

**Fee Approval Report For  
Bykare Solutions Ltd (“the Company”) – In Administration  
In the High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts at Manchester Insolvency &  
Companies (Ch D) CR-2025-MAN-001255**

**Company Registration Number: 10834607**

**DECISION DATE: 20 MARCH 2026**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report should be read in conjunction with my proposals for the Company, which contain more information about the Administration.

I am seeking to achieve objective (c) by realising the cash at bank; the consideration due under the Sale and Purchase Agreement (“SPA”); and the surplus book debts, enabling a distribution to the preferential and secondary preferential creditors.

Expenses incurred to date total £6,982.

I am seeking creditor approval for remuneration of £30,403 on a time-cost basis.

## **RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT**

I attach at Appendix A my receipts and payments account covering the period since appointment, which I have reconciled to the financial records that I am required to maintain. All amounts are shown inclusive of VAT.

## **ASSETS**

### **Book Debts**

The Company utilised a factoring facility, secured by way of fixed and floating charge, with respect to its debtor ledger. At the time of the proposals, it was understood that Ecapital were owed a sum of £380,102 and were collecting the ledger worth approximately £422,070. Since issuing the proposals, Ecapital have confirmed that there will be a surplus of £13,743.66 available to be remitted to the Administration estate once their fees have been settled, however, no funds have been received to date. It is anticipated that these funds will be received shortly.

## **SPA**

As previously reported, on 16 September 2025, a connected party, Bykare Solutions (Healthcare) Limited (“BSH”), acquired both the tangible and intangible assets of the Company pursuant to the SPA. The agreed consideration of £16,000 for the transaction was structured on deferred payment terms, comprising an initial payment of £2,500 made upon execution of the SPA, followed by six equal consecutive monthly instalments of £2,250 each. As at the date of this report, receipts totalling £15,000 have been received, in addition to the licence fee of £311. Therefore, there is £1,000 outstanding which is expected to be paid on 25 February 2026.

To safeguard the deferred element of the consideration, security was taken by way of a Debenture (charge code: 1659 0106 0001) registered against the business and assets of BSH on 15 September 2025. In addition, the payment obligations have been further underpinned by a personal guarantee provided by Pheneas Ishemunyoro (a director of the Company).

The Administrator will continue to closely monitor compliance with the payment schedule and will take appropriate action, if required, to ensure that all sums due are received in accordance with the terms of the SPA.

## **Cash at Bank**

According to the Statement of Affairs, it was understood that the Company had £38 in its current account. Upon my appointment, I liaised with the bank to request the funds be remitted to the Administration estate. On 3 October 2025, the bank remitted a balance of £14,716.28. After liaising with Ecapital, it is understood that two debtors that fell under Ecapital's factoring facility made payment of £5,900 on 19 September 2025 and £14,000 on 25 September 2025, after my appointment. This matter is being investigated to determine whether Ecapital are entitled to this money.

## **LIABILITIES**

### **Secured Creditors and 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 "qualifying 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 (£800,000 for floating charges created on or after 6 April 2020).

An examination of the Company's mortgage register held by the Registrar of Companies, showed that the Company granted a fixed and floating charges Ultimate Finance Ltd on 29 March 2018 and Bibby Financial Services Ltd on 31 August 2017, which have both since been satisfied. More recently, on 15 August 2025, the Company granted a fixed and floating charge to Ecapital over all the property or undertakings of the Company. It is understood that Ecapital will be paid in full and a balance of £13,743.66 is likely to be remitted to the Administration estate.

The net property of the Company has been estimated to be nil, as there are to be no funds available after a distribution has been made to the preferential creditors. As such, the prescribed part will not apply.

### **Preferential Creditors**

The Company's employees were transferred under Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations ("TUPE") to the connected company, BSH, as part of the SPA. Therefore, no monies are owed to the employees for wage arrears or holiday pay.

It is understood that the Company operated a pension scheme with Nest Pensions. Following the instruction of employee specialists, IPERA Services Limited ("IPERA"), it is understood that circa £93.07 is owed to the pension provider. Once all contributions are paid, IPERA will close the scheme accordingly.

HMRC are secondary preferential creditors for certain specified debts, such as VAT, PAYE, employee National Insurance Contributions, student loan deductions and Construction Industry Scheme deductions. Secondary preferential debts are payable after all ordinary preferential debts have been paid in full, and before non-preferential unsecured debts.

It is understood that £397,000 is owed to HMRC with respect to secondary preferential debts, specifically PAYE. HMRC have submit a claim for £613,354.

