

LIQ14

Notice of final account prior to dissolution in CVL



Companies House

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

1 Company details

Company number 00979635

Company name in full Stretton Finance Limited

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Liquidator's name

Full forename(s) Andreas

Surname Arakapiotis

3 Liquidator's address

Building name/number Mountview Court

Street 1148 High Road

Post town Whetstone

County/Region London

Postcode N200RA

Country

4 Liquidator's name ①

Full forename(s) Glen

Surname Carter

① Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

5 Liquidator's address ②

Building name/number Highfield Court

Street Tollgate

Post town Chandlers Ford

County/Region Eastleigh

Postcode SO533TY

Country

② Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

LIQ14

Notice of final account prior to dissolution in CVL

6 Liquidator's release

☐ Tick if one or more creditors objected to liquidator's release.

:

7 Final account

☐ I attach a copy of the final account.

8 Sign and date

Liquidator's signature

Signature

X



X

Signature date

^d2^d2

^m1^m1

^y2^y0^y2^y3

**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 **Andreas Arakapiotis**

Company name **Kallis & Company**

Address
Mountview Court
1148 High Road

Post town **Whetstone**

County/Region **London**

Postcode **N 2 0 0 R A**

Country

DX

Telephone **020 8446 6699**

**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

JOINT LIQUIDATOR'S FINAL REPORT TO CREDITORS AND MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING
27 SEPTEMBER 2023

Stretton Finance Ltd (**"the Company"**) – In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Company name:	Stretton Finance Limited
Registration number:	00979635
Principal Trading Address:	Ground Floor, Unit 3 Saxeway Business Centre, Chartridge Lane, Chesham, Buckinghamshire, HP5 2SH
Registered Office:	Mountview Court, 1148 High Road, Whetstone, London, N20 0RA
Former Registered Office:	Ground Floor, Unit 3 Saxeway Business Centre, Chartridge Lane, Chesham, Buckinghamshire, HP5 2SH
Principal trading activity:	Equipment Leasing
Joint Liquidator's names:	Andreas Arakapiotis of Kallis Insolvency Practitioners, appointed 11 June 2019 Glen Carter of RSM UK Restructuring Advisory LLP, appointed 9 June 2023
Joint Liquidator's address:	Andreas Arakapiotis - Mountview Court, 1148 High Road, Whetstone, London, N20 0RA Glen Carter - Highfield Court, Tollgate, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO53 3TY
Joint Liquidator's contact details:	Yusuf@kallis.co.uk and 020 8446 6699
Actions of Joint Liquidator's	Any act required or authorised under any enactment to be done by a Joint Liquidator may be done by either or both of the Joint Liquidators acting jointly or alone.
Former Joint Liquidator's name:	Alexander Kinninmonth of RSM Rrestructuring Advisory LLP, appointed 11 June 2019, ceased to act 17 July 2021. Richard Brewer of RSM Rrestructuring Advisory LLP, appointed 3 June 2021, ceased to act 8 June 2023.
Former Joint Liquidator's address:	Highfield Court, Tollgate, Chandlers Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO53 3TY

As a result of Richard Brewer leaving RSM UK Restructuring Advisory LLP, by Court Order dated 9 June 2023, he was removed as Liquidator and Glen Carter of RSM UK Restructuring Advisory LLP was appointed in his place. A Notice to this effect was advertised in the London Gazette on 22 June 2023 and in accordance with the terms of the Order, the prior appointee was released from office with effect from 21 July 2023.

The costs of the application were met by RSM Restructuring Advisory LLP. The Order also provided that each creditor of the estate was at liberty to apply to vary or discharge the Order within 28 days of publication in the Gazette (or receipt of this report, if sooner).

JOINT LIQUIDATOR'S ACTIONS SINCE APPOINTMENT

Since our appointment, we have carried out a number of tasks for the benefit of the liquidation estate, which are detailed below:

- Instructed and liaised with agents to obtain a valuation and agree a sale of assets to a connected party. The plant & machinery and Goodwill have been sold for £15,000 to Stretton Compactors Limited, a company connected by common directors.
- Liaised with the purchaser of the Company regarding the realisation of the Company's book debts. To date, £2,316.56 has been realised.
- Instructed solicitors to pursue the intercompany debt. A full and final settlement of £130,000 was reached in this respect and payment has been received in full. Further details are provided below.
- Liaised with the Company's bank in respect of the remittance of the creditors balance and closure of the bank account.
- Reviewed matters in respect of a potential claim regarding interest rate hedging products.
- Dividend: We made a distribution of remaining funds to unsecured creditors at 9.62 p in the £ and was declared on 26 October 2020.

There is also certain work that I am required by the insolvency legislation to undertake in connection with the liquidation that provides no financial benefit for the creditors. A description of the routine work undertaken since the appointment is contained in Appendix 2.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

My Receipts & Payments Account for the period from 11 June 2019 to 27 September 2023 and for the period since 11 June 2023 is attached at Appendix 1. All amounts are shown net of VAT. I have reconciled the account against the financial records that I am required to maintain.

ASSET REALISATIONS

On 3 July 2019, we sold the assets of the Company to Stretton Compactors Limited ("the purchaser"), a connected company through the common directorship of Ms June Hickey.

On 30 May 2019, a valuation of the assets of the Company was prepared by Richard Birch & Co, an independent firm of valuers who have confirmed that they hold Professional Indemnity Insurance.

It is unknown if the purchaser obtained any independent legal advice.

