



Surety for a Security by Way of a lien

Lien Number

HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State





Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_140_OO507@gmail.com
3 August 2024

To: MR GREG SEAN JACKSON
Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State
164 to 182 Oxford Street London [W1D 1NN]
hello@octopus.energy , business@octopus.energy , tj.root@octoenergy.com , notices@octoenergy.com ,

Those with knowledge} Lord of the Privy Counsel Penny Mordaunt MP and Martin John Callanan c/o }penny.mordaunt.mp@parliament.uk ,
foi.requests@energysecurity.gov.uk , hcenquiries@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Attorney General to King Charles
c/o}victoria.prentis.mp@parliament.uk, Privy Counsellor & ex-Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson c/o}enquiries@pco.gov.uk ,
porter@joh.cam.ac.uk, Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net
Zero c/o}claire.coutinho.mp@parliament.uk , artan.zymeri@beis.gov.uk , enquiries@beis.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Lady Chief Justice Sue
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lors Lord James Norwich Arbuthnot &., Lord Jonathan Philip Chadwick Sumption c/o } enquiries.pco.gov.uk ,
oforig3@lsbu.ac.uk , beaumoca@lsbu.ac.uk ,

CORPS ID:10434397 INCLUDES}C.

FCA /OFGEM ID:FC998064

Your ref}Your Ref}Fraud contra 1882 Bills Act—NO—signed CONTRACT/BILL/non RETURN NEGOTIABLE INSTRU-
MENT OF 25 JUNE 24/DISCLOSURE CONCEALMENT

Our Ref}HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

Dear MR GREG SEAN JACKSON,

We have noted as of this day the 3 August 2024 that there has been no formal legal response to our previous correspondence and we attach again under this same cover the Affidavit and the correspondence sent to you on 29 June 2024, 6 July 2024 13 July 2024 , 20 July 2024 and 27 July 2024 respectively. We therefore note that there is a formal agreement to the following:

**Security and Surety by way of: Lien HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS
ENERGY CEO—HOW140
Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact**

1. I, Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh (being the undersigned), do solemnly swear, declare, and depose:
2. That I am competent to state the matters herein and that I do take oath and swear that the matters herein are accurate, correct, honest, and true as contained within this Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact.
3. That I am herein stating the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, and that these truths stand as fact until another can provide the material, physical, and tangible evidence and substance to the contrary.
4. That I fully and completely comprehend that before any charges can be brought, it must be first proved, by presenting the material, physical, and tangible evidence and substance to support the facts, that the charges are valid and have substance that can be shown to have a foundation in fact.
5. That I have first-hand knowledge of the facts stated herein.
6. That all the facts stated herein are accurate, correct, honest, and true, and are admissible as material evidence, and that if I am called upon as a witness, that I will testify to their veracity.
7. That the eternal, unchanged principals of truth are as follows:
 - a) All are equal and are free by natural descent.
 - b) Truth is factual and not subjective to belief, which is nothing of any material, physical, or tangible substance in fact.





fact.
and truth on and for the record.

- c) An un-rebutted Affidavit stands as the truth and
- d) An un-rebutted Affidavit is the documented fact
- e) All matters must be expressed to be resolved.
- f) He who does not rebut the Affidavit agrees to it by default.
- g) He who does anything by another's hand is culpable for the actions of the other's hand.
- h) A security by way of a lien is, first and foremost, an agreement between the parties, as there is no disagreement between the parties.
- i) That he who stands as surety, by providing the security by way of a lien, stands in honour, as that surety is undertaken by agreement, without coercion, duress, or protest, and without the threat of harm, loss, or injury, and, as such, stands in honour for the harm, loss, or injury by their own hand.
- 8. That a security by way of a lien, which is a commercial process (including this Affidavit), is non-judicial and pre judicial, and:
- a. That no judge, court, government, or any agencies thereof, or any third parties whatsoever, can abrogate the Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact of another, and;
- b. That only a party affected by an Affidavit can speak and act for himself and is solely responsible for responding with his own Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact, which no one else can do for him, where there is material, physical, and tangible evidence and substance in fact, which definitively is a firm foundation to rebut the rebutted affidavit.
- 9. That these facts, which form the main body of this Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact, are as follows, and that the material, physical, and tangible evidence and substance to support these facts is provided as exhibits and material, physical, and tangible evidence and substance as a foundation of these facts.
- 10. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity as of the 3 August 2024 that this is a formal agreement between MISS SAM-ANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State whereby MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has agreed to stand as a surety for a security by the way of a lien for restoration for the criminal offences of fraud and malfeasance in the office of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State.
- 11. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of authority under UK Public General Acts, that is you claim our consent—for which the mandatory requirement for HM Government Corporation/State before any Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon being the getting of the wet-ink consents of the 64.1 million 'governed'—and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
- 12. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of authority per the statements made within Statutory Instrument 424 in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three by Grant Shapps and Arta Zymberi and SI 1992/1311 and SI 1997/1744 that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporate body/State that have [withheld/concealed/non-disclosed details of incorporation to us] authority/control/Power of Attorney over us including any and all sub-offices and or designated registered corporate entities, and that you had these 'authority' as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
- 13. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Sections 86(1), 3, 21(1) 27(1)(a) and 23—'Note payable on demand', '& Bill of exchange defined', '& Delivery' & 'The Consideration for a Bill Value, and holder for value' & Signature essential to liability respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact band that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
- 14. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you extorted our property, brought your charges or made your claims.
- 15. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of exemption from 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act by the failure to disclose, or by omission, the concealment of ledgering/contract/collateral contract/obligation/agreement, bills, financial instrument, authority to trade on our data for unjust enrichment and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
- 16. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Sections 2, 3 and 4—Fraud by false representation & Failing to disclose information & Abuse of position respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.





17. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for Corporation/State has never, at any time provided claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Section 12—Liability of company officers for offences by company‘ respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims..
18. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of an Outstanding balance, balance due, debt, bill outstanding and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
19. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void ; &. And from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, including section1-action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation— and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
20. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim that the statement by Privy Counsellor Sir Jack Beatson FBA, at that time the head of the judiciary, was false in his address to Nottingham University, the private corporations/states of the Executive and legislature are superior to the judiciary by way of re-examination of the relationship and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
21. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in stating that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
22. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has never, at any time provided valid, presentable material evidence to support the claim there is authority for MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to wilfully and premeditatedly Act to cause alarm and distress which is a formally recognised act of terrorism, which is also a recognised criminal offence, upon MISS SAMANTHA WELSH without the presentment of the wet ink signed consent of the 64.1 upon this land and including the wet ink signature of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.
23. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has chosen to enter into a lasting and binding tacit agreement through acquiescence by not negating the facts presented in Exhibit (A), and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has agreed to the criminal offences documented on and for the record in this correspondence, thus establishing a formal agreement between the parties MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State and MISS SAMANTHA WELSH on and for the public record. Since there is no disagreement between the parties, this is a non-judicial matter by default.
24. It is now on and for the record and in perpetuity that all matters must be expressed to be resolved and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State was offered an opportunity to resolve (see Exhibit (B) as material, physical, and tangible evidence and substance and a foundation to this fact). Since it is MISS SAMANTHA WELSH who is the victim of these agreed criminal offences of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State, then MISS SAMANTHA WELSH has the right to redress and choose the remedy for these agreed criminal offences.
25. It can be noted here, for and on the record, that the remedy for the criminal offence of fraud is seven to ten years’ incarceration, the latter where there are multiple instances of fraud. MISS SAMANTHA WELSH is under no legal or statutory obligation to observe and act upon the State policy regarding this matter and would consider that this extensive term of incarceration would be an insurmountable encumbrance on the public purse. For these reasons, it is decided by MISS SAMANTHA WELSH to offer alternative remedy by way of a charge.
26. A second option was also proposed, which is by standing as a surety and, therefore, providing a security by way of a lien, allowing MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to regain honour without any cause for distress to MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State. (see Exhibit (B)).
27. It is important to note here on and for the record that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has chosen by their actions not to resolve their debt by way of personal cheque or a commercial instrument. It is also important to state here on and for the record that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has not communicated by any means reluctance or objection to stand as surety and provide security by way of a lien on the estate and





future earnings of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State where the sins of the father are the sins of the sons to the seventh generation, and where there may be an attachment of earnings on future generations of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT}.

IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for Corporation/State extended to the future generations POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for

POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for

future generations of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT}.

28. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has not disagreed by any means of communication or correspondence to stand as surety for a security by way of a lien for their criminal offences, which have been fully documented and declared by way of this affidavit. As a consequence of not disagreeing with this proposed remedy, MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has formally agreed to this remedy to stand as surety, and agrees to be a security by way of a lien, and once again stands in honour by their actions by accepting the proposed remedy in full knowledge and understanding, without coercion or deception, and without the threat of harm, loss, or injury.

To this effect, the following is now true and on and for the record that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has agreed to stand as surety and security by way of a lien to MISS SAMANTHA WELSH as follows:

Surety and security by way of a lien

1. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} of authority under UK Public General Acts, that is you claim our consent—for which the mandatory requirement for HM Government Corporation/State before any Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon being the getting of the wet-ink consents of the 64.1 million 'governed' — and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

2. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of authority per the statements made within Statutory Instrument 424 in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three by Grant Shapps and Artan Zymeri and SI 1992/1311 and SI 1997/1744 that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporate body/State that have [withheld/concealed/non-disclosed details of incorporation to us] authority/control/Power of Attorney over us including any and all sub-offices and or designated registered corporate entities, and that you had these 'authority' as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

3. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Sections 86(1), 3, 21(1) 27(1)(a) and 23—'Note payable on demand', '& Bill of exchange defined', '& Delivery' & 'The Consideration for a Bill Value, and holder for value' & Signature essential to liability respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact band that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

4. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you extorted our property, brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00





5. For the formally agreed criminal offence of claim being made by MR GREG SEAN exemption from 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act by the concealment of ledgering/contract/collateral contract/obligation/agreement/bills, financial instrument, authority to trade on our data for unjust enrichment and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP £5,000,000.00

6. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Sections 2, 3 and 4—Fraud by false representation &.Failing to disclose information &. Abuse of position respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP £5,000,000.00

7. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Section 12—Liability of company officers for offences by company' respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP £5,000,000.00

8. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of an Outstanding balance, balance due, debt, bill outstanding and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP £5,000,000.00

9. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void ; &. And from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, including section1-action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation—and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP £5,000,000.00

10. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that the claim that the statement by Privy Counsellor Sir Jack Beatson FBA, at that time the head of the judiciary, was false in his address to Nottingham University, the private corporations/states of the Executive and legislature are superior to the judiciary by way of re-examination of the relationship and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP £5,000,000.00

11. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in stating that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP £5,000,000.00





nds GBP

£5,000,000.00

12. For the formally agreed above counts of wilful and premeditated Acts of causing alarm and distress which is a formally recognised act of terrorism which is also a recognised criminal offence. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State A Hundred and Ten Million Pounds GBP £110,000,000.00

13. For the formally agreed above counts of criminal offence of Malfeasance in the office of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State, where MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has agreed to this criminal offence of malfeasance in the office. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Sixty Million Pounds GBP £60,000,000.00

Total agreed debt as resolution for the above listed criminal offences equals Two Hundred and Twenty Five million pounds GBP

£225,000,000.00

29. In accordance with the traditions of this land and as this is a lien then this will be published in all the necessary places.

30. Ignorance is no defence for committing criminal acts. Considering the position of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State, MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State should have shown more diligence and accountability in the office. It is our considered opinion, due to the severity of the most grievous agreed criminal offences, that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State is no longer a fit and proper person to hold any trusted position in service in the office.

31. It can also be considered that since these most grievous agreed criminal offences have been committed in the office of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State which is detrimental to the function and the interests of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State and that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has acted in an ultra vires capacity in the position as Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State and without the legal authority to do so, thus it can be concluded that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State could be held culpable for their actions as not in the best interests of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State

32. Let it be known on and for the record that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has chosen, of their own free will, to stand as surety for a security by the way of a lien to the amount of Two Hundred and Twenty Five million pounds GBP (225,000,000.00 GBP). From Exhibit (C) of this Affidavit, in the House of Ward Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact, which is on and for the record, it is noted that the legal tender or fiscal currency, which ever term is used, is representative of confidence, faith, and belief, so this surety for a security by way of a lien is equal to Two Hundred and Twenty Five million pounds GBP (225,000,000.00 GBP) of confidence, faith, and belief.

33. Let it be known on and for the record that confidence, faith, and belief are nothing of any material, physical, or tangible substance or evidence in fact.

34. Let it be known on and for the record that since MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has agreed to this remedy of their own free will, in full knowledge and understanding, without coercion or deception, and without threat of harm, loss, or injury, that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State stands in honour, and their dignity is restored by their own hand in the community regarding this matter.

Silence creates a binding agreement.

So let it be said.

So let it be written.

So let it be done.

Without ill will or vexation

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH.

For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Welsh.

For and on behalf of Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh

All rights reserved.





Exhibit (A)

Material evidence of claim by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN
THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES
LIMITED Corporation/State.

and

Also Respondents correspondence By MISS SAMANTHA WELSH



FYI: Your energy statement

1 message

Octopus Energy <hello@octopus.energy>
To: Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_105_OO507@gmail.com

27 June 2024 at 08:29

Samantha Welsh
Account no. A-DEBC06B6

Your energy account

26th May - 25th June

In a nutshell:

On 26th May, your balance was **-£1,289.01**. We've since charged you **£67.55**, and you've paid in **£0**. Now, your balance is **-£1,356.56**.

Good to know:

We're offering fixed price tariffs again. The prices we can offer change regularly, sometimes daily, based on the latest wholesale costs — our prices are currently some of the best fixed prices available, and worth considering if you'd like certainty.

If you'd like to fix your prices, **you can [check the current rates](#) in your online account.**

On 26th May 2024

Your balance was below zero:

- £1289.01

1. We have charged you

These charges are based on your meter readings. VAT is included.

Electricity	- £67.55
24th May 2024 — 23rd June 2024	

As of 25th June 2024

Your balance is below zero:

- £1356.56

This bill contains an estimated reading. You can [send us an up-to-date reading](#) at any time using your online account.

As you have no Direct Debit in place, your balance of £1356.56 is due for payment by 11th July 2024. Please [pay online by card](#) or use one of the alternative methods detailed in the bill.

FAQs and quick links

- [When does Octopus send my statements?](#)
- [What does 'above zero' or 'below zero' mean?](#)
- [I'm not sure what something on my bill means](#)
- [I think I'm paying too much — what can I do?](#)
- [See all FAQs about Bills and Payments](#)

You'll find a full PDF statement attached. Older statements are available in [your online account](#).

Love and power,
The Octopus Energy team

[Submit a meter reading](#)

[Let us know you're moving out](#)

Most Octopus customers have gone smart



Our smart meter customers pay less and feel more in control of their energy bills.

[Find out why](#)

Energy at your fingertips.
Install our app



Welcome to
Octopus Energy



Here's some important things that are good to know about your new Octopus Energy account.

[Find out more >](#)



Stay on top of your energy bills and get access to our famous smart tariffs. The meter and installation comes at no extra cost — register your interest today!

[Register my interest in a smart meter >](#)

Share the love share the power

Invite friends & family and split £100 credit with every one who joins through your unique link:

<https://share.octopus.energy/dense-fish-723>



Was this email helpful?



Nope



Meh



Yes!



