

AM23

Notice of move from administration to dissolution



Companies House

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

1 Company details

Company number 0 2 6 1 9 4 4 7

Company name in full F (Realisations) 2023 Limited (formerly Flowline Limited)

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in bold black capitals.

2 Court details

Court name In the High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts of England and Wales Insolvency & Companies List (ChD)

Court number C R - 2 0 2 3 - 0 0 2 3 3 0

3 Administrator's name

Full forename(s) Jane

Surname Steer

4 Administrator's address

Building name/number Level 8, Central Square

Street 29 Wellington Street

Post town Leeds


County/Region

Postcode L S 1 4 D L

Country UK

AM23

Notice of move from administration to dissolution

5	Administrator's name ①		
Full forename(s)	Mark James Tobias		① Other administrator Use this section to tell us about another administrator.
Surname	Banfield		
6	Administrator's address ②		
Building name/number	7 More London		② Other administrator Use this section to tell us about another administrator.
Street	Riverside		
Post town	London		
County/Region			
Postcode	S E 1 2 R T		
Country	UK		
7	Final progress report		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I have attached a copy of the final progress report		
8	Sign and date		
Administrator's signature	Signature X  X		
Signature date	d 0 2 m 0 5 y 2 0 y 2 5		

**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 Vanessa Jennings

Company name PwC LLP

Address Central Square

29 Wellington Street

Post town Leeds

County/Region West Yorkshire

Postcode

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Country UK

DX

Telephone 0113 289 4000

**Checklist**

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

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

**Important information**

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

**Where to send**

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

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

**Further information**

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

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

Joint Administrators' Final Progress Report from 5 November 2024 to 2 May 2025

F (Realisations) 2023 Limited
- formerly Flowline Limited
(in administration)

High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts of England
and Wales Insolvency & Companies List (ChD)

Case no. CR-2023-002330

2 May 2025

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Abbreviations and definitions

The following table shows the abbreviations and insolvency terms that may be used in this report :

Abbreviation or definition	Meaning
Administrators/Joint Administrators/we/us/our	Jane Steer, Mark James Tobias Banfield and Zelf Hussain
Administrators-in-waiting	Jane Steer, Mark James Tobias Banfield and Zelf Hussain
BGF	BGF Investments LP, a Secured Creditor, with fixed and floating charges over the Company's assets (debentures created on 13 June 2016 and 18 July 2016)
CCICM	CCI Credit Management Limited
CitySprint	CitySprint (UK) Limited
Company	F (Realisations) 2023 Limited (formerly Flowline Limited)
HMRC	HM Revenue and Customs
IA86	Insolvency Act 1986
IGF	IGF Business Credit Limited, a Secured Creditor, with fixed and floating charges over the Company's assets (debenture created on 25 April 2022)
IP	Intellectual property
IR16	Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016
Leslie Keats	Francis Pearce Partnership Limited trading as Leslie Keats, a specialist quantity surveying practice providing restructuring and recovery services
LtO	Licence to Occupy dated 5 May 2023, between the Company, the Joint Administrators of the Company and FM Conway Limited
Moratorium debt	As defined by section sA53 Insolvency Act 1986; the definition is on the statement of claim form: https://www.pwc.co.uk/business-recovery/administrations/assets/f-(realisations)-2023-limited/pod.pdf
NOID	Notice of intention to declare a dividend
Ordinary preferential creditors / First-ranking preferential creditors	Creditors with claims defined in IA86 as ordinary preferential debts: These include claims for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unpaid remuneration earned in the four months before 5 May 2023, the date of the insolvency, up to a maximum of £800, an unlimited amount of accrued holiday pay, unpaid pension contributions in certain circumstances
Part A1 Moratorium	A stand-alone moratorium process introduced by Corporate Insolvency and Governance Act 2020 designed to allow a breathing space from enforcement action by certain creditors whilst a solvent solution is sought. The directors remain in control of the company but are subject to oversight by an insolvency practitioner (the monitor)
PHD	PHD Property Advisory Limited
Prescribed Part	The amount set aside for Unsecured creditors from floating charge funds in accordance with section 176A IA86 and the Insolvency Act 1986 (Prescribed Part) Order 2003

Priority pre-moratorium debt	As defined by section 174A Insolvency Act 1986; the definition is on the statement of claim form: https://www.pwc.co.uk/business-recovery/administrations/assets/f-(realisations)-2023-limited/pod.pdf
Proposals	Joint Administrators' proposals for achieving the purpose of administration in accordance with Paragraph 49 of Schedule B1 to the IA86 and rule 3.35 of the IR16 dated 12 May 2023
Purchaser	F M Conway Limited
PwC/Firm	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Reporting Period / the Period	5 November 2024 to 2 May 2025
Sale	Pre-packaged sale of a substantial part of the business and assets of the Company to the Purchaser on 5 May 2023
Sch B1 IA86	Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986
Secondary preferential creditors	Creditors with claims defined in IA86 as secondary preferential debts to be paid after Ordinary preferential debts, if there are sufficient funds. These include claims for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • certain HMRC debts owed at the date of insolvency, consisting of VAT and relevant amounts deducted by the Company from payments due to another taxpayer and due to be paid over to HMRC (e.g. PAYE, employee NICs and Construction Industry Scheme deductions). Penalties and interest do not form part of HMRC's preferential claim
Secured Creditors	A creditor with security in respect of their debt, in accordance with section 248 IA86, in this case, IGF and BGF
Shawbrook	Shawbrook Bank Limited
SIP	Statement of Insolvency Practice. SIPs are issued to insolvency practitioners under procedures agreed between the insolvency regulatory authorities. SIPs set out principles and key compliance standards with which insolvency practitioners are required to comply
SIP 2	Statement of Insolvency Practice 2: Investigations by office holders in administrations and insolvent liquidations and the submission of conduct reports by office holders
SIP 9	Statement of Insolvency Practice 9: Payments to insolvency office holders and their associates
SIP 16	Statement of Insolvency Practice 16: Pre-packaged sales in administrations
TUPE	Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006
Unsecured creditors	Creditors who are neither secured nor preferential
WIP	Work in progress

This report has been prepared by Jane Steer, Mark James Tobias Banfield and Zelf Hussain as Joint Administrators of the Company, solely to comply with the Joint Administrators' statutory duty to report to creditors under IR16 on the progress of the administration, and for no other purpose. It is not suitable to be relied upon by any other person, or for any other purpose, or in any other context.

This report has not been prepared in contemplation of it being used, and it is not suitable to be used, to inform any investment decision in relation to the debt of or any financial investment in the Company.

