In accordance with Rule 3.35 of the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 & Paragraph 49(4) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986

# AM03 Notice of administrator's proposals



SATURDAY



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#270

1	Company details	
Company number	0 2 5 9 7 1 2 2	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in
Company name in full	Proportion London Limited	bold black capitals.
2	Administrator's name	
full forename(s)	Alex	
Surname	Cadwallader	
3	Administrator's address	
Building name/number	Leonard Curtis	
Street	5th Floor	
	Grove House	
Post town	248a Marylebone Road	
County/Region	London	
Postcode	N W 1 6 B B	
Country		
4	Administrator's name •	
Full forename(s)	Andrew	Other administrator Use this section to tell us about
Surname	Duncan	another administrator.
5	Administrator's address o	
Building name/number	Leonard Curtis	Other administrator Use this section to tell us about
Street	5th Floor	another administrator.
	Grove House	
Post town	248a Marylebone Road	
County/Region	London	
Postcode	N W 1 6 B B	
Country		

# AM03 Notice of Administrator's Proposals Statement of proposals I attach a copy of the statement of proposals Sign and date Administrator's Signature Signature Administrator's Signature Signature Signature Signature Administrator's Signature Signature Administrator's Signature Signature Administrator's Signature Administrator's

### AM03 Notice of Administrator's Proposals

# 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 Luke Mahoney Company name Leonard Curtis Address 5th Floor

Grove House

248a Marylebone Road

Post town London

County/Region

Rostcode N W 1 6 B B

Country

bx

### ✓ Checklist

Telephone

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

020 7535 7000

# 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 and dated 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



# PROPORTION LONDON LIMITED (IN ADMINISTRATION)

Registered Number: 02597122
Court Ref: CR-2019-BHM-000557
High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts in Birmingham - Company & Insolvency
List (CHD)

Joint Administrators' Report and Statement of Proposals in Accordance with Para 49 of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986 and Rule 3.35 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016

Report date: 8 August 2019

Date report deemed to be delivered to creditors: 8 August 2019

Leonard Curtis contact details:

5th Floor, Grove House, 248a Marylebone Road,
London NW1 6BB
Tel: 020 7535 7000 Fax: 020 7723 6059
General email: creditors@leonardcurtis.co.uk
Email for requests for a physical meeting: LONDON.meetingreq@leonardcurtis.co.uk
Ref: L/30/DH/PRO33/1040

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# TO: THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES ALL CREDITORS ALL MEMBERS

### 1 INTRODUCTION

### General information

- 1.1 I refer to the appointment of Andrew Duncan and I as Joint Administrators ("the Joint Administrators") of Proportion London Limited ("the Company") on 18 July 2019 and now write to present the Joint Administrators' proposals ("the Proposals") (Appendix A) for the Company pursuant to the Insolvency Act 1986 ("the Act").
- 1.2 Paragraph 3 of Schedule B1 to the Act requires the Joint Administrators to perform their functions with the objective of:
  - a) Rescuing the company as a going concern; or
  - b) Achieving a better result for the company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the company were wound up (without first being in administration); or
  - c) Realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.
- 1.3 Paragraph 51(1) of Schedule B1 to the Act ordinarily requires the Joint Administrators to seek a decision from the Company's creditors as to whether they approve the Proposals. However, this does not apply where the Joint Administrators state that they think:
  - a) That the company has sufficient property to enable each creditor of the company to be paid in full; or
  - b) That the company has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to unsecured creditors other than by virtue of a distribution of the prescribed part fund; or
  - c) That neither of the objectives specified in 1.2(a) and 1.2(b) above can be achieved.
- 1.4 I can confirm that, in this case, the Joint Administrators are of the opinion that the Company has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to unsecured creditors other than by virtue of a distribution of the prescribed part fund. A distribution is, however, expected to be paid to two secured creditors under their fixed and floating charges. As a result, there is no requirement to seek a decision from the Company's general body of creditors as to whether they approve the Proposals.
- 1.5 Creditors whose debts amount to at least 10% of the total debts of the Company may, however, request the Joint Administrators to seek a decision from the Company's creditors as to whether they approve the Proposals. Such a request must be delivered to the Joint Administrators within 8 business days of the date on which this report was delivered and comprise the following:
  - A statement of the purpose of the proposed decision; and EITHER
  - A statement of the requesting creditor's claim, together with:
    - A list of the creditors concurring with the request and the amount of their respective claims or values;
    - Confirmation of concurrence from each creditor concurring. OR
  - A statement of the requesting creditor's debt and that that alone is sufficient without the concurrence of other creditors.

The deemed date of delivery of this report is given on the front page of this report. Please note that security must be given for the costs of convening the requisitioned decision.

1.6 In the event that no such request is received, the Proposals will be deemed to have been approved in accordance with Rule 3.38(4) of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 ("the Rules"). Where this is the case, notification of the date on which the Proposals were deemed to have been approved will be given to creditors as soon as reasonably practicable after the expiry of the period for requisitioning a decision referred to in 1.5 above.

### 2 STATUTORY INFORMATION

- 2.1 The Administration proceedings are under the jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts in Birmingham under Court reference CR-2019-BHM-000557.
- During the period in which the Administration is in force, any act or function required or authorised to be done by the Joint Administrators may be exercised by both or either of them.
- 2.3 The Company's registered office is in the process of being changed from 16 Hickman Avenue, London E4 9JG to 5th Floor, Grove House, 248a Marylebone Road, London NW1 6BB. The registered number is 02597122. The Company traded under its registered name.
- 2.4 The Company operated from leasehold premises at 16 Hickman Avenue, London E4 9JG.
- 2.5 The Company's directors and secretary are:

Name	Role	Date Appointed
Thomas Billings	Company Secretary & Director	31/07/14
Robert Taylor	Director	31/07/14
Alison Jordan	Director	11/05/15
Tanya Reynolds	Director	31/07/14

2.6 The Company's authorised share capital is 83,333 shares of £0.01 each, comprising of 50,000 ordinary shares and 33,333 ordinary 'A' shares. The shares are owned as follows:

Name	Class of Share	No. of Shares	% of Total Owned
Proportion Limited	Ordinary	50,000	60
Proportion Limited	Ordinary 'A'	33,333	40
		83,333	100

2.7 According to the information registered at Companies House, the Company has the following registered charges:

Charger	Description	Date Created	Amount Secured and Assets Charged
Leumi ABL Limited	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Antonia D'Marco (as Security Trustee)	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Antonia D'Marco	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Adam Knight	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Peter Stephen Ferstendik (as Security Trustee)	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Gordons Partnership LLP (as Security Trustee)	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets

- 2.8 We understand that in 2017, Jim Turley acquired the debts and securities previously held by Adam Knight and Peter Ferstendik (as Security Trustee). In addition, the charge in favour of Antonia D'Marco was satisfied. None of the above amendments were filed with Companies House, but remain binding.
- 2.9 We have undertaken a brief review of the security documentation provided and our initial assessment in respect of priority of the secured creditors is as follows:
  - Leumi ABL Limited
  - 2. Jim Turley
  - 3. Gordons Partnership LLP (as security trustee for Peter Ferstendik, Linda Ferstendik, Ida Dyan, Godfrey Dyan, Tanya Cowan, Robert Dyan and martin Dyan).
  - 4. Antonia D'Marco (as security trustee for Antonia D'Marco, Tanya Reynolds and Keith Fox).
- 2.10 The Recast EU Regulation on Insolvency Proceedings ("the Regulation") applies to this Administration. The proceedings are main proceedings as defined by Article 3 of the Regulation. The Company' centre of main interest is at the situation of its registered office within the United Kingdom.

### 3 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND EVENTS LEADING UP TO ADMINISTRATION

- 3.1 A detailed history and background is contained at Appendix L, including information in relation to the prepackaged sale of the business and assets in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Insolvency Practice 16 ("SIP16").
- 3.2 Leonard Curtis were instructed by the directors on 26 June 2019 to consider and assist them with preparing and negotiating an agreement to sell the business and certain assets of the Company, by way of a pre-packaged ("Pre-Pack") sale.
- A Notice of Intention to Appoint Administrators was filed in the High Court of Justice, Business and Property Courts of England and Wales in Birmingham by the director on 5 July 2019. A Notice of Appointment of Administrators was subsequently filed in the same Court on 18 July 2019 and Alex Cadwallader and Andrew Duncan of Leonard Curtis were appointed as Joint Administrators. Immediately following their appointment, the Joint Administrators completed the Pre-Pack sale to PL Visual Limited ("PLV"), as detailed at Appendix L.

### 4 RECENT TRADING RESULTS AND CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

4.1 The Company's trading results for the financial year ended 31 December 2017, together with management accounts for the periods to 31 December 2018 and 31 May 2019, are detailed below:

	Period ending 31 May 2019 (Mgmt accounts) £000's	Period ending 31 December 2018 (Mgmt accounts) £000's	Year ending 31 December 2017 (Filed accounts) £000's
Turnover	2,763,451	3,028,794	4,240,311
Gross Profit	1,571,378	1,614,465	2,500,397
Gross Profit %			
Administrative expenses	(1,902,494)	(2,031,846)	(2,725,303)
Operating Profit/(Loss)	(331,116)	(417,381)	(224,906)
Interest and charges	(97,329)	(177,615)	(133,520)
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(428,445)	(594,996)	(358,426)
Taxation		w.	43,225

Profit for the year Dividends	(428,445)	(594,996)	(315,201)
Retained profit	(428,445)	(594,996)	(315,201)
	Period ending 31 May 2019 (Mgmt accounts) £000's	Period ending 31 December 2018 (Mgmt accounts) £000's	Year ending 31 December 2017 (Filed accounts) £000's
Fixed Assets			
Tangible Assets	939,112	974,438	1,078,233
Current Assets			
Stocks	613,271	<b>5</b> 92,836	607,920
Debtors	186,788	356,226	811,620
Intercompany Debtor	7,728,666	7,728,666	6,664,266
Cash	34,377	1 <b>1</b> 6,374	220,665
-	8,563,102	8,794,102	8,304,471
Creditors: Amounts Falling due within one year	(2,522,571)	(2,517,151)	(1,536,318)
Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)	6,040,531	6,276,951	6,768,153
Total Assets less Current Liabilities	6,979,643	7,251,389	7,846,386
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than year	(580,000)	(580,00C)	(580,000)
Net Assets	6,399,643	6,671,389	7,266,386
Represented by			
Paid up share capital	833	833	833
Share premium account	43,109	43,109	43,109
Profit and Loss account	6,355,701	6,627,447	7,222,444
Shareholders' Funds	6,399,643	6,671,389	7,266,386

Please note that the connected party debt relates to a loan account with Bright Star (Proportion) Limited, the Company's ultimate parent company. We understand that the intercompany loan came about as part of the refinancing activities carried out in August 2014, at which time funds were re-allocated between the various entities making up the Proportion Group and in order to release value to the exiting investor in the form of investment shares and cash. Bright Star (Proportion) Limited acts as a holding company and has no assets except its share in Proportion Limited, which in turn holds the share capital in the Company. Based on current information, there is no prospect of a recovery under the connected party debt.

### Statement of Affairs

4.2 The director is required to lodge a statement of affairs as at 18 July 2019 which has to be filed with the Registrar of Companies. This document has not yet been received. In the meantime, an estimate of the financial position as at the date of the Joint Administrators' appointment is enclosed at Appendix B, together with a list of creditors including their names, addresses and details of their debts, including any security held.

Please note that no provision has been made in the estimated financial position for costs and expenses of realisation, the costs of the Administration and any Corporation Tax which may be payable. The following comments are considered to be relevant and should be borne in mind when reading the figures:

### **Secured Creditors**

4.3 The Company has six secured creditors. A detailed explanation of the secured creditor position is provided at sections 2.7 to 2.9 above. At the date of Administration, the Company's secured creditors had outstanding balances due as follows:

Secured Creditor	£
Leumi	107,355
Jim Turley	580,000
Gordons Partnership LLP	500,000
Antonia D'Marco	248,507
	1,435,862

Leumi provided the Company with a Confidential Invoice Discounting ("CID") facility. Under the terms of the CID facility Leumi have taken an assignment of the Company's debtor ledger. To date, Leumi have recovered £70,191 under their principal security and have an outstanding balance of £37,164. It is expected that they will be paid in full under their principal security.