We're here to help

Just reply to this email

Octopus Energy Operations Limited is a company registered in England and Wales.
Registered number: 14415312. Registered office UK House, 5th floor, 164-182 Oxford Street, London, W1D 1NN

We do things a little differently at Octopus Energy. Find out more about support we can offer, our policies, and our approach to renewable energy.

In a changing energy market, you may be interested in guidance from Citizens Advice.

You can also register your interest in a smart meter, or if you have one, change how often we take automatic readings from it (we collect smart meter data half hourly but you can change this at any time).



Registration of a Charge

Company name: **OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED**

Company number: **10434397**

Received for Electronic Filing: **01/05/2020**



X945YSKZ

Details of Charge

Date of creation: **30/04/2020**

Charge code: **1043 4397 0001**

Persons entitled: **ORIGIN ENERGY LIMITED**

Brief description: **THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AS DEFINED IN THE CHARGE AND INCLUDING THE PROPERTY SPECIFIED IN PART B OF SCHEDULE 1. SEE THE CHARGE FOR MORE DETAILS.**

Contains fixed charge(s).

Contains floating charge(s) (floating charge covers all the property or undertaking of the company).

Contains negative pledge.

Authentication of Form

This form was authorised by: **a person with an interest in the registration of the charge.**

Authentication of Instrument

Certification statement: **THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AS DEFINED IN THE CHARGE AND INCLUDING THE PROPERTY SPECIFIED IN PART B OF SCHEDULE 1. SEE THE CHARGE FOR MORE DETAILS.**

Certified by: **HERBERT SMITH FREEHILLS LLP**



CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTRATION OF A CHARGE

Company number: 10434397

Charge code: 1043 4397 0001

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales hereby certifies that a charge dated 30th April 2020 and created by OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED was delivered pursuant to Chapter A1 Part 25 of the Companies Act 2006 on 1st May 2020 .

Given at Companies House, Cardiff on 4th May 2020

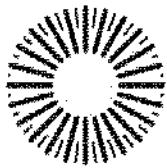
The above information was communicated by electronic means and authenticated by the Registrar of Companies under section 1115 of the Companies Act 2006



Companies House



THE OFFICIAL SEAL OF THE
REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES



HERBERT
SMITH
FREEHILLS

EXECUTION VERSION

30 April 2020

THE CHARGORS

and

ORIGIN ENERGY LIMITED
as the Secured Party

SECURITY AGREEMENT

**THIS DEED IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF A SUBORDINATION DEED
DATED ON OR ABOUT THE DATE HEREOF BETWEEN OCL, OEHL, OCTOPUS ENERGY
LIMITED, SHELL ENERGY EUROPE LIMITED AND THE SECURED PARTY**

Herbert Smith Freehills LLP

SCHEDULE 2
FORM OF NOTICE

To: **[debtor (etc)]**

[Date]

Dear Sirs,

**Security Agreement dated [] between [the Chargor]
and [the Secured Party] (the "Security Agreement")**

We hereby give you notice that under the Security Agreement we have [charged (by way of first fixed charge)] **[OR assigned]** in favour of [the Secured Party] (the "**Secured Party**") all of our rights to and title and interest from time to time in the property described in the Annexure to this Notice (the "**[Assigned]/[Charged] Property**").

We hereby irrevocably instruct and authorise you to:

- (A) disclose to the Secured Party such information regarding the **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property as it may from time to time request;
- (B) send copies of all notices relating to the **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property to the Secured Party;
- (C) comply with the terms of any written notice or instruction relating to the **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property received by you from the Secured Party; and
- (D) make all payments due to us in respect of the **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property to the Secured Party at [details] unless and until the Secured Party notifies you otherwise.

Your acknowledgement will be deemed to confirm in favour of the Secured Party that you:

- (1) [have not received notice of the interest of any third party relating to the **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property;]
- (2) are not aware of any dispute between ourselves and yourselves relating to the **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property; and
- (3) have neither claimed nor exercised, nor will claim or exercise, any security interest, set-off, counter-claim or other right in respect of the **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property.

We acknowledge that you may comply with the instructions in this letter without any further permission from us.

The instructions in this letter may not be revoked or amended without the prior written consent of the Secured Party.

This letter and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with this letter are governed by English law.

Please confirm your agreement to the above by sending the attached acknowledgement to the Secured Party at [insert address], Attention: [] with a copy to ourselves.

Yours faithfully,

.....
(Authorised signatory)
for and on behalf of
[the Chargor]

ANNEX

[On the letterhead of the debtor]

[On copy of Notice]

To: [the Secured Party]
Attention: []
Copy: [the Chargor]

[Date]

Dear Sirs,

**Security Agreement dated [] between [the Chargor]
and [the Secured Party] (the "Security Agreement")**

[Description of **[Assigned]/[Charged]** Property]

We acknowledge receipt of the Notice of **[Assignment]/[Charge]** dated []
relating to the Security Agreement, of which this is a copy.

Yours faithfully,

.....
duly authorised signatory for and on
behalf of **[debtor]**

SCHEDULE 3
THE CHARGORS

Name	Company Number
Octopus Energy Holdings Limited	09718624
Octopus Energy Limited	09263424
Affect Energy Ltd	09263368
Octopus Electric Vehicles Limited	10754317
Octopus Energy Services Limited	10434397
Kraken Technologies Limited	12014731

EXECUTED AS A DEED by
OCTOPUS ENERGY HOLDINGS LIMITED
acting by

)
)
.....

Director

Name:

STUART JACKSON

In the presence of:

Signature of witness:

Name of witness: KEITH JACKSON

Address of witness:

Notice details for OCTOPUS ENERGY HOLDINGS LIMITED for Clause 26

Address of company:

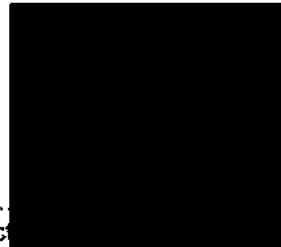
33 Holborn,
London,
EC1N 2HT

Email: notices@octoenergy.com

Attention: Legal Department
Helen Ansell

**EXECUTED AS A DEED by
OCTOPUS ENERGY LIMITED
acting by**

)
)
)
)



.....
Direct

Name: *STUART JACKSON*

In the presence of:

Signature of witness:

Name:


KEITH JACKSON

Address of witness:



Notice details for OCTOPUS ENERGY LIMITED for Clause 26

Address of company:

33 Holborn,
London,
EC1N 2HT

Email: notices@octoenergy.com

Attention: Legal Department
Helen Ansell

EXECUTED AS A DEED by
AFFECT ENERGY LTD
acting by

)
)
)
)



..... Director

Name: *STUART JACKSON*

In the presence of:

Signature of witness:

Name: A black rectangular box used to redact a name.

Address of witness: A large black rectangular box used to redact an address.

KETTIE JACKSON

A large black rectangular box used to redact an address.

Notice details for AFFECT ENERGY LTD for Clause 26

Address of company:

33 Holborn,
London,
EC1N 2HT

Email: notices@octoenergy.com

Attention: Legal Department
Helen Ansell

EXECUTED AS A DEED by
OCTOPUS ELECTRIC VEHICLES LIMITED
acting by

)
)
)

.....
Dire

Name: *STUART JACKSON*

In the presence of:

Signature of witness:

Name

KEITH JACKSON

Address of witness:

[REDACTED]

Notice details for OCTOPUS ELECTRIC VEHICLES LIMITED for Clause 26

Address of company:

33 Holborn,
London,
EC1N 2HT

Email: notices@octoenergy.com

Attention: Legal Department
Helen Ansell

**EXECUTED AS A DEED by
OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED
acting by**

)
)
)
)
.....

Director

Name: *STUART JACKSON*

In the presence of:

Signature of witness:

Name

Address

KEITH JACKSON

Notice details for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED for Clause 26

Address of company:

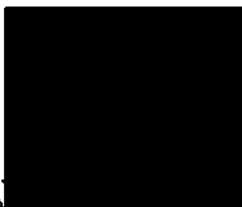
33 Holborn,
London,
EC1N 2HT

Email: notices@octoenergy.com

Attention: Legal Department
Helen Ansell

EXECUTED AS A DEED by
KRAKEN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
acting by

)
)
)



.....
Dire.....