It is likely that a dividend will be declared to the preferential and secondary preferential creditors.

### **Non-preferential Unsecured Creditors**

Trade and Expense Creditors – The Company has one trade and expense creditor owed £27,000. A claim totalling £37,017 has been received. Three additional claims have been received from unsecured creditors that were not listed on the Statement of Affairs in the sum of £10,896.

HMRC – It is understood that are owed £37,000 with respect to Corporation Tax liabilities. No claim has been received to date.

The Bank – Barclays are owed £9,000 with respect to a Bounce Back Loan (“BBL”). A claim has been received by the bank totalling £5,613.

To date, no claims have been received. Based on estimated outcome statement, it is unlikely that a dividend will be declared to the non-preferential unsecured creditors. However, creditors are still encouraged to lodge a proof of debt form, with evidence in support of their claim. A proof of debt is enclosed at Appendix H.

I have already commented in this report about the likelihood of a return being made to each class of creditor of the Company, but also attach at Appendix G an estimated outcome statement. This sets out in numerical form the anticipated realisations that will be made, based on the estimated value of the Company’s assets as detailed earlier in my report, together with the estimated payments to be made, based on my proposed remuneration and estimated expenses as detailed above. While every effort has been taken to make this as accurate as possible, creditors will appreciate that it will be affected by any differences between the amounts actually realised compared with the estimated value of assets, and by any differences between actual expenses incurred and those included in my estimate.

### **WORK AS ADMINISTRATOR**

The work I have to undertake as Administrator, can be divided into different categories of work. Information is set out below about the type of work that falls within each category of work and why I need to undertake it.

#### Administration:

This represents the work that my staff and I have to undertake in respect of the routine administrative functions of the case, including preparing, reviewing and issuing statutory reports. It also includes my control and supervision of the work done by my staff on the case together with the supervisory functions of my managers.

I will also need to ensure that I take appropriate action as regards the Company’s pension scheme in accordance with the Pensions Act and associated legislation. It also includes work in connection with supervising the professional advisors that I instructed to assist me in dealing with the Company’s pension scheme. More details about those professional advisors is set out below in the expenses section of this report.

Such work does not give direct financial benefit to the creditors, but I have to undertake it in order to meet my obligations under the insolvency legislation and the SIP, which set out required practice that I must follow. More information about the work that I have already undertaken is included at Appendix B and Appendix D, while information about the work I will be undertaking as Administrator in respect of this category of work is set out at Appendix C and Appendix E.

#### Realisation of assets:

This represents the work I have and will undertake to protect and then realise the Company's assets. If the Company's assets are recovered, I will first use the proceeds to meet the costs and expenses of the case and then distribute any balance to the creditors in the statutory order of priority.

I have provided information in the assets section above about my strategy for realising the Company's assets and about the work that I have already undertaken and will undertake, as Administrator in connection with that strategy. More information about the work that I have already undertaken is included at Appendix B and Appendix D, while information about the work I will be undertaking as Administrator in respect of this category of work is set out at Appendix C and Appendix E.

#### Creditors:

I need to maintain up to date records of the names and addresses of creditors, together with the amounts of their claims as part of my management of the case, and also to ensure that I have accurate information about who to send notices and reports to. I will also have to deal with correspondence and queries received from creditors regarding their claims and dividend prospects as they are received. I am required to undertake this work as part of my statutory functions.

Dividends – I have to undertake certain statutory formalities in order that I can pay a dividend to creditors. This includes writing to all preferential and secondary preferential 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. I am required to undertake this work as part of my statutory functions, but it is also of direct benefit to the creditors as it will enable me to make a distribution to preferential and secondary preferential creditors.

More information about the work that I have already undertaken is included at Appendix B and Appendix D, while information about the work I will be undertaking as Administrator in respect of this category of work is set out at Appendix C and Appendix E.

#### Investigations:

The insolvency legislation gives the Administrator 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. I am required by the SIP to undertake an initial investigation in all cases to determine whether there are any potential recovery actions for the benefit of creditors. I am aware of the following specific matters that require investigation: after reviewing the Company's books and records, a number of transactions have been identified and are currently being reviewed. Furthermore, an investigation into how the BBL was utilised is ongoing.

More information about the work that I have already undertaken is included at Appendix B and Appendix D, while information about the work I will be undertaking as Administrator in respect of this category of work is set out at Appendix C and Appendix E.

