

AM03

Notice of administrator's proposals



Companies House

FRIDAY



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27/04/2018 #479
COMPANIES HOUSE

1 Company details

Company number 1 0 5 9 3 3 6 9

Company name in full Battersea Brewing Company Ltd

→ Filing in this form
Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Administrator's name

Full forename(s) Michael Colin John

Surname Sanders

3 Administrator's address

Building name/number New Bridge Street House

Street 30 - 34 New Bridge Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E C 4 V 6 B J

Country

4 Administrator's name ①

Full forename(s) Georgina Marie

Surname Eason

① Other administrator
Use this section to tell us about
another administrator.

5 Administrator's address ②

Building name/number New Bridge Street House

Street 30 - 34 New Bridge Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E C 4 V 6 B J

Country

② Other administrator
Use this section to tell us about
another administrator.

AM03

Notice of Administrator's Proposals

6

Statement of proposals



I attach a copy of the statement of proposals

7

Sign and date

Administrator's
Signature

Signature

x

M. S. S.

x

Signature date

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y

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8

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	Sawyer, Nathan
Company name	MacIntyre Hudson LLP
Address	New Bridge Street House 30 - 34 New Bridge Street
Post town	London
County/Region	
Postcode	E C 4 V 6 B J
Country	
DX	
Telephone	0207 429 4100



Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

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

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Battersea Brewing Company Ltd – In Administration (“the Company”)**

Issued on: 25 April 2018

Delivered to creditors on: 27 April 2018

Georgina Marie Eason and I were appointed the Joint Administrators of the Company on 16 March 2018 and these are our statutory proposals relating to the Company.

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Company Information

Company name:	Battersea Brewing Company Ltd
Previous name:	n/a
Trading name:	n/a
Company number:	10593369
Date of incorporation:	31/01/2017
Trading address:	Arch 73, Queens Circus, Battersea, London, SW8 4NE
Current registered office:	New Bridge Street House, 30 - 34 New Bridge Steet, London, EC4V 6BJ
Former registered office:	122 Old Street, London, EC1V 9BD
Principal trading activity:	Public Houses and Bars

Appointment Details

Administrators	Michael Colin John Sanders and Georgina Marie Eason
Administrators' address	MacIntyre Hudson LLP
Date of appointment	16 March, 2018
Court name and reference	High Court of Justice 002294 of 2018
Appointment made by:	Directors
Actions of Administrators:	Any act required or authorised under any enactment to be done by an administrator may be done by either or both of the Administrators acting jointly or alone.

Officers of the Company:

Directors:	Name:	Shareholding
	Nicholas Cash	-
	Barry Cross	50%
	Gordon Longmuir	-
	John Hadingham	50%
Company secretary:	Name:	Nones

Share capital

Authorised	Allotted, called up and fully paid
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2 ordinary shares of £1 each

Charges

No charges are registered at Companies House.

2. CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATORS

Battersea Brewing Company Ltd ("the Company") was incorporated on 31 January 2017 by John Hadingham and Barry Cross. In addition to these Directors, Gordon Longmuir and Nicholas Cash were appointed in September 2017. The Company is non-trading.

The business and assets of the Company were not purchased from an Insolvency Practitioner within the last 24 months and the Company has no charges registered at Companies House.

Formal Accounts

No formal accounts have been due for filing therefore no formal accounts have been prepared since the date of incorporation.

The Company forms a part of Convive Limited, a group of eclectic bars and restaurant with the same management team and investors. The group was created to provide an opportunity to the public to socialise in an entertaining environment. The group started its first outlet, BYC Trading Limited, in September 2015. Following the success of the first outlet further following outlets were started in October 2016 onwards:

1. LRB Tap Limited
2. LRB Elephant Limited traded as Lost Rivers Elephant ("the Company")
3. LRB Old Street Limited traded as Lost Rivers Bar & Kitchen
4. Melior Street Limited

The Company did not trade. The other companies in the group were trading. After an initial period of promising trading of the bars in the group, business began to drop off quite significantly which the Directors attributed to the prevailing economic downturn. This situation was further exacerbated when the group internal accountant resigned abruptly. The Directors reviewed the financial position of the group of companies and noted that a five-figure sum had been drawn from the bank account of one of the other companies in the group, without their authority. The Directors engaged the external accountants to understand the group financial position and found material deficiencies in the accounting books and records which resulted in misleading information about the group financial health. This unfortunately resulted in over expansion of the group business by the Directors as the group started struggling with its cashflow requirements.

It became clear that without a substantial cash injection the group of companies would not be able to generate sufficient income to meet payments to creditors as they fell due. After experiencing some creditor pressure, the group of companies sought professional advice regarding its financial position.

I was introduced to the Board of Directors by Grant Gleghorn of MHA MacIntyre Hudson in February 2018 to discuss the Company's financial affairs.

From my review of the group's financial situation it was apparent that the group of companies was facing insurmountable cashflow difficulties and without an immediate injection of cash, the entire group would be unable to continue trade. The impact on this Company was that the Directors and shareholders were not generating any income with which to fund the Company's initial trading period and to get the business started. One of the Directors had already used personal funds to try and get the business started and there was no further scope for personal investment. It became obvious that urgent action was required in order to attempt to protect the group's business and assets and staff and to give this Company an opportunity to trade.

Prior to the commencement of the Administration I advised the Board as a whole, acting on behalf of the Company, about the Company's difficulties and provided advice about the options available to the Company, and to the group of companies, to help determine an appropriate course of action to take.

No advice was given to the individual Directors regarding the impact of the insolvency of the company on their personal financial affairs. Whilst not formally in office at that time, MacIntyre Hudson LLP was still required to act in its dealings with the Company in accordance with the Insolvency Code of Ethics.

As required by the Insolvency Code of Ethics, Georgina Marie Eason and I considered the various threats to our objectivity arising from this prior involvement. We concluded that those threats were at an acceptable level such that we could still act objectively and hence could be appointed Administrators of the Company.

On 16 March, 2018, Georgina Marie Eason and I were appointed by the Directors as Joint Administrators of the Company and took over from the Board responsibility for the management of the affairs, business and property of the Company. The appointment permitted the Joint Administrators to take any actions required either jointly or alone, and I have been the Administrator primarily involved in dealing with the Company's affairs.