Any estimated outcomes for creditors included in this report are illustrative only and cannot be relied upon as guidance as to the actual outcome for creditors.

Any persons choosing to rely on this report for any purpose or in any context other than under IR16 do so at their own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Joint Administrators do not assume any liability in respect of this report to any such person.

Please note you should read this report in conjunction with the Joint Administrators' previous reports issued to the Company's creditors, which can be found at www.pwc.co.uk/frealisations. Unless stated otherwise, all amounts in this report and appendices are stated net of VAT.

Jane Steer, Mark James Tobias Banfield and Zelf Hussain have been appointed as Joint Administrators of the Company to manage its affairs, business and property as its agents and act without personal liability. Both are licensed in the United Kingdom to act as insolvency practitioners by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The Joint Administrators are bound by the Insolvency Code of Ethics which can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/insolvency-practitioner-code-of-ethics>

The Joint Administrators may act as controllers of personal data as defined by UK data protection law depending upon the specific processing activities undertaken. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP may act as a processor on the instructions of the Joint Administrators. Personal data will be kept secure and processed only for matters relating to the Joint Administrators' appointment. Further details are available in the privacy statement on the PwC.co.uk website or by contacting the Joint Administrators.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England with registered number OC303525. The registered office of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is 1 Embankment Place, London WC2N 6RH. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority for designated investment business.

Key messages

Why we've sent you this report

We're pleased to let you know that our work in the administration of F (Realisations) 2023 Limited is now complete and so we set out below our final report.

You can still view our earlier reports on our website at www.pwc.co.uk/frealisations. Please get in touch with Adam Quinn at uk_frealisations_enquiries@pwc.com if you need the password to access the reports.

How much creditors have received

The following table summarises the final outcome for creditors:

Class of creditor	Paid (p in the £)	Previous estimate (p in the £)
IGF	100	100
BGF	78	Up to 70
Moratorium creditors	100p	100
First-ranking preferential creditors	n/a	n/a
Secondary preferential creditors *	Nil	Nil
Unsecured creditors	Nil	Nil

**In our Proposals we provided a broad range in respect of the estimated secondary preferential dividend to HMRC of between 0-20p in the £. This was due to uncertainty around the final level of HMRC's secondary preferential claim and the total realisations that would be achieved in the administration, which was early into the appointment. There was no return to HMRC in respect of their secondary preferential claim. However, HMRC has received a distribution as a Part A1 Moratorium creditor as detailed further below.*

Secured creditors

As per a deed of priority entered into between the Company, IGF and BGF dated 5 April 2022, IGF had priority over BGF for repayments under its security.

IGF has recovered its indebtedness of £2.189m in full under its fixed charge via the collection of book debts pursuant to an asset-based facilities agreement (the final redemption figure was lower than the estimate of £2.39m included in our Proposals).

At the date of appointment, BGF was owed c.£1.8m secured by way of fixed and floating charge security. The value outstanding to BGF may have been higher when accrued interest and termination costs were considered, but given that there were insufficient assets to enable the repayment of BGF in full, these costs were not fully quantified by BGF.

Total distributions to BGF under its fixed charge amount to £1.407m, equating to 78p/£. There were no floating charge realisations available to be distributed to BGF due to the level of prior-ranking debts (moratorium debts and priority pre-moratorium debts). As a result, BGF have suffered a shortfall in respect of its lending.

BGF also claimed an amount of £41k as a claim for a moratorium debt relating to loan note interest and annual fees that fell due during the moratorium period. This Moratorium claim was paid as part of the Part A1 Moratorium distribution paid on 30 July 2024.

Moratorium creditors

As previously reported, the Company obtained a Part A1 Moratorium on 29 December 2022 which ended on 24 February 2023.

A Part A1 Moratorium is a legal protection which can be utilised by a company in times of financial distress whereby the Company is afforded formal protection from creditor action while they seek to organise their affairs to make their rescue viable at the end of the Moratorium period.

Creditors with a moratorium debt or priority pre-moratorium debts are afforded priority for payment over other debts and expenses in respect of the distribution of a company's property should a company subsequently enter an insolvency process within 12 weeks of the end of the Part A1 Moratorium. As the Company entered administration on 5 May 2023, within 12 weeks of the Part A1 Moratorium ending, this priority has therefore been afforded to those creditors.

The Company records on appointment showed £868k as being owed as Moratorium debts or Priority Pre-Moratorium debts. Total claims received for moratorium debts or priority pre-moratorium debts amounted to £1.25m.

In respect of moratorium debt, £96.7k of claims were re-classified as unsecured creditor claims. We made adjustments for those claims to be moved to unsecured status or rejected altering the final amount received.

Regarding the classification of priority pre-moratorium debt, upon receipt of additional legal guidance, we identified that some claims had been incorrectly classified. This resulted in £38.5k of claims being withdrawn as priority pre-moratorium debts and admitted as moratorium debts instead.

On 9 November 2023, we issued a letter to all potential awaited Part A1 Moratorium creditors in order to ensure creditors with a moratorium and priority pre-moratorium debt had a further opportunity to submit a claim for adjudication prior to the Administrators formally issuing a formal NOID to settle claims received and admitted.

On 15 May 2024, we issued an interim NOID to pay the Part A1 Moratorium creditors who submitted a claim by the last date of proving of 7 June 2024. A total dividend of £1,233,781.89 representing 100p/£ was distributed to the admitted Part A1 Moratorium creditors on 30 July 2024, 96% of total claims received were admitted.

On 6 February 2025 we issued a final NOID in respect of debts afforded priority as part of the Part A1 Moratorium. As no further moratorium claims were received, and we had already paid 100p/£ distribution, there was no further distribution to make.

Creditors should be aware that BGF agreed to meet the settlement of any administration costs from fixed charge funds it was due to receive to the extent floating charge realisations are insufficient to meet these expenses. BGF has funded £135.7k in this regard, which has predominantly been used to pay the Moratorium creditors in full.

First-ranking preferential creditors

All employees were transferred to the Purchaser under TUPE, thereby mitigating claims from employees. There were therefore no first-ranking preferential creditor claims.

Secondary preferential creditors

The directors' statement of affairs estimated HMRC's secondary preferential creditor claim to be £2.5m. However, the secondary preferential creditor claim received from HMRC was £3.019m and it has since transpired there were additional VAT amounts due to HMRC of c.£400k.

Having liaised with HMRC extensively during the course of the administration, we established that the element of their claim to be admitted as a moratorium debt was c.£675,223, which was paid to them when we made a distribution to the moratorium creditors on 30 July 2024.

