The Insolvency Act 1986

Administrator's progress report

Name of Company

AAA Stationery Limited

Company number

05534791

High Court Chancery Division

(full name of court)

Court case number

10459 of 2011

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

administrator(s)

₩We (a)

John Sallabank

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency

Limited

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road Manchester M5 3EZ

Paul Boyle

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency

Limited

Τo

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road Manchester **M5 3EZ**

administrator(s) of the above company attach a progress report for the period

(b) Insert date

(b) 30 November 2011

(b) 29 May 2012

lalis-

Signed

From

Joint Administrat

Dated

29 May 2012

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

John Sallabank

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road

Manchester

M5 3EZ

DX Number

0161 876 4567 DX Exchange

ode

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

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

#330

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Final Progress Report to Creditors pursuant to Rules 2.47 & 2.110 of the Insolvency Act 1986

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Final Progress Report to Creditors

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1. GLOSSARY

Administrators John Sallabank and Paul Boyle of Harrisons Business Recovery and

Insolvency Limited ('Harrisons'), 35 Waters Edge Business Park,

Modwen Road, Manchester, M5 3EZ.

Appointor SME Invoice Finance Limited, 56 - 58 Chertsey Street, Guildford,

Surrey, GU1 4HL.

Administration Application The administration documentation was filed at the High Court Chancery

Division on 30 November 2011 and allocated Court Number 10459 of

2011

Company AAA Stationery Limited (Company Registered Number 05534791)

whose registered office is at 35 Waters Edge Business Park, Modwen

Road, Manchester M5 3EZ, ('the Company')

The references in this report to Sections, Paragraphs or Rules are to the Insolvency Act 1986.

2. INTRODUCTION

We John Sallabank and Paul Boyle of Harrisons were appointed as Joint Administrators of AAA Stationery Limited on 30 November 2011 upon SME Invoice Finance Limited filing a Notice of Appointment of an Administrator at the High Court Chancery Division in accordance with Paragraph 14 of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

We can advise that pursuant to Paragraph 100(2) of Schedule B1 Insolvency Act 1986 the functions of the Joint Administrators are being exercised by either or both of the Administrators.

In accordance with Rules 2.47 and 2 110 of the Insolvency Act 1986 we now provide our final report to creditors on the progress of the administration. This should be read in conjunction with our previous report.-

3. PURPOSE AND PROGRESS OF THE ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Purpose of the Administration

The purpose of the Administration, in accordance with Paragraph 3(1)(c), is to realise property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditor.

3.2 Progress of the Administration

3 2.1 Receipts and Payments Account

Attached at Appendix I for your reference is a summary of our receipts and payments since the commencement of the proceedings on 30 November 2011 to 29 May 2012. We can confirm that all expenses incurred to date have been paid in full.

3 2 2 Asset Realisation

The following matters have been progressed since our last report: -

Final Progress Report to Creditors

3.2.3 Book Debts

At the commencement of the proceedings book debts outstanding to the Company totalled £42893. All book debts are subject to an invoice discounting agreement with SME Invoice Finance Limited ('SME'). In return for the facility the Company granted SME security by way of fixed and floating charges over all tangible and intangible assets of the company and we refer you to paragraph 3.2.6 of this report for further details. At the date of appointment SME estimated that they were owed in the region of £35158 which included a provision for their final charges.

Following the commencement of the proceedings SME continued to collect the outstanding book debts. Collection procedures have now ceased and we can confirm that realisations totalling £35232 were achieved. The difference between total collections and the outstanding ledger at the date of appointment is due to customer disputes and credit notes being raised and also reassignments of the debt.

We confirm that collection procedures have ceased.

3.2.4 Furniture, Equipment and Customer List

The company owed a small amount of office furniture and equipment with a book value of approximately £1630 and were estimated to realise in the region of £120

These assets were sold by our agents, JPS Surveyors Limited, together with the Company's customer list for the total sum of £500 plus VAT and we refer you to our previous report for further details

3 2.5 Director's Loan Account

The Company's books and records indicated that there is an overdrawn director's loan account in the sum of £92129. We can confirm that we have requested the director to provide us with an explanation as to how he intends to repay the amount due however the director has since been adjudged bankrupt. We have been advised by the director's trustee in bankruptcy that there is no possibility of a distribution to unsecured creditors and, as a result, no funds will be recovered in this respect.