Name: *STUART JACKSON*

In the presence of:

Signature of witness:

Name.....
.....

KETTY JACKSON

Address of witness: A series of black rectangular boxes used to redact an address.

Notice details for KRAKEN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED for Clause 26

Address of company:

33 Holborn,
London,
EC1N 2HT

Email: notices@octoenergy.com

Attention: Legal Department
Helen Ansell

Executed and delivered as a deed for and on behalf of **ORIGIN ENERGY LIMITED** by its lawfully appointed Attorney

)
)
)

Name: Frank Gerard Calabria
Title: Chief Executive Officer

In the presence of:

Name of witness: David Michael Ryan

Address of witness: Sydney, NSW, Australia

Notice details for ORIGIN ENERGY LIMITED for Clause 26

Address of company:

Level 32, Tower 1
100 Barangaroo Ave
Barangaroo
New South Wales 2000
Australia

Attention: Jon Briskin, Executive General Manager, Retail

Email:

With copies to:

OriginTreasuryFunding@originenergy.com.au

Octopus to repay £3bn to taxpayers for Bulb rescue



Lora Jones

Business Reporter, BBC News

21 June 2024

Octopus Energy will pay nearly £3bn to the government as part of a pledge to return the taxpayers' funds it received for rescuing Bulb, its collapsed competitor.

It means the Treasury will recoup almost all the cost of temporarily nationalising Bulb back in 2021.

Past forecasts had suggested that it could have been the government's biggest bailout since the financial crisis. However, lower wholesale energy costs have seen the expected final bill slashed.

Octopus has already begun paying the sum but expects this to be completed in September, [according to the Financial Times](#), in a boost to whoever wins the general election in two weeks' time.

Politicians had raised concerns that extra costs could be added to customers' bills when millions have been struggling.

Bulb was among the dozens of smaller energy suppliers that collapsed several years ago following a spike in wholesale gas prices, partly caused by Covid restrictions ending and exacerbated by the war in Ukraine.



Bulb had 1.5 million UK customers when it went bust.

It was placed into a so-called Special Administration Regime (SAR), where it was run by the government via Ofgem, the energy watchdog, for less than a year as it struggled to find a buyer.

struggled to find a buyer.

When Octopus Energy stepped in to take over and add Bulb's customers to its own, it struck a deal with the government which meant that it would help cover the costs of energy for the affected households to ensure supplies were not disrupted.

The energy was bought by the government and, based on wholesale prices, cost £1.63bn.

Under the deal, it was agreed that Octopus Energy would repay the government in line with the level set by the energy price cap, which is decided by Ofgem.

As wholesale gas prices have continued to fall, where Octopus's agreed repayment price has remained the same, the government stands to not only recover the money spent, but make a profit of £1.28bn from the deal.

"This outcome is a great result for taxpayers," said Greg Jackson, the founder and chief executive of Octopus Energy.

"Octopus worked hard in the darkest depths of the energy crisis to create a fair deal, meaning that although Bulb went bust with billions of liabilities, it has cost the government almost nothing."

Roughly £6.1m of other costs that the government has to pay in relation to the SAR remain outstanding, down from the £19.6m forecast as recently as February, according to a letter sent to the Public Accounts Committee by the permanent secretary for energy security last month.

It means the government will recover more than 99% of the money lent to Octopus Energy.

There are still a number of "uncertainties" to work through though, the letter said, so the final numbers may still be subject to some change.

It has been reported that the SAR model may well be considered if Thames Water were to collapse under its debts.

The Treasury, Department for Environment and regulator Ofwat have been "wargaming" a situation that would see financial consultants run the company on the government's behalf.

Related topics

[Ofgem](#) [Energy industry](#) [Energy service companies](#)

Most read



The London Gazette

Publication date: 25 October 2022

Supplement: 829078 **Page:** 1844

DOCUMENT TYPES (B) TO (L) (CONT'D)

OCNA LIMITED	12263736	(D4)	14/10/2022	OCM (RESIDENTIAL) LIMITED	08688071	(D4)	12/10/2022
OCONN LIMITED	13811330	(E1)	12/10/2022	OCTAVIUS HUNT HOLDINGS LTD	11020462	(C2)	13/10/2022
OCONN LIMITED	13811330	(D4)	13/10/2022	OCTAVIUS THEATRE COMPANY LTD	13688224	(D4)	17/10/2022
OCONN LIMITED	13811330	(B4)	12/10/2022	OCTEPOS LIMITED	06634190	(D4)	12/10/2022
OCONN LIMITED	13811330	(C2)	12/10/2022	OCTOBER FILMS LTD	02328023	(D4)	13/10/2022
OCONN LIMITED	13811330	(B4)	12/10/2022	OCTOBER PROJECT SERVICES LTD	12956009	(D4)	16/10/2022
O'CONNELL'S DRYWALL CONTRACTORS LIMITED	04677320	(C3)	18/10/2022	OCTOBER ROSE LIMITED	11570518	(D4)	14/10/2022
				OCTOBER24 LTD	12502366	(D1)	18/10/2022
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O'CONNOR (DEVELOPMENTS) LIMITED	04328056	(D1)	18/10/2022	OCTOBREEZE LTD	11546775	(D4)	13/10/2022
O'CONNOR DRYLINING LTD	12636163	(D4)	12/10/2022	OCTODUO ADVISORY LTD	11698403	(D1)	14/10/2022
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O'CONNOR ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD	12926184	(D4)	16/10/2022	OCTOFREIGHT LTD	13665159	(D4)	16/10/2022
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O'CONNOR FIRE PROTECTION LIMITED/OCONN LIMITED	13811330	(B2)	12/10/2022	OCTOMAR DIGITAL LTD	13668134	(D4)	18/10/2022
				OCTO MEDIA LTD	13124870	(D1)	14/10/2022
O'CONNOR LANDSCAPES & PATIO'S LTD	12045376	(D4)	14/10/2022	OCTOPORTAL LIMITED	09805971	(D4)	17/10/2022
ZEROCONSTRUCT	13866748	(E1)	12/10/2022	OCTOPUS CAPITAL LIMITED	03981143	(C2)	17/10/2022
O C P F LTD	13603959	(D4)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS CASTING LTD	06684101	(D4)	18/10/2022
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OCRAMIN LTD	12057581	(D1)	17/10/2022	OCTOPUS ELECTRIC VEHICLES LIMITED	10754317	(C3)	18/10/2022
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OCRANTS LTD	14418741	(C1)	14/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY LIMITED	09263424	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCROBACCA LTD	12355897	(D1)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY LIMITED	09263424	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCR RECRUITMENT SOLUTIONS LTD	10128682	(D4)	17/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	13847551	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTABIT LTD	10581353	(D1)	14/10/2022	PARTNERSHIP LP LIMITED			
OCTADELAB LTD	12572386	(D1)	13/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	13847317	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAGON BOOKS (WHOLESALE) LIMITED	02876010	(D1)	18/10/2022	PARTNERSHIP GP LIMITED			
OCTAGON HOLDINGS LTD	12271209	(B4)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	13847317	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAGON HOLDINGS LTD	12271209	(B4)	18/10/2022	PARTNERSHIP GP LIMITED			
OCTAGON LETTINGS LIMITED	05296253	(D1)	13/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT	13847551	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAGON ONLINE MARKETING LTD	13660126	(D4)	18/10/2022	PARTNERSHIP LP LIMITED			

