

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SINGAPORE

**SINGAPORE INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL COURT
PRACTICE DIRECTIONS**

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OF 2020

It is hereby notified that amendments have been made to Parts I, II, III, VII, IX, XXI and XXII and Appendix B of the Singapore International Commercial Court Practice Directions. These amendments are summarised below:

- a) amendments to paragraph 2, on the interpretation of expressions;
- b) amendments to paragraph 5, on the scope of application of the Practice Directions;
- c) amendments to paragraph 10, on the forms of address;
- d) amendments to paragraph 24, on the constitution of the Court of Appeal;
- e) amendments to paragraph 36, on the provision of deposit;
- f) amendments to paragraph 61, on the commencement of proceedings;
- g) amendments to paragraph 63, on the transfer of proceedings to and from the Singapore International Commercial Court;
- h) amendments to paragraph 138, on the enforcement of judgments and orders;
- i) amendments to paragraph 140, on the Notice of Appeal;
- j) amendments to paragraph 141, on the time for appealing;
- k) amendments to paragraph 143, on the quantum and mode of security to be provided under Order 57, Rule 3(3) of the Rules of Court;
- l) amendments to paragraph 149B, on applications before the Court of Appeal;
- m) the introduction of a new paragraph 149C, on applications to the Court of Appeal for leave to appeal in civil matters;
- n) amendments to Form 18, on the Appeals Information Sheet;
- o) amendments to Form 20, on the Form of Core Bundle;
- p) the introduction of Form 25, on submissions for applications for leave to appeal against a decision of the General Division/Singapore International Commercial Court (Applicant); and
- q) the introduction of Form 26, on submissions for applications for leave to appeal against a decision of the General Division/Singapore International Commercial Court (Respondent).

2 The amendments will take effect on 2 January 2021 and will be reflected at <https://www.supremecourt.gov.sg/rules/practice-directions/singapore-international-commercial-court-practice-directions> from 2 January 2021.

3 Please find attached a document reflecting the marked-up amendments to the Practice Directions.

Dated this 23rd day of December 2020.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Phang', with a stylized flourish at the end.

PHANG HSIAO CHUNG
DEPUTY REGISTRAR
SUPREME COURT

Singapore International Commercial Court Practice Directions
(Amendment No. 2 of 2020)

2. Interpretation

In these Practice Directions, unless the context otherwise requires –

“Advocate and Solicitor” means an advocate and solicitor of the Supreme Court;

“ADR” means alternative dispute resolution;

“Appellate Division” means the Appellate Division of the High Court;

“counsel” means –

(a) an Advocate and Solicitor;

(b) a person admitted to practise as an advocate and solicitor under section 15 of the Legal Profession Act (Cap. 161); or

(c) a Full Registration Foreign Lawyer;

“Court” means the Singapore International Commercial Court;

“Electronic Filing Service” means the Integrated Electronic Litigation System or eLitigation which is accessible at <www.elitigation.sg>;

“Full Registration Foreign Lawyer” means a Registered Foreign Lawyer who is granted full registration under section 36P of the Legal Profession Act (Cap. 161);

“General Division” means the General Division of the High Court;

~~“Judge” means a Judge, Judicial Commissioner, Senior Judge or International Judge of the Supreme Court;~~

“Judge” means a Supreme Court Judge, a Judicial Commissioner, a Senior Judge or an International Judge;

“Registered Foreign Lawyer” means a foreign lawyer registered under section 36P of the Legal Profession Act (Cap. 161);

“Registered Law Expert” means a law expert registered under section 36PA of the Legal Profession Act (Cap. 161);

“Restricted Registration Foreign Lawyer” means a Registered Foreign Lawyer who is granted restricted registration under section 36P of the Legal Profession Act (Cap. 161);

“Service Bureau” means the Lawnet & CrimsonLogic Service Bureau, whose addresses and contact details may be found in Appendix A to these Practice Directions;

“SICC Registry” means the Singapore International Commercial Court Division of the Supreme Court Registry.

