

Form 6B

INJUNCTION PROHIBITING DISPOSAL OF ASSETS IN SINGAPORE

**IN THE STATE COURTS OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE**

DC/MC No.

Between

[Intended] Plaintiff

And

[Intended] Defendant

BEFORE THE DISTRICT JUDGE _____ IN CHAMBERS

**INJUNCTION PROHIBITING DISPOSAL OF ASSETS
IN SINGAPORE**

IMPORTANT:-

NOTICE TO THE DEFENDANT

- (1) This order prohibits you from dealing with your assets up to the amount stated. The order is subject to the exceptions stated at the end of the order. You should read all the terms of the order very carefully. You are advised to consult a solicitor as soon as possible. You have a right to ask the Court to vary or discharge this order.
- (2) If you disobey this order you will be guilty of contempt of Court and may be sent to prison or fined.¹

¹ This notice is not a substitute for the indorsement of a penal notice

THE ORDER

An application was made today [date] by counsel for ... the plaintiff to District Judge [] by way of ex-parte summons no. _____ of _____. District Judge [] heard the application and read the affidavit(s) of (name) filed on (date).

As a result of the application IT IS ORDERED by District Judge [] that:

Disposal of assets

- 1 (1) The defendant must not remove from Singapore in any way dispose of or deal with or diminish the value of any of his assets which are in Singapore whether in his own name or not and whether solely or jointly owned up to the value \$. This prohibition includes the following assets in particular
 - (a) the property known as ... or the net sale money after payment of any mortgages if it has been sold;
 - (b) the property and assets of the defendant's business known as ... (or carried on at ..) or the sale money if any of them have been sold; and
 - (c) any money in the accounts numbered at
- (2) If the total unencumbered value of the defendant's assets in Singapore exceeds \$, the defendant may remove any of those assets from Singapore or may dispose of or deal with them so long as the total unencumbered value of his assets still in Singapore remain above \$.

Disclosure of information

- 2 The defendant must inform the plaintiff in writing at once of all his assets in Singapore whether in his own name or not and whether solely or jointly owned, giving the value, location and details of all such assets. The information must be confirmed in an affidavit which must be served on the plaintiffs solicitors within ... days after this order has been served on the defendant.

EXCEPTIONS TO THIS ORDER

- (1) This order does not prohibit the defendant from spending \$ a week towards his ordinary living expenses and also \$ a week [or a reasonable sum] on legal advice and representation. But before spending any money the defendant must tell the plaintiff's solicitors where the money is to come from.
- (2) This order does not prohibit the defendant from dealing with or disposing of any of his assets in the ordinary and proper course of business. The defendant shall account to the plaintiff [state interval] for the amount of money spent in this regard.
- (3) The defendant may agree with the plaintiff's solicitors that the above spending limits should be increased or that this order should be varied in any other respect but any such agreement must be in writing.

EFFECT OF THIS ORDER

- (1) A defendant who is an individual who is ordered not to do something must not do it himself or in any other way. He must not do it through others acting on his behalf or on his instructions or with his encouragement.
- (2) A defendant which is a corporation and which is ordered not to do something must not do it itself or by its directors, officers, employees or agents or in any other way.

THIRD PARTIES

- (1) Effect of this order
It is a contempt of Court for any person notified of this order knowingly to assist in or permit a breach of the order. Any person doing so may be sent to prison or fined.
- (2) Set off by banks
This injunction does not prevent any bank from exercising any right of set off it may have in respect of any facility which it gave to the defendant before it was notified of the order.
- (3) Withdrawals by the defendant
No bank need enquire as to the application or proposed application of any money withdrawn by the defendant if the withdrawal appears to be permitted by this order.

[SERVICE OUT OF THE JURISDICTION AND SUBSTITUTED SERVICE

- (1) The plaintiff may serve the writ of summons on the defendant at ... by (mode of service).
- (2) If the defendant wishes to defend the action he must enter an appearance within days of being served with the writ of summons.]

UNDERTAKINGS

The plaintiff gives to the Court the undertakings set out in Schedule 1 to this order.

DURATION OF THIS ORDER

This order will remain in force until the trial or further order.

VARIATION OR DISCHARGE OF THIS ORDER

The defendant (or anyone notified of this order) may apply to the Court at any time to vary or discharge this order (or so much of it as affects that person), but anyone wishing to do so must inform the plaintiff's solicitors.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PLAINTIFF'S SOLICITORS

The plaintiff's solicitors are:-

[Name of lawyer(s) having conduct of action or charge of matter.]

[Name of law firm.]

[Address of law firm.]

Tel: [Contact telephone number.]

Fax: [Contact facsimile number.]

Tlx: [Contact telex number and answer back code.]

Ref: [File reference of law firm.]

[INTERPRETATION OF THIS ORDER

- (1) In this order references to “he”, “him” or “his” include “she” or “her” and “it” or “its”.
- (2) Where there are 2 or more defendants then (unless the context indicates differently)

- (a) References to “the defendants” mean both or all of them;
- (b) An order requiring “the defendants” to do or not to do anything requires each defendant to do or not to do the specified thing; and
- (c) A requirement relating to service of this order or of any legal proceedings on “the defendants” means service on each of them.]

Dated this day of , 20 .

Registrar

SCHEDULE 1

Undertakings given to the Court by the plaintiff

- (1) If the Court later finds that this order has caused loss to the defendant, and decides that the defendant should be compensated for that loss, the plaintiff shall comply with any order the Court may make.
- [(2) The plaintiff, in respect of any order the Court may make pursuant to paragraph (1) above, will:
 - (a) on or before [date] provide to the defendant security in the sum of [\$] by causing [payment to be made into Court / a bond to be issued by an insurance company with a place of business within Singapore / a written guarantee to be issued from a bank with a place of business within Singapore / payment to the plaintiff's solicitor to be held by the solicitor as an officer of the Court pending further order]*; and
(*Delete where appropriate)
 - (b) cause evidence of the provision of security to be extended to the defendant immediately after the security has been put up.]
- (3) As soon as practicable the plaintiff shall [issue and] serve on the defendant [a] [the] writ of summons [in the form of the draft writ produced to the Court] [claiming appropriate relief] together with this order.
- (4) The plaintiff shall cause an affidavit to be sworn and filed [substantially in the terms of the draft affidavit produced to the Court] [confirming the substance of what was said to the Court by the plaintiff's solicitors].
- (5) As soon as practicable the plaintiff shall serve on the defendant a copy of the affidavits and exhibits containing the evidence relied on by the plaintiff.
- (6) Anyone notified of this order shall be given a copy of it by the plaintiff's solicitors.
- (7) The plaintiff shall pay the reasonable costs of anyone other than the defendant which have been incurred as a result of this order including the costs of ascertaining whether that person holds any of the defendant's assets and if the Court later finds that this order has caused such person loss, and decides that such person should be compensated for that loss, the plaintiff will comply with any order the Court may make.
- (8) If this order ceases to have effect, the plaintiff will immediately take all reasonable steps to inform in writing anyone to whom he has given notice of this order, or who he has reasonable grounds for supposing may act upon this order, that it has ceased to have effect.