3.2.6 Secured Creditor

As reported previously a first legal charge was granted to SME Invoice Finance Limited on 10 August 2009, which was registered on 14 August 2009 and provided fixed and floating charges over all tangible and intangible assets of the Company.

At the commencement of the proceedings SME estimated that they were owed in the region of £35158 which included a provision for their final charges. However we can confirm that the Company's total indebtedness to SME, after taking their final charges, was £33837. As detailed above SME collected book debts totalling £35232 and was therefore able to discharge their liability in full. The surplus collections in the sum of £4132 were paid into the Administration account.

We can confirm that VAT totalling £1395 charged on SME's costs has been recovered for the benefit of the administration.

Final Progress Report to Creditors

3.3 Other Matters

3.3.1 Joint Administrators' Remuneration & Disbursements

In accordance with Rule 2.106(SA) our remuneration has been agreed with SME Invoice Finance Limited, the fixed and floating chargeholder. However, attached at Appendix II for your information is a schedule of our time costs to date, in accordance with SIP 9.

At the same time approval was granted for us to recover the costs of all disbursements extending to Category 2 disbursements as defined by Statement of Insolvency Practice Number 9. These are detailed on the receipts and payments account attached at Appendix I

3.3.2 Statement of Affairs

In accordance with Paragraph 47(1) of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 the Director has been asked to provide us with a Statement of Affairs as at 30 November 2011. However at the time of writing this report the director has yet to provide us with such documentation.

Our estimated statement of affairs was circulated to creditors in our report dated 13 January 2012 and we refer you to that report for further details.

3.3.2 Dividend Prospects

There are insufficient realisations in the proceedings to make a distribution to the unsecured creditors.

4. JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' PROPOSALS

The following proposals were deemed to be approved by creditors on 25 January 2012 pursuant to Rule 2.22(5A) of the Insolvency Rules 1986: -

- 1. Should the Joint Administrators believe that it is appropriate to do so and/or beneficial to realisations and/or in satisfaction of the sums due to the secured creditor, they be authorised to extend the term of office for 6 months from the automatic end date of 29 November 2012, in accordance with Paragraph 76(2) of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986
- Since there are insufficient assets available to enable a distribution to the unsecured creditors the Joint Administrators shall conclude the Administration pursuant to Paragraph 84 of Schedule B1 of the
 Insolvency Act 1986, moving from Administration to dissolution This will be carried out once all matters have been finalised
- 3. If there are insufficient funds available to make a distribution to unsecured creditors and a creditor indicates its written intention to petition for the winding up of the Company or provides a written request that the Company be placed into compulsory winding up for the purpose of the Official Receiver conducting an investigation, the Joint Administrators are granted authority to exit the Administration under Paragraph 80 of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 thereby creating the opportunity for a creditor to petition for a compulsory winding up order.
- 4. In accordance with Paragraph 98 of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 the Joint Administrators are discharged from any liability with regards to the Company and granted their release from office when the proceedings come to an end and upon the filing of the appropriate documentation at Companies House.

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5. CONCLUSION OF ADMINISTRATION

The administration of this matter is now complete and we intend to conclude the Administration proceedings pursuant to Paragraph 84 of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 by moving from Administration to Dissolution. Form 2.35B, Notice of Move from Administration to Dissolution, has been filed at Companies House.

Within 21 days of receipt of this report creditors are entitled to request further information under Rule 2.48A or to take action as defined by under Rule 2.109.

