



Republic of Namibia
Annotated Statutes

REGULATIONS

REGULATIONS MADE IN TERMS OF

Currency and Exchanges Act 9 of 1933
section 9

Exchange Control Regulations, 1961

RSA Government Notice R.1111 of 1961

[\(RSA GG 123, republished in OG 2355\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 1 December 1961

as amended by

RSA Government Notice R.872 of 1966 [\(RSA GG 1458\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 3 June 1966

RSA Government Notice R.1647 of 1966 [\(RSA GG 1570\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 21 October 1966

RSA Government Notice R.650 of 1968 [\(RSA GG 2048\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 19 April 1968

RSA Government Notice R.355 of 1976 [\(RSA GG 4996\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 5 March 1976

RSA Government Notice R.357 of 1981 [\(RSA GG 7415\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 20 February 1981

RSA Proclamation R.157 of 1985 [\(RSA GG 9926\)](#)

came into force on 2 September 1985 (RSA Proc. R.157/1985, regulation 3)

RSA Government Notice R.2868 of 1985 [\(RSA GG 10054\)](#)

came into force on 1 January 1986 (RSA GN R.2868/1985, regulation 8)

RSA Government Notice R.957 of 1987 [\(RSA GG 10730\)](#)

deemed to have come into force on 1 December 1961 (RSA GN R.957/1987, Schedule, item 8)

RSA Government Notice R.1416 of 1987 [\(RSA GG 10803\)](#)

deemed to have come into force on 1 December 1961 (RSA GN R.1416/1987, Schedule, item 2)

RSA Government Notice R.224 of 1988 [\(RSA GG 11140\)](#)

deemed to have come into force on 1 December 1961 (RSA GN R.224/1988, Schedule, item 2)

RSA Government Notice R.881 of 1988 [\(RSA GG 11287\)](#)

deemed to have come into force on 1 December 1961 (RSA GN R.881/1988, Schedule, item 2)

RSA Government Notice R.1472 of 1988 [\(RSA GG 11434\)](#)

came into force on date of publication: 18 July 1988

Government Notice 111 of 1995 [\(GG 1095\)](#)

deemed to have come into force on 13 March 1995 (GN 111/1995, Schedule, Item 3)

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Government Notice 135 of 2004 ([GG 3232](#))
came into force on date of publication: 8 July 2004
Government Notice 126 of 2011 ([GG 4767](#))
came into force on date of publication: 1 August 2011

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[The regulations as amended are inconsistent in the use of hyphens in the terms “bank-notes”/“banknotes” and “sub-regulation”/“subregulation”.]

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Definition of Terms

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates -

“affected person” means a body corporate, foundation, trust or partnership operating in the Republic, or an estate, in respect of which -

- (i) 25 per cent or more of the capital, assets or earnings thereof may be utilised for payment to, or to the benefit in any manner of, any person who is not resident in the Republic; or
- (ii) 25 per cent or more of the voting securities, voting power, power of control, capital, assets or earnings thereof, are directly or indirectly vested in, or controlled by or on behalf of, any person who is not resident in the Republic;

[definition of “affected person” inserted by RSA GN R.357/1981]

“appropriate officer” means any officer of customs or excise, any immigration officer, any member of the South African Police, any member of the South African Railways and Harbours Police or any person authorised by the Treasury to act as such;

[definition of “appropriate officer” substituted by RSA GN R.357/1981]

“authorised dealer” means, in respect of any transaction in respect of gold, a person authorised by the Treasury to deal in gold, and in respect of any transaction in respect of foreign exchange, a person authorised by the Treasury to deal in foreign exchange;

“bond” includes any mortgage bond or notarial bond registered or registrable in any registration office in the Republic;

“Consolidated Revenue Fund” in the application of these regulations to the Territory of South-West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay, means the revenue fund of the said Territory;

“financial assistance” includes the lending of currency, the granting of credit, the taking up of securities, the conclusion of a hire purchase or a lease, the financing of sales or stocks, discounting, factoring, the guaranteeing of acceptance credits, the guaranteeing or acceptance of any obligation, a suretyship, a buy-back and a lease-back but excluding -

- (a) the granting of credit by a seller in respect of any commercial transaction directly involving the passing of ownership of the goods sold from seller to purchaser; and
- (b) the granting of credit solely in respect of the payment for services rendered;

[definition of “financial assistance” inserted by RSA GN R.357/1981]

“foreign currency” means any currency which is not legal tender in the Republic, and includes any bill of exchange, letter of credit, money order, postal order, promissory note, traveller’s cheque or any other instrument for the payment of currency payable in a currency unit which is not legal tender in the Republic;

[definition of “foreign currency” substituted by RSA GN R.357/1981]

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“*Gazette*” in the application of these regulations to the Republic means the *Government Gazette*, and in their application to the Territory of South-West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay, means the *Official Gazette* of the said Territory;

“gold” means gold in any form, except in regulations 2 and 5 in which “gold” means any gold other than wrought gold;

“goods” includes any immovable goods or security;

[definition of “goods” inserted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

“money” includes foreign currency or any bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument;

[definition of “money” inserted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

“owner” in respect of any security, includes any person who has the right to dispose of or transfer that security, or who has the custody thereof, or who receives or has the right to receive, whether on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, dividends or interest thereon, or who has any other interest therein;

“Republic of South Africa” in the application of these regulations to the Territory of South-West Africa and the port and settlement of Walvis Bay, includes the said Territory and the said port and settlement;

“security” means shares, stock, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, unit certificates and includes any letter or other document conferring or containing any evidence of rights in respect of any security;

“sterling area” includes the Republic of South Africa, the Territory of South-West Africa and such other territories as the Treasury may by notice in the *Gazette* declare to be included in the sterling area;

“the Act” means the Currency and Exchanges Act, 1933 (Act 9 of 1933);

[definition of “the Act” inserted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

“transfer” includes transfer by way of loan or security, and for the purposes of these regulations a person shall be deemed to transfer securities from the Republic elsewhere if he transfers securities from a register in the Republic to a register outside the Republic;

“Treasury”, in relation to any matter contemplated in these regulations, means the Minister of Finance or an officer in the Department of Finance who, by virtue of the division of work in that Department, deals with the matter on the authority of the Minister of Finance.

[definition of “Treasury” substituted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

Restriction on Purchase, Sale and Loan of Foreign Currency and Gold

2. (1) Except with permission granted by the Treasury, and in accordance with, such conditions as the Treasury may impose, no person other than an authorised dealer shall buy or borrow any foreign currency or any gold from, or sell or lend any foreign currency or any gold to any person not being an authorised dealer.