5. Scope of application of these Practice Directions

These Practice Directions shall apply to:

- (a) every case commenced in the Court (unless the case is transferred out of the Court pursuant to Order 110, Rules 10 or 12 of the Rules of Court);
- (b) any proceedings for the transfer of a case from the ~~High Court~~ General Division to the Court pursuant to Order 110, Rules 12 or 58 of the Rules of Court, and every case so transferred; and
- (c) every appeal from a judgment or an order of the Court.

10. Forms of address

The following forms of address shall apply:

(1) The Chief Justice, ~~and Judges~~ the Justices of the Court of Appeal, the Judges of the Appellate Division, the Judges of the High Court, the Senior Judges, the International Judges and the Judicial Commissioners shall, when sitting in open Court or in Chambers, be addressed as “Your Honour”, and on social occasions or other extra-judicial occasions, as “Chief Justice” or “Judge”, as the case may be.

(2) The Chief Justice, ~~and Judges~~ the Justices of the Court of Appeal, the Judges of the Appellate Division, the Judges of the High Court, the Senior Judges, the International Judges and the Judicial Commissioners shall, in all cause lists, orders of Court, correspondence and other documents, be described ~~respectively as “Chief Justice” or “Justice”~~ in the following manner without any accompanying gender prefix.

<u>Office</u>	<u>Form of Address</u>	<u>Abbreviated Form of Address</u>
<u>Chief Justice</u>	<u>“Chief Justice [name]”</u>	<u>“[name] CJ”</u>
<u>Justice of the Court of Appeal</u>	<u>“Justice [name]”</u>	<u>“[name] JCA”</u>
<u>Judge of the Appellate Division</u>		<u>“[name] JAD”</u>
<u>Judge of the High Court</u>		<u>“[name] J”</u>
<u>Senior Judge</u>		<u>“[name] SJ”</u>
<u>International Judge</u>		<u>“[name] IJ”</u>
<u>Judicial Commissioner</u>		<u>“Judicial Commissioner [name]”</u>

24. Constitution of the Court of Appeal

(1) Pursuant to section ~~30(1)~~50(1) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322), an appeal to the Court of Appeal may be heard by three or more Judges ~~of Appeal~~.

(2) Pursuant to Order 110, Rule 53(2) of the Rules of Court, proceedings in the Court of Appeal in any appeal from the Court must be heard before five Judges ~~of Appeal~~:

(a) where all parties to the appeal so agree, unless the Chief Justice directs otherwise; or

(b) where the Chief Justice determines, as and when appropriate, to convene a panel of five Judges ~~of Appeal~~.

(3) Where all parties to the appeal agree, any party may apply for five Judges ~~of Appeal~~ to be designated to hear the appeal. The application shall be made by way of a letter to the Registrar, stating the reasons for the application and exhibiting the consent of all parties to the application. The application shall be made as soon as practicable, and in any event no later than 7 working days after the date on which the Respondent’s Case is due to be filed.

(4) Where an application is made under sub-paragraph (3) and such application is approved by the Chief Justice, the SICC Registry will inform the parties of any additional fees payable. Where additional fees are payable, such fees shall be deducted

from the deposit of each party in accordance with paragraph **Error! Reference source not found.** of these Practice Directions.

When an appeal to the Court of Appeal is to be heard by two Judges ~~of Appeal~~

(5) Notwithstanding sub-paragraph (1) and pursuant to section ~~30(2)~~ 54(1) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322), the following matters and appeals to the Court of Appeal from the Court ~~in respect of the following matters~~ may be presided over by two Judges ~~of Appeal~~:

(a) an application to extend the time for filing and serving a notice of appeal;

(b) an application to discharge or vary any direction or order made under section ~~36(1)~~ 58(1) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322) by the Court of Appeal consisting of a single Judge;

(c) an application for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal, whether under the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322) or any other written law, or to extend time for applying for such leave;

(ca) an application to the Court of Appeal for a stay of execution (whether pending or after the appeal) or a stay of proceedings under the decision appealed from;

(d) an appeal against an interlocutory judgment;

(e) an appeal against any judgment or order obtained after the hearing of an assessment of damages;

(f) an appeal against any judgment or order obtained after the hearing of a taking of accounts between parties; ~~or~~

(g) an appeal against any judgment or order obtained after any proceedings other than the trial or hearing of any action or matter commenced by any originating process; or

(h) an appeal which, under any written law, may be heard and decided by 2 Judges.

