* **Active** **–**  An active company is a registered limited company that is trading. When a company engages in any type of business activity or receives any kind of income, HMRC considers it to be active for corporation tax purposes. This means the business is: Registered with HMRC for corporation tax.
* **Active-Proposal to Strike off** **–**  If directors are late in filing their company accounts, and don't reply to warnings from Companies House, their company can be struck-off the Companies House register and therefore cease to exist. ... This measure will speed-up the process of deregistering a company name that has an active proposal to strike-off
* **Voluntary Arrangement** **–**  If your limited company is insolvent, it can use a Company Voluntary Arrangement (CVA) to pay creditors over a fixed period. If creditors agree, your limited company can continue trading
* **In Administation –** You can put your company or limited liability partnership (LLP) into administration if it’s in debt and can’t pay the money it owes. You’ll be protected from legal action by people or organisations who are owed money (‘creditors’) and nobody can apply to wind up your company during administration. Administration can mean your company doesn’t have to pay all its debts in full - but your company can still be wound up (**Administration order**).
* **Administration receiver –** Receivership, formally known as administrative receivership, is a legal process whereby a receiver is appointed by a floating charge holder - typically a bank or lender (**In Administration/Administrative Receiver, In Administration/Receiver Manager, Receiver Manager / Administrative Receiver)**
* **Liquidation –** The company will stop doing business and employing people. The company will not exist once it’s been removed (‘struck off’) from the companies register at Companies House.