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- (2) (a) An authorised dealer shall not buy, borrow or receive or sell, lend or deliver any foreign currency or gold except for such purposes or on such conditions as the Treasury may determine.
- (b) The Treasury may, in its discretion, by order prohibit all authorised dealers or any one or more of them -
- (i) from selling, lending or delivering to, or buying, borrowing or receiving from, any specified person, fund or foreign government any foreign currency or gold; or
- (ii) from so selling, lending, delivering, buying, borrowing or receiving any foreign currency or gold for any specified purpose or except for such purposes or on such conditions as the Treasury may determine.

[subregulation (2) substituted by RSA GN R.872/1966]

(3) Every person other than an authorised dealer desiring to buy or borrow or sell or lend foreign currency or gold shall make application to an authorised dealer and shall furnish such information and submit such documents as the authorised dealer may require for the purpose of ensuring compliance with any conditions determined under sub-regulation (2) of this regulation.

- (4) No person other than an authorised dealer shall -
- (a) use or apply any foreign currency or gold acquired from an authorised dealer for or to any purpose other than that stated in his application to be the purpose for which it was required; or
- (b) do any act calculated to lead to the use or application of such foreign currency or gold for or to any purpose other than that so stated.

(5) If a person has, as a result of an application in terms of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation, obtained from an authorised dealer any gold or foreign currency and no longer requires all or any part of such gold or foreign currency for the purpose stated in his application, he shall forthwith offer for sale to the Treasury or an authorised dealer that gold or foreign currency which is not so required, which may be repurchased at the price at which it was sold to him or such other price as the Treasury may determine.

Restriction on the export of currency, gold, securities, etc., and the import of South African banknotes

[heading of regulation 3 substituted by RSA GN R.1647/1966]

3. (1) Subject to any exemption which may be granted by the Treasury or a person authorised by the Treasury, no person shall, without permission granted by the Treasury or a person authorised by the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury or such authorised person may impose -

- (a) take or send out of the Republic any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency, or transfer any securities from the Republic elsewhere; or

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(b) send, consign or deliver any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency to any person for the purpose of taking, sending or removing such bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency out of the Republic; or

(b)*bis* take any South African bank-notes into the Republic or send or consign any such notes to the Republic; or

[paragraph (b)*bis* inserted by RSA GN R.1647/1966]

(c) make any payment to, or in favour, or on behalf of a person resident outside the Republic, or place any sum to the credit of such person; or

(d) draw or negotiate any bill of exchange or promissory note, transfer any security or acknowledge any debt, so that a right (whether actual or contingent) on the part of such person or any other person to receive a payment in the Republic is created or transferred as consideration -

(i) for the receiving by such person or any other person of a payment or the acquisition by such person or any other person of property, outside the Republic; or

(ii) for a right (whether actual or contingent) on the part of such person or any other person to receive a payment or acquire property outside the Republic;

or make or receive any payment as such consideration; or

(e) grant any financial assistance to any person in the Republic, where as security for such financial assistance, the person granting the financial assistance in turn relies on any security, guarantee, undertaking or financial assistance, directly or indirectly furnished by -

(i) any person resident outside the Republic; or

(ii) an affected person;

[paragraph (e) substituted by RSA GN R.357/1981]

(f) grant any financial assistance to any person in the Republic, where such person -

(i) is not resident in the Republic; or

(ii) is an affected person.

[paragraph (f) inserted by RSA GN R.650/1968 and substituted by RSA GN R.357/1981]

(2) Nothing in sub-regulation (1) contained shall prohibit the doing by a person authorised by the Treasury of anything within the scope of his authority.

(3) Every person who is about to leave the Republic and every person in any port or other place recognised as a place of departure from the Republic, who is requested to do so by the appropriate officer shall -

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- (a) declare whether or not he has with him any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency; and
- (b) produce any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency which he has with him;

and the appropriate officer and any person acting under his directions may search such person and examine or search any article which such person has with him, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he has with him any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency, and may seize any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency produced or found upon such examination or search unless either -

- (i) the appropriate officer is satisfied that such person is, in respect of any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency which he has with him, exempt from the prohibition imposed by sub-regulation (1); or
- (ii) such person produces to the appropriate officer a certificate granted by the Treasury which shows that the exportation by such person of any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency, which he has with him does not involve a contravention of that sub-regulation.

No female shall be searched in pursuance of this sub-regulation except by a female.

(4) The appropriate officer and any person acting under his directions may examine or search any goods consigned or letters or parcels sent from the Republic to a destination outside the Republic, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there are being sent therewith any bank-notes, gold, securities, or foreign currency, and may seize any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency found upon such examination or search, unless the appropriate officer is satisfied that the Treasury has granted a certificate which shows that the sending as aforesaid of the bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency does not involve a contravention of sub-regulation (1), and that such certificate was not granted in reliance on any incorrect statement.

(5) All bank-notes, gold, securities and foreign currency seized under sub-regulation (3) or (4) shall be forfeited for the benefit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund: Provided that the Treasury may, in its discretion, direct that any bank-notes, gold, securities or foreign currency so seized, be refunded or returned, in whole or in part, to the person from whom they were taken, or who was entitled to have the custody or possession of them at the time when they were seized.

(6) Every person who is about to enter the Republic and every person in any port or other place recognised as a place of arrival in the Republic, who is requested to do so by the appropriate officer shall -

- (a) declare whether or not he has with him any South African bank-notes; and
- (b) produce any such bank-notes which he has with him;

and the appropriate officer and any person acting under his directions may search such person and examine or search any article which such person has with him, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he has with him any South African bank-notes and may seize any such bank-notes produced or found upon such examination or search unless either -

- (i) the appropriate officer is satisfied that such person is, in respect of any South African bank-notes, which he has with him, exempt from the prohibition imposed by sub-regulation (1)(b)*bis*; or

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- (ii) such person produces to the appropriate officer a certificate granted by the Treasury which shows that the importation by such person of any South African bank-notes which he has with him does not involve a contravention of that sub-regulation.

No female shall be searched in pursuance of this subregulation except by a female.

[subregulation (6) substituted by RSA GN R.1647/1966]

(7) The appropriate officer and any person acting under his directions may examine or search any goods consigned or letters or parcels sent to the Republic from a place outside the Republic, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there are being sent therewith any South African bank-notes and may seize any such bank-notes found upon such examination or search, unless the appropriate officer is satisfied that the Treasury has granted a certificate which shows that the sending as aforesaid of such bank-notes does not involve a contravention of sub-regulation 1(b)*bis*, and that such certificate was not granted in reliance on any incorrect statement.

[subregulation (7) inserted by RSA GN R.1647/1966]

(8) All South African bank-notes seized under sub-regulation (6) or (7) shall be forfeited for the benefit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund: Provided that the Treasury may, in its discretion, direct that any notes so seized, be refunded or returned, in whole or in part, to the person from whom they were taken, or who was entitled to have the custody or possession of them at the time when they were seized.