36. Provision of deposit

Writs and Originating Summonses

(1) An initial deposit of S\$ 8,000 shall be furnished by the plaintiff upon the commencement of a writ action or an originating summons in the Court. Payment of the deposit shall be in Singapore Dollars (SGD) and not in any other currency.

(2) The deposit shall be furnished by direct interbank payment or telegraphic transfer into the Court's nominated account, which details are as follows:

- (a) Bank: United Overseas Bank
- (b) Branch: Coleman
- (c) Account number: 302-311-987-9
- (d) Account name: Registrar Supreme Court/AG
- (e) Swift code: UOVBSGSG
- (f) Bank address: 1 Coleman Street #01-14 & #B1-19, Singapore 179803

(3) Once the requisite fees or deposits have been received in the nominated account and have been cleared, the prescribed amount that is payable upon the commencement of a case shall be deducted by the SICC Registry and the case shall be entered into the Court cause book and a case number issued. The originating process shall thereafter be returned to the plaintiff.

(4) The defendant shall furnish a deposit (into the Court's nominated account) of S\$ 8,000 upon filing the defendant's first document in the case.

(5) Parties who are subsequently joined to the proceedings (including those being joined as an additional plaintiff or defendant, or a third or subsequent party) shall furnish a deposit (into the Court's nominated account) of S\$ 8,000 upon filing their first document in the case.

(5A) Where a case is transferred to the Court, and the ~~High Court General Division~~, when ordering the transfer of the case, directs the parties to pay the court fees and

hearing fees payable in the Court, each party shall furnish an initial deposit (into the Court's nominated account) of S\$ 8,000 within 14 days after the ~~High Court~~ General Division directs the parties to pay the court fees and hearing fees payable in the Court.

(5B) Where a case is transferred to the Court, and where the parties continue to pay the applicable fees which are payable in the ~~High Court~~ General Division, the Registrar may at any time direct a deposit of S\$ 8,000 to be furnished (into the Court's nominated account). The deposit shall be furnished within 14 days after the Registrar makes the relevant direction.

61. Commencement of proceedings

(1) Pursuant to Order 110, Rule 7 of the Rules of Court, for the purposes of section 18D(1)(c) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322), the other conditions that an action (not being proceedings relating to international commercial arbitration that the Court has jurisdiction to hear under section 18D(2) of the Act) must satisfy are as follows:

- (a) the claims between the plaintiffs and the defendants named in the originating process when it was first filed are of an international and commercial nature;
- (b) each plaintiff and defendant named in the originating process when it was first filed has submitted to the Court's jurisdiction under a written jurisdiction agreement; and
- (c) the parties do not seek any relief in the form of, or connected with, a prerogative order.

(2) For the avoidance of doubt, the Court has the jurisdiction to hear and determine:

- (a) a case transferred to the Court under Order 110, Rules 12 or 58 of the Rules of Court; and
- (b) an originating summons under Order 52 of the Rules of Court for leave to commit a person for contempt in respect of any judgment or order made by the Court.

(3) A plaintiff who desires to commence an action in the Court may proceed by way of a writ or by originating summons, as appropriate.

(4) At the time of filing the writ or the originating summons, the plaintiff must also file a declaration in Form 8 of Appendix B of these Practice Directions. The declaration must be signed by the plaintiff or the plaintiff's counsel and must:

- (a) explain why the action is of an international and commercial nature; and
- (b) exhibit a copy of the written jurisdiction agreement to which the plaintiff and defendant are party.