The other secured creditors have not received any distributions under their fixed or floating charges at present, however, it is anticipated that a distribution will be paid to Jim Turley upon receipt of the second instalment of the sale consideration, detailed in section 5.1 below. It is highly unlikely that there will be sufficient funds to enable a distributions to Gordons Partnership LLP and Antonia D'Marco under their fixed and floating charges.

### Prescribed Part

The Insolvency Act 1986 provides that, where a company has created a floating charge after 15 September 2003, the Administrator must make a prescribed part of the company's net property available to the unsecured creditors and not distribute it the floating charge holder except in so far as it exceeds the amount required for the satisfaction of unsecured claims.

The method of calculating the prescribed part and additional notes as regards its application are detailed in the notes at Appendix B.

Based upon the information currently available, it is estimated that there will be a prescribed part fund available in this case. In instances where there will be no dividend to unsecured creditors, as is the case here, the prescribed part fund will be distributed at the appropriate time by the Joint Administrators.

### Preferential Claims

The only categories of claims which have preferential status are those of employees in respect of wages and accrued holiday pay. The Company's employees have been transferred to PL Visual Limited in accordance with the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006. Consequently, there are no preferential claims anticipated in the Administration.

### **Unsecured Claims**

At present, it is considered unlikely that a Liquidator will be appointed for the purpose of enabling a distribution to unsecured creditors. This statement is being made in accordance with paragraph 52(1)(b) of Schedule B1 to the Act. Creditors should, however, continue to submit details of their claims using the proof of debt form attached at Appendix I. These will enable the Joint Administrators to pay any prescribed part dividend referred to in paragraph 4.4 above. The claims will also be collated and passed to any subsequently appointed Liquidator, should the position change.

### **Receipts and Payments**

4.7 A receipts and payments account for the period of Administration to date is enclosed at Appendix C.

### 5 EVENTS FOLLOWING THE JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' APPOINTMENT

### Sale of Business

- 5.1 Prior to and upon appointment, the Joint Administrators investigated the possibility of concluding a sale of the business and assets of the Company, as it was considered that a sale of all or part of the business as a going concern would allow the following:
  - Enhanced asset values over what could be achieved in a break up scenario, and specifically maximise realisations for the Company's goodwill and intellectual property.
  - · Customers continuity, which will result in improved debtor collections.
  - Mitigation of preferential creditor claims.
  - Mitigation of any contractual liabilities that would otherwise crystallise in the event that the Company ceased to trade.

An offer of £650,000 was made by PL Visual Limited to the proposed Joint Administrators. Following advice from our appointed agents, Axia Valuation Services ("Axia"), who had carried out valuations of the Company's assets, this offer was accepted and the business sale was concluded on 18 July 2019. The terms of the sale granted that the consideration be payable in two instalments, being an immediate payment of £125,000 on completion and a payment of £525,000 three months after completion. The first instalment of £125,000 has been received in full.

Following the completion of the pre-packaged sale of the Company's business and assets, the Joint Administrators sent a letter to creditors on 24 July 2019 to provide further information on the sale pursuant to the requirements of Statement of Insolvency Practice 16. A copy of the information provided is attached at Appendix J. As detailed in our initial letter to creditors, we were waiting on additional information from Leumi in respect of the anticipated recoverability of the Company's debtors ledger and their prospects of achieving full recovery under their principle security before the Joint Administrators' Proposals could be finalised.

### **Factored Book Debts**

5.2 The Company had a book debt ledger which was subject to an invoice discount facility with Leumi. As at the date of Administration the gross value of the outstanding ledger was £164,750 with a balance of £107,355 due Leumi. Book debts of £70,191 have been recovered by Leumi since the date of Administration.

### Balance at Bank

The Company had a bank balance of approximately £1,000 at the date of Administration. We have written to the Company's bankers requesting that the balance be remitted to the Administration.

### Professional Advisors and Subcontractors Used

5.4 On this assignment the Joint Administrators have used the professional advisors listed below.

Name of Professional Advisor	Service Provided	Basis of Fees
PDT Solicitors	Drafting sale and purchase agreement and review of the Company's secured creditor position	Time costs
Axia Valuation Services	Asset valuation advice	Time costs

Details of this firm's policy regarding the choice of advisors and the basis for their fees are given in Appendix H

### 6 ACHIEVING THE PURPOSE OF ADMINISTRATION

- 6.1 The Joint Administrators must perform their functions with the purpose of achieving one of the following objectives:
  - (a) rescuing the Company as a going concern, or (if this cannot be achieved);
  - (b) achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were wound up (without first being in administration), or (if (a) and (b) cannot be achieved);
  - (c) realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.
- 6.2 The first objective is not capable of being achieved given the extent of historic liabilities.
- The second objective is to achieve a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were to be wound up (without first being in Administration). It is considered that this objective is likely to be achieved as it is anticipated that there will be a distribution to unsecured creditors by virtue of the prescribed part.
- As objective b) is capable of being achieved it is not, at this stage, necessary to consider objective c). However, it is anticipated that this objective will also be achievable as it is anticipated that the first and second ranking secured creditors are likely to receive distributions under their fixed and floating charges.

### 7 JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' PROPOSALS AND EXIT ROUTE

- 7.1 The Joint Administrators' Proposals for achieving the objective of Administration are attached at Appendix A.
- 7.2 Ordinarily the Joint Administrators would seek a decision from the Company's creditors as to whether they approve the Proposals. However, in this case, as there is little likelihood of a dividend being available for unsecured creditors, other than under the prescribed part, there is no requirement to seek such a decision from creditors.
- 7.3 Creditors whose debts amount to at least 10% of the total debts of the Company may however request the Joint Administrators to seek a decision from the Company's creditors as to whether they approve the Proposals. Such a request must be delivered to the Joint Administrators within 8 business days of the date on which this report was delivered. The deemed date of delivery of this report is given on the front page of this report. Please note that security must be given for the costs of convening the requisitioned decision.
- 7.4 If such a decision is requisitioned, creditors will be invited to consider the appointment of a creditors' committee and to vote on the Joint Administrators' Proposals as set out at Appendix A.
- 7.5 In the event that no such request is received, the Proposals will be deemed to have been approved in accordance with the Rules. Where this is the case, notification of the date on which the Proposals were deemed to have been approved will be given to creditors as soon as reasonably practicable after the expiry of the period for requisitioning a decision referred to in 1.5 above.
- 7.6 Once approved, the affairs of the Company will be managed in accordance with the Proposals and funded out of asset realisations.
- 7.7 Once the Administration has been finalised, and if there are insufficient funds available to allow a distribution to unsecured creditors, the Joint Administrators will file a notice with the Registrar of Companies that the Company

be dissolved. Alternatively, if there are assets still to be realised or investigations to be concluded but there will be no return to unsecured creditors, the Company may be placed into Compulsory Liquidation.

### 8 EXTENSION OF ADMINISTRATION

- The appointment of the Joint Administrators ordinarily ceases to have effect at the end of the period of one year from the date of their appointment.
- 8.2 In certain circumstances it may be necessary to extend the Joint Administrators' term of office. In the circumstances of this case, this may be done for a specified period not exceeding twelve months with the consent of each secured creditor of the Company.
- 8.3 We do not believe that an extension to the Administration will be necessary in this case.

### 9 PRE-ADMINISTRATION COSTS

- 9.1 Pre-administration costs are defined as:
  - · fees charged; and
  - expenses incurred

by the Joint Administrators, or another person qualified to act as an insolvency practitioner before the Company entered Administration (but with a view to its doing so). "Unpaid pre-Administration costs" are pre-Administration costs which had not been paid when the Company entered Administration.

9.2 Time charged and expenses incurred by the Joint Administrators and their agents and solicitors in the period prior to their appointment are summarised below:

Charged by	Services provided	Total amount charged £	Amount paid £	Who payments made by	Amount unpaid
Leonard Curtis	Marketing of the Company's business and negotiation of the sale to PLV, dealing with appointment formalities and process.	27,893.50	Nil	Not applicable	27,893.50
Axia Valuation Services	Valuation of the Company's assets, assistance with marketing and sale of business and assets.	18,000.00	Nil	Not applicable	18,000.00
PDT Solicitors	Dealing with sale contract and other agreements and review of the Company's secured creditor position.	12,000.00	Nil	Not applicable	12,000.00
Shakespeare Martineau	Preparation and filing of the Joint Administrators' appointment documentation	3,018.50	Nil	Not applicable	3,018.50

9.3 Enclosed at Appendix D is an analysis of the Joint Administrators' pre-Administration costs. The analysis shows that total pre-Administration time costs of £27,893.50 have been incurred which represents 83.8 hours at a rate of £332.86 per hour.

- 9.4 Appendix D provides further details concerning specific matters dealt with by the Joint Administrators in the pre-Administration period.
- 9.5 The incurrence of the above costs prior to the Administration was necessary to ensure that a going concern sale of the Company's business and assets could be achieved immediately following the Administration. There were insufficient funds available to trade the business in Administration.
- 9.6 The payment of unpaid pre-Administration costs (set out above) as an expense of the Administration is subject to the approval of the appropriate class of creditors, separately to the approval of the Joint Administrators' Proposals. In this case, the Joint Administrators are required to seek the approval of the secured creditors to this resolution.

### 10 JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' REMUNERATION AND DISBURSEMENTS

### General

10.1 The basis of the Joint Administrators' remuneration may be fixed either as a percentage of the value with which they have to deal ('a percentage basis'), as a set amount, or by reference to the time properly given by the Joint Administrators and their staff in attending to matters as set out in a Fees Estimate. A combination of these bases may be fixed, with different bases being fixed in respect of different things done by the Joint Administrators. Additionally, where a percentage basis is fixed, different percentages may be fixed in respect of different things done by the Joint Administrators.

### Approval by appropriate body

- The Joint Administrators think that the Company has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to unsecured creditors. In such circumstances, responsibility for approving the basis of the Joint Administrators' remuneration lies with the Creditors' Committee (if there is one); or if none (or the Committee does not make the requisite determination): each secured creditor of the Company; or where the Joint Administrators intend to make a distribution to preferential creditors, each secured creditor of the Company and a decision of the preferential creditors.
- 10.3 In the absence of a Creditors' Committee being established in this case, approval will be sought from the secured creditors and the outcome will be reported to all creditors in due course.

### Information to be given to creditors

The Joint Administrators wish, in this case, to seek the secured creditors' agreement to their remuneration being fixed by reference to the time properly given by them and their staff in attending to matters as set out in a Fees Estimate. Prior to seeking approval of this basis, the Joint Administrators are required to provide all known creditors with their Fees Estimate and details of the expenses that they consider will be, or are likely to be, incurred during the administration ("Statement of Likely Expenses").

### The Fees Estimate

- 10.5 The Joint Administrators' Fees Estimate for the whole of the Administration is set out at Appendix E. It includes the following:
  - details of the work that the Joint Administrators and their staff propose to undertake;
  - the hourly rate or rates that the Joint Administrators and their staff propose to use; and
  - the time that the Joint Administrators anticipate that each part of the work will take.

Details of the Joint Administrators' time costs to date have also been included for comparison purposes. In summary, time costs of £11,459 have been incurred to date which represents 43.3 hours at an average rate of £264.64 per hour.

