2016 No. 1024

The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016

PART 10

BANKRUPTCY

CHAPTER 5

Disclosure of the bankrupt's affairs

Sub-division A: creditor's petition

Statement of affairs

10.56.—(1) The statement of affairs must contain—

- (a) identification details for the proceedings;
- (b) identification details for the bankrupt;
- (c) the date of the bankruptcy order;
- (d) a list of the bankrupt's secured creditors giving in relation to each—
 - (i) the name and postal address,
 - (ii) the amount owed to the creditor, and
 - (iii) particulars of the property of the bankrupt which is claimed by the creditor to clear or reduce the creditor's debt and the value of that property;
- (e) a list of unsecured creditors giving in relation to each-
 - (i) the name and postal address of the creditor,
 - (ii) the amount the creditor claims the bankrupt owes to that creditor, and
 - (iii) the amount the bankrupt thinks is owed by the bankrupt to that creditor;
- (f) a list of the bankrupt's total assets (which must include anything not previously mentioned in the statement of affairs which may be of value) divided into the following categories and giving the value of each asset listed—
 - (i) cash at the bank or building society,
 - (ii) household furniture and belongings,
 - (iii) life policies,
 - (iv) money owed to the bankrupt,
 - (v) stock in trade,
 - (vi) motor vehicles, and
 - (vii) other property; and
- (g) the total value of the assets listed under paragraph (f).

(2) The bankrupt must authenticate and date each page of the statement of affairs.

(3) The statement of affairs must be verified by a statement of truth and delivered to the official receiver, together with one copy.

(4) The official receiver must file the verified statement with the court.