
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2021 No. 427

INSOLVENCY

The Administration (Restrictions on Disposal etc. to Connected Persons) Regulations 2021

Made - - - - - *29th March 2021*

Coming into force - - - - - *30th April 2021*

The Secretary of State makes these Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 60A(1), (2) and (7) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986⁽¹⁾.

In accordance with paragraph 60A(9) of that Schedule, a draft of this instrument was laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

PART 1

Introductory provisions

Citation, commencement and application

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Administration (Restrictions on Disposal etc. to Connected Persons) Regulations 2021 and come into force on 30th April 2021.

(2) These Regulations apply only to administrations that commence on or after the day on which these Regulations come into force.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation an administration commences on—

- (a) the appointment of an administrator⁽²⁾ under paragraph 14 or paragraph 22 of Schedule B1, or
- (b) the making of an administration order⁽³⁾.

(1) 1986 c. 45. Schedule B1 was inserted by section 248 of the Enterprise Act 2002 (c. 40). Paragraph 60A of that Schedule was inserted by section 129 of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (c. 26). That paragraph expired at the end of 25th May 2020 and was revived by section 8 of the Corporate Insolvency and Governance Act 2020 (c. 12) with effect from the beginning of 26th June 2020.

(2) “Administrator” is defined in paragraph 1(1) of Schedule B1.

(3) An “administration order” is an order of the court under paragraph 10 of Schedule B1.

Interpretation

2. In these Regulations—

- “the Act” means the Insolvency Act 1986;
- “the company” means the company whose business or assets are the subject of the substantial disposal;
- “qualifying report” has the meaning given to it in regulation 5;
- “previous report” has the meaning given to it in regulation 8;
- “relevant property” means the property being disposed of, hired out or sold by the substantial disposal;
- “Schedule B1” means Schedule B1 to the Act; and
- “substantial disposal” has the meaning given to it in regulation 3.

PART 2

Restrictions on disposal of property by administrators

CHAPTER 1

GENERAL

Conditions and requirements that apply in respect of a substantial disposal by the administrator

3.—(1) An administrator must not make a substantial disposal unless either one of the following two conditions is met—

- (a) the approval of the company’s creditors for the making of that disposal has been obtained in accordance with regulation 4, or
- (b) a qualifying report in respect of the making of that disposal has been obtained.

(2) Where the condition in paragraph (1)(b) is met and an administrator makes a substantial disposal the notification requirements in regulation 9 must be met.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations a “substantial disposal”—

- (a) means a disposal, hiring out or sale to one or more connected persons⁽⁴⁾, during the period of 8 weeks beginning with the day on which the company enters administration⁽⁵⁾, of what is, in the administrator’s opinion, all or a substantial part of the company’s business or assets, and
- (b) includes a disposal which is effected by a series of transactions.

CHAPTER 2

CONDITION AS TO CREDITOR APPROVAL

Creditor approval

4.—(1) The approval of the company’s creditors is obtained in accordance with this regulation if the requirements specified in paragraph (2) are met.

(2) The requirements specified in this paragraph are as follows—

(4) “Connected person” is defined in paragraph 60(A)(3) of Schedule B1.
(5) “Enters administration” is defined in paragraph 1(2)(b) of Schedule B1.

- (a) the administrator has—
 - (i) included proposals for making the disposal (referred to for the purposes of this paragraph as “the proposal”) in the statement of administrator’s proposals referred to in paragraph 49 of Schedule B1, and
 - (ii) subsequently sought a decision from the company’s creditors as to whether they approve the proposal; and
- (b) the company’s creditors approve the proposal—
 - (i) without modification, or
 - (ii) with modifications to which the administrator consents⁽⁶⁾.

CHAPTER 3

CONDITION AS TO THE OBTAINING OF A QUALIFYING REPORT

Qualifying report: meaning of qualifying report

5. A qualifying report means a report—
- (a) whose contents the administrator has considered, and
 - (b) which the administrator is satisfied—
 - (i) meets the requirements specified in regulation 6, and
 - (ii) includes the content specified in regulation 7.

