The Insolvency Act 1986

Notice of move from administration to creditors' voluntary liquidation

Name of Company	
Acacia Timber Construction Lin	nited

Company number 05137992

In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division, Leeds District Registry

Court case number 1655 of 2008

(a) Insert name(s) and address(es) of administrator(s)

I Jeremy Nicholas Bleazard of XL Business Solutions Limited, Premier House, Bradford Road, Cleckheaton, BD19 3TT having been appointed Administrator of Acacia Timber Construction Limited, c/o XL Business Solutions, Premier House, Bradford Road,, Cleckheaton BD19 3TT on 21 October 2008 by the directors, hereby give notice that:

(b) Insert name and address of registered office of company

(c) Insert date of appointment (d) Insert name of applicant / appointor

appointor

(e) Insert name(s) and

address(es) of liquidator(s)

the provisions of paragraph 83(1) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986 apply, and it is proposed that Jeremy Nicholas Bleazard of XL Business Solutions Limited, Premier House, Bradford Road, Cleckheaton, Bradford, BD19 3TT will be the liquidator of the company (IP No 9354)

I attach a copy of the final progress report.

Signed

Administrator

Contact Details:

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help Companies House to contact you if there is a query on the form. The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record

Mr J Bleazard		
XL Business Solutions Limited, Premier Ho 3TT	use Bradford Ro	ad, Cleckheaton, Bradford, BD19
	Tel	01274 870101

When you have completed and signed this form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at:





COMPANIES HOUSE

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

DX 33050 Cardiff

Acacia Timber Construction Limited - In Administration 05137992

Administrator's Final Progress Report

Acacia Timber Construction Limited – In Administration (the Company)

Administrator's Final Progress Report

Contents

- 1 Statutory Information
- 2 Details of Progress
- 3 Administrator's Final Receipts and Payments
- 4 Assets Still to be Realised
- 5 Administrator's Remuneration
- 6 Estimated Outcome
- 7 Ending the Administration

Appendices

- A Summary of the Receipts and Payments Accounts as at 15 September 2009
- B Time Analysis for the period 21 October 2008 to 15 September 2009.
- C A Creditors' Guide to Administrators' fees.
- D Additional Information in relation to Administrators' fees pursuant to Statement of Insolvency Practice No 9.

ACACIA TIMBER CONSTRUCTION LIMITED - In Administration (the Company)

Administrator's Final Progress Report

Covering the period from 21 October 2008 to 15 September 2009

To All Known Creditors

1	Statutory Information
1.1	I, J N Bleazard of XL Business Solutions, Premier House, Bradford Road, Cleckheaton, BD19 3TT was appointed Administrator of the Company on 21 October 2008.
1.2	I am licensed to act as an Insolvency Practitioner by the Insolvency Practitioners Association.
1.3	The application for my appointment was made by the director of the Company.
1.4	The Administration is being handled by the Leeds District Registry, reference number 1655 of 2008.
1.5	The trading address of the Company was Units 1 & 2 Chapel Hill, Huddersfield, HD1 3EH.
1.6	The registered office of the Company is Premier House, Bradford Road, Cleckheaton, BD19 3TT.
1.7	The Company's registered number is 05137992.
2	PROGRESS
2.1	The company was placed into Administration to finish off some work in progress which would increased the return to creditors by some £16,000. Unfortunately, the finished contract remains outstanding. My solicitors are pursuing this debt
2.2	My agents, Walker Singleton, have disposed of the chattel assets to various third parties by way of a tender sale. Their realisations are reflected within the attached Receipts and Payments account.
2.3	There are a number of outstanding book debts which have been passed to my solicitors for collection. My solicitors remain confident further realisations will be made.
2.4	I have received a preferential claim from the Insolvency for £4,190.10. This claim has been repaid in full.
2.5	There are no secured creditors.
2.6	A distribution to creditors will available when the funds are recovered from the outstanding book debts.
3	Administrator's Receipts and Payments
3.1	A summary of receipts and payments for the Administration period from the date of my appointment to 15 September 2009 is attached as Appendix A.
4	Assets Still to be Realised
4.1	The only asset to be recovered is from the action against the outstanding book debts.
5	Administrator's Remuneration

