



Insolvency Act 1986

1986 CHAPTER 45

The First Group of Parts Company Insolvency ; Companies Winding Up

PART VI

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS APPLYING TO
COMPANIES WHICH ARE INSOLVENT OR IN LIQUIDATION

Office-holders

230 Holders of office to be qualified insolvency practitioners

- (1) Where an administration order is made in relation to a company, the administrator must be a person who is qualified to act as an insolvency practitioner in relation to the company.
- (2) Where an administrative receiver of a company is appointed, he must be a person who is so qualified.
- (3) Where a company goes into liquidation, the liquidator must be a person who is so qualified.
- (4) Where a provisional liquidator is appointed, he must be a person who is so qualified.
- (5) Subsections (3) and (4) are without prejudice to any enactment under which the official receiver is to be, or may be, liquidator or provisional liquidator.

231 Appointment to office of two or more persons

- (1) This section applies if an appointment or nomination of any person to the office of administrator, administrative receiver, liquidator or provisional liquidator—
 - (a) relates to more than one person, or
 - (b) has the effect that the office is to be held by more than one person.
- (2) The appointment or nomination shall declare whether any act required or authorised under any enactment to be done by the administrator, administrative receiver,

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).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

liquidator or provisional liquidator is to be done by all or any one or more of the persons for the time being holding the office in question.

232 Validity of office-holder's acts

The acts of an individual as administrator, administrative receiver, liquidator or provisional liquidator of a company are valid notwithstanding any defect in his appointment, nomination or qualifications.