OCTAGON OVERSEAS LIMITED	04929701	(D4)	17/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GENERATION HOLDCO	12943211	(D4)	14/10/2022
OCTAGON RESEARCH LIMITED	13116381	(D1)	17/10/2022	LIMITED	09022683	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAGON THEATRE PRODUCTIONS LTD	09260244	(D4)	12/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GENERATION NO. 1	09022683	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTA GROUP LIMITED	12396853	(D1)	16/10/2022	LIMITED	09022683	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTA LOGISTICS LTD	09862111	(D4)	12/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GENERATION NO. 1	09022683	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTANE ECO LTD	14425866	(C1)	18/10/2022	LIMITED	10247315	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTANE ECO LTD	14425866	(B1)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GENERATION NO. 2	10247315	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTANE PROPERTY FINANCE 5 LIMITED	13620594	(D4)	12/10/2022	LIMITED	10247315	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTA TRADERS LIMITED	13584031	(E1)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GENERATION NO. 2	10247315	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAVAVIAN LTD	13658263	(D4)	14/10/2022	LIMITED	09718624	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAVELLION LTD	13084255	(D1)	14/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GROUP LIMITED	09718624	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAVIA DICKINSON LTD	11263397	(D1)	16/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GROUP LIMITED	09718624	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAVIA MENTORING LTD	13665790	(D4)	13/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GROUP LIMITED	09718624	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIA MEWS NW2 MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED	07813436	(D4)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY GROUP LIMITED OCTOPUS ENERGY HOLDCO LIMITED	09718624	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIAN ASSOCIATES II LTD	13178524	(D1)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY HYDROGEN GROUP LTD	12269778	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIAN FINANCIAL LTD	12748938	(D1)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY HYDROGEN GROUP LTD	12269778	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIAN INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED	12258018	(D4)	14/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY HYDROGEN GROUP LTD	12269778	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIAN K LTD	13658576	(D4)	17/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED	10434397	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIA ROSE LTD	12205747	(E1)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED	10434397	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIA ROSE LTD	12205747	(D4)	18/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED	10434397	(C3)	17/10/2022
OCTAVIUS HUNT LIMITED	03555496	(C2)	13/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY TENTACLE LIMITED	14396192	(C3)	18/10/2022
OCTAVIUS HUNT HOLDINGS LTD	11020462	(D4)	13/10/2022	OCTOPUS ENERGY TENTACLE LIMITED	14396192	(C3)	18/10/2022

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Our ministers

The Rt Hon Claire Coutinho

- Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero



Justin Tomlinson

- Minister of State (Minister for Energy Security and Net Zero)



Andrew Bowie

- Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Minister for Nuclear and Renewables)



Amanda Solloway

- Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Minister for Affordability and Skills)

Paid as a whip



Lord Callanan

- [Parliamentary Under Secretary of State \(Minister for Energy Efficiency and Green Finance\)](#)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/people/lord-callanan>



Our management

[Jeremy Pocklington CB](#)

Permanent Secretary



[Clive Maxwell CBE](#)

Second Permanent Secretary



[Jonathan Mills CB](#)

Director General, Energy Markets and Supply



[Ashley Ibbett](#)

Director General, Energy Infrastructure



[Lee McDonough](#)

Director General, Net Zero, Nuclear and International



[Ben Rimmington](#)

Director General, Net Zero Buildings and Industry



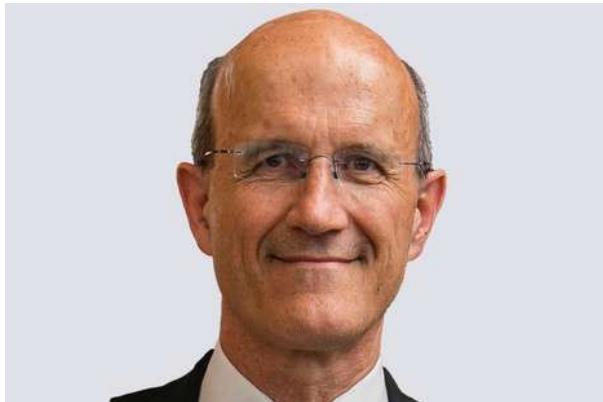
[Professor Paul Monks BSc, DPhil, FRMetS, FRSC](#)

DESNZ Chief Scientific Adviser



[Humphrey Cadoux-Hudson CBE](#)

Lead non-executive board member



[Vikas Shah](#)

Non-executive board member



[Peter Mather](#)

Non-executive board member



[Dame Mary Archer](#)

Non-executive board member

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO

THE SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND NET ZERO, FOR SCIENCE, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY, FOR BUSINESS AND TRADE, AND FOR CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT AND THE TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS (NATIONAL SECURITY AND INVESTMENT ACT 2021 ETC) ORDER 2023

2023 No. 424

1. Introduction

1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and is laid before Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

2. Purpose of the instrument

2.1 This Order makes provision in connection with the establishment of the offices of the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology, the Secretary of State for Business and Trade, and the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. The Order provides for the incorporation of the new Secretaries of State as corporations sole, aside from the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport as that office has previously been incorporated (the Secretary of State for National Heritage was incorporated by SI 1992/1311 and then that Secretary of State was renamed the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport by SI 1997/1744). The Order makes further provision related to the transfer of the following functions:

- The Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport: functions relating to telecommunications and data, including sponsorship of OFCOM and the ICO, which transfer to the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology;
- The Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport: all functions other than those transferring to the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology (as mentioned above), which transfer to the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport;
- The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy: functions related to the energy portfolio, including sponsorship of OFGEM, the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority and the Committee on Climate Change, which transfer to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero;
- The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy: functions related to science, research and intellectual property including sponsorship of the Met Office, Ordnance Survey, ARIA and the IPO, which transfer to the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology;
- The Minister for the Cabinet Office: functions related to the Geospatial Commission, which transfer to the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology;
- The Chancellor for the Duchy of Lancaster: functions related to the Office for Science and Technology Strategy, which transfer to the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology;

- The Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy: functions under the National Security and Investment Act 2021 (and equivalent residual functions under the Enterprise Act 2002) which transfer to the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (to be exercisable concurrently with the Secretary of State);
- The remaining Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy functions (including those relating to business and the labour market) which transfer to the Secretary of State for Business and Trade;
- The Secretary of State for International Trade: functions relating to international trade which transfer to the Secretary of State for Business and Trade.

3. Matters of special interest to Parliament

Matters of special interest to the Joint Committee on Statutory Instruments

3.1 None.

4. Extent and Territorial Application

4.1 The extent of this instrument (that is, the jurisdictions which the instrument forms part of the law of) is all of the United Kingdom.

4.2 The territorial application of this instrument (that is, where the instrument produces a practical effect) is all of the United Kingdom.

5. European Convention on Human Rights

5.1 The Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero has made the following statement regarding Human Rights:

“In my view the provisions of The Secretaries of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, for Science, Innovation and Technology, for Business and Trade, and for Culture, Media and Sport and the Transfer of Functions (National Security and Investment Act 2021 etc) Order 2023 are compatible with the Convention rights.”

6. Legislative Context

6.1 This Order puts into effect machinery of government changes which created four new government departments: the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero; the Department for Business and Trade; the Department for Culture Media and Sport; and the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology. Responsibility for the National Security and Investment Act 2021 was transferred to Cabinet Office, while responsibility for the Geospatial Commission and the Office for Science and Technology Strategy moved from Cabinet Office to the Department for Science, Innovation and Technology.

6.2 The Order makes provision for specific statutory functions of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport to transfer to the new Secretaries of State, and for functions relating to the National Security and Investment Act 2021 currently exercisable by the Secretary of State to be exercisable concurrently with the Chancellor for the Duchy of Lancaster. These are functions which require legislation to be amended in order to transfer. Other functions have already transferred by entrustment.

