Please note that most Acts are published in English and another South African official language. Currently we only have capacity to publish the English versions. This means that this document will only contain even numbered pages as the other language is printed on uneven numbered pages.



STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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KAAPSTAD, 1 AUGUSTUS 1980 CAPE TOWN, 1 AUGUST 1980

[No. 7143

KANTOOR VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No. 1518.

1 Augustus 1980.

No. 1518.

information:-

1 August 1980.

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

No. 90 van 1980: Wysigingswet op Beperking en Bekendmaking van Finansieringskoste, 1980. No. 90 of 1980: Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Amendment Act, 1980.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to

the following Act which is hereby published for general

Act No. 90, 1980

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments.

Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

ACT

To amend the Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Act, 1968, relating to definitions; to apply the provisions of the said Act in respect of certain leasing transactions: relating to the finance charge rates which may be stipulated for or demanded or received in respect of money lending transactions, credit transactions and leasing transactions; to limit the finance charges in respect of money lending transactions secured by certain bonds; relating to the particulars to be stated by certain lessors in respect of leasing transactions; the particulars in instruments of debt concerning the payment before the due dates of principal debts and finance charges owing in terms of certain transactions; the failure of debtors to pay the principal debts and finance charges owing in terms of certain transactions on the dates in respect of which they notified the creditors in writing that they would pay such principal debts and finance charges; the recovery of certain costs incurred in connection with certain transactions; the payment before the due dates of portions of the principal debts and finance charges in terms of certain transactions; the consequences of notices concerning the payment before the due dates of the principal debts and finance charges owing in terms of certain money lending transactions and credit transactions; the consequences of certain agreements concerning changes of the amounts of instalments and concerning the consolidation of the amounts of principal debts and finance charges payable in terms of money lending transactions and credit transactions; the replacement of movable property leased in terms of certain leasing transactions; the consequences of agreements concerning changes of the amounts payable in terms of certain leasing transactions; the termination of leasing transactions before the expiry of the leases in question; the consequences of notices concerning payment before the due dates of the principal debts and finance charges owing in terms of certain leasing transactions in cases where such transactions have been terminated and in cases where such transactions have not been terminated; the payment without notice before the due dates of the principal debts and finance charges owing in terms of certain leasing transactions in cases where such transactions have been terminated and in cases where such transactions have not been terminated; the money value of movable property at the expiry of the leases in terms of, or at the termination of, the leasing transactions under which such property is being leased; the recovery of certain additional finance charges and legal costs in respect of certain leasing transactions; the furnishing of certain information by moneylenders, credit grantors and lessors to borrowers, credit receivers and lessees; the recovery of costs in connection with the repair and

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maintenance of movable property leased in terms of certain leasing transactions; and exemptions from the provisions of the said Act; and to provide for the reference by the Registrar of Financial Institutions of certain questions of law for the opinion of the Supreme Court; and to provide for incidental matters.

(English text signed by the State President.) (Assented to 1 July 1980.)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

1. Section 1 of the Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Amendment of 5 Charges Act, 1968 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), section 1 of Act 73 of 1968 as amended by

a) by the insertion before the definition of "annual finance charge rate" of the following definition:

"annual add-on rate" means a rate calculated by expressing the annual finance charges as a percent-

age of the principal debt;";

Amendment of section 1 of Act 73 of 1968, as amended by section 1 of Act 76 of 1970 and section 1 of Act 62 of 1974,

b) by the insertion after the definition of "annual finance charge rate" of the following definition:
"book value" means, in relation to movable property

leased in terms of a leasing transaction, the money value of such property at the expiry of the lease, as determined by the lessor at the time of the conclusion of such transaction;";

(c) by the insertion after the definition of "borrower" of the following definitions:

'credit card' means any document of identification, irrespective of the form thereof, issued in connection with a credit card scheme by a manager to a credit card holder;

'credit card holder' means a credit card holder referred to in the definition of credit card scheme; 'credit card scheme' means any arrangement or scheme

under which—

(a) any person (in this definition referred to as a manager) carrying on such arrangement or scheme—

 (i) authorizes any person (in this definition referred to as a credit card holder) in terms of, and on the conditions of, an agreement between the manager and the credit card holder—

(aa) to purchase any goods or obtain any services on the strength of a valid credit card issued to him by such manager from any person (in this definition referred to as a supplier) authorized by such manager in terms of, and on the conditions of, an agreement between such manager and the supplier to sell goods or render services to any such credit card holder on the strength of a valid credit card issued to him by such manager;

(bb) to obtain an amount of cash from such manager on the strength of a

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valid credit card issued to him by such manager;

(ii) in terms of, and on the conditions of, an agreement between himself and a supplier undertakes to pay for any goods purchased or services obtained from such supplier by a credit card holder on the strength of a valid credit card issued to him by such manager;

a supplier in terms of, and on the conditions of, an agreement between himself and a manager undertakes to sell goods or render services to a credit card holder on the strength of a valid credit card issued to him by such manager:

a credit card holder in terms of, and on the conditions of, an agreement between himself and a manager undertakes—

 (i) to pay to such manager any amount paid by such manager to a supplier in respect of goods sold or services rendered by such supplier to such credit card holder on the strength of a valid credit card issued to him by such manager;

(ii) to repay to such manager any amount of cash obtained by such credit card holder from such manager on the strength of a valid credit card issued to him by such manager;";

(d) by the substitution for the definition of "credit receiver" of the following definition:

"'credit receiver' means any [natural] person to whom a credit grantor has granted credit in terms of a credit transaction, or any [natural] person to whom, whether by delegation, cession or otherwise, the rights and obligations of a credit receiver in respect of a credit transaction have passed;";

(e) by the substitution for the definition of "credit transaction" of the following definition:
"'credit transaction' means any transaction, whatever its
form may be, by which—

(a) a credit grantor and a credit receiver agree that the credit grantor sell or supply to the credit receiver movable property or services [intended mainly for personal, family, household or farming purposes] against payment by the credit receiver to the credit grantor of a stated or determinable sum of money at a stated or determinable future date or in whole or in part in instalments over a period in the future; or

(b) a credit grantor and a credit receiver agree that the credit grantor transfer or grant to the credit receiver the use or enjoyment of movable property or services [intended mainly for personal, family, household or farming purposes] against payment by the credit receiver to the credit grantor of a stated or determinable sum of money at a stated or determinable future date or in whole or in part in instalments over a period in the future, but does not include any transaction by which it is agreed at the time of the conclusion of the

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transaction **[(i)]** that the debtor, or any person on his behalf, shall at no stage during the period during which the use or enjoyment of movable property is granted to him or thereafter, acquire ownership of such property and that after the expiration of the said period, he shall not retain the possession, use or enjoyment of the property concerned; [and (ii) that the creditor shall, after the return to him of the movable property, apart from arrear instalments, not collect any further payments from the debtor unless at the time the agreement was entered into, agreement was reached in writing on the depreciated value of the said property at any material stage of the agreement and that upon termination of the agreement an adjustment shall be made only for the difference between the agreed depreciated value and the actual market value of the said property at that particular time; 1";

f) by the insertion after the definition of "credit transaction" of the following definition: ""debenture" means—

 (a) a debenture created and issued in terms of, and in respect of which the person issuing it has complied with, the provisions of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act No. 61 of 1973);

(b) a security as defined in section 1 (1) of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act No. 66 of 1975);

(c) any bill, bond, security or any other document issued as evidence of the borrowing of money by any institution, council or body contemplated in section 84 (1) (f) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1961 (Act No. 32 of 1961), or by the Electricity Supply Commission or the Rand Water Board or by any other institution, council or body designated for the purposes of this paragraph by the Registrar by notice in the Gazette;";

(g) by the substitution for the definition of "finance charges" of the following definition:

nance charges' means the total of any valuable consideration, which Lapart from any amount referred to in section 5 (1) (b) and any valuable consideration which is specifically included in the principal debt by this Act] a borrower or credit receiver or lessee has given or is owing, whether as part of the principal debt or otherwise, directly or indirectly, to a moneylender or credit grantor or lessor or to or on behalf of any intermediary between himself and a moneylender or credit grantor or lessor in terms of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, and includes, in the case of an agreement in terms of which goods are sold under a condition of repurchase of such goods at a higher price, the difference between the higher price at which the goods are repurchased and the lower price at which the goods are sold, but does not include-

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LIMITATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCE CHARGES AMENDMENT ACT, 1980

(a) a ledger fee;

(b) any amount referred to in section 5 (1) (b);

- (c) the costs referred to in section 5 (1) (e) or (f);
 (d) the costs of repair and maintenance of the movable property leased in terms of a leasing transaction;
- (e) any valuable consideration specifically included in the principal debt by this Act;
- (f) any underwriting fee;";

10 (h) by the substitution for the definition of "instrument of debt" of the following definition:

""instrument of debt' includes a negotiable instrument, bond, written contract or agreement or other document containing the terms and conditions of any contract or agreement in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, but does not include any covering bond in so far as it purports to convey security for future advances;";