3. OBJECTIVES OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE ADMINISTRATORS' STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING THEM

As Administrators of the Company, Georgina Marie Eason and I are officers of the Court, and must perform our duties in the interests of the creditors as a whole in order to achieve the purpose of the Administration, which is to achieve one of the three objectives set out in the insolvency legislation, namely to:

- (a) rescue the Company as a going concern; or
- (b) achieve 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) realise property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.

Objective (a) could not be achieved as no purchaser could be found for the shares of the Company and the lack of any trading history meant that a Company Voluntary Arrangement was not appropriate.

As a result, we are seeking to achieve objective (b). As a pre-packaged sale of the business and assets has already completed, I consider that I should be able to fulfil this objective.

Objective (c) could not be achieved as there are no known secured or preferential creditors to make a distribution to.

It is important to note that if the Company were to have entered Liquidation, there would be no buyer for the assets as the assets only have value when sold as part of the group of companies to the willing buyer.

The insolvency legislation has set a 12 months maximum duration for Administrations, unless the duration is extended by the Court or the creditors. If we are unable to complete the Administration of the Company within 12 months then we will either apply to the Court, or hold a meeting of creditors, in order to seek approval to extending the duration of the Administration.

4. ACTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATORS FOLLOWING APPOINTMENT

Since the Joint Administrators appointment, the strategy for the Administration was carefully assessed to ensure that a coherent and planned process for the case could be achieved. The sale of the business and assets of the Company completed immediately after the appointment of the Joint Administrators on

16 March 2018. The SIP16 disclosure was circulated on 23 March 2018. A number of statutory formalities under the related legislation have been adhered to by the Administrators.

In addition, I have collected the first consideration payment of £10,000, referred to as the "Completion Payment" in the Sale and Purchase Agreement.

The Joint Administrators had to undertake this work either as part of their routine administrative functions, or in order to protect and realise the assets of the Company. In addition, the Joint Administrators have undertaken routine statutory and compliance work, such as filing the notice of their appointment at Companies House and preparing gazette notices to advertise the appointment. These are tasks that are required by statute or regulatory guidance, or are necessary for the orderly conduct of the proceedings, and whilst they do not produce any direct benefit for creditors, they still have to be carried out.

Further examples of the routine statutory work are as follows:

- Setting up the case on the practice's electronic case management system and entering data;
- Obtaining a specific penalty bond;
- Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case;
- Opening the Joint Administrators' estate bank account.

The following comprises my disclosure to creditors in order to meet the requirements of Statement of Insolvency Practice 16 as regards the pre-pack sale. I was unable to issue my proposals at the time I made the SIP 16 disclosure because my initial investigations into the affairs of the Company were still ongoing at that time.

SIP16 Disclosure

Role of the Insolvency Practitioner

I was introduced to the Board of Directors by Grant Gleghorn of MHA MacIntyre Hudson in February 2018 to discuss the financial affairs of the group of restaurant and bars which form the group of companies referred to above.

Prior to the commencement of the Administration I advised the Board as a whole, acting on behalf of the Company and provided advice about the options available to the Company in line with the position of the group of companies as a whole.

No advice was given to the individual Directors regarding the impact of the insolvency of the Company on their personal financial affairs.

Whilst not formally in office at that time, I was still required to act in my dealings with the Company in accordance with the Insolvency Code of Ethics.

From my review of the financial situation across the group of companies, it was apparent that the group was facing insurmountable cash-flow difficulties and without an immediate injection of cash, the entire group would be unable to continue to trade. The Directors were unable to fund any further investment and it was obvious that urgent action was required in order to attempt to protect the group of companies, their assets and staff.

Ultimately the Company was placed into Administration and I was appointed Joint Administrator. As Administrator I am an officer of the Court and I have taken over the management of the Company from the Board. The purpose of the Administration is to achieve one of the hierarchy of statutory objectives, namely to:-

- (a) rescue the Company as a going concern; or
- (b) achieve 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) realise property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.

More information about the objective I am seeking to achieve in respect of the Company is set out below.

In order to help me achieve the objective I have a wide range of powers, as set out in the insolvency legislation, and I must perform my functions as quickly and efficiently as is reasonably practicable. I must also act in the interests of the creditors of the Company as a whole other than where objective c) is being pursued I need only ensure that I do not unnecessarily harm the interests of the creditors of the Company as a whole.

Pre-appointment considerations

When reviewing the options available to the group of companies with the Directors, I considered a number of strategies. The strategies considered were:

- An extended trading period in Administration whilst seeking a buyer;
- Seeking funding to avoid Administration
- A pre-packaged sale of business in Administration.

An extended trading period in Administration whilst seeking a buyer

It is appreciated that there is always a possibility that placing the Company into Administration and marketing it for sale, whilst trading, may attract interested parties.

As the Company was not already trading and due to the financial position across the group of companies, trading the business was not an option.

Seeking funding to avoid Administration

Having discussed this with the Directors across the group of companies, it was apparent that there was no scope for any connected party to provide funding and the possibility of the Company being able to obtain any kind of third party funding was minimal, given the nature of the business and the lack of trading history.

Pre-packaged sale of business in administration

Having reviewed the financial position of the companies across the group and making the decision that a pre-packaged sale of all of the companies as a whole would result in a better return to all classes of creditor across the group, it was considered that Administration together with a pre-packaged sale of the business and assets of the Company in Administration would result in a better return to all classes of creditor across the group of companies.

Valuation of the business and assets

Specialist asset valuer, Hilco Valuation Services ("Hilco") was instructed by the Company to value the assets of the Company on the basis of a going concern and forced sale.

Hilco was instructed after taking into account the size and complexity of the Company's affairs, their experience in dealing with pre-packaged sales and their ability to work within the required deadlines.

Hilco is a specialist valuation agent who has adequate professional indemnity insurance. Hilco has no previous connection with the Company and are entirely independent.

Hilco's valuation was undertaken in accordance with the RICS Valuation Global Standards 2017, which incorporates the IVSC International Valuation Standards.

Hilco used what is known as the "Income Capitalisation Method" to carry out the valuation. This involves using a cost and sales comparison method by engaging with manufacturers, used equipment dealers, looking at past auction results and other sources of market evidence.

On 16 March 2018, Hilco attended the Company's trading premises and met with the Board of Directors to value the Company's assets.

