

In accordance with Rule 18.7 of the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 and Sections 92A, 104A and 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

LIQ03

Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up



Companies House

For further information, please refer to our guidance at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

1		Company details							
Company number	0	6	9	2	3	9	2	4	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals.
Company name in full	Constanter Limited								
2		Liquidator's name							
Full forename(s)	John Paul								
Surname	Bell								
3		Liquidator's address							
Building name/number	C/o Clarke Bell Limited								
Street	3rd Floor, The Pinnacle								
Post town	73 King Street								
County/Region	Manchester								
Postcode	M	2		4	N	G			
Country									
4		Liquidator's name [Ⓢ]							
Full forename(s)	Toyah Marie								Ⓢ Other liquidator Use this section to tell us about another liquidator.
Surname	Poole								
5		Liquidator's address [Ⓢ]							
Building name/number	C/o Clarke Bell Limited								Ⓢ Other liquidator Use this section to tell us about another liquidator.
Street	3rd Floor, The Pinnacle								
Post town	73 King Street								
County/Region	Manchester								
Postcode	M	2		4	N	G			
Country									

LIQ03

Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up

6 Period of progress report

From date	d 2 d 3	m 1 m 2	y 2 y 0 y 2 y 2	
To date	d 2 d 2	m 1 m 2	y 2 y 0 y 2 y 3	

7 Progress report


The progress report is attached

8 Sign and date

Liquidator's signature	Signature X <i>John Beel</i> X			
Signature date	d 2 d 2	m 0 m 2	y 2 y 0 y 2 y 4	

LIQ03

Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up

 **Presenter information**

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

Contact name
Jess Williams

Company name
Clarke Bell Limited

Address
C/o Clarke Bell Limited

3rd Floor, The Pinnacle

Post town
73 King Street

County/Region
Manchester

Postcode
M 2 4 N G

Country

DX

Telephone
0161 907 4044

 **Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- You have attached the required documents.
- You have signed the form.

 **Important information**

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

 **Where to send**

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

 **Further information**

For further information please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

**CONSTANTER LIMITED
TRADING AS BARKERS CATERING EQUIPMENT HIRE
("THE COMPANY")
IN LIQUIDATION**

**JOINT LIQUIDATORS' PROGRESS REPORT FOR THE PERIOD
FROM 23 DECEMBER 2022 TO 22 DECEMBER 2023**

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- Appendix B Joint Liquidators' Expenses Policy
- Appendix C Joint Liquidators' Activities

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Name of Company: Constanter Limited - In Liquidation ("the Company")

Trading Name(s): Barkers Catering Equipment Hire

Date of Incorporation: 04 June 2009

Company Registered Number: 06923924

Company Registered Office: 3rd Floor, The Pinnacle, 73 King Street, Manchester M2 4NG

Company's Director(s):

	Date Appointed	Shares Held
Director(s)		
Annette Marie Bell	21 February 2017	100
Jonathan Michael Thomas	21 February 2017	-

2. THE JOINT LIQUIDATORS

Names of Joint Liquidators: John Paul Bell, (8608) and Toyah Marie Poole (9740) Licensed Insolvency Practitioners of Clarke Bell Limited, 3rd Floor, The Pinnacle, 73 King Street, Manchester M2 4NG

Date of Appointment: 23 December 2022

Joint Liquidators' Contact Details: John Paul Bell and Toyah Marie Poole
info@clarkebell.com

Actions of Joint Liquidators; Any act required or authorised under any enactment to be done by a Liquidator may be done by either or both of the Liquidators acting jointly or alone.

3. PROGRESS DURING THE PERIOD, TOGETHER WITH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS MADE

Attached at Appendix A is a copy of our Receipts and Payments Account for the period under review, from 23 December 2022 to 22 December 2023, together with a cumulative total of the transactions made in this matter. I have reconciled the account against the financial records that I am required to maintain.

All figures detailed in the Receipts and Payments account are shown net of VAT.

The balance of funds are held in an interest bearing estate bank account.

The progress and movement on the Account is explained as follows:

Asset Realisations

(i) Motor Vehicles

The company owned two motor vehicles, as at the date of Liquidation.