- 6.3 Articles 3, 4 and 5 incorporate the offices of the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, for Science, Innovation and Technology, and for Business and Trade respectively. The Secretary of State for Culture, Digital and Media does not need to be incorporated by this Order (see paragraph 2.1 above for more detail on this point).
- 6.4 Article 7 of the Order transfers a number of statutory functions to the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero which, under current legislation, must be exercised by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
- 6.5 Article 9 of the Order transfers a number of statutory functions to the Secretary of State for Science, Innovation and Technology which, under current legislation, must be exercised by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy or the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport.
- 6.6 Article 11 of the Order transfers a number of statutory functions to the Secretary of State for Business and Trade which, under current legislation, must be exercised by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.
- 6.7 Article 13 of the Order transfers a number of statutory functions to the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport which, under current legislation, must be exercised by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport.
- 6.8 Article 15 of the Order provides that the functions currently exercisable by the Secretary of State under the National Security and Investment Act 2021 and under specified provisions of the Enterprise Act 2002 (which are the predecessor provisions for the National Security and Investment Act 2021) are exercisable concurrently with the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.
- 6.9 Articles 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 deal with the transfer of assets and liabilities, and references in a wide range of instruments, consequential on the machinery of government changes described at paragraph 2.1 above.

7. Policy background

What is being done and why?

- 7.1 On 7th February 2023, the Prime Minister confirmed through a Written Ministerial Statement (HCWS547) that there would be changes to existing departmental structures. These were:
 - a new Department for Energy Security and Net Zero to focus on giving the UK cheaper, cleaner, more secure sources of energy;
 - a new Department for Science, Innovation and Technology to focus on scientific research and development, and promoting innovation;
 - a single Department for Business and Trade to focus on business inside government, economic growth with better regulation and securing new international trade deals;
 - a re-focused Department for Culture, Media and Sport to focus on those sectors in the UK;
 - responsibility for National Security and Investment policy, and the associated teams, to move from what was the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy to sit under the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the Cabinet Office.

7.2 This Order makes provision to give legal effect to these changes in ministerial responsibilities.

Explanations

What did any law do before the changes to be made by this instrument?

7.3 Currently, the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport are named in various pieces of legislation as holding specific functions (see paragraph 6.4 to 6.7 above). The National Security and Investment Act 2021 and the Enterprise Act 2002 confer functions on “the Secretary of State”, rather than a named Secretary of State, but these cannot be exercised by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in the capacity of that office. Further, under the existing law, the new Secretaries of State (as set out in paragraph 2.1 above) are not corporations sole.

Why is it being changed?

7.4 In order to reflect the reallocation of responsibilities outlined under paragraph 7.1 above (and in more detail at paragraph 2.1), the functions which are currently allocated in legislation to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy and the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport are being transferred to the new Secretaries of State for Science, Innovation and Technology, for Energy Security and Net Zero, for Culture, Media and Sport and for Business and Trade, insofar as it relates to functions those new Secretaries of State are taking over. (See paragraph 6.4 to 6.7 for more detail on the functions which are transferring.)

7.5 The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster is taking over national security and investment functions in his capacity as the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. Therefore, those functions which are at present exercisable only by a Secretary of State must be transferred so that they are exercisable concurrently with the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. It is necessary that these functions are exercisable concurrently (rather than being transferred solely to the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster) because decisions taken under the National Security and Investment Act 2021 are of a quasi-judicial nature and it may be necessary that those decisions are made by another senior Minister, for example if the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster has a conflict of interest.

What will it now do?

7.6 The Order transfers the various legislative functions specified above so that they are exercisable by the appropriate Secretaries of State. This will allow the Secretaries of State with current policy responsibility for the various functions to exercise those functions in law.

7.7 The Order also transfers various legislative functions concerning national security and investment so that they can be exercisable by the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, who now has policy responsibility for those functions.

7.8 The Order also transfers property, rights and liabilities relating to the functions being transferred by the Order, as well as functions that have already been transferred administratively following the changes announced on 7th February, and makes provision to ensure the continuity of the law. The Schedule to the Order contains a number of amendments to primary and secondary legislation which are consequential on the government reorganisation announced on 7th February 2023.

8. European Union Withdrawal and Future Relationship

8.1 This instrument does not relate to withdrawal from the European Union / trigger the statement requirements under the European Union (Withdrawal) Act.

9. Consolidation

9.1 While this Order amends a number of enactments in consequence of the transfer of functions, it does not in itself create a need for consolidation.

10. Consultation outcome

10.1 There is no requirement to consult on this Order, which gives effect to a machinery of Government change already announced by the Prime Minister, and there has not been any formal consultation on the Order itself.

11. Guidance

11.1 No guidance is being produced in connection with this Order as guidance is not required.

12. Impact

12.1 There is no, or no significant, impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies.

12.2 There is no, or no significant, impact on the public sector.

12.3 A full Impact Assessment has not been prepared for this instrument because there is no significant impact on business, charities, voluntary bodies or the public sector foreseen.

13. Regulating small business

13.1 The legislation does not apply to activities that are undertaken by small businesses.

14. Monitoring & review

14.1 No formal monitoring or review of this legislation is considered necessary.

15. Contact

15.1 Artan Zymberi at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero Telephone: 07767005646 or email: artan.zymberi@beis.gov.uk can be contacted with any queries regarding the instrument.

15.2 Artan Zymberi, Transition Director at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

15.3 Rt Hon Grant Shapps MP, the Secretary of State at the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero can confirm that this Explanatory Memorandum meets the required standard.

S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

2010 No. 2154

ELECTRICITY

The Electricity (Applications for Licences, Modifications of an Area and Extensions and Restrictions of Licences) Regulations 2010

Made - - - - *31st August 2010*

Coming into force - - *22nd September 2010*

The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (**a**), in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6A (2), (3) and (6) and 60 of the Electricity Act 1989(**b**) makes the following Regulations:

Citation, commencement and revocation

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Electricity (Applications for Licences, Modifications of an Area and Extensions and Restrictions of Licences) Regulations 2010 and come into force on 22nd September 2010.

(2) The Electricity (Applications for Licences, Modifications of an Area and Extensions and Restrictions of Licences) Regulations 2009(**c**) (“the 2009 Regulations”) are revoked.

Transitional provisions

2.—(1) Where an application has been made under the 2009 Regulations but at the date upon which these Regulations come into force the application has neither been granted nor refused, the application shall be treated thereafter as having been made under these Regulations.

(2) An application to which paragraph (1) applies which conformed to the requirements of the 2009 Regulations and was accompanied by the fee prescribed under those regulations shall not be treated as defective by virtue only of failure in any respect to comply with these Regulations.

(3) Where, in relation to an application to which paragraph (1) applies, the applicant, before the coming into force of these Regulations, published a notice of the application in accordance with the 2009 Regulations, the requirements of these Regulations as regards publication shall be taken to have been met.

Interpretation

3.—(1) In these Regulations —

“the 2000 Act” means the Utilities Act 2000(**d**);

(a) The Gas and Electricity Markets Authority was established under section 1(1) of the Utilities Act 2000 (c.27).

(b) 1989 c.29: with effect from 1 October 2001, section 30 of the Utilities Act 2000 introduced section 6A into the Electricity Act 1989.

(c) SI. 2009/3191.

(d) 2000 c.27.

“ultimate holding company” means a holding company (within the meaning of sections 1159 and 1160 of the Companies Act 2006(a)) of the licensee which is not itself a subsidiary of another company, which is in the position to control, or exercise significant influence over, a policy of the licensee by virtue of rights under contractual arrangements or rights of ownership which are held by the company or of which the company is a beneficiary.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to a standard condition is a reference,—

- (a) in relation to a distribution licence, a generation licence, a supply licence or a transmission licence, to a standard condition which is determined under section 33(1) of the 2000 Act(b) or section 137(1) of the 2004 Act; or
- (b) in relation to an interconnector licence, to a standard condition which is determined under section 146(1) of the 2004 Act,

subject to any modifications of the standard conditions made under Part I of the Act, the 2000 Act, or the 2004 Act after the determination under those sections.