- 10.6 The total amount of time costs as set out in the Fees Estimate is £42,393. Once approved by the appropriate body of creditors, the remuneration drawn by the Joint Administrators must not exceed this total amount without prior approval. It should be noted that in some instances payment of these costs will be limited to the amount of realisations available in the Administration.
- 10.7 The Fees Estimate is based upon information currently available to the Joint Administrators. Based upon this information, the Joint Administrators do not anticipate that the Fees Estimate will be exceeded. However, should information come to light during the course of the Administration which means that the Joint Administrators will be required to undertake work not envisaged at the time that the Fees Estimate was provided, it may be necessary for the Joint Administrators to revert to the secured creditors for further approval.
- Details of the firm's charge-out rates and policy regarding the recharge of disbursements, staff allocation, support staff and the use of subcontractors are attached at Appendix H. Please be aware that the firm's charge out rates have been amended with effect from 1 August 2019.
- 10.9 Further guidance may be found in "A Creditors' Guide to Administrators' Fees" which may be downloaded using the following link:

https://www.r3.org.uk/what-we-do/publications/professional/fees

If you would prefer this to be sent to you in hard copy please email recovery@leonardcurtis.co.uk or contact Dane O'Hara of this office on 020 7535 7000.

### Statement of Likely Expenses

- 10.10 The Joint Administrators' Statement of Likely Expenses is set out for creditor information at Appendix F. To assist creditors' understanding of this information, it has been separated into the following categories:
  - (i) Standard Expenses: this category includes expenses payable by virtue of the nature of the Administration process and / or payable in order to comply with legal or regulatory requirements.
  - (ii) Case Specific Expenses: this category includes expenses likely to be payable by the Joint Administrators in carrying out their duties in dealing with issues arising in this particular case. Also included within this category are costs that are directly referable to the Administration but are not paid to an independent third party (and which may include an element of allocated costs). These are known as "Category 2 disbursements" and they may not be drawn without the approval of the secured creditors in the same way as fees and the secured creditors will be contacted directly in this respect. The basis of the calculation of their recharge is detailed in Appendix H.

### **Further Updates**

10.11 The Joint Administrators will provide creditors with an indication of whether the remuneration anticipated to be charged by them is likely to exceed the Fees Estimate, and if so the reasons for this, in their subsequent reports. Information will also be provided in subsequent reports on whether the expenditure detailed in the Statement of Likely Expenses has been or is likely to be exceeded and the reasons why.

### 11 ESTIMATED OUTCOME FOR CREDITORS

- 11.1 In order to assist the various classes of creditors in assessing the quantum of any dividend which may or may not be payable to them, we have produced an Estimated Outcome Statement. This is attached at Appendix G.
- 11.2 The Estimated Outcome Statement assumes the following:

- a) that asset realisations are in line with those estimated at Appendix B;
- b) that the Joint Administrators' Fees Estimate (as detailed at Appendix E) is approved and is not exceeded, and
- that the expenses of the Administration are as set out in the Statement of Likely Expenses at Appendix F and are not exceeded.

### 11.3 In summary:

- Secured creditors It is anticipated that Leumi will be paid in full under their principal security. It is also
  anticipated that Jim Turley will receive fixed and floating charge distributions in the Administration, however,
  will suffer a shortfall of approximately £27,500. It is not anticipated that Gordon Partnership LLP and Antonia
  D'Marco will receive a distribution in the Administration.
- Preferential creditors There are no preferential claims expected in the Administration.
- Unsecured creditors There are sufficient assets subject to floating charge to enable a distribution to unsecured creditors by virtue of prescribed part.

### 12 RELEASE OF JOINT ADMINISTRATORS FROM LIABILITY

- 12.1 As soon as all outstanding matters in the Administration have been attended to it is anticipated that we will file a notice with the Registrar of Companies in order that the Administration will cease and the Company will move automatically to dissolution.
- 12.2 The appointment of the Joint Administrators will cease as soon as this notice is issued.
- 12.3 It is ordinarily for the creditors to fix the date upon which the Joint Administrators are discharged from liability in respect of any action of theirs during the Administration. However, as it is considered that there is little prospect of a dividend to unsecured creditors in this case, we are required to obtain approval to this resolution from the secured creditors. The appropriate class of creditor will be contacted directly in this respect.

### 13 CONCLUSION

- 13.1 It is important that you give careful attention to this report and its Appendices.
- 13.2 Creditors will be advised of the outcome on the deemed approval of the Proposals in due course.

Should you have any queries or require any further clarification please contact Dane O'Hara at my office, in writing. Electronic communications should also include a full postal address.

for and on behalf of

PROPORTION LONDON LIMITED

ALEX CADWALLADER

Joint Administrator

Alex Cadwallader is authorised to act as an insolvency practitioner in the UK by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales under office holder number 9501 and Andrew Duncan is authorised to act as an insolvency practitioner in the UK by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales under office holder number 9319

The affairs, business and property of the Company are being managed by the Joint Administrators, who act as agents of the Company without personal liability

APPENDIX A

### JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' STATEMENT OF PROPOSALS

### It is proposed that:

- 1. The Joint Administrators continue to manage the business, affairs and property of the Company in such a manner as they consider expedient with a view to achieving the statutory purposes of the Administration.
- 2. If appropriate, the Joint Administrators take any action they consider necessary with a view to the approval of a Company Voluntary Arrangement ("CVA") or Scheme of Arrangement in relation to the Company.
- 3. If appropriate, the Joint Administrators file a notice with the Registrar of Companies in order that the Administration will cease and the Company will move automatically into Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation. It is further proposed that Alex Cadwallader and Andrew Duncan be appointed Joint Liquidators of the Company and that where Joint Liquidators are proposed any act required or authorised to be done by the Joint Liquidators may be exercised by both or either of them. Creditors may nominate a different person as the proposed Liquidator, provided that the nomination is made after receipt of these proposals and before the proposals are approved.
- 4. Alternatively, if appropriate, the Joint Administrators apply to Court under Paragraph 65 (3) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986 (as amended) for permission to make a distribution to the unsecured creditors within the Administration.
- In the event that there are no monies remaining to be distributed to creditors and as soon as all matters relating
  to the Administration have been completed, the Joint Administrators file a Notice with the Registrar of
  Companies that the Company should be dissolved.
- 6. The Joint Administrators investigate and, if appropriate, pursue any claims that they or the Company may have against any directors or former directors, other third parties, officers or former officers, advisers or former advisers of the Company.
- 7. The Company may be placed into Compulsory Liquidation in circumstances where assets are still to be realised or investigations concluded yet there will be no return to unsecured creditors. In these circumstances it is further proposed that Alex Cadwallader and Andrew Duncan be appointed Joint Liquidators of the Company and that where Joint Liquidators are proposed any act required or authorised to be done by the Joint Liquidators may be exercised by both or either of them.
- 8. The Joint Administrators shall do all such other things and generally exercise all of their powers as contained in Schedule 1 of the Insolvency Act 1986, as they consider desirable or expedient to achieve the statutory purpose of the Administration.

### APPENDIX B

### **ESTIMATED FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 18 JULY 2019**

	Notes	Book value £	In Administration £
Assets specifically pledged			_
Book Debts	1	164,750	145,838
less: Leumi ABL Limited	2	(107,355)	(107,355)
Surplus / (Deficit) as regards Leumi ABL Limited	•	57,395	38,483
Assets subject to fixed charge			
Goodwill	3	N/a	200,000
Intellectual Property	4	N/a	300,000
less: Amount due to Jim Turley		(580,000)	(580,000)
Surplus / (Deficit) as regards Jim Turley	:	(580,000)	(80,000)
Assets subject to floating charge			
Surplus from book debts	1	57,395	38,483
Leasehold improvements	5	499,015	Nil
Tangible Assets	6	440,097	25,000
Stock	7	<b>613</b> ,271	125,000
Other Debtors	8	14,282	Nil
Connected Party Debtors	9	7,728,666	Uncertain
Balance at Bank	10	1,000	1,000
		9,353,726	189,483
Preferential creditors	11		
Net property available for prescribed part			189,483
Less: Prescribed Part	12		(40,897)
Available for floating charge creditor			148,586
Shortfall to Jim Turley	13		(80,000)
Surplus / (Deficit)			68,586
Less: Gordon Partnership LLP	13		(500,000)
Surplus / (Deficit) carried down			(431,414)
Add back prescribed part	12		40,897
Available for unsecured creditors			40,897
Unsecured creditors			
Trade and expense creditors	14		(504,629)
H M Revenue & Customs	15		(134,935)
Intercompany Creditor	16		(1,365,844)
Directors' Loan Account	17		(274,086)
Total value of unsecured creditors			2,279,494
Shortfall to floating charge creditors b/d			
Gordon Partnership LLP			(431,414)
Antonia D'Marco			(248,507)
Estimated deficiency as regards creditors			2,918,518
· •			

### APPENDIX B (CONTINUED)

### ESTIMATED FINANCIAL POSITION

All book values have been taken from the Company's latest financial information or from valuations obtained by independent valuers. It should be noted that no provision has been made for the costs and expenses of the Administration.

### 1. Book Debts

The Company's debtors ledger as at 18 July 2019 showed outstanding debts of £164,750 due to the Company. The Company's debts had been assigned to Leumi in accordance with the terms of an Invoice Discounting Agreement.

Following the going concern sale of the Company's business and assets, it is anticipated that the majority of the debts will be recoverable, as the Purchaser is offering the Company's customers continuity and mitigating any potential counter claims that they may have for breach of contract/loss of profits. A provision of 20% has applied to the book debts in the likely event of bad debts.

### 2. Leumi ABL Limited ("Leumi")

Leumi have taken assignment of the Company's debtor's ledger in accordance with the terms of an Invoice Discounting facility provided to the Company. Leumi therefore have first call over debtor realisations in the Administration.

Leumi also holds security by way of a debenture incorporating fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Company, created on 31 July 2014. It is understood that Leumi were due £107,355 under the terms of its securities at the date of Administration. The Joint Administrators anticipate that Leumi will be repaid in full from recoveries made under its principal security.

### 3. Goodwill

The Company's accounts did not include goodwill. Following the going concern sale of the Company's business and assets to the Purchaser the Company's goodwill has been sold for £200,000. Although this could potentially give a rise to a gain on disposal, we understand that this will be offset against trading losses and result in no tax implications.

### 4. Intellectual Property

The Company's accounts did not include intellectual property. Following the going concern sale of the Company's business and assets to the Purchaser the Company's intellectual property has been sold for £300,000. Although this could potentially give a rise to a gain on disposal, we understand that this will be offset against trading losses and result in no tax implications.

### 5. Leasehold Improvements

The book value has been extracted from the Company's management accounts for the period to 31 May 2019. The estimated to realise for the purpose of the statement of affairs has been written down to nil as the asset has no value in an Administration scenario.

### 6. Tangible Assets

The book value has been extracted from the Company's management accounts for the period to 31 May 2019. The tangible assets comprised of plant and machinery, office furniture and equipment and moulds. The tangible assets were sold as part of the business and asset sale for £25,000 on 18 July 2019.

### 7. Stock

The book value has been extracted from the Company's management accounts for the period to 31 May 2019. The stock was sold as part of the business and asset sale for £125,000 on 18 July 2019.

### 8. Other Debtors

The book value has been extracted from the Company's management accounts for the period to 31 May 2019. These debtors relate to prepayments made by the Company and it is not anticipated that there will be any recoverable balances.

### 9. Connected Party Debtors

The book value has been extracted from the Company's management accounts for the period to 31 May 2019. It is currently uncertain whether the connected party is in a position to repay the loan although we will be taking the necessary steps to make any recovery that is possible.

### 10. Balance at Bank

At the date of Administration, the Company had balance at bank of approximately £1,000. It is anticipated that this balance will be recovered in full.

### 11. Preferential Creditors

There are no preferential creditors in the Administration as all employees were transferred by way of TUPE transfer to the Purchaser.

### 12. Prescribed Part

Section 176A of the Act provides that, where a company has created a floating charge after 15 September 2003, an Administrator must make a prescribed part of the company's net property available to the unsecured creditors and not distribute it to the floating charge holder except in so far as it exceeds the amount required for the satisfaction of unsecured claims.