Motor Vehicle 1 – The company's Accounts as at 31 March 2021 detailed this motor vehicle to have a book value of zero. However, as creditors are aware, prior to our appointment the company instructed independent Agents, JPS Chartered Surveyors ('JPS'), to secure and value this vehicle for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate.

JPS later valued this motor vehicle at £6,000 on a market value basis, and after marketing costs, the Statement of Affairs estimated that this vehicle would realise the sum of £5,600.

During the period under review, I instructed JPS to sell this vehicle for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate.

JPS subsequently included this vehicle in their next auction. However, it was identified that the vehicle now held a fault code, which was stored on the vehicle's dashboard. As a result, the market value of the vehicle depleted.

JPS later advised that an offer of £4,000 had been received from an unconnected party for the purchase of the vehicle. Given the status of this vehicle, JPS advised this offer should be accepted. After considering this further, I agreed with the advice received and agreed that the offer made should be accepted. JPS therefore completed such sale and the sum of £4,000 was received in this respect.

As detailed in the attached Receipts and Payments Account, this sum (£4,000) was realised during the period under review.

Motor Vehicle 2 – The company's Accounts as at 31 March 2022 detailed this motor vehicle to have a book value of £923. Independent Agents, JPS Chartered Surveyors ('JPS'), also secured this vehicle, prior to our appointment, for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate.

JPS later valued this motor vehicle at £4,900 on a market value basis.

Creditors are however aware that since the instruction to place the Company into Liquidation, I was advised that on 01 April 2022, the company's director, Jonathan Thomas, purchased this vehicle. Given this, the Statement of Affairs has estimated the value of this vehicle to realise an uncertain amount.

During the period under review, I instructed my Solicitors, Freeths LLP, to advise on whether the transaction was valid before I decided on how this vehicle should be disposed of.

Our Solicitors, Freeths LLP, later advised that a potential Transaction at Under Value, and Preference had occurred in respect of the transaction completed in the transfer of the Vehicle to Mr Thomas. Freeths LLP confirmed that a total claim of £20,550 should be brought against Mr Thomas as a result of the Claims highlighted herein. I therefore instructed my Solicitors to issue a Letter Before Action to Mr Thomas in this respect.

Mr Thomas subsequently disputed the Claims being made and requested the collection of the vehicle which was being held by JPS. I therefore sought further advice from my Solicitors, who advised that we should allow for the return of the vehicle to Mr Thomas, and that we continue with the Claims being made in this respect.

Mr Thomas therefore arrange collection of this Motor Vehicle.

Freeths LLP subsequently continued to make efforts to realise the Claims identified. However, given the dispute made, together with the costs of issuing Legal Proceedings that were required to pursue the Claims further, Freeths advised that any subsequent realisation made would be outweighed by the costs

incurred. As such, Freeths LLP advised it would not be commercially viable to continue with Legal Proceedings against the director in this respect.

No realisation was therefore made in respect of Motor Vehicle 2.

(ii) Private Number Plate

The Statement of Affairs detailed the company held a private number plate, which had a book value of £4,153, as per the Company's Accounts as at, 31 March 2021.

The private number plate was held by the director, Annette Bell, who disputed the ownership of this asset. The Statement of Affairs therefore estimated the private number plate to realise an uncertain amount.

During the period under review, I instructed my Solicitors, Freeths LLP, to advise on the ownership of such asset to allow me to consider how to deal with this asset accordingly.

Freeths LLP subsequently reviewed the documentation provided by Annette Bell, which she provided as evidence to support the number plate was not owned by Constanter Limited.

After review of this documentation, Freeths LLP, advised that they were satisfied such asset was not owned by the company. As such, no recovery will be made in this respect.

(iii) Stock

As detailed in the Statement of Affairs, the company held stock, which had a book value of zero, as per the Company's Accounts as at 31 March 2022.

Creditors are aware that upon the cessation of trade, independent agents, JPS Chartered Surveyors ('JPS'), secured all assets held in the Company's trading premises for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate

JPS later valued the company's stock at £7,100, on a market value basis.

