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## SCHEDULES

# [F1SCHEDULE B1

### **ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Textual Amendments**

F1 Sch. B1 inserted (15.9.2003) by 2002 c. 40, ss. 248(2), 279, Sch. 16 (with s. 249(1)-(3)(6)); S.I. 2003/2093, art. 2(1), Sch. 1 (subject to arts. 3-8 (as amended by S.I. 2003/2332, art. 2))

## **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

- C1 Sch. B1 applied in part (with modifications) (5.10.2004) by Energy Act 2004 (c. 20), ss. 159(1), 198, Sch. 20 Pts. 1-3; S.I. 2004/2575, art. 2(1), Sch. 1
- C1 Sch. B1 applied (with modifications) (1.7. 2005) by S.I. 1994/2421, art. 6(1), Sch. 2 (as amended (1.7.2005) by S.I. 2005/1516, arts. 3, 7, Sch. 1 (with art. 2))
- C1 Sch. B1: specified provisions applied (with modifications) (1.10.2011) by Postal Services Act 2011 (c. 5), ss. 73, 93(2)(3), {Sch. 10 Pts. 1, 2}; S.I. 2011/2329, art. 3 (with arts. 4, 5)

#### **ENDING ADMINISTRATION**

# Automatic end of administration

- 76 (1) The appointment of an administrator shall cease to have effect at the end of the period of one year beginning with the date on which it takes effect.
  - (2) But—
    - (a) on the application of an administrator the court may by order extend his term of office for a specified period, and
    - (b) an administrator's term of office may be extended for a specified period not exceeding six months by consent.
- 77 (1) An order of the court under paragraph 76—
  - (a) may be made in respect of an administrator whose term of office has already been extended by order or by consent, but
  - (b) may not be made after the expiry of the administrator's term of office.
  - (2) Where an order is made under paragraph 76 the administrator shall as soon as is reasonably practicable notify the registrar of companies.
  - (3) An administrator who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with subparagraph (2) commits an offence.
- 78 (1) In paragraph 76(2)(b) "consent" means consent of—
  - (a) each secured creditor of the company, and
  - (b) if the company has unsecured debts, creditors whose debts amount to more than 50% of the company's unsecured debts, disregarding debts of any creditor who does not respond to an invitation to give or withhold consent.

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- (2) But where the administrator has made a statement under paragraph 52(1)(b) "consent" means—
  - (a) consent of each secured creditor of the company, or
  - (b) if the administrator thinks that a distribution may be made to preferential creditors, consent of—
    - (i) each secured creditor of the company, and
    - (ii) 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 consent.
- (3) Consent for the purposes of paragraph 76(2)(b) may be—
  - (a) written, or
  - (b) signified at a creditors' meeting.
- (4) An administrator's term of office—
  - (a) may be extended by consent only once,
  - (b) may not be extended by consent after extension by order of the court, and
  - (c) may not be extended by consent after expiry.
- (5) Where an administrator's term of office is extended by consent he shall as soon as is reasonably practicable—
  - (a) file notice of the extension with the court, and
  - (b) notify the registrar of companies.
- (6) An administrator who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with sub-paragraph (5) commits an offence.

### Court ending administration on application of administrator

- 79 (1) On the application of the administrator of a company the court may provide for the appointment of an administrator of the company to cease to have effect from a specified time.
  - (2) The administrator of a company shall make an application under this paragraph if—
    - (a) he thinks the purpose of administration cannot be achieved in relation to the company,
    - (b) he thinks the company should not have entered administration, or
    - (c) a creditors' meeting requires him to make an application under this paragraph.
  - (3) The administrator of a company shall make an application under this paragraph if—
    - (a) the administration is pursuant to an administration order, and
    - (b) the administrator thinks that the purpose of administration has been sufficiently achieved in relation to the company.
  - (4) On an application under this paragraph the court may—
    - (a) adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally;
    - (b) dismiss the application;
    - (c) make an interim order;
    - (d) make any order it thinks appropriate (whether in addition to, in consequence of or instead of the order applied for).