If you have any questions in relation to this report please do not hesitate to contact our Manchester office

Join Sallabank Joint Administrator

29 May 2012

APPENDIX I

JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

AAA Stationery Limited (In Administration) Joint Administrators' Abstract of Receipts & Payments

Statement of Affairs	From 30/11/2011 To 29/05/2012	From 30/11/2011 To 29/05/2012
SECURED ASSETS		
Book Debts	35,232.21	35,232 21
	35,232 21	35,232.21
SECURED CREDITORS		
SME Invoice Finance Ltd	<u>33,837 35</u>	33,837 35
	(33,837 35)	(33,837 35)
ASSET REALISATIONS		
Furniture & Equipment	500 00	500.00
Re-Assigned Book Debts	4,131 92	4,131.92
Bank Interest Gross	2 39	2.39
	4,634.31	4,634 31
COST OF REALISATIONS		
Bordereaux	30.00	30 00
Administrators Fees	5,423.18	5,423 18
Search costs	15 00	15.00
Legal Fees (1)	115 80	115.80
Registered Office Fee	30.00	30 00
Stationery & Postage	79.71	79 71
Travel Expenses	131.30	131 30
Storage Costs	141 00	141.00
Statutory Advertising	63 18	63 18
	(6,029 17)	(6,029.17)
<u> </u>	0.00	0.00
REPRESENTED BY		4 200 70
Bank 2 - Current		4,239.78
Trade Creditors		(6,740 47)
Vat Control Account		2,500 69
		(0.00)

APPENDIX II

SCHEDULE OF TIME COSTS

AND

GUIDE TO ADMINISTRATORS' FEES

AAAST AAA Stationery Limited

SIP 9 - Time & Cost Summary Period 30/11/11 29/05/12

Time Summary

Hours					_		
Classification of work function	Partner	Manager	Other Senior Professionals	Assistants & Support Staff	Total Hours	Time Cost (£)	Average hourly rate (£)
Administration & planning	4 25	8 75	13 20	1 00	27 20	5,467 50	201 01
investigations	0 00	0 25	2 10	0 00	2 35	417 50	177 66
Realisations of assets	0 00	1 25	0 20	0 00	1 45	285 00	196 55
Trading	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
Creditors	0 00	3 00	0 00	0 00	3 00	600 00	200 00
Case specific matters	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
Brought forward time	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
In House Legal	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00
Total Hours	4 25	13 25	15 50	1 00	34 00	6,770 00	199 12
Total Fees Claimed						5,423 18	-

1. Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited fee policy

Charge out rates and policy regarding staff allocation, support staff, the use of subcontractors and the recharge of disbursements.

The following information relating to the policy of Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited is considered to be relevant -

2. Charge out rates

With effect from 1 April 2011 the following hourly charge out rates apply to all assignments undertaken by Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited -

	£
Directors	300-400
Managers	200-275
Senior Case Supervisors	175-200
Case Supervisors	100-160
Assistants	75-140

3. Staff allocation, support staff & the use of subcontractors

We take an objective and practical approach to each assignment which includes active director involvement from the outset. Other members of staff will be assigned on the basis of experience and specific skills to match the needs of the case. Time spent by secretarial and other support staff on specific case related matters, e.g. report despatching, is charged. Details of any subcontractor(s) used are given in the attached report

4. Professional advisors

Details of any professional advisor(s) used are given in the attached report. Unless otherwise indicated the fee arrangement for each will be based on hourly charge out rates, which are reviewed on a regular basis, together with the recovery of relevant disbursements.

The choice of professional advisors will be based around a number of factors including, but not restricted to, their expertise in a particular field, the complexity or otherwise of the assignment and their geographical location

5. Disbursements

Specific expenditure relating to the administration of a particular case is recoverable without approval and is referred to as "category 1 disbursements" Category 1 disbursements will generally comprise supplies of incidental services specifically identifiable to the case, typically for items such as identifiable telephone calls, postage, case advertising, invoiced travel and properly reimbursed expenses. Included will be services specific to the case where these cannot practically be provided internally such as printing, room hire and document storage.