Creditors are however aware that since the instruction to place the Company into Liquidation, I was advised that on 01 April 2022, the company's director, Jonathan Thomas, purchased the company's stock. Given this, the Statement of Affairs has estimated the value of this asset to realise an uncertain amount.

During the period under review, I instructed my Solicitors, Freeths LLP, to advise on whether the transaction was valid, before I made a decision on how the company's stock should be disposed of.

Our Solicitors, Freeths LLP, later advised that a potential Transaction at Under Value, and Preference had occurred in respect of the transaction completed in the transfer of the stock to Mr Thomas. Freeths LLP confirmed that a total claim of £20,550 should be brought against Mr Thomas as a result of the Claims highlighted herein. I therefore instructed my Solicitors to issue a Letter Before Action to Mr Thomas in this respect.

Mr Thomas subsequently disputed the Claims being made and requested the collection of the stock which was being held by JPS. I therefore sought further advice from my Solicitors, who advised that we should allow for the return of the stock to Mr Thomas, and that we continue with the Claims being made in this respect.

Mr Thomas therefore arranged collection of the stock held.

Freeths LLP subsequently continued to make efforts to realise the Claims identified. However, given the dispute made, together with the costs of issuing Legal Proceedings that were required to pursue the Claims further, Freeths advised that any subsequent realisation made would be outweighed by the costs

incurred. As such, Freeths LLP advised it would not be commercially viable to continue with Legal Proceedings against the director in this respect.

No realisation was therefore made in respect of the company's stock.

(iv) Book Debts

The Statement of Affairs detailed the company held an outstanding debtor's ledger with a book value of £33,811.57.

The estimated to realise value of the Book Debts had been written down by 50% to reflect a bad debt provision. The Statement of Affairs therefore estimated the debtors to realise £16,905.79.

During the period under review, I made efforts to secure the company's debtor's ledger, together with the corresponding debtor invoices and contact details.

Upon receipt of the necessary information, I identified that the company held 39 outstanding debtors. I subsequently entered communication with each of these debtors to realise the monies owed to the company, for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate.

I am pleased to report that 9 of the outstanding debtors have paid, which realised the sum of £7,007.36, for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate. Of the sum realised, all was realised during the period under review.

Numerous attempts have been made to contact the remaining 16 debtors, who owe a total of £13,026.48. However, no response has been forthcoming. I therefore instructed my Solicitors, Freeths LLP, for their assistance in the collection of the remaining debtor's ledger.

Upon review of the outstanding Ledger, Freeths LLP, advised that the next recovery steps would be to issue Legal Proceedings against each of the 16 debtors. After consideration, however, Freeths LLP advised that it would not be commercially viable to issue such Proceedings and that the outstanding sum should be written off.

Therefore, no further realisations are anticipated to be received in this respect.

(v) Funds Held on Account

Prior to our appointment, it was identified that the company held a credit balance (£9,509.19) in its bank account. As such, these funds were transferred to Clarke Bell Limited's Client Account pending ratification of the appointment of a Liquidator.

During the period under review, I made a request to my bankers to open a specific Estate Account, in this matter. Upon receipt of the requested account number, I arranged for the funds held in Clarke Bell Limited's Client Account to be transferred to this Account, for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate.

As detailed in the attached Receipts and Payments Account, the sum of £9,509.19, was realised during the period under review.

(vi) Office Equipment

As detailed in the Statement of Affairs, the company held office equipment, which had a book value of £500, as per the Company's Accounts as at 31 March 2022.

Creditors are aware that upon the cessation of trade, independent agents, JPS Chartered Surveyors ('JPS'), secured all assets held in the Company's trading premises for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate

JPS later valued the company's office equipment at £200, on a market value basis.

Creditors are however aware that since the instruction to place the Company into Liquidation, I was advised that on 01 April 2022, the company's director, Jonathan Thomas, purchased the company's office equipment. Given this, the Statement of Affairs has estimated the value of this asset to realise an uncertain amount.

During the period under review, I instructed my Solicitors, Freeths LLP, to advise on whether the transaction was valid, before I made a decision on how the company's office equipment should be disposed of.