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### Termination of administration where objective achieved

- 80 (1) This paragraph applies where an administrator of a company is appointed under paragraph 14 or 22.
  - (2) If the administrator thinks that the purpose of administration has been sufficiently achieved in relation to the company he may file a notice in the prescribed form—
    - (a) with the court, and
    - (b) with the registrar of companies.
  - (3) The administrator's appointment shall cease to have effect when the requirements of sub-paragraph (2) are satisfied.
  - (4) Where the administrator files a notice he shall within the prescribed period send a copy to every creditor of the company of whose claim and address he is aware.
  - (5) The rules may provide that the administrator is taken to have complied with sub-paragraph (4) if before the end of the prescribed period he publishes in the prescribed manner a notice undertaking to provide a copy of the notice under sub-paragraph (2) to any creditor of the company who applies in writing to a specified address.
  - (6) An administrator who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with subparagraph (4) commits an offence.

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C1 Sch. B1 para. 80 applied (with modifications) (17.2.2009 for certain purposes, otherwise 21.2.2009) by Banking Act 2009 (c. 1), ss. 145, 263(1)(2) (with s. 247); S.I. 2009/296, arts. 2, 3, Sch. para. 3

## Court ending administration on application of creditor

- 81 (1) On the application of a creditor of a company the court may provide for the appointment of an administrator of the company to cease to have effect at a specified time.
  - (2) An application under this paragraph must allege an improper motive—
    - (a) in the case of an administrator appointed by administration order, on the part of the applicant for the order, or
    - (b) in any other case, on the part of the person who appointed the administrator.
  - (3) On an application under this paragraph the court may—
    - (a) adjourn the hearing conditionally or unconditionally;
    - (b) dismiss the application;
    - (c) make an interim order;
    - (d) make any order it thinks appropriate (whether in addition to, in consequence of or instead of the order applied for).

### Public interest winding-up

- 82 (1) This paragraph applies where a winding-up order is made for the winding up of a company in administration on a petition presented under—
  - (a) section 124A (public interest), or
    - section 124B (SEs),

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F2(aa)

- (b) section 367 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (c. 8) (petition by Financial Services Authority).
- (2) This paragraph also applies where a provisional liquidator of a company in administration is appointed following the presentation of a petition under any of the provisions listed in sub-paragraph (1).
- (3) The court shall order—
  - (a) that the appointment of the administrator shall cease to have effect, or
  - (b) that the appointment of the administrator shall continue to have effect.
- (4) If the court makes an order under sub-paragraph (3)(b) it may also—
  - (a) specify which of the powers under this Schedule are to be exercisable by the administrator, and
  - (b) order that this Schedule shall have effect in relation to the administrator with specified modifications.

### **Textual Amendments**

F2 Sch. B1 para. 82(1)(aa) inserted (8.10.2004) by The European Public Limited-Liability Company Regulations 2004 (S.I. 2004/2326), reg. 73(4)(c)

Moving from administration to creditors' voluntary liquidation

- 83 (1) This paragraph applies in England and Wales where the administrator of a company thinks—
  - (a) that the total amount which each secured creditor of the company is likely to receive has been paid to him or set aside for him, and
  - (b) that a distribution will be made to unsecured creditors of the company (if there are any).
  - (2) This paragraph applies in Scotland where the administrator of a company thinks—
    - (a) that each secured creditor of the company will receive payment in respect of his debt, and
    - (b) that a distribution will be made to unsecured creditors (if there are any).
  - (3) The administrator may send to the registrar of companies a notice that this paragraph applies.
  - (4) On receipt of a notice under sub-paragraph (3) the registrar shall register it.
  - (5) If an administrator sends a notice under sub-paragraph (3) he shall as soon as is reasonably practicable—
    - (a) file a copy of the notice with the court, and
    - (b) send a copy of the notice to each creditor of whose claim and address he is aware.
  - (6) On the registration of a notice under sub-paragraph (3)—
    - (a) the appointment of an administrator in respect of the company shall cease to have effect, and