Where we propose 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 us) they must be disclosed and be authorised by those responsible for approving the insolvency practitioners' remuneration. Such expenditure is referred to as a "category 2 disbursement". The following items of expenditure are recharged on this basis and are believed to be in line with the cost of external provision -

Photocopying	15p a sheet
Letterhead	12p a sheet
Fax	40p a sheet
Mileage	65p per mile
Meeting Room	£50

Registered Office Fee £60 per annum

Document Storage Storage charge of £3 per box per quarter

A CREDITORS' GUIDE TO ADMINISTRATORS' FEES **ENGLAND AND WALES**

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, explains the basis on which fees are fixed and how creditors can seek information about expenses incurred by the administrator and challenge those they consider to be excessive

2 The nature of administration

- 2.1 Administration is a procedure which places a company under the control of an insolvency practitioner and the protection of the court with the following
- rescuing the company as a going concern, or
- achieving a better result for the creditors as a whole than would be likely if the company were wound up without first being in administration, or
- if the administrator thinks neither of these objectives is reasonably practicable realising property in order to make a distribution to secured or preferential creditors

3 The creditors' committee

3.1 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 normally established at the meeting of creditors which the administrator is required to hold within a maximum of 10 weeks from the beginning of the administration to consider his proposals. 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 power to summon the administrator to attend before it and provide information about the exercise of his functions

4 Fixing the administrator's remuneration

- 4 1 The basis for fixing the administrator's remuneration is set out in Rule 2 106 of the Insolvency Rules 1986, which states that it shall be fixed
- as a percentage of the value of the property which the administrator has to deal with,
- by reference to the time properly given by the administrator and his staff in attending to matters arising in the administration, or

Any combination of these bases may be used to fix the remuneration, and different bases may be used for different things done by the administrator. Where the remuneration is fixed as a percentage, different percentages may be used for different things done by the administrator. It is for the creditors' committee (if there is one) to determine on which of these bases, or combination of bases, the remuneration is to be fixed. Where it is fixed as a percentage, it is for the committee to determine the percentage or percentages to be applied, and where it is a set amount, to determine that amount. 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
- 4 2 If there is no creditors' committee, or the committee does not make the requisite determination (and provided the circumstances described in paragraph 4 3 do not apply), the administrator's remuneration may be fixed by a resolution of a meeting of creditors having regard to the same matters as apply in the case of the committee. If the remuneration is not fixed in any of these ways, it will be fixed by the court on application by the administrator, but the administrator may not make such an application unless he has first tried to get his remuneration fixed by the committee or creditors as described above, and in any case not later than 18 months after his appointment
- 4 3 There are special rules about creditors' resolutions in cases where the administrator has stated in his proposals that the company has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to unsecured creditors except out of the reserved fund which may have to be set aside out of floating charge assets. In this case, if there is no creditors' committee, or the committee does not make the requisite determination, the remuneration may be fixed by the approval of —
- each secured creditor of the company, or
- if the administrator has made or intends to make a distribution to preferential creditors
 - each secured creditor of the company, and
 - preferential creditors whose debts amount to more than 50% of the preferential debts of the company, disregarding debts of any creditor who

does not respond to an invitation to give or withhold approval, having regard to the same matters as the committee would

Note that there is no requirement to hold a creditors' meeting in such cases unless a meeting is requisitioned by creditors whose debts amount to at least 10 per cent of the total debts of the company

4 4 A resolution of creditors may be obtained by correspondence

5 Review of remuneration

5 1 Where there has been a material and substantial change in circumstances since the basis of the administrator's remuneration was fixed, the administrator

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 Approval of pre-administration costs

- 6.1 Sometimes the administrator may need to seek approval for the payment of costs in connection with preparatory work incurred before the company went into administration but which remain unpaid. Such costs may relate to work done either by the administrator or by another insolvency practitioner. Disclosure of such costs must be included in the administrator's proposals and should follow the principles and standards set out in section 7
- 6 2 Where there is a creditors' committee, it is for the committee to determine whether, and to what extent, such costs should be approved for payment. If there is no committee or the committee does not make the necessary determination, or if it does but the administrator, or other insolvency practitioner who has incurred pre administration costs, considers the amount agreed to be insufficient, approval may be given by a meeting of creditors. Where the circumstances described in paragraph 4 3 apply, the determination may be made by the same creditors as approve the administrator's remuneration
- 6.3 The administrator must convene a meting of the committee or the creditors for the purposes of approving the payment of pre-administration costs if requested to do so by another insolvency practitioner who has incurred such costs. If there is no determination under these provisions, or if there is but the administrator or other insolvency practitioner considers the amount agreed to be insufficient, the administrator may apply to the court for a determination

