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In compliance with Article 31 of the Constitution
Based upon the Decree of the Cabinet on 24/4/2007

Regulation No. 60 for the Year 2007
Regulation for Non-Profit Companies

Issued in compliance with Article 7, Section 5 of the Companies Law
No. 22 of 1997

Article 1 – This regulation is to be called (The Regulation for Non-Profit Companies for Year 1997), and is to be enacted from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

Article 2 – The following words and phrases wherever they are mentioned in this regulation should have the following meanings unless stated otherwise:

The Law: The active Companies Law
The Minister: The Minister of Industry and Commerce
The Circuit: The circuit on mentoring companies
The Overseer: The overseer on companies
The Register: The register of non-profit companies
The Company: Any company registered in compliance with the law and this regulation and does not aim at accomplishing profits, and if any revenues were accomplished they are not to be distributed to the company holders

Article 3 – The company is subject to the provisions of the active legislations when registering or conducting its activities concerning any issue this regulation does not address.

Article 4 – The company is to be registered with the overseer in a special record called "Non-profit Companies Register" in serial numbers with respect to its registration date, and all changes and alteration the befall the company are to be recorded in it.

Article 5 – It is stipulated that the objectives of the company are to provide social, humanitarian, health, environmental, educational, cultural, athletic, or any similar services of non-profit nature approved by the overseer.

Article 6 –

A- The company registration application is to be applied to the overseer in the special form prepared by the circuit, with the company contract or its establishing contract, its articles of association, and any other documents or information required by the overseer or the active legislations attached.

B- It is stipulated that the overseer is provided with the address of the company, its phone numbers and B.O. box number within three months of its registration, as well as any change that befalls any of them within a month, subject to legal liability.

Article 7 – It is stipulated that the name (title) of the company and its commercial name, if applicable, with the phrase "non-profit" annexed, is printed on all the

documents and publications used by the company in its activities and in the contracts held with other parties

Article 8 –

A- Any net revenues achieved by the company are considered a part of its treasury, and may not be used except for the realization of its objectives and the goals for which it was established, the expansion of its activities and increasing its capital.

B– The company may not, by any means, distribute any of its net revenues directly or indirectly among its partners or share-holders.

C- The company is to adopt a wage schedule for its employer similar to that of their peers in the job market.

Article 9 – The company is not allowed to do the following:

A – receive or accept subsidies, donations, grants or finance from a non-Jordanian party without obtaining the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers based on the reference of the minister or the minister of competent jurisdiction, and according to a written petition that includes a detailed information on the parties, causes and sources of these funds.

B – Give, by any means, any financial or material donations inside the kingdom without obtaining the approval of the minister or the minister of competent jurisdiction, and according to a written petition that includes a detailed information on the parties, causes and sources of these funds.

Article 10 – A member of the company is not allowed to have direct or indirect interest with any profit company implementing the projects of the company.

Article 11 – The company may hold any seminars or conferences inside or outside the kingdom, call for them, preparing or participating in their preparation, publish or send any reports, research papers or information related to its activities in compliance with the active legislations. The minister or the minister of competent jurisdiction has the right to oversee the outputs of these seminars or conferences.

Article 12 –

A– The company has to provide the overseer with an annual report describing its actions, activities and the sources of its funds, with a balance sheet ratified by those commissioned to sign for by the company and its auditor attached, according to the assets, or any other information required.

B – The company is to keep its correspondence regularly and in special records as well as its meeting, decisions, balance sheets, all its proprieties, and activities done or to be done to achieve its objectives.

C – The overseer, or whomever he assigns by a written commission from inside or outside the circuit to the task of monitoring the company, may check its records and registers for verification of information, sources of funds, items of expenditure, its commitment to its objectives and the requirements of the law and this regulation.

D – In case the company violates the provisions of this regulation or the law, the legal procedures stated by the law are to be applied, and the company is to defray the expenses of check for verification, in the sum estimated by the minister.

Article 13 – Any foreign company working outside the company may establish a non-profit branch, if all conditions and requirements of non-active foreign companies stated by the law and the active legislations are fulfilled, subject to the provisions of this regulation.

Article 14 – The expenses of the announcements made by the overseer in compliance with this law and regulation are to be covered by the company involved.

Article 15 – In addition to the provisions on liquidation in the law on companies, the minister may, based on the reference of the overseer, may issue a warning to the company to rectify its situation within a month, otherwise the minister, based on the reference of the overseer, is to transfer the company for liquidation in any of the following cases:

A- If it has violated the provisions of the law, this regulation, its articles of association or its establishing contract

B- If it has conducted actions outside the framework of its objectives

C- If any of its activities resulted in a violation of public order or public morals.

Article 16 – The funds of the company and its remaining assets after liquidation as following:

A – The partners and shareholders are given back their actual shares of the capital at the moment of establishment, and if the assets are less than the original shares, they are distributed with respect to the original ratio of participation.

B – If the assets are more than the capital, the remainder devolves to the Scientific Research Fund, any other non-profit company, public institutions or NGOs with similar objectives by a decree of the minister, based on the reference of the overseer.

Article 17 – Non profit companies that are active after the enactment of this regulation are considered as if they were established under it, and will have to adjust its status in compliance with its provision within one year of enactment under legal liability.