[subregulation (8) inserted by RSA GN R.1647/1966]

(9) For the purposes of subregulation (1)(a), documents of title relating to securities shall be deemed to be securities, and any reference to securities in subregulations (3), (4) and (5) shall be construed as including references to such documents of title.

[subregulation (9) inserted by RSA GN R.1647/1966 and substituted by RSA GN R.357/1981]

Prohibition on the destruction, melting down, dissolving, breaking up or damaging of a coin that has been issued under section 11 of the South African Mint and Coinage Act, 1964 (Act 78 of 1964)

3A. Any person who, without the written approval of the Treasury, intentionally destroys, melts down, dissolves in any dissolvent, breaks up or damages a coin that has been issued under section 11 of the South African Mint and Coinage Act, 1964 (Act 78 of 1964), or who removes any such coin out of the Republic, or causes or permits it to be so removed, with the purpose of so dealing with it or allows it to be so dealt with, outside the Republic, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction by a competent court to a fine not exceeding R50 000 or to imprisonment not exceeding five years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

3B. Any person who sells or disposes of any coin that has been issued under section 11 of the South African Mint and Coinage Act, 1964 (Act 78 of 1964), with the knowledge or with the belief that such coins are to be used in contravention of regulation 3A, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on conviction by a competent court to a fine not exceeding R10 000 or to imprisonment not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and such imprisonment.

[Regulations 3A-3B are inserted by RSA GN R.1472/1988 under a single heading. The South African Mint and Coinage Act 78 of 1964 was repealed by the South African Reserve Bank Amendment Act

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49 of 1989, which was repealed by the South African Reserve Bank Act 90 of 1989, which was repealed by the Bank of Namibia Act 8 of 1990, which was repealed by the Bank of Namibia Act 15 of 1997, which was repealed by the Bank of Namibia Act 1 of 2020.]

Blocked Accounts

4. (1) In this regulation “blocked account” means an account opened with an authorised dealer for the purposes specified in the succeeding sub-regulations.

(2) Whenever a person in the Republic is under a legal obligation to make a payment to a person outside the Republic but is precluded from effecting the payment as a result of any restrictions imposed by or under these regulations, the Treasury may order such person to make the payment to a blocked account.

(3) The Treasury may by notice in the *Gazette* direct, in respect of -

- (a) persons resident in a particular country; or
- (b) any particular person whom the Treasury has reasonable grounds to suspect of having contravened any provision of these regulations relating to foreign exchange.

that all sums due by any other persons to persons referred to in (a) or (b) (hereinafter referred to as a “creditor”) shall be paid into a blocked account.

(4) Whenever such direction has been given -

- (a) any person who holds or may thereafter hold moneys on behalf of any creditor [as defined in sub-regulation (3)], or who is or may thereafter become indebted to such creditor, shall forthwith, or as the case may be, on the date upon which such moneys become due or such debt becomes payable, pay the said moneys or the sum representing such debt into the said blocked account;

[The phrase inside square brackets in paragraph (a) appears in the *Government Gazette*.]

- (b) no person shall, without permission of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose, make any payment on behalf of any creditor as defined in sub-regulation (3);
- (c) any person who owes money to such creditor but is not under a legal obligation to make a payment, unless called upon by his creditor to do so, shall forthwith report to the Treasury, in writing, the amount of his indebtedness to the said creditor and the conditions on which the amount will become payable. The Treasury may thereupon, if the amount is payable at call, order him to pay the amount forthwith into a blocked account, or, if the amount is payable within a specified period after notice, order him to pay the amount into a blocked account within such period;
- (d) no person shall, without the permission of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose, undertake any transaction in respect of property or assets belonging to or directly or indirectly controlled by any creditor as defined in sub-regulation (3), or take any action whereby any moneys which would otherwise have accrued to such creditor, cease to become due to him or whereby any obligation resting upon such person to pay any moneys due or payable to such creditor into a blocked account would otherwise be evaded.

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(5) Any payment made to a blocked account in terms of this regulation shall, to the extent of the sum paid, operate as a valid discharge to the person making payment.

(6) Where the liability to make the payment is a liability to make the payment in currency other than Republic currency, the amount of the liability in Republic currency and the extent of the discharge shall be ascertained by converting the amount into Republic currency at a rate fixed by the Treasury.

(7) No sum standing to the credit of a blocked account shall be dealt with in any way except with permission granted by the Treasury or a person authorised by the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury or such authorised person may impose.

(8) The Treasury may grant exemptions from the provisions of this regulation and may authorise the refund to any person of moneys paid by him into a blocked account. To the extent of such refund no payment shall be deemed to have been made for the purposes of sub-regulation (5).

4A.

[regulation 4A inserted by RSA Proc. R.157/1985 and deleted by RSA GN R.2868/1985]

Acquisition by Treasury of Gold

5. (1) Every person resident in the Republic who becomes entitled to sell or to procure the sale of any gold shall, within thirty days after becoming so entitled, offer that gold or cause it to be offered, for sale to the Treasury or to a person authorised by the Treasury to act under this regulation; and the Treasury or a person so authorised may purchase that gold at such price as the Treasury may fix, being a price which, in the opinion of the Treasury, is not less than the market value of the gold on the day of purchase.

(2) (a) The provisions of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation shall not impose upon any person an obligation to offer any gold for sale or to cause any gold to be offered for sale, if he is, in respect of that gold, exempted from this regulation by the Treasury or by a person so authorised.

(b) The Treasury or a person so authorised may withdraw any exemption granted in terms of paragraph (a) of this sub-regulation.

(3) In any criminal proceedings against any person for failure to comply with sub-regulation (1) -

(a) if there is produced to the Court any document of which such person is proved or has admitted himself to be the author and which contains a statement by such person from which it may reasonably be inferred that any gold is held by him or on his behalf or in his name, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such person is entitled to sell or to procure the sale of the gold in question;

(b) if it is proved that such person is entitled to sell or to procure the sale of any gold it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the gold in question has not been offered for sale to the Treasury or to a person authorised by the Treasury within the period required by sub-regulation (1).

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Acquisition by the Treasury of Foreign Currency

6. (1) Every person resident in the Republic who becomes entitled to sell or to procure the sale of any foreign currency, shall within seven days after becoming so entitled, make or cause to be made, a declaration in writing of such foreign currency to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer.

[subregulation (1) substituted by RSA GN R.355/1976]

(2) Every person resident in the Republic who becomes entitled to assign or to procure the assignment of any right to receive outside the Republic, in respect of any credit or of any balance at a bank, payment of any amount in a foreign currency shall, within seven days after becoming so entitled, make or cause to be made, a declaration in writing of such right to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer.