The assets were sold for £15,000.00. An outline of the different types of asset sold and the amount for which they were sold, together with a comparison against the valuation realised is seen below.

Asset category	Valuation basis & amount (£)		Sale Consideration
	In-Situ	Ex-Situ	£
Plant & machinery	22,000.00	7,500.00	10,000.00
Goodwill	-	-	5,000.00
Total	22,000.00	7,500.00	15,000.00

Book Debts

In accordance with the director's estimated statement of affairs, there were book debts outstanding of £9,972.33. To date, we have realised £2,316.56.

Following a review of the Company records, we noticed that the remainder of the book debts were paid to the purchaser. However, reviewing the invoices it was evident that these related to services provided prior to the sale agreement taking place.

We liaised with the purchaser and requested payment of these book debts. However, the purchaser argued that the clients were in fact serviced by the purchaser during the time which the Company had ceased to trade and the sale of business, therefore these invoices, which were raised in this period, should be due and payable to the purchaser.

We have decided that no further action can be taken in this respect, considering the dispute and legal costs that would likely be involved in pursuing this further.

Intercompany Debtor

As per the director's statement of affairs, there was an intercompany debtor with a book value of £463,869.00 and an uncertain realisable value. This represented an outstanding intercompany loans of £410,930 and £52,939 due from Thorne Barton Estates Limited ("TBE") and Airedale Securities Ltd ("ASL") respectively. These companies were connected by virtue of common directors. We instructed solicitors, Stephenson Harwood LLP, to assist us in this matter.

Although the amount was initially disputed by TBE, following discussions with the debtor and their representatives, a full and final settlement of £130,000.00 was agreed. The settlement sum was to be paid in three instalments of £50,000.00 on 29 November 2019; £30,000.00 on 20 December 2019, and a final payment of £50,000.00 on 31 January 2020.

However, whilst there were delays in receiving the final instalment, the final payment was received on 19 May 2020.

ASL is a company registered in the BVI. We were not able to ascertain what assets it has in the UK.

ASL argued that the debt would be offset against some 25 years of rents and storage charges, which would equate to an amount similar to what is due from ASL to the Company, for the premises at Little Acre Farm, which were sublet by the Company via ASL.

On this basis, the litigation risk would be too high to prove otherwise. Therefore, no further action has been taken.

Cash at Bank

The director's statement of affairs anticipated the cash at bank to be £5,000.00. I can confirm that a total of £4,332.25 was received in this regard. This represented the balance of the bank account at the date of liquidation.

Bank Interest

I would advise that all asset realisations within the liquidation are held within an interest-bearing account. I can confirm that interest totalling £31.79 has been received on the account.

Interest Rate Hedging Product Claim ("IRHP")

We have made enquiries into whether there was a potential claim in respect of IRHP. However, it appears that the Company never purchased IRHPs.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

I undertook an initial investigation into the Company's affairs to establish whether there were any potential asset recoveries or conduct matters that justified further investigation, taking account of the public interest, potential recoveries, the funds likely to be available to fund an investigation, and the costs involved. I am required by the Statements of Insolvency Practice to undertake such an initial investigation and the work detailed below has been undertaken in connection with that initial investigation.

Specifically, I recovered, listed and reviewed the Company's accounting records; obtained and reviewed copy bank statements for the 12 months prior to the Company ceasing to trade from the Company's bankers; and compared the information in the Company's last set of accounts with that contained in the statement of affairs lodged in the liquidation and made enquiries about the reasons for the changes.

There were no matters that justified further investigation in the circumstances of this appointment.

Finally, within three months of my appointment as Joint Liquidator, I am required to submit a confidential report to the Secretary of State to include any matters which have come to my attention during the course of my work which may indicate that the conduct of any past or present Director would make them unfit to be concerned with the management of the Company. I would confirm that my report has been submitted.

PRE-APPOINTMENT FEES

The creditors previously authorised the payment of a fee of £6,000 plus VAT for my assistance with preparing the statement of affairs and arranging the decision procedure for creditors to appoint a Joint Liquidator.

The fee for preparing the statement of affairs and arranging the decision procedure for creditors to appoint a Joint Liquidator was paid from realisations made in the liquidation, and is shown in the enclosed receipts and payments account.

JOINT LIQUIDATOR'S REMUNERATION

Kallis Insolvency Practitioners

My remuneration was approved by the creditors on a time cost basis based on a fees estimate of £35,198.00. The fees estimate acts as a cap and I cannot draw remuneration in excess of that estimate without first seeking approval from the creditors. My total time costs to 27 September 2023 amount to £53,288.50, representing 264.30 hours of work at a blended charge out rate of £201.62 per hour, of which £1,695.00, representing 11.00 hours of work, was charged in the period since 11 June 2023, at a blended charge out rate of £154.09 per hour. The actual blended charge out rate incurred compares with the estimated blended charge out rate of £207.17 in my fees estimate.

I have drawn remuneration of £35,198.00, all of which was drawn in the previous periods.

RSM

The fees of the joint liquidator, Glen Carter and former Joint Liquidators Richard Brewer and Alexander Kinninmonth of RSM were approved on a time costs basis at £28,762.00. RSM's total time costs to 27 September 2023 amount to £37,804.50, representing 126.10 of hours worked at a blended charge out rate of £299.80 per hour of which £2,992.50 relates to the period from 11 June 2023 to 27 September 2023, and represents 9.60 of hours worked at a blended charge out rate of £311.72 per hour. The actual blended charge out rate incurred compares with the estimated blended charge out rate of £289.00 in RSM's his fees estimate.