7 What information should be provided by the administrator?

7 1 When fixing bases of remuneration

- 7 1 1 When seeking agreement for the basis or bases of remuneration, the administrator should provide sufficient supporting information to enable the committee or the creditors to make an informed judgement as to whether the basis sought is appropriate having regard to all the circumstances of the case The nature and extent of the information provided will depend on the stage during the conduct of the case at which approval is being sought. The appendix to this guide sets out a suggested format for the provision of information
- 7 1 2 If any part of the remuneration is sought on a time costs basis, the administrator should provide details of the minimum time units used and current
- split by grades of staff, of those people who have been or who are likely to be involved in the time costs aspects of the case
- 7 1 3 The administrator should also provide details and the cost of any work that has been or is intended to be sub-contracted out that could otherwise be carried out by the administrator or his or her staff

7 1 4 If work has already been carried out, the administrator should state the proposed charge for the period to date and provide an explanation of what has been achieved in the period and how it was achieved, sufficient to enable the progress of the case to be assessed and whether the proposed charge is reasonable in the circumstances of the case. Where the proposed charge is calculated on a time costs basis, the administrator should disclose the time spent and the average charge-out rates, in larger cases split by grades of staff and analysed by appropriate activity. The administrator should also provide details and the cost of any work that has been subcontracted out that could otherwise be carried out by the administrator or his or her staff

7.2 After the bases of remuneration have been fixed

The administrator is required to send progress reports to creditors at specified intervals (see paragraph 8.1 below). When reporting periodically to creditors, in addition to the matters specified in paragraph 8 1, the administrator should provide an explanation of what has been achieved in the period under review and how it was achieved, sufficient to enable the progress of the case to be assessed. Creditors should be able to understand whether the remuneration charged is reasonable in the circumstances of the case (whilst recognising that the administrator must fulfil certain statutory obligations and regulatory requirements that might be perceived as bringing no added value for the estate) Where any remuneration is on a time costs basis, the administrator should disclose the charge in respect of the period, the time spent and the average charge-out rates, in larger cases split by grades of staff and analysed by appropriate activity. If there have been any changes to the charge-out rates during the period under review, rates should be disclosed by grades of staff, split by the periods applicable. The administrator should also provide details and the cost of any work that has been sub-contracted out that could otherwise be carried out by the administrator or his or her staff

7 3 Disbursements and other expenses

7 3 1 Costs met by and reimbursed to the administrator in connection with the administration should be appropriate and reasonable. Such costs will fall into two categories

- Category 1 disbursements. These are costs where there is specific expenditure directly referable both to the administration and a payment to an independent third party. These may include, for example, advertising, room hire, storage, postage, telephone charges, travel expenses, and equivalent costs reimbursed to the administrator or his or her staff
- Category 2 disbursements These are costs that are directly referable to the administration but not to a payment to an independent third party. They may include shared or allocated costs that can be allocated to the administration on a proper and reasonable basis, for example, business mileage

Category 1 disbursements can be drawn without prior approval, although the administrator should be prepared to disclose information about them in the same way as any other expenses. Category 2 disbursements may be drawn if they have been approved in the same manner as the administrator's remuneration When seeking approval, the administrator should explain, for each category of expense, the basis on which the charge is being made