This resulted in HMRC's remaining secondary preferential claim being c.£2.3m.

The outcome for the secondary preferential creditor was contingent on the level of asset realisations achieved in the administration, primarily the final level of book debt realisations achieved as well as the final level of admitted claims

in respect of moratorium debts and priority pre-moratorium debts. There were insufficient asset realisations to enable a dividend to the Secondary preferential creditor in respect of its secondary preferential claim.

Unsecured creditors

There were insufficient assets to enable a distribution to the unsecured creditors via the Prescribed Part, as there were no funds available for a distribution under a floating charge, or otherwise after taking into account the expenses incurred during the administration and the extent of the Company's indebtedness to the prior-ranking creditors. This is in line with what we said in our previous progress reports and Proposals.

What you need to do

This report is for information only and you do not need to take any action.

Overview of our work

Why we were appointed

The Company, founded in 1982 as Essex Plumbing and Draining Services and rebranded to Flowline Limited in 1991, grew into a leading environmental services organisation. It provided essential relining and drainage services using advanced equipment, skilled staff, and operational technologies. At the time of appointment, the Company had 164 employees and utilised around 25 subcontractors. It operated from four leasehold sites in the south east of the UK, including two in Rayleigh, Essex, and additional sites in Kings Langley and Cuxton, Rochester. Additionally, it operated from sites in Staveley, Chesterfield, and Sleaford, South Lincolnshire, although no formal leases were in place.

For the year ending July 2022, the Company generated a turnover of £15.2m and forecasted a revenue of approximately £19.7m with a net loss of around £1.5m for the financial year ending July 2023. The Company held long-term contracts with large councils, government bodies, and facilities management businesses, benefiting from various revenue streams such as high-pressure jetting, gully cleaning, tankering, and rescue and confined entry services.

PwC was engaged on 6 September 2022 to sell the Company and its subsidiary on a solvent basis via a mergers and acquisition process. However, in mid-February 2023, the Board of Directors became aware of a significant liability to HMRC of £2.7m, later revised to £3.3m, which halted the M&A process. The Company faced a winding-up petition due to the HMRC debt, initially dated 18 November 2022, with a hearing set for 11 January 2023 but later adjourned to 22 February 2023. A Part A1 Moratorium was sought, commencing on 29 December 2022 and ending on 24 February 2023.

Given the level of indebtedness, a Time to Pay Arrangement with HMRC was considered but deemed unfeasible given the actual and forecast cash position and HMRC's stated position. Further discussions with HMRC led to a further adjournment of the hearing date to 17 May 2023. Due to the cash position and limited funding from secured creditors or shareholders, the planned sale pivoted to an accelerated mergers and acquisitions process starting on 24 March 2023, targeting a transaction date of 4 May 2023. By 2 May 2023, all solvent offers had been withdrawn, leaving only two offers based on a pre-packaged sale in administration.

Jane Steer, Mark James Tobias Banfield, and Zelf Hussain were appointed as Joint Administrators on 5 May 2023. Immediately upon their appointment, a substantial part of the Company's business and assets were sold to the Purchaser. Further details on the sale are provided in the Proposals and SIP16 disclosure within the Proposals (www.pwc.co.uk/frealisations).

Asset realisations

Sale of business and assets

Immediately on our appointment, we completed the Sale to the Purchaser for consideration of £2,000,000 (excluding VAT), which was paid in full upon completion. A summary of the sale is provided below.

The assets included within the Sale and the allocation of the funds as per the SPA is provided below:

Asset	£
Business information	1
IP and goodwill	1,544,000
Contracts	1
Fixtures and fittings, IT and office equipment	47,997
Vehicles	41,000
Plant and machinery and stock	367,000
Social media accounts	1
Total	2,000,000

The Company's book debt and WIP ledger was not included in the Sale as it was subject to an asset-based facilities agreement fixed charge held by IGF, as referred to earlier in this report.

The Sale also excluded leasehold properties (including rental prepayments), leased vehicles, prepayments, vehicle deposits and insurance claims.

The Sale along with the estimated realisations from the remaining assets offered the highest return to creditors. It also preserved and maximised the value of the Company's fixed charge assets, being goodwill and IP (including the Company's brand name), social media accounts, business information and contracts which in the event of a winding up would hold less value. The Sale also mitigated first-ranking preferential claims as all 164 employees of the Company transferred to the Purchaser under TUPE on 5 May 2023. The Sale therefore has enabled the statutory purpose of the administration to be achieved: obtaining "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)".

Book debts / Completed WIP / Pre-certified WIP

As at the date of our appointment, the estimated total value of the debtor balance due to the Company was c.£3.4m, and, upon receipt of the directors' statement of affairs, this had an estimated to realise value of £3.6m. The final position for the debtor ledger was c.£4m (following invoicing of WIP being brought up to date). Total collections in the administration amounted to £3.219m, representing 80% of the value of the book debts as at our appointment date.

In order to carry out the debt collections work, Leslie Keats was originally instructed by IGF to collect out the debtor book and, with its knowledge of the Company's receivables, we instructed Leslie Keats to continue with the collections once IGF had recovered its indebtedness in full.

Following the repayment of IGF's balance due under their fixed charge security of £2.19m, the remaining debtor surplus, after costs, was remitted to the Company. However, the total amount collected in respect of book debts and the distributions to the Secured Creditors from the fixed charge are shown in full in our receipts and payments account at Appendix B.

Following the collection of the majority of the book debts, responsibility for collection of the remaining debtor balances was returned to the Company.

Due to the time investment required in pursuing the more complex debtors, we reconsidered our debt collection strategy. Leslie Keats' standard policy is to charge on a time-incurred basis, which, given the likely level of future receipts, would have negated any benefit of continuing to collect out the debtor book. We therefore instructed CCICM to take over the remaining debt collection process from Leslie Keats. CCICM's costs were based on a percentage of recoveries made, which made continuing to pursue the remaining debtor book more cost-effective.

In the Reporting Period, £38k was remitted to the Company from CCICM in respect of collected book debts. We have also recovered a further £120k, independently of CCICM, having instructed our solicitors to pursue a debtor on our behalf.

Total realisations after the discharge of amounts due to IGF amounted to £918k (which is included in the £3.219m total collections referred to above).

Supplier deposits

Following our appointment we were made aware of certain deposits that had been paid to suppliers prior to our appointment. The value of these deposits as per the directors' statement of affairs was £135k.

The cost of individually pursuing these was likely to be high and the Administrators recognised that pursuing these could create difficulties for the Purchaser to the extent they had continuing relationships with suppliers post-Sale. We therefore negotiated with the Purchaser who agreed to pay £100k to purchase the supplier deposits. After assessment of this offer and given the proposed immediate receipt of funds creating certainty of return, this offer was accepted.