Qualifying report: requirements to be met in connection with obtaining and considering the report

- 6.—(1) The requirements specified in this regulation are as follows—
- (a) the report is—
 - (i) obtained by a connected person,
 - (ii) made by an individual who is an evaluator within the meaning given by Part 3 and in respect of whom the requirements specified in paragraph (2) are met, and
 - (iii) given to the administrator;
 - (b) the report—
 - (i) is in writing⁽⁷⁾,
 - (ii) states the date on which it was made, and
 - (iii) is authenticated by the evaluator; and
 - (c) there have been no material changes since the date on which the report was made to—
 - (i) the relevant property,
 - (ii) the terms of the substantial disposal, or
 - (iii) any circumstances relating to the substantial disposal.
- (2) The requirements specified in this paragraph are that the administrator, having regard to the date on which the report was made, is satisfied that the individual making that report had sufficient relevant knowledge and experience to make a qualifying report.

⁽⁶⁾ Paragraph 53 of Schedule B1 makes provision as to creditors’ approval of the administrator’s proposals.

⁽⁷⁾ The expression “in writing” is defined in section 436B of the Act.

(3) For the purposes of paragraph (1)(a)(ii), the individual making the report is to be taken to have met the requirements for being an evaluator in regulation 10(b) and (c) if the administrator has no reason to believe that the individual did not meet those requirements.

(4) For the purposes of this regulation—

- (a) the requirement that the report must be given to the administrator may be met by giving the administrator a copy of the report, and
- (b) “authenticate” means to authenticate in accordance with rule 1.5 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016⁽⁸⁾ or rule 1.6 of the Insolvency (Scotland) (Company Voluntary Arrangements and Administration) Rules 2018⁽⁹⁾, as applicable.

Qualifying report: required content

7. The report must contain the following—

- (a) a statement that the person making the report is an evaluator within the meaning given by Part 3;
- (b) a statement as to what relevant knowledge and experience the evaluator has to make the report;
- (c) the following information concerning the professional indemnity insurance, within the meaning given by regulation 11, taken out by, or on behalf of, the evaluator—
 - (i) the name of the insurer;
 - (ii) the policy number;
 - (iii) the risks covered;
 - (iv) the amount covered; and
 - (v) exclusions from the cover;
- (d) identification of the relevant property;
- (e) either—
 - (i) the information specified in regulation 8(3) or, as the case may be,
 - (ii) a statement that the evaluator is satisfied that regulation 8 does not apply;
- (f) a statement as to the nature of the consideration that is to be provided for the relevant property and the value of that consideration expressed in sterling;
- (g) identification of the connected person and a statement as to their connection to the company;
- (h) a statement that either—
 - (i) the evaluator is satisfied that the consideration to be provided for the relevant property and the grounds for the substantial disposal are reasonable in the circumstances or, as the case may be,
 - (ii) the evaluator is not satisfied that the consideration to be provided for the relevant property and the grounds for the substantial disposal are reasonable in the circumstances (a “case not made opinion”); and
- (i) the evaluator’s principal reasons for making the statement in sub-paragraph (h)(i) or (ii) and a summary of the evidence relied upon.

⁽⁸⁾ S.I. 2016/1024.

⁽⁹⁾ S.I. 2018/1082 (S.4).

Qualifying report: additional requirements where previous report obtained

8.—(1) This regulation applies if, at any time before the date on which a report is made for the purpose of satisfying the condition in regulation 3(1)(b), the individual making that report—

- (a) becomes aware that the connected person has obtained a previous report, or
- (b) believes the connected person may have obtained a previous report (but this is subject to paragraph (2)).

(2) Where—

- (a) the connected person makes a statement to the individual making the report as to whether they have obtained a previous report, or a specified number of previous reports, and
- (b) the individual making the report has no reason to believe that statement is incorrect

the report must be made on the basis that the statement is correct.

(3) If this regulation applies, the report must contain the following—

- (a) if the previous report has been given to the individual making the report, that previous report, a copy of that previous report, or details of the contents of that previous report which relate to the matters referred to in paragraph (6)(c), or
- (b) if the previous report has not been given to the individual making the report—
 - (i) a statement that the previous report has not been obtained;
 - (ii) the reasons why the previous report has not been obtained;
 - (iii) details of any steps taken by the individual making the report to obtain the previous report; and
 - (iv) if this regulation applies by virtue of the individual making the report having formed the belief referred to in paragraph (1)(b), the reasons why the individual making the report formed that belief.

(4) The requirement in paragraph (3)(b)(ii) may be met by including, if applicable, in the report a statement that the connected person claims that no previous report exists.