As there are floating charge creditors in this case, a prescribed part has been set aside and calculated as 50% of the first £10,000 and 20% of the balance thereafter.

### 13. Floating Charge Creditors

There are four secured creditors who hold fixed and floating charges debentures over the Company's assets, created at Companies House on 31 July 2014. Detailed explanations of the secured creditor position is detailed at sections 2.7 to 2.9 and 4.3.

### 14. Trade and Expense Creditors

The Company's aged creditor analysis as at 18 July 2019 showed trade and expense creditors of £504,629. Details of the trade and expense creditors have been provided by the Company's director and should not be regarded as agreed amounts.

### 15. H M Revenue & Customs

The Company has an outstanding balance of approximately £134,935 due to HM Revenue & Customs and is broken down as follows. Please note that they should not be regarded as agreed amounts:

PAYE £94,136 VAT £40,090 Corporation Tax £709 Total £134,935

### 16. Intercompany Creditor

The Company's management accounts for the period to 31 May 2019 showed an intercompany creditor of £1,365,844. This should not be regarded as an agreed amount.

### 17. Directors' Loan Account

The Company's management accounts for the period to 31 May 2019 showed an outstanding directors' loan account of £274,086. This should not be regarded as an agreed amount.

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Name of Creditor or Claimant	Address -				Postcode	Amount £	Details of Security held by Creditor	Date Security Given	Value of Security
Trade & Expense Creditors									
Able Art Limited	Suite 3703, Office Tower Langham Place	8 Argyle Street	Mongkok	Kowloon, Hong Kong		176,011,15	None		
Canada Life investments	irish Life Assurance Plo	Instit Life Centre	Lower Abbey Steret	Dublin 1 Instand		108,885,38	None		
London Borough Of Waltham Fore	Landon Borough Of Waitham Forest	P.O Box 6938	Walthamstow	London	E17 3SD	60,388 00	None		•
Mercer & Hole Chartered Accountants	Sabury Court	420 Sibury Boulevard	Central Millon Keynes		MK9 2AF	19,500.00	None		
Export Overseas	H 39, Lajpat Nagar	Opp. Ramilia Ground	Moredabad	244001 India		19,042,70	None		
Equator Worldwide Ltd	758-760 Great Cambridge Road	Emfeld	Middlesex		EN13GN	14,609,35	Norse	•	,
Invested Asset Finance Pic	Reading International Business Park	Reading	Bertrshire		RG2 6AA	13,921,70	None		•
Borkloy Engineering Company	3B Eskdale Road	Uxbridge Industrial Estate	Uxbridge	Middlesex	UB8 2RT	8,676.00	None		,
Dynastone Tawan	2F No.110 Sec.2	Jurgshven Street	Wenshan Chiu	Tarpei, Taiwan		6,000,00	None		
Nichols Bros	2A Milton Road	Waithamstow	London		E17 4SR	5,821.56	None		•
Action Industrial Cleaning (UK) Ltd	Bridge House	1 Bridge Cose	Romfort	Essex	RM7 DAU	5,287.62	None	•	i
Zeus Packaging Group	Lancaster Way	Stratton Business Park	Bigglewade	Bedfordstare	SG18 BYL	5,022.48		•	
Uncue Forwardno Ltd	Unique House	147 High Street	Billencay	Fsex	CM12 9AB	4,970,10		•	1
Direct Adhesives	Unit 15, Chartmoor Road	Leighton Buzzard	Bedfordshire		LU7 4WG	4,960.80	None	•	,
Euroresins UK	Clorster Way	Bridges Road	Ellesmere Port	Cheshire	CH65 4EL	4,955,48	None		
Do Desplays & Private Hira	7 Broardace Close	kkenham	Middlesex		UB10 88L	4,050,35	None		
Soot Bader Company Ltd	Wollaston Hall	Woolaston	Welingborough	Northamptonshire	NN29 7RL	3,796.46			
Pennant Styco Equipment Limited	Unit 1	Male Calk Industrial Estate	Oswestry	Shropshre	SY10 8GA	3,724,20	None		
Molese	51 Downing St	Smethwick	West Midlands	•	B66 2PP	3,715,80			
Blacks Visual Merchandisino	Rudoate	Walton	Wetherby		LS23 7AI	3,418.20			
Scotlid Hwite	Po Box 6324	Basinosloke			RG21 8WP	3,398,51			,
Ron Padhas Lessing Solutions	Northern Class	Basing Wew	Basingstoke		RG214HL	2,171,26			
Abrama Decident ad	The Hall	Dome Street	Rainds	Voothante	L 25 GNN	2.387.40		•	•
	Of Ladenships Staffers 2 C Sec	View C. Language 1.24030 Bortonero (Bo)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			2.085.04		•	•
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Express vending Lid	I Filmedy road				117711	1,003 08		•	•
Essex Finishers Limited	Unit 3	ratisford business Centre	Hallshord Inquestrial Estate	Ongar 	LIND SILE	1,202,00		•	
Neogene Limited	14 Caxton Way	Wattord Business Park	Watroid		WDI 6 BUJ	M CC1.1			
Mouldlife Ltd	Mino House	Western Way West	Bury SI Edmunds	Suffolk	P33 38P	87,811,1			
Datsy Communications	Daisy House	Lindred Road Business Park	Nelson	Lancashire	BB8 55R	1,088.16			•
Certrepoint Software	122 Minories	London			EC3N 1NT	762.00		•	•
Vindor Wast Management Ltd	Viridor House	Youngman Place	Priory Bridge Road	Taunton	TA11AP	726.76			F
Adhesive Brokers Ltd	10 Lowlands Cresent	Great Kingshill	Bucks		HP15 SEG	948.36			•
Winter & Co UK Ltd	Stonehill	Huntingdon	Cambs		PE29 6ED	805 4 4		•	•
LHT Logistics	LN Logistics Ltd	15 & 16 Highams Park Ind Estate	Hickman Avenue	Chingford	E4 9JG	570 00		,	
Whaleys (Bradford) Ltd	Harris Court	Great Horton	Bradfort	West Yorkshire	BD7 4EQ	548.36			,
Safety-Meen UK Ltd	Profile West	950 Groat West Road	Brentford	Middlesex	TW8 9E.1	423 25			
Landsmart Landscapes	Halfway Fam House	Bygrave Road	Baidock	Herts	SG7 5DS	384.00			
Elite Fire Protection Lid	Unit 9 & 10 Egham Business Village	Crabtree Road	Egham	Surrey	TW20 8RB	378.00		ı	
Morrells Woodfinishes Ltd	Weltington Works	Mill Lane	Woodley	Stockport	SK6 1RN	375.56			
Air Check Services	The Business Exchange	Roddingham Road	Ketterng	Northants	NN16 8JX	360.00			
Clerkenwell Screws Ltd	109 Clarkenwell Rd	London			EC1R 5BY	322.54			
Ovenden Papers Limited	Swordfish House	Unit C, River Way	Harlow	Essex	CMZ0 2DP	31027	None		
Doyds Pharmacy Ltd	Sapphire Court	Walsgrave Triangle	Covenity		CV2 2TX	295.00	None	•	•
Llewellyn Ryland Ltd	Haden Street	Simingham			812 908	294:30	Моле	•	•
Alec Tiranti Ltd	27 Warren Street	London			W1T 5NB	255 05	None	,	•
Lees Newsome	Unit 2 Rule Business Park	Grimshaw Lane	Middleton	Manchester	N24 2AE	252 36	None		

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Name of Creditor or Claimant	Address -				Postcode	Amount €	Details of Security held by Creditor	Date Security Given	Value of Security
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Annual Inches	Nobra Obras	Special Street	Managette Hodort sees	QT£ 167	224.40	Ages		
Vodaronie on				Years!	0,000	57 F 26.5	Mond		
**************************************	One o babyon view	Oxiota nost	rel mil Haung Codus		RG2 (BS)	223.78	None		
Dreet Tool Comment Its	Cartatria Biscope Dark	Flexford Road	North Rachforder	Southamethon	SOE2 SDF	222 00	None	,	
Addison Lee	The Point	37 North Wharf Road	Condon		W2 1AF	210.30	None	,	
JF Hodgett & Co Ltd	66 Bedford Street South	Leicester	Lercester		LE13JR	205.89	None	,	
V&A Enterprises Ltd	Cromwell Road	South Kensington	London		SW7 2RL	192,00	None	•	•
Spraybooth Technology Limited	B Baltingdon H.II Ind Estate	Sudbury	Suffalk		CO10 2DX	180 00	None	٠	•
DHL international (UK) Ltd	Orbital Park	178-188 Great South West Road	Hounslow	Middlesex	TW4 6JS	178.42	None	•	•
Trade JK	Solectapost 28	Sheffeld			\$97 3GE	162 95	None	•	•
H&O Fabrics	512 Wallisdown Road	Boumemouth	Dorset		BH118PT	258 92	None		,
Hygiereco Washrooms Ltd	Unit 9-11 Swinbourne Court	Burnt Mills Ind Estate	Basildon	Essax	SS13 1QA	141.94	None		
Vm & Display Ltd	Clapfield House	Mill Lane	Tydd St. Mary	Wisbech	PE13 5SB	118 80	None		
H&S Fabrics Ltd (Hardy)	512 Waltsdown Road	Wallsdown	Bournemouth		BH11 8PT	115.18	None		•
Casde Water Thames Water	Lower Mill Street	Blangowne	Perthshire		PH10 6AQ	115.15	None		•
TNT UKIM	P.O Box 186	Ramshottom	Bury		BL0 9GR	103.56	None	•	
Martons Uphostiery	Unit 14 Alders Industrial Estate	Saven Mile Lane	Merworth	Maidstone	ME185JG	96:06	None	•	•
At Brown & Company	5 Chancery Gate	Talton Road	Hutton	Essax	CM13 1TE	65.40	None		,
Opt Pensions	3 Bakehouse Court	19 High Street	Saffron Walden	Essax	CB:0 1AT	52.50	None		,
Henry Howard Finance Pic	Unit 5 Langstone Business Village	Langstone Park	Langstone	Newport	NP:8 2LH	17.84	None		
William Gee Ltd	520-522 Kingsland Road	London			E8 4AH	8.57	None	•	
					•	504.528.76			
					•				
Crown Creditors Claims									
HM Revenue & Customs - PAYE/NIC	Debt Management Enforcement & Insolvency	Durmgton Bridge House	Sarrington Road	Worthing	BN12 4SE	94,136.00	None	•	ı
HM Revenue & Customs - VAT	Debt Management Enforcement & Insolvency	Durrington Bridge House	Barnngton Road	Worthing	BN12 4SE	40,090,00	Nane	1	
HM Revenue & Customs - Corp Tax	Debt Management Enforcement & Insolvency	Durington Bridge House	Semington Road	Worthing	BN12 4SE	00 602	None		•
						134,935 00			
Intercompany Claims									
Brightstar Captal (Proportion) Limited	16 Hidkman Averue	London			F4 9/16	1,365,844.00	None		•
Directors' Loan Account									
Tom Billings and Robert Taylor	16 Hökman Avenue	Landon			E4 9JG	274,086.00			
Employee Claims									
None						,			
Total Unsacured Creditor Claims					, "	2,279,493.76			

Postcode Amount	e Details of Se	Details of Security held   Date Security		
		by Creditor		Value of Security
	.			
BN1 3TE 106,				All monies due
1089				All monies due
				All monies due
				All monies due
1,434	4,586 00			
	ø	580,000 00 580,000 00 540,000 00 746,507 00	580,000 00 Debenture 500,000 00 Debenture 748,507 00 Debenture 1,424,586 00	580,000 00 Debenture 31 July 2014 560,000 00 Debenture 31 July 2014 748,517 00 Debenture 31 July 2014 1434,586 00