RSM has drawn £28,594.50 to 27 September 2023, all of which was drawn in the previous reporting periods.

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/>. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of Guidance Notes issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9, and they can be accessed at www.kallis.co.uk/downloads. There are different versions of these Guidance Notes, and in this case please refer to the most recent version. Please note that we have also provided further information about an office holder's remuneration and expenses in our practice fee recovery sheet, which is enclosed at Appendix 5.

JOINT LIQUIDATOR'S 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.

Category 1 expenses

I have incurred the following category 1 expenses in the Liquidation:

Nature of category 1 expense	Amount incurred/ accrued in reporting period	Amount incurred/ accrued in total	Amount unpaid
Specific Bond	-	£297.50	-
Insurance	-	£446.62	-
Couriers Costs	-	£35.59	-
Agents/Valuers	-	£2,250.00	-
Legal Fees	-	£29,090.35	-
Corporation Tax	-	£741.00	-
Re-Direction of Mail	-	£211.00	-
Statutory Advertising	-	£326.80	-
Postage	-	£0.41	-
	-		
Total		£33,399.27	-

I have paid category 1 expenses totalling £33,399.27, as indicated in the attached receipts and payments account.

I have used the following professional advisors in the Liquidation:

Professional Advisor	Nature of Work	Basis of Fees
Richard Birch & Co	Valuer	Time Costs of £2,250.00 plus VAT
Stephenson Hardwood	Solicitors	Time Costs of £24,939.35 plus VAT

My choice of professional advisors 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 confirmed that they hold

appropriate regulatory authorisations. I have reviewed the fees they have charged and am satisfied that they are reasonable in the circumstances of this case and represents value for money.

Category 2 expenses

I am required to seek approval before I can pay any expenses to associates, or pay expenses where there is an element of shared costs, which are known as category 2 expenses. I have obtained approval to pay the following category 2 expenses. I have incurred the following category 2 expenses since the last progress report:

Nature of category 2 expense	Amount incurred/accrued in reporting period	Amount incurred/accrued in total	Amount paid
Storage	-	£240.00	£98.44
Total	-	£240.00	£98.44

To date, I have paid £98.44 in respect of category 2 expenses.

Comparison of estimated expenses with actual expenses incurred

Nature of expense	Estimated expenses	Expenses incurred in total
Bonding	£952.50	£297.50
Statutory Advertising	£192.75	£326.80
Postage	£2.82	£0.41
Mail Re-Direction	£211.00	£211.00
Courier Costs	£35.59	£35.39
Storage	£110.50	£98.44
Solicitors	£4,000.00	£24,838.35
Insurance	£446.62	£446.62
Valuation Costs	£2,250.00	£2,250.00
Corporation Tax	-	£741.00
Total	£8,201.78	£33,497.71

As you can see above, the total expenses I have incurred have exceeded the total expenses I estimated I would incur when my remuneration was approved. The reasons I have exceeded the estimate of expenses are due to the higher than expected solicitors costs incurred due to the work that had to be undertaken to pursue the intercompany debts, and in addition agree a settlement on one of the intercompany debts.

LIABILITIES

Secured Creditors

An examination of the Company's mortgage register held by the Registrar of Companies, showed that the Company had several charges outstanding over its asset. However, the director of the Company confirmed that these charges have all been satisfied. Memorandums of satisfaction have been filed accordingly.

The legislation requires that if the Company has created a floating charge after 15 September 2003, a prescribed part of the Company's net property (i.e. the money that would otherwise be available to the charge holder) should be ring-fenced for distribution to unsecured creditors. In this case there were no creditors secured by a floating charge such that the prescribed part provisions do not apply.

Preferential Creditors

The statement of affairs did not include any amounts in respect of the preferential creditors of employees.

Crown Creditors

The statement of affairs included £3,455.84 owed to HMRC. HMRC's final claim of £3,079.98 has been received.

Non-preferential unsecured Creditors

The statement of affairs included 1 non-preferential unsecured creditors with an estimated total liability of £460,000.00. I have received claims from creditors totalling £486,021.96.

DIVIDEND PROSPECTS

Unsecured Creditors

We would advise you that on 26 October 2020 we declared a dividend of 9.62 p in the £ to non-preferential unsecured creditors and on 27 April 2023 we declared a final dividend of 0.28 p in the £ to non-preferential unsecured creditors.

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 Liquidator's 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 Liquidator's as being excessive, and/or the basis of the Joint Liquidator's 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 about Kallis & Company can be found at www.kallis.co.uk/legal.

SUMMARY

The winding up of the Company is now for all practical purposes complete and I am seeking the release of myself and Joint Liquidator of the Company. Creditors and members should note that provided no objections to our release are received we shall obtain our release as Joint Liquidator following the delivery of the final notice to the Registrar of Companies, following which our case files will be placed in storage.

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 Yusuf Bham by email at Yusuf@kallis.co.uk, or by phone on 020 8446 6699 before our release.



Andreas Arakapiotis
JOINT LIQUIDATOR

Appendix 2: Details of Work undertaken to date

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 creditors, 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 an office holder must follow.

Case planning - devising an appropriate strategy for dealing with the case and giving instructions to staff to undertake the work on the case.

Setting up electronic case files

Setting up the case on the practice's electronic case management system and entering data.

Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holder's appointment.

Obtaining a specific penalty bond (this is insurance required by statute that every insolvency office holder must obtain for each insolvency appointment).

Supervising the work of advisors instructed on the case to assist in dealing with pension schemes; obtaining reports and updates from them on the work done; and checking the adequacy of the work done.

Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.

Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.

Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.

Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.

Preparing, reviewing and issuing annual progress reports to creditors and members.

Filing returns at Companies House.

Preparing, reviewing and issuing a final account of the liquidation to creditors and members.

Financials:

Opening, maintaining and managing the estate bank account.

Creating, maintaining and managing a cashbook.

Undertaking regular bank reconciliations of the estate bank account.

Preparing and filing VAT returns.

Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns.

Filing a final return at Companies House.

Realisation of assets:

This represents the work involved in the protection and realisation of assets, which is undertaken directly for the benefit of creditors.

Regularly monitoring the suitability and appropriateness of the insurance cover in place.

Corresponding with debtors and attempting to collect outstanding book debts.

Supervising the work of advisors instructed on the case to assist in dealing with the collection of book debts; obtaining reports and updates from them on the work done; and checking the adequacy of the work done.

Liaising with the bank regarding the closure of the account.

Instructing agents to value assets.

Liaising with agents to realise assets.

Instructing solicitors to assist in the realisation of assets.

Creditors

Claims of creditors - the office holder needs 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, and to ensure that notices and reports can be issued to the creditors. The office holder also

Stretton Finance Limited (In Liquidation)
JOINT LIQUIDATORS' RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

Statement of affairs	From 11/06/2023 To	From 11/06/2019
£	27/09/2023	To 27/09/2023
	£	£
RECEIPTS		
Plant & Machinery	5,000.00	-
Book Debts	9,972.33	-
Intercompany Debtor	Uncertain	-
Cash at bank	5,000.00	-
Bank Interest Gross	-	-
Goodwill	-	-
		10,000.00
		2,316.56
		130,000.00
		4,332.25
		31.81
		5,000.00
Total	-	151,680.62
PAYMENTS		
Specific Bond	-	297.50
Preparation of S. of A.	-	6,000.00
Office Holders Fees	-	63,792.50
Insurance	-	446.62
Couriers Costs	-	35.59
Agents/Valuers Fees	-	2,250.00
Legal Fees	-	29,090.35
Corporation Tax	-	741.00
Storage Costs	-	98.44
Re-Direction of Mail	-	211.00
Statutory Advertising	-	326.80
Postage	-	0.41
Total	-	103,290.21
Dividends		
Trade & Expense Creditors	-	9.20
Intercompany Creditor	-	48,076.48
HM Revenue & Customs (VAT)	-	304.73
Total	-	48,390.41
Receipts less Payments	-	-
Represented by:		
Cash at Bank	-	-
VAT Receivable/(Payable)	-	-
	-	-



Andreas Arakapiotis Joint Liquidator

needs to deal with correspondence and queries received from creditors regarding their claims and dividend prospects as they are received. The office holder is required to undertake this work as part of their statutory functions

Dividends - the office holder has to undertake certain statutory formalities in order to enable them to pay a dividend to creditors. This includes writing to all creditors who have not lodged proofs of debt and reviewing the claims and supporting documentation lodged by creditors in order to formally agree their claims, which may involve requesting additional information and documentation from the creditors. This work is primarily undertaken for the benefit of creditors, but it also includes work that the office holder is required to undertake as part of their statutory functions.)

Investigations:

The insolvency legislation gives the office holder powers to take recovery action in respect of what are known as antecedent transactions, where assets have been disposed of prior to the commencement of the insolvency procedure, and also in respect of matters such as misfeasance and wrongful trading. The office holder is required by the Statements of Insolvency Practice to undertake an initial investigation in all cases to determine whether there are potential recovery actions for the benefit of creditors.

Recovering the books and records for the case.

Listing the books and records recovered.

Submitting an online return on the conduct of the directors as required by the Company Directors Disqualification Act.

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 creditors

Analysis of Joint Liquidator's time costs for the period 11/06/2019 To 27/09/2023

KALLIS & COMPANY
INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONERS

Classification of Work Content	Partner Hours	Senior Manager Hours	Manager Hours	Senior Hours	Support Hours	Total Hours	Total Cost (GBP)	Average Hourly Rate (GBP)
Administration & Planning	18.50	19.70	5.10	29.80	51.90	125.00	21,980.00	175.84
AD1.1 - Case planning and review	14.00	4.60	0.80	17.20	13.10	49.70	9,611.50	193.39
AD1.2 - Ongoing administration matters	2.50	2.30	2.30	5.40	15.50	28.00	4,322.50	154.38
AD1.3 - Statutory notices & reporting	2.00	12.80	2.00	7.20	23.30	47.30	8,046.00	170.11
Financials	0.70	2.00	0.30	0.80	28.00	31.80	4,052.00	127.42
AD2.1 - Completion and agreement of tax returns	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.40	5.80	7.10	939.50	132.32
AD2.2 - Banking and reconciliations	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.20	20.20	20.70	2,374.50	114.71
AD2.3 - Expense reviews and payments	0.60	1.00	0.20	0.20	2.00	4.00	738.00	184.50
Realisation of Assets	61.40	1.20	6.90	1.00	13.80	84.30	23,537.00	279.21
AD3.1 - Dealing with agents, asset and business sales	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	2.80	495.00	176.79
AD3.3 - Book debt collection	0.80	0.40	6.20	0.70	7.10	15.20	2,735.00	179.93
AD3.4 - Identifying assets and recovery	59.60	0.70	0.70	0.30	3.70	65.00	20,139.00	309.83
AD3.5 - Dealing with fixed charge assets	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.30	168.00	129.23
Investigations	2.50	0.60	0.00	0.20	6.00	9.30	1,645.00	176.88
AD4.1 - SIP 2 review & CDDA reports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.50	150.00	100.00
AD4.2 - Inventory and record review	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.20	2.90	3.40	389.00	114.41
AD4.3 - Investigations - antecedent transactions/misconduct	2.50	0.30	0.00	0.00	1.60	4.40	1,106.00	251.36
Creditors	1.00	1.50	0.00	5.70	5.70	13.90	2,074.50	149.24
AD5.1 - Communication with creditors	1.00	0.70	0.00	0.30	2.40	4.40	767.00	174.32
AD5.2 - Creditors' claims (including Employees' and other preferential creditors')	0.00	0.80	0.00	5.40	3.30	9.50	1,307.50	137.63
Total Hours	84.10	25.00	12.30	37.50	105.40	264.30		201.62
Total Fees (GBP)	27,267.50	6,263.00	2,874.00	4,697.00	12,187.00		53,288.50	