(5) Where this regulation applies in respect of two or more previous reports, the report must contain the matters specified in paragraph (3) in relation to each of the previous reports.

(6) For the purposes of this regulation, a “previous report” means an opinion obtained by the connected person which—

- (a) was obtained before the date on which the report is made,
- (b) is concerned with a disposal of property that is the same, or substantially the same, as the relevant property identified in the report, and
- (c) makes reference to whether the person making the previous report is satisfied that—
 - (i) the grounds for the disposal are reasonable or, as the case may be, unreasonable, in the circumstances, or
 - (ii) the consideration to be provided for the property is reasonable or, as the case may be, unreasonable, in the circumstances.

CHAPTER 4

NOTIFICATION OF QUALIFYING REPORT TO REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES AND TO CREDITORS

Notification requirements where a qualifying report is obtained

9.—(1) Where regulation 3(2) applies (administrator makes a substantial disposal following receipt of a qualifying report) the administrator must comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (2) to (5).

- (2) The administrator must send the following to the persons specified in paragraph (5)—
- (a) a copy of the report (excluding any information that, in the administrator’s opinion, is confidential or commercially sensitive); and
 - (b) where paragraph (3) applies, the information specified in paragraph (4).
- (3) This paragraph applies where the qualifying report contains—
- (a) a case not made opinion within the meaning given by regulation 7(h)(ii), or
 - (b) details of any previous report where the person making it was satisfied that—
 - (i) the grounds for the disposal were not reasonable in the circumstances, or
 - (ii) the consideration to be provided for the disposal was not reasonable in the circumstances.

(4) Where paragraph (3) applies the administrator must send together with each copy of the qualifying report a statement setting out their reasons for proceeding with the substantial disposal.

(5) A copy of the report and, where applicable, the additional information specified in paragraph (4) must be sent to—

- (a) the registrar of companies, and
- (b) every creditor of the company, other than an opted-out creditor⁽¹⁰⁾, of whose claim and address the administrator is aware

at the same time as the administrator complies with the requirement in paragraph 49(4)(a) and (b) of Schedule B1 to send a copy of the statement of their proposals to the registrar of companies and to creditors.

PART 3

The Evaluator

Requirements for acting as evaluator

10. For the purposes of these Regulations an evaluator is an individual who—
- (a) is satisfied that their relevant knowledge and experience is sufficient for the purposes of making a qualifying report,
 - (b) meets the—
 - (i) requirement as to insurance specified in regulation 11, and
 - (ii) requirement as to independence specified in regulation 12, and
 - (c) is not excluded from acting as an evaluator by virtue of regulation 13.

⁽¹⁰⁾ “Opted-out creditor” is defined in section 248A of the Act. Section 248A was inserted by section 124 of the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (c. 26).

The requirement as to insurance

11.—(1) An individual meets the requirement as to insurance if there is in force professional indemnity insurance in respect of that individual.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation “professional indemnity insurance” means insurance taken out by, or on behalf of, an individual in respect of potential liabilities to the administrator, the connected person, creditors or any other person, as a result of, or arising from, any matter stated by the individual in a report made by them for the purpose of satisfying the condition in regulation 3(1)(b).

Requirement as to independence

12.—(1) An individual meets the requirement as to independence unless they—

- (a) are connected⁽¹¹⁾ with the company,
- (b) are an associate⁽¹²⁾ of the connected person or connected with the connected person,
- (c) know or have reason to believe that they have a conflict of interest with respect to the substantial disposal, or
- (d) have, at any time during the period of 12 months ending with the date on which a report is made by that individual for the purpose of satisfying the condition in regulation 3(1)(b) provided advice to, and in respect of, the company or a connected person in relation to the company—
 - (i) in connection with, or in anticipation of, the commencement of an insolvency procedure under Parts A1 to 5 of the Act, or
 - (ii) in relation to corporate rescue or restructuring.

(2) In this regulation “conflict of interest” means a financial or other interest which is likely to affect prejudicially the independence of the individual in providing a report made for the purpose of satisfying the condition in regulation 3(1)(b).

(3) Nothing in this regulation limits the scope of an individual’s obligation to comply with any professional or regulatory requirements to which that individual is subject.