(5) The plaintiff may, in addition to filing the plaintiff's declaration, file an offshore case declaration in Form 4 of Appendix B of these Practice Directions in accordance with Order 110, Rule 35 of the Rules of Court.

(6) Paragraphs 61(4) and 61(5) do not apply to proceedings under the International Arbitration Act (Cap. 143A) that are heard by the Court.

(7) Pursuant to Order 110, Rule 57 of the Rules of Court, and for the purposes of section 18D(2) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322), the only condition that any proceedings relating to international commercial arbitration that are commenced by way of any originating process must satisfy is that those proceedings must be proceedings that the ~~High Court-General Division~~ may hear under the International Arbitration Act (Cap. 143A).

(8) For the purposes of determining whether any proceedings are "proceedings relating to international commercial arbitration" under section 18D(2) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322):

- (a) the arbitration is international only if it is international within the meaning of section 5(2) of the International Arbitration Act (Cap. 143A);
- (b) a court may consider the interpretation of commercial in the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration, as stated in note † in Article 1(1) of that Model Law set out in the First Schedule to the International Arbitration Act (Cap. 143A); and
- (c) a commercial arbitration —
 - (i) includes, but is not limited to, an arbitration arising out of an investment, whether arising out of any contract, treaty, statute or other instrument; and

(ii) may include an arbitration between a State (or any constituent subdivision or agency of a State) and a national of another State.

63. Transfer of proceedings to and from the Court

(1) Any party to proceedings commenced before 2 January 2021 in the High Court, or commenced on or after that date in the General Division, who desires to transfer the proceedings to the Court should make the application for the transfer to the ~~High Court~~ General Division.

(2) Likewise, any party to proceedings in the Court who desires to transfer the proceedings to the ~~High Court~~ General Division should make the application for the transfer to the Court.

(3) An application for a transfer of proceedings may only be made if all parties to the proceedings consent to the transfer. This does not apply where the ~~High Court~~ General Division orders a transfer on its own motion.

(4) An application for a transfer of proceedings shall be supported by an affidavit which must:

- (a) explain how the conditions for transfer under Order 110, Rules 12(3), (3B), (4) or 58 of the Rules of Court, as the case may be, are satisfied; and
- (b) exhibit the parties' consent to the transfer.

(5) All applications for transfer should be made promptly and should be brought:

- (a) where the proceedings are commenced by writ, within 28 days after the close of pleadings or after pleadings are deemed to be closed; or
- (b) where the proceedings are commenced by originating summons, within 28 days after the service of the originating summons on the defendant.

(6) Pursuant to Order 110, Rules 12(3B), (4) and 58 of the Rules of Court, the ~~High Court~~ General Division may, of its own motion, order proceedings in the ~~High Court~~ General Division to be transferred to the Court. The ~~High Court~~ General Division will hear submissions from the parties before making such an order.

(7) Unless otherwise ordered by the High Court before 2 January 2021, the General Division or the Court (as the case may be), the parties in proceedings following an order for the transfer of proceedings shall pay the following fees:

- (a) for proceedings transferred from the High Court before 2 January 2021, or from the General Division, to the Court, the parties shall continue to pay the applicable fees which are payable in the ~~High Court~~ General Division; and
- (b) for proceedings transferred from the Court to the ~~High Court~~ General Division, the parties shall continue to pay the applicable fees which are payable in the Court.

(8) A transfer order made pursuant to an application of the parties where all parties to the proceedings consent to the transfer is non-appealable.

(9) An order made by the High Court before 2 January 2021, the General Division or the Court refusing to transfer proceedings on the application of a party is appealable only with leave.

(10) An order made by the High Court before 2 January 2021, or by the General Division, on its own motion to transfer proceedings from the High Court or the General Division (as the case may be) to the Court is appealable only with leave.

138. General

Where a judgment or order of the Court is to be enforced in Singapore, that judgment or order of the SICCC may be enforced in accordance with the Rules of Court. For the avoidance of doubt, such enforcement proceedings are to be commenced in the ~~High Court~~ General Division.