Bank interest gross

Since our prior report, bank interest was received totalling £5,557.72, of which £2,858.40 relates to the fixed charge account.

Total gross realisations attributable to bank interest during the administration were as follows:

- £72,611.13 in relation to the fixed charge account; and
- £60,917.14 in relation to the floating charge account.

These realisations can be seen in our receipts and payments account (Appendix B).

Sundry debts and refunds, and insurance claims

During the administration we recovered c.£8.9k in respect of sundry debts and refunds, following liaison with relevant debtors and a review of the Company's records.

Approximately £74.2k was recovered in respect of insurance claims and refunds from pre-appointment insurers during the administration.

Prepayments

We realised c.£20.8k in respect of prepayments during the administration. Due to complexities associated with offset clauses, attempts at further recoveries would have created significant costs with no guarantee of recoveries and therefore such attempts were not made.

Other assets

The Company held equity in two Scania trucks in the sum of £8,598. Following discussions with Shawbrook, these funds were remitted in full to the administration for the benefit of creditors.

Connected party transactions

No assets have been disposed of by the Administrators to a party (person or company) with a connection to the directors, shareholders or Secured creditors of the Company or their associates and the Administrators are not seeking approval from creditors to make a substantial disposal to a connected person.

Other issues

Leasehold properties

As stated earlier in this report, the Company operated out of four premises with attached formal lease agreements. PHD was instructed to assist with the management of the LtO portfolio on a fixed fee basis which enabled the costs to be lower than if our staff managed the portfolio on a time costs basis.

As of 4 December 2023, the LtO work was concluded. The landlord of the property at Plot 2B Roman Way agreed to our offer to surrender the lease and the leases at the other three properties were assigned to the Purchaser.

During the administration, we held an LtO account, which was made up of funding that passed through the estate for the rents of the properties in the LtO portfolio and an amount that was paid by the Purchaser up front at the time of the Sale. There were also legal costs associated with the extension of the LtO which were paid for by the Purchaser. Once the LtO had ended, we subsequently repaid the final LtO surplus of £6,005.77 to the Purchaser which concluded matters in relation to the leasehold properties.

Approval of our proposals

We issued to creditors our proposals dated 12 May 2023 for achieving the purpose of administration.

We said in our proposals that we thought the Company did not have enough assets to pay a dividend to unsecured creditors other than from the Prescribed Part.

This meant that we did not have to seek a decision from creditors regarding the approval of our Proposals and our Proposals would be treated as approved if creditors did not request a decision in the required manner. As creditors did not request a decision be sought, our proposals were treated as approved on 24 May 2023.

We attach a summary of our proposals at Appendix A.

Investigations and actions

Following our appointment, we undertook an investigation in order to fulfil our duties under the Company Directors' Disqualification Act 1986 and SIP 2, and explore whether there were any matters which may lead to additional recoveries for creditors. As part of our investigations, we obtained a vast amount of information from a range of sources and conducted a proportionate and targeted review of the Company's records (including email accounts).

In considering whether incurring the cost of further enquiries would be in the best interests of creditors, we sought legal advice as to whether there are any potential claims that could be pursued for the benefit of the creditors. Given the lack of funds in the estate, our lawyers reviewed matters on a preliminary basis.

Based on that review, it was not possible for our lawyers to state with any certainty as to whether there may be potential claims that could be pursued for the benefit of the creditors and that have a reasonable prospect of success. In order to consider the matter further, our lawyers would have needed to review the vast quantity of further documents that we identified in the course of our investigation.

In the absence of sufficient funding to pursue any investigatory matters further, our investigations concluded and no claims were pursued.

Tax clearance

We fulfilled our duties as proper officers for tax during the administration and corporation tax returns for all relevant accounting periods.

During the Reporting Period, we have complied with our statutory obligations and submitted final corporation tax returns.

HMRC no longer provides tax clearance in insolvencies. As such, the Joint Administrators are proceeding with the Company's dissolution on the basis that there are no outstanding tax obligations, all known tax liabilities have been paid and HMRC have not objected to the administration ending.

Other statutory and compliance work

A number of statutory matters were required to be dealt with during the administration. During the course of the administration we:

- Issued statutory notices on appointment including an initial letter to creditors inviting claims;
- Advertised the appointment in the London Gazette;
- Issued to creditors our proposals for achieving the purpose of the administration and our statement in accordance with SIP16 regarding the sale of the Company's business and majority of its assets to the Purchaser;
- Conducted a data capture exercise to ensure that the Company's books and records were obtained and stored appropriately;
- Received and filed a statement of affairs from the Company's directors;
- Prepared and submitted tax and VAT returns and arranged for the recovery of VAT as appropriate;
- Deregistered the Company for VAT;
- Prepared and issued three progress reports and this final report;
- Prepared and issued our remuneration report and sought the approval of Secured and secondary preferential creditors to fix the basis of our fees;
- Complied with our obligations under the Company Director Disqualification Act 1986, including by investigating the Company's affairs and preparing the relevant submission;
- Liaised with creditors via telephone, email and post; and
- Adjudicated creditor claims and made distributions in respect of certain claims in line with the statutory order of priority.

The above list is not exhaustive and additional statutory work has been completed in order that the administrators' statutory duties have been discharged.

Our final receipts and payments account

We set out in Appendix B an account of our final receipts and payments in the administration from 5 November 2024 to 2 May 2025.

Our expenses

We set out in Appendix C a statement of the final expenses that we incurred to the date covered by this report.

The statement excludes any potential tax liabilities that we may need to pay as an administration expense in due course because amounts due will depend on the position at the end of the tax accounting period.

Our fees

We set out in Appendix D an update on our remuneration which covers our fees, disbursements and other related matters.

Creditors' rights

Creditors have the right to ask for more information within 21 days of receiving this report as set out in Rule 18.9 IR16. Any request must be in writing. Creditors can also challenge fees and expenses within eight weeks of receiving this report as set out in Rule 18.34. This information can also be found in the guide to fees at:

<https://www.icaew.com/-/media/corporate/files/regulations/insolvency/creditors-guides/2021/administration-creditor-fee-guide-1-april-2021.ashx?la=en>

You can also get a copy free of charge by emailing Adam Quinn at uk_frealisations_enquiries@pwc.com.

What happens next

The administration automatically ends on 4 May 2025, in line with our proposals approved by creditors.

As all matters in the administration have concluded, we will file the relevant notice of movement from administration to dissolution. The Company will be dissolved three months after the date that this notice is filed with the Registrar of Companies.