20 (i) by the insertion after the definition of "instrument of debt" of the following definitions:

'intermediary' means any director, manager or employee of, and any person who acts on behalf of, a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor, and any person, except the moneylender or the credit grantor or the lessor concerned, who receives an application from any person who intends to borrow money in terms of a money lending transaction or to obtain credit in terms of a credit transaction or to lease movable property in terms of a leasing transaction, or who in any manner acts on behalf of any person so intending in any negotiations relating to such loan, obtaining or lease;

'leasing transaction' means any transaction, whatever its form may be, by which a lessor leases movable property to a lessee against payment by the lessee to the lessor of a stated or determinable sum of money at a stated or determinable future date or in whole or in part in instalments over a period in the future, but does not include any transaction by which it is agreed at the time of the conclusion of the transaction that the debtor or any person on his behalf shall at any stage during or after the expiry of the lease or after the termination of the transaction become the owner of such movable property or after such expiry or termination, except in the circumstances referred to in section 6K retain the possession or use or enjoyment of such movable property;";

50 (j) by the substitution for the definition of "ledger fee" of the following definition:

"'ledger fee' means a fee charged by a banking institution as defined in section 1 (1) of the Banks Act, 1965 (Act No. 23 of 1965), for keeping and on behalf of a client a cheque account from which withdrawals may be made by such client by means of a cheque which is eligible for clearing through the clearing house system of the clearing banks of South Africa and which is so charged whether the account shows a debit balance or a credit balance;";

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LIMITATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCE CHARGES AMENDMENT ACT, 1980

(k) by the insertion after the definition of "ledger fee" of the following definitions:
""lesses" means any person who lesses moveble pro-

lessee' means any person who leases movable property in terms of a leasing transaction, and includes any person to whom, whether by delegation, cession or otherwise, the rights and obligations of a lessee in respect of a leasing transaction, have passed;

'lessor' means any person who leases or has leased movable property to a lessee in terms of a leasing transaction, and includes any person to whom, whether by delegation, cession or otherwise, the rights or the rights and obligations of a lessor in respect of a leasing transaction have passed;

'manager', in relation to a credit card scheme, means a manager referred to in the definition of credit card scheme;";

(1) by the substitution for the definition of "moneylender" of the following definition:"moneylender" means—

- (a) any person who is granting or has granted a loan of a sum of money to a prospective borrower or to a borrower in terms of a money lending transaction; [or]
- (b) any person to whom, whether by delegation, cession or otherwise, the rights or the rights and obligations of a moneylender in respect of a money lending transaction have passed; [and]
- (c) the holder of an instrument of debt executed in respect of a money lending transaction;
 - (d) any manager;";

(m) by the substitution for the definition of "money lending transaction" of the following definition:

"'money lending transaction' means any transaction which, whatever its form may be, and whether or not it forms part of another transaction, is substantially one of money lending, and includes—

(a) any agreement in terms of which goods are sold under a condition of repurchase of such goods at a higher price, in which case the lower price at which the goods are sold shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a sum of money lent;

(b) any transaction under which goods are purchased by or services are rendered to or any amount of cash is obtained by a credit card holder in terms of a credit card scheme, in which case the price at which the goods are so purchased or such services are so rendered or such amount of cash is so obtained shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a sum of money lent by the manager concerned to such credit card holder;

(c) any transaction under which immovable property is sold against payment by the purchaser to, or to any person on behalf of, the seller of a sum of money at a stated or determinable future

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date or in whole or in part in instalments over a period in the future, in which case such sum, excluding finance charges, shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a sum of money lent by the seller to the purchaser;

(d) any transaction in terms of which a sum of money owing for alterations or improvements to immovable property is to be paid by a debtor at a stated or determinable future date or in whole or in part in instalments over a period in the future, in which case such sum of money shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a sum of money lent to the debtor;";

15 (n) by the substitution in the definition of "period" for the words preceding paragraph (a) of the following words: "'period' means, where the parties to an agreement in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction have

20 agreed that the sum of money payable in connection with the transaction—";

(o) by the insertion after the definition of "period" of the following definition:

present value of book value means, in relation to a leasing transaction, an amount which, if invested on the date of the commencement of such transaction for the duration of the transaction at the annual finance charge rate stipulated in the instrument of debt executed in connection with such transaction, shall equal on the date of expiry of such transaction the book value on such last-mentioned date of the property leased in terms of such transaction;";

(p) by the substitution for the definition of "principal debt" of the following definition:
 "principal debt" means, in relation to—

(a) a money lending transaction—

(i) the cash amount in money actually received by or on behalf of a borrower in terms of the said transaction; plus

(ii) the costs in respect of stamp duties actually paid or to be paid by the moneylender in connection with the said transaction and which are owing to him by the borrower; plus

(iii) if the moneylender is authorized thereto in terms of an agreement in writing between himself and the borrower—

(aa) where the money loan is wholly or partly secured by a mortgage bond over immovable property or a notarial bond over movable property—

[(i)] (aaa) the costs actually paid or to be paid by the moneylender in respect of the preparation, execution and registration of the mortgage bond; [and]

(ii) (bbb) taxes, [and] other fiscal charges and licence fees and any compulsory charge in respect of any sectional title

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scheme to a body corporate constituted in terms of section 28 of the Sectional Titles Act, 1971 (Act No. 66 of 1971), [and fire insurance premiums] actually paid or to be paid by the moneylender in respect of the property concerned;

(ccc) premiums actually paid or to be paid by the moneylender to an insurer registered in terms of

paid by the moneylender to an insurer registered in terms of the Insurance Act, 1943 (Act No. 27 of 1943), including an underwriter at Lloyds authorized in terms of the said Act to carry on insurance business in the Republic, in respect of an insurance policy in terms of which the property concerned is insured against loss or damage caused by fire, riot, civil disturbance, earthquake and loss of income and against any other loss or damage against which such property is ordinarily insured;

(ddd) the costs actually paid by the moneylender to a person who practises as an attorney on his own account or as a partner in a firm of attorneys or as a member of a professional company in respect of the preparation of the documents, including the instrument of debt in question, embodying the money lending transaction in question;

(bb) premiums actually paid or to be paid by the moneylender to an insurer registered in terms of the Insurance Act, 1943, as agreed between the insured and such insurer in respect of [an insurance] a life policy which is ceded to the moneylender as security for the repayment of the loan; [and]

premiums actually paid or to be paid by the moneylender to an insurer registered in terms of the Insurance Act, 1943, including an underwriter at Lloyds authorized in terms of the said Act to carry on insurance business in the Republic, in respect of an insurance policy over movable property [pledged to the moneylender] in terms of which such property is insured against loss or damage caused by fire, riot, civil disturbance, earthquake and loss of income and against any other loss or damage against which such property is ordinarily insured and which property serves as security for the repayment of the loan; [or]

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LIMITATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCE CHARGES

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(dd)	premiums actually paid by a money-
2 20	lender on behalf of a borrower for
	insurance in terms of the Compul-
	sory Motor Vehicle Insurance Act,
	1972 (Act No. 56 of 1972);
	amounts expended in respect of
	fiscal charges, stamp and transfer duties; or
(b) a credit t	ransaction—
10 (i) the	selling price of movable property or ices or, if applicable, the difference
	veen the selling price of movable
	erty or services and the cash amount
in r	noney paid or to be paid or the
	onable value, agreed upon, of goods
deliv	vered or to be delivered by the credit
rece	iver to the credit grantor for appli- on in reduction of the said selling
	e; or
20 (ii) the	difference between the total sum of
mon	ey, excluding finance charges,
char	ged by the credit grantor for the use
	enjoyment of movable property or
	or to be paid or the reasonable value,
	ed upon, of goods delivered or to be
	vered by the credit receiver to the
cred	it grantor for deduction from the said
sum	of money; plus
	costs in respect of stamp duties
	ally paid or to be paid by the credit tor in connection with the said trans-
	on and which are owing to him by the
cred	it receiver; plus
35 (iv) if th	e credit grantor is authorized thereto
	erms of an agreement in writing
	een himself and the credit receiver—
(aa)	where property is pledged under
40	notarial bond or hypothecated under a mortgage bond over immovable
70	property to the credit grantor as
	security in connection with the trans-
	action, the costs actually paid or to
	be paid by the credit grantor in
45	respect of the preparation, execution and registration of the bond;
(bb)	premiums actually paid or to be paid
	by the credit grantor to an insurer
	registered in terms of the Insurance
50	Act, 1943, including an underwriter
	at Lloyds authorized in terms of the
	said Act to carry on insurance busi-
	ness in the Republic, in respect of an
	insurance policy in terms of which
55	[over] the property sold and any
ta at an	other property serving as security in
	connection with the said transaction
4) 	are insured against loss or damage
60	caused by fire, riot, civil distur- bance, earthquake and loss of in-
	come and against any other loss or
	wife appelled they build 1035 UI
	damage against which such property is ordinarily insured; [and]
	damage against which such property is ordinarily insured; [and]
	damage against which such property is ordinarily insured; [and] premiums actually paid or to be paid
65 <u>(cc)</u>	damage against which such property is ordinarily insured; [and] premiums actually paid or to be paid by the credit grantor to an insurer registered in terms of the Insurance
65 <u>(cc)</u>	damage against which such property is ordinarily insured; [and] premiums actually paid or to be paid by the credit grantor to an insurer