[subregulation (2) substituted by RSA GN R.355/1976]

(3) Any person who has, in terms of sub-regulation (1) or (2), made a declaration in writing to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer, shall be deemed to have offered such foreign currency or such right, as the case may be, for sale to the Treasury or to such authorised dealer and the Treasury or such authorised dealer may purchase such foreign currency or such right at a price which, in the case of foreign currency, shall not be less than the market value of that currency on the day of purchase and, in the case of a right, shall be such as the Treasury may fix.

(4) Any person from whom the Treasury or an authorised dealer purchases foreign currency or a right in terms of this regulation shall do all things necessary for the purpose of transferring that foreign currency or assigning that right to the Treasury or to such authorised dealer.

(5) No person who is entitled (whether actually or contingently) to receive a payment in a foreign currency shall, except with permission granted by or on behalf of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as may be imposed by the Treasury or on its behalf do, or refrain from doing, any act with intent to secure that -

- (a) the receipt by him of the whole or any part of the payment in such currency is delayed;
- (b) the payment ceases, in whole or in part, to be receivable by him or receivable in that currency;
- (c) the contingency on which the right to receive payment as aforesaid is dependent (including the declaration of a dividend or profit by a company in which such person has an interest), does not eventuate.

(6) Any foreign currency or any right in respect of which a declaration has been made in terms of sub-regulation (1) or (2) but which has not been purchased by the Treasury or by a person authorised by the Treasury to act under this regulation shall not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of without the permission of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose.

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(7) The provisions of sub-regulations (3), (4) and (6) shall not impose upon any person an obligation in respect of any foreign currency or any right if he is, in respect of that currency or that right, as the case may be, exempted from this regulation by the Treasury.

(8) The Treasury may withdraw any exemption granted in terms of sub-regulation (7).

(9) For the purposes of this regulation any person who has at any time since the commencement of these regulations been in the Republic shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been and still to be resident in the Republic.

(10) (a) Subject to any exemption which may be granted by the Treasury, no person shall export from the Republic goods which exceed in value twenty rand or such greater amount as the Treasury may determine, unless the relative bill of entry export in respect of such goods is accompanied by a declaration in such form as may be prescribed by the Treasury, duly completed and signed by the consignor or a person duly authorised by him and attested by an authorised dealer; provided that -

(i) where the goods are forwarded through the post, a declaration in the said form so completed, signed and attested, shall be furnished to the postmaster at the time the parcel is handed in at the post office; and

(ii) where goods are exported to countries outside the Republic from stations where there are no customs officers, a copy of the relative declaration shall be handed to the attesting authorised dealer for submission to the South African Reserve Bank.

(b) The Treasury may direct that the said declaration shall be completed in respect of any commodity or article, irrespective of its value.

(c) For the purposes of this subregulation "value" shall mean -

(i) for customs purposes, the value as defined in section *one hundred and eight* of the Customs Act, 1955 (No. 55 of 1955); and

(ii) for the purposes of an authorised dealer, the full proceeds of the goods exported.

**[The Customs Act 55 of 1955 was replaced by the Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964,
which was replaced in turn by the Customs and Excise Act 20 of 1998.]**

(11) If in any criminal proceedings against any person for a contravention of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation there is produced to the Court any document of which such person is proved or has admitted himself to be the author and which contains a statement by such person from which it may reasonably be inferred that any foreign currency is held by him or in his name or on his behalf, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that such person is entitled to sell or to procure the sale of the foreign currency in question.

(12) If in any criminal proceedings against any person for a contravention of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation there is produced to the Court any document of which such person is proved or has admitted himself to be the author and which contains a statement by such person from which it may reasonably be inferred that any amount is standing to his credit outside the Republic or that he has any balance at a bank outside the Republic, it shall be presumed, until the

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contrary is proved, that such person is entitled to assign or to procure the assignment of such a right as is referred to in the said sub-regulation (2).

(13) If in any criminal proceedings against any person for a contravention of sub-regulation (1) or (2) of this regulation, it is proved that such person is entitled to sell or to procure the sale of or to assign or to procure the assignment of any foreign currency, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that a declaration in writing has not been made to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer within the period required by sub-regulation (1) or (2), as the case may be.

Declaration of Foreign Assets and Liabilities

7. (1) Every person resident in the Republic who is, or becomes, entitled to sell or to procure the sale of any foreign asset, shall within thirty days after becoming so entitled, make or cause to be made, a declaration in writing in the form prescribed by the Treasury of such foreign asset to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer. Such declaration shall state when and how such foreign asset was acquired, where it is held and whether and to what extent it is held in cover for or in respect of any foreign liability.

(2) Any foreign asset in respect of which a declaration has been made in terms of sub-regulation (1) of this regulation shall not be sold, transferred or otherwise disposed of without the permission of the Treasury, and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose.

(3) The provisions of sub-regulation (2) of this regulation shall not impose upon any person an obligation in respect of any foreign asset if he is, in respect of that asset, exempted from this regulation by the Treasury.

(4) The Treasury may withdraw any exemption granted in terms of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation any person who has at any time since the date of publication thereof been in the Republic shall be deemed, until the contrary is proved, to have been and still to be resident in the Republic.

Power to Prescribe Currencies in Respect of Certain Transactions

8. (1) The Treasury may from time to time prescribe, by notice in the *Gazette* or by instructions to authorised dealers, the currency or currencies or the manner in which payment may or may not be made in connection with imports or exports or other transactions involving payments between persons in the Republic and persons outside the Republic, and no person shall, except with the permission of the Treasury, and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose, make or receive payment otherwise than in the currency or currencies or in the manner so prescribed.

[subregulation (1) amended by RSA GN R.957/1987]

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of sub-regulation (1), any notice and any instructions under the said sub-regulation may relate to payments (including any particular payment) -

(a) in connection with the import or export of any commodity specified in the notice or instructions -

(i) to or from all countries; or

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- (ii) to or from all countries except any country specified in the notice or instructions; or
- (iii) to or from any country so specified; or
- (b) in connection with any particular transaction.

(3) The provisions of sub-regulation (10) of regulation 6 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the export from the Republic of any commodity to a country in connection with the export of which commodity to that country the Treasury has in terms of sub-regulation (2) above prescribed the currency or currencies or the manner in which payment may or may not be made.

Limitation of Optional Ports of Destination

9. (1) No person may, except with permission granted by the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose, consign any goods to any destination other than that specified in the Declaration in regard to Foreign Exchange Proceeds of Exports prescribed in terms of sub-regulation (10)(a) of regulation 6, unless the other destination is in the same monetary area, or give or accept instructions after the despatch of the goods for the diversion thereof to any other destination unless such other destination is in the same monetary area.

[subregulation (1) amended by RSA GN R.957/1987]

(2) If in any criminal proceedings under this regulation it is proved that goods have been diverted to a country other than that designated as the destination of such goods on the prescribed documents submitted to and accepted by the Republic authorities to cover the outward consignment of such goods, then it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the goods were consigned to and received in such other country and not the country designated on such documents.

