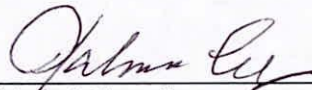


I have read this agreement, including the Sealed Supplement, and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand it, and I voluntarily agree to it. Specifically, I have reviewed the Factual and Advisory Guidelines Stipulation with my attorney, and I do not wish to change any part of it. I am completely satisfied with the representation of my attorney.

3-5-2018

Date



Nisar Ahmed Chaudhry
Defendant

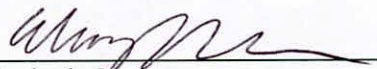
We are Mr. Chaudhry's attorneys. We have carefully reviewed every part of this agreement, including the Sealed Supplement with him. He advises us that he understands and accepts its terms. To our knowledge, his decision to enter into this agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

3/5/18

Date



Sheri Silver Derrow



Elizabeth Oyer
Assistant Federal Public Defenders
Counsel for Defendant

ATTACHMENT A
STIPULATED STATEMENT OF FACTS
United States v. Chaudhry

The parties agree that if this matter had proceeded to trial, the government would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt. The parties also agree that the following facts do not encompass all facts that would have been proven had this matter proceeded to trial.

Defendant Nisar Ahmed CHAUDHRY, a national of Pakistan and lawful permanent resident of the United States, represented himself to be the President of the Pakistan American League, an unincorporated entity he created and associated with his residential address in Maryland.

During the period from in or about 2012 through the date of the filing of the Criminal Information in this case, the defendant acted as an agent of the Government of Pakistan in order to engage in political activities for, and in the interests of, the Government of Pakistan. These activities were designed by the defendant to obtain and manage information on matters of interest to the Government of Pakistan, namely, the status of the United States Government's policies regarding Pakistan, and its views of, and intentions towards, Pakistan.

The defendant engaged in these activities by: 1) failing to file a registration statement with the Attorney General, as required by law, providing notification of his activities on behalf of the Government of Pakistan; and 2) by falsely representing that his activities in relation to Pakistan were solely educational in nature and executed for the benign purpose of encouraging better relations between the United States and Pakistan. The defendant's activities on behalf of the Government of Pakistan included the following:

The defendant interacted on a routine basis with representatives of the Government of Pakistan, which maintained an Embassy in Washington, D.C. and a consular office in New York City to which it posted diplomatic officers and employees officially identified to, and recognized by, the United States Department of State.

The defendant interacted on a routine basis with numerous institutes, foundations, and organizations operating in and around Washington, D.C., commonly referred to as "think tanks," that played a role in shaping and influencing United States foreign policy. These entities employed scholars and other individuals with specialized knowledge in South Asia affairs, including former United States government employees who had been engaged in South Asia matters during their tenure as government officials with the Departments of State and Defense and other United States government institutions. The defendant cultivated influential contacts within these entities and the United States government in order to obtain in-depth information regarding the United States government's policies towards Pakistan.

The defendant organized roundtable discussions in Washington, D.C., and Maryland between his American government and think tank contacts and Pakistan government officials to obtain information regarding American views of, and intentions towards, Pakistan that could be

used during the roundtable discussions and in the future, to influence United States foreign policy in a direction favorable to Pakistan's interests.

The defendant traveled regularly to Pakistan to brief high-level Pakistan government officials on information obtained from his American government and think tank contacts, and obtain briefings on matters of interest to Pakistan relevant to his activities in the United States on behalf of the Pakistan government.

The defendant met with Pakistan government officials in the United States to discuss information obtained from his American government and think tank contacts, report on the details of his meetings in Pakistan with high-level Pakistan government officials, and obtain information regarding matters of interest to Pakistan relevant to his activities in the United States on behalf of the Pakistan government.

During his interactions with current and former United States government officials and American South Asia scholars, the defendant employed certain methods of discussion, of his own devising or as directed by Pakistan government officials, in order to neutralize unfavorable views of Pakistan held by those United States officials and scholars. The defendant's methods of discussion included controlling and manipulating discussion at roundtable events with these officials and scholars that he organized and/or attended.

The defendant organized press briefings in the Washington, D.C., and Maryland metropolitan areas for visiting Pakistan government dignitaries.

The defendant arranged for various South Asia scholars and/or former United States government officials to attend conferences in Pakistan organized by Pakistan government officials, including members of the National Defence University (hereafter "NDU"), Pakistan's highest-level professional military educational institution responsible for training the country's senior military leadership.

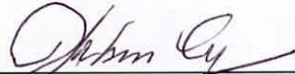
In order to be more effective in obtaining information of interest to Pakistan, and to gain a strategic advantage in acquiring information that might not otherwise be divulged to official representatives of the Government of Pakistan, the defendant falsely represented that his activities were solely educational in nature and not affiliated with the Pakistan government. These representations were made not only to American think tank scholars, but also to current and former United States government officials, including U.S. Customs and Border Patrol agents who interviewed the defendant upon entry into the United States from his travels to Pakistan.

In order to maintain the appearance that he was not acting on behalf of the Government of Pakistan, the defendant knowingly and willfully, without registering with the Attorney General as required by law, acted as an agent of the Government of Pakistan, despite his knowledge, during the time frame charged in the Criminal Information, that he was required to register with the Attorney General and that his failure to do so was in violation of United States law.

In order to establish a level of trust with the Pakistan government officials with whom he interacted, the defendant elected to forego seeking naturalization as a United States citizen and used that fact to establish his bona fides as a true representative of the interests of the Government of Pakistan.

In consideration for his activities on behalf of the Government of Pakistan, the defendant was granted, among other things: invitations to events at, or sponsored by, the Pakistan Embassy; introductions to, and meetings with, high-level Pakistan government officials; assistance with procuring civilian, military, or government-related jobs and preferential postings for relatives and associates in Pakistan; assistance with securing Pakistani visas on an expedited basis for friends, relatives, or associates; reimbursement for certain travel expenses; and the use of diplomatic channels to ship personal items to and from Pakistan.

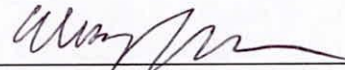
SO STIPULATED:



Nisar Ahmed Chaudhry
Defendant



Sheri Silver Derrow



Elizabeth Oyer
Assistant Federal Public Defenders
Counsel for the Defendant