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insured and such insurer in respect of a life policy which is ceded to the credit grantor as security in connection with the said transaction; 5 premiums actually paid by a credit grantor on behalf of a credit receiver for insurance in terms of the Compulsory Motor Vehicle Insurance Act, 1972; 10 [(cc)] (ee) taxes, [and] other fiscal charges, and licence [and other] fees which may be payable in connection with the said transaction and which were actually paid or to be paid by the 15 credit grantor; the costs actually paid by the credit grantor to a person who practises as an attorney on his own account or as a partner in a firm of 20 attorneys or as a member of a professional company in respect of the preparation of the documents, including the instrument of debt in question, embodying the credit trans-25 action in question; or a leasing transaction-(i) the difference betweenthe cash price at which the movable property leased in terms of such transaction is normally sold by the 30 lessor on the date on which such transaction is entered into or, where the lessor is not a trader normally selling any such movable property, 35 the reasonable money value, agreed upon between the lessor and the lessee, of such movable property or, when applicable, the money value determined in terms of section 6K in 40 respect of such movable property; and (bb) the sum of— (aaa) the cash amount in money paid or to be paid on the date of such transaction by or on behalf 45 of the lessee to or on behalf of the lessor; and (bbb)the reasonable value agreed upon of property delivered or to be delivered by the lessee to the lessor for application in reduction of the cash price, reasonable money value or money value referred to in paragraph 55 (i) (aa); and the present value of the book value of the property leased in terms of such transaction; plus (ii) the costs in respect of stamp duties 60 actually paid or to be paid by the lessor in connection with such transaction and owing to him by the lessee; plus (iii) if the lessor is authorized thereto in terms of an agreement in writing between 65 himself and the lesseewhere property is pledged in terms of a notarial bond or hypothecated

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X.	AMENDMENT ACT, 1980	
	under a mortgage bond over immovable property to the lessor as secur-	22
	ity in connection with such transac- tion, the costs actually paid or to be	
· 3	paid by the lessor in respect of the preparation, execution and regis-	
Fari	tration of the bond; (bb) premiums actually paid or to be paid	
10	by the lessor to an insurer registered in terms of the Insurance Act, 1943,	
	including an underwriter at Lloyds authorized in terms of the said Act	
	to carry on insurance business in the Republic, in respect of an insurance	
15	policy in terms of which the property leased and any other property	
	serving as security in connection with the said transaction are insured	
20	against loss or damage caused by fire, riot, civil disturbance, earth-	
	quake and loss of income and against any other loss or damage	
	against which such property is ordinarily insured;	
25	(cc) premiums actually paid or to be paid by the lessor to an insurer registered	
	in terms of the Insurance Act, 1943, as agreed between the insured and	
30	such insurer in respect of a life policy which is ceded to the lessor	
	as security in connection with the said transaction;	
25	(dd) premiums actually paid by a lessor on behalf of a lessee for insurance in	
35	terms of the Compulsory Motor Vehicle Insurance Act, 1972;	*3
ar ag as men	(ee) taxes, other fiscal charges and licence fees payable in connection with the said transaction actually	
40	paid or to be paid by the lessor;	
	to a person who practises as an attorney on his own account or as a	
45	partner in a firm of attorneys or as a member of a professional company	
	in respect of the preparation of the documents, including the instrument	
	of debt in question, embodying the leasing transaction in question.";	
50 (q) by	y the substitution in the definition of "regular pay- ents" for the words preceding the proviso of the	
	ollowing words:	
•	'regular payments' means payments made by way of a series of equal instalments at the end of equal	
55	consecutive periods, not longer than one year each,	
	as from the date upon which a money lending	
	transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing	
	transaction was concluded:";	
	y the insertion after the definition of "Republic" of the ollowing definition:	
	'supplier', in relation to a credit card scheme, means a	
	supplier referred to in the definition of credit card	
e e e	scheme;";	
C	y the insertion after the definition of "this Act" of the ollowing definition:	
65	'underwriting fee' means any fee charged by a person	
	in terms of an agreement in writing between such	ia.
	person and any person issuing debentures in terms	

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of which the first-mentioned person undertakes to subscribe to any debentures so issued having an aggregate issued price of not less than R250 000 if such debentures are not subscribed to by any other person, and which fee is charged and payable when all such debentures have been subscribed to.".

2. The following section is hereby substituted for section 2 of Substitution of the principal Act:

Act 73 of 1968

Substitution of section 2 of Act 73 of 1968, as amended by section 2 of Act 76 of 1970 and section 2 of Act 62 of 1974.

"Maximum annual finance charge rates which may be charged in connection with a money lending transaction, a credit transaction and a leasing transaction.

2. (1) No moneylender shall in connection with any money lending transaction stipulate for, demand or receive finance charges at an annual finance charge rate greater than—

as amended section 2 of Act 76 of 19 and section Act 62 of 19

) 18,25% or, if any other percentage, whether greater or smaller, is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, than the percentage so prescribed from time to time, where the total amount of money lent by him to a borrower, including disbursements, recoverable as part of the principal debt, made by him, within any period of three months does not in the aggregate exceed **[two hundred rand]** R500 or, if any other sum of money, whether greater or smaller, is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, the sum so prescribed from time to time;

(b) 15% or, if any other percentage, whether greater or smaller, is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, than the percentage so prescribed from time to time, where the total amount of money lent by him to a borrower, including disbursements, recoverable as part of the principal debt, made by him, within any period of three months exceeds in the aggregate [two hundred rand] R500 but does not in the aggregate exceed [four hundred rand] R1 000 or, if any other sum of money, whether greater or smaller, is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, the sum so prescribed from time to time;

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12% or, if any other percentage, whether greater or smaller, is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, than the percentage so prescribed from time to time, where the total amount of money lent by him to a borrower, including disbursements, recoverable as part of the principal debt, made by him, within any period of three months, exceeds in the aggregate [four hundred rand] R1 000 or, if any other sum of money, whether greater or smaller, is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, the sum so prescribed from time to time.

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(2) No credit grantor shall in connection with any credit transaction stipulate for, demand or receive finance charges at an annual finance charge rate greater than 18,25% or, if any other percentage, whether greater or smaller, is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this subsection, than the percentage so prescribed from time to time: Provided that different percentages may be so prescribed for credit transactions of different money values.

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(3) No lessor shall in connection with any leasing transaction stipulate for, demand or receive finance charges at an annual finance charge rate greater than the percentage prescribed from time to time by regulation for the purposes of this subsection: Provided that different percentages may be so prescribed for leasing transactions of different money values.

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[(3)] (4) The Minister shall publish tables in the Gazette from which may be ascertained-(a) the annual add-on rate equal to the annual finance charge rate at which finance charges may 5 be levied in respect of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction in connection with which it has been agreed that payment of the principal debt and finance charges must be effected by way of regular 10 payments; in the case of a leasing transaction, the present value of the book value of the leased property. [(4)] (5) Where in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing 15 transaction it is agreed that payment of the principal debt and finance charges must be effected in any manner other than by way of regular payments, the annual finance charge rate at which finance charges may be levied, shall be calculated on the balance of 20 the principal debt owing from time to time by the borrower or credit receiver or lessee to the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor. [(5)] (6) No moneylender or credit grantor or lessor shall-25 calculate finance charges according to shorter or more periods than those according to which instalments or the outstanding balance of the principal debt must be paid in terms of an agreement in connection with the money lending 30 transaction or the credit transaction or the leasing transaction concerned; in respect of a life policy ceded to a moneylender as security for the repayment of a loan or to a credit grantor or a lessor as security in connection with a credit transaction or a leasing transaction-(i) include in the principal debt, or stipulate for, demand or receive finance charges in respect of premiums paid in advance for more than 12 months at a time by such 40 moneylender or credit grantor or lessor; pay or undertake to pay premiums, or stipulate for, demand or receive finance charges on premiums paid, on the portion by which the sum payable under such policy exceeds the aggregate amount of the principal debt on the date of the transaction and finance charges thereon for a period of not more than 12 months: 50 Provided that the limitation to the aggregate amount of the principal debt shall not apply to a policy which at the date of cession has a surrender value; (c) in connection with an insurance policy over movable or immovable property and of which the premiums qualify for inclusion in the principal debt of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, pay or undertake to pay, or stipulate for, demand or

receive finance charges in respect of, premiums on the portion by which the sum insured under such policy exceeds the reasonable value of the property insured as agreed at the time the

transaction was concluded.