If I identify potential recoveries, or matters for further investigation, I will then need to undertake additional work to investigate them in detail and attempt recovery where necessary for the benefit of creditors. I cannot fix the basis of my remuneration for dealing with such unknown or uncertain assets at present, and if such assets are identified I will seek approval for an appropriate fee basis.

## **ADMINISTRATOR'S REMUNERATION**

I sought fee approval within the Company's proposals on a fixed fee basis, however, it was duly rejected and a request was made for the remuneration to be requested on a time cost basis.

Since I was appointed as Administrator, in addition to realising the assets as detailed above, I have carried out the categories of work that I am required to do as Administrator. More information about the work that I have already undertaken is included at Appendix B and Appendix D, while information about the work I will be undertaking as Administrator in respect of this category of work is set out at Appendix C and Appendix E. I had to undertake this work as part of my routine administrative functions.

In addition, there are certain tasks that are required by statute or regulatory guidance, or are necessary for the orderly conduct of the proceedings, and while they do not produce any direct benefit for creditors, they still have to be carried out. In summary, since I was appointed Liquidator I have issued statutory notifications to creditors and gazetting my appointment; obtained the statutory penalty bond; convened a decision procedure for creditor approval of remuneration within the proposal; supervised agent dealing with pension schemes and reviewed their reports; handled routine correspondence and emails; opened and managed the estate bank account; and overseen and controlled the work of case administrators. I have provided more information about the routine work that I have undertaken to date at Appendix B.

I attach a copy of my Practice Fee Recovery Policy at Appendix F. 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 my 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 fees 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 at Appendix E a "Time Costs Expected to be Incurred" 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. In summary, I am seeking to be remunerated on a time cost in respect of the work my staff and I undertake in respect of the following categories of work, namely: Administration; Realisation of Assets; Creditors; Investigations; and Case Specific Matters.

More details of the tasks included in these categories of work are included in the fees estimate and in Appendix D and Appendix E below. I estimate that the total time costs that I will incur in undertaking these tasks in this case will be £30,403 at a “blended” rate of £356.42 per hour.

To date, my staff and I have spent a total of 41 hours undertaking tasks in respect of these categories of work, and total time costs to date are £15,110 charged at an average charge out rate of £370.34. Details of the time units used and current charge-out rates are provided in the Practice Fee Recovery Policy, a copy of which is enclosed.

I also attach an analysis of time costs incurred to date by reference to grade of staff and tasks undertaken by reference to the different categories of work.

If my time costs incurred on the case exceed the estimate, or are likely to exceed the estimate, I will provide an explanation as to why that is the case in the next progress report I send to creditors. Since I cannot draw remuneration in excess of my fees estimate without first obtaining approval to do so, then where I consider it appropriate in the context of the case, I will seek a resolution to increase the fee estimate so that I will then be able to draw additional remuneration over and above this fees estimate.

I only anticipate needing to seek approval to draw fees in excess of the estimate if any currently unknown complexities or difficulties arise during my administration of the case; or if my initial investigations identify further areas of investigation, potential further asset recoveries and any associated recovery actions; or if the realisation of assets gives rise to the need to participate in arbitration or legal proceedings.

Further information about creditors’ rights can be obtained by visiting the website of the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <https://www.r3.org.uk/technical-library/england-wales/technical-guidance/creditor-guides/>. Details about how an office holder’s fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of Guidance Notes issued with SIP 9, and they can be accessed at <https://www.parkerwalsh.co.uk/resources> here are different versions of these Guidance Notes, and in this case please refer to the most recent version. Please note that we have also provided further information about an office holder’s remuneration and expenses in our Practice Fee Recovery Policy, which is enclosed at Appendix F.

## **ADMINISTRATOR’S EXPENSES**

Expenses are any payments from the estate which are neither the Administrator’s remuneration nor a distribution to a creditor or a member. Expenses also include disbursements. Disbursements are payments which are first met by the office holder and then reimbursed to the Administrator from the estate. Expenses are split into:

- category 1 expenses, which are payments to persons providing the service to which the expense relates who are not an associate of the Administrator; and
- category 2 expenses, which are payments to associates or which have an element of shared costs. Before being paid category 2 expenses require approval in the same manner as an Administrator’s remuneration.

Category 1 Expenses Incurred to Date:

The category 1 expenses incurred to date amount to £6,982 in total, and are made up as follows:

<b>Nature of category 1 expense</b>	<b>Amount incurred £</b>	<b>Amount outstanding £</b>
Bonding	490	Nil
Statutory advertisement	240	Nil
IPERA	350	350
Bexley Beaumont Limited (“BB”)	5,902	5,902
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,982</b>	<b>6,252</b>

I have paid the bonding of £490 and statutory advertisement costs of £240.

