SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2018 No. 347

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

PART 7

WINDING UP - REPORTING, ACCOUNTS, REMUNERATION, CLAIMS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

CHAPTER 6

Distribution of company's assets by the liquidator

Contents of notice to be delivered to creditors owed small debts etc.

- **7.35.**—(1) The liquidator may treat a debt, which is a small debt according to the accounting records or the statement of affairs of the company, as if it were accepted under rule 7.19 for the purpose of paying a dividend.
- (2) Where the liquidator intends to treat such a debt as if it were accepted under rule 7.19 for the purpose of payment of a dividend, the liquidator must not later than 12 weeks before the end of the accounting period deliver to the creditor a notice.
 - (3) The notice must—
 - (a) state the amount of the debt which the liquidator believes to be owed to the creditor according to the accounting records or statement of affairs of the company;
 - (b) state that the liquidator will treat the debt which is stated in the notice, being for £1,000 or less, as accepted for the purpose of payment of a dividend unless the creditor advises the liquidator that the amount of the debt is incorrect or that no debt is owed;
 - (c) require the creditor to notify the liquidator by not later than 8 weeks before the end of the accounting period if the amount of the debt is incorrect or if no debt is owed; and
 - (d) inform the creditor that where the creditor advises the liquidator that the amount of the debt is incorrect the creditor must also submit not later than 8 weeks before the end of the accounting period a statement of claim and documentary evidence of debt (see rule 7.16) in order to receive a dividend.