In accordance with Rule 18.7 of the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 and Sections 92A, 104A and 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

LIQ03

Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up



For further information, please refer to our guidance at www.gov.uk/companieshouse Company details Company number 0 3 8 8 → Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in Company name in full E. L. Barker & Co. Limited bold black capitals. Liquidator's name Jeremy Paul Full forename(s) Surname Oddie Liquidator's address Building name/number 4 The Stables Street Wilmslow Road Post town Didsbury County/Region Manchester Postcode M 2 5 Country Liquidator's name • Full forename(s) Other liquidator Use this section to tell us about Surname another liquidator Liquidator's address @ Building name/number **O** Other liquidator Use this section to tell us about Street another liquidator. Post town County/Region Postcode Country

LIQ03 Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up

6	Period of progress report		
From date	2 6 1 0 2 1		
To date	2 5 1 0 2 2	; ! 	
7	Progress report		
	The progress report is attached		
8	Sign and date		
Liquidator's signa	ature Sprature	×	
Signature date	2 3 1 2 2 0 2 2		

Presenter information You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record. Jeremy Paul Oddie Jones Lowndes Dwyer LLP Address 4 The Stables Wilmslow Road Fost town Didsbury -Соипту/Яедея Manchester Postcode M 2 5 0 Р G Country DX lelephone 0161 438 8555 Checklist We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the

The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
 You have attached the required documents.

☐ You have signed the form.

following:

Important information

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ. DX 33050 Cardiff.

Further information

For further information please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

E. L. Barker & Co. Limited (In Liquidation) Liquidator's Summary of Receipts & Payments

Declaration		From 26/10/2021	From 26/10/2021
of Solvency		To 25/10/2022	To 25/10/2022
£		£	£
	ASSET REALISATIONS		
	Bank Interest Gross	3.25	3.25
390,901.00	Cash at Bank	390,901.45	390,901.45
		390,904.70	390,904.70
	COST OF REALISATIONS	,	330,30 1170
	Bank Charges	30.00	30.00
	CH Document Fee	15.00	15.00
	Liquidators Remuneration	2,336.30	2,336.30
	Statutory Advertising	249.00	249.00
	Storage Costs	55.00	55.00
	VAT	528.06	528.06
		(3,213.36)	(3,213.36)
	UNSECURED CREDITORS	, ,	(-,,
(962.00)	Accruals (Accountancy Fees)	962.00	962.00
(258.00)	Director's Loan Account	258.00	258.00
		(1,220.00)	(1,220.00)
	DISTRIBUTIONS		, , ,
	Ordinary Shareholders	384,281.45	384,281.45
		(384,281.45)	(384,281.45)
389,681.00		2,189.89	2,189.89
	REPRESENTED BY	_,	2,203.03
	Current Account		3.25
	Virgin Account 2022		2,186.64
			_,0,

Note:

Jeremy Paul Oddie Liquidator

2,189.89

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

E. L. BARKER & CO. LIMITED IN MEMBERS VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION

FOR THE PERIOD 26 OCTOBER 2021 TO 25 OCTOBER 2022

Jeremy Paul Oddie

Jones Lowndes Dwyer LLP

4 The Stables, Wilmslow Road, Didsbury, Manchester, M20 5PG

CONTENTS

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Introduction
- 3. Administration and Planning (including statutory reporting)
- 4. Asset Realisations
- 5. Creditors
- 6. Distributions to Shareholders
- 7. Ethics
- 8. Costs and Expenses
- 9. Matters Outstanding
- 10. Conclusion

APPENDICES

- 1. Receipts and Payments Account for the period for the period from 26 October 2021 to 25 October 2022
- 2. Narrative detail of work undertaken
- 3. Liquidator's expenses for the period from 26 October 2021 to 25 October 2022

A privacy notice as required by data protection legislation is available at www.jldllp.co.uk/privacy.