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[(6)] (7) The provisions of subsection [(5)] (6) (a) shall not be construed as prohibiting the recovery of finance charges according to periods of one month or longer in the case of a money lending transaction in respect of which the period between instalment payments or the period between the date upon which the principal debt was incurred and the date upon which it must be paid, is longer than one month.

No lessor shall in respect of a leasing transaction calculate the present value of the book value of the leased property according to shorter or more periods than those according to which instalments or the outstanding balance of the principal debt must be paid in terms of an agreement in connection with the leasing transaction concerned.

(9) Save in respect of a debit balance in a cheque account with a banking institution as defined in section 1 (1) of the Banks Act, 1965 (Act No. 23 of 1965), and subject to the provisions of sections 4 and 5, no person shall in respect of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction stipulate for, demand or receive from a borrower or credit receiver or lessee finance charges not disclosed in an instrument of debt executed by the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor in respect of any such transaction.

(10) An intermediary shall not in respect of a money lending transaction, a credit transaction or a leasing transaction or in respect of an application by any person to borrow an amount of money in terms of a money lending transaction or to obtain credit in terms of a credit transaction or to lease movable property in terms of a leasing transaction, demand, receive or recover, directly or indirectly, on his own account or on behalf of any person other than the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor concerned, any valuable consideration from the borrower or credit receiver or lessee concerned or from any person so applying.

(11) The provisions of subsection (10) shall not be

construed as prohibiting-

(a) a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor from paying an intermediary for services ren-dered by him in connection with any such

transaction;

any person who practises as an attorney on his own account or as a partner in a firm of attorneys or as a member of a professional company or any person who is registered as an accountant and auditor in terms of the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Act, 1951 (Act No. 51 of 1951), and who is engaged in public practice as an accountant or auditor or any person falling within such category of persons as the Minister may designate by notice in the Gazette, on such conditions as he may specify in such notice, for the purposes of this paragraph from stipulating for, demanding or receiving from a borrower or a credit receiver or a lessee payment not exceeding an amount equal to such percentage as may be prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph for services rendered by him to such borrower, credit receiver or lessee in connection with the money lending transaction or credit transaction or leasing transaction concerned: Provided that different percentages may be so prescribed in respect of money lending transactions or credit transactions or leasing transactions having different money values;

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any person who issued a debenture from remunerating an intermediary who acted on shalf of such person in any negotiation with a subscriber to a debenture so issued.

(12) If any borrower or credit receiver or lessee is required by a moneylender or credit grantor or lessor to pay-

any portion of the principal debt on the date of (a)

the transaction concerned; or in respect of such transaction finance charges for

more than three months in advance, such moneylender or credit grantor or lessor shall reduce the principal debt in question by the amount of such portion or the amount exceeding the amount of finance charges for three months, and he shall not be entitled to stipulate for, demand or receive any finance charges in respect of the amount so exceed-

3. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act Insertion of section 2A in 20 after section 2: Act 73 of 1968.

'Limitation of finance charges in respect of money lend-25 ing transactions secured by certain mortgage bonds.

2A. (1) If a loan of a sum of money in terms of a money lending transaction is to be secured by a mortgage bond over immovable property and such bond is in terms of an agreement between the moneylender and borrower concerned, to be registered in a deeds registry before such sum of money is to be paid by such moneylender to or on behalf of such borrower, the moneylender shall be entitled to stipulate for, demand or receive finance charges in connection with such money lending transaction-

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from the date on which such moneylender approved such loan until the date immediately preceding the date on which such sum of money is paid to or on behalf of the borrower, at an annual finance charge rate not exceeding the difference between the annual finance charge rate stipulated in the instrument of debt relating to such money lending transaction and the annual interest rate applicable to moneys invested on the date on which such loan is approved with the National Finance Corporation of South Africa by way of call deposit money: Provided that where the moneylender is required to furnish any guarantees on behalf of the borrower and for such purpose to deposit any money with the institution issuing the guarantee, he may recover the difference between the annual finance charge rate stipulated in the instrument of debt and the rate recoverable by him from such institution;

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from the date on which such sum of money or

any portion thereof is paid to or on behalf of the borrower and in respect of such sum or portion, as the case may be, at the annual finance charge rate disclosed in the instrument of debt relating to such money lending transaction.

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(2) If in any proceedings, whether by way of provisional sentence, summary judgment or otherwise, finance charges referred to in subsection (1) are claimed in respect of the period from the date on which the loan concerned was approved until the date on which such loan was secured by a mortgage bond over immovable property, and the borrower alleges that the registration of such bond or the payment of the loan after such registration was effected, was delayed by the moneylender concerned or any person acting on his behalf, judgment in respect of such finance charges shall not be granted in such proceedings unless such moneylender satisfies the court that the said allegations are without any substance.

(3) An allegation referred to in subsection (2) shall not be made in any proceedings referred to in that subsection unless the borrower concerned objected in writing with the moneylender concerned within 12 months from the date on which the loan concerned was paid to him or on his behalf, to the delay by such moneylender of the registration of the mortgage bond concerned or of the payment of such loan after such

registration.

4. Section 3 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the insertion after subsection (2) of the following section 3 of Act 73 of 1968,

(2A) A lessor who transacts leasing transactions in the normal course of his business, shall, on demand before the conclusion of any leasing transaction in connection with which finance charges are or will be payable, furnish separately and distinctly to the prospective lessee and, whether or not any such demand is made, shall set out separately and distinctly in every instrument of debt executed in connection with any such transaction, in so far as the same may be known and determinable, the following particulars:

The cash price at which the movable property leased or to be leased, is normally sold by the lessor on the date on which such transaction is concluded or, where the lessor is not a trader normally selling any such movable property, the reasonable money value, agreed upon between the lessor and the lessee, of such movable property or, when applicable, the money value determined in terms of section 6K in respect of such movable property;

all other charges, shown separately, forming part or which will form part of the principal debt;

the cash amount in money or the reasonable value of property deducted or to be deducted at the conclusion of the transaction from the cash price, reasonable money value or money value referred to in paragraph (a);

the present value of the book value of the leased property deducted or to be deducted at the conclusion of the transaction from the cash price, reasonable money value or money value referred to in paragraph (a);

the book value of the leased property;

the principal debt, that is, the sum of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) less the sum of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (c) and (d); the amount in rand and cents of the finance

(8) charges:

the finance charges expressed as an annual finance charge rate;

Amendment of as amended by Act 76 of 1970 and section 3 of Act 62 of 1974.

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(i) the date with effect from which finance charges are to be paid by the lessee; and

as the case may be, the date upon which or the number of instalments in which the principal debt together with the finance charges must be paid, the amount of each instalment and the due date of each instalment or the manner in which that date is determined.";

(b) by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) The provisions of subsections (1), [and] (2) and

(2A) shall not apply to or in respect of—

(a) a bill of exchange when such bill is executed or discounted by the South African Reserve Bank, the National Finance Corporation of South Africa or a banking institution as defined in section 1 (1) of the Banks Act, 1965 (Act No. 23 of 1965);

Banks Act, 1965 (Act No. 23 of 1965); b) any bond over movable or immovable property

which is registered in a deeds registry;

(c) a debit balance in an account with a banking institution as defined in section 1 (1) of the Banks Act, 1965, out of which withdrawals may be made by cheque or on other instructions of clients; [and]

(d) a money loan given by a life insurer to the owner of a policy in terms of which such insurer is subject to any obligation, where such loan is secured by the

pledge of that policy;

(e) a money loan given by a banking institution as defined in section 1 (1) of the Banks Act, 1965, or a building society registered in terms of the Building Societies Act, 1965 (Act No. 24 of 1965), to any person holding a fixed deposit with such institution or society or to any shareholder of any such society where such loan is secured by the pledge of that deposit or the share concerned; and

(f) a debenture in respect of which the particulars referred to in subsection (1) are specified in an instrument of debt executed in connection with such debenture by the person who issued such

debenture.";

(c) by the substitution for subsection (4) of the following subsection:

"(4) Where the particulars referred to in subsection (1), [or] (2) or (2A) are furnished in a document which also contains other information, such particulars shall be furnished in writing not less conspicuous than the writing in which such other information is furnished.";

(d) by the substitution for subsection (5) of the following subsection:

"(5) The provisions of subsections (1), [and] (2) and (2A) shall not be construed as prohibiting any moneylender or [a] credit grantor or lessor from charging a borrower or credit receiver or lessee in respect of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, finance charges at a lesser rate than the annual finance charge rate disclosed in the instrument of debt relating to such a transaction.";

(e) by the substitution for subsection (6) of the following subsection:

"(6) Any person who makes or executes or is a party to the making or execution of, or as cessionary or otherwise accepts or holds, an instrument of debt which does not comply with the provisions of subsections (1),

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[or] (2) or (2A) and (4), knowing that it does not so comply, shall be guilty of an offence.";

by the substitution for subsection (7) of the following

subsection:

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"(7) Any person who wilfully makes or executes, or is knowingly a party to the making or execution of, an instrument of debt which contains a statement which is false as to any of the particulars required to be inserted therein by subsection (1), [or] (2) or (2A), and any person who utters any such instrument of debt knowing that it contains any such false statement, shall be guilty of an offence.'

by the substitution for subsection (8) of the following

subsection:

"(8) Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, but subject to the provisions of section 5, no instrument of debt shall be deemed to be invalid or defective merely by reason of the fact that it does not comply with any provision of subsection (1), (2), (2A) or (4) of this section.";

by the insertion after subsection (8) of the following

subsection:

"(9) Where separate instruments of debt are concluded by the same moneylender or credit grantor or lessor and the same borrower or credit receiver or lessee in respect of the same money lending transaction or credit transaction or leasing transaction, such separate instruments of debt, including an instrument of debt relating to insurance premiums paid on behalf of a credit receiver or borrower or lessee, shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to be a single instrument of debt containing the provisions of such separate instruments of debt, and such single instrument of debt shall not include-

(a) any valuable consideration not specifically included in the principal debt by this Act;

any finance charges which may not be stipulated! for, demanded or received in terms of this Act.".

5. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act Insertion of 40 after section 3:

section 3A in Act 73 of 1968.

"Particulars in instrument of debt relating to pay-ment of out-

45 standing principal debt and finance charges before due date.

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3A. (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) every instrument of debt, except a debenture, in terms of which the principal debt and finance charges which are owing by the borrower or credit receiver or lessee concerned, are to be paid over a period in the future in instalments, including finance charges, shall provide the following, namely-

the period, not exceeding 90 days, or, if any longer period is prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, not exceeding the period so prescribed from time to time, which shall lapse from the date on which a borrower or a credit receiver or a lessee in writing notified the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor concerned of his intention to pay the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon in one amount before the due date thereof to such moneylender or credit grantor or lessor, before such borrower or credit receiver or lessee shall be entitled so to pay such outstanding balance and finance charges;

the minimum period, not exceeding 90 days, which shall lapse after the date of such transaction before any notice referred to in paragraph (a) may be given by or on behalf of a borrower or a credit receiver or a lessee;

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that any notice referred to in paragraph (a) shall state the date on which the borrower or credit receiver or lessee concerned intends to pay the outstanding balance and finance charges referred to in that paragraph in one amount;

that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the instrument of debt concerned. the date stated in accordance with paragraph (c) in a notice referred to in paragraph (a), shall be deemed to be the date on which the outstanding balance of the principal debt concerned and finance charges thereon shall be paid by such borrower or credit receiver or lessee in terms of such instrument of debt:

Provided that for the purposes of paragraph (a) different periods may be prescribed for transactions of different money values.

(2) In any agreement in connection witha money lending transaction or a credit transaction where on the date of such transaction the principal debt exceeds R50 000 or such other amount, whether greater or smaller, as may be prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this subsection;

(b) a leasing transaction, the parties may agree that such transaction shall remain in force and that finance charges be levied until the expiry of the term of such transaction.

6. The following section is hereby substituted for section 4 of Substitution of 30 the principal Act: Act 73 of 1968.

"Limitation of sum recoverable on deferment of

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4. If a borrower or credit receiver or lessee fails to ... pay any amount which is owing by him to a moneylender or credit grantor or lessor in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, upon the date when such amount is payable, or if a borrower or credit receiver or lessee enters into an agreement with a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor to defer the payment of an amount which is owing by him as aforesaid to the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor, the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor shall thereupon be entitled to recover from the borrower or credit receiver or lessee an additional amount in respect of finance charges which shall be calculated by reference to the total amount which is payable but is unpaid, the annual finance charge rate at which finance charges were charged initially on the principal debt and, as the case may be, the period during which the default continues or the period for which payment is deferred as aforesaid.".

7. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act Insertion of after section 4:

Act 73 of 1968.

"Sum recoverable on ex-piry of period of notice by moneylender, or lessor.

4A. For the purposes of section 4 a borrower or a credit receiver or a lessee shall be deemed to have failed to pay an amount which is owing by him to a moneylender, moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor in credit grantor connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction upon the date on which such amount is payable, if such borrower or credit receiver or lessee-

in accordance with a provision, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), in the instrument of debt concerned, in writing notified such moneylender

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or credit grantor or lessor that he intended to pay the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon in one amount before the due date thereof on a date as contemplated in section 3A (1) (c); and

failed to pay such outstanding balance and finance charges in one amount on such date so contemplated.".

8. The following section is hereby substituted for section 5 of Substitution of 10 the principal Act:

section 5 of Act 73 of 1968.

"Limitation of sum recovborrower, credit receiv-15 er or lessee.

- 5. (1) No moneylender or credit grantor or lessor shall in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction obtain judgment for or recover from a borrower or credit receiver or lessee an amount exceeding the sum of-
- the principal debt owing to him by the borrower or credit receiver or lessee;
- in the case of a money loan secured wholly or partly by a mortgage bond over immovable property and if the moneylender is authorized thereto in terms of an agreement between himself and the borrower, any amount actually disbursed by the moneylender after the conclusion of the transaction concerned in respect of the maintenance and repair of and renewal premiums on a fire insurance policy over the said immovable property;
- finance charges on the principal debt and, if applicable, in terms of section 2A (1) (a) and on the amount referred to in paragraph (b) at an annual finance charge rate not exceeding the relevant rate prescribed by or in terms of section 2 (1), (2) or (3) or contemplated in section 2A (1) in respect of the money lending transaction or credit transaction or leasing transaction [by section 2 (1) or (2)1;
- additional finance charges calculated in the manner prescribed by section 4; [and]
- if judgment is obtained for **[all costs actually** incurred by him in connection with I the [recovery] payment of the principal debt or [interest] finance charges owing thereon [and which would be recoverable at law from] by the borrower or credit receiver or lessee, legal costs awarded in terms of such judgment: Provided that-
 - (i) the court in awarding such legal costs may disregard the provisions of any agreement relating to costs between the parties con-
 - (ii) such legal costs shall not include any costs incurred by or on behalf of a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor before the instructions to institute legal proceedings for the payment of such principal debt or finance charges were given; and
 - legal costs actually incurred by him after legal proceedings were instituted by him for the payment of the principal debt or of finance charges owing thereon and where payment of such principal debt or finance charges is made by

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or on behalf of the borrower, credit receiver or lessee concerned without judgment being obtained by virtue of such proceedings.

(2) No moneylender or credit grantor or lessor shall in any proceedings against a borrower or credit receiver or lessee in respect of loss, damage or expense alleged to have been incurred in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, obtain judgment for any sum not included in the amount recoverable in respect of such money lending transaction or credit transaction or leasing transaction, as the case may be, under subsection (1).

(3) In any proceedings in terms of the Insolvency Act, 1936 (Act No. 24 of 1936), or any other law, no moneylender or credit grantor or lessor shall prove a claim in respect of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction for any sum for which in terms of this section he cannot obtain iudgment.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (1) (a) and (c) the amount of the principal debt and finance charges owing by a lessee in terms of a leasing transaction, shall be calculated, if applicable, in the manner specified in sections 6E, 6F, 6G, 6H, 6I, 6J and 6K, as the case may be.".

9. Section 6 of the principal Act is hereby amended-

by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following

subsection:
"(1) Where the principal debt and finance charges owing by a borrower or a credit receiver in connection Act 76 of 1970. with a money lending transaction or credit transaction concluded before the date of commencement of the Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Amendment Act, 1980, have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the moneylender or credit grantor concerned, to be paid in instalments over a period in the future and the finance charges form part of the said instalments, the borrower or credit receiver shall at all times be entitled to pay any instalment before it is due, and shall, if he pays all instalments still unpaid (not being the final instalment) in one amount, be entitled to a reduction of every instalment not due on the date upon which payment is thus effected, by an amount calculated at the rate of 7,5% per annum on such instalment in respect of the period by which the payment of the said instalment is advanced.'

by the substitution for subsection (2) of the following subsection:

"(2) Where the principal debt and finance charges owing by a borrower or a credit receiver in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction concluded before the date of commencement of the Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Amendment Act, 1980, have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the moneylender or credit grantor concerned, to be paid in instalments over a period in the future and the finance charges form part of the said instalments, the borrower or credit receiver shall, if he enters into an agreement with the moneylender or credit grantor concerned in terms of which the said principal debt and finance charges have as from a stated date to be paid by way of smaller or larger instalments than the

Amendment of section 6 of Act 73 of 1968, as amended by section 4 of

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instalments agreed upon at the time of the conclusion of the transaction concerned, be entitled, for the purpose of the calculation of the amount still outstanding, to a reduction of every instalment which has to be paid in terms of the first-mentioned agreement but which is not due on the said date, by an amount calculated on the basis prescribed by subsection (1).

by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following

subsection:

"(3) The provisions of subsection (2) relating to the calculation of the amount still outstanding shall mutatis mutandis apply also where a borrower and a moneylender or a credit receiver and a credit grantor agree, as from a fixed date and for the purpose of payment, to treat as a single debt two or more amounts which are owing and have to be paid in instalments as contemplated in the said subsection in respect of principal debt and finance charges in connection with various money lending transactions or credit transactions concluded before the date of commencement of the Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Amendment Act,

1980.".