As resolved by the Secured Creditors, we will be discharged from liability in respect of any of our actions as Joint Administrators 14 days after we cease to act.

Yours faithfully
For and on behalf of the Company



Toby Banfield
Joint Administrator

Appendix A: Summary of our proposals

The purpose being pursued in the administration was objective (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), as it wasn't possible to rescue the Company as a going concern.

As we've already mentioned, we sold a substantial part of the Company's business and assets for a consideration of £2,000,000 (excluding VAT), which was paid in full upon completion as part of a pre-packaged transaction.

Detailed information regarding the sale, including the Administrators' pre-appointment considerations, valuation advice, marketing activities, interest generated, assets sold, and the nature of the transaction, is provided in the SIP 16 disclosure at Appendix C of the Proposals.

At the time of our appointment, the Company employed 164 staff across its locations. All employees that were employed by the Company at the date of the Sale automatically transferred to the Purchaser under TUPE on 5 May 2023.

Certain assets were not included in the Sale and we have dealt with these over the course of the administration. Details of our work can be found in the body of this and our previous reports.

We anticipated that moratorium and pre-moratorium priority creditors would receive distributions of 100p/£ in respect of their claims. We also expected to be able to repay IGF in full. The other secured creditor, BGF, was expected to be repaid up to 83p/£ in respect of the secured debt owed to it.

We estimated that secondary preferential creditors would receive between 0-20p/£ in respect of secondary preferential claims and that this would ultimately be dependent on the level of asset realisations and the split of HMRC's claim between a moratorium claim and a secondary preferential claim.

We stated in our Proposals that as we did not think there would be any dividend for unsecured creditors and, once we've finished our work, we'd file a notice with the Registrar of Companies and the Company would be dissolved three months later. We also said that if there were matters that should be conducted in a liquidation rather than in the administration we may instead apply for a court order ending the administration and for the Company to be wound up, but this exit route is not required.

We did not seek a decision from the general body of creditors to approve our proposals because we thought that the Company did not have enough assets to pay a dividend to unsecured creditors other than from the Prescribed Part (per paragraph 52(1)(b) Sch B1 IA86). Unfortunately, we have not been able to make a distribution to unsecured creditors.

Appendix B: Receipts and payments

Statement of Affairs	Notes	5 May 2023 4 November 2024	5 November 2024 to 2 May 2025	Total to 2 May 2025
£		£	£	£
Fixed charge assets				
Business information	1	1.00	-	1.00
1,544,000.00 IP and goodwill	1	1,544,000.00	-	1,544,000.00
Contracts	1	1.00	-	1.00
Social media accounts	1	1.00	-	1.00
Bank interest		69,752.73	2,858.40	72,611.13
3,579,442.06 Book debts and WIP	2	2,300,533.37		2,300,533.37
		3,914,289.10	2,858.40	3,917,147.50
Fixed charge costs of book debt realisation				
Leslie Keats debt collection costs	2	(117,769.50)		(117,769.50)
Other charges relating to debt collection	2	(22,556.56)	-	(22,556.56)
		(238,051.45)	-	(140,326.06)
Fixed charge creditors				
IGF Business Credit Limited	2	(2,189,207.31)	-	(2,189,207.31)
BGF Investments LP	3	(972,000.00)	(434,900.88)	(1,406,900.88)
		(3,161,207.31)	(434,900.88)	(3,596,108.19)
Fixed charge costs of book debt realisation				
Office holders' fees - time costs basis		-	(45,000.00)	(45,000.00)
Fixed charge costs funding	7	(97,725.39)	(37,987.86)	(135,713.25)
		(97,725.39)	(82,987.86)	(180,713.25)
Fixed charge balance		515,030.34	(515,030.34)	0.00

	Bank interest gross		58,217.82	2,699.32	60,917.14
	LtO surplus/(deficit)	5	-	-	-
	Equity from Shawbrook contract	8	8,598.25	-	8,598.25
1,390,234.75	Debtor ledger surplus	2	760,064.81	158,137.33	918,202.14
47,997.00	Fixtures and fittings, IT and office equipment	1	47,997.00	-	47,997.00
50,000.00	Insurance claims		74,243.54	-	74,243.54
	Interest from HMRC		146.63	-	146.63
	Funding brought down from fixed charge	7	97,725.39	37,987.86	135,713.25
367,000.00	Plant and machinery and stock	1	367,000.00	-	367,000.00
25,000.00	Prepayments		20,771.70	-	20,771.70
135,305.48	Sale of supplier deposits		100,000.00	-	100,000.00
	Sundry debts and refunds		8,860.03	-	8,860.03
	Third party contribution		6,016.32	-	6,016.32
41,000.00	Vehicles	1	41,000.00	-	41,000.00
			1,590,641.49	198,824.51	1,789,466.00
	Corporation tax		(2,465.66)	(26,136.48)	(28,602.14)
	Damage deposit arrangement for employees		(59,241.53)	-	(59,241.53)
	Duress payments		(3,759.50)	-	(3,759.50)
	Finance / bank charges		(1,500.00)	-	(1,500.00)
	Insurance		(726.33)	-	(726.33)
	Irrecoverable VAT		(2,000.19)	-	(2,000.19)
	Legal fees & expenses	6	(74,516.00)	(61,496.00)	(136,012.00)
	Office holders' expenses		(830.33)	(1,460.56)	(2,290.89)
	Office holders' fees - time costs basis		(153,000.00)	(102,000.00)	(255,000.00)
	Part A1 Moratorium Distribution	7	(1,233,781.89)	-	(1,233,781.89)
	CCICM - Debt collection		-	(7,627.47)	(7,627.47)
	PAYE/NIC and pension deductions	4	(4,468.51)	-	(4,468.51)
	Payment on behalf of Secured creditor	4	(33,452.98)		(33,452.98)
	Professional fees		(20,704.57)		(20,704.57)
	Statutory advertising		(194.00)	(104.00)	(298.00)
			(1,590,641.49)	(198,824.51)	(1,789,466.00)
	Balance under the floating charge		0.00	0.00	(0.00)
	Net receipts/payments		515,030.34	(515,030.34)	0.00