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Progress Report summarises the actions of the Liquidator from appointment on 26 October 2021 to 25 October 2022 ("the Period") as well as the further actions that are required to conclude the winding up.

A summary of key information in this report is detailed below.

Realisations

Realisation	Estimated to realise per Declaration of Solvency £	Total realisations £	
Bank Interest	0	3	
Cash at Bank	390,901	390,901	
Total	390,901	390,904	

Expenses

Expense	Total expense incurred £	Total payments made £
Bank Charges	30	30
Companies House		
Document Fee	15	15
Liquidators Fees	2,336	2,336
Statutory Advertising	249	249
Storage Costs	55	55
Irrecoverable VAT	528	528
Total	3,213	3,213

Distributions

Class	Distribution	Total paid	
Preferential creditors	N/A	N/A	
Secondary Preferential			
creditors	N/A	N/A	
Unsecured creditors	£1,220	£1,220	
Members Cash	£384,281	£384,281	
Total	£385,501	£385,501	

2. INTRODUCTION

Jeremy Paul Oddie and Julie Webster of Mitchell Charlesworth LLP, 3RD Floor, 44 Peter Street, Manchester M2 5GP were appointed Joint Liquidators of E. L. Barker & Co. Limited ("the Company") on 26 October 2021.

On 17 December 2021, Julie Webster resigned as Joint Liquidator of the Company and notice of her resignation was served upon the Company, the remaining Liquidator and the Registrar of Companies. Jeremy Paul Oddie remained in office as the sole Liquidator of the Company.

On 15 June 2022, Jeremy Paul Oddie ceased to be a Partner at Mitchell Charlesworth LLP and with effect from 16 June 2022 became a partner at Jones Lowndes Dwyer LLP, 4 The Stables, Wilmslow Road, Didsbury, Manchester M20 5PG. The registered office of the Company has been changed to that of Jones Lowndes Dwyer LLP.

The registered number of the Company is 00388724.

3. ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING (INCLUDING STATUTORY REPORTING)

As Liquidator, I am required to meet a considerable number of statutory and regulatory obligations. Whilst many of these tasks do not have a direct benefit, they assist in the progression of the liquidation, which ensures that I and my staff carry out our work to high professional standards. The narrative detail in respect of these tasks may be found in Appendix 2.

4. ASSET REALISATIONS

My Receipts and Payments Account for this report is attached at Appendix 1.

I have detailed below key information about asset realisations, however more detailed narrative about the work undertaken may be found at Appendix 2.

According to the Declaration of Solvency lodged in these proceedings, the Company's only asset was Cash at Bank with an estimated value of £390,901.

Cash at Bank

The sum of £390.901 was received into the Mitchell Charlesworth LLP Insolvency Services Client Account on 25 November 2021 and was transferred to the designated bank account on 30 November. The Company's bank account was closed.

Post-liquidation trading

The Company ceased trading prior to Liquidation.

5. CREDITORS

The Declaration of Solvency showed that the Company had only two creditors at the date of the commencement of the Liquidation being Mitchell Charlesworth LLP in the amount of £962 in respect of accountancy fees and a Directors loan account in the amount of £258.

Mitchell Charlesworth LLP were repaid in full on 26 January 2022 and with their agreement, no statutory interest was paid in respect of this amount.

The Directors loan account was repaid on 1 February 2022 and with the agreement of the Director, no statutory interest was paid in respect of this amount.

No other creditors have emerged.

The necessary paperwork in respect of these distributions was not sent due to an internal error. This will be rectified prior to closure of the Liquidation.

6. DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDER

The following distribution was made to the shareholder:

Date of Distribution	£/p per share distributed	Total amount distributed (Cash)
01.02.2022	256.19	£384,281.45
Total	256.19	£384,281.45

The total amount distributed in the period was £384,281.45.

There have been no distributions in specie.

A further final small dividend will be paid to the Member prior to the closure of the Liquidation.