### APPENDIX C

# SUMMARY OF JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FROM 18 JULY 2019 TO 8 AUGUST 2019

	Estimated Financial Postion £	Received to date £
RECEIPTS		
Goodwill	300,000	-
Intellectual Property	200,000	-
Stock	25,000	100,000
Tangible Assets	125,000	25,000
Book Debts not Subject to Fixed Charge	38,483	-
Balance at Bank	1,000	-
	689,483	125,000
PAYMENTS		
None		-
		-
BALANCE IN HAND		125,000

Summary of Joint Administrators' Pre-Administration Costs

Financial Assessment         Cost         Units         Cost         Cost		Director	.م	Senior Manager	ınager	Manager 1	er1	Manager 2	er 2	Administrator 4	rator 4	Total	TR.	Average
56         2,520,00         5         205,00         56         2,007.50         -         -         75         1,125.00         147         5,197.50           36         2,520,00         61         2,501.00         165         6,022.50         3         96.00         138         2,070.00         467         14,739.50           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         75         1,125.00         100         2,280.00           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         2         30.00         109         4,581.50           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         -         25         1,125.00           27         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         -         25         1,125.00           27         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         -         25         1,125.00           272         12,240.00         66         2,706.00         251         9,161.50         3 96.00         246         3,690.00         838         27,893.50		Units	Cost	Units	Cost	Units	Cost	Units	Cost	Units	Cost	Units	Cost	Hourly Rate
56         2,520.00         5         2,007.50         -         -         31         465.00         147         5,197.50           100n         90         4,050.00         61         2,501.00         165         6,022.50         3         96.00         138         2,070.00         467         14,739.50           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         75         1,125.00         100         2,550.00           26         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         2         30.00         109         4,581.50           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         -         2         1,125.00         109         4,581.50           27         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         -         2         1,125.00         109         4,581.50           27         1,125.00         6         2,706.00         251         9,161.50         3         96.00         246         3,690.00         838         27,893.50           450.00         4,000         4,000         36.00         36.00         36.00	_		c4		3		3		41	•	3		બ	C)
ddon         90         4,050.00         61         2,501.00         165         6,022.50         3         96.00         138         2,070.00         457         14,739.50           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         75         1,125.00         100         2,250.00           76         3,420.00         -         -         -         -         2         30.00         109         4,581.50           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         2         30.00         109         4,581.50           272         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         2         1,125.00           272         12,240.00         66         2,706.00         251         9,161.50         3         96.00         246         3,690.00         838         27,893.50           450.00         410.00         251         9,161.50         320.00         246         3,690.00         838         27,893.50	Financial Assessment	99	2,520.00	5	205.00	55	2,007.50	•	•	સ	465.00	147	5,197.50	
25       1,125.00       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       2,250.00         76       3,420.00       -       -       -       -       -       2       30.00       109       4,581.50         25       1,125.00       -       -       -       -       -       2       30.00       109       4,581.50         27       1,125.00       -       -       -       -       -       -       25       1,125.00         272       12,240.00       66       2,706.00       251       9,161.50       3       96.00       246       3,690.00       838       27,893.50         450.00       450.00       365.00       355.00       320.00       150.00       150.00       332.86	Strategy & Purpose Evaluation	90	4,050.00	61	2,501.00	391 301	6,022.50	n	96.00	138	2,070.00	457	14,739.50	
76         3,420.00         -         -         31         1,131.50         -         -         2         30.00         109         4,581.50           25         1,125.00         -         -         -         -         -         25         1,125.00           272         12,240.00         66         2,706.00         251         9,161.50         3         96.00         246         3,690.00         838         27,893.50           450.30         450.30         365.00         320.00         150.00         332.86	Preparation of Documents	25	1,125.00	•	•	1	•	ı		75	1,125.00	100	2,250.00	
25       1,125.00       -	Chargeholder	92	3,420.00	1	•	83	1,131.50	1	1	2	30.00	109	4,581.50	
272     12,240.00     66     2,706.00     251     9,161.50     3     96.00     246     3,690.00     838     27       450.00     450.00     410.00     365.00     320.00     150.00	Court related issues	25	1,125.00	•	ı	ı	•	1	ı	•	•	22	1,125.00	
450.00 410.00 365.00 320.00 150.00	Total	272		99	2,706.00	251	9,161.50	က	96.00	246	3,690.00	838	27,893.50	
	Average Hourly Rate (£)		450.00		410.00	1	365.00	H	320.00		150.00		332.86	

All Units are 6 minutes

### APPENDIX D (CONTINUED)

### DETAILED ANALYSIS OF PRE-ADMINISTRATION COSTS

### Financial Assessment

- Liaising with Axia regarding valuation of the Company's business and assets.
- Liaising with Leumi regarding the Company's debtors' ledger and invoice discounting facility.
- Preparation of the Estimated Outcome Statement for the strategy note.
- Reviewing and assessing financial information provided by the Company.
- Reviewing the Company's cash flow and advising the Company on critical payments.

### Strategy & Purpose Evaluation

- Liaising with the directors to discuss the Administration strategy and planning.
- Liaising with PDT regarding case strategy and planning.
- Circulating a conflict of interest email to all members of LCBSG staff.
- Preparation of a case strategy note.
- Liaising with PDT regarding the Sales and Purchase Agreement.
- Liaising with Axia regarding the marketing and sales process.

### Preparation of Documents

- Conducting the requisite financial conduct authority, Pension Protection Fund, data protection register and individual insolvency searches.
- Conducting anti-money laundering checks in accordance with mandatory requirements.
- Preparing consents to act and liaising with Shakespeare Martineau solicitors regarding preparation
  of the Joint Administrators' appointment documentation.
- Compiling key information and documentation required for the Administration process.

### Chargeholder

- Liaising with the Company's charge holders regarding the Administration process.
- Dealing with the complex nature of the Company's charges, including detailed reviews of the various deed of priorities and deed of assignments.
- Liaising with the chargeholders to discuss the Administration strategy and planning.

### Court related issues

- Dealing with the preparation of the Notice of Intention to Appoint Administrators.
- Liaising with Shakespeare Martineau regarding filing of Notice of Intention to Appoint Administrators.

JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' FEES ESTIMATE INCORPORATING TIME INCURRED TO DATE

	F	FEES ESTIMATE Total	IATE	Z F	INCURRED TO DATE Total	DATE
	Units No	Cost	Average hourly rate £	Units No	Cost £	Average hourly rate £
Statutory and Review	154	5,918.00	384.29	မ	270.00	450.00
Receipts and Payments	55	1,699.50	309.00	12	280.00	233.33
Insurance, Bonding and Pensions	23	618.50	268.91	5	368.00	245.33
Assets	96	3,550.00	377.66	40	1,420.00	355.00
Liabilities	163	4,827.50	296.17	64	2,510.00	392.19
Landlords	29	1,815.50	307.71	ന	45.00	150.00
Debenture Holder	61	2,650.00	429.51	Ξ	495.00	450.00
General Administration	107	3,356.00	313.64	17	335.00	197.06
Appointment	82	2,531.00	308.66	82	1,937.00	236.22
Post Appointment Creditor Reporting	330	11,139.50	337.56	183	3,799.00	207.60
Investigations	124	4,317.50	348.19	1	1	•

Joint Administrators' Report and Proposals

264.64

11,459.00

433

338.60

42,393.00

1,252

APPENDIX E (CONTINUED)

# JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' FEES ESTIMATE DETAILS OF WORK PROPOSED TO BE UNDERTAKEN

### Statutory and Review

This category of activity encompasses work undertaken for both statutory and case management purposes. Whilst this work will not directly result in any monetary value for creditors, it will ensure that the case is managed efficiently and resourced appropriately, which will be of benefit to all creditors. The work to be carried out under this category will comprise the following:

- Case management reviews. These will be carried out periodically throughout the life of the case. In the early
  stages of the case this will involve team meetings to discuss and agree case strategy and a month 1 review by
  the firm's Compliance team to ensure that all statutory and best practice matters have been dealt with
  appropriately. As the case progresses we will as a minimum carry out three monthly reviews to ensure that the
  case is progressing as planned.
- Allocation of staff, management of staff, case resourcing and budgeting. It is anticipated that the day to day
  running of the case will be conducted by a manager assisted by an administrator, under the supervision of the
  office holder.
- Review of time costs data to ensure accurate posting of time and to ensure compliance with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9.
- Review of work carried out by more junior members of staff to ensure quality of work and adherence to standards, legislation and best practice.
- The team is required under the Company Director Disqualification Act 1986 ("CDDA") to review the Company's
  records and consider information provided by creditors on the conduct of the all directors involved in the Company
  during the three years leading up to the insolvency. This will result in the preparation and submission of statutory
  returns or reports on all directors to the Insolvency Service. Evidence of unfit conduct can result in directors being
  disqualified for periods of up to 15 years.
- Review of director's statement of affairs and filing of document at Companies House in accordance with statutory requirements.
- Completion of case closing procedures at the end of the case.

### **Receipts and Payments**

This category of work will not result in a direct financial benefit for creditors. However, close monitoring of case bank accounts is essential to ensure that bank interest is maximised where possible, estate expenses are properly managed and kept to a minimum and amounts payable to creditors are identified and distributed promptly.

- Opening of case bank accounts.
- Management of case bank accounts to ensure compliance with relevant risk management procedures.
- Regular review of case bank account by senior member of staff to ensure that fixed and floating charge assets
  have been properly identified and prescribed part funds have been set aside where appropriate.
- Preparation of periodic receipts and payments accounts for inclusion in statutory reports.

- Timely completion of all post appointment tax and VAT returns.
- Managing estate expenses.

### Insurance, Bonding and Pensions

Insolvency Practitioners are obliged to comply with certain statutory requirements when conducting their cases. Some of these requirements are in place to protect company assets (see insurance and bonding matters below), whilst requirements in respect of company pension schemes are there to protect the pension funds of Company employees. Whilst there is no direct financial benefit to Company creditors in dealing with these, close control of case expenditure is crucial to delivering maximum returns to the appropriate class of creditor.

- Calculation and request of Joint Administrators' bond in accordance with the Insolvency Practitioners Regulations 2005. A bond is a legal requirement on all Administrations and is essentially an insurance policy to protect creditors against the fraud or dishonesty of the Insolvency Practitioner. The bond is calculated by reference to the value of assets which are estimated before costs to be available to unsecured creditors.
- Periodic review of bonding requirements to ensure that creditors are appropriately protected. The bond is
  reviewed upon each large receipt of monies into the case and also at three month intervals in accordance with
  best practice.
- Completion and submission of statutory notifications under the Pensions Act 2004. This includes liaising with the
  Company director to establish the existence of Company pension schemes, making the statutory notifications
  under s22 and s120 of the pensions legislation; liaising with pensions providers to understand the nature of the
  scheme, and submitting claims to the Redundancy Payments Service for reimbursement of unpaid contributions
  to the scheme, if appropriate.

### Assets

- Agreeing strategy for realisation of Company assets as mentioned above, the Joint Administrators have
  instructed Axia to assist with the valuation and disposal of the Company's business and assets. As the sale was
  completed on the date of appointment, it is not anticipated that Axia will be required to carry out any further work
  post appointment.
- Liaising with Company's bankers regarding ongoing management of pre-appointment bank accounts, including recovery of the Company's cash at bank balance.
- The recovery of the Company's debtors' ledger will be undertaken by Leumi in the first instance and it is
  anticipated that there will be a debtor surplus passed to the Joint Administrators. It may be necessary for the
  Purchaser to assist us with the recovery of the remaining debtors.

### Liabilities

This category of time includes both statutory and non-statutory matters.

### Statutory

- Processing of claims from the Company's creditors according to the Company's records, there are
  approximately 68 creditors. It is anticipated that there will be sufficient funds available to pay a dividend to
  unsecured creditors by virtue of the prescribed part and as such, creditor claims are being logged and will be
  subsequently agreed by the Joint Administrators. Due to the nature and number of creditors, it is envisaged that
  a significant amount of time will be incurred logging claims.
- Preparation, review and submission of pre-appointment tax and VAT returns.

