

(2) In all cases of a private sale of repossessed goods under this section, a full accounting shall be made to the borrower in writing and the seller shall file a copy of this accounting with the Commissioner of Consumer Credit. This accounting shall contain the following information:

- (i) The unpaid balance at the time the goods were repossessed;
- (ii) The refund credit of unearned finance charges and insurance premiums, if any;
- (iii) The remaining net balance;
- (iv) The proceeds of the sale of the goods;
- (v) The remaining deficiency balance, if any, or the amount due the buyer;
- (vi) All expenses incurred as a result of the sale;
- (vii) The requirement that the purchaser's name, address, and business must be filed by the seller with the Commissioner of Consumer Credit and that the Commissioner may provide that information to the borrower where it is necessary to ascertain that:
 1. The sale was accomplished in a commercially reasonable manner; and
 2. Any alleged deficiency balance due the seller is, in fact, due;
- (viii) The number of bids sought and received; and
- (ix) Any statement as to the condition of the goods at the time of repossession which would cause their value to be increased or decreased above or below the market value for goods of like kind and quality.

(3) In addition to the information required under paragraph (2) of this subsection, the seller shall file with the Commissioner of Consumer Credit the purchaser's name, address, and business address. The Commissioner may provide to the borrower the purchaser's name, address, and business address if the Commissioner determines that the borrower must have the information in order to ascertain that:

- (i) The sale was accomplished in a commercially reasonable manner; and
- (ii) Any alleged deficiency balance due the seller is, in fact, due.

(4) The Commissioner of Consumer Credit may make a determination concerning any private sale that the sale was not accomplished in a commercially reasonable manner. Upon that determination, the Commissioner may enter an order disallowing any claim for a deficiency balance.

(k) (1) The provisions of this subsection apply to a public sale of goods which secured a loan in excess of \$2,000 at the time the loan was made.