Professional Advisors:

The Administrator has used the following professional advisors to undertake work on this case to date:

<b>Professional Advisor</b>	<b>Nature of Work</b>	<b>Fee Arrangement</b>
IPERA	Employee specialists	Fixed fee
BB	Legal advice	Time Cost basis

IPERA have been instructed to establish whether there are any pension contributions outstanding and to ultimately close the scheme.

BB undertook the necessary legal formalities to place the Company into Administration prior to the Administration, along with producing and executing the SPA and supporting Debenture.

My decision to use the above professional advisors was based on my perception of their experience and ability to perform this type of work and the complexity and nature of the assignment. I have also confirmed that IPERA and BB hold appropriate regulatory authorisations. I have reviewed the fees they have charged and am satisfied that they are reasonable in the circumstances of this case and represents value for money.

As Administrator, I am able to pay expenses without needing to obtain approval, but when I issue statutory reports, I will compare the actual expenses incurred with the original estimate provided and will explain any material differences.

Category 2 expenses:

I will not pay any expenses to associates or pay expenses where there is an element of shared costs, which are known as category 2 expenses and therefore I have not sought a decision from Creditors to enable myself to pay such expenses. I can confirm that the aforementioned professional advisors are not associates of Parker Walsh, nor its directors or employees.

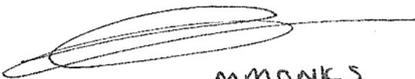
I have already commented in this report about the likelihood of a return being made to each class of creditor of the Company, but I also attach at Appendix G an estimated outcome statement. This sets out in numerical form the anticipated realisations that will be made, based on the estimated value of the Company's assets as detailed earlier in my report, together with the estimated payments to be made, based on my proposed remuneration and estimated expenses as detailed above. While every effort has been taken to make this as accurate as possible, creditors will appreciate that it will be affected by any differences between the amounts actually realised compared with the estimated value of assets, and by any differences between actual expenses incurred and those included in my estimate.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the website of the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <https://www.r3.org.uk/technical-library/england-wales/technical-guidance/creditor-guides/>. A copy of 'A Creditors Guide to Administrator's Fees' published by the R3, together with an explanatory note which shows Parker Walsh's fee policy are available at the link <https://www.parkerwalsh.co.uk/resources/practice-fee-recovery-policy>. Please note that there are different versions of the Guidance Notes, and in this case, you should refer to the most recent version. Please note that I have also provided further information about an office holder's remuneration and expenses in Parker Walsh's Practice Fee Recovery Sheet, which is enclosed at Appendix F.

## **FURTHER INFORMATION**

Finally, please note that the affairs, business and property of the Company are being managed by the me in my capacity as Administrator. I act as an agent of the Company and contract without personal liability

If creditors have any queries regarding this report 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 me on 0161 546 8143, or by email at [info@parkerwalsh.co.uk](mailto:info@parkerwalsh.co.uk).



M MONKS

**Molly Monks**  
**Administrator**

## APPENDIX A

ByKare Solutions Ltd

(In Administration)

### Administrator's Summary of Receipts and Payments

Statement of Affairs £	From 12 September 2025 To 13 February 2026 £	From 12 September 2025 To 13 February 2026 £
<b>SECURED CREDITORS</b>		
(380,102.00) Ecapital Commercial Finance Limited	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
<b>GENERAL SECURED GROUP</b>		
422,070.00 Book Debts	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
<b>ASSET REALISATIONS</b>		
16,000.00 Book Debts - Sale Purchase Agreement	15,000.00	15,000.00
38.00 Cash at Bank	0.00	0.00
Licence Fee	311.00	311.00
	15,311.00	15,311.00
<b>COSTS OF REALISATION</b>		
Bordereau Premium	490.00	490.00
Statutory Advertising	239.50	239.50
	(729.50)	(729.50)
<b>PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS</b>		
(1.00) Pension Schemes	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
<b>SECONDARY PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS</b>		
(397,000.00) HMRC - PAYE	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
<b>UNSECURED CREDITORS</b>		
(27,000.00) Trade & Expense Creditors	0.00	0.00
(9,000.00) Banks/Institutions	0.00	0.00
(37,000.00) HMRC - PAYE & Interest	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
<b>DISTRIBUTIONS</b>		
(2.00) Ordinary Shareholders	0.00	0.00
	0.00	0.00
<b>(411,997.00)</b>	<b>14,581.50</b>	<b>14,581.50</b>
<b>REPRESENTED BY</b>		
Bank 1 Current		14,643.70
Vat Payable		(62.20)
		<b>14,581.50</b>

## **APPENDIX B: DETAILS OF WORK UNDERTAKEN TO DATE**

### Administration

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

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

Setting up electronic case files.