Hilco undertook a valuation of the tangible and intangible assets and considered how a marketing exercise could be carried out and whether this would generate interest in the business. Hilco's valuation is set out below:

	Market value <i>In-Situ</i> £	Market value <i>Ex-Situ</i> £	Sale Consideration £
Machinery & Business Owned Assets	13,300	1,200	12,000
Total	13,300	1,200	12,000

Marketing of the business and assets

An offer was made for the assets of the Company (and the group of companies as a whole), to which Hilco reported that:

" the offer is attractive on a number of levels. The offer [across the group] is higher than our in-situ values and as such suggests a better return than could be achieved if the assets were offered on a piecemeal basis. The offer encompasses all companies thereby nullifying the requirement to conduct an extended marketing period and also offers a degree of certainty for both employees and creditors alike.

Although the offer is on a deferred basis the initial payment is substantial and that alone is in excess of our ex-situ values. We would recommend a sale by SPA ensuring that you have the right to remove all the assets in the event of payment deadlines not being met.

It is questionable as to whether an extended marketing period would generate a higher offer and it should be noted that there would be no trading during that marketing period as we understand that the group is loss making. Inevitably there would be costs of marketing and the need to maintain the properties in their best light in-order to make the assets appear as attractive as possible in the event an immediate purchaser could not be sought.

In the absence of a higher offer we would recommend acceptance of the offer tabled."

Details of the pre-pack sale

The buyer is 53 32 Limited ("53 32"). The Directors of 53 32 are Jeremy Harris and Juma Investments Limited.

The sale of the Company to 53 32 was part of a wider sale which included the pre-pack sale of the assets of the following connected companies:

Melior St Ltd
LRB Trading Ltd
LRB Old Street Ltd
LRB Elephant Ltd

Hilco valued the assets at each site and provided a full valuation report which attributed value to the assets of the five companies as individual entities. Hilco's total valuation across the five entities was £91,010 in-situ and £25,505 ex-situ. 53 32 made a combined offer totalling £120,000 plus VAT for the assets of the five companies. There were no other offers. **Since the issuing of the SIP16 report, these figures have been revised slightly. The in-situ figure is £13,270 and the ex-situ figure is**

£1,170. Hilco's total valuation across the five entities is therefore £90,980 in-situ and £25,475 ex-situ.

Hilco recommended acceptance of this offer.

I have relied on Hilco's advice and report to apportion the consideration payments accordingly across the five entities.

The total consideration for the Company is £12,000 plus any applicable VAT.

Individual SIP 16 reports have been sent to the appropriate creditors of each entity

A Sale and Purchase Agreement ("SPA") relating to this Company was executed on 16 March 2018, the same day the Notice of Administrators' Appointment was filed with the Companies Court.

The buyer shall pay the purchase price to the Seller (the Administrators) as follows:

- (a) The buyer shall pay £10,000 plus any applicable VAT in cleared funds on the completion date, being 16 March 2018;
- (b) The buyer shall pay 8 equal consecutive monthly instalments of £223.30 plus any applicable VAT on the 15th day of each month starting from 15 June 2018;
- (c) The buyer shall pay a final instalment of £213.60 on or before 15 February 2019.

The only assets sold under the SPA are those listed in the sale consideration table, above. All other assets of the seller are excluded from the SPA. For the avoidance of doubt the following items are excluded from the sale: all cash in hand and at bank, monies due in respect of transactions via PDQ machines, all book debts and other debts, bills, notes and any receivables due and owing to the seller, any Value Added Tax or Corporation Tax refunds due to the Seller, any business rates refunds, any third party interests (whether by way of retention of title or otherwise) in any of the assets of the seller (including in the sale assets) or any third party assets and any assets subject to finance, any prepayments made by the seller, any shares or securities held by the seller in any other entity and any pension fund, scheme or arrangements, VAT records, Administrators' records, all policies of insurance and assurance and any actual or potential claim under such policies or similar contracts or in damages against any third party, the benefit of any actual or potential claim, or right to make a claim, against any person (other than claims under the manufacturers or suppliers' warranties included in the sale assets) including the proceeds of any litigation.

There are no buy-back arrangements or similar options/ conditions attached to the SPA.

No security was granted by the buyer for the consideration payments.

No approach was made to the pre-pack pool prior to the completion of the pre-packaged sale because the sale was made to an unconnected party. At the date of my appointment, there were no Directors or former Directors involved in the management or ownership of 53 32.

I obtained legal advice prior to the completion of the sale and the advice received confirmed the Joint Administrators' understanding that no approach to the pre-pack pool was necessary in this instance.

It was concluded that the debt forgiveness sale to 53 32 across the group of companies would provide the best return to creditors across the group of companies for the following reasons:

- It was the only offer received for the business and assets of the group of companies and the offer was dependent on all companies in the group being included in the sale; and
- The offer across the group of companies was significantly above than in-situ and ex-situ values compiled by our agents and it was unlikely that any other party would be willing to make an offer at this level.

Conclusion

The Joint Administrators have placed the Company into Administration with the objective of:

- Achieving a better result for the creditors across the group of companies as a whole than would be likely if the companies were wound up without first being placed into Administration.

The assets were sold for £12,000. An outline of the different types of asset sold and the amount for which they were sold, together with a comparison against the valuation realised is as follows (based on the amended figures after Hilco's updated valuation figures):

	Market value <i>In-Situ</i> £	Market value <i>Ex-Situ</i> £	Sale Consideration £
Machinery & Business Owned Assets	13,270	1,170	12,000
Total	13,270	1,170	12,000

5. FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

I have asked the Directors to prepare a summary of the Company's estimated financial position as at 16 March, 2018, which is known as a Statement of Affairs, but they have not yet prepared it. As the Company did not trade, I do not consider a Statement of Affairs to be essential to these proposals.

In the absence of a Statement of Affairs I have prepared an estimate of the financial position of the Company as at 16 March, 2018 from the sale of the business and Hilco's valuation. I attach a copy of the estimate at Appendix 1, together with a list of names and addresses of all known creditors and the amounts of their debts.

ASSETS

5.1. Company Owned Plant & Machinery

Hilco valued the Company owned plant & machinery to be worth £13,270 in-situ. Consideration of £12,000 plus VAT will be paid by 53 32 under the terms of the SPA.

LIABILITIES

5.2. Preferential creditors

Preferential creditors are former employees of the Company for unpaid wages and holiday pay. As far as I am aware, there were no employees. The SPA provided for a transfer of any employees under TUPE.

5.3. Prescribed part

There are provisions of the insolvency legislation that require an Administrator to set aside a percentage of a Company's assets for the benefit of the unsecured creditors in cases where the Company gave a "floating charge" over its assets to a lender on or after 15 September 2003. This is known as the "prescribed part of the net property." A Company's net property is that left after paying the preferential creditors, but before paying the lender who holds a floating charge. An Administrator has to set aside:

- 50% of the first £10,000 of the net property; and
- 20% of the remaining net property;

up to a maximum of £600,000.

