,107	643	483	200	220	6,653
Amount	1,361	944	1,565	1,465	8,421	13,756
(US\$						
Million)						

III. Financial Assistance Program for Overseas Investment of Korea

1. The Export-Import Bank of Korea

- The largest supplier of Overseas Investment Credit with preferential rate
- Non Eligible Projects
 - -Projects in countries which received E rating(5/5) from the Bank (Exception: Investment in free-trade zone, and countries which concluded an agreement on the promotion and protection of investments with Korea)
 - -Real estate-related projects such as real estate rent, management of entertainment and leisure facilities, etc.
 - -Projects related to banking, insurance, housekeeping, entertainment
 - -Projects that are operated by an individual, not an entrepreneur

Major Terms and Conditions of Overseas Investment Credit

-Eligible Borrower : Korean investor

-Credit Coverage :Up to 90% of investment amount

-Maturity :Up to 10 years (including a 3-year grace

-Interest Rate(per annum) period)

Floating rate	Fixed rate	Remark
• Payment guarantee by domestic or foreign financial institutions :Libor + 0.5%	Swap rate +0.5% ~ 1.25%	Investor's Option
Secured Mortgage:Libor + 0.75%Credit		

:Libor +1.0 ~1.25%		
* LIBOR - London Inter Bank	Offer Rate	

2. Economic Development Cooperation Fund (EDCF)

Operation

Ministry of Finance and Economy: Management of EDCF

KOREA EXIM BANK : Projects Appraisal, Execution of Loan Agreement and Administrative Work related to extending loans

• Eligible Project

- -Business not suitable for borrowing from the Korea EXIM Bank or other commercial financial institutions with general terms and conditions
- -Investment business of the economic cooperation for developing countries
- -Agriculture, Forestry, Fisheries, and Development of Mineral Resources
- Eligible Borrower : Small / Medium size companies
- Major Terms and Conditions of EDCF

-Interest Rate :5~6% p.a.

-Maturity :15 years (including a 5 year grace period)

3. Commercial Banks and State-run Companies

	Major Terms and Conditions of Loan			
	-Up to 70% of Investment Amount (Up to 80% in case of small / medium			
Foreign	size companies)			
Exchange Banks	-Interest Rate : Libor + 1.0% p.a.			
	-Repayment Period : Maximum 10 years			
	-Up to 80% of Investment Amount			
Korea Mining	-Interest Rate : 5% p.a.			
Promotion	-Repayment Period : Maximum 15 years			

Corporation	-Important Development Projects of mining resources except for	
	petroleum	
	-Up to 70% of Investment Amount	
Korea Petroleum	-Interest Rate : less than 6% p.a.	
Development	-Repayment Period : Maximum 18 years	
Corporation	-Petroleum Development Project	

List of Countries which concluded an Agreement on the Promotion and Protection of Investments with Korea (As of June, 1996)

Contracting parties (38 Countries)

U.S.A., Germany, Switzerland, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxemburg, U.K., France, Sri Lanka, Senegal, Hungary, Tunisia, Denmark, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Thailand, Poland, Pakistan, Mongolia, Austria, Russia, Italy, China, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, Lithuania, Paraguay, Indonesia, Romania, Turkey, Czech, Peru, Finland, Greece, Spain, India, Laos, Tajikistan

Signatory parties (9 Countries)

Philippines, Argentina, South Africa, Portugal, Sweden, Brazil, Egypt, Kazakhstan, Bolivia

List of Countries which concluded an Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation with Korea : As of June, 1996

Contracting parties (45 Countries)

Japan, Thailand, Germany, U.K., Denmark, Belgium, U.S.A., Canada, France, Singapore, Netherlands, Switzerland, Finland, Sweden, Malaysia, New Zealand, Australia, Norway, Bangladesh, Turkey, Sri Lanka, India, Philippines, Luxemburg, Pakistan, Austria, Indonesia, Tunisia, Hungary, Ireland, Brazil, Poland, Italy, Mongolia, Egypt, Vietnam, China, Romania, Spain, Mexico, Fiji, Czech, Bulgaria, Russia, South Africa

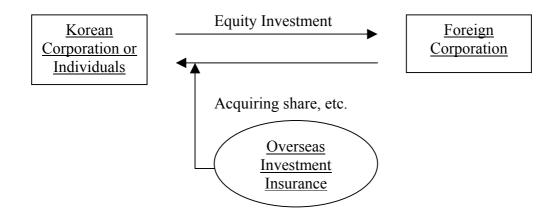
Signatory parties (2 Countries)