7. ETHICS

Please also be advised that Liquidator is bound by the Insolvency Code of Ethics when carrying out all professional work relating to an insolvency appointment.

General ethical considerations

Prior to the Liquidator's appointment, a review of ethical issues was undertaken and no ethical threats were identified. A further review has been carried out and no threats have been identified in respect of the management of the insolvency appointment over the period of this report.

Specialist Advice and Services

When instructing third parties to provide specialist advice and services or having the specialist services provided by the firm, the Liquidator is obligated to ensure that such advice or work is warranted and that the advice or work contracted reflects the best value and service for the work undertaken. The firm reviews annually the specialists available to provide services within each specialist area and the cost of those services to ensure best value. The specialists chosen usually have knowledge specific to the insolvency industry and, where relevant, to matters specific to this insolvency appointment.

No specialist advice or services have been required in the period.

8. COSTS AND EXPENSES

The payments shown on the Receipts and Payments Account at Appendix 1 are in the main self-explanatory.

Fixed fee agreed with the Director and ratified by Member

The Director and Member authorised a fee of £4,500 plus VAT including disbursements for assisting in placing the Company into Liquidation and with preparing the Declaration of Solvency and dealing with the formalities of Liquidation on 26 October 2021.

Mitchell Charlesworth LLP were paid £3,213.36 including VAT on 8 February 2022 in respect of Liquidators fees and the Category 1 Expenses.

The Liquidators final fees of £1,814.70 plus VAT will be drawn by Jones Lowndes Dwyer LLP prior to the closure of the Liquidation.

Liquidators Expenses

The Liquidators Category 1 expenses represent the simple re-imbursement of actual out of pocket payments made on behalf of the assignment and have been paid to Mitchell Charlesworth LLP.

No Category 2 expenses have been charged in this case.

A more detailed narrative may be found at Appendix 3.

A copy of 'A Members Guide to Liquidators' Fees' is attached.

9. MATTERS OUTSTANDING

HMRC have provided confirmation of clearance to the closure of the Liquidation.

A final distribution to the Member is now required following which the Liquidator will draw the final fees and the case closed.

10. CONCLUSION

I am required to provide a further report on the progress of the Liquidation within two months of the end of the second anniversary of the Liquidation, unless I have concluded matters prior to this in which case I shall write again with my final account.

Should you have any queries regarding this matter, or the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to contact me on 0161 438 8555.

Jeremy Paul Oddie

Liquidator

Appendix 1
Receipts and Payments Account for the period 26 October 2021 to 25 October 2022

	Per Declaration of Solvency £	Period 26.10.2021 to 25.10.2022	Total Receipts/ Payments £	
Receipts		£		
Bank Interest Cash at Bank	0 390,901 390,901	3 390,901 390,904	3 390,901 390,904	
Payments				
Bank Charges Companies House Document Fee		(30) (15)	(30) (15)	
Liquidators Fees Statutory Advertising	(4,500)	(2,336) (249)	(2.336) (249)	
Storage Costs Irrecoverable VAT	(4.500)	(55) (528)	(55) (528)	
	(4,500)	(3,213)	(3,213)	
Unsecured Creditors				
Director Loan Mitchell	(258) (962)	(258)	(258)	
Charlesworth LLP	(1,220)	(962) (1,220)	(962) (1, 220)	
Distribution to Shareholders	(*,===,	(1,220)	(1,220)	
Cash		(384,281)	(384,281)	
		(384,281)	(384,281)	
Balance		2,190	2,190	