Analysis of Joint Liquidator's time costs for the period 11/06/2023 To 27/09/2023



Classification of Work Content	Partner Hours	Senior Manager Hours	Manager Hours	Senior Hours	Support Hours	Total Hours	Total Cost (GBP)	Average Hourly Rate (GBP)
Administration & Planning	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	9.30	10.30	1,607.50	156.07
AD1.1 - Case planning and review	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	1.20	1.40	196.00	140.00
AD1.2 - Ongoing administration matters	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	1.10	1.40	234.00	167.14
AD1.3 - Statutory notices & reporting	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.00	7.00	7.50	1,177.50	157.00
Financials	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.70	87.50	125.00
AD2.1 - Completion and agreement of tax returns	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	62.50	125.00
AD2.2 - Banking and reconciliations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.20	25.00	125.00
Total Hours	0.00	0.50	0.00	0.50	10.00	11.00		154.09
Total Fees (GBP)	0.00	175.00	0.00	115.00	1,405.00		1,695.00	

SIP9 Time Report - Level 2

Stretton Finance Limited
1113638-800 CVL - Post Appointment
For the period 11/06/2023 to 27/09/2023

Period	Hours Spent	Partners	Directors / Associate Directors	Managers	Associates	Executives & Analysts	Assistants & Support Staff	Total Hours	Total Time Costs	Average Rates
Statutory Requirements										
	Appointment & SoA	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	£ 120.00	400.00
	Creditors/shareholders decisions, meetings & reports	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	£ 300.00	300.00
	Taxation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	£ 30.00	300.00
	Total	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	£ 450.00	321.43
Administration and Planning										
	Case Management	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.2	£ 2,542.50	310.06
	Total	0.0	0.3	0.0	7.9	0.0	0.0	8.2	£ 2,542.50	310.06
	Total Hours	0.0	0.4	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	9.6	£ 2,992.50	311.72
	Total Time Cost	£ 0.00	£ 232.50	£ 0.00	£ 2,760.00	£ 0.00	£ 0.00	£ 2,992.50		
Total Hours										
	Total Time Cost	£ 0.00	£ 232.50	£ 0.00	£ 2,760.00	£ 0.00	£ 0.00	£ 2,992.50		
	Average Rates	0.00	581.25	0.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	311.72		

Stretton Finance Limited

For the period 11/06/2019 to 27/09/2023

Period	Hours Spent	Partners	Directors / Associate Directors	Managers	Associates	Executives & Analysts	Assistants & Support Staff	Total Hours	Total Time Costs	Average Rates
From	Statutory Requirements	0.3	2.5	0.1	13.6	0.2	0.0	16.7	£ 5,308.00	317.84
Jan 2003	Realisation of Assets	1.5	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	6.1	£ 2,093.00	343.11
	Investigations	0.4	2.5	0.0	13.5	5.2	0.0	21.6	£ 5,414.50	250.67
	Case Specific Matters	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	£ 1,034.50	356.72
	Creditors	0.3	1.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	9.8	£ 2,913.50	297.30
	Administration and Planning	3.6	7.6	0.6	53.8	3.4	0.0	69.0	£ 21,041.00	304.94
Total Hours		6.1	16.9	0.7	93.6	8.8	0.0	126.1	£ 37,804.50	299.80
Total Time Cost		£ 3,500.00	£ 7,022.50	£ 237.50	£ 25,909.00	£ 1,135.50	£ 0.00	£ 37,804.50		
Average Rates		573.77	415.53	339.29	276.81	129.03	0.00	299.80		

Description of categories	Estimated time (Hours)	Estimated value of the time costs £	Blended charge out rate £	Actual time (Hours)	Actual value of the time costs £	Actual blended charge out rate £
ADMINISTRATION	62.60	13,459.00	215.00	125.00	21,980.00	175.84
FINANCIALS	15.80	2,108.00	133.42	31.80	4,052.00	127.42
REALISATION OF ASSETS	41.00	11,870.00	289.51	84.30	23,537.00	279.21
INVESTIGATIONS	28.50	5,370.00	188.42	9.30	1,645.00	176.88
CREDITORS	29.30	4,686.00	159.93	13.90	2,074.50	149.24
TOTAL	169.90	35,198.00	207.17	264.30	53,288.50	201.62