7 3 2 The following are not permissible

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

8 Progress reports and requests for further information

- 8 1 The administrator is required to send a progress report to creditors at 6-monthly intervals. The report must include
- details of the basis fixed for the remuneration of the administrator (or if not fixed at the date of the report, the steps taken during the period of the report to flx lt),
- if the basis has been fixed, 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 work done during those periods, irrespective of whether payment was actually made during the period of the report,
- a statement of the expenses incurred by the administrator during the period of the report, irrespective of whether payment was actually made during that period,
- the date of approval of any pre-administration costs and the amount approved,
- a statement of the creditors' rights to request further information, as explained in paragraph 8.2, and their right to challenge the administrator's remuneration and expenses
- 8.2 Within 21 days of receipt of a progress report a creditor may request the administrator to provide further information about the remuneration and expenses (other than pre administration costs) set out in the report. A request must be in writing, and may be made either by a secured creditor, or by an unsecured creditor with the concurrence of at least 5% in value of unsecured creditors (including himself) or the permission of the court
- 8 3 The administrator must provide the requested information within 14 days, unless he considers that
- the time and cost involved in preparing the Information would be excessive, or
- disclosure would be prejudicial to the conduct of the administration or might be expected to lead to violence against any person, or
- the administrator 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 creditor may apply to the court within 21 days of the administrator's refusal to provide the requested information, or the expiry of the 14 days time limit for the provision of the Information

9 Provision of information – additional requirements

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

The information which must be provided is -

- the total number of hours spent on the case by the administrator or staff assigned to the case,
- for each grade of staff, the average hourly rate at which they are charged out,
- 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 administrator'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 administrator, and requests must be made within two years from vacation of

10 What if a creditor is dissatisfied?

10 1 If a creditor believes that the administrator's remuneration is too high, the basis is inappropriate, or the expenses incurred by the administrator are in all the circumstances excessive he may, provided certain conditions are met, apply to the court

10 2 Application may be made to the court by any secured creditor, or by any unsecured creditor provided at least 10 per cent in value of unsecured creditors (including himself) agree, or he has the permission of the court. Any such application must be made within 8 weeks of the applicant receiving the administrator's progress report in which the charging of the remuneration or incurring of the expenses in question is first reported (see paragraph 8 1 above) 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

10 3 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 as an expense of the administration

11 What if the administrator is dissatisfied?

11.1 If the administrator considers that the remuneration fixed by the creditors' committee is insufficient or that the basis used to fix it is inappropriate he may request that the amount or rate be increased, or the basis changed, by resolution of the creditors. If he considers that the remuneration fixed by the committee or the creditors is insufficient or that the basis used to fix it is inappropriate, he may apply to the court for the amount or rate to be increased or the basis changed. 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

12 Other matters relating to remuneration

12.1 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

12 2 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

12.3 If a new administrator 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 administrator until a further determination, resolution or court order is made 12 4 Where the basis of the remuneration is a set amount, and the administrator ceases to act before the time has elapsed or the work has been completed

amount was set, application may be made for a determination of the amount that should be paid to the outgoing administrator. The application must be made to the same body as approved the remuneration. Where the outgoing administrator and the incoming administrator are from the same firm, they will usually agree the apportionment between them

13 Effective date

This guide applies where a company enters administration on or after 1 November 2011

Appendix

Suggested format for the provision of information

Professional guidance issued to insolvency practitioners sets out the following suggested format for the provision of information when seeking approval of remuneration. However, the level of disclosure suggested below may not be appropriate in all cases, and will be subject to considerations of proportionality. In larger or more complex cases the circumstances of each case may dictate the information provided and its format

Narrative overview of the case

In all cases, reports on remuneration should provide a narrative overview of the case. Matters relevant to an overview are

the complexity of the case,

any exceptional responsibility falling on the administrator,

the administrator's effectiveness,

the value and nature of the property in question

The Information provided will depend upon the basis or bases being sought or reported upon, and the stage at which it is being provided. An overview might include

an explanation of the nature, and the administrator's own initial assessment, of the assignment (including the anticipated return to creditors) and the outcome (If known). initial views on how the assignment was to be handled, including decisions on staffing or subcontracting and the appointment of advisers,

any significant aspects of the case, particularly those that affect the remuneration and cost expended,

the reasons for subsequent changes in strategy,

the steps taken to establish the views of creditors, particularly in relation to agreeing the strategy for the assignment, budgeting, and fee drawing,

any existing agreement about remuneration,

- details of how other professionals, including subcontractors, were chosen, how they were contracted to be paid, and what steps have been taken to
- in a larger case, particularly if it involved trading, considerations about staffing and managing the assignment and how strategy was set and reviewed,

details of work undertaken during the period,

any additional value brought to the estate during the period, for which the administrator wishes to claim increased remuneration