Appendix 2

Narrative Detail of work undertaken for the period of the Liquidation

General Description	Includes		
Administration and Planning			
Statutory/advertising	Filing of documents to meet statutory requirements Advertising in accordance with statutory requirements		
Document maintenance/file review/checklist Filing of documents Periodic file reviews Periodic reviews of the application of ethical anti-money laundering and anti-bribery safeguards Maintenance of statutory and case progress task lists/diaries Updating checklists			
Bank account administration	Preparing correspondence and closing account Correspondence with bank regarding specific transfers Maintenance of the estate cash book Banking remittances and issuing BACS payments		
Planning / Review	Discussions regarding strategies to be pursued Meetings with team members to consider practical and technical aspects of the case		
Member reports	Preparing and issuing annual progress report to members Responding to members' queries		
Realisation of Assets	responding to members queries		
Cash at Bank	Liaising with the bank to transfer funds and close account		
Creditors			
Creditor Agreement re no statutory interest Payment of claims			
Distributions to Members			
Dividend procedures	Preparation of distribution calculation Preparation of correspondence to members announcing declaration of dividend Preparation of BACS to pay dividend Preparation of correspondence to members enclosing payment of dividend		

Appendix 3

Liquidators expenses for the period 26 October 2021 to 25 October 2022

Expenses	Actual Expenses incurred in the Period £	Total Expenses incurred to date £	Comments
Category 1 Expenses			
Bank Charges	30	30	Paid to Mitchell Charlesworth LLP
Companies House Document Fee	15	15	Paid to Mitchell Charlesworth LLP*
Statutory Advertising	249	249	Paid to Mitchell Charlesworth LLP
Storage Costs	55	55	Paid to Mitchell Charlesworth LLP
Irrecoverable VAT	528	528	
Category 2 Expenses	N/A	N/A	

^{*}Copy of Certificate of Incorporation

A members' guide to liquidators' fees in solvent liquidations - England and Wales

1 Introduction

When a company goes into liquidation the costs of the proceedings are paid out of its assets. The members (i.e. shareholders) therefore have a direct interest in the level of costs, and in particular the remuneration of the insolvency practitioner appointed to act as liquidator. The insolvency legislation recognises this interest by providing mechanisms for members to fix the basis of the liquidator's fees. This guide is intended to help members be aware of their rights to approve and monitor fees and explains the basis on which fees are fixed.

2 Liquidation procedure

Liquidation (or 'winding up') is the most common type of corporate insolvency procedure. Liquidation is the formal winding up of a company's affairs entailing the realisation of its assets and the distribution of the proceeds in a prescribed order of priority. Where a declaration of solvency has been sworn by all or a majority of the directors of a company (as would usually be the case where they believe that the company has surplus assets to be distributed to members) a liquidation instituted by resolution of the shareholders is called a members' voluntary liquidation (often abbreviated to 'MVL').

3 Fixing the liquidator's fees

The basis for fixing the liquidator's remuneration in an MVL is set out in the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 ("the Rules"). The Rules state that the remuneration shall be fixed either:

- as a percentage of the value of the assets which are realised or distributed or both, or
- by reference to the time properly given by the liquidator and his staff in attending to matters arising in the winding up; or
- as a set amount.

Any combination of these bases may be used to fix the remuneration and different bases may be used for different things done by the liquidator. Where the remuneration is fixed as a percentage, different percentages may be used for different things done by the liquidator.

4. Who fixes the remuneration?

It is for the members of the company to determine on which of these bases the remuneration is to be fixed, and if it is to be fixed as a percentage, to fix

the percentage to be applied. The Rules state that in arriving at their decision the members shall have regard to the following matters:

- the complexity (or otherwise) of the case;
- any respects in which, in connection with the company's affairs, there falls on the liquidator any responsibility of an exceptional kind or degree;
- the effectiveness with which the liquidator appears to be carrying out, or to have carried out, his duties; and
 - the value and nature of the assets with which the liquidator has to deal.

A resolution specifying the terms on which the liquidator is to be remunerated may be passed at the same time as the resolution is passed appointing the liquidator. All members will receive notice of the proposed resolution. If the remuneration is not fixed by a members' resolution, the liquidator may apply to court for it to be fixed, but any such application must be made within 18 months of the liquidator's appointment.