Appendix 4 – RSM

Description of Categories	Estimated Time (Hours)	Estimated Value of the Time Costs £	Blended Charge Out Rate £	Actual Time within Reporting Period (Hours)	Actual Value of the Time Costs within Reporting Period £	Actual Blended Charge Out Rate within Reporting Period £	Actual Time within Full Period (Hours)	Actual Value of the Time Costs within Full Period £	Actual Blended Charge Out Rate within Full Period £
ADMINISTRATION	38.30	11,026.00	287.88	9.60	2,992.50	311.72	85.70	26,349.00	307.46
FINANCIALS	6.60	2,319.00	351.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
REALISATION OF ASSETS	12.60	3,954.00	313.80	-	-	-	6.10	2,093.00	343.11
INVESTIGATIONS	22.70	5,5720.00	251.98	-	-	-	21.60	5,414.50	250.67
CREDITORS	19.30	5,775.00	214.47	-	-	-	9.80	2,913.50	297.30
CASE SPECIFIC MATTERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.90	1,034.50	356.72
GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF WORK £	99.50	28,792.00	289.00	9.60	2,992.50	311.72	116.50	34,812.00	298.82

PRACTICE FEE RECOVERY POLICY FOR KALLIS INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONERS

Introduction

This sheet explains the alternative fee bases allowed by the insolvency legislation when acting as office holder in insolvency appointments. The legislation allows different fee bases to be used for different tasks within the same appointment. The fee basis, or combination of bases, set for a particular appointment is/are subject to approval, generally by a committee if one is appointed by the creditors, failing which the creditors in general meeting, or the Court. The report accompanying the request to fix the basis of remuneration will indicate the basis, or bases, being requested in that particular case and will make it clear what work is to be undertaken in respect of each basis.

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/>. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of guides issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9 (SIP 9) "Payments to Insolvency Office Holders and their Associates from an Estate" and can be accessed at <https://www.kallis.co.uk/downloads/>. Alternatively, a hard copy may be requested from Kallis Insolvency Practitioners, Mountview Court, 1148 High Road, London N20 0RA. Please note that we have provided further details in this policy document.

SIP 9 also contains various requirements that the office holder has to comply with in connection with their remuneration, both when seeking approval and when reporting to creditors and other interested parties after approval. One of the matters that an office holder has to comply with is that they must also seek approval for any payments that could reasonably be perceived as representing a threat to the office holder's objectivity or independence by virtue of a professional or personal relationship, including to an associate. Where it is anticipated that such payments will be made in a case they will be separately identified when seeking approval for the basis of the office holder's remuneration.

Other than in respect of Voluntary Arrangements an office holder is required to record the time spent on casework in all cases, even if they are being remunerated for that work on a basis other than time costs. Time is recorded directly to the relevant case and the nature of the work undertaken is recorded at that time. The work is generally recorded under the following categories:

- Case Administration (including statutory reporting).
- Financials
- Realisation of Assets.
- Investigations.
- Creditors (claims and distributions).
- Trading
- Case specific matters.

Time cost basis

When charging fees on a time costs basis we use charge out rates appropriate to the skills and experience of a member of staff and the work that they perform. This is combined with the amount of time that they work on each case, recorded in 6 minute units with supporting narrative to explain the work undertaken.

Charge out Rates

Grade of staff	Current charge-out rate per hour, effective from 15/08/2022	Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 01/10/2019	Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 01/10/2017	Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 01/10/2015	Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 01/10/2012 £	Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 01/10/2010 £
Senior Partner / appointment taker	£480	£420				
Partner / appointment taker	£380 - 400	£320-340	£295-375	£340-375	£275-£335	£275-£320
Senior Manager	£280 - 350	£295	£285	£285	£275	£275
Assistant Manager/Manager	£200 - 250	£240	£225	£225	£170-£275	£170-£275
Senior/Case Administrator	£150-180	£110-150	£125-175	£150-175	£90-£175	£90-£175
Support Staff	£110-125	£100-110	£85-100	£85-100	£60-£85	£60-£85

In cases where these staff undertake work, specific approval will be sought for the payment of the fees incurred.

These charge-out rates charged are reviewed regularly and are adjusted to take account of inflation and the firm's overheads.

When we seek time costs approval, we have to set out a fees estimate. That estimate acts as a cap on our time costs so that we cannot draw fees of more than the estimated time costs without further approval from those who approved our fees. When seeking approval for our fees, we will disclose the work that we intend to undertake, the hourly rates we intend to charge for each part of the work, and the time that we think each part of the work will take. We will summarise that information in an average or "blended" rate for all of the work being carried out within the estimate, and by reference to each separate category of work. The blended rate is calculated as the prospective average cost per hour, based upon the estimated time to be expended by each grade of staff at their specific charge out rate. We will also say whether we anticipate needing to seek approval to exceed the estimate and, if so, the reasons that we think that may be necessary.

A report accompanying the request to fix the basis of remuneration will include the fees estimate, as well as details of the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Further information about expenses is given in a separate section below.

The disclosure that we make should include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal.

If we subsequently need to seek authority to draw fees in excess of the estimate, we will say why we have exceeded, or are likely to exceed the estimate; any additional work undertaken, or proposed to be undertaken; the hourly rates proposed for each part of the work; and the time that the additional work is expected to take. As with the original estimate, we will summarise that information in an average or "blended" rate for all of the work being carried out within the estimate, and by reference to each separate category of work, and will also say whether we anticipate needing further approval and, if so, why we think it may be necessary to seek further approval.