Notes to the receipts and payments account

1. These assets were included in the Sale.
2. These amounts relate to the book debt and WIP ledger where IGF held a fixed charge and priority over collections. Total collections were £3,218,735. IGF previously received repayment of its indebtedness of £2,189,207 in full after discharging the associated collection costs of £140,326. During this Reporting Period a further £158,137 of book debts has been realised bringing the total collections under the book debt ledger surplus to £918,202.
3. As IGF was repaid in full under their fixed charge, the final balance on the fixed charge account was available to BGF under their fixed charge security. During the Reporting Period, fixed charge distributions of £434,901 were paid to BGF under their fixed charge. Also see note 7 for additional detail.
4. The settlement amount and PAYE/NIC deductions made in the prior period, were made on behalf of BGF, based on the terms of a settlement agreement and related to a severance payment to a former director. The PAYE/NIC and pension deductions paid in the Reporting Period were final amounts outstanding to HMRC in relation to that severance payment. These amounts will be recharged to BGF and will not be a direct cost of the administration. It is expected that any recharge will be through a deduction in the final distribution that BGF will receive, rather than a formal reimbursement of the expenses paid.
5. The LtO account was made up of funding that passed through the estate for the rents of the properties in the LtO portfolio and an amount that was paid by the Purchaser up front at the time of the Sale. There were also legal costs associated with the extension of the LtO which were paid for by the Purchaser. The LtO work concluded in December 2023 and the surplus on the account was repaid to the Purchaser. The LtO account is summarised as follows:

	5 May 2023 to 4 November 2024	5 November 2024 to 2 May 2025	Total to May 2025
LtO Account			
Licence to Occupy receipts	108,215.87	0.00	108,215.87
Licence to Occupy payments	(108,215.87)	0.00	(108,215.87)
LtO Surplus/(deficit)	0.00	0.00	0.00

6. Legal fees were incurred and paid during the administration. This was primarily for work performed in respect of completing a security review of both the BGF and IGF security and also providing various pieces of legal advice in relation to the Part A1 Moratorium, including reviewing specific claims and obtaining Counsels' opinion where required.
7. During the administration, we made a distribution of £1,233,782 to the Part A1 Moratorium creditors. This was paid in line with legislation as a floating charge expense of the administration. Due to insufficient floating charge realisations to meet floating charge costs, which in turn enabled the settlement of the Part A1 Moratorium creditors in full, £135,713 of the distributed amount was funded by BGF. This was to cover floating charge costs via the surplus held for BGF's benefit in the fixed charge account (as agreed with BGF). BGF agreed to fund the shortfall in floating charge realisations relating to costs from their fixed charge distribution.
8. We were contacted by Shawbrook Bank Limited following the sale of two Scania trucks in which the Company had some equity. The equity remitted to the estate totalled £8,598.
9. Amounts shown exclude VAT. All VAT has been paid and/or recovered where applicable.

Appendix C: Expenses

Expenses are amounts properly payable by us as Administrators but exclude our fees and distributions to creditors. These include disbursements which are expenses met by and reimbursed to an office holder in connection with an insolvency appointment.

Expenses fall into two categories:

Expense	SIP9 definition
Category 1	Payments to persons providing the service to which the expense relates who are not an associate of the office holder.
Category 2	Payments to our firm or our associates or which have an element of shared costs (for example, photocopying and mileage disbursements, or costs shared between different insolvent estates).

We don't need approval from creditors to draw Category 1 expenses as these have all been provided by third parties but we do need approval to draw Category 2 expenses. The body of creditors who approve our fees (in this case the Secured and Preferential creditors) also has the responsibility for agreeing the basis for payment of Category 2 expenses.

The rate for services provided by the Administrators' own firm (Category 2 expenses) may periodically rise (for example to cover annual inflationary cost increases) over the period of the administration. All other disbursements to be charged at cost.

The following table provides a breakdown of the Category 2 expenses incurred in the Reporting Period, together with details of the Category 1 expenses that have been incurred as disbursements by PwC and will be recharged to the case.

Category	Provided by	Basis of cost	Costs incurred (£)
	2 PwC	Photocopying - up to 10 pence per side copied, only charged for circulars to creditors and other bulk copying.	14.66
	1 Iron Mountain	Storage services	47.93
Total for the Reporting Period			62.59
Brought forward total			2,422.33
Cumulative total			2,484.92

The expense policy set out above has been approved by the secured and preferential creditors in accordance with insolvency legislation.

The table below provides details of all the expenses incurred in the administration:

Nature of expenses	Brought forward from preceding period (£)	Incurred in the period under review (£)	Cumulative (£)	Estimated future (£)	Anticipated total (£)	Initial estimate (£)	Variance (£)
Leslie Keats debt collection costs	117,769.50	-	117,769.50	-	117,769.50	107,907.00	9,862.50
Other charges relating to debt collection	22,556.65	7,627.47	30,184.12	-	30,184.12	22,556.56	7,627.56
Damage deposit arrangement for employees	59,241.53	-	59,241.53	-	59,241.53	59,241.53	0.00
Duress payments	3,759.50	-	3,759.50	-	3,759.50	3,759.50	0.00
Insurance	726.33	-	726.33	-	726.33	484.22	242.11
Irrecoverable VAT	2,000.19	-	2,000.19	-	2,000.19	1,999.99	0.20
Legal fees and expenses	109,684.00	26,328.00	136,012.00	-	136,012.00	78,760.00	57,252.00
PAYE/NIC and pension deductions	4,468.51	-	4,468.51	-	4,468.51	3,924.87	543.64
Payment on behalf of Secured creditor	33,452.98	-	33,452.98	-	33,452.98	33,452.98	0.00
Professional fees	20,704.57	-	20,704.57	-	20,704.57	16,504.57	4,200.00
Statutory advertising	194.00	104.00	298.00	-	298.00	285.00	13.00
Pre-appointment Administrators' fees	168,107.00	-	168,107.00	-	168,107.00	168,107.00	-
Administrators' category 2 expenses	503.37	14.66	518.03	-	518.03	1,646.74	(1,128.71)
Administrators' category 1 expenses	1,918.96	47.93	1,966.89	-	1,966.89	732.96	1,233.93
Pre-appointment legal fees	63,851.00	-	63,851.00	-	63,851.00	63,851.00	0.00
Finance/ Bank charges	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	-	1,500.00	50.00	1,450.00
Total	610,438.09	34,122.06	644,560.15	0.00	644,560.15	563,263.92	81,296.23

The table above excludes moratorium debts and priority pre-moratorium debts that have been paid as an expense of the administration, in accordance with the legislation regarding these debts.

The table should be read in conjunction with the receipts and payments account at Appendix A, which shows expenses actually paid during the Reporting Period and the total paid to date.