Restriction on Export of Capital

10. (1) No person shall, except with permission granted by the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose -

- (a) export from the Republic during any period of twelve months a total quantity of goods which exceeds in value twenty rand or such greater amount as the Treasury may determine, if -
 - (i) no payment for such goods has been or is to be received in the Republic from a person outside the Republic; or
 - (ii) such goods are exported at a price which is less than the value thereof; or
 - (iii) the period within which payment for such goods is to be made exceeds six months from the date of shipment from the Republic or such shorter period as an authorised dealer may determine in respect of such goods;

[subparagraph (iii) amended by GN 135/2004 and by GN 126/2011]

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- (b) take out of the Republic goods, including personal apparel, household effects, and jewellery which have a value in excess of six hundred rand or of such greater amount as the Treasury may determine;
- (c) enter into any transaction whereby capital or any right to capital is directly or indirectly exported from the Republic.

[subregulation (1) amended by RSA GN R.957/1987]

(2) The provisions of sub-regulations (3), (4) and (5) of regulation 3 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to goods referred to in sub-regulation (1)(b) of this regulation.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation “value” shall mean the value for customs purposes as defined in section *one hundred and eight* of the Customs Act, 1955 (No. 55 of 1955).

[The Customs Act 55 of 1955 was replaced by the Customs and Excise Act 91 of 1964, which was replaced in turn by the Customs and Excise Act 20 of 1998.]

Assignment to Treasury of Right to Exported Goods

11. (1) Whenever a person has exported goods from the Republic and has failed to sell such goods within six months from the date of shipment from the Republic, or within such shorter period as may have been determined in terms of sub-regulation (1)(a)(iii) of regulation 10, without having permission in terms of sub-regulation (1) of regulation 10 aforesaid to export such goods without sale, or without payment within the period mentioned by sub-regulation (1)(a)(iii) aforesaid, then in such event such person shall within fourteen days from the date of expiry of the said period report in writing to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer that the said goods have not been sold, and the Treasury may thereupon order such person to assign to the Treasury or to a person authorised by the Treasury his right to the said goods.

The sum payable as consideration for any assignment in terms of this regulation shall be such sum as may be determined by or on behalf of the Treasury, but shall not be less than the amount realised by the Treasury after deduction of the cost of realisation.

[subregulation (1) amended by GN 135/2004 and by GN 126/2011]

(2) After the date on which this regulation comes into force, no person shall export any goods on conditions which would preclude him from giving effect to an order issued in terms of sub-regulation (1).

Goods Purchased Outside the Republic

12. (1) Whenever a person in the Republic has purchased goods in any country outside the Republic and has paid for or made a payment on account of such goods, but the said goods have not been consigned to the Republic within four months from the date on which such payment was made, such person shall within fourteen days from the date of expiry of the said period of four months report in writing to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer that the goods have not been consigned to the Republic and the Treasury may thereupon order such person to assign to the Treasury or to a person authorised by the Treasury his right to the said goods.

The sum payable in consideration for any assignment made in accordance with this regulation shall be such as the Treasury may fix but shall not be less than the amount realised by the Treasury after deduction of the cost of realisation.

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(2) After the date on which this regulation comes into force no person shall purchase any goods on conditions which would preclude him from giving effect to an order issued in terms of sub-regulation (1).

(3) If in any criminal proceedings against any person for failure to make a report to the Treasury or to an authorised dealer as required by sub-regulation (1), it is proved that such person was unable, after the expiration of a period of six months from the date upon which any payment referred to in the said sub-regulation was made by him, to produce a bill of entry import in respect of the goods in question after having been called upon to do so by the Treasury or by an authorised dealer, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that the goods in question were not consigned to the Republic within four months from the said date.

(4) No person in the Republic who has purchased any means of transport outside the Republic shall, after such means of transport has been consigned and brought to the Republic, permit such means of transport to leave the Republic for the conveyance of any persons or goods for reward outside the Republic except with the consent of the Treasury and subject to such conditions as the Treasury may impose.

For the purposes of this sub-regulation “means of transport” includes any ship, aircraft, motor vehicle, tractor or roller.

Prohibition of Export of Goods Imported from Countries Outside the Sterling Area

13. (1) No person shall, except with permission granted by the Treasury, and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose, export from the Republic any article imported from any country outside the sterling area.

[subregulation (1) amended by RSA GN R.957/1987]

(2) For the purposes of this regulation an article manufactured in the Republic in whole or in part from imported products, materials or parts, shall be deemed to be of South African origin and be deemed not to have been imported from a country outside the sterling area.

(3) In this regulation “manufactured” includes processed or assembled.

Restriction on Dealings in Securities Belonging to Non-Residents

14. (1) No person shall, without permission granted by the Treasury or a person authorised by the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury or such authorised person may impose -

- (a) acquire or dispose of in any way any controlled security;
- (b) act as nominee for a non-resident or appoint a non-resident as nominee in respect of any dealings in securities;
- (c) make any entry in a security register which involves the transfer of a security into or out of the name of a non-resident;
- (d) change an address of a non-resident in any security register except a change to an address in the same monetary area as that currently recorded in the register;

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- (e) enter in a security register or do any act with intent to secure the entry in such register of an address in the Republic if he knows or has reason to believe that the purchaser of the security is a non-resident or that a non-resident has an interest in the security;
 - (f) transfer a security owned by a non-resident or in which a non-resident has an interest from a United Kingdom register or from the London section of a register to a South African register or section of a South African register.
- (2)
- (a) Any person who holds, possesses or has in his custody any controlled securities shall submit such securities to an authorised dealer within thirty days from the date of commencement of this regulation or within thirty days from the date on which he becomes the holder of such securities or on which such securities come into his possession or are placed in his custody whichever is the later date.
 - (b) The securities submitted in terms of paragraph (a) must be accompanied by a list giving the following particulars: -
 - (i) Full name and country of residence of owner or person interested in the securities, together with a signed declaration by the holder that to the best of his knowledge, the owner or interested person is actually resident in the country stated.
 - (ii) Name of company or body which issued the securities.
 - (iii) Total number of securities.
 - (iv) Full name and residential address of person in possession of the securities or who has the securities in his custody.

For the purpose of facilitating identification of controlled securities the Treasury may direct authorised dealers to affix to the securities so submitted to them their stamp together with such endorsement as the Treasury may determine.

- (3) For the purposes of this regulation -
- (a) “controlled security” means -
 - (i) any security which is registered in the name of a non-resident, or of which a non-resident is the owner, or in which a non-resident has an interest;
 - (ii) any security acquired from a non-resident or acquired outside the Republic, by any person, irrespective of the residence of such person;
 - (b) “non-resident” means a person resident outside the Republic;
 - (c) “nominee” means a person through whose agency all or any of the rights of the owner of a security are exercised.

14A.