The Company has not created any floating charges, so the prescribed part provisions will not apply.

5.4 Trade & Expense Creditors

The unsecured trade and expense creditors as shown in the Company books and records total £5,500.

Creditors are not prejudiced if they consider their claim differed from that stated within this report.

6. ADMINISTRATORS' RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

I attach a summary of the receipts and payments relating to the Company for the period from when it entered Administration, 16 March, 2018, to the date of these proposals, at Appendix 2.

RECEIPTS

6.1 Plant & Machinery

£8,333.33 plus VAT has been received in respect of the total consideration of £12,000 plus VAT due under the SPA.

VAT of £1,666.67 will be paid over to HM Revenue & Customs imminently.

6.2 Pre-Administration VAT Refund

HM Revenue & Customs have issued a VAT refund of £2,120.10 for the period prior to Liquidation.

PAYMENTS

6.3 Statutory Advertising

£74.60 plus VAT has been paid to Courts Advertising as payment of the Administrators' statutory advertising obligations.

7. PROPOSED FUTURE ACTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATORS TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVE OF THE ADMINISTRATION

In order to achieve the objective of the Administration of the Company and following the sale of the Company's business and assets, I will collect the deferred sale considerations in accordance with the terms of the SPA and realise in full any surplus funds held in the Company's trading bank account at the date of Administration.

8. ADMINISTRATORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

I attach at Appendix 3 a copy of my practice fee recovery policy. In this case I am seeking to fix the basis of my remuneration on a time cost basis as detailed below:

Time costs:

I propose to seek approval on a time cost basis. i.e. by reference to time properly spent by me and members of staff of the practice at our standard charge out rates. When I seek approval for my fees on a time cost basis I have to provide a fee estimate. That estimate acts as a cap on my time costs so that I cannot draw fees of more than the total estimated time costs without further approval from those who approved the fees. I attach a "Fees estimate summary" at Appendix 5 that sets out the work that I intend to undertake, the hourly rates I intend to charge for each part of the work, and the time that I think each part of the work will take. It includes a summary of that information in an average or "blended" rate for all of the work being carried out within the estimate.

As indicated in the fees estimate the following areas of work will be charged on a time cost basis: administration, investigations, realisation of assets, creditors, the liquidation of the Company and case specific matters. The following explains about the areas of work for which I am seeking approval on a time cost basis, whilst full information about the work that I will undertake on a time cost basis is contained in Appendix 4.

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

Investigations: The insolvency legislation gives the office holder powers to take recovery action in respect of what are known as antecedent transactions, where assets have been disposed of prior to the commencement of the insolvency procedure and also in respect of matters such as misfeasance and wrongful trading. The office holder is required by the Statements of Insolvency Practice to undertake an initial investigation in all cases to determine whether there are potential recovery actions for the benefit of creditors and the time costs recorded represent the costs of undertaking such an initial investigation. If potential recoveries or matters for further investigation are identified then the office holder will need to incur additional time costs to investigate them in detail and to bring recovery actions where necessary, and further information will be provided to creditors and approval for an increase in fees will be made as necessary. Such recovery actions will be for the benefit of the creditors and the office holder will provide an estimate of that benefit if an increase in fees is necessary. The estimated time required to be spent to do so and the time costs of doing so are included in the estimate.

The office holder is also required by legislation to report to the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills on the conduct of the directors and the work to enable them to comply with this statutory obligation is of no direct benefit to the creditors, although it may identify potential recovery actions.

Realisation of Assets: This is the work that needs to be undertaken to protect and then realise the known assets in the case. If this work is undertaken, the office holder anticipates that the assets will realise the estimated to realise amounts provided to creditors.

Creditors:

Claims of creditors - the office holder needs maintain up to date records of the names and addresses of creditors, together with the amounts of their claims as part of the management of the case, and to ensure that notices and reports can be issued to the creditors. The office holder will also have to deal with correspondence and queries received from creditors regarding their claims and dividend prospects as they are received. The office holder is required to undertake this work as part of his statutory functions.

Dividends - the office holder has to undertake certain statutory formalities in order to enable him to pay a dividend to creditors. This include writing to all creditors who have not lodged proofs of debt and reviewing the claims and supporting documentation lodged by creditors in order to formally agree their claims, which may involve requesting additional information and documentation from the creditors.

Case specific matters:

There will be case specific matters that come to light as the Administration progresses.

More details of the tasks included in these categories are included in the fees estimate. I estimate that the total time costs that I will incur in undertaking these tasks in this case will be £23,349.50 at a "blended" rate of £303.83 per hour.

This estimate has been provided to creditors at a relatively early stage in the administration of the case and before the office holder has full knowledge of the case. Whilst all possible steps have been taken to make this estimate as accurate as possible, it is based on the office holder's current knowledge of the case and their knowledge and experience of acting as office holder in respect of cases of a similar size and apparent complexity. As a result, the estimate does not take into account any currently unknown complexities or difficulties that may arise during the administration of the case. If the time costs incurred

on the case by the office holder exceed the estimate, or is likely to exceed the estimate, the office holder will provide an explanation as to why that is the case in the next progress report sent to creditors. Since the office holder cannot draw remuneration in excess of this estimate without first obtaining approval to do so, then where the office holder considers it appropriate in the context of the case, they will seek a resolution to increase the fee estimate so that they will then be able to draw additional remuneration over and above this estimate.

I anticipate needing to seek approval to exceed the estimate if this work leads to further areas of investigation, potential further asset recoveries and any associated action, such as arbitration or legal proceedings.

To date a total of 26.35 hours have been spent working on the above tasks in the Administration, and total time costs to date are £8,201.25 charged at an average charge out rate of £311.24. Details of the time units used and current charge-out rates are provided in our practice fee recovery sheet, a copy of which is enclosed at Appendix 3. I attach, in respect of the areas of work where I am seeking to charge fees on a time cost basis, an analysis of time costs incurred to date by reference to grade of staff and work done at Appendix 6.

I am seeking approval for the time spent working on the above tasks to date which is in addition to the time included in my fees estimated.

The work for which fee approval is being sought includes the work that will need to be undertaken should the Joint Administrators be appointed Liquidators either following conversion to Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation or upon the making of a winding up order.