Greece, Portugal

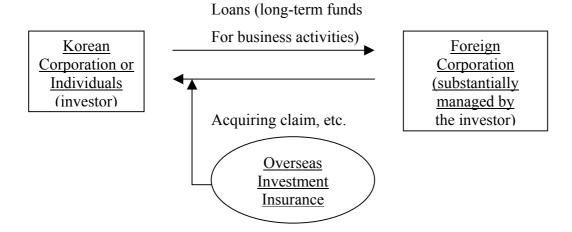
IV. Overseas Investment Insurance Scheme of KEIC

1. Eligible Investments

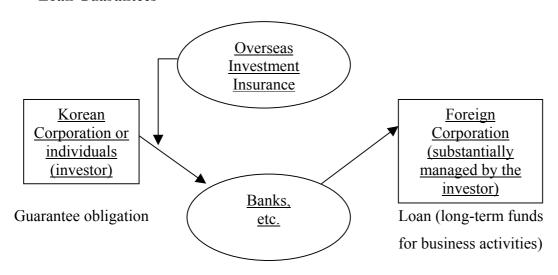
• Equity



• Loan



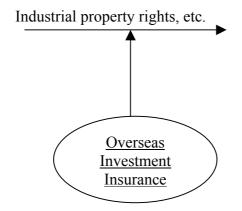
• Loan Guarantees



• Rights

Acquiring land, buildings, machinery, Plants and equipment, mining rights,

Korean
Corporation or
Individuals
(INVESTOR)



Direct operation in foreign countries

Construction mining, etc.

2. Underwriting Requirements

- Contribution to the Sound Development of Overseas transaction
- A New Investment
- No Adverse Political and Economic Situation in the Host Country
- Foreign Investment Protection Treaty with the Host Country

3. Risk Covered (Political Risks only)

Expropriation Risk

1)

Expropriation by a host government of

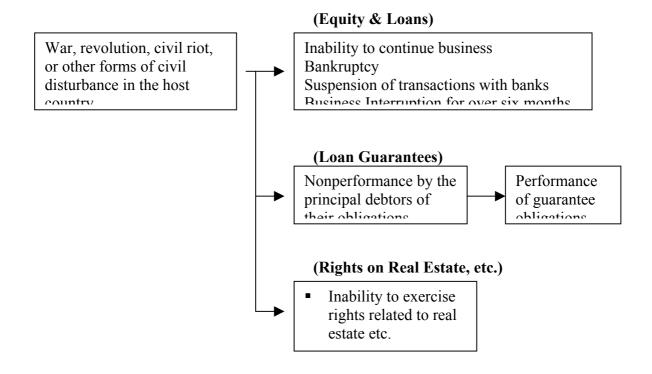
- -right of the principal of equity or claims
- -right to claim dividends from stock
- -right to claim interest from loan
- -right related to real estate

2)

Interference of a host government in -the rights related to real estate, plants and equipment, raw materials, mining or industrial property rights, etc.

- inability to continue business
- - bankruptcy
- -suspension of transactions with banks
- business interruption for over 6 months

• War Risks

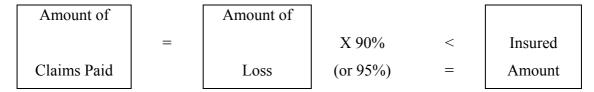


• Transfer Risks

- Restrictions on foreign exchange transactions by a foreign country
 Inability to remit to Korea for over 2 months

 -any transfer proceeds and dividends from shares
 -repayment of loan principal and interest
 -sales proceeds of real estate
 -any amount received from the main debtor by executing guarantee obligations
- 3. Insurance Period
- Minium 1 year to Maximum 15 years
- 4. Percentage of Cover & Claims Paid
- Percentage of Cover
 - Insurable Value: Korean Won equivalent to the Invested Amount

- Insured Amount : Up to 90% of Insurable Value (Up to 95% in Case of Small / Medium size Company)
- Claims Paid



- 5. Premium Rate
- Basic Rate

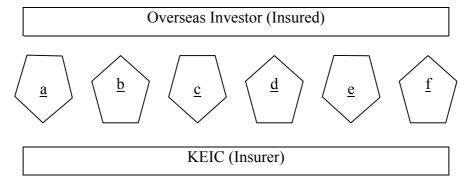
Country Grade	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
Premium Rate	0.18	0.36	0.47	0.58	0.68	0.79	1.08	1.44
(1Year Basis)								

• Discount Rate

	Discount Rate
*Discount Rate for Payment Guarantee	25%
Discount Rate for Small or Medium-Size Enterprises	15%

^{*}Payment Guarantee by institutions in the host country is not eligible for the discount rate.