Act after section 6:

10. The following sections are hereby inserted in the principal Insertion of sections ct after section 6:

Ct afte 6A. Subject to the provisions of section 3A a portion of principal debt borrower or a credit receiver or a lessee shall be 73 of 1968. entitled to pay any portion of the principal debt and

> finance chargesowing by him in terms of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing

transaction; and

which are to be paid over a period in the future in instalments, including finance charges, before the due date thereof, but any payment in the said manner of any such portion shall not derogate from any right of such borrower or credit receiver or

lessee in terms of the transaction concerned.

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6B. (1) Where-

the principal debt and finance charges owing by a borrower or a credit receiver in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the moneylender or credit grantor concerned, to be paid in instalments, including finance charges, over a period in the

such borrower or credit receiver by notice in writing in accordance with a provision, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), in the instrument of debt concerned, has notified such moneylender or credit grantor of his intention to pay the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon (not being the final instalment) in one amount before the due date thereof and on or before the date, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (c), stated in such notice,

such money lending transaction or credit transaction shall be deemed to be a transaction in respect of which payment of the principal debt and finance charges thereon has to be made in a manner other than by way of regular payments, and such moneylender or credit grantor shall recalculate the finance charges payable in respect of such transaction-

(i) in accordance with the provisions of section 2 (5) at the annual finance charge rate provided for in such instrument of debt; and

actions.

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(ii) as from the date of such transaction until the date on which such borrower or credit receiver intends to pay the said outstanding balance and finance charges in one amount,

and the finance charges so recalculated, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in such instrument of debt but subject to the provisions of section 4A, shall be the maximum finance charges which may be demanded, received or recovered in respect of such transaction by such moneylender or credit grantor.

(2) The provisions of subsection (1) shall apply mutatis mutandis where a borrower or credit receiver pays the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon (not being the final instalment)-

owing by him in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction; and which in terms of an agreement between himself and the moneylender or credit grantor concerned,

have to be paid in instalments, including finance charges, over a period in the future.

before the due date thereof in one amount without notifying in writing such moneylender or credit grantor in accordance with a provision, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), in the instrument of debt concerned of his intention so to pay such outstanding balance and finance charges, and the date on which-

such outstanding balance and finance charges are so paid or the minimum period, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (b), provided for in the instrument of debt concerned, has expired, whichever date is the later date, shall be deemed to be the date on which notice was so given; and

(ii) the period, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a) provided for in the instrument of debt concerned, would have expired if such period had commenced on the applicable date referred to in paragraph (i), shall be deemed to be the date on which such period expired.

6C. (1) Where the principal debt and finance charges owing by a borrower or a credit receiver in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction, not secured by a mortgage bond 45 amount of in- over immovable property or a notarial bond over movable property, have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the moneylender or credit grantor concerned, to be paid in instalments, including finance charges, over a period in the future, and such moneylender or credit grantor and such borrower credit transacor credit receiver concluded an agreement in terms of which such principal debt and finance charges as from a stated date are to be paid by way of instalments greater or smaller than the instalments agreed upon at the conclusion of such money lending transaction or credit transaction, such money lending transaction or credit transaction shall be terminated as from such date and a new money lending transaction or credit transaction shall be concluded between such moneylender or credit grantor and such borrower or credit receiver as from such date in respect of the balance of such principal debt and finance charges thereon still unpaid on such date.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon which on the date on which the money lending transaction or credit transaction concerned is terminated in terms of that subsection, are still unpaid in respect of such transaction, shall be calculated in

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Consequence of certain agreement relating to change of stalments payable in terms of certain money lending tran-50 sactions or

tions.

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LIMITATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCE CHARGES AMENDMENT ACT, 1980 accordance with the provisions of section 6B (1) as

such balance and finance charges had been paid in one amount before the due date thereof and on the date on which such transaction was so terminated;

the date on which such transaction was so terminated, were the date, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (c), stated in a notice referred to in section 6B (1) (b).

(3) A moneylender or credit grantor shall not recover finance charges in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction concluded in terms of subsection (1) at an annual finance charge rate exceeding the maximum rate which on the date on which such transaction was concluded, could have been stipulated for, demanded or received in terms of section 2 in respect of such transaction.

(4) Any insurance premiums, taxes and other fiscal charges, licence and other fees actually paid or payable by the moneylender or credit grantor concerned in respect of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction terminated under subsection (1), shall be deemed to have been paid or be payable in respect of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction concluded in terms of that subsection.

(5) If a money lending transaction or a credit transaction is concluded in terms of subsection (1), the moneylender or the credit grantor shall be entitled to recover from the borrower or credit receiver the costs in respect of stamp duties, taxes and other fiscal charges actually paid or payable in connection with the execution of the instrument of debt in respect of such transaction.

(6) Where the principal debt and finance charges owing by a borrower or a credit receiver in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction, secured by a mortgage bond over immovable property or a notarial bond over movable property, have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the moneylender or credit grantor concerned, to be paid in instalments, including finance charges, over a period in the future, and such moneylender or credit grantor and such borrower or credit receiver concluded an agreement, which shall be in writing, in terms of which such principal debt and finance charges thereon are to be paid as from a stated date by way of instalments greater or smaller than the instalments agreed upon at the conclusion of such money lending transaction or credit transaction, the balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon still unpaid on such date in respect of such transaction, shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 6B (1) as if-

- such balance and finance charges had been paid in one amount before the due date thereof and on such stated date; and
- such stated date were the date, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (c), stated in a notice, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), given in accordance with a provision of the instrument of debt concerned.

(7) An agreement concluded in terms of subsection (6) shall contain the following particulars, namely-

the aggregate amount of the principal debt and finance charges thereon, as calculated in terms of that subsection, still unpaid on the stated date referred to in that subsection;

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(b) the amount of the new principal debt and finance charges thereon which are to be paid in instalments over a period in the future;

the period over which the principal debt and finance charges thereon are to be paid;

the rate at which finance charges are to be calculated with effect from the stated date referred to in that subsection;

the date on which or the number of instalments in which the principal debt together with the finance charges must be paid, the amount of each instalment, and the due date of each instalment or the manner in which that date is determined.

(8) The provisions of subsections (3), (4) and (5) shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of an agreement concluded in terms of subsection (6).

6D. Where a borrower and a moneylender or a credit receiver and a credit grantor concluded an agreement to treat, as from a stated date and for the purposes of payment, as one debt two or more than two amounts owing and payable in respect of principal debt and finance charges in connection with various money lending transactions or credit transactions, such transactions shall be deemed to have been of several terminated on such stated date, and thereupon the provisions of section 6C regarding a transaction which has been terminated and the calculation of the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon in respect of a transaction so terminated, shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of any such agreement.

6E. (1) Where the principal debt and finance of property in charges owing by a lessee in connection with a terms of cerleasing transaction have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the lessor concerned, to be paid and change of in instalments, including finance charges, over a amount of in-period in the future, and such lessee and lessor concluded an agreement in terms of which-

the movable property leased in terms of such transaction is to be replaced by any other movable property; or

such principal debt and finance charges as from a stated date are to be paid by way of instalments greater or smaller than the instalments agreed upon at the conclusion of such transaction,

such transaction shall be terminated as from the date on which such movable property is replaced or the stated date referred to in paragraph (b), and a new leasing transaction shall be concluded by such lessee and lessor.

(2) If a leasing transaction has been terminated in terms of subsection (1), the principal debt and finance charges owing by the lessee concerned in connection with such transaction shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 6F.

6F. (1) Where a leasing transaction is terminated in terms of section 6E before the expiry of the lease agreed upon at the time of the conclusion of such transaction, such transaction shall be deemed to be a transaction in respect of which payment of the principal debt and of finance charges thereon is to be made in a manner other than by way of regular payments, and the lessor shall not in respect of such transaction demand, receive or recover from the lessee a sum of money which in the aggregate exceeds the difference between-

(a) the aggregate amount of the principal debt still unpaid on the date on which such transaction is terminated and of finance charges owing thereon, which finance charges shall, as from the date on

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Consequence of certain agreement relating to consolidation of principal debts and finance charges pay-able in terms

25 of several transactions.

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Replacement tain leasing 35 transactions stalments payable in

terms of cer-40 tain leasing transactions.

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Termination of leasing transactions before expiry of lease.

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Consequence of notice re-

lating to pay-

due date of outstanding principal debt

and finance

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charges in

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which such transaction was concluded to the date on which it is terminated, be calculated in accordance with the provisions of section 2 (5) at the annual finance charge rate disclosed in the instrument of debt executed in connection with such transaction; and

the money value of the movable property leased in terms of the transaction concerned, on the date on which such transaction was terminated, as determined by the lessor in terms of section 6K (1) and (2).