Percentage basis

The legislation allows fees to be charged on a percentage of the value of the property with which the office holder has to deal (realisations and/or distributions). Different percentages can be used for different assets or types of assets. A report accompanying the request to fix the basis of remuneration will set out the potential assets in the case, the remuneration percentage proposed in respect of any realisations and the work covered by that remuneration, which may solely relate to work undertaken in connection with the realisation of the assets, but might also include other categories of work as listed above. The report will also include details of the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Further information about expenses is given in a separate section below.

The percentage approved in respect of realisations will be charged against the assets realised, and where approval is obtained on a mixture of bases, any fixed fee and time costs will then be charged against the funds remaining in the liquidation after the realisation percentage has been deducted.

A percentage of distributions made to unsecured creditors may also be requested, in order to cover the work associated with the agreement of claims and making the distribution.

The disclosure that we make will include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal. In order to meet the requirements of SIP 9 it will also explain why the basis requested is expected to produce a fair and reasonable reflection of the work that we anticipate will be undertaken on the case.

If the basis of remuneration has been approved on a percentage basis then an increase in the amount of the percentage applied can only be approved by the committee or creditors (depending upon who approved the basis of remuneration) in cases where there has been a material and substantial change in the circumstances that were taken into account when fixing the original level of the percentage applied. If there has not been a material and substantial change in the circumstances, then an increase can only be approved by the Court.

Fixed fee

The legislation allows fees to be charged at a set amount. Different set amounts can be used for different tasks. A report accompanying the request to fix the basis of remuneration will set out the set fee that we proposed to charge and the work covered by that remuneration, as well as details of the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Further information about expenses is given in a separate section below.

The disclosure that we make will include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal. In order to meet the requirements of SIP 9 we will also explain why the basis requested is expected to produce a fair and reasonable reflection of the work that we anticipate will be undertaken on the case.

If the basis of remuneration has been approved on a fixed fee basis then an increase in the amount of the fixed fee can only be approved by the committee or creditors (depending upon who approved the basis of remuneration) in cases where there has been a material and substantial change in the circumstances that were taken into account when fixing the original level of the fixed fee. If there has not been a material and substantial change in the circumstances, then an increase can only be approved by the Court.

Direct Costs

Where we seek approval on a percentage and/or fixed fee basis, in order to meet the requirements of SIP 9 we also have to disclose the direct costs that are included within the remuneration that will be charged on those bases in respect of the work undertaken. The following are direct costs that will be included in respect of work undertaken in respect of each of the standard categories of work where the office holder is to be remunerated for such work on either a percentage or fixed fee basis:

- Case Administration (including statutory reporting) – staff costs, costs of case management system.
- Realisation of Assets - staff costs, costs of case management system.
- Investigations - staff costs, costs of case management system.
- Creditors (claims and distributions) - staff costs, costs of case management system.
- Trading - staff costs, costs of case management system, costs of accounting software.

Mixed basis

If remuneration is to be sought on a mixed basis, we will make it clear in the report accompanying the request to fix the basis of remuneration which basis will be charged for each category of work that is to be undertaken on the case.

Members' voluntary liquidations and Voluntary Arrangements

The legislation is different for members' voluntary liquidations (MVL), Company Voluntary Arrangements (CVA) and Individual Voluntary Arrangements (IVA). In MVLs, the company's members set the fee basis, often as a fixed fee, and SIP 9 does not apply unless the members specifically request it. In CVAs and IVAs, the fee basis is set out in the proposals and creditors approve the fee basis when they approve the arrangement.

All fee bases

With the exception of IVAs and CVAs, which are usually VAT exempt, the office holder's remuneration invoiced to the insolvent estate will be subject to VAT at the prevailing rate.

Expenses

As already indicated, a report will accompany the request to fix the basis of remuneration and that will include details of expenses to be incurred, or likely to be incurred. When reporting to the committee and creditors during the course of the insolvency appointment the actual expenses incurred will be compared with the original estimate provided.

Expenses are any payments from the insolvent estate that are neither an office holder's remuneration nor a distribution to a creditor, or a member. Expenses also include disbursements. Disbursements are payments that are first paid by the office holder and then reimbursed from the insolvent estate. Expenses are divided into those that do not need approval before they are charged to the estate (Category 1) and those that do (Category 2).

Category 1 expenses are payments to persons providing the service to which the expense relates who are not an associate of the office holder. They can be paid by the office holder without obtaining prior approval. . Examples of costs that may amount to Category 1 expenses are professional advisors (who are not associates), statutory advertising, external meeting room hire (where the room is only hired for that meeting), external storage, specific penalty bond insurance, insolvency case management software fees charged on a per case basis, and Company search fees.

Category 2 expenses are either payments to associates, or payments in respect of expenses that have an element of shared costs, such as photocopying and mileage. Category 2 expenses require approval in the same manner as an office holder's remuneration before they can be paid.'

The practice intends to seek approval to recover the following Category 2 expenses that include an element of shared costs:

Room Hire	£50 per hour
Mileage	www.gov.uk/government/publications/rates-and-allowances-travel-mileage-and-fuel-allowances

Professional advisors may be instructed to assist the office holder on the case where they consider that such assistance is necessary to enable them to appropriately administer the case. The fees charged by any professional advisors used will be recharged at cost to the case. Where the professional advisor is not an associate of the office holder it will be for the office holder to agree the basis of their fees. Where the professional advisor is an associate of the office holder it will be for those responsible for fixing the basis of the office holder's remuneration to approve payments to them. The fees of any professional advisors are subject to the rights of creditors to seek further information about them or challenge them as summarised below. Professional advisors that may be instructed on a case include:

- Solicitors/Legal Advisors;
- Auctioneers/Valuers;
- Accountants;
- Book Debt Collectors;
- Quantity Surveyors;
- Estate Agents;
- Pension specialists;
- Employment Claims specialists; and
- GDPR/Cyber Security specialists.