Our Solicitors, Freeths LLP, later advised that a potential Transaction at Under Value, and Preference had occurred in respect of the transaction completed in the transfer of the office equipment to Mr Thomas. Freeths LLP confirmed that a total claim of £20,550 should be brought against Mr Thomas as a result of the Claims highlighted herein. I therefore instructed my Solicitors to issue a Letter Before Action to Mr Thomas in this respect.

Mr Thomas subsequently disputed the Claims being made and requested the collection of the office equipment which was being held by JPS. I therefore sought further advice from my Solicitors, who advised that we should allow for the return of the office equipment to Mr Thomas, and that we continue with the Claims being made in this respect.

Mr Thomas therefore arranged collection of the office equipment held.

Freeths LLP subsequently continued to make efforts to realise the Claims identified. However, given the dispute made, together with the costs of issuing Legal Proceedings that were required to pursue the Claims further, Freeths advised that any subsequent realisation made would be outweighed by the costs incurred. As such, Freeths LLP advised it would not be commercially viable to continue with Legal Proceedings against the director in this respect.

No realisation was therefore made in respect of the company's office equipment.

(vii) Plant & Machinery

As detailed in the Statement of Affairs, the company held plant and machinery, which had a book value of £540, as per the Company's Accounts as at 31 March 2022.

Creditors are aware that upon the cessation of trade, independent agents, JPS Chartered Surveyors ('JPS'), secured all assets held in the Company's trading premises for the benefit of the Liquidation Estate

JPS later valued the company's plant and machinery at £1,200, on a market value basis.

Creditors are however aware that since the instruction to place the Company into Liquidation, I was advised that on 01 April 2022, the company's director, Jonathan Thomas, purchased the company's plant and machinery. Given this, the Statement of Affairs has estimated the value of this asset to realise an uncertain amount.

Upon ratification of my appointment as Liquidator, I instructed my Solicitors, Freeths LLP, to advise on whether the transaction was valid, before I made a decision on how the company's plant and machinery should be disposed of.

Our Solicitors, Freeths LLP, later advised that a potential Transaction at Under Value, and Preference had occurred in respect of the transaction completed in the transfer of the plant and machinery to Mr Thomas. Freeths LLP confirmed that a total claim of £20,550 should be brought against Mr Thomas as a result of the Claims highlighted herein. I therefore instructed my Solicitors to issue a Letter Before Action to Mr Thomas in this respect.

Mr Thomas subsequently disputed the Claims being made and requested the collection of the plant and machinery which was being held by JPS. I therefore sought further advice from my Solicitors, who advised that we should allow for the return of the plant and machinery to Mr Thomas, and that we continue with the Claims being made in this respect.

Mr Thomas therefore arranged collection of the plant and machinery held.

Freeths LLP subsequently continued to make efforts to realise the Claims identified. However, given the dispute made, together with the costs of issuing Legal Proceedings that were required to pursue the Claim further, Freeths advised that any subsequent realisation made would be outweighed by the costs incurred. As such, Freeths LLP advised it would not be commercially viable to continue with Legal Proceedings against the director in this respect.

No realisation was therefore made in respect of the company's plant and machinery.

(viii) Overdrawn Director's Loan Account '(ODLA)'

In this case, the director's Statement of Affairs disclosed the company held an Overdrawn Director's Loan Account, due from Annette Bell, in the sum of £16,272.43.

Creditors are aware that Annette Bell disputed the sum due, and as such, this sum was estimated to realise uncertain in the director's Statement of Affairs.

As creditors are aware the dispute raised by Annette Bell was that she believed her ODLA could be offset against her late husbands, Robert Bell's, Directors Loan Account ('DLA'), which stood at £34,415.57 as at 31 March 2021. As a consequence Annette believed that no sums remained due to the company.

During the period under review, I instructed my Solicitors, Freeths LLP, to advise on the ODLA, to ascertain if any recovery could be made.

Freeths LLP subsequently reviewed the position and advised that Annette Bell was able to offset her ODLA against her late husband's Loan Account.

As such, no recovery will be made in this respect.

