FOREIGN INVESTMENT LAW

I Basic provisions

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Article 1

Foreign investors can, in order to conduct excitations in the Republic of Montenegro (in text: Republic), invest in companies other organizations conducting economic activities or services (in text: companies) tablishing/fund companies and conduct other investments, in accordance with this and other laws.

FOREIGN INVESTOR

Article 2

Foreign investor, in the word of this law, is a:

- foreign legal entity while headquarters is abroad;
- foreign citizen:
- Yugoslav citizen whose residence caystabroad is longer than one year:
- company with over 25% of foreign capital and
- company established/founded by a foreigner in the Republic.

JOINT FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC INVESTMENTS

Article 3

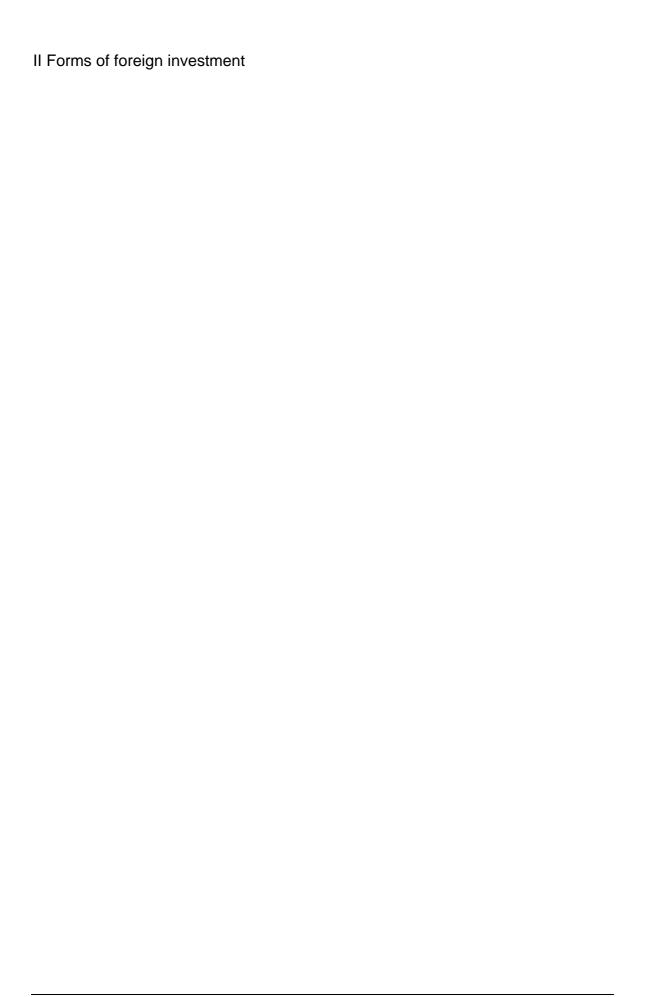
Investment of a foreign investor can be in them of currency, objects, services, property rights and securities.

Investment of a local national anforeign investment can betime form of currency, objects, services, property rights and seities. Objects, services a mights as in provisions 1 and 2 of this article, have to be presed in financial (monetary) form.

THE LEVEL OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Article 4

The level of foreign investment is set by contrain investment or contract or decision on funding/establishing or some others, in accordance with law.



Company producing arms and military equipineemnot negotiate on concluding a contract on investment before it receives persion from the relevant ministry.

Before receiving permission as in provision **1this** article, company an not provide foreign investors with any data on production of arms military equipment, nor allow filming of objects/premises.

THE FOUNDING OF AND INVESTMENTS IN OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Article 11

Establishing and investing insurance companies, banks and other financial institutions and free zones, is conducted in accordance with which regulates thir founding/establishing and legal status.

INVESTMENTS THROUGH OTHER CO NTRACTS AND THE PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATES

Article 12

Investment of a foreign investoan also be conducted throughontract on leasing, contract on franchising, contract on management and contract estate sale, in accordance with law.

B.O.T. - SYSTEM AND CONCESSIONS

Article 13

Foreign investor can build, operate and tran(SEO.T.) certain object, plant or a production line or infrastructure object/facilities and communicatins in accordance with law.

Foreign investor can be grantenteessions in accordance with law.

III Rights and obligations of foreign investors and protection of their rights

RIGHTS OF FOREIGN INVESTOIR

Article 14

Foreign investor, on the basis of the investment, has a right to:

- 1) manage, or participate in management of the company;
- 2) transfer rights and obligation sulting from the contract on investment or contract, or decision on establishing a company, topotforeign investors local nationals;
- 3) return of certain invested objets, in accordance with the contract on investment or contract, or decision establishing/founding;

- 4) return of investment, or rest of funds whitere invested in a company, in case of the break of contract, or end of ontract on investment contract, or decision on establishing or end of openicans of that company;
- 5) part of net-assets and return of a parproperty, after an end of operations of that company, if these assets were in edswhen establishing that company;
- 6) other rights set in this and other laws.

A foreign investor has a rightor access business books and dapperations of the company in which he/she invested assets, as well right to independently, or through an authorized representative, conduct auditing poeriodical or annual basis.

PARTICIPATION IN PROFIT, THE TRAN SFER OF AND REINVESTMENT OF PROFIT AND THE EXCHANGE OF CURRENCY

Article 15

A foreign investor has a right to articipate in profit on the basis of his investment and to freely transfer and reinvest profit, cluding the exchange of currency;

TAX AND OTHER INCENTIVES

Article 16

Foreign investments shall be taxed no less fathlyrthan domestic business organizations.