### Non-statutory

Dealing with enquiries from the Company's creditors - the Company has a significant creditor base consisting of
mainly trade suppliers. It is anticipated that there will be a significant incurrence of time costs in liaising with
creditors. Whilst this time will not result in any direct commercial benefit to creditors, it is essential for keeping
creditors informed of the progress of the Administration and ensuring that claims are submitted correctly

### Landlords

- Review of the lease at 16 Hickman Avenue, London E4 9JG.
- Dealing with the licence to occupy agreement and payments to the landlord under the agreement.
- Liaising with the landlord with regards to the licence to occupy agreement.
- · Liaising with the Purchaser regarding licence fee payments.

### **General Administration**

- General planning matters.
- Setting up and maintaining the Joint Administrators' records.
- Arranging collection and storage of the Company's records.
- Dealing with general correspondence and communicating with the directors and shareholder.

### Appointment

- Statutory notifications to creditors and other interested parties following the Joint Administrators' appointment.
- Preparation of case plan.
- Formulation of case strategy, including recording of any strategic decisions.

### Post Appointment Creditor Reporting

- Preparation of the Joint Administrators' Proposals for achieving a statutory purpose of the Administration.
- Preparation of the Fees Estimate and Statement of Expenses in accordance with the Rules
- Convening a decision of creditors by correspondence to agree Fees Estimate with appropriate body of creditors.
- Reporting on outcome of voting.
- Preparation of the Joint Administrators' progress report.
- Preparation of the Joint Administrators' final report.

### Investigations

Collecting and reviewing the Company's records. The Company's records have been collected and this will
mainly consist of reviewing bank statements and any other information provided by creditors.

•	Conducting initial investigations into the Company's affairs/records to identify the possibility of further realisations and enable the submission of returns due under the CDDA - whilst no specific matters have been brought to our attention at this stage, a review of the records may lead to further realisations in the event that antecedent transactions are identified which can be pursued by the Joint Administrators. The submission of returns under the CDDA is a statutory requirement and is unlikely to result in any benefit to creditors.

### APPENDIX F

### JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' STATEMENT OF LIKELY EXPENSES

### Standard Expenses

Туре	Description	Amount £
AML Checks	Electronic client verification	20.00
Bond Fee	Insurance bond	90.00
Company Searches	Extraction of company information from Companies House	4.00
Document Hosting	Hosting of documents for creditors	56.00
Software Licence Fee	Case management system licence fee	87.00
Statutory Advertising	Advertising	171.90
Storage Costs	Storage of books and records	500.00
Post redirection	Redirection of post	-
Postage	Postage Costs	150.00
	Total standard expenses	1,078.90

### Case Specific Expenses

Туре	Description	Amount £		
Agents' Fees	Costs of valuing and realising assets	-		
Debt Collection Fees	Costs of collection of debts	•		
Legal Fees	Costs of appointed solicitors	8,000.00		
Staff Mileage	Category 2 disbursement requiring specific creditor / committee approval	-		
Printing and Photocopying	Category 2 disbursement requiring specific creditor / committee approval	150.00		
	Total case specific expenses	8,150.00		

APPENDIX G

### Estimated Outcome Statement as at 8 August 2019

	Estimated Financial Position	Receipts & Payments To Date	Anticipated Future Receipts & Payment	Total Anticipated Receipts & Payments
Assets Specifically Pledged				·
Factored book debts	164,750	70,191	75,647	145,838
Less: 1.eumi ABL Limited	(107,355)	(70,191)	(37,164)	(407 age)
Surplus/ (deficit) c/d	57,395	(70,191)	38,483	(107,355)
	31,335	-	50,483	38,483
Assets Subject to Fixed Charge		.		
Goodwill Intellectual Property	200,000 300,000		200,000 300,000	200,000 300,000
Less: Pre-appointment costs	N/a	-	(23,000)	(23,000)
Jim Turley	(580,000)	-	(580,000)	(580,000)
Surplus / (deficit) c/d	(80,000)	-	(103,000)	(103,000)
Assets Subject to Floating Charge				
Surplus from factored book debts b/d Leasehold improvements	57,395 Nil		38,483	38,483
Tangible assets Stock Other debtors	25,000 125,000 Nil	25,000 125,000	-	25,000 125,000
Connected party debts Cash at bank	Uncertain 1,000	:	Uncertain 1,000	Uncertain 1,000
Assets available to costs	208,395	150,000	39,483	189,483
Less: Pre-appointment costs Office holders' remuneration Office holders' disbursements Pension advisors' fees Solicitors' fees		-	(37,912) (42,393) (2,000) (1,000) (8,000)	(37,912) (42,393) (2,000) (1,000) (8,000)
Assets available to preferential creditors		150,000	(51,822)	98,178
Preferential claims (wage arrears and accrued holiday)		-	-	
Estimated surplus to prescribed part		150,000	(51,822)	98,178
Less: prescribed part		.	-	(22,636)
Available to floating charge creditors		150,000	(51,822)	75,543
Shortfall to Jim Turley b/d		.	(103,000)	(103,000)
Surplus / (deficit) c/d		150,000	(154,822)	(27,457)
Estimated surplus/(shortfall) available to unsecured creditors		.	-	
Add: prescribed part		-	-	22,636
Total assets available to unsecured creditors		150,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22,636
Unsecured creditors				(2,184,649)
Estimated deficiency as regards unsecured creditors				(2,162,013)
Shortfall to floating charge holders  1. Shortfall to Jim Turley b/d  2. Gordons Partnership LLP  3. Antonia D'Marco				(27,457) (500,000) (248,507)
Estimated deficiency as regards creditors				(2,937,978)
Outcome Summary				
Estimated returns to secured creditors				
1. Leumi ABL Limited 2. Jim Turley 3. Gordons Partnership LLP				100.00% 95.27% 0.00%
4. Antonia D'Marco				0 00%
Estimated dividend to unsecured creditors				104%

APPENDIX H

### LEONARD CURTIS POLICY REGARDING FEES, EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS

The following Leonard Curtis policy information is considered to be relevant to creditors:

### Staff Allocation and Charge Out Rates

We take an objective and practical approach to each assignment which includes active director involvement from the outset. Other members of staff will be assigned on the basis of experience and specific skills to match the needs of the case. Time spent by secretarial and other support staff on specific case related matters, e.g. report despatching, is not charged.

Where it has been agreed by resolution that the office holders' remuneration will be calculated by reference to the time property given by the office holders and their staff in attending to matters as set out in a fees estimate, then such remuneration will be calculated in units of 6 minutes at the standard hourly rates given below. In cases of exceptional complexity or risk, the insolvency practitioner reserves the right to obtain authority from the appropriate body of creditors that their remuneration on such time shall be charged at the higher complex rate given below.

The following hourly charge out rates apply to all assignments undertaken by Leonard Curtis:

6 Jan 2014 onwards	Standard	Complex	1 Aug 2019 onwards	Standard	Complex
	£	£		£	£
Director	450	562	Director	525	656
Senior Manager	410	512	Senior Manager	445	556
Manager 1	365	453	Manager 1	<b>3</b> 95	494
Manager 2	320	400	Manager 2	345	431
Administrator 1	260	325	Administrator 1	280	350
Administrator 2	230	287	Administrator 2	250	313
Admin strator 3	210	262	Administrator 3	230	288
Administrator 4	150	187	Administrator 4	165	206
Suppor	0	0	Support	0	0

Office holders' remuneration may include costs incurred by the firm's in-house legal team, who may be used for non-contentious matters pertaining to the insolvency appointment.

### **Subcontractors**

Where we subcontract out work that could otherwise be carried out by the office holder or his/her staff, this will be drawn to the attention of creditors in any report which incorporates a request for approval of the basis upon which remuneration may be charged. An explanation of why the work has been subcontracted out will also be provided.

### Professional Advisors

Details of any professional advisor(s) used will be given in reports to creditors. Unless otherwise indicated the fee arrangement for each is based on hourly charge out rates, which are reviewed on a regular basis, together with the recovery of relevant disbursements.

The choice of professional advisors is based around a number of factors including, but not restricted to, their expertise in a particular field, the complexity or otherwise of the assignment and their geographic location.

### Expenses

We are required to provide creditors with an estimate of the expenses we expect to be incurred in respect of an assignment and report back to them on actual expenses incurred and paid in our periodic progress reports. There are two broad categories of expenses standard expenses and case specific expenses. These are explained in more detail below:

a) Standard Expenses – this category includes expenses which are payable in order to comply with legal or regulatory requirements and therefore will generally be incurred on every case. They will include:

Type	Description	Amount	
AVL checks	Electronic client verification in compliance with the Money Laundering, Terrorist Financing and Transfer of Funds (Information on the Payer) Regulations 2017	£5.00 plus VAT per search	
Bond / Bordereau fee	Insurance bond to protect the insolvent entity against and losses suffered as a result of the fraud or dishonesty of the IP	£10,00 to £1,200.00 dependent on value of assets within case	
Company searches	Extraction of company information from Companies House	£1.00 per document unless document can be accessed via the free service	
Document hosting	Hosting of documents for creditors/shareholders. Cost	Type First 100 Every addtl 10	
	per upload, plus VAT.	ADM £14.00 £1.40	
		CVL £7.00 £0.70	
		MVL £7.00 £0.70	
		CPL £7.00 £0.70	
		CVA £10 00 £1.00	
		BKY £10.00 £1.00	
		IVA £10 p.a. or £25 for life of case	
Post re-direction	Redirection of post from Company's premises to office- holders' address	0-3 months £204.00 3-6 months £303.00 6-12 months £490.00	
Software Licence fee	Payable to software provider for use of case management system	£87.00 plus VAT per case	
Statutory advertising	Advertising of appointment, notice of meetings etc - London Gazette - Other	£85.95 plus VAT per advert Dependent upon advert and publication	
Storage costs	Costs of storage of case books and records	£5.07 plus VAT per box per annum plus handling charges	

b) Case-specific expenses – this category includes expenses (other than office-holders' fees) which are likely to be payable on every case but which will vary depending upon the nature and complexity of the case and the assets to be realised. They will include.

Туре	Description	Amount
Agents' fees	Costs of appointed agents in valuing and realising assets	Time costs plus disbursements plus VAT
Debt Collection fees	Costs of appointed debt collectors in realising cebts	Generally agreed as a % of realisations plus disbursements plus VAT
Legal fees	Costs of externally appointed solicitors. Will generally comprise advice on validity of appointment, drafting of sale contracts, advice on retention of title issues and advice on any reviewable transactions.	"ime costs plus disbursements plus VAT
Other disbursements	See disbursements section below	See disbursements section below

### Disbursements

Included within both of the above categories of expenses are disbursements, being amounts paid firstly by Leonard Curtis on behalf of the insolvent entity and then recovered from the entity at a later stage. These are described as Category 1 and Category 2 disbursements.

- a) Category 1 disbursements: These are costs where there is specific expenditure directly referable both to the appointment in question and a payment to an independent third party. These may include, for example, advertising, room hire, storage, postage, telephone charges, travel expenses (exc. mileage), and equivalent costs reimbursed to the office holder or his or her staff. Category 1 disbursements may be drawn without prior approval.
- b) Category 2 disbursements: These are costs that are directly referable to the appointment in question but not to a payment to an independent third party. They may include shared or allocated costs that can be allocated to the appointment on a proper and reasonable basis, for example, business mileage. In the event of charging for category 2 disbursements the following items of expenditure are recharged on this basis and are believed to be in line with the cost of external provision:

Internal photocopying Genera stationery, postage, telephone etc Storage of office files (6 years) Business mileage 10p per copy £100 per 100 creditors/ members or part thereof £81,25 per box 45p per mile

Category 2 dispursements may be drawn if they have been approved in the same manner as an office holder's remuneration.