5. Review of remuneration

Where there has been a material and substantial change in circumstances since the basis of the liquidator's remuneration was fixed, the liquidator may request that it be changed. The request must be made to the same body as initially approved the remuneration, and the same rules apply as to the original approval.

6. What information should be provided by the liquidator?

6.1 General principles

The liquidator should provide those responsible for approving his remuneration with sufficient information to enable them to make an informed judgement about the reasonableness of the liquidator's request. The information should be presented in a manner which is transparent. consistent throughout the life of the case and useful to members, while being proportionate to the circumstances of the case.

The liquidator should disclose:

- payments, remuneration and expenses arising from the administration paid to the liquidator or his or her associates; and
- any business or personal relationships with parties responsible for approving the liquidator's remuneration or who provide services to the liquidator in respect of the insolvency appointment where the relationship could give rise to a conflict of interest.

Where the liquidator sub-contracts out work that could otherwise be carried out by the liquidator or his or her staff, this should be drawn to the attention of members with an explanation of why it is being done.

Key issues

The key issues of concern to those with a financial interest in the level of payments from the insolvency estate will commonly be:

- the work the liquidator anticipates will be done, and why that work is necessary;
- the anticipated cost of that work, including any expenses expected to be incurred in connection with it;
- whether it is anticipated that the work will provide a financial benefit, and
 if so what benefit (or if the work provided no direct financial benefit, but
 was required by statute);
- the work actually done and why that work was necessary;
- the actual costs of the work, including any expenses incurred in connection with it, as against any estimate provided; and
- whether the work has provided a financial benefit, and if so what benefit (or if the work provided no direct financial benefit, but was required by statute).

When providing information about payments, fees and expenses, the liquidator should do so in a way which facilitates clarity of understanding of these key issues. Narrative explanations should be provided to support any numerical information supplied. Where it is practical to do so, the liquidator should provide an indication of the likely return to creditors when seeking approval for the basis of his remuneration.

When approval for a fixed amount or a percentage basis is sought, the liquidator should explain why the basis requested is expected to produce a fair and reasonable reflection of the work that the liquidator anticipates will be undertaken.

6.3 **Disbursements**

Costs met by and reimbursed to the liquidator in connection with the liquidation will fall into two categories:

- Category 1 disbursements: These are payments to independent third
 parties where there is specific expenditure directly referable to the
 liquidation. Category 1 disbursements can be drawn without prior
 approval, although the liquidator should be prepared to disclose
 information about them in the same way as any other expenses.
- Category 2 disbursements: These are costs that are directly referable to the liquidation but not to a payment to an independent third party. They

may include shared or allocated costs that may be incurred by the liquidator or their firm, and that can be allocated to the liquidation on a proper and reasonable basis. Category 2 disbursements require approval in the same manner as the liquidator's remuneration.

When seeking approval, the liquidator should explain, for each category of cost, the basis on which the charge is being made. If the liquidator has obtained approval for the basis of Category 2 disbursements, that basis may continue to be used in a sequential appointment where further approval of the basis of remuneration is not required, or where the liquidator is replaced.

The following are not permissible as disbursements:

- a charge calculated as a percentage of remuneration;
- an administration fee or charge additional to the liquidator's remuneration;
 or
- recovery of basic overhead costs such as office and equipment rental, depreciation and finance charges.

6.4 Progress reports and requests for further information

The liquidator is required to send annual progress reports to members. The reports must include:

- the basis fixed for the remuneration of the liquidator (or if not fixed at the date of the report, the steps taken during the period of the report to fix it);
- if the basis has been fixed, a statement of the remuneration charged during the period of the report, irrespective of whether it was actually paid during that period (except where it is fixed as a set amount, in which case it may be shown as that amount without any apportionment for the period of the report);
- if the report is the first to be made after the basis has been fixed, the remuneration charged during the periods covered by the previous reports, together with a description of the things done by the liquidator during those periods, irrespective of whether payment was actually made during the period of the report;
- a statement of the expenses incurred by the liquidator during the period of the report, irrespective of whether payment was actually made during that period; and
- a statement of the members' rights to request further information and their rights to challenge the liquidator's remuneration and expenses.