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1) the principal debt on the date on which the transaction concerned was terminated, shall be calculated as follows, namely-

the amount of the principal debt stated in the instrument of debt executed in connection with such transaction; plus

the present value of the book value of the movable property leased in terms of such transaction as calculated by the lessor in determining the amount of the principal debt stated in the instrument of debt executed in connection with such transaction; less

the total amount, excluding finance charges, paid since the conclusion of such transaction by the lessee to the lessor.

6G. The provisions of section 6F shall apply mutatis mutandis where the principal debt and finance charges owing by the lessee in connection with a leasing transaction have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the lessor, to be paid in instalments, including finance charges, over a period in the future, and the lessee by notice in writing in accordance with a provision, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), of the instrument of debt concerned, has notified the lessor of his intention to of termination pay the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon (not being the final instalment) in one amount before the due date thereof on the date, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (c), stated in such notice, and such transaction is to be terminated by such payment.

6H. The provisions of section 6F shall apply

mutatis mutandis where the principal debt and finance charges owing by a lessee in connection with a

leasing transaction have, in terms of an agreement between himself and the lessor, to be paid in

instalments, including finance charges, over a period

in the future, and the lessee pays such principal debt and finance charges (not being the final instalment) in

one amount before the due date thereof without notifying the lessor in writing in accordance with a

provision, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), of

Consequence of payment before due date without notice of outstanding prin-cipal debt and finance 50 charges in

terms of certain leasing transactions in the event of termination 55 of such trans-

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the instrument of debt concerned of his intention so to pay such principal debt and finance charges, and such transaction is terminated by such payment: Provided that the date on whichsuch transaction is terminated or the minimum period, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (b), provided for in the instrument of debt concerned, has expired, whichever date is the later date, shall be deemed to be the date on which notice was so

given; and the period, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a) provided for in the instrument of debt concerned, would have expired if such period had commenced on the applicable date referred to in paragraph (a), shall be deemed to be the date on which such period expired.

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LIMITATION AND DISCLOSURE OF FINANCE CHARGES AMENDMENT ACT, 1980

Consequence of notice relating to payment before due date of and finance charges in

such transactions not ter-

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5 outstanding in instalments, including finance charges, over a principal debt period in the future, and the lessee by notice in writing in accordance with a provision, as contemterms of cer- plated in section 3A (1) (a), of the instrument of debt tain leasing concerned, has notified the lessor of his intention to 10 transactions if pay the outcombine believe to pay the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon (not being the final instalment) in one amount before the due date thereof on the date, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (c), stated in such notice, and such transaction is not to be terminated by such payment, such transaction shall be deemed to be a transaction in respect of which payment of the principal debt and finance charges thereon has to be made in a manner other than by way of regular payments, and such lessor shall recalculate the finance charges payable in respect of such transaction-(a) in accordance with the provisions of section 2 (5)

61. (1) Where the principal debt and finance

charges owing by a lessee in connection with a

leasing transaction have, in terms of an agreement

between himself and the lessor concerned, to be paid

at the annual finance charge rate provided for in such instrument of debt; and

as from the date of such transaction until the date as stated in the notice contemplated in section 3A (1) (c) or the date on which the minimum period, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (b), provided for in the instrument of debt concerned, expired, whichever date is the later date,

and the finance charges so recalculated, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in such instrument of debt, shall be the maximum finance charges which may be demanded, received or recovered in respect of such transaction by such lessor.

(2) The provisions of section 6K relating to the duties of a lessor shall apply mutatis mutandis to a leasing transaction in respect of which the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon have been paid in the manner referred to in subsection (1).

Consequence of payment before due date without

45 notice of outstanding prin-cipal debt and finance charges in terms of cer-

50 tain leasing transactions if such transactions not terminated.

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6J. The provisions of section 6I shall apply mutatis mutandis where a lessee pays the outstanding balance of the principal debt and finance charges thereon (not being the final instalment)-

owing by him in connection with a leasing transaction; and

to be paid, in terms of an agreement between himself and the lessor concerned, in instalments, including finance charges, over a period in the future,

before the due date thereof in one amount without terminating the transaction and without notifying such lessor in writing in accordance with a provision, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), in the instrument of debt concerned of his intention so to pay such balance and finance charges, and the date on which-

(i) such balance and finance charges are so paid or the minimum period, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (b), provided for in the instrument of debt concerned, expired, whichever date is the later date, shall be deemed to be the date on which notice was so given; and

(ii) the period, as contemplated in section 3A (1) (a), provided for in the instrument of debt concerned, would have expired if such period had com-

menced on the applicable date referred to in paragraph (i), shall be deemed to be the date on which such period expired.

Money value 5 of leased property at expiry of lease or termination of leasing transaction.

6K. (1) If a leasing transaction in respect of which finance charges are levied, expires or is terminated for reasons other than the failure of the lessee to meet his obligations in terms of such transaction, the lessor shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the instrument of debt concerned or in any other agreement between the lessor and lessee-

not more than 30 days before the date on which such transaction expires or is so terminated, determine the money value, as at that date, of the movable property leased in terms of such transaction; and

not later than 14 days before that date, in writing notify the lessee of the money value so determined,

and thereupon the lessor shall be obliged to sell or, in terms of a new leasing transaction, lease such property to the lessee at such money value if the lessee before that date in writing notified the lessor that he intends to buy or again lease such property.

(2) Where a leasing transaction is terminated by a lessor on account of the failure of the lessee to meet his obligations in terms of such transaction, the lessor shall determine the money value, as at the date on which such transaction is so terminated, of the movable property leased in terms of such transaction, and notify the lessee in writing within 14 days after the lessor obtains access to the property to enable a valuation to be made.

(3) If-

on expiry of the lease the money value, as determined in terms of subsection (1), of the movable property leased in terms of the leasing transaction concerned, exceeds the book value thereof or if such property is sold or leased to a person other than the lessee in terms of such transaction, at a price or money value, not including finance charges, exceeding such book value, the lessor in terms of such transaction, shall pay to the lessee, after deducting any amount owing by the lessee to the lessor in terms of such transaction, in cash the amount by which the money value so determined or the price or money value, not including finance charges, at which such property is sold or leased to such other person, whichever is the greater, exceeds such book value; or

a leasing transaction is terminated before the expiry of the lease agreed upon at the conclusion of such transaction, and the movable property leased in terms of such transaction is sold or leased to a person other than the lessee in terms of such transaction, at a price or money value, not including finance charges, exceeding the money value thereof as determined in terms of subsection (1) or (2), the lessor shall pay to the lessee, after deducting any amount owing by the lessee to the lessor in terms of such transaction, in cash the amount by which the price or money value, not including finance charges, at which such property is sold or leased to such other

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person exceeds the money value so determined in terms of subsection (1) or (2):

Provided that the lessor shall, if he after such expiry or termination repaired or caused to be repaired such property, be entitled to reduce for the purposes of calculating the amount to be paid as aforesaid to the lessee in cash, the price or money value at which such property was sold or leased to a person other than the lessee by the costs actually incurred by such lessor in respect of such repair.

(4) Two or more amounts owing and to be paid by the same lessee in connection with several leasing transactions to the same lessor as principal debts and finance charges, shall not be treated by the lessor as a

15 single debt.

Position reery of addi-tional finance charges and 20 legal costs.

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6L. The provisions of sections 6B to 6K shall not garding recov-be construed so as to prohibit a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor from recovering any amount paid in terms of section 5 (1) (b) or any additional finance charges or legal costs referred to in section 5 (1) (d), (e) or (f).

11. The following section is hereby substituted for section 7 of Substitution of the principal Act:

Act 73 of 1968.

"Recovery of 25 amount overpaid in connection with money lending transaction, credit transaction 30 or leasing

transaction.

7. Any borrower or credit receiver or lessee who in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction has paid an amount which exceeds the amount which in terms of this Act could lawfully have been recovered from him in connection with such transaction, may, at any time within a period of three years as from the date of such payment, recover from the person to whom he made the payment, a sum equal to the amount overpaid by

12. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act Insertion of 35 after section 9:

section 9A in Act 73 of 1968.

"Effect of Act on other

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9A. The provisions of this Act shall not be construed as limiting, amending, repealing or otherwise altering any provision of any other Act or as exempting any person from any duty or obligation imposed by such other Act or prohibiting any person from complying with any provision of such other Act.".

13. The following section is hereby substituted for section 10 of Substitution of the principal Act:

section 10 of Act 73 of 1968,

45 "Moneygrantor or lessor to furnish borrower, credit receiver or lessee

50 with copy of instrument of debt and with mation.