Costs of Realisations

To date, the following professional agents have been engaged by us to provide the appropriate assistance.

Item of Expense	Initial Estimate of Costs (excluding VAT) £	Costs Incurred During the Period Under Review (excluding VAT) £	Costs Incurred to Date (excluding VAT) £
Agent Costs – JPS Chartered Surveyors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to value and sell the company's tangible assets; and • to assist will any other adhoc matters in relation to the company's assets. 	4,000.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
Solicitor Costs – Freeths LLP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to advise on the legal issues in connection with the company's assets; and 	15,000.00	10,239.30	10,239.30

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to assist with any other legal matters in relation to the company's affairs and/or Liquidator(s) investigations. 			
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The choice of professionals was based on my perception of their experience and ability to perform this type of work and the complexity and nature of the assignment. I also considered that the basis on which they will charge their fees represented value for money. I have reviewed the charges they have made, and I am satisfied that they are reasonable in the circumstances of this case.

The above expenses are Category 1 expenses, and those discharged to date are identified on the attached Receipts and Payments account. It is noted that Agent costs of £3,500 have been discharged during the period under review.

The professional agents instructed are not connected and do not have any conflict in acting, as Agents, in this matter.

All agent and legal matters have now been dealt with, and as such, it is not anticipated that further agent fees shall accrue.

4. ASSETS WHICH REMAIN TO BE REALISED

The Receipts and Payments Account at Appendix 1 not only provides the realisations to date but also provides the Statement of Affairs figure as provided by the Company's Director(s). It will be seen from the anticipated assets (shown in the far left-hand column) that all assets have been realised and/or formally dealt with.

5. INVESTIGATIONS

A Liquidator is required to carry out work which complies with the requirements of the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986. Whilst this work may not necessarily bring about any financial benefit to the creditors (unless potential recoveries are identified) we must carry it out.

In accordance with Statement of Insolvency Practice 2 - Investigations by Officeholders in Administration and Insolvent Liquidations, we have conducted an initial review of the Company's records and completed the online questionnaire regarding the conduct of the director(s) to the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (DBEIS), as provided by them. The submission and the outcome thereof is confidential and cannot be disclosed to you in this report.

During the period under review, I completed my statutory investigations into the company's affairs. As highlighted above, we identified that potential Transaction at Under Value, and Preference Claims, pursuant to S238 and S239 of the Insolvency Act 1986 respectively, in the sum of £20,550.

However, given the dispute made as detailed herein, together with the costs of issuing Legal Proceedings that were required to pursue the Claim further, Freeths advised that any subsequent realisation made would be outweighed by the costs incurred. As such, Freeths LLP advised it would not be commercially viable to continue with Legal Proceedings against the director in this respect.

I can confirm that upon receipt of such advice, I formally concluded my investigations into the company's affairs.

6. REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

Joint Liquidators' Remuneration and Expenses

Remuneration

At a meeting of creditors held on 16 May 2023, creditors resolved the following in relation to our remuneration and expenses;

1. That the Liquidator(s) remuneration be fixed as a combination of a fixed fee, together with a percentage of funds realised from the Estate.

Fixed Fee

The fixed fee, approved by the Company's creditors was £17,500, of which £13,776.41 has been drawn. All of this fee was drawn in the period under review.

Percentage of Realisations

The percentage approved by creditors is set out below. This table also details the assets which have been realised, together with the remuneration drawn.

Asset	Gross Realisation (£)	% agreed	Remuneration Permitted (£)	Remuneration Drawn to Date (£)
Motor Vehicle 1	4,000.00	20	800.00	0.00
Book Debts	7,007.36	20	1,401.47	0.00
Right of Action Claim	0.00	20	0.00	0.00

Subcontractors

I have used the following sub-contractors to undertake work on this case to date:

Sub-Contractor	Nature of Work	Fee Arrangement
Courts Trustees	Pension Services	Fixed Fee £700

During the period under review, Courts Trustees have been appointed to assist with the formal winding up of the company's Pension Scheme, which has/will include calculating the arrears in contributions, together with the completion and submission of the necessary Forms that are required to be submitted to The Redundancy Payments Service

The choice of sub-contractors was based on my perception of their experience and ability to perform this type of work and the complexity and nature of the assignment. I consider that the basis on which they will charge their fees represents value for money.