6. Underwriting Procedure



- a. Preliminary Application
 - Before the investment is made

- Documents to be attached
- -Business plan or estimated financial statement
- -Outline of investment partner in case of Joint-Venture

b. Acceptance Notice for Preliminary Application

- Main Check Points
- -Political risk of the host country
- -Prospects of the investment

c. Main Application

- Within one month after the investment is made
- Documents to be attached
 - -Investment Agreement, Loan Agreement, or Guarantee Agreement
 - -Certificate of Remittance
 - -Approval of the Host Country (if any)
 - -Approval of Korean Government (if necessary)
 - -Business Plan, etc.

d. Approval of the Main Application

- Main Check Points
 - -Business Environment of the Host country
 - -Host Country's Ability to repay the external debts
 - -Contents of the Investment Agreement or Investment Plan
 - -Types and Purposes of the Investment
 - -Credibility and Financial Standing of the guarantor (if any)

e. Payment of Premium

	Premium Period	Payment of Premium
1 st Business Year	Approval Date~Dec.31 of the	Within 10working days
	following year	from the approval date
	Jan, 1~Dec.31	Within 10 working days
Business Years		from last day of the
thereafter		previous year

- f. Issuance of Insurance Policy

 After the insured has paid the premium for the 1st business year
- 7. Overseas Investment Insurance (Loan) vs Medium & Long Term Export Insurance (Buyer Credit) in Project Financing

	Overseas Investment	Medium & Long Term Export
	Insurance (Loan)	Insurance (Buyer Credit)
The Insured	Overseas Investor or Financial	Financial Institution
	Institution	
Eligible Object	Loan to Overseas Project	Export Credit
	Company	
Risks Covered	Political risk	Political risk, Commercial risk
Coverage Ratio	Up to 90%	Up to 95%
Merit	OECD Guideline not applied	Commercial risk covered
Demerit	Commercial risk not covered	OECD Guideline applied

V. Recent Developments of ECA's Overseas Investment Insurance Program

1. Major ECA's Overseas Investment Insurance Scheme

	KEIC	EID/MITI	OPIC	ECGD	MIGA
		(Japan)	(USA)	(UK)	(Multi-
					national)
Eligible	Entities with	Any person	U.S. citizens,	Persons and	Natural
Investor	legal capacity	or	corporations	companies	persons and
	in Korea	corporation	and foreign	carrying on	juridical
		existing in	corporations	business in	persons in a
		Japan	at least 95%	the UK	member
			owned by		country
			U.S. citizens		

			or		
			commercial		
			entities		
Eligible	Equity, loans,	Equity,	Equity,	Equity, loans,	Equity, loans,
Investment	loan	loans, loan	loans, loan	loan	loan
S	guarantees,	guarantees,	guarantees	guarantees	guarantees
	rights or real	rights or real	Portfolio	Portfolio	Portfolio
	estate	estate	investment	investment	investment
	Portfolio	Portfolio	ineligible	ineligible	eligible
	investment	investment			
	ineligible	ineligible			
Eligible			Developing		Category Two
Foreign			countries and		(developing
Enterprise	No restrictions	No	some post-	No	country)
s		restrictions	communist	restrictions	members of
			countries		MIGA.
					Members are
					signatories of
					the MIGA
					Convention
Risks	Expropriation,	Expropriation,	Expropriation,	Expropriation,	Expropriation,
Covered	War, Transfer	War, Transfer	War, Transfer	War, Transfer	War, Transfer
	blockage,	block, Breach	blockage,	blockage,	blockage,
	Breach of	of contract by	Breach of	Breach of	Breach of host
	contract by host	host	contract by	contract by	government
	government	government,	host	host	commitments
		Bankruptcy	government	government	
		after 2 years			
		operations			
Coverage	90%	95%	90%	90%	90%
Ratio		(Political)			
		40%			
		(Commercial)			

Duration	Up to 15 years	Minimum 3	Minimum 3	Minimum 3	Minimum 3
		years to	years to	years to	years to
		maximum 15	maximum 20	maximum 15	maximum 15
		years	years	years	years
Maximum	No Limited	US\$500M	US\$100M	No Limit	US\$50M per
Amount of		per project	per project		project
Cover					
Waiting	2 months	2 months	Expropriation	Expropriation	Expropriation
Period			: 12 months	:12 months	: 12 months
			War : None	War : 12	War : none
			Inconvertibili-	months	Inconvertibili-
			ty	Inconvertibili-	ty
			:1~2 months	ty	: 3 months
				: 6 months	

VII. Case Study

1. Equity Investment in Vietnam

- Description of Project
 - Investor : Samyang Tongsang Co.Ltd
 - Host Country: The Socialist Republic of Vietnam
 - Foreign Enterprise
 - -Name: Samyang Vietnam Company Ltd
 - -Ownership: 100% owned by investor
 - -Main Line of Business
 - Manufacturing and selling leather-footware
 - -Legal Capital: US\$ 9.2 Million
 - -Operation Duration: 30 years
 - Purpose of the Investment
 - -To raise price competitiveness of its products by hiring relatively low-wage workers

-Korea's export promotion through the supply of the equipment and raw materials from Korea

• Details of Insurance Application

• Insured : Samyang Tongsang Co Ltd

• Type of Insurance : Overseas Investment Insurance (Equity)

• Insured Investment : The amount of US\$9.2 million for paying up the capital of Samyang Vietnam Co Ltd

• Risks Covered: Expropriation, War and Transfer blockage

• Coverage Ratio: 90%

• Insurance Period: 1997.1.31 ~ 2011.12.31 (15 years)

Analysis of Risks

	Negative Factors	Affirmative Factors
	Widening gap in the	High support to the present
	income level among	government
	regions and classes	Friendly relationship with
Political situation	Wide-spread decay and	neighbours and western
	illegality	countries
	Possibility of territorial	Full diplomatic
	dispute with China	normalization with U.S.A.
	Excessive external debt	Steady economic growth
	(US\$20.4 billion	since 1986 (annually 6-8%)
	outstanding as of the end	Ample natural resources
Economic situation	of 1995, 85.1% of GDP)	National characteristics
	Continued Current	Upward trend of foreign
	Account Deficit	exchange reserves
	Relatively high inflation	
	Fragile banking system	Vietnamese government's
Foreign Investment	Limited availability of	aggressive efforts to induce
Environment	foreign exchange	foreign investment
		Active foreign investment

2. Loan Guarantee to Subsidiary in Papua New Guinea

- Description of Project
- Investor: Daewoo Corporation, Korea Heavy Industries & Construction Co., Ltd
- Host Country : Papua New Guinea
- Foreign Enterprise
 - -Name : Hanjung Power Pty Ltd (HPPL)
 - -Ownership: 50:50 owned by the investors
 - -Main Line of Business
 - Construction of 24 MW Diesel Power Plant in PNG's capital city, Port Moresby
 - Selling electric power to PNG Electricity Commission (ELCOM) for 15 years in accordance with the Power Purchase Agreement with ELCOM,
 - Legal Capital: US\$15.75 Million
 - Operation Duration: 15 years BOT
 - Purpose of the Investment
 - to get more experience in independent power project
 - Export promotion through the supply of the equipment and raw materials from Korea
- Details of Insurance Application
- Insured: Daewoo Corporation, Korea Heavy Industries & Construction Co., Ltd
- Type of Insurance : Overseas Investment Insurance (Loan Guarantees)
- Insured Investment : Loan Guarantees to financing banks by the Investors (US\$15 Million respectively)
- Risks Covered : Expropriation, War, Transfer blockage, Breach of contract by the host government or government agency
- Coverage Ratio: 90%
- Insurance Period : 1997.11.1 2012.12.31 (15 years)

• Analysis of Risks

	Negative Factors	Affirmative Factors
Political situation	Disharmony of coalition cabinet	Close relationship with Australia
	Frequent tribal disputes	Member of International
		organisations such as
		APEC, ASEAN, etc.
	Weak industrial base	Surplus on current account
Economic situation	High inflation	• Increasing foreign exchange
	Heavy external debt	reserves
		• Implementation of
		Adjustment of Industrial
		Structure
	Weak Infrastructure	Various incentives to
Foreign Investment	Shortage of skilled labour	foreign investors
Environment		Considerable mineral
		resources
		Strategic importance to
Possibility of contract		power generation
breach	-	• 100% state-owned
		enterprise