[regulation 14A inserted by RSA Proc. R.157/1985 and deleted by GN 111/1995]

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Prohibition of Dealings in Bearer Securities and Bearer Options

15. (1) No person shall pay any dividend or interest coupon issued in respect of any bearer security irrespective of whether such coupon became payable before or becomes payable after the commencement of this regulation.

(2) No person shall issue any bearer option or extend the currency period of any existing bearer option.

(3) No person shall dispose of, acquire or otherwise deal in -

(a) any bearer security;

(b) any bearer option issued after the date of publication of this Proclamation in the *Gazette*.

(4) The owner of any bearer security may with the permission of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose, convert such security into a registered security.

(5) Application for permission to convert any bearer security into any registered security shall be accompanied by a sworn declaration in such form as the Treasury may prescribe, duly completed by the owner of the security or his authorised agent.

(6) (a) The Treasury or a person authorised by the Treasury may grant exemptions from the provisions of sub-regulations (1), (2) and (3).

(b) The provisions of sub-regulation (5) shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of applications for exemption under paragraph (a) of this sub-regulation relating to bearer securities or to dividend or interest coupons issued in respect of such bearer securities.

(7) The provisions of this regulation shall apply in respect of all bearer securities and bearer options irrespective of whether such securities or options were or are issued inside or outside the Republic.

(8) For the purposes of this regulation "option" means the right to subscribe for or take up the whole or any part of an issue of capital.

Control of Capital Issues

16. (1) Except with the consent of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions as the Treasury may impose, no person shall during any period of twelve months -

(a) make in the Republic an issue or issues of capital which amount in the aggregate to more than ten thousand rand; or

(b) renew or postpone the date of maturity of securities maturing for repayment in the Republic which amount in the aggregate to more than ten thousand rand.

(2) The Treasury may from time to time by notice in the *Gazette* -

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- (a) exempt particular classes of issuers of capital, either generally, or in respect of particular classes of issues of capital, from the operation of sub-regulation (1); or
- (b) increase, either generally or in respect of particular classes of issues or issuers of capital, the aggregate exemption limit of ten thousand rand prescribed in sub-regulation (1);

and may by similar notice withdraw any such aforementioned notice or reduce to not less than ten thousand rand any exemption limit prescribed in any such aforementioned notice as the case may be.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation -

- (a) a person shall be deemed to make an issue of capital who -
 - (i) raises capital in the Republic by the issue, whether within or outside the Republic, of any securities or who issues any securities whether for cash or otherwise; or
 - (ii) receives any money on loan on the terms or in the expectation that the loan will or may be repaid wholly or partly by the issue of securities or by the transfer of any securities issued after the making of the loan;
- (b) the amount of capital issued or to be issued shall be deemed to be the amount to be raised by the issue or the total nominal value of the securities whichever is the greater.

(4) The raising of any loan by any local authority shall be deemed to constitute an issue of capital whether or not securities are issued or transferred in connection with such loan.

(5) No local authority shall without the written consent of the Treasury raise any loan outside the Republic.

(6) If in any advertisement, prospectus or other document which offers for subscription any securities there be included any statement intimating or purporting to convey that the Treasury has approved or consented to the issue of the securities, such statement shall be included only at the top or commencement of the advertisement, prospectus or other document and shall be made and qualified in the following words -

“The Treasury has consented under Exchange Control Regulation 16 to the issue of the securities referred to hereunder but that consent does not imply that the Treasury has investigated or is responsible in any way for the soundness of the proposals involved or for the correctness of any statements made or opinions or estimates given in connection with such proposals.”

Businesses Controlled by Persons outside the Republic

17. Where the control of any business is established outside the Republic, any transaction with a branch or subsidiary of such business in the Republic shall be treated as if the said branch or subsidiary were a separate person. The manager or controller of such branch or subsidiary in the Republic shall assume the same obligations under these regulations as he would have been required to assume if the said branch or subsidiary were independent of control from outside the Republic.

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Provision of Security

18. (1) The Treasury or a person authorised by the Treasury, may order any person to provide security, in such form and in such amount as the Treasury may determine, that he will comply, either generally or in respect of any particular transaction, with the provisions of any of these regulations specified by the Treasury or by a person authorised by the Treasury.

(2) Where any person who has provided security in terms of this regulation, has failed to comply with the provisions of the regulations in respect of which the security has been provided, the Treasury may direct that the said security shall be forfeited for the benefit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The forfeiture of such security shall not prevent any other action against the person concerned for his failure to comply with the provisions of these regulations.

Furnishing of Information

19. (1) The Treasury, or any person authorised by the Treasury, may order any person to furnish any information at such person's disposal which the Treasury or such authorised person deems necessary for the purposes of these regulations and any person generally or specifically appointed by the Treasury for the purpose may enter the residential or business premises of a person so ordered and may inspect any books or documents belonging to, or under the control of such person.

(2) If any person makes any statement in any information furnished in compliance with such an order which is in conflict with any other statement previously made by him in giving information required in connection with the subject matter of such order, he shall be deemed to have made an incorrect statement in terms of regulation 22 and may, on an indictment, summons or charge alleging that he made the two conflicting statements, be convicted of making an incorrect statement in contravention of the said regulation 22 upon proof of the two statements in question and without proof as to which of the said statements was incorrect, unless he proves that when he made each statement he believed it to be true.

Exemption from Stamp Duty

20. Stamp duty shall not be chargeable on any document made for the sole purpose of meeting the requirements of these regulations.

Forms

21. The Treasury may prescribe such forms for the purposes of these regulations as it may think expedient.

Penalty

22. Every person who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these regulations, or contravenes or fails to comply with the terms of any notice, order, permission, exemption or condition made, conferred or imposed thereunder, or who obstructs any person in the execution of any power or function assigned to him by or under these regulations, or who makes any incorrect statement in any declaration made or return rendered for the purposes of these regulations (unless he proves that he did not know, and could not by the exercise of a reasonable degree of care have ascertained, that the statement was incorrect) or refuses or neglects

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to furnish any information which he is required to furnish under these regulations, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding five years or to both such fine and such imprisonment; provided that where he is convicted of an offence against any of these regulations in relation to any security, foreign currency, gold, bank-note, cheque, postal order, bill, note, debt, payment or goods, the fine which may be imposed on him shall be a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand, or a sum equal to the value of the security, foreign currency, gold, bank-note, postal order, bill, note, debt, payment or goods, whichever shall be greater.