We have exceeded our legal fees and debt collection cost estimates. The legal fees have primarily been exceeded due to the complexities around the Part A1 Moratorium and the adjudication of specific claims. The debt collection costs have been exceeded due there being greater complexity in the required strategy for the collection of some of the later debtors, that had not been envisaged at the time our expenses estimate was prepared. The costs for professional fees also slightly exceeded the initial estimate and relate to the final agents' fees for the management of the LtO and the extra work done in relation to the LtO extension. Please note the costs for the extension were included in our expenses table but the extension costs were funded by the Purchaser as can be seen under "Third party contribution" in the receipts and payments account at Appendix A.

We have decided not to seek approval for payment of the unpaid pre-appointment costs detailed in our proposals.

Appendix D: Remuneration update

Our fees were approved on a time costs basis by the Secured and Preferential creditors up to a limit of £1,020,986.45 (our approved fees estimate). During the Reporting Period, we have drawn £147,000 fees in relation to Joint Administrators' fees.

The time cost charges incurred in the Reporting Period are £121,224 as detailed further below.

We have taken a total of £300,000 in fees in the administration.

Our total time costs exceeded the initial estimate of £1,020,986.45 for the following reasons:

- The volume and complexity of dealing with the claims relating to the Part A1 Moratorium claims including detailed reviews of each claim and assessing the exact period products and or services were provided to ensure the validity of the claim within the Moratorium period;
- The extension of the LtO meant more time was given to property matters than originally anticipated when our initial estimate was prepared;
- The debtor ledger was passed back to us and more time than we originally anticipated was spent in dealing with the debtors and pursuing book debt recoveries. Further debtor work was subsequently subcontracted to CCICM so that any further costs relating to debtor realisations were linked directly to a receipt into the estate;
- The variance in strategy and planning time primarily arose from more time being spent on planning the Part A1 Moratorium distributions and working on associated timings for settling the related claims;
- A full review of the pre-appointment tax records to assist with bringing pre-administration records up to date which we did not anticipate; and
- The volume of work relating to potential additional asset recoveries from our investigations remains confidential; this high level of work was not anticipated initially.

Although we have exceeded our fees estimate, we will not be seeking approval to draw the cumulative costs as shown in the table overleaf. Indeed, we do not expect to draw fees up to the fee estimate due to there being insufficient asset realisations which has been agreed with the Secured Creditors to reflect the circumstances of the case.

We set out later in this Appendix details of our work, subcontracted work and payments to associates.

Our hours and average rates

Below we set out our SIP 9 time analysis covering the administration and the period from 5 November 2024 to 2 May 2025.

Time cost analysis covering the period 5 November 2024 to 2 May 2025

Work type	Partner	Director	Senior Manager	Manager	Senior Associate	Associate/ Other	Support/ Overseas Professional	Hours (hrs)	Total Cost (£)	Average Hourly Cost (£)	Cumulative cost (£)	Initial estimate (£)	Variance (£)
Accounting and Treasury	-	-	-	0.95	4.10	2.15	2.50	9.70	4,838	499	66,006	49,976	(16,030)
Assets	-	-	1.10	0.25	3.10	-	-	4.45	2,933	659	150,049	92,470	(57,579)
Closure and exit routes	0.50	-	1.30	5.30	0.85	-	-	7.95	6,263	788	7,014	12,139	5,124
Creditors	1.00	-	1.20	-	5.85	-	-	8.05	5,464	679	280,807	243,184	(37,623)
Employees and Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0	N/A	15,708	17,344	1,636
Investigations	2.25	-	4.30	0.40	1.70	-	-	8.65	7,290	843	290,696	256,265	(34,432)
Statutory and Compliance	1.50	-	14.65	6.85	19.20	-	0.50	42.70	31,041	727	328,124	270,973	(57,152)
Strategy and Planning	6.05	-	6.45	4.85	3.65	-	2.50	23.50	18,775	799	87,762	44,166	(43,597)
Tax and VAT	-	-	5.45	32.90	1.20	-	0.60	40.15	44,620	1,111	149,747	34,470	(115,276)
Total for the period	11.30	0.00	34.45	51.50	39.65	2.15	6.10	145.15	121,224	835	-	-	-
Total brought forward from prior periods	49.75	15.75	627.53	205.90	568.30	363.69	39.70	1,870.62	1,254,688	671	-	-	-
Total time costs as at 4 May 2025	61.05	15.75	661.98	257.40	607.95	365.84	45.80	2,015.77	1,375,912	683	1,375,912	1,020,986	(354,926)

Our time charging policy and hourly rates

We and our team charge our time for the work we need to do in the administration. We delegate tasks to suitable grades of staff, taking into account their experience and any specialist knowledge that is needed and we supervise them properly to maximise the cost effectiveness of the work done. Anything complex or important matters of exceptional responsibility are handled by our senior staff or us.

All of our staff who work on the administration (including our cashiers, support and secretarial staff) charge time directly to the case and are included in any analysis of time charged. Each grade of staff has an hourly charge out rate which is reviewed from time to time. Work carried out by our cashiers, support and secretarial staff is charged for separately and isn't included in the hourly rates charged by partners or other staff members. Time is charged in six minute units. The minimum time chargeable is three minutes (i.e. 0.05 units). We don't charge general or overhead costs.

We set out below the maximum charge out rates per hour for the grades of our staff who worked on the administration in this Reporting Period.

Grade	From 1 July 2024 (£)
Partner	1,050
Appointment taking director	1,000
Director (not appointee)	950
Assistant director	920
Senior manager	875
Manager	750
Senior associate	575
Associate	400
Support staff	160
Offshore professionals	575

We call on colleagues such as those in our Tax, VAT, Real Estate and Pensions departments where we need their expert advice. We may also utilise Technology Specialists from the wider Restructuring team or other parts of our Firm. Their specialist charge out rates vary but the following are the maximum rates by grade per hour.

Grade	From 1 April 2024 (£)
Partner	1,965
Director	1,815
Senior manager	1,485
Manager	1,080
Senior associate/consultant	765
Associate/assistant consultant	515
Support staff	235
Offshore professionals	-

In common with many professional firms, our scale rates may rise eg to cover annual inflationary cost increases.

Payments to associates

No payments have been made to associates or any party who could reasonably be perceived as an associate during the Reporting Period. Relevant parties were chosen due to their specific area of expertise or technical knowledge and payments to those parties based on standard commercial terms.