140. Notice of Appeal

(1) Subject to ~~section 34~~ sections 29 and 29A of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap. 322) and Order 57 of the Rules of Court, any party who is dissatisfied with any judgment or order of the Court may file a notice of appeal to the Court of Appeal.

(2) An appeal to the Court of Appeal must be brought by a notice of appeal.

(3) A notice of appeal may be filed either in respect of the whole or in respect of any specified part of the judgment or order of the Court below; and every such notice must state whether the whole or part only, and what part, of the judgment or order is complained of, contain an address for service, and be signed by the appellant or his counsel.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, any party who desires to contend that the decision of the Court below should be varied in any event must file and serve a notice of appeal.

141. Time for appealing

~~Every Subject to Order 57, Rule 2A(10) of the Rules of Court, every~~ notice of appeal must be filed and served within one month –

(a) in the case of an appeal from an order in Chambers, from the date when the order was pronounced or when the appellant first had notice thereof;

(b) in the case of an appeal against the refusal of an application, from the date of the refusal; ~~and~~

~~(c) in all other cases, from the date on which the judgment or order appealed against was pronounced.~~

(c) in a case where a request for further arguments has been made under section 29B(2) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act, from the date mentioned in section 29B(4)(b) of that Act; and

(d) in any other case, from the date on which the judgment or order appealed against was pronounced.

143. Quantum and mode of security to be provided under Order 57, Rule 3(3) of the Rules of Court

(1) Order 57, Rule 3(3) of the Rules of Court provides:

“(3) The appellant must at the time of filing the notice of appeal provide security for the respondent’s costs of the appeal in the sum of ~~S\$10,000 or such other sum as may be fixed from time to time by the Chief Justice~~ \$15,000 for any

appeal against an interlocutory order and in the sum of \$20,000 for any other appeal by –

- (a) Depositing the sum in the SICC Registry or with the Accountant-General and obtaining a certificate in Form 115 of Appendix A ~~of~~to the Rules of Court; or
- (b) Procuring an undertaking in Form 116 of Appendix A ~~of~~to the Rules of Court from his solicitor and filing a certificate in Form 117 of Appendix A ~~of~~to the Rules of Court.”

(1A) Pursuant to rule 14 of the Rules of Court (Amendment No. 5) Rules 2020, Order 57, Rule 3(3) of the Rules of Court as in force immediately before 2 January 2021 and sub-paragraph (2) continue to apply:

- (a) to any appeal against a decision of the Court that is brought to the Court of Appeal before 2 January 2021 and that continues, on or after that date, in the Court of Appeal in accordance with section 31(3) of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Amendment) Act 2019 (the “Amendment Act”); and
- (b) to any appeal against a decision of the Court, where that decision is made before 2 January 2021 in the circumstances mentioned in section 31(4) of the Amendment Act and either of the following applies:
 - (i) leave is granted as mentioned in section 31(4)(c) of the Amendment Act to bring an appeal against that decision to the Court of Appeal;
 - (ii) leave to appeal to the Court of Appeal is sought from the Court of Appeal under section 34 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act as in force immediately before 2 January 2021.

(2) The Chief Justice has, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by Order 57, Rule 3(3) of the Rules of Court as in force immediately before 2 January 2021, fixed the sum to be provided by the appellant by way of security for the respondent’s costs

of an appeal to the Court of Appeal mentioned in sub-paragraph (1A)(a) or (b) at S\$ 20,000 for appeals against interlocutory orders and S\$ 30,000 for all other appeals.

(3) Unless a party to an appeal is represented by an Advocate and Solicitor, any security to be provided shall be provided by the mode stipulated in Order 57, Rule 3(3)(a) of the Rules of Court only.

149B. Applications before the Court of Appeal

(1) Unless otherwise provided by any written law or otherwise directed, reply affidavits (if any) for applications before the Court of Appeal are to be filed and served within 7 days after the date the application and the affidavit in support of the application (if any) are served on the party.