[regulation 22 amended by RSA Proc. R.157/1985 and by RSA GN R.957/1987]

Attachment of certain money and goods, and blocking of certain accounts

22A. (1) Subject to the provisions of the proviso to subparagraph (i) of paragraph (b) of section 9(2) of the Act, the Treasury may in such manner as it may deem fit -

(a) attach -

- (i) any money or goods, notwithstanding the person in whose possession it is, in respect of which a contravention of any provision of these regulations has been committed or in respect of which an act or omission has been committed which the Treasury on reasonable grounds suspects to constitute any such contravention, or, in the case of such money or any part thereof which has been deposited in any account, an equal amount of money which is kept in credit in that account, and shall, in the case of money attached, deposit such money in an account opened by the Treasury with an authorised dealer for such purpose, and may, in the case of goods attached, leave such goods, subject to an order issued or made under paragraph (c), in the possession of the person in whose possession such goods have been found or shall otherwise keep or cause it to be kept in custody in such manner and at such place as it may deem fit;

[The pronoun "it" in the phrase "cause it to be kept in custody"
should be "them" to accord with the antecedent "goods".]

- (ii) any money or goods, notwithstanding the person in whose possession it is -
- (aa) which the Treasury on reasonable grounds suspects to be involved in a contravention of any provision of these regulations or in a failure to comply with any such provision, or which the Treasury on reasonable grounds suspects to be involved in any act or omission which the Treasury so suspects to constitute a contravention of any such provision or a failure to comply with any such provision;
- (bb) which have been obtained by any person or are due to him, whether by virtue of any personal right or otherwise, and which would not have been obtained by him or would not have been due to him if any such contravention or failure or any such act or omission had not been committed;
- (cc) by which any person has been benefited or enriched as a result of any such contravention or failure or any such act or omission,

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or, in the case of such money or any part thereof which has been deposited in any account, an equal amount of money which is held in credit in that account, and shall, in the case of money attached, deposit such money in an account referred to in subparagraph (i), and may, in the case of goods attached, leave such goods, subject to an order issued or made under paragraph (c), in the possession of the person in whose possession such goods have been found or shall otherwise keep or cause it to be kept in custody in such manner and at such place as it may deem fit;

[The pronoun “it” in the phrase “cause it to be kept in custody” should be “them” to accord with the antecedent “goods”.]

- (iii) any money or goods, notwithstanding the person in whose possession it may be, into which money or goods referred to in subparagraph (i) or (ii) have been transformed, including any personal right obtained with money or goods referred to in subparagraph (i) or (ii), or, in the case of such money or any part thereof which has been deposited into any account, an equal amount of money which is held in credit in that account and shall, in the case of money attached, deposit such money in an account referred to in subparagraph (i), and may, in the case of goods attached, leave such goods, subject to an order issued or made under paragraph (c), in the possession of the person concerned in whose possession such goods have been found or shall otherwise keep or cause it to be kept in custody in such manner and at such place as it may deem fit;

[The pronoun “it” in the phrase “cause it to be kept in custody” should be “them” to accord with the antecedent “goods”.]

- (iv) any money which is held in a blocked account referred to in regulation 4 and which the Treasury on reasonable grounds suspects to be money -
 - (aa) in respect of which a contravention or act or omission referred to in subparagraph (i) has been committed;
 - (bb) which has been involved in a contravention or failure or act or omission referred to in subparagraph (ii)(aa);
 - (cc) which has been obtained by any person or is due to him as referred to in subparagraph (ii)(bb);
 - (dd) by which any person has been benefited or enriched as referred to in subparagraph (ii)(cc);
- (b) if the Treasury on reasonable grounds suspects that money referred to in paragraph (a) has been deposited in any account and if it has not been attached under the said paragraph (a), issue or make an order in such manner as it may deem fit in or by which any person is prohibited to withdraw or cause to be withdrawn, without the permission of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions (if any) as may be imposed by the Treasury, any money in that account or not more than an amount determined by the Treasury, or to appropriate in any manner any credit or balance in that account, notwithstanding who may be the holder thereof;
- (c) in the case of goods referred to in paragraph (a) which have been left in the possession of the person concerned, issue or make an order in such manner as it may

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deem fit in or by which any person is prohibited to deal, without the permission of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions (if any) as may be imposed by the Treasury in any manner determined by the Treasury with the goods attached or any part thereof.

(2) When any immovable goods are attached under paragraph (a) of subregulation (1) or when an order is issued or made in respect of immovable property under paragraph (c) of that subregulation -

(a) the Treasury shall notify the registrar of the deeds registry where such goods are registered in writing of such attachment or order and furnish to that registrar such particulars in connection with such goods as that registrar may require;

(b) such registrar shall free of charge note particulars of such attachment or order against the title deed of such immovable property.

(3) The Treasury shall -

(a) return any money or goods attached under paragraph (a) of subregulation (1), including any money or goods accrued therefrom, to the person in whose possession it has been found or the person entitled thereto, on a date not later than the period referred to in paragraph (g) of section 9(2) of the Act as from the date on which such money or goods have been attached;

[Paragraph (a) is amended by RSA GN R.881/1988. The pronoun "it" in the phrase "in whose possession it has been found" should be "they" to accord with the antecedent "money or goods".]

(b) cancel any order issued or made under paragraph (b) or (c) of subregulation (1), on such a date,

unless such money or goods or money or goods to which such order relates are forfeited under regulation 22B before that date.

[regulation 22A inserted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

Forfeiture and disposal of money or goods attached or in respect of which orders have been issued or made

22B. (1) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (3), the Treasury may issue an order in writing in which it forfeits to the State any money or goods referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of regulation 22A(1), including any money or goods accrued therefrom, and shall -

(a) in the case of money, deposit such money into the State Revenue Fund; and

(b) in the case of goods, realize such goods in such manner as it may deem fit as if it is the owner or holder thereof, and may transfer such goods to the purchaser and give a valid title thereto and, in the case of immovable goods, without submitting to the registrar of deeds the title deeds thereof, provided it is certified by the Treasury that the Treasury has been unable to obtain those title deeds.

(2) The Treasury may, if it is on reasonable grounds satisfied that money or goods attached under paragraph (a) of regulation 22A(1) or in respect of which an order has been issued

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or made under paragraph (b) or (c) of that regulation are not money or goods as referred to in those paragraphs, return such money or goods, including money or goods accrued therefrom, to the person in whose possession such money or goods have been found or to any person otherwise entitled thereto, or cancel the relevant order.

(3) The Treasury shall not forfeit to the State any money or goods referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of regulation 22A(1), unless it -

- (a) has published a notice in the *Gazette* in which -
 - (i) notice is given of any decision to forfeit to the State money or goods specified in such notice;
 - (ii) particulars are furnished of the manner in which such forfeited money or goods will be disposed of; and
 - (iii) the date (which may be the date of the notice) on which the money or goods are forfeited is indicated; and
- (b) has simultaneously with the publication of the notice aforesaid sent a like notice by registered post to the person who in the opinion of the Treasury is affected by that decision or, if his address is not known, to his last known address,

and the Treasury shall not dispose of any goods forfeited to the State under subregulation (1), unless a period of 90 days as from the date of publication of such notice in the *Gazette* has expired or, if any proceedings has been instituted in a court of law in connection with any such decision, final judgement has been given in such proceedings.