Exclusion from providing the report

13. An individual is excluded from acting as an evaluator if—

- (a) the individual is—
 - (i) the administrator,
 - (ii) an associate of the administrator, or
 - (iii) connected with a company with which the administrator is connected,
- (b) the individual has at any time been convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or deception in the United Kingdom or any other jurisdiction and the conviction is not a spent conviction,
- (c) the individual has at any time made a composition or arrangement with, or granted a trust deed for, the individual’s creditors unless the individual has been discharged in respect of it,
- (d) the individual has at any time been made bankrupt under the Act, the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985⁽¹³⁾, the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016⁽¹⁴⁾ or the Insolvency

⁽¹¹⁾ “Connected” (apart from where it is used in the expression “connected person”) is defined in section 249 of the Act.

⁽¹²⁾ “Associate” is defined in section 435 of the Act.

⁽¹³⁾ 1985 c. 66.

- (Northern Ireland) Order 1989⁽¹⁵⁾, or sequestration of the individual's estate has been awarded and in either case—
- (i) the individual has not been discharged, or
 - (ii) the individual has been made the subject of a bankruptcy restrictions order or an interim bankruptcy restrictions order under the Act, the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 1985, the Bankruptcy (Scotland) Act 2016 or the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989, unless that order has ceased to have effect or has been annulled,
- (e) a moratorium period under a debt relief order under the Act or the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 applies in relation to the individual,
- (f) a debt relief restrictions order under the Act or the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 is in force in respect of the individual,
- (g) the individual is subject to—
- (i) a disqualification order under section 1 of the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986⁽¹⁶⁾,
 - (ii) a disqualification undertaking under section 1A of that Act,
 - (iii) a disqualification order under article 3 of the Company Directors Disqualification (Northern Ireland) Order 2002⁽¹⁷⁾,
 - (iv) a disqualification undertaking under article 4 of that Order, or
 - (v) an order made under section 429(2)(b) of the Act (failure to pay under county court administration order),
- (h) the individual has at any time been—
- (i) removed from the office of charity trustee or trustee for a charity by an order made by the Charity Commission for England and Wales or the High Court on the grounds of any misconduct or mismanagement in the administration of the charity for which the individual was responsible or to which the individual was privy, or which the individual by the individual's conduct contributed to or facilitated, or
 - (ii) removed under section 34 of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005⁽¹⁸⁾ (powers of the Court of Session) from being concerned in the management or control of any charity or body,
- (i) the individual is a patient within the meaning of section 329(1) of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003⁽¹⁹⁾ or has had a guardian appointed under the Adults with Incapacity (Scotland) Act 2000⁽²⁰⁾,
- (j) the individual lacks capacity, within the meaning of the Mental Capacity Act 2005⁽²¹⁾, to provide the report, or
- (k) the individual has at any time been subject to any measures in another jurisdiction equivalent to those set out in sub-paragraphs (d) to (h) above.

(14) 2016 asp 21.

(15) S.I. 1989/2405 (N.I. 19).

(16) 1986 c. 46. Section 1 was amended by the Insolvency Act 2000 (c. 39), the Enterprise Act 2002 (c. 40) and the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (c. 26). Section 1A was inserted by the Insolvency Act 2000 (c. 39) and amended by the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015.

(17) S.I. 2002/3150 (N.I. 4).

(18) 2005 asp 10. Section 34 was amended by the Public Services Reform (Scotland) Act 2010 (2010 asp 8).

(19) 2003 asp 13. There are amending instruments but none is relevant.

(20) 2000 asp 4.

(21) 2005 c. 9.

29th March 2021

Callanan
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Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations impose requirements in relation to the disposal, hiring out or sale of a company's property by an administrator of that company to a connected person. The requirements only apply in the first 8 weeks of administration, and where the disposal, hiring out or sale involves all or a substantial part of the company's business or assets. This could involve one or more transactions.

"Connected person" is defined in paragraph 60A(3) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986 (c. 45). Included within the definition are specified "relevant persons"; including directors, shadow directors or other officers of the company, non-employee associates, as well as "connected companies". Under that definition a company is connected with another if a relevant person in respect of one of the companies is, or has been, a relevant person in respect of the other.

The administrator cannot effect the disposal, hiring out or sale unless creditor approval or an independent report has been obtained. The Regulations set out the requirements relating to creditor approval and the independent report.

These Regulations apply to administration proceedings in England and Wales and Scotland.

An impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no, or no significant, impact on the private, voluntary or public sector is foreseen. An Explanatory Memorandum has been prepared and is available alongside these Regulations at www.legislation.gov.uk.