FREE PAYMENTS

Article 17

Company in which foreign investor invested **doo**ts payments in its operations with abroad freely, in accordance with law.

Article 18

Company, in which foreign investor invested, money assetsich was brought in as a founding capital or which resulted from its operation with the abroad, caput at the account with the authorized bank, freedispose with these assets convert them into other currencies.

TRANSFER OF ASSETS

Article 19

Transfer of funds to a foreign investor abdoafter settling all duse to the Republic, in accordance with law, is free on the basis of:

- 1) return of the investment, repiation of a part in net assets the company after it was sold or it ended its operations;
- 2) earned profit in accordance withcantract or establishing/founding act.

INTERNATIONAL ACCO UNTING STANDARDS

Article 20

Foreign investor keeps business books, ac**s**camd documentation in accordance with the international accounting norms and standards.

INTELECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Article 21

Foreign investor has a right to protect patents, trademarks, models, samples and copyrights in accordance with law.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

Article 22

Foreign investor when conducting economic **aititis** is obliged toact in accordance with regulation of protection of the environment.

INVESTMENT INSURANCE

Article 23

Foreign investors are obliged to insure threwestment in accordance with regulations on insurance.

EMPLOYMENT AND ENGAGEMENT OF DOMESTI AND FOREIGN PERSONS

Article 24

For the purposes of conducting economic ations foreign investors can employ local nationals and foreign individuas well as engage individuals and legal entities in accordance with law.

Article 25

Employees of a foreign investor have rights

In case that labor contractive sages less rights and less factor conditions of work than rights and conditions set by laps, ovisions of the law and the collective agreement are applied.

STABILITY CLAUSE (LEGAL SECURITY) Article 27

If after foreign investment contract wasneluded, or founding decision was made, the law was changed then the law on which basis that act was concluded of ecision reached as well as conditions set by that contrar decision are applied, if this tin favor of the investor or if investors do not regulate certain iesuthrough an agreement, in accordance with changed provisions of the law.

Article 28

In cases when the Government of the Republic of Montenegro is a party to the contract on foreign investment or is a partial ownertbe investment on some other basis, it has no greater rights then other to the contract.

THE PROTECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF FOREIGN INVESTOR

Article 29

The property of foreign investor cannot be expriated, except whethe public interest has been established by the law or in accordanide the law and with a compensation that cannot be less than the markelue in accordance with the law.

In addition to the compensation referred to inaggraph 1 of this article the foreign investor has the right to receive interest, calculateratifie period of time the veen the expropriation and the payment, based at the one-year LIBOR rate.

INDEMNIFICATION

Article 30

Foreign investor national who suffers loss **thisg** from war or state of emergency has a right to be indemnified, which could not be stathan those granted to local nationals in accordance with law.

Foreign investor has a right to be inderied ffor damages caused by illegal or irregular conduct of the Government officials agencies, in accordance with law.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE GOV ERNMENT OFFICIALS AND FOREIGN INVESTORS

Article 31

State clerks/officials who accontradictory to provisions of his law and do not uphold the Convention on eradication of bribery and responsible in accordance with regulations.

Foreign investor who does not act in accordawith provisions of this law and Convention as in provision 1 of this article can **be**nned from conducting econiomactivities in the Republic.

IV Contracts and other acts on foreign investment

Article 32

Investment of foreign invests is regulated throughout on investment or contract on establishing/founding, which is concludied the written form, or decision on establishing/founding, if company istals lished by one foreign investor.

Article 33

Contract on investment or contract on bissing/founding can be concluded and decisions on establishing/founding reached on limited or unlimited period of time.

CONTRACT ON INVESTEMNT

Article 34

Contract on investment chudes provisions on:

- 1) parties to the contract
- 2) company in which it is invested and whiconducts operations for parties to the contract:
- 3) goals, or activities and operations ich are subjects to the contract;
- 4) sort and level of investment other obligations of partie othe contract in respect of financing of joint operations;
- 5) management of operations;
- 6) distribution of profit and covering of losses;
- 7) responsibilities of parties to the contract in joint operations;
- 8) lasting of the contract **din**vestment (period of time)
- 9) mode of return of the investment
- 10) conditions and procedure **bf**eaking the contract
- 11) settling of disputes
- 12) and other terms which investors ag upon consistent with the law.

CONTRACT AND DECISION ON FOUNDING OF A COMPANY

Article 35

Contract, or a decision **establishing/founding** of compa, includes provisions on:

- 1) the name and headquarters of the company;
- 2) name, i.e. firm and address, how adquarters of the founder;
- 3) activities of the company;
- 4) founding capital;
- 5) rights, obligations and rponsibilities of the founder wards the company and those of the company towards the founder;
- 6) conditions and ways of distribution profit and sharing of risks;

foreign investments shall be resolved ircordance with the ICSID Additional Facility through domestic or foreign arbitration.

If the contracting parties are domestic **def**gn individuals obusiness organizations disputes arising from foreignvestments shall be resolved ough domestic or international arbitration using the UNCITRAL (United National Commission on International Trade Law) Rules.

Any damage awards arising from the settlend fibreign investment disputes shall be binding, final and enforceable intribunal possessing jurisdiction.

VII Transitional and Final Provision

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MORE FAVOURABLE LAWS

Article 40

The more favorable laws shall be implemented to be investments if they will be enacted during the implementation of this law.

COMING INTO FORCE

Article 41

This law is effective on the eighth day from they it is published in "The Official Gazette of the Republic of Montenegro".