Courts Trustees are an unconnected third-party organisation who will be paid a fixed fee of £700 plus VAT for undertaking the work outlined herein.

Guidance for Creditors

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk/>

You may also find it useful to read "A Guide To Liquidators' Fees" which can be downloaded from <https://www.r3.org.uk/technical-library/england-wales/technical-guidance/creditor-guides/>. Please note that there are different versions of the Guidance Notes, and in this case, you should refer to the April 2021 version.

A hard copy of both documents can be obtained on request from this office.

Joint Liquidators' Expenses

Expenses are any payments from the Estate which are neither an office holder's remuneration nor a distribution to a creditor or a member. Expenses also includes disbursements. Disbursements are payments which are first met by the office holder and then reimbursed to the office holder from the estate. Expenses are split into:

- Category 1 expenses, which are payments to persons providing the service to which the expense relates who are not an associate of the office holder; and
- Category 2 expenses, which are payments to associates or which have an element of shared costs. Before being paid category 2 expenses require approval in the same manner as an office holder's remuneration.

A detailed explanation of Category 1 and Category 2 expenses, together with the approved rates for Category 2 expenses, is set out in Appendix B.

Category 1 expenses are those that are directly attributable to a third party invoice.

Category 1 expenses incurred in the period under review, together with those incurred to date, are set out in the table below.

Type Of Expense	Provider	Incurred During The Period Under Review (£)	Paid To Date (£)	Total Amount Outstanding (£)
Statutory Advertising	Courts Advertising	276.00	0.00	276.00
Bordereau	Marsh Limited	120.00	0.00	120.00
Postage	Clarke Bell Limited	127.40	0.00	127.40

To date, Category 1 expenses have not been discharged.

Category 2 expenses are those that are based upon an estimate or an internally set rate.

To date, no approval to enable us to draw Category 2 expenses has been sought.

7. ESTIMATED OUTCOME FOR CREDITORS / DISTRIBUTIONS

I set out specific information for each class of creditor.

Secured Creditor(s)

The company has no Secured creditors.

Preferential Creditors

The preferential creditors were estimated in the Statement of Affairs to be £7,353.58. In the table below are details of the claims I have received from the National Insurance Fund ("the Fund"). At present, I have not yet established whether or not there are any employees whose preferential claims were not met, in full, from the Fund due to the limits placed upon weekly earnings.

Preferential Creditor	Statement of Affairs (£)	Agreed claim (£)	Dividend (p in the £)
National Insurance Fund	7,229.03	5,544.49	0.00

It is also understood that monies (£124.55) are due to the Company's Pension Provider, Smart Pension, in respect of unpaid pension contributions. However, to date, no formal claim has yet been received in this respect.

Secondary Preferential Creditors

The Liquidation commenced with secondary preferential creditor claims totalling £12,940.77.

To date, I have not received a formal claim from the HM Revenue and Customs in this respect.

Prescribed Part for Unsecured Creditors Pursuant to s176A Insolvency Act 1986

Section 176A of the 1986 Insolvency Act provides that where the Company has created a Floating Charge on or after 15 September 2003 the Liquidator must calculate and make a 'Prescribed Part' of the Company's net property available for the unsecured creditors ahead of any distribution to the floating charge holder.

How the Provisions Apply to This Company

There are no floating charges created on or after 15 September 2003. Therefore, the provisions of s176A do not apply.

Unsecured Creditors

The Liquidation commenced with creditor claims totalling £201,436.

At the date of this report, I have received claims totalling £148,188 from 11 creditors.

I am yet to receive claims of £91,849 from 31 creditors, as per the Director(s) Statement of Affairs.

Dividend Prospects

Based on the information available to me at the date of this report, there are insufficient funds to enable a distribution to the unsecured creditors.

Therefore, in accordance with Rule 14.36(1) of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016, no dividend is to be made to any class of creditor in this matter as the funds realised have already been used and/or allocated for paying the expenses of the insolvency proceedings.