Within 21 days of receipt of a progress report, a member may request the liquidator to provide further information about the remuneration and expenses set out in the report. A request must be in writing and may be made by members with at least 5% of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at general meetings of the company or by any member with the permission of the court.

The liquidator must provide the requested information within 14 days, unless he considers that:

- the time or cost of preparation of the information would be excessive, or
- disclosure would be prejudicial to the conduct of the liquidation or might reasonably be expected to lead to violence against any person, or
- the liquidator is subject to an obligation of confidentiality in relation to the information requested,

in which case he must give the reasons for not providing the information.

Any member may apply to the court within 21 days of the liquidator's refusal to provide the requested information, or the expiry of the 14 days time limit for the provision of the information.

Provision of information – additional requirements

7.

The liquidator must provide certain information about the time spent on the case, free of charge, upon request by any creditor, director or shareholder of the company.

The information which must be provided is -

- 8.
- the total number of hours spent on the case by the liquidator and any staff assigned to the case;
- for each grade of staff, the average hourly rate at which they are charged out; and
- the number of hours spent by each grade of staff in the relevant period.

The period for which the information must be provided is the period from appointment to the end of the most recent period of six months reckoned from the date of the liquidator's appointment, or where he has vacated office, the date that he vacated office.

The information must be provided within 28 days of receipt of the request by the liquidator, and requests must be made within two years from vacation of office.

What if a member is dissatisfied?

If a member believes that the liquidator's remuneration is excessive, the basis is inappropriate, or the expenses incurred by the liquidator are in all the circumstances excessive, provided that certain conditions are met, the member may apply to the court.

Application may be made to the court by members with at least 10% of the total voting rights of all the members having the right to vote at general meetings of the company, or any member with the permission of the court. Any such application must be made within 8 weeks of the applicant receiving the liquidator's progress report in which the charging of the remuneration or incurring of the expenses in question is first reported. If the court does not dismiss the application (which it may if it considers that insufficient cause is shown), the applicant must give the liquidator a copy of the application and supporting evidence at least 14 days before the hearing.

If the court considers the application well founded, it may order that the remuneration be reduced, the basis be changed, or the expenses be disallowed or repaid. Unless the court orders otherwise, the costs of the application must be paid by the applicant and not out of the assets of the company.

9. Other matters relating to fees

Where the liquidator realises assets on behalf of a secured creditor he is entitled to be remunerated out of the proceeds of sale in accordance with the scale laid down in the Rules. Usually, however, the liquidator will agree the basis of his fee for dealing with charged assets with the secured creditor concerned.

Where two (or more) joint liquidators are appointed it is for them to agree between themselves how the remuneration payable should be apportioned. Any dispute between them may be referred to the court, or a meeting of members.

If a new liquidator is appointed in place of another, any determination, resolution or court order which was in effect immediately before the replacement continues to have effect in relation to the remuneration of the new liquidator until a further determination, resolution or court order is made.

Where the basis of the remuneration is a set amount, and the liquidator ceases to act before the time has elapsed or the work has been completed for which the amount was set, application may be made for a determination of the amount that should be paid to the outgoing liquidator. The application must be made to the same body as approved the remuneration. Where the outgoing liquidator and the incoming liquidator are from the same firm, they will usually agree the apportionment between them.

There may also be occasions when members will agree to make funds available themselves to pay for the liquidator to carry out tasks which cannot be paid for out of the assets. Any arrangements of this nature will be a matter for agreement between the liquidator and the members concerned and will not be subject to the statutory rules relating to remuneration.

Whilst every care has been taken in its preparation, this statement is intended for general guidance only.