- 5.1 My time costs to date total £20,221. To date I have drawn £18,250 on account in respect of my time costs. Attached as appendix C is a time analysis in accordance with the provisions of SIP 9, which provides details of the activity costs incurred by staff grade to the above date.
- 5.2 In addition, disbursements of £230.80 have been incurred by this firm when handling this matter. To date £230.80 has been repaid. These expenses can be summarised as follows.

Bordereau	£	125.00
Travel @ 40p/mile	£	100.80
Company search	£	5.00

- 5.3 In accordance with the Statement of Insolvency Practice No. 9 issued by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals. A copy of the Creditors' Guide to Administrators' fees is attached as Appendix D.
- 5.4 Attached as Appendix E is additional information in relation to our policy on staffing, the use of sub contractors, disbursements and details of our current charge-out rates by staff grade.
- 6 Estimated outcome Statement
- 6.1 The estimated outcome statement at Appendix B.
- 6.2 The preferential creditors have been paid in full.
- There is likely to be a distribution made to unsecured creditors. However, the timing and amount will depend on the further recoveries from the outstanding sales ledger.
- 7 Ending the Administration
- 7.1 In accordance with my original proposals, the company is to be placed into Creditors Voluntary Liquidation and I am to be appointed liquidator.
- 7.2 I have also sent copies of this document to the Company and its creditors.
- 7.3 My appointment as Administrator will cease following the registration of the notice by the Registrar of Companies.

J'N Bleazard Administrator

Enc

Acacia Timber Construction Limited (In Administration) Administrator's Trading Account

Statement of Affairs	From 21/04/2009 To 15/09/2009	From 21/10/2008 To 15/09/2009
TRADING EXPENDITURE		
Indirect Labour	NIL	1,050.00
Insurance	NIL	262.49
	NIL	(1,312.49)
TRADING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	NIL	(1,312.49)

Acacia Timber Construction Limited (In Administration) Administrator's Abstract of Receipts & Payments

atement	From 21/04/2009	From 21/10/200
Affairs	To 15/09/2009	To 15/09/2009
ASSET REALISATIONS		
Plant & Machinery	15,276.00	15,276.00
Motor Vehicles	5,575.00	5,575.00
Road Licence Refund	67.49	67.49
Insurance Refund	NIL	1,203.00
Cash at Bank	NIL	24,550.98
CITB Refund	NIL	8,320.3
Bank Interest Gross	0.02	12.11
Trading Surplus/(Deficit)	NIL	(1,312.49)
	20,918.51	53,692.40
COST OF REALISATIONS		
Accountancy fees	NIL	2,225.00
Office Holders Fees	3,250.00	18,250.00
Office Holders Expenses	NIL	230.80
Agents/Valuers Fees (1)	4,771.85	4,771.85
Agents/Valuers Disbursements	3,493.73	3,493.73
Legal Fees (1)	NIL	10,000.00
Legal Disbursements	NIL	66.00
Statutory Advertising	NIL	214.37
, -	(11,515.58)	(39,251.75)
PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS		
DE Aπears & Holiday Pay	4,190.10	4,190.10
22111.00.000000000000000000000000000000	(4,190.10)	(4,190.10)
	5,212.83	10,250.55
REPRESENTED BY		
Vat Receivable		487.50
Current A/c - Bank 1		9,743.05
Vat Payable	_	20.00
	_	10,250.55

Administrator

Acacia Timber Construction Limited (In Administration)