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

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

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

Convening a decision procedure to seek a decision from creditors to approve the basis of remuneration.

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

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

Opening, maintaining and managing the estate bank account.

Undertaking regular bank reconciliations of the estate bank account.

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.

Filing returns at Companies House.

Preparing and filing VAT returns.

### Realisation of assets:

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

Realising the book debts due relating to the SPA.

Liaising with the bank regarding remittance of funds and the closure of the account.

Liaising with the factoring facility regarding the management of the debtor ledger they are collecting.

### Creditors

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

### Investigations:

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

Recovering the books and records for the case.

Listing the books and records recovered.

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

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

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

Investigating whether the BBL was obtained and utilised correctly.

Investigating antecedent transactions.

## **APPENDIX C: DETAILS OF FUTURE WORK TO BE UNDERTAKEN IN THE ADMINISTRATION**

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

#### Administration:

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

Case planning - giving instructions to staff to undertake the work on the case.  
Updating and entering new data on the practice's electronic case management system.  
Continue to supervise the work of advisors instructed on the case to assist in dealing with pension schemes; obtaining reports and updates from them on the work done; and checking the adequacy of the work done.  
Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.  
Maintaining and managing the estate bank account.  
Undertaking regular bank reconciliations of the estate bank account.  
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 monthly progress reports to creditors and members.  
Filing returns at Companies House.  
Preparing and filing VAT returns.  
Preparing, reviewing and issuing a final account of the to creditors and members.  
Filing a final return at Companies House.

#### Realisation of assets:

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

Realising the book debts due relating to the SPA.  
Liaising with the factoring facility regarding the management of the debtor ledger they are collecting, and realising any surplus funds.

#### Creditors:

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

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

Dividends - the office holder has to undertake certain statutory formalities in order to enable them to pay a dividend to creditors. This work is primarily undertaken for the benefit of creditors, but it also includes work that the office holder is required to undertake as part of their statutory functions

Delivering a notice of intended dividend in respect of the proposed dividend to creditors who have not lodged a proof of debt.

Placing a gazette notice inviting creditors to participate in the proposed dividend.

Reviewing the claims and supporting documentation lodged by creditors in order to formally agree their claims.

Requesting additional information and documentation from creditors in support of their claim, as necessary.

Calculating the dividend to creditors.

Issuing a notice of declaration of dividend and paying the dividend to creditors.

**APPENDIX D**

**Bykare Solutions Ltd - Time Costs Incurred to Date**

<b>Staff Grade</b>	<b>Hours</b>				<b>Total hours</b>	<b>Time cost £</b>	<b>Average hourly rate</b>
	<b>Office Holder</b>	<b>Manager</b>	<b>Case Administ rator</b>	<b>Office Administrator</b>			
<b>Administration and planning</b>							
Appointment and case planning	2.10	0.40	2.20	0.10	4.80	2,010	418.75
Administration and banking	0.60				0.60	315	525.00
Statutory reporting	2.10	3.50	6.00		11.60	4,540	391.38
<b>Investigations</b>							
CDDA and investigations	2.30		5.70		8.00	3,060	382.50
<b>Realisation of assets</b>							
Debt collection	0.30		3.60		3.90	1,328	340.38
Property, business and asset sales	0.30		5.00		5.30	1,783	336.32
Retention of Title/Third party assets							
<b>Trading</b>							
Trading							
<b>Creditors</b>							
Secured							
Others	0.60		1.20	2.10	3.90	1,178	301.92
Creditors' committee							
<b>Other matters</b>							
Meetings							
Tax	0.10		2.60		2.70	898	332.41
Litigation							
Other							
<b>Total hours by staff grade</b>	8.40	3.90	26.30	2.20	40.80		
<b>Total time cost by staff grade</b>						15,110	370.34
<b>Hourly rate £</b>	525.00	425.00	325.00	225.00			
<b>Total fees drawn to date</b>						<b>Nil</b>	