I also propose that I am permitted to charge and recover what are known as category 2 expenses. Information about category 2 expenses is set out in our practice fee recovery policy.

To date no category 2 disbursements have been incurred.

If a Creditors' Committee is appointed, it will be for the Committee to approve the basis of the Joint Administrators' remuneration (and any category 2 expenses). If a Committee is not appointed, then I will be seeking a decision from the creditors at the same time I seek a decision from them on whether or not to approve these proposals.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk/>. Details about how office holders' fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of Guidance Notes issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9, and they can be accessed at <http://www.macintyreHUDSON.co.uk/guide-to-fees>. There are different versions of these Guidance Notes. Please note that we have also provided further details in the practice fee recovery sheet.

I have not incurred any expenses yet.

Expenses do not have to be approved, but when reporting to the committee and creditors during the course of the Administration the actual expenses incurred will be compared with the original estimate provided and I will explain any material differences (e.g. where legal costs rise due to escalated recovery action).

9. PRE-ADMINISTRATION COSTS

The Board of Directors instructed me to assist them in placing the Company in Administration on 5 March 2018. They agreed that the Joint Administrators should be paid their pre-administration costs on a time costs basis estimated in the region of £10,000 plus disbursements and VAT. Attached at Appendix 6 is the Joint Administrators' detailed time costs table showing the pre-appointment time costs of £2,801 incurred by category and staff grade at my firm.

The costs incurred relate to the period leading up to the date of appointment. During this period assistance and advice was provided to the Company in relation to the options available to the Company. The work undertaken included meetings and discussions.

Given the nature of the Company's industry, I spent a significant amount of time liaising with the appointed agents in order to fully understand the Company's financial position and ascertain the most effective way to realise the assets.

If a committee is appointed at the meeting of creditors, I will initially seek approval from the committee for payment of the pre-appointment fees and expenses that have not yet been paid. If the committee does not approve those fees, or it approves the fees at a level that I feel is insufficient, I may seek approval from a further meeting of creditors or failing that, from the Court.

If a committee is not appointed, then since the pre-appointment fees and expenses that have not yet been paid cannot be approved within these proposals, I will be seeking a separate resolution to approve them at the meeting.

The following statement sets out my pre-appointment fees and expenses incurred prior to the Administration. The statement also shows those fees and expenses that were paid prior to the Administration and those where approval is being sought to pay them from Administration funds. The fees below are shown exclusive of VAT:

Description	Paid pre-appointment £	To be paid £
Administrators' pre-appt fee	0.00	2,801.00
Administrators' expenses	0.00	0.00
Valuation agents	0.00	2,000.00
Valuation agents disbursements	0.00	0.00
Legal fees	0.00	2,000.00
Legal Disbursements	0.00	50.00
Total	0.00	6,851.00

My solicitor, Hewitson Moorheads ("HM") prepared the documents required to appoint the Administrators and provided advice to the Administrators relating to the circumstances of the potential appointment. The appointment documents are legal documents which are filed in Court and therefore it is vital that these documents are drafted in the correct format and filed in Court correctly. An error in this part of the process can render any appointment invalid.

HM drafted the SPA and liaised with 53 32's solicitor to ensure both parties were agreeable to the terms and clauses contained therein. Where there is a sale of Company assets, an SPA is a vital part of the process. The SPA is a legal document signed by all parties involved in the sale and is used to provide clarity as to what is included in the sale, what consideration is to be paid and the payment terms.

The valuation agents, Hilco, attended site and undertook a valuation of the Company assets. Hilco met with the Directors and key personnel. Hilco produced a report on their findings which included specific values and an evaluation on any potential marketing exercise. Hilco spent time reviewing lease agreements to establish the equity position in relation to third party owned assets. Without a valuation and thorough review of the assets prior to Administration, it would be difficult to achieve a sale for proper value. It is important that the valuation agent is independent to satisfy the Administrators and Company creditors that the final consideration agreed in the SPA is fair.

10. ADMINISTRATORS' INVESTIGATIONS

I have a duty to consider the conduct of those who have been directors of the Company at any time in the three years preceding the Administration. I am also required to investigate the affairs of the Company in general in order to consider whether any civil proceedings should be taken on its behalf. I should be

pleased to receive from you any information you have that you consider will assist me in this duty. I would stress that this request for information forms part of my normal investigation procedure.

11. EC REGULATION ON INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS

I consider that the EC regulation on insolvency proceedings apply to the Administration of the Company. I also consider that they are "main" proceedings since the Company's registered office in the United Kingdom.

12. ADMINISTRATORS' PROPOSALS

In order to achieve the objective set out at section 3 above, the Joint Administrators formally propose to creditors that:

- (a) The Joint Administrators continue to manage the business, affairs and property of the Company in order to achieve the purpose of the Administration. In particular that they:
 - (i) may at their discretion establish in principle that claims of unsecured creditors for ~~adjust~~ by subsequent liquidator(s) (or by the Joint Administrators themselves), if the Joint Administrators believe that sufficient funds will be available to pay a dividend to unsecured creditors;
 - (ii) may make an application to court for permission to make distribution to unsecured creditors under Paragraph 65(3) Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986, if the Joint Administrators believe that funds will become available for unsecured creditors. If the Joint Administrators choose not to ask the court for such an order and there are funds available for unsecured creditors, a subsequent liquidator will pay the dividend;
 - (iii) collect the deferred sale consideration of the Company's business and assets according to the SPA;
 - (iv) investigate and, if appropriate, pursue any claims that the Company may have against any person, firm or Company whether in contract or otherwise, including any officer or former officer of the Company or any person, firm or Company which supplies or has supplied goods or services to the Company; and
 - (v) do all such things and generally exercise all their powers as Administrators as we consider desirable or expedient at our discretion in order to achieve the purpose of the Administration or protect and preserve the assets of the Company or maximise the realisations of those assets, or of any purpose incidental to these proposals
- (b) the Administration of the Company will end by filing notice of dissolution with the Registrar of companies. The Company will then automatically be dissolved by the registrar of companies three months after the notice is registered; or
- (c) the Administration will end by placing the Company into Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation, and propose that Michael Colin John Sanders and Georgina Marie Eason are appointed Joint Liquidators of the Company and that we be authorised to act either jointly or separately in undertaking our duties as Liquidators. Creditors may nominate a different person(s) as the proposed liquidator(s), but they must make the nomination(s) at any time after these proposals are delivered to them, but before they are approved. Information about the approval of the proposals is set out at section 13; or
- (d) the Administration of the Company will end by making an application to Court for an order that the Administration ceases; or

