

**44. Form and content of statutory demand**

- (1) A statutory demand under section 6A of the Ordinance must be dated, and be signed either by the creditor himself or by a person stating himself to be authorized to make the demand on the creditor's behalf.
- (2) The statutory demand must specify whether it is made under section 6A(1) or (2) of the Ordinance.
- (3) The statutory demand must state the amount of the debt, and the consideration for it (or, if there is no consideration, the way in which it arises) and—
  - (a) if made under section 6A(1) of the Ordinance and founded on a judgment or order of a court, it must give details of the judgment or order; or
  - (b) if made under section 6A(2) of the Ordinance, it must state the grounds on which it is alleged that the debtor appears to have no reasonable prospect of paying the debt.
- (4) If the amount claimed in the statutory demand includes—
  - (a) any charge by way of interest not previously notified to the debtor as a liability of his; or
  - (b) any other charge accruing from time to time,the amount or rate of the charge must be separately identified, the grounds on which payment of it is claimed must be stated, and in either case the amount claimed must be limited to that which has accrued due at the date of the demand.
- (5) If the creditor holds any security in respect of the debt, the full amount of the debt shall be specified, but—
  - (a) there shall in the statutory demand be specified the nature of the security, and the value which the creditor puts upon it as at the date of the demand; and
  - (b) the amount of which payment is claimed by the demand shall be the full amount of the debt, less the amount specified as the value of the security.

*(L.N. 77 of 1998)*