Our work in the Reporting Period

Earlier in this section we have included an analysis of the time spent by the various grades of staff. Whilst this is not an exhaustive list, in the following table we provide more detail on the key areas of work

Work undertaken	Why the work was necessary	What, if any, financial benefit the work provided to creditors OR whether it was required by statute
Accounting and treasury		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dealing with receipts, payments and journals Sanctions screening of payees Carrying out bank reconciliations and managing investment of funds Ensuring that invoices reflect the work undertaken VAT accounting Ensuring amount of bank interest is appropriately allocated to the fixed and floating charge accounts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complying with statutory and regulatory duties regarding the holding and accounting of funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required by statute
Assets		
Book debts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final liaisons with CCICM and receipt of further book debt collections Discussions with Shoosmiths regarding a final potential book debt realisation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To realise funds for the benefit of creditors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To benefit creditors
Other assets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery of sundry refunds 		
Closure & exit routes		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and progressing case closure including internal closure tasks, clearances, cash flow and filenotes Issuing final statutory notices Obtaining discharge from liability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To meet the statutory duty of the Joint Administrator 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure proper management of the administration Some tasks required by statute or regulation and ensures the proper management of the administrations
Creditors		
Secured creditors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ad-hoc check ins with BGF as one of the Secured creditors Distributing funds to BGF under their fixed charge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required by statute and for the proper management of the case 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Required by statute
Moratorium creditors		

- Planning for a final distribution to Moratorium creditors not previously paid the previous 100p/£ interim distribution
- Notice of Intended Dividend for the final distribution
- Finalising the position of Moratorium creditors

Unsecured creditors

- Receiving proof of debt forms and maintaining register
- General ad hoc queries from creditors

Investigations

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furthering our review of the information / documentation obtained from a range of third party sources, including the Company's email records • Preparing a chronology of events up to the administration • Seeking legal advice as to whether there are any matters that could lead to potential asset recoveries | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our investigations are confidential and we are unable to comment further in order to not prejudice future investigations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required by statute to investigate any avenues that could lead to potential asset realisations |
|---|--|--|

Statutory and compliance

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing, reviewing and delivering our final progress report in administration • Preparation of ad hoc reviews and a final case review to monitor the closure of the case • Review of budgets • Drawing Administrators' remuneration and expenses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work is required by statute and for the proper management of the case | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required by statute |
|---|---|---|

Strategy and planning

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding regular team meetings and discussions regarding status of the administration and progress of different work streams within the administration • Completing checklists and diary management system | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure efficient management of the administration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary for administrative purposes and/or complying with statutory requirements |
|--|--|--|

Tax and VAT

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing and submitting a tax return for the period ending 31 July 2024 and a final tax return for the period ending 6 March 2025 • Maintaining VAT accounting records • Submitting a VAT 7 form and deregistering for VAT • Preparing and submitting a final VAT 426 form and assignment documents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with statutory duties | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Necessary for administrative purposes and/or complying with statutory requirements |
|---|---|--|

Our future work

We still need to do the following work to achieve the purpose of administration.

Work to be undertaken	Estimated cost (£)	What, if any, financial benefit the work will provide to creditors OR whether it is required by statute
Closure		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completing internal closure tasks and filenotes• Closing our systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To ensure proper management of the administration• Some tasks required by statute or regulation and ensures the proper management of the administrations

Our relationships

We have no business or personal relationships with the parties who approve our fees or who provide services to the administration where the relationship could give rise to a conflict of interest.

Details of subcontracted work

The following work, which we or our staff would normally do, has been done by subcontractors:

Management of the LtO portfolio

We instructed PHD to manage the LtO process between the Joint Administrators and the Purchaser, and liaise directly with the landlords. This work was subcontracted as PHD's expertise at dealing with these matters and the competitive rates that were offered, and the time saving, meant that they were able to carry out this workstream at a lower cost than would have been possible if our insolvency specialists had dealt with this workstream.

Debt collection work

We instructed CCICM to finalise the work in relation to the book debt collections. The work was subcontracted as CCICM are experts in book debt collection and the fee basis offered ensured that any further costs relating to collecting the book debts were directly linked to receipts into the administration. It also ensured the cost of collections were lower than would be possible if our insolvency specialists had dealt with this workstream.

Legal and other professional firms

We instructed the following professionals on this case:

Service provided	Name of firm / organisation	Reason selected	Basis of fees
Debt recovery Collection of book debts	Leslie Keats	Originally instructed by IGF to collect out the debtor book and with their knowledge of the Company's receivables, we decided to instruct them to carry on collections for the debtor surplus	Time costs <i>Not expected to exceed more than 5% of realisations</i>
Debt recovery Collection of book debts	CCICM	Industry knowledge and debt collection expertise	% of realisations - 20% (contingent)
Insurance services, including: Insurance over properties in the LtO portfolio	Specialist Risk Insurance Solutions	Industry knowledge and insolvency expertise	Insurance premiums
Legal services, including: Appointment related matters; Advice from Counsel; Advice on ROT claims; Advice on the Moratorium claims and Sale of business ;contracts.	Shoosmiths LLP	Industry knowledge and insolvency expertise	Time costs
Legal services, including: Advising on the Joint Administrators' investigations	Stephenson Harwood LLP	Insolvency expertise	N/A - investigations concluded, no claims pursued
Property agents, including: Dealing directly with the Landlords of the LtO properties	PHD Property Advisory Limited	Industry knowledge and expertise	Fixed fee

We require all third party professionals to submit time costs analyses (where their fee basis is time cost) and narrative or a schedule of realisations achieved, dependent on their fee basis, in support of invoices rendered. All invoices are reviewed before being approved for payment.

The below professionals were instructed by the Company or BGF pre-appointment and carried out some post-appointment work but we did not directly instruct, or have an engagement letter with the below parties:

- **Evolve Business Consulting Limited** - Assisted the directors with general accounting services.
- **Numerus Payroll Services** - This relates to the payment made on behalf of BGF to one of the former directors and will be recharged during the administration.
- **Taiga Associates** - Assisted the directors with general accounting services.

Appendix E: Other information

Court details for the administration:	In the High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts of England and Wales Insolvency & Companies List (ChD) Case No. CR-2023-002330
Company's registered name:	F (Realisations) 2023 Limited (formerly Flowline Limited)
Trading name:	F (Realisations) 2023 Limited (formerly Flowline Limited)
Registered number:	02619447
Registered address:	Level 8, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL
Date of the Joint Administrators' appointment:	5 May 2023
Has there been a moratorium under Part A1 IA86 in force within the 2 years prior to the Company entering administration?	As per Companies House a Part A1 Moratorium was registered on 29 December 2022 and ended on 24 February 2023.
Joint Administrators' names, addresses and contact details:	Jane Steer of Level 8, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL Mark James Tobias Banfield and Zelf Hussain of 7 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2RT
Extension to the initial period of appointment:	The period of the administration was extended by 12 months to 4 May 2025.