8. FURTHER INFORMATION

An unsecured creditor may, with the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 5% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question), request further details of the Joint Liquidators' remuneration and expenses within 21 days of their receipt of this report. Any secured creditor may request the same details in the same time limit.

An unsecured creditor may, with the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 10% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question), apply to Court to challenge the amount of remuneration charged by the Joint Liquidators as being excessive, and/or the basis of the Joint Liquidators' remuneration, and/or the amount of the expenses incurred as being excessive, within 8 weeks of their receipt of this report. Any secured creditor may make a similar application to court within the same time limit.

To comply with the Provision of Services Regulations, some general information above about Clarke Bell Limited that is of relevance to creditors can be found via our website at <https://www.clarkebell.com/provision-of-services-regulations/>

Clarke Bell Limited uses personal information in order to fulfil the legal obligations of our Insolvency Practitioners under the Insolvency Act and other relevant legislation, and also to fulfil the legitimate interests of keeping creditors and others informed about the insolvency proceedings. You can find more information on how Clarke Bell Limited uses your personal information on our website at <https://www.clarkebell.com/privacy-statement/>

9. CONCLUSION

I am required to deliver a copy of our progress report within two months after the end of the period covered by the report.

I am in the process of dealing with the winding up of the company's pension scheme. As such, the Liquidation will remain open until this matter has been formally concluded.

If creditors have any queries regarding the conduct of the Liquidation, or if they want hard copies of any of the documents made available on-line, they should contact Harry Carvell on 0161 907 4044, or by email at harrycarvell@clarkebell.com.

Yours faithfully



JOHN PAUL BELL
JOINT LIQUIDATOR

DATED: 22 FEBRUARY 2024

APPENDIX A
RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

Constanter Limited

In Liquidation

Joint Liquidators' Summary of Receipts and Payments (Accruals Basis)

Statement of Affairs £	From 23 December 2022 To 22 December 2023 £	From 23 December 2022 To 22 December 2023 £
ASSET REALISATIONS		
9,509.19 Funds Held On Account	9,509.19	9,509.19
Uncertain Plant & Machinery	0.00	0.00
Uncertain Furniture & Equipment	0.00	0.00
Uncertain Motor Vehicles	4,000.00	4,000.00
Uncertain Stock	0.00	0.00
16,905.79 Book Debts	7,007.36	7,007.36
Uncertain Overdrawn Director's Loan Account	0.00	0.00
Bank Interest Gross	27.73	27.73
	<u>20,544.28</u>	<u>20,544.28</u>
COSTS OF REALISATION		
Office Holders Fees - Fixed Fee	13,776.41	13,776.41
Agents/Valuers Fees	3,500.00	3,500.00
	<u>(17,276.41)</u>	<u>(17,276.41)</u>
SECONDARY PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS		
(12,940.77) HMRC	0.00	0.00
	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
<u>13,474.21</u>	<u>3,267.87</u>	<u>3,267.87</u>

REPRESENTED BY

Bank 1 Current

3,267.87

3,267.87

John Paul Bell

John Paul Bell
Joint Liquidator

APPENDIX B

JOINT LIQUIDATORS' EXPENSES POLICY

Category 1 & Category 2 Expenses

Expenses are categorised as either Category 1 or Category 2.

Category 1

Category 1 expenses are clearly identifiable third party costs that are directly attributable to the case. Occasionally these expenses are paid by Clarke Bell Limited and then recharged to the case, usually when there are insufficient funds within the case to pay the expenses at the time it falls due. Specific approval from creditors is not required for Category 1 expenses.

Typical examples of Category 1 expenses are:

- Postage
- Advertising
- Insurance
- Travel costs
- External room hire

Category 2

Category 2 expenses are estimated or shared costs which may include some internal recharges from Clarke Bell Limited. It is likely that it is not possible, or too costly, to calculate the exact cost and an estimate is therefore used. These expenses can be paid from the case if the basis of the charge has been approved by creditors.

