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Law No. 10 of 1992

Law Amending the Law of the Central Bank of Jordan

(Article (1

This is called the law (the law of the rate for the Jordanian Central Bank Law  
and read with Law No. 23 of 1971, hereinafter referred to as (1992

The original law as law and one from its date of publication in the  
.Official Gazette

(Article (2

Modifies what stated in Article 40 of the original law overturned

– :And replace it with the following

Article –40 – The Central Bank may grant loans specialized lending institutions for

– :No more than five years to ensure any of the documents the following credit

A – Documents Credit liberated in the Kingdom and private bills

And backing and premiums arising from loans granted by the institution

Specialized borrower, provided that not more than a period of entitlement to those documents

.And loans to seven years from the date of submission of the Central Bank

B – government bonds, provided that maturity does not exceed ten

.Years from the date of submission of the Central Bank

C – bonds from public institutions and guaranteed by the government and raised

IPO, provided that maturity does not exceed ten years

.From the date of submission of the Central Bank

(Article (3

Amended Article 44 of the law to cancel the original paragraph (c) of which

– :And replace it with the following

C – Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law and in order to achieve the intended goals

Of this Law of the Central Bank to ask any licensed bank not to publish

Final annual accounts and not to take any action with respect to the distribution of

Profit before approval by the Central Bank and that it publishes

Budget and final accounts not later than the month of June

.Of the year in which the budget is usually issued

D – do not have the instructions and orders issued pursuant to the provisions

Articles 43 and 44 of this law retroactive and apply to all

Types of transactions covered by those instructions and orders and by

.Deadlines have it

(Article (4

Amended Article 49 of the original law be overturned and replaced

– :By the following

Article 49 – The Central Bank may be submitted to the government without advance  
The benefit to cover any temporary shortfall resulting from increased government spending  
On imports, provided that no more than the advance offered at any time of the  
– Times under the provisions of this Article 20% twenty percent  
Imports from the local law in the estimated overall budget  
.Force when the advance

(Article (5

Amended Article 50 of the original law abolished and replaced

– :By the following

Article 50 – The Central Bank buys and sells bonds or registered  
Bearer issued by the government or public institutions or institutions  
Specialized government lending bail that has kept drawing conservation  
Secretary of account owners, provided that no more than a period of maturity of those  
.Bonds to ten years from the date of its acquisition of the Central Bank

(Article (6

Modifies what stated in Article 55 of the original law overturned

– :And replace it with the following

A – The Central Bank may acquire and possess and sell shares in local currency  
And bonds of any financial institution or a bank established in the Kingdom are required  
Therefore, the Council of Ministers to approve these measures and not increase the total  
Investments of the Central Bank of those stocks and bonds to 25% of the total  
.Capital and reserves  
B – the central bank under special agreements the Kingdom is a party  
Approved by the Council of Ministers to contribute to the capital of any banking institution or  
Financial establishes outside the Kingdom, provided that no more than the total contributions to the bank  
.The central 50% of the capital account and general reserve