APPENDIX I

Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016

**Rule 14.4** 

Proof of Debt – General Form Relevant date:

Please e-mail completed form to:

recovery@leonardcurtis.co.uk quoting ref: PRO33/DH/PROOF

Name of Company in Administration:		Proportion London Limited	
Company registered number:		02597122	
1.	Name of creditor (if a company, provide registration number)		
2,	Correspondence address of creditor (including email address)		
3.	Total amount of claim (£) at relevant date (include any Value Added Tax)		
4.	If amount in 3 above includes outstanding uncapitalised interest, state amount (£)		
5.	Details of how and when the debt was incurred (if you need more space attach a continuation sheet to this form)		
6.	Details of any security held, the value of the security and the date it was given		

APPENDIX J

INFORMATION IN RELATION TO THE PRE-PACKAGED SALE
OF THE BUSINESS AND ASSETS IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE PROVISIONS OF STATEMENT OF INSOLVENCY PRACTICE 16

i

## PROPORTION LONDON LIMITED ("the Company") (IN ADMINISTRATION)

# IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, BUSINESS AND PROPERTY COURTS IN BIRMINGHAM COURT NUMBER: CR-2019-BHM-000557 INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRE-PACKAGED SALE OF THE BUSINESS AND ASSETS OF PROPORTION LONDON LIMITED

### 1 INITIAL INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Company was introduced to us by Robert Taylor of Brightstar Capital on 26 June 2019. Brightstar Capital are a beneficial owner of the Company by virtue of a majority shareholding. Robert Taylor has previously worked on assignments with directors of Leonard Curtis Business Solutions Group.
- 1.2 We do not believe that there are any significant personal or professional relationships between the Company or its directors and Leonard Curt's, and we confirm that we carried out the appropriate conflict review prior to accepting the appointment.

### 2 PRE-APPOINTMENT CONSIDERATIONS

The extent of the Administrators' involvement prior to the appointment and the Role of the Insolvency Practitioner ("IP")

- 2.1 Following our instruction, we wrote formally to the directors of the Company informing them that our role before any formal appointment would involve providing the following services:
  - i) Carrying out an initial assessment of the Company's current financial position and assisting in the preparation of cash flow forecasts to determine the Company's short term working capital requirements.
  - ii) Subsequently advising them on which insolvency process would be most appropriate for the Company,
  - Dealing with all formalities relating to the appointment of Joint Administrators including giving appropriate notification of the intention to make such appointment to secured creditors and other parties entitled to receive notice.
  - iv) Preparing any report(s) necessary and attending Court hearings if appropriate.
  - v) Advising them on the financial control and supervision of the business between the date of our engagement and the date of the appointment of Joint Administrators.
  - vi) Advising them on whether an early sale of the Company's business and trading assets would be likely to be in the interests of creditors.
- 2.2 We made it clear that these services were to be given for the benefit of the creditors of the Company and that our role was not to advise the directors in their personal capacity. We recommended that they seek their own independent advice if they were uncertain on any matter, particularly if they had expressed, or were likely to express, an interest in purchasing the Company's business and trading assets. We also wrote to all interested parties who we believed to be connected to the Company advising then of the IP's obligations under Statement of Insolvency Practice 16 ("SIP 16") regarding the marketing of the business and assets of the Company and of their ability to make a submission, or submissions, to the Pre-Pack Pool.
- 2.3 Finally, we explained that Initially an IP acts as professional adviser to the Company with responsibilities only to it and its directors. At this stage of the process the IP will assist the directors in making the right decision about

what is the correct option for them to pursue in the best interests of creditors, having regard to the Company's circumstances. In this case, we advised the directors that the Company was insolvent and that steps should be taken to place it into Administration.

2.4 Once the Company has been placed into Administration, the IP becomes Administrator with different functions and responsibilities. The Administrator is obliged to perform his functions and responsibilities in the interests of the Company's creditors as a whole and, where the objective of the Administration is to realise property in order to make a distribution to secured or preferential creditors, he has a duty not to unnecessarily harm the interests of creditors as a whole.

### Company History and Background

- 2.5 The Company was incorporated on 2 April 1991. The current directors are Thomas Billings, Robert Taylor, Alison Jordan and Tanya Reynolds. The principal shareholder is Brightstar Capital London Limited.
- 2.6 The Company's registered office and principal trading address is at 16 Hickman Avenue, London E4 9JG.
- 2.7 The Company is a market leading visual merchandise company ("VM"), designing and manufacturing premium mannequins, bustforms and accessories. The Company is the only such manufacturer based in the UK and uses a team of craftsmen to hand produce its range of bespoke mannequins. Its creations are used by many of the leading London based fashion houses such as Vivienne Westwood, Alexander McQueer, and Paul Smith.
- 2.8 With a heritage dating back over 100 years, the business also has a long track record of creating innovative designs for the leading independent stores, department stores and fashion multiples including clients such as Burberry, M&S and Primark.
- 2.9 The directors advise that the Company is at the forefront of predicting and influencing VM retail trends and has considerable in-house creative expertise. The Company is famed for a design led approach and specialises in creating innovative abstract mannequin collections at high margins (5C-70%). A full range of accessories and other fixtures supplement this core offering.
- 2.10 In recent times, faced with a challenging fashion retail environment, the Company has also grown its specialist museum division. It has worked on a number of prestigious domestic and international projects over the past 18 menths with clients including the V&A and the New York Met.
- The Company employs 55 members of staff and operates out of a 50,000 square foot manufacturing facility in North London. Its production capabilities include fibre glass, papier mache, rota-moulding, jesmonite laminating, concrete puring and basic metal work.
- 2.12 The Company was acquired in July 2014 by BrightStar Capital London Limited ("Brightstar") who remain the majority shareholder. The acquisition was supported by BrightStar equity, a debt funding package offered by Leumi ABL Limited ("Leumi"), a tranche of subordinate debt and a Vendor Loan Note.
- 2.13 The directors advise that, in spite of challenging trading conditions, the Company has repaid over £1.2m of debt since the refinancing in 2014. The Company has reacted quickly to the various challenges it has faced, aligning costs to a recent fall in turnover. The directors believe they have reached the bottom of the Company's current decline and that both turnover and profitability will begin to improve in the coming years. In April 2019, BrightStar agreed to further support the business with £400,000 of new equity investment but required concessions from the existing subordinate debt holders (£380,000 outstanding and due in 2021) and Vendor Loan Note holders. Unfortunately, an agreement could not be reached in this regard.
- 2.14 In June 2019, the Company's directors approached Leonard Curtis for advice concerning the Company's financial position and the other options available to them. A summary of those the options considered is provided below at section 2.15.

### Alternative courses of action considered by the Administrator

2.15 The following alternative courses of action were considered with management prior to our appointment as Joint Administrators of the Company and the completion of the pre-packaged sale of the business and assets;

### • Refinancing or distressed sale by management

As stated above, the Company had a working capital shortfall and were seeking a new equity investment of £400,000 from Brightstar, however, an agreement could not be reached with the existing subordinate debt holders and vendor loan note holders to facilitate this investment. The Company is heavily geared and was also not able to attract external sources of investment or debt funding.

The Company could not support its trading activities beyond the end of July 2019 without additional working capital funding. In the absence of an investment from Brightstar or any other party, the Company had limited time to act and could not property explore a distressed sale of business and assets by management without causing significant risk to the interests of the creditors and other stakeholders.

Finally, the Company was carrying substantial liabilities that made the business unattractive within its current vehicle, and in particular the substantial subordinated debt and vendor loan notes.

### Company Voluntary Arrangement ("CVA")

This was unlikely to be a viable option for the Company, as there was no immediate source of funding to enable a CVA to be proposed to creditors. The directors, current investors and shareholders were approached regarding their ability to continue funding the Company and they indicated that they were not in a position to provide further funding for the resources highlighted above.

In the absence of further funding, the business had insufficient time and financial resources to implement a turnaround strategy to bring the business back to profitability, which would be essential to fund any CVA contributions from trading surpluses.

Finally, a CVA would not address the ilabilities due to secured creditors, who would be excluded by virtue of their securities. Without the ability to either compromise secured liabilities or renegotiate repayment terms, as previously discussed, a CVA would not be capable of addressing one of the Company's key viability issues.

### Administrative Receivership

All of the Company's secured creditors have debentures created on 31 July 2014. As such, there is no creditor holding a floating charge created prior to the introduction of the Enterprise Act 2002 that would enable them to appoint an Administrative Receiver in respect of the Company.

### Sale of the business and assets as a going concern by the Administrator

This was considered the most appropriate option for creditors as a whole. It was agreed that to achieve the best possible value for the business and assets, a sale should be completed as soon as possible protecting the Company's goodwill, contracts and intellectual property rights.

A sale of the business in Administration would allow for continuity of trading, preserving the value in the Company's debtor ledger and work in progress and ultimately offering a better return for creditors as a whole. Had the Company ceased trading it is likely that a number of its ongoing contracts would have resulted in breach of contract claims that would have resulted in claims of set off against outstanding debtor balances, increasing the level of unsecured claims in the Administration and, consequently, reducing the level of any prospective return to unsecured creditors.

In addition, a sale would allow for all employees to be transferred to the Purchaser under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 ("TUPE"), reducing the liability in the Administration and saving some 55 jobs.

It was also considered that a Pre-Pack sale achieves one of the statutory purposes of Administration, namely achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company be wound-up (without first being in Administration). The Joint Administrators will also be able to achieve the third purpose, that being the realisation of property to make a distribution to the secured and any preferential creditors,

### Sale of assets by the Administrator after a period of marketing to third parties

Attempting to trade the business in Administration would not have been viable owing to the lack of funding available and the expected damage that such a period of trading may have done to the Company's customer relationships.

### · Liquidation and subsequent forced sale of the Company's assets

A sale of the business and assets as a going concern would not be achievable in a liquidation scenario and would not lead to better realisations for the benefit of the Company's creditors. Axia Valuation Services ("Axia"), our instructed agents, advised that the realisable value of the Company's assets, and specifically its intellectual property, would be significantly impaired in the event that the business ceased to trade and enter into liquidation.

in addition, we anticipate that in a liquidation scenario there would be significant erosion of the debtors ledger due to breach of contract claims and counter-claims for loss of profits, as well as a greater value of creditors overall as a result of these additional claims.

Furthermore, employee claims for unpaid wages, accrued holiday pay, lieu of notice and redundancy pay would have crystallised, further increasing the overall level of claims.

Liquidation was not, therefore, deemed to be the optimum process in these circumstances.

### Whether efforts were made to consult with major creditors and the outcome of any consultations

- 2.16 Prior to the Administration, representatives from Leonard Curtis consulted with Leumi, the primary secured creditor of the Company, in order to communicate their strategy for the proposed Administration and seek their feedback. The Administration strategy was also communicated to other subordinated secured creditors, a number of whom were included in the M&A process carried out by the proposed Joint Administrators.
- 2.17 No efforts were made to consult with other unsecured creditors as it was determined that early awareness within the industry of the Company's financial difficulties and proposal for a pre-packaged sale of the business might potentially jeopardise the sale, especially if the Company's main customers were made aware. Given the nature of the market in which the Company operated such an outcome was considered likely if the Company's suppliers were made aware in advance of a sale completing.

Why it was not appropriate to trade the business, and offer it for sale as a going concern, during the Administration

2.18 As stated above, there were insufficient cash resources available in the Company to fund an Administration trading period, and none of the existing investors, shareholders or directors were in a position to provide additional funding for the reasons previously highlighted.

2.19 In addition, the Company's contracts with its major customers contained standard insolvency termination clauses. There was significant risk that attempting to trade the business in Administration would damage customer confidence in the Company's ability to fulfil its contractual obligations and result in those contracts being terminated, ultimately impacting on the viability of the business and our ability to secure a going concern sale of the business and assets.