Typical examples of Category 2 expenses are:

- Photocopying
- Mileage
- Storage
- Agent costs where the Agent is deemed as an associate

The current levels of Category 2 expenses recovered by Clarke Bell Limited are as follows:

Photocopying at £0.15 per copy.
Mileage at £0.45 per mile.
Storage and destruction of records at £17 per box of records, per annum.

APPENDIX C

JOINT LIQUIDATORS' ACTIVITIES

Detailed below is a summary of the activities that have been undertaken in this matter during the period under review.

Staff of different levels will be involved in these activities dependent upon the level of experience required in order to keep costs to an appropriate level.

(a) Administration

This represents the work involved in the routine administrative functions of the case by the office holder and their staff, together with the control and supervision of the work done on the case by the office holder and their managers. It does not give direct financial benefit to the members, but has to be undertaken by the office holder to meet their requirements under the insolvency legislation and the Statements of Insolvency Practice, which set out required practice that office holders must follow.

- Case Planning – Reviewing the circumstances of the case to determine the appropriate strategy.
- Preparing and circulating Notice of Appointment to creditors advising of the outcome of the appointment and other formalities, including gazetting the Appointment of Liquidators.
- Setting up electronic case files.
- Setting up the case on the firm's electronic case management system and entering data.
- Obtaining a specific bond, this is insurance required by Statute that every insolvency office holder has to obtain for the protection of each estate.
- Reviewing the adequacy of the specific bond on a quarterly basis.
- Convening and holding decision procedures or general meetings of creditors and members (as applicable).
- Reporting to creditors on the resolutions to be considered in agreeing the Liquidator(s) remuneration.
- Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.
- Undertaking periodic file reviews.
- Maintenance of Liquidator's records.
- Disclaiming the Lease on the company's trading premises.
- Preparing and filing VAT Returns.
- Reviewing the VAT position on a quarterly basis.
- Opening, maintaining and managing the Liquidator's estate bank account.
- Undertaking regular reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.
- Reviewing the company's obligation to auto-enrol into a Pension Scheme.
- Dealing with the company's Pension Scheme.
- Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.

(b) Realisation of Assets

The Joint Liquidators have a duty to realise the company's assets for the benefit of the Estate.

- Arranging funds to be transferred from Clarke Bell Limited's Client Account to a specific Estate Account,
- Liaising with the director in order to receive all information / documentation required to assist me in realising the company's assets.
- Corresponding with debtors and attempting to collect outstanding book debts.
- Liaising with the bank regarding the closure of the account.

- Instructing agents to value company assets.
- Liaising with agents to realise the company's assets.
- Instructing Solicitors to assist in the realisation of assets.

(c) Investigations

The Joint Liquidators have a duty to undertake investigations into the company's affairs, as well as the director's conduct.

- Recovering the books and records for the case.
- Preparing an inventory of the books and records recovered.
- Conducting an initial investigation with a view to identifying potential asset recoveries by seeking and obtaining information from relevant third parties, such as the bank, accountants, solicitors etc.
- Reviewing books and records to identify any transactions or actions the office holder may take against a third party in order to recover funds for the benefit of the estate.
- Preparing a report or return on the conduct of the directors as required by the Company Directors Disqualification Act.
- Undertaking any further investigations required in order to take any action necessary as identified in our statutory investigations.
- Pursuing any realisations or claims against any necessary parties.

(d) Creditors

Employees - The Joint Liquidators need to deal with the ex-employees in order to ensure that their claims are processed appropriately by the Redundancy Payments Services (RPS). The Joint Liquidators are required to undertake this work as part of their statutory functions.)

Claims of creditors - The Joint Liquidators need to maintain up to date records of the names and addresses of creditors, together with the amounts of their claims as part of the management of the case. The Joint Liquidators also need to deal with correspondence and queries received from creditors regarding their claims and dividend prospects as they are received. The Joint Liquidators are required to undertake this work as part of their statutory functions.

- Preparing and updating a list of creditors.
- Maintaining a list of creditor claims.
- Lodging creditor Proof of Debt Forms.
- Dealing with creditor enquiries.
- Obtaining information from the case records about employee claims.
- Liaising with ERA Services regarding employee claims.