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# PREAH REACH KRAM

### CS/RKM/0897/03

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Preahbath Samdech Preah Norodom Sihanouk Reach Harivong Uphatosucheat Visothipong Akamohaborasratanak Nikarodom Thammikmohareacheathireach Boromaneat Boromabopit Preah Chau Krong Kampuchea Thipdey

- Referring to the 1993 Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia;
- Referring to Reach Kret His Royal Highness Norodom Sihanouk Varmann, King of the Kingdom of Cambodia of November 1, 1993 on the formation of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Referring to Kram 02/NS/94 of July 20, 1994 promulgating the Law on the Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers;
- Referring to Reach Kret No. NS/RKT/1094/90 of October 31, 1994 on the Reorganization of the Composition of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Referring to Reach Kret No. CS/RKT/0897/147 of August 7, 1997 on the Reorganization of the Composition of the Royal Government of Cambodia;
- Referring to Kram No. NS/RKM/0196/27 of January 26, 1996 promulgating the Law on the

**Article 12:** The import or export of raw gold, uncut precious stones or other raw precious metals shall be free, in accordance with point 1 of Article 5 of the present law, however, shall be subject to prior declaration to the Central Bank if the value of each transaction equals or exceeds ten thousand US dollars (USD 10,000).

**Article 13:** The export or import of the means of payment equaling or exceeding ten thousand US dollars (USD 10,000) in foreign exchange or the equivalent amount in domestic currency by a traveler shall be declared to the customs officers at border crossings of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

The export of cash in excess of the limit set by the regulation of the Central Bank shall be subject to prior examination by the Central Bank.

The Customs House shall transmit a copy of each such declaration to the Central Bank on a monthly basis.

# Chapter 4: Investments- Capital Flows

**Article 14:** The capital flows related to foreign investment in the Kingdom of Cambodia shall be governed by the Investment Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

**Article 15:** In so far as liquidation of foreign investment takes place in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Law of the Kingdom of Cambodia, proceeds from said liquidation may be transferred freely.

**Article 16:** Investment made abroad by resident for an amount equaling or exceeding one hundred thousand US dollars (USD 100,000) shall be subject to prior declaration to the Central Bank.

**Article 17:** Transfers relating to investment or liquidation of investment shall be made through authorized intermediaries as stated in Article 5 of the present law.

Subsequently, the authorized intermediaries shall report to the Central Bank the amount of each transfer equaling or exceeding one hundred thousand US dollars (USD 100,000).

## **Chapter 5: Other Capital Flows**

**Article 18:** Loans and borrowings, including trade credits may be freely contracted between residents and nonresidents, provided that the loans disbursements and repayments thereof are made through authorized intermediary.

**Article 19:** The capital flows resulted from those operations (settlements of import and export of goods or services, transfers, investment, loans and borrowings) shall include in the bank periodic statements in accordance with the provisions as stated in point 3 of Article 5 of the present law. Such capital flows shall be classified by category of each operation and the professional secrecy shall be respected.

## **Chapter 6: Penalties**

**Article 20:** Authorized intermediaries shall be responsible, with caution, for ensuring compliance with the provisions set forth in the present law or in regulations of the Central Bank concerning the operations undertaken by themselves or placed under their control.

Any authorized intermediary who fails to comply with the provisions of the above paragraph shall be punished in accordance with the existing laws.

**Article 21:** Any person who violates points 3, 4, or 5 of Article 5 or violates Article 17 of the present law shall be liable for imprisonment from one year to five years and for a fine from one million Riels (1,000,000) to ten million Riels (10,000,000), or any one of these two punishments.