(2) No further affidavits shall be filed without the leave of the Court of Appeal.

(3) Unless otherwise provided by any written law or unless otherwise directed, parties are to file and serve written submissions (if any) in respect of the application before the Court of Appeal within 7 days after the date the reply affidavit is due for filing and service.

(4) The written submissions should comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they should not exceed 20 pages, excluding the cover page and the backing page;
- (b) all pages should be paginated, with the first page (not including any cover page) number-numbered as “Page 1”;
- (c) the minimum font size to be used is Times New Roman 12 or its equivalent;
- (d) the print of every page shall be double-spaced; and
- (e) every page shall have a margin on all 4 sides, each of at least 35mm in width.

(5) If no affidavits or submissions are filed by the timelines prescribed by this paragraph, the Court of Appeal will proceed on the basis that the party does not intend to file any affidavit or submissions and may decide the matter based on the documents before it without hearing oral arguments.

149C. Applications to the Court of Appeal for leave to appeal in civil matters

(1) Any written submissions in respect of an application to the Court of Appeal under Order 57, Rule 2A of the Rules of Court for leave to appeal against a decision of the Court shall be in Form 25 or 26 of these Practice Directions.

(2) The written submissions mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) should comply with the following requirements:

- (a) they should not exceed 12 pages, excluding the cover page and the backing page;
- (b) all pages should be paginated, with the first page (not including any cover page) numbered as “Page 1”;
- (c) the minimum font size to be used is Times New Roman 12 or its equivalent;
- (d) the print of every page shall be double-spaced; and
- (e) every page shall have a margin on all 4 sides, each of at least 35mm in width.

(3) If no written submissions are filed by the timelines prescribed by Order 57, Rule 2A of the Rules of Court, the Court of Appeal will proceed on the basis that the party does not intend to file any written submissions and may decide the matter based on the documents before it without hearing oral arguments.

(4) This paragraph does not apply to any application for leave to appeal against a decision of the Court made before 2 January 2021 against which no appeal was brought before 2 January 2021, in a case where leave of the Court of Appeal was required to bring an appeal to the Court of Appeal under section 34(2), (2A) or (4) of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act as in force immediately before 2 January 2021.

For any such application for leave to appeal, paragraph 149B sets out the directions for the filing of affidavits and written submissions.

Form 18

Para 144(1)

Appeals Information Sheet

Case Number(s)	
Name(s) of Party / Parties	
Name(s) of Lead Counsel	

Important or Significant Questions of Law on Appeal

1. Please specify ~~any question of law on appeal that is of public importance or jurisprudential significance. If there is any important or significant question of law raised in the appeal.~~ This includes, but is not limited to, any ~~questions-question~~ question of law that (a) is novel or highly complex; (b) may lead to a significant development in the law; (c) involves potentially distinguishing or overruling of existing precedent cases; and (d) is of significant public importance.

If there is any such question of law raised in the appeal, please state the question of law and the factor or factors that make it important or significant.

Please include ~~the~~ relevant case citations with pinpoint references if possible.

Whether party consents to the court deciding without hearing oral arguments

2. Please state whether you consent to the appeal being decided without hearing oral arguments.¹

Yes No

Not Applicable

¹ See section 55(1)(b) read with paragraph 2 of the Eighth Schedule to the Supreme Court of Judicature Act.

Related Matters

3. Please state any proceedings (pending or concluded) in ~~the High Court or~~ the Court of Appeal, the Appellate Division or the General Division (including the Singapore International Commercial Court) which are related to ~~this~~the appeal.

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~~Availability~~Unavailability Dates

4. Are there any days, within the sitting for which ~~this~~the appeal is fixed, that you will not be able to attend court for the appeal hearing?

Yes

No

5. If “Yes”, please provide details.

Date(s) Unavailable	Reason(s)

Applications

6. Do you have any applications (*ie* Court of Appeal summonses) to make in ~~this~~the appeal?

Yes

No

7. If “Yes”, please state the nature of the application (eg application to strike out the appeal, application to adduce fresh evidence, application for judge(s) to be recused, *etc*).