(3) In these Regulations—

- (a) any reference to the Schedule is a reference to the Schedule of these Regulations; and
- (b) any reference to a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph bearing that number in the regulation in which the reference occurs.

(4) These Regulations do not apply to applications in respect of an “offshore transmission licence” as defined by section 6C(5) of the Act.

Manner of Application

4.—(1) An application shall be—

- (a) made in writing, addressed to the Authority and delivered or sent by prepaid post to the Authority at its principal address or sent by electronic mail to an address specified by the Authority or made by electronic means via the point of single contact website at an address specified by the Authority;
- (b) signed and dated by or on behalf of the applicant, stating, where signed on behalf of the applicant, the capacity of the signatory; and
- (c) accompanied by the prescribed fee referred to in regulation 7 of these Regulations.

Form of application

5.—(1) An application shall be made by completing in full the form issued by the Authority for the purpose with the information there specified; and any form so issued shall be the form shown in the Schedule or a form to the like effect.

(2) The application may not be considered by the Authority unless it is made in accordance with this regulation 5.

(3) The Authority may make further enquiries of the applicant about any matter connected with the application and may request additional information or documentation as set out in the form in the Schedule.

Additional information and documents to accompany application

6.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4)—

- (a) an application in respect of a transmission licence shall be accompanied by the information and documents specified for that licence in the form in the Schedule;

(a) 2006 c.46.

(b) section 33(1) was amended by section 143(1) of the Energy Act 2004.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations set out the information and other documents that are required to be submitted with applications for generation, transmission, distribution, supply and interconnector licences (and for modifications of an area of transmission licences and extensions, or restrictions of supply and distribution licences) under the Electricity Act 1989, as amended by the Utilities Act 2000 and the Energy Act 2004. They specify the form and manner of such applications. These Regulations also set out the manner in which notices of applications are to be published.

These Regulations come into force on 22nd September 2010.

Regulation 1 provides for the citation, commencement and revokes the previous Regulations.

Regulation 2 makes transitional provisions for applications made but not determined before these Regulations come into force.

Regulation 3 provides for general interpretation.

Regulation 4 deals with the manner of applications.

Regulation 5 concerns the form of applications, and incorporates the Schedule that specifies their form, and the information and documents to accompany them.

Regulation 6 specifies the additional information and documents to accompany applications.

Regulation 7 specifies the fees payable in respect of applications.

Regulation 8 provides for the notice period and publication requirements for applications. It requires applicants to request that the notice of the application is published on the Ofgem website or to publish it on their own website. If the application is for a restriction (including a modification of an area of a transmission licence to restrict that area) the applicant must also publish the notice in local newspapers.

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1990 No. 192

ELECTRICITY

The Electricity (Applications for Licences and Extensions of Licences) Regulations 1990

<i>Made</i>	- - - -	<i>8th February 1990</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>		<i>12th February 1990</i>
<i>Coming into force</i>	-	<i>31st March 1990</i>

The Secretary of State for Energy (as respects England and Wales) and the Secretary of State for Scotland (as respects Scotland), in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6(3), 60 and 64(1)(a) of the Electricity Act 1989(b), and of all other enabling powers, hereby make the following Regulations—

Citation and commencement

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Electricity (Applications for Licences and Extensions of Licences) Regulations 1990 and shall come into force on 31st March 1990.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
“the Act” means the Electricity Act 1989;
“application” means an application for a licence or for an extension;
“extension” means an extension under section 6(2)(b) of the Act of a private electricity supply licence;
“generating licence” means a licence under section 6(1)(a) of the Act;
“private electricity supply licence” means a licence under section 6(2)(a) of the Act;
“public electricity supply licence” means a licence under section 6(1)(c) of the Act;
“transmission licence” means a licence under section 6(1)(b) of the Act.

(2) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—
(a) any reference to a numbered regulation or Schedule is a reference to the regulation or Schedule bearing that number in these Regulations; and
(b) any reference to a numbered paragraph is a reference to the paragraph bearing that number in the regulation in which the reference occurs.

Form of applications

3.—(1) An application for a public electricity supply licence shall be in the form, and shall contain the particulars, specified in Part I of Schedule 1.

(2) An application for a private electricity supply licence, or for an extension, shall be in the form, and shall contain the particulars, specified in Part I of Schedule 2.

(a) See the definition of “prescribed”.

(b) 1989 c.29.

(3) An application for a transmission licence shall be in the form, and shall contain the particulars, specified in Part I of Schedule 3.

(4) An application for a generating licence shall be in the form, and shall contain the particulars, specified in Part I of Schedule 4.

Documents to accompany applications

4.—(1) An application for a public electricity supply licence shall be accompanied by the documents and particulars specified in Part II of Schedule 1.

(2) An application for a private electricity supply licence, or for an extension, shall be accompanied by the documents and particulars specified in Part II of Schedule 2.

(3) An application for a transmission licence shall be accompanied by the documents and particulars specified in Part II of Schedule 3.

(4) An application for a generating licence shall be accompanied by the documents and particulars specified in Part II of Schedule 4.

Lodgement of applications

5.—(1) All applications for licences and for extensions shall be addressed to the Director.

(2) Applications for—

(a) public electricity supply licences or transmission licences where (if the licence is granted) the authorised area will fall wholly or mainly in England and Wales; and

(b) subject to paragraph (3), private electricity supply licences, extensions and generating licences where the registered office or (as the case may be) the principal office of the applicant is in England and Wales,

shall be delivered to or sent by prepaid post to the Director at his principal office for England and Wales.

(3) In the case of an application falling within sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (2), where—

(a) any premises to be specified or described in the licence or extension are or will be in Scotland; or

(b) any generating station to be operated under the licence is or will be in Scotland, a copy of the application shall be delivered to or sent by prepaid post to the Director at his principal office for Scotland.

(4) Applications for—

(a) public electricity supply licences or transmission licences where (if the licence is granted) the authorised area will fall wholly or mainly in Scotland; and

(b) subject to paragraph (5), private electricity supply licences, extensions and generating licences where the registered office or (as the case may be) the principal office of the applicant is in Scotland,

shall be delivered to or sent by prepaid post to the Director at his principal office for Scotland.

(5) In the case of an application falling within sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph (4), where—

(a) any premises to be specified or described in the licence or extension are or will be in England and Wales; or

(b) any generating station to be operated under the licence is or will be in England and Wales,

a copy of the application shall be delivered to or sent by prepaid post to the Director at his principal office for England and Wales.

(6) The Director may serve notice on any person who has delivered an application for a licence or extension in accordance with this regulation, requiring that person to provide such further information as may be specified in the notice concerning any matter furnished in accordance with regulation 4.

Provision of maps

6. Where a map forms part of the documents and particulars provided in accordance with regulation 4, a copy of that map shall be lodged at each office of the Director which is situated in an area to which the application relates.

Manner of publishing applications

7.—(1) A copy of the application for a licence or an extension shall be published in the manner prescribed in this regulation.

(2) Subject to paragraph (3), the copy shall be published—

(a) in the London Gazette, in the case of applications for—

(i) public electricity supply licences or transmission licences where (if the licence is granted) the authorised area will fall wholly or mainly in England and Wales; and

(ii) private electricity supply licences, extensions, or generating licences where the registered office or (as the case may be) the principal office of the applicant is in England and Wales;

(b) in the Edinburgh Gazette, in the case of applications for—

(i) public electricity supply licences or transmission licences where (if the licence is granted) the authorised area will fall wholly or mainly in Scotland; and

(ii) private electricity supply licences, extensions, or generating licences where the registered office or (as the case may be) the principal office of the applicant is in Scotland; and

(c) in a newspaper or newspapers circulating—

(i) in the case of a public electricity supply licence or a transmission licence, in each part of the area to which the application relates;

(ii) in the case of a private electricity supply licence or an extension, in the area which includes the premises specified or described in the application; and

(iii) in the case of a generating licence, in every area in which is or may be located any generating station to be operated under the licence.