10. (1) A moneylender carrying on the business of as amended by lender, credit money lending or a credit grantor or lessor who, as Act 76 of 1970. the case may be, transacts credit transactions or leasing transactions in the normal course of his business shall, within 14 days after the date on which a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction was concluded, deliver or send through the post to the borrower or credit receiver or lessee, as the case may be, a duplicate or true copy of the instrument of debt executed in connection with the transaction, or if no instrument of debt was so executed, a duplicate or true copy of a document which has been signed, as the case may be, by the moneylender and borrower or the credit grantor and credit receiver or the lessor and lessee or by their duly authorized representatives and wherein the relevant

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particulars specified in section 3 (1) or (2) or (2A) are set forth

(2) On a written demand by a borrower or a credit receiver or a lessee and against payment of an amount prescribed by the Minister, a moneylender, excluding the holder of a debenture, or credit grantor or lessor shall, at any time during the currency of an agreement in connection with a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, furnish to such borrower or credit receiver or lessee or to any person named in such demand, a true copy of the instrument of debt concluded in connection with such transaction and a statement signed by the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor or his duly authorized representative, setting forth—

(a) the amount of the principal debt which was owing by the borrower or credit receiver or lessee at the time of the conclusion of the transaction;

b) if applicable, the sum of any amounts referred to in section 5 (1) (b) actually paid out by the moneylender;

(c) the amount of the finance charges levied in respect of the transaction;

(d) the sum of the amounts referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c);

(e) the annual finance charge rate at which finance charges are payable; [and]

f) the total amount paid off in respect of the principal debt and finance charges and, if applicable, in respect of the amounts referred to in paragraph (b), and the date and amount of every separate payment made by the borrower or credit receiver or lessee in connection with the transaction:

Provided that in the case of a money lending transaction in terms of a credit card scheme the moneylender concerned shall not be obliged to set forth in such statement any information in respect of any loan already repaid in full on the date of the written demand for such statement.

(3) A moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor shall within three months after the date on which the transaction in question has been concluded and thereafter at intervals not exceeding three months or, if payments in terms of such transaction are payable at the end of periods exceeding three months, at the end of every such period, deliver or by post send to the borrower or credit receiver or lessee at the address stated on the agreement or such other address as may be notified in writing by the borrower or credit receiver or lessee from time to time a statement mentioning the total amount already paid in connection with such transaction since the last statement was furnished and the amount then still payable in connection with such transaction: Provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply in respect of any bill of exchange, bond, debit balance, money loan or debenture referred to in section 3 (3),

(4) If a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor to whom a demand has been made in terms of subsection (2), fails without reasonable cause to comply therewith within seven days after the demand has been received by him, he shall be guilty of an offence.

I(4) **I**(5) The provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply to or in respect of—

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(a) a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction where the obligation of the borrower or credit receiver or lessee, as the case may be, is secured wholly by a bond over movable or immovable property registered in a deeds registry;

a debit balance in an account with a banking institution as defined in the Banks Act, 1965 (Act No. 23 of 1965), from which withdrawals

may be made by cheque;

a money lending transaction where the borrower is a banking institution aforesaid.".

14. The following section is hereby substituted for section 11 of Substitution of section 11 of the principal Act: Act 73 of 1968.

15 "Legal proceedings for recovery of debt incurred in connection with a money lending trans-20 action, a creor a leasing

transaction.

11. If in any proceedings, whether by way of provisional sentence, summary judgment or otherwise, for the recovery of a debt in pursuance of a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction, the defendant alleges that payment of finance charges is claimed by, or has been dit transaction made to, the plaintiff at a rate exceeding the maximum annual finance charge rate allowed by this Act, and the defendant requests that the plaintiff be called as a witness to prove his claim, no judgment shall be granted in such proceedings until the court has afforded the defendant or his legal representative an opportunity to examine the plaintiff in regard to his claim unless it appears to such court that such examination is impracticable or that the defendant's allegation is prima facie without foundation.".

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15. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act Insertion of section 11A in after section 11: Act 73 of 1968.

"Legal pro-ceedings for recovery of pair or maintenance of leased pro-

perty.

11A. A lessor shall not demand or receive any costs incurred by him in connection with the repair or maintenance of movable property leased in terms of a leasing transaction, unless such costs are reasonable and were incurred in terms of an agreement in writing between him and the lessee concerned."

16. Section 12 of the principal Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal of section 12 of Act 73 of 1968.

17. Section 13 of the principal Act is hereby amended—

(a) by the substitution for subsection (1) of the following Section 13 of 1968.

subsection:
"(1) An inspector appointed under section 2 of the Inspection of Financial Institutions Act, 1962 (Act No. 68 of 1962), may at any time at the direction of the Registrar inspect the affairs of a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor for the purposes of this Act."

by the substitution for subsection (3) of the following subsection:

"(3) For the purposes of the application of the provisions of the Inspection of Financial Institutions Act, 1962, to an inspection under this section, any reference in that Act to a financial institution shall be construed as a reference to a moneylender or a credit grantor or a lessor and any reference therein to the registrar shall be construed as a reference to the Registrar.".

Amendment of

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18. The following section is hereby substituted for section 14 of Substitution of the principal Act:

section 14 of Act 73 of 1968.

of information to Regis-

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"Furnishing 14. The Registrar may at any time require any moneylender or credit grantor or lessor to furnish him with any information, duly certified as correct by [an auditor I any person registered as an accountant and auditor under the Public Accountants' and Auditors' Act, 1951 (Act No. 51 of 1951), if the Registrar requires such certification, relating to any of such moneylender's money lending transactions or credit grantor's credit transactions or lessor's leasing transactions, and if the moneylender or credit grantor or lessor fails to furnish the Registrar within 30 days after receipt of a written request from the Registrar, or within such further period thereafter as the Registrar may allow, with any information demanded by the Registrar, such moneylender or credit grantor or lessor shall be guilty of an offence.".

19. Section 15 of the principal Act is hereby amended by the substitution for the words preceding paragraph 20 (a) of the following words:

"The provisions of this Act, as amended by the by section 4 of Limitation and Disclosure of Finance Charges Amendment Act, 1980, shall not apply to-";

Amendment of section 15 of Act 73 of 1968, Act 62 of 1974.

by the substitution for paragraph (a) of the following 25 paragraph:

any money lending transaction or any credit transaction or any leasing transaction entered into before, or any instrument of debt existing at, the commencement of [this] that Amendment Act: Provided that the said provisions, so amended, shall apply to or in respect of any increase in an existing principal debt or the renewal of every such transaction or instrument effected on or after the date of commencement of [this] that Amendment Act;"

by the deletion of paragraph (b);

by the addition of the following paragraphs:

a sum of money deposited with or lent to a banking institution as defined in section 1 (1) of the Banks Act, 1965 (Act No. 23 of 1965), or a building society registered in terms of the Building Societies

Act, 1965 (Act No. 24 of 1965);

a money lending transaction or a credit transaction or a leasing transaction in terms of which the principal debt exceeds, on the date on which such transaction is entered into, R100 000 or any such other amount, whether greater or smaller, as may be prescribed by regulation for the purposes of this paragraph, or in terms of which the principal debt, on the date on which such transaction is entered into, together with the aggregate amount of the principal debt owing on that date by the same borrower or credit receiver or lessee to the same moneylender or credit grantor or lessor in respect of another transaction or other transactions of the same kind, exceeds R100 000 or the amount so prescribed;

a leasing transaction-

which expires, within three months from the date of the conclusion of such transaction, in

terms of the instrument of debt executed in connection therewith;

(ii) which is not renewed by the lessor on expiry of the lease agreed upon at the conclusion of such transaction; and

(iii) in respect of which the principal debt and finance charges thereon are to be paid by the lessee to the lessor before or on the date of expiry of the lease referred to in subparagraph (ii);

a debenture quoted on a stock exchange in the Republic.".

20. The following section is hereby inserted in the principal Act Insertion of after section 18:

section 18A in Act 73 of 1968.

15 "Statement of question of Supreme Court.

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18A. (1) If a question of law arises between the Registrar and any other person concerning the application of any provision of this Act to any money lending transaction or credit transaction or leasing transaction to which such person is a party, the Registrar or such person who is a party to the transaction may state such question of law in the form of a special case for the opinion of any division of the Supreme Court of South Africa having jurisdiction, and shall transmit that special case to the registrar of that court.

(2) A question of law referred to in subsection (1) may be argued before the court in question and such court may call for such further information as it may deem necessary.

(3) Any person who is a party to the transaction in question and the Registrar shall be entitled to appear at the arguing of the question of law concerned.

(4) The court may give such opinion as it may deem fit in respect of the special case, as supplemented by the information referred to in subsection (2), if any, and may make such order as to the costs of the proceedings before it, as it may deem fit.

(5) The Registrar or any person who is a party to the transaction concerned, shall have a right of appeal to the appellate division of the Supreme Court against an opinion referred to in subsection (4).

21. The following long title is hereby substituted for the long Substitution of title of the principal Act:

long title of Act 73 of 1968.

"ACT

To provide for the limitation and disclosure of finance 45 charges levied in respect of money lending transactions, [and] credit transactions and leasing transactions and for matters incidental thereto; and to repeal the Usury Act, 1926.".

22. (1) This Act shall be called the Limitation and Disclosure of Short title Finance Charges Amendment Act, 1980, and shall come into and commenceoperation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the Gazette.

(2) Different dates may in terms of subsection (1) be fixed in 55 respect of different provisions of this Act.