**APPENDIX E**  
**Bykare Solutions Ltd - Time Costs Expected to be Incurred**

Staff Grade	Hours				Total hours	Time cost £	Average hourly rate
	Office Holder	Manager	Case Administrator	Office Administrator			
<b>Administration and planning</b>							
Appointment and case planning							
Administration and banking	0.70				0.70	368	525.00
Statutory reporting	2.10	2.90	12.00	2.50	19.50	6,798	348.59
<b>Investigations</b>							
CDDA and investigations			2.50		2.50	813	325.00
<b>Realisation of assets</b>							
Debt collection	0.20		1.80		2.00	690	345.00
Property, business and asset sales	0.20		1.80		2.00	690	345.00
Retention of Title/Third party assets							
<b>Trading</b>							
Trading							
<b>Creditors</b>							
Secured	0.10	0.20	0.80		1.10	398	361.36
Others		2.40	9.30	1.50	13.20	4,380	331.82
Creditors' committee							
<b>Other matters</b>							
Meetings							
Tax	0.10		1.30		1.40	475	339.29
Litigation							
Other			2.10		2.10	683	325.00
<b>Total hours by staff grade</b>	3.40	5.50	31.60	4.00	44.50		
<b>Total time cost by staff grade</b>	1,785	2,338	10,270	900		15,293	343.65
<b>Hourly rate £</b>	525.00	425.00	325.00	225.00			
<b>Total fees drawn to date</b>						<b>Nil</b>	

## APPENDIX F

### PRACTICE FEE RECOVERY POLICY FOR PARKER WALSH

#### Introduction

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

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk/>. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of guides issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9 (SIP 9) "Payments to Insolvency Office Holders and their Associates from an Estate". Hard copies can be requested from Molly Monks of Parker Walsh at [info@parkerwalsh.co.uk](mailto:info@parkerwalsh.co.uk). Please note that we have provided further details in this policy document.

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

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

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

#### Time Cost Basis

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

#### *Charge out Rates*

Grade of staff	Current charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1 January 2025 £
Consultant	575
Office Holder	525
Manager	425
Officer	425
Assistant Manager	375
Case Administrator	325
Office Administrator	225

These charge-out rates are reviewed on 1 January each year and are adjusted to take account of inflation and Parker Walsh's overheads.

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

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

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

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

### **Percentage Basis**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Fixed Fee**

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

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

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

### **Direct Costs**

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

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

### **Mixed Basis**

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

### **Members' Voluntary Liquidations and Voluntary Arrangements**

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

### **All Fee Bases**

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

### **Expenses**

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

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

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

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

Parker Walsh does not propose to recover any Category 2 expenses that include an element of shared costs.

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

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

\* Note: where such professional advisors are instructed on a case, the office holder will not charge any remuneration to the case in respect of such work, other than in respect of supervising and monitoring their work.

## Reporting and Rights to Challenge

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

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

Under the insolvency legislation the report must also include a statement of the legislative rights of creditors to request further information about the remuneration charged and expenses incurred in the period covered by the report, or to challenge them on the grounds that they are excessive. Extracts of the relevant insolvency rules dealing with these rights are set out below. Once the time period to seek further information about the office holder's remuneration and/or expenses for the period covered by the report has elapsed, then a Court Order is required to compel the office holder to provide further information about the remuneration and expenses. A Court order is required to challenge the office holder's remuneration and/or expenses for the period covered by the report. Once that period has elapsed, then a separate Court Order is required to allow an application out of time.

Under Rule 18.9 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2006, an unsecured creditor may, with the permission of the court or with the concurrence of 5% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question) request further details of the office holder's remuneration and expenses, within 21 days of receipt of any report for the period. Any secured creditor may request the same details in the same time limit.

Under Rule 18.34, an unsecured creditor may, with the permission of the court or with the concurrence of 10% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question), apply to court to challenge the amount and/or basis of the office holder's fees and the amount of any proposed expenses or expenses already incurred, within 8 weeks of receipt of any report for the period. Any secured creditor may make a similar application to court within the same time limit.