- (e) the Administration of the Company will end by giving notice to the Court, creditors and Registrar of Companies that the objective of the Administration has been achieved.
- (f) the Joint Administrators will be discharged from liability under the Administration per Paragraph 98 of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986, immediately upon the Joint Administrators filing their final report to creditors.
- (g) we are remunerated on a time cost basis. Details of the current charge out rates can be found <http://www.macintyreHUDSON.co.uk/guide-to-fees>
- (h) we are authorised to instruct other professional agents and solicitors to assist in the Administration and that those agents', solicitors' and other professional costs be discharged at their normal charge out rates during the course of the Administration, as a cost of the Administration.
- (i) we be authorised to draw category 2 expenses as outlined at <http://www.macintyreHUDSON.co.uk/guide-to-fees>

13. APPROVAL OF PROPOSALS

The Joint administrators are seeking decisions by correspondence from the creditors to approve my proposals, approve their pre-administration costs, fix the basis of my remuneration, and to approve their category 2 disbursements. If a creditor wishes to vote on the decisions, they must complete and the enclosed voting form to me by no later than 23.59 on 14 May 2018, the decision date. If a creditor has not already submitted proof of their debt, they should complete the enclosed form and return it to me, together with the relevant supporting documentation. A vote on the decisions by a creditor will not count unless they have lodged proof of their debt by no later than 23.59 on 14 May 2018.

Creditors are also invited to determine whether to form a Creditors' Committee, and a notice of invitation to form a Creditors' Committee and further instructions are enclosed. To enable the creditors to make an informed decision as to whether they wish to either seek to form a Committee, or to nominate themselves to serve on a Committee, further information about of the role of the Committee and what might be expected from its members has been prepared by R3 and can be found is available at the link <http://www.r3.org.uk/what-we-do/publications/professional/creditors-guides>.

Please note that the Joint Administrators must receive at least one vote by the decision date or the decisions will not be made. The Joint Administrator would therefore urge creditors to respond promptly.

Should any creditor or group of creditors wish to request a physical meeting of creditors, they must do so within 5 business days of the delivery of the notice that accompanies this letter. Such requests must be supported by proof of their debt, if not already lodged. I will convene a meeting if creditors requesting a meeting represent a minimum of 10% in value or 10% in number of creditors or simply 10 creditors, where "creditors" means "all creditors."

14. FURTHER INFORMATION

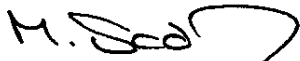
At MHA MacIntyre Hudson we always strive to provide a professional and efficient service. However, we recognise that it is in the nature of insolvency proceedings for disputes to arise from time to time. As such, should you have any comments or complaints regarding the administration of this case then in the first instance you should contact me at the address given in this letter.

If you consider that I have not dealt with your comments or complaint appropriately you should then put details of your concerns in writing to our complaints officer Paul Michael Davis, MHA MacIntyre Hudson, New Bridge Street House, 30-34 New Bridge Street, London, EC4V 6BJ. This will then formally invoke our complaints procedure and we will endeavour to deal with your complaint under the supervision of a senior partner unconnected with the appointment.

Most disputes can be resolved amicably either through the provision of further information or following negotiations. However, in the event that you have exhausted our complaints procedure and you are not satisfied that your complaint has been resolved or dealt with appropriately, you may complain to the regulatory body that licences the insolvency practitioner concerned. Any such complaints should be addressed to The Insolvency Service, IP Complaints, 3rd Floor, 1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9DA, and you can make a submission using an on-line form available at www.gov.uk/complain-about-insolvency-practitioner; or you can email insolvency.enquiryline@insolvency.gsi.gov.uk; or you may phone 0300 678 0015 - calls are charged at up to 12p per minute from a land line, or for mobiles, between 3p and 45p per minute if you're calling from the UK.

As Insolvency Practitioners, when carrying out all professional work relating to an insolvency appointment, Georgina Marie Eason and I are bound by the Insolvency Code of Ethics, a copy of which can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/insolvency-practitioner-code-of-ethics> We are also bound by the regulations of our professional body, which can be found at <http://www.insolvency-practitioners.org.uk/membership/members-handbook>

If creditors have any queries regarding these proposals or the conduct of the Administration in general, or if they want hard copies of any of the documents made available on-line, they should contact Nathan Sawyer on the above telephone number, or by email at nathan.sawyer@mhllp.co.uk



Michael Colin John Sanders
JOINT ADMINISTRATOR

The Joint Administrators are agents of the Company and act without personal liability.

Insolvency Act 1986

Battersea Brewing Company Ltd
Estimated Statement Of Affairs as at 16 March 2018

	Book Value £	Estimated to Realise £
ASSETS		
Plant & Machinery		12,000.00
		<u>12,000.00</u>
LIABILITIES		
PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS:-		
		<u>NIL</u>
		12,000.00
DEBTS SECURED BY FLOATING CHARGES PRE 15 SEPTEMBER 2003		
OTHER PRE 15 SEPTEMBER 2003 FLOATING CHARGE CREDITORS		
		<u>NIL</u>
		12,000.00
Estimated prescribed part of net property where applicable (to carry forward)		<u>NIL</u>
		12,000.00
DEBTS SECURED BY FLOATING CHARGES POST 14 SEPTEMBER 2003		
		<u>NIL</u>
		12,000.00
Estimated prescribed part of net property where applicable (brought down)		<u>NIL</u>
		12,000.00
Unsecured non-preferential claims (excluding any shortfall to floating charge holders)		
Trade & Expense Creditors	5,500.00	<u>5,500.00</u>
Estimated deficiency/surplus as regards non-preferential creditors (excluding any shortfall in respect of F.C's post 14 September 2003)		<u>6,500.00</u>
		6,500.00
Issued and called up capital		
Ordinary Shareholders	2.00	<u>2.00</u>
TOTAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY)		<u><u>6,498.00</u></u>

