

## Collection Manual

### Receivership Caseworking Guidelines

Document last updated June 2023

**Note: This manual is currently subject to review and may not reflect up-to-date position.**

**Most recent version.**

**Table of Contents**

1. Receivership .....3

2. Post-Receivership liabilities.....3

3. Debt Management Caseworking.....3

4. Corporate Receiverships .....3

5. Personal and Partnership Receivers.....3

*Note: This manual is currently subject to review and may not reflect up-to-date position.*

*Most recent version.*

## 1. Receivership

A Receiver is normally appointed under the terms of the debenture or loan agreement by a secured creditor. The main function of the Receiver is to secure the assets of the company on behalf of the debenture holder and dispose of them to pay off the principal and interest due. They can also be appointed to manage the company's affairs with the power to carry on its business for as long as is necessary, for example rent properties until market conditions improve.

The following material is either exempt from or not required to be published under the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

[...]

## 2. Post-Receivership liabilities

The Receiver is responsible for payment of current tax liabilities.

The Receiver may obtain a separate registration number for the business or continue to use the current company registration number following appointment. See paragraph 4B and 4D for further information.

The business name is entered in the **Name Field** with "in Receivership" appended.

If tax debts become outstanding and the case is drawn down by a DM Unit, it should be pursued using the normal case-working approach.

Pre – receivership debt remains the responsibility of IU for pursuit.

## 3. Debt Management Caseworking

The following material is either exempt from or not required to be published under the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

[...]

## 4. Corporate Receiverships

The following material is either exempt from or not required to be published under the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

[...]

## 5. Personal and Partnership Receivers

The Receiver has no obligation to notify creditors of his appointment over the assets of an individual or partnership.

IU will therefore not be aware of the appointment unless the Receiver contacts Revenue.

The following material is either exempt from or not required to be published under the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

[...]

**Warning: This manual is currently subject to review and may not reflect up-to-date position.**  
**Most recent version.**