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- (b) the company shall be wound up as if a resolution for voluntary winding up under section 84 were passed on the day on which the notice is registered.
- (7) The liquidator for the purposes of the winding up shall be—
  - (a) a person nominated by the creditors of the company in the prescribed manner and within the prescribed period, or
  - (b) if no person is nominated under paragraph (a), the administrator.
- (8) In the application of Part IV to a winding up by virtue of this paragraph—
  - (a) section 85 shall not apply,
  - (b) section 86 shall apply as if the reference to the time of the passing of the resolution for voluntary winding up were a reference to the beginning of the date of registration of the notice under sub-paragraph (3),
  - (c) section 89 does not apply,
  - (d) sections 98, 99 and 100 shall not apply,
  - (e) section 129 shall apply as if the reference to the time of the passing of the resolution for voluntary winding up were a reference to the beginning of the date of registration of the notice under sub-paragraph (3), and
  - (f) any creditors' committee which is in existence immediately before the company ceases to be in administration shall continue in existence after that time as if appointed as a liquidation committee under section 101.

## Moving from administration to dissolution

- 84 (1) If the administrator of a company thinks that the company has no property which might permit a distribution to its creditors, he shall send a notice to that effect to the registrar of companies.
  - (2) The court may on the application of the administrator of a company disapply subparagraph (1) in respect of the company.
  - (3) On receipt of a notice under sub-paragraph (1) the registrar shall register it.
  - (4) On the registration of a notice in respect of a company under sub-paragraph (1) the appointment of an administrator of the company shall cease to have effect.
  - (5) If an administrator sends a notice under sub-paragraph (1) he shall as soon as is reasonably practicable—
    - (a) file a copy of the notice with the court, and
    - (b) send a copy of the notice to each creditor of whose claim and address he is aware.
  - (6) At the end of the period of three months beginning with the date of registration of a notice in respect of a company under sub-paragraph (1) the company is deemed to be dissolved.
  - (7) On an application in respect of a company by the administrator or another interested person the court may—
    - (a) extend the period specified in sub-paragraph (6),
    - (b) suspend that period, or
    - (c) disapply sub-paragraph (6).

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- (8) Where an order is made under sub-paragraph (7) in respect of a company the administrator shall as soon as is reasonably practicable notify the registrar of companies.
- (9) An administrator commits an offence if he fails without reasonable excuse to comply with sub-paragraph (5).

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C2 Sch. B1 para. 84 applied (with modifications) (17.2.2009 for certain purposes, otherwise 21.2.2009) by Banking Act 2009 (c. 1), ss. 145, 263(1)(2) (with s. 247); S.I. 2009/296, arts. 2, 3, Sch. para. 3 (as amended (13.3.2018) by The Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (Consequential Amendments, Savings and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/208), regs. 1(3), 5(6)(a))

Discharge of administration order where administration ends

- 85 (1) This paragraph applies where—
  - (a) the court makes an order under this Schedule providing for the appointment of an administrator of a company to cease to have effect, and
  - (b) the administrator was appointed by administration order.
  - (2) The court shall discharge the administration order.

# **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C3 Sch. B1 para. 85 applied (with modifications) (17.2.2009 for certain purposes, otherwise 21.2.2009) by Banking Act 2009 (c. 1), ss. 145, 263(1)(2) (with s. 247); S.I. 2009/296, arts. 2, 3, Sch. para. 3

## Notice to Companies Registrar where administration ends

- 86 (1) This paragraph applies where the court makes an order under this Schedule providing for the appointment of an administrator to cease to have effect.
  - (2) The administrator shall send a copy of the order to the registrar of companies within the period of 14 days beginning with the date of the order.
  - (3) An administrator who fails without reasonable excuse to comply with sub-paragraph (2) commits an offence.]

### **Modifications etc. (not altering text)**

C4 Sch. B1 para. 86 applied (with modifications) (17.2.2009 for certain purposes, otherwise 21.2.2009) by Banking Act 2009 (c. 1), ss. 145, 263(1)(2) (with s. 247); S.I. 2009/296, arts. 2, 3, Sch. para. 3

## **Status:**

Point in time view as at 15/12/2007.

# **Changes to legislation:**

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