MacIntyre Hudson LLP
Battersea Brewing Company Ltd
B - Company Creditors

Key	Name	Address	£
CC00	Mr N Cash		5,500.00
1 Entries Totalling			5,500.00

**Battersea Brewing Company Ltd
(In Administration)**

**Joint Administrators' Summary of Receipts and Payments
To 25 April 2018**

RECEIPTS	Statement of Affairs (£)	Total (£)
Plant & Machinery	12,000.00	8,333.33
Pre-Admin VAT Refund		2,120.10
		<hr/>
		10,453.43
		<hr/>
PAYMENTS		
Statutory Advertising		74.60
Trade & Expense Creditors	(5,500.00)	0.00
Ordinary Shareholders	(2.00)	0.00
		<hr/>
		74.60
		<hr/>
Net Receipts/(Payments)		<hr/> 10,378.83 <hr/>

MADE UP AS FOLLOWS

Bank 2 Current - METRO - IB	12,030.58
VAT Receivable / (Payable)	(1,651.75)
	<hr/>
	10,378.83
	<hr/>



Michael Colin John Sanders
Joint Administrator



MHA MacIntyre Hudson
GLOBAL EXPERTISE • NATIONAL EXPERIENCE • LOCAL EXCELLENCE®

Restructuring and Recovery

Recovery and Restructuring

The following information is available to help you in making an informed decision on any recovery or restructuring work you may be seeking to commission from MHA MacIntyre Hudson.

MHA MacIntyre Hudson's Restructuring and Recovery charge out rates (exclusive of VAT)

Our current charge-out rates which may be amended from time to time are as follows:

Position	Hourly charge out rate £
Partner	425 - 495
Director	465
Director – other offices	350
Managers	
Senior Manager	375
Manager	320
Assistant Manager	265 - 295
Administrators	
Senior Administrator	230 - 270
Administrator	165 - 255
Assistant	150- 160
Cashier	175

*Time costs are calculated using 6 minute units

MHA MacIntyre Hudson's Restructuring and Recovery disbursements charges (exclusive of VAT)

Our current disbursement charges which may be amended from time to time are as follows:

Disbursement	Charge £
Photocopying	15p per copy
Postage	per current postal charges
Travel	As per cost
Car Mileage	48p per mile
Document storage (Internal)	70p per box per month
Storage	£5 per box per month
Room Suite 1 & 2 half day/evening hire	£150
Room Suite 1 & 2 full day	£300
Room Suite 1, 2 & 3 half day/evening	£200
Room Suite 1, 2 & 3 full day	£400

It is the firm's policy to recharge all disbursements properly incurred to the relevant insolvency case where there is identifiable specific expenditure. Any costs which may involve an element of shared or allocated costs or are for services provided by the firm, are detailed in the firm's receipts and payments accounts as 'Category 2 Disbursements'.

Please note that no charge is made relating to the recovery of the firm's overhead costs.

Contact

Should you require clarification on any of the above, do not hesitate to contact us on 020 7429 4100 or email corporaterecovery@mhllp.co.uk

www.macintryehudson.co.uk



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Appendix 4: Details of work to be undertaken in the Administration

A. Work for which the Administrator is seeking to be remunerated on a time cost basis:

Administration:

Case planning - devising an appropriate strategy for dealing with the case and giving instructions to the staff to undertake the work on the case.
Setting up physical/electronic case files.
Setting up the case on the practice's electronic case management system and entering data.
Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holders' appointment.
Obtaining a specific penalty bond (this is insurance required by statute that every insolvency office holder has to obtain for the protection of each estate).
Preparing, reviewing and issuing proposals to the creditors and members.
Filing the proposals at Companies House.
Reporting on the outcome of the meeting of creditors to the creditors, Companies House and the Court.
Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.
Opening, maintaining and managing the office holders' estate bank account.
Creating, maintaining and managing the office holders' cashbook.
Undertaking regular reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.
Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.
Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.
Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.
Preparing, reviewing and issuing 6 month progress reports to creditors and members.
Filing progress reports at Companies House.
Preparing and filing VAT returns.
Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns.
Seeking closure clearance from HMRC and other relevant parties.
Preparing, reviewing and issuing final reports to creditors and members.
Filing final reports at Companies House.

Creditors:

Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims.
Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.

Realisation of assets:

Liaising with the bank regarding the closure of the account.
Instructing solicitors to assist in the realisation of assets.
Continue to collect the consideration payments under the terms of the SPA.

Investigations:

Recovering the books and records for the case.
Listing the books and records recovered.
Submitting an online return on the conduct of the directors as required by the Company Directors Disqualification Act.
Conducting an initial investigation with a view to identifying potential asset recoveries by seeking and obtaining information from relevant third parties, such as the bank, accountants, solicitors, etc.
Reviewing books and records to identify any transactions or actions the office holder may take against a third party in order to recover funds for the benefit of creditors

Case Specific Matters:

Any additional unforeseen matters that may become apparent in the course of the Administration.

If the exit route is a Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation of a Compulsory Liquidation, the following work will be carried out for which any appointed Liquidator will seek to be remunerated:

Administration:

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

Setting up physical/electronic case files.

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

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

Obtaining a specific penalty bond (this is insurance required by statute that every insolvency office holder has to obtain for the protection of each estate).

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

Opening, maintaining and managing the office holders' estate bank account.

Creating, maintaining and managing the office holders' cashbook.

Undertaking regular reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.

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

Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.

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

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

Filing progress reports at Companies House.

Preparing and filing VAT returns.

Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns.

Seeking closure clearance from HMRC and other relevant parties.

Preparing, reviewing and issuing final reports to creditors and members.

Filing final reports at Companies House.

Creditors:

Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims.

Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.

Issuing a notice of intended dividend and placing an appropriate gazette notice.

Reviewing proofs of debt received from creditors, adjudicating on them and formally admitting them for the payment of a dividend.

Requesting additional information from creditors in support of their proofs of debt in order to adjudicate on their claims.

Calculating and paying a dividend to creditors, and issuing the notice of declaration of dividend.

Realisation of assets:

. Continue to collect the consideration payments under the terms of the SPA.

Investigations:

Recovering the books and records for the case.

Listing the books and records recovered.

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

Conducting an initial investigation with a view to identifying potential asset recoveries by seeking and obtaining information from relevant third parties, such as the bank, accountants, solicitors, etc.

Reviewing books and records to identify any transactions or actions the office holder may take against a third party in order to recover funds for the benefit of creditors

Case Specific Matters:

Any additional unforeseen matters that may become apparent in the course of the Administration.

