

## Content

Title :	Treasury Bills and Short-Term Loans Act 
Date :	2002.02.06
Legislative :	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Full text of fourteen articles established and promulgated per the Order of President issued on April 11, 1973.</li><li>2. Article 1, Article 2, Article 8, and Article 12 amended and promulgated per the Order of President issued on August 16, 1973.</li><li>3. The Act amended and promulgated per the Order of President-Hua-Zong-(1)-Yi-Tze No.2435 issued on May 20, 1985.</li><li>4. Article 2 amended and promulgated per the Order of President-Hua-Zong-(1)-Yi-Tze No.3914 issued on November 25, 1987.</li><li>5. Title and full text of fourteen articles amended and promulgated per the Order of President-Hua-Zong-(1)-Yi-Tze No. 8800155510 issued on July 7, 1999.</li><li>6. Article 2 deleted and promulgated per the Order of President-Hua-Zong-(1)-Yi-Tze No.09100023610 issued on February 6, 2002.</li></ol>
Content :	<p>Article 1 The Act has been established as deriving from Article 28 of the National Treasury Act. The central government, in order to balance the treasury revenues and expenditures and stabilize the national finance, may issue treasury bills with a maturity shorter than one year. The Ministry of Finance (hereinafter referred to as the MOF), in search of balancing the treasury revenues and expenditures, may negotiate for loans with a maturity shorter than one year (hereinafter referred to as short-term loans).</p> <p>Article 2 (Deleted)</p> <p>Article 3 Where the treasury bills are to be issued via tender sale, the minimum bid is to be set by the MOF in consultation with the Central Bank of the Republic of China (Taiwan) (hereinafter referred to as the Central Bank).</p> <p>Article 4 The issuing volume, face value, and duration of the treasury bills are to be prescribed by the MOF in consultation with the Central Bank, taken into account the state of the conditions at the time of issuance.</p> <p>Article 5 The issuing of treasury bills may in the form of book-entry or physical certificates.</p> <p>Article 6 Treasury bills that are issued in the form of certificates shall be bearer form, but the purchaser may file to register at the time of purchase. Those treasury bills that are issued in the book-entry form shall all be in registered form.</p> <p>Article 7 Funds secured through issuing of treasury bills and short-term loans shall be deposited into designated treasury account, and drawn from it at the time of repayment.</p> <p>Article 8 The MOF, upon consent of the Central Bank, may buy back treasury bills that</p>

are not mature yet.

The Central Bank, for the purpose of stability of the national finance, may buy or sell treasury bills at any time.

#### Article 9

The claim rights of the bill-holder on treasury bills shall cease when not exercised within a five-year period upon the maturity of those bills.

#### Article 10

Proceedings of Loss Report and Stop of Payment on lost, stolen or disintegrated treasury bills are to be established by the MOF in consultation with the Central Bank.

#### Article 11

The Central Bank is in charge of managing the issuance, buy back and redemption on treasury bills; regulations concerning the management are to be drafted by the MOF in consultation with the Central Bank.

#### Article 12

Interest payments at maturity along with other essential expenditures accrued from treasury bills and short-term loans for the purpose of balancing the treasury revenues and expenditures shall be correctly accounted for under the central government's general fiscal budgets.

#### Article 13

The treasury bills can be freely transferred, pledged, or posted as guarantee in official transactions.

For the purpose of transfer, pledge or guarantee posting in official transactions of the treasury bills that are issued in the form of certificates, title transfer or other relevant procedures shall be completed at the original underwriting bank well in advance.

The transfer, pledge, or guarantee posting in official transactions of the treasury bills that are issued in the form of book-entry shall not be a valid defense against any third party unless it is duly registered.

#### Article 14

The Act shall come into force on the date of promulgation.