Estimated Outcome Statement At 15 September 2009

	Realised to Date	Outstanding	Anicipated total Realisations	
Assets	0.000	05.000	40.000	
Book Debts	8,320	35,000 5,000	43,320 5,000	
Retentions Motor Vehicles	5,575	5,000	5,575	
Plant & Machinery	15,276		15,276	
VAT refund	-			
Cash at bank	24,550		24,550	
	53,721	40,000		93,721
Administration Expenses Administrators Fees to date Liquidators costs to completion Agents fees Agents disbursements Solicitors Fees Solicitor's disbursements Statutory Expenses			20,221 10,000 4,771 3,493 10,000 66 400	48,951
Assets available for Preferential Creditors				44,770
Less Preferential Creditors				4,190
Available to Floating Charge Creditor				40,580
Less Floating Charge Creditor				-
Available to non preferential creditors				40,580
Non Preferential Creditors				
Trade and Expense				366,770
Shortfall			_	326,190

Acacia Timber Construction Limited

SIP 9 - Time & Cost Summary Period: 21/10/08..15/09/09

Time Summary

	Hours	3					
Classification of work function	Partner	Manager	Other Senior Professionals	Assistants & Support Staff	Total Hours	Time Cost (£)	Average hourly rate (£)
Administration & planning	23.00	0.20	6.60	0.00	29.80	5,463.00	183.32
Investigations	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.80	96.00	120.00
Realisations of assets	33.00	0.00	2.50	0.00	35.50	6,350.00	178.87
Trading	10.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.50	1,890.00	180.00
Creditors	21.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	42.00	6,422.00	152,90
Case specific matters	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Hours	87.50	0.20	30.90	0.00	118.60	20,221.00	170.50
Total Fees Claimed						0.00	

Appendix C

A Creditors' Guide to Administrators' Fees England and Wales

1 Introduction

1.1 When a company goes into administration the costs of the proceedings are paid out of its assets. The creditors, who hope eventually to recover some of their debts out of the assets, therefore have a direct interest in the level of costs, and in particular the remuneration of the insolvency practitioner appointed to act as administrator. The insolvency legislation recognises this interest by providing mechanisms for creditors to determine the basis of the administrator's fees. This guide is intended to help creditors be aware of their rights under the legislation to approve and monitor fees and explains the basis on which fees are fixed.

The nature of Administration

1.2 Administration is a procedure which places a company under the control of an insolvency practitioner and the protection of the court in order to achieve one or more of the following statutory purposes:

Rescuing the Company as a going concern; or

Achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were wound up (without first being in Administration); or

Realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.

Administration may be followed by a company voluntary arrangement, liquidation, dissolution or survival of the Company.

The Creditors' Committee

1.3 The creditors have the right to appoint a committee with a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 members. One of the functions of the committee is to determine the basis of the administrator's remuneration. The committee is established at the meeting of creditors, which the administrator is required to hold within 10 weeks of the commencement of the administration to consider his proposals (subject to certain conditions). The administrator must call the first meeting of the committee within 6 weeks of its establishment, and subsequent meetings must be held either at specified dates agreed by the committee, or when a member of the committee asks for one, or when the administrator decides he needs to hold one. The committee has the power to summon the administrator to attend before it and provide such information as it may require.

Fixing the administrator's fees

1.4 The basis for fixing the administrator's remuneration is set out in Rule 2.106 of the Insolvency (Amendment) Rules 2003, which states that it shall be fixed either:

as a percentage of the value of the property which the administrator has to deal with, or

by reference to the time properly given by the administrator and his staff in attending to matters arising in the administration;

It is the for the creditors' committee (if there is one) to determine on which of these bases the remuneration is to be fixed, and if it is fixed as a percentage, to fix the percentage to be applied. Rule 2.106 says that in arriving at its decision the committee shall have regard to the following matters:

the complexity (or otherwise) of the case;

any responsibility of an exceptional kind or degree which falls on the administrator:

the effectiveness with which the administrator appears to be carrying out, or to have carried out, his duties;

the value and nature of the property which the administrator has to deal with;

1.5 If there is no creditors' committee, or the committee does not make the requisite determination, the administrator's remuneration may be fixed by a resolution of a meeting of creditors having regard to the same matters as the committee would. If the remuneration is not fixed in any of these ways, it will be fixed by the court on application by the administrator.

