SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2018 No. 347

The Insolvency (Scotland) (Receivership and Winding up) Rules 2018

PART 2 RECEIVERSHIP CHAPTER 4

Statement of Affairs

Limited disclosure

- **2.11.**—(1) This rule applies where the receiver thinks that disclosure of the whole or part of a statement of affairs or a statement of concurrence would be likely to prejudice the conduct of the receivership or might reasonably be expected to lead to violence against any person.
- (2) The receiver may apply to the court for an order of limited disclosure in respect of the whole or any specified part of the—
 - (a) statement of affairs; or
 - (b) the statement of concurrence.
- (3) The court may order that the whole or any specified part of the statement of affairs or the statement of concurrence must not be entered in the sederunt book.
- (4) The court's order of limited disclosure may include directions regarding the disclosure of information in the statement of affairs or statement of concurrence to other persons.
- (5) A creditor who seeks disclosure of the statement of affairs or statement of concurrence or a specified part of it in relation to which an order has been made under this Rule may apply to the court for an order that the receiver disclose that statement of affairs or statement of concurrence or specified part of it.
- (6) The court may attach to an order for disclosure any conditions as to confidentiality, duration and scope of the order in any material change of circumstances, and other matters as it sees fit.
- (7) If there is a material change in circumstances rendering the limit on disclosure unnecessary, the receiver must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the change, apply to the court for the order to be discharged or varied.