[In the closing phrase, the verb “has” should be “have” to accord with the subject “proceedings”.]

- (4) Expenditure incurred by the Treasury in connection with -
 - (a) the attachment of money or goods in terms of regulation 22A.(1) or 22C.(1);
 - (b) the keeping in custody of goods in terms of regulation 22A.(1)(a); or
 - (c) the issuing or making by the Treasury of, or the compliance by any person with, an order contemplated in regulation 22A.(1)(b) or (c) or in regulation 22C.(2);
 - (d) the forfeiture or realization of money or goods in terms of subregulations (1) and (3) of this regulation or in terms of the said subregulations read with regulation 22C.(3); or
 - (e) the upkeep or preservation of, or the payment of any tax or other charges in respect of, goods attached in terms of regulation 22A.(1)(a) or 22C.(1) or declared forfeited in terms of subregulations (1) and (3) of this regulation or in terms of the said subregulations read with regulation 22C.(3), may, notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (1)(a), be defrayed from the money in question, or from the proceeds of the realization of the goods in question, in so far as such money or goods have been declared forfeited in terms of subregulations (1) and (3) of this regulation or in terms of the said subregulations read with regulation 22C.(3).

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[Subregulation (4) is inserted by RSA GN R.224/1988. The regulation is reproduced as it appears in the *Government Gazette*, with an inconsistent use of full stops after the section numbers.]

[regulation 22B inserted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

Recovery of certain amounts by Treasury

22C. (1) When the Treasury has, under regulation 22B, forfeited to the State money or goods referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of regulation 22A(1) and such money and the proceeds of the realization of such goods, if any, are less than an amount equal to an amount -

- (a) in respect of which a contravention or failure or act or omission referred to in subparagraph (i) of regulation 22A(1)(a) has been committed;
- (b) which was involved in a contravention or failure or act or omission referred to in subparagraph (ii)(aa) of that regulation;
- (c) which has been obtained by any person or is due to him as referred to in subparagraph (ii)(bb) of that regulation;
- (d) by which any person has been benefited or enriched as referred to in subparagraph (ii)(cc) of that regulation,

or when no money or goods have been forfeited for the State under the said regulation 22B, the Treasury may recover an amount equal to the difference between the last-mentioned amount and the first-mentioned amount of money and proceeds or an amount equal to the last-mentioned amount as the case may be -

- (i) from the person who committed the contravention or failure or act or omission in question;
- (ii) from the person who the Treasury on reasonable grounds suspects to have committed the contravention or failure or act or omission in question;
- (iii) from the person benefited or enriched as a result of the contravention or failure or act or omission in question;
- (iv) if more persons have committed the contravention or failure or act or omission in question or if the Treasury on reasonable grounds suspects that more persons have committed any such contravention or failure or act or omission or if more persons have been benefited or enriched as a result of the contravention or failure or act or omission in question, separately and jointly from those persons,

by attaching in such manner as it may deem fit any other money, including money in a blocked account referred to in regulation 4, or other goods of the person or persons concerned.

(2) The Treasury may, if it on reasonable grounds suspects that it will be necessary in due course to recover under subregulation (1) any amount from the person or persons concerned, at any time on or after the date on which money or goods referred to in paragraph (a) of regulation 22A(1) have or could have been attached, issue or make an order in such manner as it may deem fit in or by which any person is prohibited -

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- (a) to withdraw or cause to be withdrawn any money held in any account or not more than an amount of it determined in its discretion by the Treasury, with due regard to the amount which in the opinion of the Treasury will in due course be recovered, or to appropriate in any manner any credit of balance in that account;
- (b) to deal in any manner as may be determined by the Treasury with any goods as may be determined by the Treasury of the person or persons concerned,

without the permission of the Treasury and in accordance with such conditions (if any) as may be imposed by the Treasury.

- (3) The provisions of -
 - (a) subregulations (1) and (3) of regulation 22B shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to any money of goods referred to in subregulations (1) and (2) of this regulation as if such money or goods were money or goods referred to in regulation 22A;
 - (b) subregulation (3) of regulation 22A shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to an order issued or made under subregulation (2) of this regulation.

[regulation 22C inserted by GN 957/1987]

Review of, or institution of actions in connection with, attachment and forfeiture of certain money or goods, and of certain orders

22D. Any person who feels himself aggrieved by the attachment of any money or goods under paragraph (a) of regulation 22A(1) or regulation 22C(1) or the issue or making of an order under the provisions of paragraph (b) or (c) of regulation 22A(1) or subregulation (2) of regulation 22C or any condition imposed thereunder may -

- (a) in the case of an attachment under paragraph (a) of regulation 22A(1) or of regulation 22C(1) or the issue or making of an order under paragraph (b) or (c) of the said regulation 22A(1) or regulation 22C(2), bring an application in a competent court for the review of any such attachment or order or in which other appropriate relief is asked;

[paragraph (a) amended by RSA GN R.1416/1987]

- (b) in the case of a decision under regulation 22B(1) or 22C(1), read with regulation 22C(3), to forfeit to the State such money or goods, at any time but not later than 90 days after the date of publication of the said notice institute an action in a competent court for the setting aside of any such decision,

[Paragraph (b) is reproduced as it appears in the
Official Gazette, with the repetition of the reference to "22B(1)".]

and any such court may set aside such attachment or order or decision, as the case may be, on the grounds set out in the provisions of paragraph (d)(i) or (iii) of section 9(2) of the Act.

[regulation 22D inserted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

Delegation of powers

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22E. (1) The Minister of Finance may delegate to any person any power or function conferred upon the Treasury by any provision of these regulations or assign to any such person a duty imposed thereunder to the Treasury.

(2) The Treasury shall not be divested of any power or function or duty delegated to any person under subregulation (1) and may at any time withdraw or amend any decision taken by any such person in the exercise or performance of the power or function or duty in question.

[regulation 22E inserted by RSA GN R.957/1987]

Withdrawal of Regulations

23. (1) The regulations published under Government Notices Nos. 2800 of the 2nd November, 1951, 797 of the 6th June, 1958, 194 of the 6th February, 1959, and *Extraordinary Government Gazette* Notice No. 84 of 16th June, 1961, are hereby withdrawn.

(2) Any certificate issued, exemption, permission or consent granted, order given, period fixed, return, declaration, report, or appointment rendered or made, security provided, information furnished or act done under or in terms of the provisions of any regulation withdrawn by this regulation, shall be deemed to have been issued, granted, given, fixed, rendered, made, provided, furnished or done under or in terms of the corresponding provisions of these regulations; provided that the provisions of this subregulation shall not apply in respect of any power or function, vested in the Treasury by any regulation so withdrawn, which the Treasury exercised through the medium of a notice in the *Gazette*.