What Information should be provided by the administrator?

- 1.6 When seeking fee approval
- 1.6.1. When seeking agreement to his fees the administrator should provide sufficient supporting information to enable the committee or the creditors to form a judgement as to whether the proposed fee is reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the case. The nature and extent of the supporting information which should be provided will depend on:

the nature of the approval being sought;

the stage during the administration of the case at which it is being sought; and

the size and complexity of the case.

- 1.6.2. Where, at any creditors' or committee meeting, the administrator seeks agreement to the terms on which he is to be remunerated, he should provide the meeting with details of the charge-out rates of all grades of staff, including principals, which are likely to be involved on the case.
- 1.6.3. Where the administrator seeks agreement to his fees during the course of the administration, he should always provide an up to date receipts and payments account. Where the proposed fee is based on time costs the administrator should disclose to the committee or the creditors the time spent and the charge-out value in the particular case, together with, where appropriate, such additional information as may reasonably be required having regard to the size and complexity of the case. The additional information should comprise a sufficient explanation of what the administrator has achieved and how it was achieved to enable the value of the exercise to be assessed (whilst recognising that the administrator must fulfil certain statutory obligations that might be seen to bring no value for creditors) and to establish that the time has been properly spent on the case. That assessment will need to be made having regard to the time spent and the rates at which that time was charged, bearing in mind the factors set out in paragraph 4.1 above. To enable this assessment to be carried out it may be necessary for the administrator to provide an analysis of the time spent on the case by type of activity and grade of staff. The degree of detail will depend on the circumstances of the case, but it will be helpful to be aware of the professional guidance which has been given to insolvency practitioners on this subject. The guidance suggests the following areas of activity as a basis for the analysis of time spent:

Administration and planning

Investigations

Realisation of assets

Trading

Creditors

Any other case-specific matters

The following categories are suggested as a basis for analysis by grade of staff:

Partner

Manager

Other senior professionals

Assistants and support staff

The explanation of what has been done can be expected to include an outline of the nature of the assignment and the administrator's own initial assessment, including the anticipated return to creditors. To the extent applicable it should also explain:

Any significant aspects of the case, particularly those that affect the amount of time spent.

The reasons for subsequent changes in strategy.

Any comments on any figures in the summary of time spent accompanying the request the administrator wishes to make.

The steps taken to establish the views of creditors, particularly in relation to agreeing the strategy for the assignment, budgeting, time recording, fee drawing or fee agreement.

Any existing agreement about fees.

Details of how other professionals, including subcontractors, were chosen, how they were contracted to be paid, and what steps have been taken to review their fees.

It should be borne in mind that the degree of analysis and form of presentation should be proportionate to the size and complexity of the case. In smaller cases not all categories of activity will always be relevant, whilst further analysis may be necessary in larger cases.

1.6.4. Where the fee is charged on a percentage basis the administrator should provide details of any work which has been or is intended to be sub-contracted out which would normally be undertaken directly be an administrator or his staff.

1.7 After fee approval

Where a resolution fixing the basis of fees is passed at any creditors' meeting held before he has substantially completed his functions, the administrator should notify the creditors of the details of the resolution in his next report or circular to them. In all subsequent reports to creditors the administrator should specify the amount of remuneration he has drawn in accordance with the resolution. Where the fee is based on time costs he should also provide details of the time spent and charge-out value to date and any material changes in the rates charged for the various grades since the resolution was first passed. He should also provide such additional information as may be required in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 5.1.3. Where the fee is charged on a percentage basis the administrator should provide the details set out in paragraph 5.1.4 above regarding the work which has been sub-contracted out.

1.8 Expenses and disbursements

There is no statutory requirement for the committee or the creditors to approve the drawing of expenses or disbursements. However, professional guidance issued to insolvency practitioners requires that, where the administrator proposes to recover costs which, whilst being in the nature of expenses or disbursements, may include an element of shared or allocated costs (such as room hire, document storage or communication facilities provided by the administrator's own firm), they must be disclosed and be authorised by those responsible for approving his remuneration.

