(2) a statement showing the amount due on the agreement immediately previous to the new purchase, the amount due after the new purchase, the payments agreed to be made thereafter, and the number of additional months required to complete the payments.

(b) Whenever a payment is made on such a continuing agreement after addtional purchases have been added, the payment shall be considered as allocated among each of the separate purchases included, in the same proportion which the original cash price of each bears to the total cash price of all goods to which the seller has retained title, but the seller before repossessing or attempting to repossess any goods under any such agreement shall actually allocate in such manner all such payments made to him by the buyer. When the amount owing on any separate purchase has been fully paid, the goods so paid for shall become the absolute property of the buyer and shall not be subject to repossession for any subsequent default on the agreement. The buyer under any such agreement may at any time prepay the amount due on any of the separate purchases pursuant to Section 120, and in case of repossession may redeem any of such separate purchases by payment of the amount due on such purchase alone.

120. *Prepayments.* Notwithstanding the provisions of any agreement to the contrary, a buyer may at any time prepay all or any part of the unpaid time balance to become payable under an instalment sale agreement. If the buyer pays the time balance in full before maturity, the holder shall forthwith refund to him a portion of the finance charge. The amount of such refund shall be calculated by either of the following two methods:

(1) the amount of the refund shall represent at least as great a proportion of the total finance charge as the sum of the periodical time balances after the date of prepayment bears to the sum of all the periodical time balances, under the schedule of payments in the original agreement; or

(2) the amount of the finance charge shall be divided by the number of months originally provided for the payment of the time balance under the agreement. This figure shall then be multiplied by the number of months by which the payment of the time balance has been anticipated by the buyer, and the result so obtained shall be the amount of the refund to which the buyer shall be entitled.

Where the amount of the credit for anticipation of payment is less than $1.00, no refund need be made.

121. *Statements.* At any time after execution of the agreement but not later than one year after the last payment has been made under an instalment agreement, the holder shall,