Reporting and rights to challenge

Once the basis of the office holder's remuneration has been approved, a periodic report will be provided to any committee and also to each creditor. The report will provide a breakdown of the remuneration charged by the office holder in the period covered by the report, i.e., the amount that the office holder is entitled to draw, together with the amount of remuneration actually drawn. If approval has been obtained for remuneration on a time costs basis, the time costs incurred will also be disclosed, whether drawn or not, together with the "blended" rates of such costs. The report will also compare the actual time costs incurred with those included in the fees estimate prepared when fixing the basis of the remuneration, and indicate whether the fees estimate is likely to be exceeded. If the fees estimate has been exceeded, or is likely to be exceeded, the report will explain why that is the case.

The report will also provide information about expenses incurred in the period covered by the report, together with those actually paid, together with a comparison with the estimated expenses. If the expenses incurred, or anticipated to be incurred, have exceeded the estimate provided the report will explain why that is the case.

Under the insolvency legislation the report must also include a statement of the legislative rights of creditors to request further information about the remuneration charged and expenses incurred in the period covered by the report, or to challenge them on the grounds that they are excessive. Extracts of the relevant insolvency rules dealing with these rights are set out below. Once the time period to seek further information about the office holder's remuneration and/or expenses for the period covered by the

report has elapsed, then a Court Order is required to compel the office holder to provide further information about the remuneration and expenses. A Court order is required to challenge the office holder's remuneration and/or expenses for the period covered by the report. Once that period has elapsed, then a separate Court Order is required to allow an application out of time.

Under rule 18.9 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2006, 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 office holder's remuneration and expenses, within 21 days of receipt of any report for the period. Any secured creditor may request the same details in the same time limit.

Under rule 18.34, 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 and/or basis of the office holder's fees and the amount of any proposed expenses or expenses already incurred, within 8 weeks of receipt of any report for the period. Any secured creditor may make a similar application to court within the same time limit.

Under some old legislation, which still applies for insolvency appointments commenced before 6 April 2010, there is no equivalent mechanism for fees to be challenged.

CURRENT CHARGE OUT AND DISBURSEMENT RATES

HOURLY CHARGE OUT RATES	
	Current rates
	£
Partner	750
Directors / Associate Directors	500 to 600
Manager / Associate	300 to 375
Analyst / Executive	200 to 250
Cashier	175
Support staff	100

“CATEGORY 2” DISBURSEMENT RATES	
Internal room hire	£100 per room
Subsistence	£25 per night
Travel (car)	42.5p per mile
“Tracker” searches	£10 per case

Notice about final dividend position

Stretton Finance Limited (**"the Company"**) – In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation

Company Registration Number: 00979635

NOTICE IS GIVEN under Rule 14.38 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 by Andreas Arakapiotis and Glen Carter to the creditors of the Company that no further dividend will be declared to unsecured creditors.

There will not be any further dividend declared to non-preferential unsecured creditors as the funds realised have been used to pay prior dividends to non-preferential unsecured creditors, and to meet the expenses of the liquidation.

Creditors requiring further information regarding the above, should either contact me at Mountview Court, 1148 High Road, Whetstone, London, N20 0RA, or contact Yusuf Bham by telephone on 020 8446 6699, or by email at Yusuf@kallis.co.uk.

DATED THIS 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2023



Andreas Arakapiotis
Joint Liquidator

Notice of Final Account

Stretton Finance Limited ("**the Company**") – In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation

NOTICE IS GIVEN by Andreas Arakapiotis and Glen Carter to the creditors of the Company under rule 6.28 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 and section 106 of The Insolvency Act 1986, that the company's affairs have been fully wound up.

1. Creditors have the right under rule 18.9 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 to request further details of the Joint Liquidators' remuneration and expenses. That request must be made to the Joint Liquidators within 21 days of receipt of the final account, and with either the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 5% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question). Secured creditors may also request further details.
2. Creditors have the right under rule 18.34 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 to apply to Court to challenge the amount and/or basis of the Joint Liquidators' fees, and/or the amount of any expenses incurred. That application must be made within 8 weeks of receipt of the final account, and with either the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 10% in value of the creditors (including the creditor in question). Secured creditors may also make an application.
3. Creditors may object to the release of the Joint Liquidators by giving notice in writing to the Joint Liquidators at the address given below before the end of the prescribed period. The prescribed period will end at the later of: 8 weeks after delivery of this notice; or, if any request for information regarding the Joint Liquidators' remuneration and/or expenses is made under rule 18.9, or if any application is made to Court to challenge the Joint Liquidators' fees and/or expenses under rules 18.34 or 18.35, when that request or application is finally determined.
4. The Joint Liquidators will vacate office under section 171 of the Insolvency Act 1986 when, upon expiry of the prescribed period that creditors have to object to their release, they deliver to the Registrar of Companies the final account and a notice saying whether any creditor has objected to their release.
5. The Joint Liquidators will be released under section 173 of the Insolvency Act 1986 at the same time as vacating office, unless any creditors objected to their release.

Creditors requiring further information regarding the above, should either contact me at Mountview Court, 1148 High Road, Whetstone, London, N20 0RA, or contact Yusuf Bham by telephone on 020 8446 6699, or by email at Yusuf@kallis.co.uk.

DATED THIS 27TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2023



Andreas Arakapiotis
Joint Liquidator