Application	Brief Description of Application	Number of Judges required [†]

Possible Alternative Dispute Resolution

8. Would some form of Alternative Dispute Resolution assist to resolve or narrow the disputes on appeal? Has this been considered between the party / parties and its legal representatives and / or explored with the other party / parties to the appeal?

Any Other Matters or Comments

[†] See sections 30 and 36 of the Supreme Court of Judicature Act (Cap 322).

Form 20

Para 145(4)

Form of Core Bundle

FORM OF CORE BUNDLE

The documents itemised below are listed in accordance with paragraph 145(4) of these Practice Directions. Insofar as these documents have already been filed in the electronic case file in (to state the case no.) or are available in the electronic case file, they are, for the purpose of complying with Order 57, Rule 9(2A) of the Rules of Court, deemed to be filed.

S/N.	Filing Date	Description of Document	Pages*
1.		Grounds of judgment or order	
2.		Judgment or order appealed from	
		Relevant documents as defined in O 57 r 9(2A)(b) of the Rules of Court:— <u>Documents that are relevant to any question in the appeal or will be referred to in the Appellant's Case, the Respondent's Case or the joint Case or at the appeal</u>	
3.	(To state the filing date of AEIC of Z)	(a) Email correspondence between Y and Z dated dd/mm/yyyy	(Eg pages 4 to 15 of AEIC of Z)
4.		(b) (to be itemised)	

** Specific pages must be stated if the party only intends to include in the form of core bundle a portion of a document which is filed or is available in the electronic case file.*

See Form 19 for the format of the separate table of contents under paragraph 145(6).

Form 25

Para 149C(1)

**Submissions for Application for Leave to Appeal against a Decision of the
General Division / Singapore International Commercial Court (Applicant)**

Part A

<u>Case Number(s)</u>	
<u>Name(s) of Applicant(s) and Counsel</u>	
<u>Brief summary of the decision in respect of which leave to appeal is sought</u>	
<u>Pertinent facts / procedural history</u>	
<u>Ground(s) of the application (to be elaborated upon below in Part B)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Prima facie case of error</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Question of general principle decided for the first time</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Question of importance upon which further argument and a decision of a higher tribunal would be to the public advantage</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Other(s):</u> _____

Part B

Ground(s) of the application

1. [State the first ground of the application, corresponding to the ground(s) as indicated
in Part A]

[State supporting reasons and include references to citations of legal authorities where relevant.]

2. [State the second ground (if any) of the application, corresponding to the ground(s) as indicated in Part A]^

[State supporting reasons and include references to citations of legal authorities where relevant.]

^ Please omit/repeat as appropriate, corresponding to the ground(s) of the application as indicated in Part A.

Any Other Matters

Signature of Applicant(s) or Counsel:

Name:

Date:

Form 26

Para 149C(1)

**Submissions for Application for Leave to Appeal against a Decision of the
General Division / Singapore International Commercial Court (Respondent)**

Part A

<u>Case Number(s)</u>	
<u>Name(s) of Respondent(s) and Counsel</u>	
<u>Brief summary of the decision in respect of which leave to appeal is sought</u>	
<u>Pertinent facts / procedural history</u>	
<u>Ground(s) for contesting the application (to be enumerated in brief and to be elaborated upon below in Part B)</u>	

Part B

Ground(s) for contesting the application

1. [State the first ground for contesting the application, corresponding to the ground(s)
as indicated in Part A]

[State supporting reasons and include references to citations of legal authorities where relevant.]

2. *[State the second ground (if any) for contesting the application, corresponding to the ground(s) as indicated in Part A]^*

[State supporting reasons and include references to citations of legal authorities where relevant.]

^ Please omit/repeat as appropriate, corresponding to the ground(s) for contesting the application as indicated in Part A.

Any Other Matters

Signature of Respondent(s) or Counsel:

Name:

Date: