

193. Appointment and powers of provisional liquidator before winding-up order

(Amended 14 of 2016 s. 33)

- (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, the court may appoint a liquidator provisionally at any time after the presentation of a winding-up petition and before the making of a winding-up order in respect of a company. *(Replaced 14 of 2016 s. 33)*
- (2) The court may appoint either the Official Receiver or any other fit person to be the provisional liquidator. *(Replaced 14 of 2016 s. 33)*
- (3) Where a liquidator is provisionally appointed by the court, the court may limit and restrict his powers by the order appointing him.
- (4) A provisional liquidator appointed under this section must perform the duties that may be imposed on the provisional liquidator by the court. *(Added 14 of 2016 s. 33)*
- (5) Where a person other than the Official Receiver is appointed as a provisional liquidator under this section, the court may, by the order appointing the provisional liquidator or on the application of the provisional liquidator, determine how the provisional liquidator is to be remunerated. *(Added 14 of 2016 s. 33)*
- (6) The court may, on cause shown, terminate the appointment of a provisional liquidator appointed under this section on application by any of the following—
 - (a) a provisional liquidator;
 - (b) the Official Receiver;
 - (c) a creditor;
 - (d) a contributory;
 - (e) the petitioner;
 - (f) the company. *(Added 14 of 2016 s. 33)*
- (7) A provisional liquidator appointed under this section may resign and on the application of the provisional liquidator, the court may determine whether or not to accept the resignation, and may give any directions and make any orders that the court thinks necessary. *(Added 14 of 2016 s. 33)*

[cf. 1929 c. 23 s. 184 U.K.]