Such expenses must be directly incurred on the case and subject to a reasonable method of calculation and allocation.

What if a creditor is dissatisfied?

1.9 If a creditor believes that the administrator's remuneration is too high he may, if at least 25 per cent in value of the creditors (including himself) agree, apply to the court for an order that it be reduced. If the court does not dismiss the application (which it may if it considers that insufficient cause is shown) the applicant must give the administrator a copy of the application and supporting evidence at least 14 days before the hearing. Unless the court orders otherwise, the costs must be paid by the applicant and not as an expense of the administration.

What if the administrator is dissatisfied?

1.10 If the administrator considers that the remuneration fixed by the creditors' committee is insufficient he may request that it be increased by resolution of the creditors. If he considers that the remuneration fixed by the committee or the creditors is insufficient, he may apply to the court for it to be increased. If he decides to apply to the court he must give at least 14 days' notice to the members of the creditors' committee and the committee may nominate one or more of its members to appear or be represented on the application. If there is no committee, the administrator's notice of his application must be sent to such of the company's creditors as the court may direct, and they may nominate one or more of their number to appear or be represented. The court may order the costs to be paid as an expense of the administration.

Other matters relating to fees

1.11 Where there are joint administrators it is for them to agree between themselves how the remuneration payable should be apportioned. Any dispute arising between them may be referred to the court, the creditors' committee or a meeting of creditors.

If the administrator is a solicitor and employs his own firm to act on behalf of the company, profit costs may not be paid unless authorised by the creditors' committee, the creditors or the court.

Additional Information in Relation to Administrators' Fees Pursuant to Statement of Insolvency Practice 9

1 Policy

Detailed below is XL's policy in relation to:

Staff allocation and the use of subcontractors

Professional advisors

Disbursements

1.1 Staff allocation and the use of subcontractors

Our general approach to resourcing our assignments is to allocate staff with the skills and experience to meet the specific requirements of the case.

The constitution of the case team will usually consist of a Partner, Manager, Senior and Assistant. The exact constitution of the case team will depend on the anticipated size and complexity of the assignment and on larger, more complex cases, several Seniors/Assistants may be allocated to meet the demands of the case.

With regard to support staff, we would advise that time spent by cashiers in relation to specific tasks on an assignment is charged. Only if there is a large block of time incurred by a member of the secretarial team, e.g. report compilation and distribution, do we seek to charge and recover our time in this regard.

We have not utilised the services of any subcontractors in this case.

1.2 Professional advisors

On this assignment we have used the professional advisors listed below. We have also indicated alongside, the basis of our fee arrangement with them, which is subject to review on a regular basis.

Name of Professional Advisor	Basis of Fee Arrangement
Clarion (legal advice)	Hourly rate & disbursements
Locktons (insurance)	Premium rate dependant upon level of assets
Walker Singleton (valuation and disposal advice)	Hourly rate & disbursements

Our choice was based on our perception of their experience and ability to perform this type of work, the complexity and nature of the assignment and the basis of our fee arrangement with them.

1.3 Disbursements

Category 1 disbursements do not require approval by creditors. The type of disbursements that may be charged as a Category 1 disbursement to a case generally comprise of external supplies of incidental services specifically identifiable to the case, such as postage, case advertising, invoiced travel and external printing, room hire and document storage. Also chargeable will be any properly reimbursed expenses incurred by personnel in connection with the case.

Category 2 disbursements do require approval from creditors. These disbursements can include costs incurred, which relate to payments due to associated companies for the provision of services to the office holder. On this case no costs have been incurred:

2 Charge-out rates

A schedule of XL charge-out rates effective from 1 March 2009 is as follows:

	(ban point)
	<u> </u>
Partner:-	
Partner 1	240.00
Manager:-	
Senior Manager	200.00
Manager	175.00
Other Senior Professionals:-	
Experience Senior	155.00
Senior	140.00
Administrator	105.00
Assistant	90.00