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

**APPENDIX G**  
**Estimated Outcome Statement**

	<b>Realised to Date</b>	<b>Estimated to Realise</b>
<b>Assets :</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Book Debts	Nil	13,744
Book Debts - Sale Purchase Agreement	15,000	16,000
Cash at bank	38	14,716
	<b>15,038</b>	<b>44,460</b>

	<b>Expenses Paid to Date</b>	<b>Expenses To be Paid</b>
<b>Administator's Fee &amp; Expenses:</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Administator's Fees	Nil	30,403
Statutory Advertisement	240	Nil
Bonding	490	Nil
Legal Fees	Nil	5,902
Employee Specialists	Nil	350
	<b>730</b>	<b>36,655</b>

**Available** **7,113**

**Liabilities:**

Preferential Creditors		
Nest Pension		93
Estimated dividend		100p in the £

**Available** **7,020**

Secondary Preferential Creditors		
HM Revenue and Customs		613,354
Estimated dividend		2p in the £

**Available** **Nil**

Unsecured Creditors		
Total		53,526
Estimated dividend		Nil

While every effort has been taken to make this as accurate as possible, creditors will appreciate that it will be affected by any differences between the amounts actually realised compared with the estimated value of assets, and by any differences between actual expenses incurred and those included in my estimate.

**APPENDIX H**  
**Estimated Outcome Statement**

**Rule 14.4 The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules  
2016**

**Proof of Debt – General Form**

**Name of Company in Administration:**

**Company Registration Number:**

**Date of Administration:**

Name of creditor   
(If a company, please also provide the company registration number).

Correspondence address of creditor (including any email address)

Total amount of claim (£)  
(include any Value Added Tax)

4 If amount in 3 above includes (£)  
outstanding uncapitalised interest, state amount.

Details of how and when the debt was incurred.  
(If you need more space, attach a continuation sheet to this form)

Details of any security held, the value of the security and the date it was given.

7 Details of any reservation of title claimed in respect of goods supplied to which the debt relates.

8 Details of any document by reference to which the debt can be substantiated

9 Signature of creditor (or person authorised to act on the creditor's behalf)

10 Address of person signing if different from 2 above

11 Name in BLOCK LETTERS:

12 Position with, or relation to, creditor

13 Date of signature

Admitted to vote for

Amount (£)

Date

Admitted for dividend for

Amount (£)

Date

Molly Monks  
Administrator

Notes:

1. There is no need to attach them now but the office holder may ask you to produce any document or other evidence which is considered necessary to substantiate the whole or any part of the claim, as may the chairman or convener of any qualifying decision procedure.
2. This form can be authenticated for submission by email by entering your name in block capitals and sending the form as an attachment from an email address which clearly identifies you or has been previously notified to the office holder. If completing on behalf of a company, please state your relationship to the company.
3. If you wish any dividend to be paid by way of bank transfer rather than by cheque, please provide the following information:

Bank Name:

Account Name;

Sort Code:

Account Number:

## APPENDIX I

### Notice of Decision by Correspondence Decision Date: 20 March 2026

#### Bykare Solutions Ltd (“the Company”) – In Administration In the High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts at Manchester Insolvency & Companies (Ch D) CR-2025-MAN-001255 Company Registration Number: 10834607

**NOTICE IS GIVEN** by Molly Monks (IP: 19830) to the preferential creditors of the Company that set out below are decisions for your consideration under rule 18.18 of the Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016. Please complete the voting section below indicating whether you are in favour or against the following decisions:

**The final date for votes is 20 March 2026, the Decision Date.**

1. In order for their votes to be counted preferential creditors must submit to me their completed voting form so that it is received at Parker Walsh Corporate Recovery Limited, Suite C, Victoria House, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 2BE, by no later than 23.59 hours on 20 March 2026. It must be accompanied by proof of their debt, (if not already lodged). Failure to do so will lead to their vote(s) being disregarded.
2. Preferential creditors must lodge proof of their debt (if not already lodged) at the offices of Molly Monks by no later than 23.59 on 20 March 2026, without which their vote will be invalid.
3. Preferential creditors with claims of £1,000 or less must have lodged proof of their debt for their vote to be valid.
4. Any preferential creditors who have previously opted out from receiving documents in respect of the insolvency proceedings are entitled to vote on the decisions provided they have lodged proof of their debt.
5. Preferential creditors may, within 5 business days of delivery of this notice to them, request a physical meeting of preferential creditors be held to determine the outcome of the decisions above. Any request for a physical meeting must be accompanied by valid proof of their debt (if not already lodged). A meeting will be convened 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.”
6. Preferential creditors have the right to appeal a decision of the convener made under Chapter 8 of Part 15 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 about Creditors' Voting Rights and Majorities, by applying to Court under Rule 15.35 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 within 21 days of 20 March 2026, the Decision Date.

Preferential creditors requiring further information regarding the above, should contact my office by email at [info@parkerwalsh.co.uk](mailto:info@parkerwalsh.co.uk) or by telephone on 0161 546 8143.