### Details of requests made to potential funders to fund working capital requirements

2.20 Please see above information concerning requests made to the existing subordinate debt holders, vendor loan note holders and shareholders for further funding. The Company had secured a substantial working capital investment offer prior to the Administration but this was incapable of proceeding as an agreement could not be reached with the other secured creditors. Given that an agreement could not be reached with existing investors, and taking into account the Company's substantial level of gearing, no third party investments offers were forthcoming.

### Details of registered charges and dates of creation

2.21 According to Companies House, the following outstanding charges are registered:

Charger	Description	Date Created	Amount Secured and Assets Charged
Leumi ABL Limited	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Antonia D'Marco (as Security Trustee)	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Antonia D'Marco	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Adam Knight	Debenture	31 July 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Peter Stephen Ferstendik (as Security Trustee)	Debenture	31 Ju'y 2014	All Monies and All Assets
Gordons Partnership LLP (as Security Trustee)	Debenture	31 July 2017	All Monles and All Assets

- 2.22 We understand that in 2017, Jim Turley acquired the debts and securities previously held by Adam Knight and Peter Ferstendik (as Security Trustee). In addition, the charge in favour of Antonia D'Marco was satisfied. None of the above amendments were filed with Companies House, but remain binding.
- 2.23 We have undertaken a brief review of the security documentation provided and our initial assessment in respect of priority of the secured creditors is as follows:
  - 1. Leumi ABL Limited
  - 2. Jim Turley
  - Gordons Partnership LLP (as security trustee for Peter Ferstendik, Linda Ferstendik, Ida Dyan, Godfrey Dyan, Tanya Cowan, Robert Dyan and martin Dyan).
  - 4. Antonia D'Marco (as security trustee for Antonia D'Marco, Tanya Reynolds and Keith Fox).

### Details of any acquisition of business assets from an insolvency practitioner

2.24 We confirm that the business, or business assets, of the Company were not acquired from an insolvency practitioner within the 24 months prior to our appointment.

### 3 MARKETING OF THE BUSINESS AND ASSETS

- 3.1 The directors confirmed that no formal marketing activities had been conducted by the Company prior to the proposed Joint Administrators' involvement.
- 3.2 The proposed Joint Administrators, with the assistance of the directors and Axia, organised an accelerated M&A process to target known interested parties, main competitors, distressed investors and other potentially interested parties held on our firm's database and Axias. A summary of the M&A process is provided below.

### Marketing Activities Conducted

- 3.3 The business and assets of the Company were marketed for sale by Axia. A mailshot was sent to Leonard Curtis's general interested party database on 5 July 2019. In addition, a targeted mailshot was sent by Axia to around 50 parties identified by the Company's directors and from their own interested party database. Finally, an advertisement was also uploaded to a website specialising in distressed business sales. The mailshot circulated gave a deadline of 12.00pm on 11 July 2019 for the receipt of best and final offers.
- A total of 19 expressions of interest were received following the email mailshot. Non-Disclosure Agreements ("NDAs") were sent to these parties for completion prior to circulation of a detailed information Memorandum. 10 NDAs were returned and information Memorandums were subsequently circulated to these parties. Nine parties declined to make an offer, and two offers were received prior to the deadline.

### Offers Received

- 3.5 A brief summary of the two offers received is provided below:
  - An offer from one of the Company's secured creditor, the full balance of which was to be offset against
    their loan. Owing to the priority of securities in this matter, this offer was not capable of acceptance.
  - A cash offer of £650,000 from PL Visual Limited, a connected party by way of common directors and shareholders. This offer includes up front consideration of £125,000 and a deferred consideration payment of £525,000 due 3 months after completion.

### Sultability of Marketing

3.6 We confirm that in our opinion we consider that the marketing undertaken conformed with the marketing essentials set out in the Appendix to SIP16.

### 4 VALUATION OF THE BUSINESS AND ASSETS

### Details of Valuers / Advisors

- 4.1 Axia were instructed to carry out a valuation in respect of the Company's business and assets and also to advise on the acceptability of any offers received for the business and / or assets of the Company. Representatives of Axia are NAVA qualified and carry appropriate levels of professional indemnity insurance.
- 4.2 Axia have confirmed their independence and ability to act in respect of this matter.

### The Valuation Obtained

4.3 Following their instruction Axla prepared a valuation in respect of the Company's assets, a summary of which is provided below:

Asset Category	In Situ Valuation	Ex Situ Valuation
	<u>, t</u>	L
Office Furniture & Equipment	7,500	3,000
Plant and Machinery	20,500	8,200
Moulds	40,00C	10,000
Stock	270,000	55,000
Business Intellectual Property	50,000	Nil
	388,000	76,200

The in situ valuation is reflective of the anticipated value that can be achieved in the event of a going concern sale of business and assets, whereas the ex situ valuation shows the like y outcome of a break up sale of the assets in isplation.

### An explanation of the sale of the assets compared to those valuations

- The valuation of the Company's chattel assets has been based on current market values. Valuation of the Company's intangible assets has been based on turnover and profit multiples. Axia advised that a sale of the business as a going concern would, in the circumstances of this case, result in the best possible outcome for the Company's creditors and as such, is represented by the 'in situ' valuation. The "ex situ" valuation was provided as what the Joint Administrators could expect to achieve if a sale of the business was not possible and the assets had to be sold on a break up basis.
- 4.6 The business's intellectual property included the business model, copyright and related rights, moral rights, trade marks, the website, web domain, the customer base, the knowledge within the Company and seller's records. The sale price achieved was in excess of the in situ valuation provided by Axia.
- 4.7 The equipment which included office furniture & equipment, plant and machinery and moulds was generally in average condition and free of encumbrance. The sale price achieved was lower than the in situ valuations obtained, but in excess of the ex situ valuations. When considered together with the substantial uplift in the value of intellectual property and goodwill, the overall value achieved is significantly higher than the in situ valuation figures provided by Axia.
- 4.8 The stock was mostly bespoke to the Company and it was anticipated that there would be little interest should the stock have been sold on an existu basis. The sale price achieved was in lower than the in situ valuations obtained but in excess of the existu valuations obtained. Again, when considered against the overall offer value the in situ valuation on a total asset basis was greatly exceeded.

If no valuation has been obtained, the reason for not having done so and how the administrator was satisfied as to the value of the assets.

4.9 Valuations were obtained for all assets, with the exception of the debtors, as they were excluded from the sale.

### 5 THE TRANSACTION

- 5.1 Details of the transaction are provided below:
  - The sale of the Company's business and assets was completed on 18 July 2019 for £650,000 by way of a sale and purchase agreement ("SPA"). The sale consideration was payable as detailed in paragraph 5.7 below.
  - The purchaser is PL Visual Limited, Company number 12081445, the registered office of which is at 1 Colmore Square, Birmingham B4 6AA ("the Purchaser").

- The Purchaser is a connected party by way of common directors, Thomas Billings and Robert Taylor and common shareholders, specifically Brightstar.
- The offer for the Company's business and assets was received on 11 July 2019 and subsequently accepted on the recommendation of Axia.

### 5.2 Pre-Pack Pool

As the Purchaser is a connected party, they were advised to approach the Pre-Pack Pool to provide an opinion on the proposed Sale. The Purchaser made a submission to the Pre-Pack Pool on 12 July 2019 and received a response from them on 15 July 2019 confirming that they had no grounds to consider that the proposed sale to the Purchaser outlined to them were unreasonable.

A copy of the Pre-Pack Pool's opinion has been provided to the Joint Administrators and is enclosed.

You will note that the Pre-Pack Pool's opinion has commented on the offer being better than a forced sale liquidation but has raised a slight concern over the allocation of sale proceeds not following the agents valuation. The allocation of the consideration between the respective assets was confirmed by the Purchaser, who did not have sight of our valuation during the offer process. It is not, therefore, unexpected that the offer does not mirror the Joint Administrators valuation in this regard.

As detailed in sections 4.7 and 4.8, when considered together with the substantial uplift in the value of intellectual property and goodwill, the overall value achieved is significantly higher than the in situ valuation figures provided by Axia. The Pre-Pack Pool's opinion acknowledges this and does not raise any concern regarding the viability of the sale.

### 5.3 Viability Statement

As far as we are aware, the Purchaser did not prepare a formal viability statement stating how the purchasing entity will survive for at least 12 months from the date of the proposed purchase, however, the Purchaser provided business forecasts and a business plan to the Pre-Pack Pool.

- As far as we are aware, the directors had not given guarantees for amounts due from the Company to a prior financier.
- 5.5 The following assets were excluded from the sale:
  - Debtors.
  - Third party assets.
  - ROT assets.
  - Any cash balances held.
  - The benefit of any actual or potential claim, or right to make a claim, against any person.
  - All policies of insurance and assurance and any actual or potential claim under such policies.
- The consideration paid in respect of the Company's business and assets was £650,000. The consideration was apportioned under the SPA as follows:

Asset	Value Achieved (£)
Goodwill (including intellectual property	500,000
Stock	125,000
Equipment	25,000
Total Consideration	650,000

- 5.7 The terms of the sale granted that the consideration be payable in two instalments, being an immediate payment on completion and a payment on deferred consideration terms as follows:
  - £125,000 on completion; and
  - £525,000 payable 3 months after completion.
- There is a condition of the sale that is contained within the deed of priority entered into between the Company, the Joint Administrators and Leumi that can materially affect the receipt of the deferred consideration. If there is an event of default under Leumi's new facility with the Purchaser, the payment of the deferred consideration can be delayed by up to 2 months.
- As a condition of the sale, the Purchaser was granted a licence to occupy the Company's trading premises for a 6 month period from 18 July 2019. In addition to the consideration, a licence fee paid one month in advance of £69,200 was received in relation to the tracing premises.
- The deferred consideration's secured by way of debenture over the Purchaser's assets. A deed of priority has been agreed between the Company, the Joint Administrators and Leumi, who are funding the Purchasers business and have been granted a debenture as security.
- 5.11 There are no options, buy-back arrangements or similar conditions attached to the contract of sale.
- 5.12 All employees were transferred to the Purchaser by way of TUPE, which will reduce preferential and unsecured claims in the Administration. No employees were made redundant.
- 5 13 The sale is not part of a wider transaction.

### 6 STATUTORY PURPOSE OF ADMINISTRATION

- 6.1 The Joint Administrators must perform their functions with the objective of:
  - (a) Rescuing the Company as a going concern, or (if this cannot be achieved)
  - (b) Achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were wound up (without first being in administration), or (if (a) and (b) cannot be achieved)
  - (c) Realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.
- As mentioned previously, we are obliged to perform our functions in the interests of the Company's creditors as a whole and, where the objective of the Administration is to realise property in order to make a distribution to secured or preferential creditors, we have a duty not to unnecessarily harm the interests of the creditors as a whole.

### 6.3 Dealing with each in turn:

- a) It will not be reasonably practicable to achieve this objective unless external funds were introduced to provide working capital. As previously mentioned, the current investors were not in a position to provide further funding to the Company in its present form and were not willing to agree to a new equity investment from the shareholder.
- b) It is anticipated that the second purpose of Administration is likely to be achieved as a sale of the business and assets as a going concern will result in:
  - Greater realisations for the benefit of creditors, which may ultimately enable a distribution to the unsecured creditors by virtue of prescribed part.
  - Continuity of service for the Company's customers, which should lead to an increase in the recoverability of the Company's book debts.
  - A reduction in preferential claims in the Administration due to the transfer of employees.
  - Mitigation of other unsecured claims in respect of breach of contract, which would have otherwise increase the level of claims and d-luted any return to creditors.
- c) As objective b) is capable of being achieved it is not, at this stage, necessary to consider objective c). However, it is anticipated that this objective will also be achievable as it is anticipated that the first and second ranking secured creditors are likely to receive distributions under their fixed and floating charges.
- 6.4 We confirm that, in our opinion, the transaction will enable the statutory purpose to be achieved and that the sale price achieved was the best reasonably obtainable in all the circumstances.