Time cost basis

Where any part of the remuneration is or is proposed to be calculated on a time costs basis, requests for and reports on remuneration should provide

An explanation of the administrator's time charging policy, clearly stating the units of time that have been used, the grades of staff and rates that have been charged to the assignment, and the policy for recovering the cost of support staff. There is an expectation that time will be recorded in units of not greater than 6 minutes

A description of work carried out, which might include

details of work undertaken during the period, related to the table of time spent for the period, an explanation of the grades of staff used to undertake the different tasks carried out and the reasons why it was appropriate for those grades to

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

Time spent and charge-out summanes, in an appropriate format It is useful to provide time spent and charge-out value information in a tabular form for each of the time periods reported upon, with work classified (and subdivided) in a way relevant to the circumstances of the case

The following areas of activity are suggested as a basis for the analysis of time spent

- Administration and planning
- Investigations
- Realisation of assets
- Trading

be used,

- Creditors
- Any other case-specific matters

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

- Manager
- Other senior professionals
- Assistants and support staff

The level of disclosure suggested above will not be appropriate in all cases, and considerations of proportionality will apply

- where cumulative time costs are, and are expected to be, less than £10,000 the administrator should, as a minimum, state the number of hours and average rate per hour and explain any unusual features of the case,
- where cumulative time costs are, or are expected to be, between £10,000 and £50,000, a time and charge-out summary similar to that shown above will usually provide the appropriate level of detail (subject to the explanation of any unusual features), where cumulative time costs exceed, or are expected to exceed, £50,000, further and more detailed analysis or explanation will be warranted

APPENDIX III

STATUTORY FORMS

AND

NOTICES

The Insolvency Act 1986

Notice of move from administration to dissolution

2.35B

Name of Company

AAA Stationery Limited

Company number

05534791

In the

High Court Chancery Division

(full name of court)

Court case number 10459 of 2011

(a) Insert full name(s) and I/We (a) John Sallabank

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency

address(es) of administrator(s) 35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road Manchester M5 3EZ

Paul Boyle

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road Manchester M5 3EZ

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

having been appointed administrator(s) of (b) AAA Stationery Limited, 35 Waters Edge Business Park, Modwen Road, Manchester M5 3EZ

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

on (c) 30 November 2011 by (d) SME Invoice Finance Limited

hereby give notice that the provisions of paragraph 84(1) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986

allo-L

apply

We attach a copy of the final progress report

Signed

Joint / Administrator

Dated

29 May 2012

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

The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public record

John Sallabank

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road

Manchester

M5 3EZ

DX Number

0161 876 4567 DX Exchange

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

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

-A27

02/06/2012

COMPANIES HOUSE

Software Supplied by Turnkey Computer Technology Limited, Glasgow, Scotland

The Insolvency Act 1986

2.24B

Administrator's progress report

Name of Company

AAA Stationery Limited

Company number

05534791

In the

High Court Chancery Division

(full name of court)

Court case number 10459 of 2011

(a) Insert full name(s) and address(es) of ₩e (a)

John Sallabank

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency

Limited

administrator(s)

(b) Insert date

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road Manchester M5 3EZ Paul Boyle

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency

Limited

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road Manchester M5 3EZ

administrator(s) of the above company attach a progress report for the period

From

(b) 30 November 2011

(b) 29 May 2012

Signed

Joint / Administrator(s)

Dated-

29 May 2012

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

-test information that you give

John Sallabank

Harrisons Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited

35 Waters Edge Business Park

Modwen Road

Manchester

M5 3EZ

DX Number

0161 876 4567 DX Exchange

02/06/2012 #332 COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff