

July 16, 2003

Mr. Michael Verne Premerger Notification Office Federal Trade Commission 6th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20580

Re: Confirmation of Informal Interpretation of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, as amended (the "Act")

Dear Mr. Verne:

This letter is to confirm our telephone conversation on June 20, 2003 in which we discussed the exemption from the filing requirements under the Act for a transaction in which this firm's client ("Company A") plans to change its legal domicile from one of the United States to a foreign country, which is currently the legal domicile of the client's operating subsidiary ("Company B").

The change in domicile will be accomplished as follows:

- (a) Company A will form a new wholly-owned subsidiary ("Company C") under the laws of the foreign country in which Company B is incorporated. Company C in turn will form a new subsidiary ("Company C-1"), which will be incorporated in the same state in the U.S. as Company A. Company C and Company C-1 will both have minimum capital when they are formed.
- (b) Pursuant to a merger agreement among Company A, Company B, Company C and Company C-1, Company C-1 will merge with and into Company A, with Company A as the survivor. Upon completion of the merger, each shareholder of Company A other than Company B will receive shares of common stock of Company C on a pro rata basis in accordance with their ownership of shares of stock of Company A. As a result of stock purchases made from time to time in the past, Company B holds a number of shares of Company A's common stock. To eliminate this circular equity ownership, in the merger Company B will receive a subordinated note of Company C in an amount equal to the value of the shares of Company A's common stock held by Company B prior to the merger, which shares will then be cancelled. The shareholders of Company C will own this subordinated note indirectly

Mr. Michael Verne Premerger Notification Office Federal Trade Commission July 16, 2003 Page 2

because the note will be owned by Company B, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Company C.

- (c) Following the merger, through a series of subsequent steps, Company B, Company A (as the survivor of its merger with Company C-1) and Company C will all be combined, with Company C as the single surviving legal entity. The subordinated note of Company C received by Company B in the merger described in paragraph (b) above will be cancelled in connection with the combination.
- (d) After all steps of the transaction are completed, the percentage interests in the outstanding voting securities of Company C held by its shareholders will be identical to the percentage interests they held in the outstanding voting securities of Company A prior to the transaction.

During our conversation, you agreed that this would not be a reportable transaction, as it falls within the exemption in Section 7A(c)(10) of the Act. You indicated that this transaction should be viewed in the same manner as a reincorporation transaction to change the legal domicile of a company from one state to another state within the U.S., and that such transactions are not reportable by virtue of the Section 7A(c)(10) exemption.

I appreciate your help in confirming the inapplicability of the filing requirements of the Act to this transaction. If I have made any erroneous statements in this letter, I would appreciate it if you would call me immediately at the above direct dial number.

www.

Thanks again.