FEES ESTIMATE SUMMARY			
Case name: Battersea Brewing Company Ltd			
<p>The office holder is seeking to be remunerated on a time cost basis. We use charge out rates appropriate to the skills and experience of a member of staff and the work that they perform, recording time spent in 6 minute units. Narrative is recorded to explain the work undertaken and the time spent is analysed into different categories of work. This document provides an estimate as to how much time the office holder and his staff will spend undertaking specific tasks within broad categories of work, and the time costs of undertaking such work, which will depend upon the grade, or grades, of staff undertaking the work and the number of hours spent undertaking the work by each grade of staff. The estimated time that will be spent undertaking the work in each category of work has been multiplied by the applicable charge out rate for each member of staff that it is anticipated will undertake work in that category to arrive at the estimated total time costs attributable to that category of work on the case. We have then divided that estimated total by the estimated number of hours to arrive at what is known as a blended hourly charge out rate for that category of work. The sum of all the estimates for the different categories of work is the total estimated time costs to undertake all the necessary work on the case. Again, we have then divided that estimated total by the estimated number of hours to arrive at a blended hourly charge out rate for the case as a whole.</p>			
The hourly charge out rates that will be used on this case are:		£	
Partner – appointment taker		520.00	
Manager		320.00	
Case Administrator		240.00	
Cashier		185.00	
Support staff		170.00	
ADMINISTRATION			
Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work	Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £	Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £
Case planning - devising an appropriate strategy for dealing with the case and giving instructions to the staff to undertake the work on the case.	4.00	1,320.00	
Setting up physical/electronic case files (as applicable).	0.50	120.00	
Setting up the case on the practice's electronic case management system and entering data.	0.50	120.00	
Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holder's appointment (as applicable).	2.00	480.00	
Obtaining a specific penalty bond.	1.10	244.50	
Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.	7.00	2,120.00	
Opening, maintaining and managing the office holder's estate bank account (delete if not applicable).	1.00	185.00	
Creating, maintaining and managing the office holder's cashbook.	1.00	185.00	
Undertaking regular bank reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.	2.00	370.00	
Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.	1.50	400.00	
Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.	3.50	1,060.00	
Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.	4.50	1,740.00	
Preparing, reviewing and issuing annual progress reports to creditors and members (as applicable).	10.00	3,200.00	
Filing returns at Companies House and/or Court (as applicable).	1.00	170.00	
Preparing and filing VAT returns (delete if not applicable).	1.00	170.00	
Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns (delete if not applicable).	1.00	170.00	
Seeking closure clearance from HMRC and other relevant parties.	1.00	240.00	
Preparing, reviewing and issuing final reports to creditors and members (as applicable).	3.00	940.00	
Filing final returns at Companies House and/or Court (as applicable).	0.75	180.00	
Total:	46.35	£13,414.50	£289.42
INVESTIGATIONS			
Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work	Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £	Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £
Recovering the books and records for the case.	1.00	240.00	
Preparing a report or return on the conduct of the directors as required by the Company Directors Disqualification Act (delete if not applicable).	3.00	1,080.00	
Conducting an initial investigation with a view to identifying potential asset recoveries by seeking and obtaining information from relevant third parties, such as the bank, accountants, solicitors, etc.	1.00	240.00	

	Reviewing books and records to identify any transactions or actions the office holder may take against a third party in order to recover funds for the benefit of creditors	2.50	820.00	
	Total:	7.50	£2,380.00	£317.33
	REALISATION OF ASSETS			
	Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work	Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £	Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £
	Collection of deferred sale consideration of the Company's business and assets	3.50	1,200.00	
	Liaising with the bank regarding the closure of the account.	1.50	360.00	
	Total:	5.00	£1,560.00	£312.00
	CREDITORS			
	Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work	Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £	Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £
	Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims.	6.00	2,160.00	
	Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.	2.00	410.00	
	Issuing a notice of intended dividend and placing an appropriate gazette notice.	3.00	1,080.00	
	Reviewing proofs of debt received from creditors, adjudicating on them and formally admitting them for the payment of a dividend.	3.00	1,080.00	
	Calculating and paying a dividend to creditors, and issuing the notice of declaration of dividend.	4.00	1,265.00	
	Total:	18.00	£5,995.00	£333.06
	GRAND TOTAL FOR ALL CATEGORIES OF WORK	76.85	£23,349.50	£303.83

APPENDIX 6

THE JOINT ADMINISTRATORS' ANALYSIS OF PRE-APPOINTMENT TIME COSTS TOGETHER WITH ANALYSIS FOR THE PERIOD 16 MARCH 2018 TO 25 APRIL 2018

Battersea Brewing Company Ltd

In Administration

Analysis of time costs for the pre-appointment period

Classification of Work	Partner		Director		Manager		Administrator		Assistant		Cashiering		Total Hours	Time Cost	Average Hourly Rate
	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)			
Pre-appointment	2.50	1,237.50	0.00	0.00	5.30	1,563.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.80	2,801.00	359.10
Total	2.50	1,237.50	0.00	0.00	5.30	1,563.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.80	2,801.00	359.10
Average Hourly Rate, £		0.00		369.80		295.00		0.00		0.00		0.00			

Battersea Brewing Company Ltd

(In Administration)

Analysis of time costs for the period 16 March 2018 to 25 April 2018

Classification of Work	Partner		Director		Manager		Administrator		Assistant		Cashiering		Total Hours	Time Cost	Average Hourly Rate
	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)		£	£
Administration and Planning	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.30	386.00	2.15	554.75	1.30	213.00	0.00	0.00	4.75	1,153.75	242.89
Investigations	0.30	156.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	195.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.05	351.00	334.29
Realisation of Assets	3.00	1,552.50	0.00	0.00	0.10	32.00	0.50	137.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	1,722.00	478.33
Creditors	0.20	99.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	32.00	1.85	476.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.15	607.50	282.56
Correspond with Employees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	195.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	195.00	260.00
Employees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	88.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	88.50	295.00
Identify & Secure Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	29.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	29.50	295.00
Case Review & Diary	0.40	198.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	198.00	200.26
Statutory Reporting Matters	1.60	809.50	0.00	0.00	4.10	1,257.00	2.50	650.00	0.40	64.00	0.00	0.00	8.60	2,780.50	323.31
Strategy Case Planning	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	354.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	354.00	295.00
Fixed Charge Creditors	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fixed Charge Realisations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cashiering	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	51.00	1.90	345.50	2.20	396.50	180.23
Non-pref claim adjudication	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	325.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	325.00	260.00
Total	5.50	2,815.00	0.00	0.00	7.20	2,179.00	9.75	2,533.75	2.00	328.00	1.90	345.50	26.35	8,201.25	311.24
Average Hourly Rate, £		511.82		0.00		302.64		259.87		164.00		181.84			