DATED THIS THE 13TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2026



M MONKS

**Molly Monks**  
**Administrator**



## APPENDIX J

### Notice of Invitation to form a Creditors' Committee ("the Committee") Decision Date: 20 March 2026

#### Bykare Solutions Ltd ("the Company") – In Administration In the High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts in Manchester Insolvency & Companies (Ch D) CR-2025-MAN-001255

**Registration Number: 10834607**

**NOTICE IS GIVEN** by Molly Monks, the Administrator, to the creditors of the Company of an invitation to establish a Creditors' Committee under rule 3.39 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016.

1. In addition to seeking a decision on the matters set out in the accompanying notice, creditors are also invited to determine at the same time at the Virtual meeting whether a Committee should be established.
2. A Committee may be formed if a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 creditors are willing to become members.
3. Nominations can only be accepted for a creditor to become a member of the Committee if they are an unsecured creditor and have lodged a proof of their debt that has not been disallowed for voting or dividend purposes.
4. The specified date for receipt of nominations for creditors to act as a member of the Committee under rule 3.39 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 is 20 March 2026 the Decision Date.
5. Please complete the form sent with this notice and include the name and address of any person you wish to nominate to act as a member of the Committee. The completed document should be returned to Molly Monks of Parker Walsh, Suite C, Victoria House, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 2BE, so that it is received by no later than 23.59 hours on 20 March 2026, the decision date.

Note: Further information on the rights, duties and the functions of a Committee is available in a booklet published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3). This booklet can be accessed at <https://www.r3.org.uk/technical-library/england-wales/technical-guidance/creditor-guides/more/29111/page/1/liquidation-creditors-committees-and-commissioners/>

**The final date for votes to establish a Committee is 20 March 2026, the decision date.**

1. In order for their votes to be counted creditors must submit to me their completed voting form so that it is received at Parker Walsh, Suite C, Victoria House, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 2BE by no later than 23.59 hours on 20 March 2026. It must be accompanied by proof of their debt, (if not already lodged). Failure to do so will lead to their vote(s) being disregarded.
2. Creditors must lodge proof of their debt (if not already lodged) at the offices of Parker Walsh, Suite C, Victoria House, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 2BE by no later than 23.59 on 20 March 2026, without which their vote will be invalid.

3. Creditors with small debts, that is claims of £1,000 or less, must have lodged proof of their debt for their vote to be valid.
4. Any creditors who have previously opted out from receiving documents in respect of the insolvency proceedings are entitled to vote on the decision provided they have lodged proof of their debt.
5. Creditors may, within 5 business days of delivery of this notice to them, request a physical meeting of creditors be held to determine the outcome of the decision above. Any request for a physical meeting must be accompanied by valid proof of their debt (if not already lodged). A meeting will be convened 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.”
6. Creditors have the right to appeal a decision of the convener made under Chapter 8 of Part 15 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 about Creditors' Voting Rights and Majorities, by applying to court under Rule 15.35 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 within 21 days of 20 March 2026, the Decision Date.

Creditors requiring further information regarding the above, should either contact me by email at [info@parkerwalsh.co.uk](mailto:info@parkerwalsh.co.uk), or contact me by telephone on 0161 546 8143.

DATED THIS THE 13TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'MOLLY MONKS', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

**Molly Monks**  
**Administrator**

**Notice of decision to establish a Creditors' Committee ("the Committee")**  
**Decision Date: 20 March 2026**

**Bykare Solutions Ltd ("the Company") – In Administration**  
**In the High Court of Justice Business and Property Courts in Manchester Insolvency &**  
**Companies (Ch D) CR-2025-MAN-001255**  
**Company Registration Number: 10834607**

**Decision**

1. That a Committee should be established.

**For/Against**

I wish to nominate the following creditor to act as a member of the Committee:

Name of nominated creditor: \_\_\_\_\_

**TO BE COMPLETED BY CREDITOR WHEN RETURNING FORM:**

Name of creditor: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of creditor: \_\_\_\_\_

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_

(Complete the following if signing on behalf of creditor, e.g. director/solicitor)

Capacity in which signing document: \_\_\_\_\_

This form must be delivered to Parker Walsh, Suite C, Victoria House, Bramhall, Cheshire, SK7 2BE, by 23.59 hours on 20 March 2026 in order to be counted as a vote. It must be accompanied by proof of the debt, unless one has already been submitted. Failure to do so will lead to this vote being invalid.