(3) In any case falling within paragraph (3) or (5) of regulation 5, a copy of the application shall also be published—

(a) where the case falls within paragraph (3) of that regulation, in the Edinburgh Gazette; and

(b) where the case falls within paragraph (5) of that regulation, in the London Gazette.

(4) Together with the application for a licence or an extension there shall also be published a notice stating where copies of any map have been lodged in accordance with regulation 6 and further stating that such copies are available for inspection by the public between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any working day.

(5) A copy of the London and Edinburgh Gazettes (as the case may be) and of each newspaper in which the application is published shall be delivered to or sent by prepaid post to the Director at his principal office in England and Wales or Scotland, or both, as appropriate.

Fees payable with applications

8.—(1) The fee payable with an application for a public electricity supply or transmission licence shall be £500.00.

(2) The fee payable with an application for a private electricity supply or generation licence shall be £100.00.

(3) The fee payable with an application for an extension shall be £50.00.

(4) All fees shall be paid when the application is lodged.

8th February 1990

John Wakeham
Secretary of State for Energy

8th February 1990

Malcolm Rifkind
Secretary of State for Scotland

SCHEDULE 1

Regulations 3(1) and 4(1)

PART I

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LICENCE

(Where, for any question, insufficient room has been provided, the answer should be continued on a separate sheet.)

1. Full name of the applicant(s)

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2. Address of the applicant(s) or, in the case of a body corporate, the registered or principal office

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3. Where the applicant is a company, the full names of the current Directors and the company's registered number

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4. Where a holding of 20 per cent or more of the shares (see Note 1) of an applicant is held by a body corporate or partnership or an unincorporated association carrying on a trade or business with or without a view to profit, the name(s) and address(es) of the holder(s) of such shares shall be provided

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5. Desired date from which the licence is to take effect

6. A sufficient description adequately specifying (see Note 2) the location of the area to which the application relates

7. A description of the system of electric lines and electrical plant by means of which the applicant intends to supply electricity, indicating which plant and lines are to be constructed and which are existing plant and lines, and further identifying any parts of that system which will not be owned by or otherwise be in the possession or control of the applicant

8. Details of any licences held, applied for, or being applied for by the applicant in respect of the generation, transmission or supply of electricity

Note 1.

Reference to shares—

- (a) in relation to an applicant with a share capital, are to allotted shares;
- (b) in relation to an applicant with capital but no share capital, are to rights to share in the capital of the applicant;
- (c) in relation to an applicant without capital, are to interests–
 - (i) conferring any right to share in the profits or liability to contribute to the losses of the applicant; or
 - (ii) giving rise to an obligation to contribute to the debts or expenses of the applicant in the event of a winding up.

Note 2.

The description should enable the areas, location or premises concerned to be adequately and readily identified, by map if the applicant so desires or by any other convenient means. The following examples of descriptions that might be used are not exhaustive and are by way of illustration only: the area or premises might be identified by the name of the customers and/or postal address of the premises to be supplied; described by reference to a named street or road, town, city, village, parish, county or other accepted boundary, such as a Local Authority Area; or described by reference to certain other characteristics such as the type of premises or the maximum electrical demand to be met at those premises.

PART II

DOCUMENTS AND PARTICULARS TO ACCOMPANY AN APPLICATION FOR A PUBLIC ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LICENCE

1. Current statements of the accounts kept by the applicant in respect of any undertaking carried on by him, showing the financial state of affairs of that undertaking and its profit or loss, and the statements for the most recent period, together with copies of the latest audited annual accounts where such have been prepared.

2. An outline statement of the business proposals, for that business of the applicant to which the application relates, for the next five years which includes:

- (i) particulars of the person or persons from whom the applicant intends to acquire the electricity which he will supply, and particulars of the arrangements made for the transmission and distribution of that electricity;
- (ii) forecast annual maximum demand (MW) to be supplied, giving a breakdown of the demand for each type of customer e.g. industrial, commercial etc. and energy (GWh) to be supplied;
- (iii) annual forecasts of costs, sales and revenues and project financing, stating the assumptions underlying the figures provided;
- (iv) detailed map or maps, to a scale sufficient to show clearly the area to which the application relates. The distribution system above 11 kV, showing overhead lines, cable routes and associated substations. Also show which lines, cables and substations are to be constructed and which are already in existence; and
- (v) single line diagram of the distribution system, showing what is to be constructed and what is already in existence.

3. Details of any expected subsequent substantial capital outflows including major decommissioning costs.

4. Estimates of net annual cash flows for subsequent periods sufficient to demonstrate the financial security and feasibility of the project(s) to which the application relates.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 3(2) and 4(2)

PART I

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A PRIVATE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LICENCE OR EXTENSION

(Where, for any question, insufficient room has been provided, the answer should be continued on a separate sheet.)

1. Full name of the applicant(s)

2. Address of the applicant(s) or, in the case of a body corporate, the registered or principal office

3. Where the applicant is a company, the full names of the current Directors and the company's registered number

4. Where a holding of 20 per cent or more of the shares (see Note 1) of an applicant is held by a body corporate or partnership or an unincorporated association carrying on a trade or business with or without a view to profit, the name(s) and address(es) of the holder(s) of such shares shall be provided

5. Desired date from which the licence is to take effect

6. A sufficient description adequately specifying (see Note 2) the nature and situation of the premises intended to be supplied, separately identifying premises within the power bands specified in and to the extent provided by paragraph 7 below

7. (a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b) indicate the total number of premises intended to be supplied in each power band as shown in the table below, together with the aggregate energy forecast to be supplied and the aggregate estimated maximum demand (see Note 3) for each power band.

(b) If the date in paragraph 5 above is on or after 1st April 1994 then only Power Band A shall be completed and if the said date is on or after 1st April 1998 then this paragraph shall cease to have effect.

Power Band	Number of premises	Aggregate maximum demand	Energy (Gwh) to be supplied
(A) Not exceeding 0.1 MW			
(B) Exceeding 0.1 MW but not exceeding 1.0 MW			

8. A description of the system of electric lines and electrical plant by means of which the applicant intends to supply electricity, indicating which plant and lines are to be constructed and which are existing plant and lines, and further identifying any parts of that system which will not be owned by or otherwise in the possession or control of the applicant

9. A statement of the extent (if any) to which the applicant considers it necessary for powers under Schedule 3 (compulsory acquisition of land etc.) and under Schedule 4 (other powers etc.) to the Act to be given through the licence for which he is applying

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10. Details of any licences held, applied for or being applied for by the applicant in respect of the generation, transmission or supply of electricity

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Note 1.

Reference to shares-

- (a) in relation to an applicant with a share capital, are to allotted shares;
- (b) in relation to an applicant with capital but no share capital, are to rights to share in the capital of the applicant;
- (c) in relation to an applicant without capital, are to interests-
 - (i) conferring any right to share in the profits or liability to contribute to the losses of the applicant; or
 - (ii) giving rise to an obligation to contribute to the debts or expenses of the applicant in the event of a winding up.

Note 2.

The description should enable the areas, location or premises concerned to be adequately and readily identified, by map if the applicant so desires or by any other convenient means. The following examples of descriptions that might be used are not exhaustive and are by way of illustration only: the area or premises might be identified by the name of the customers and/or postal address of the premises to be supplied; described by reference to a named street or road, town, city, village, parish, county or other accepted boundary, such as a Local Authority Area; or described by reference to certain other characteristics such as the type of premises or the maximum electrical demand to be met at those premises.

Note 3.

- (a) For premises already receiving electricity for a period in excess of 12 months, whether from the applicant or anyone else, maximum demand shall be calculated as the average of the three highest monthly maximum demands in the preceding 12 months; or
- (b) for premises not already so receiving electricity, maximum demand shall be calculated as the average of the 3 highest monthly maximum demands which might reasonably be expected by the applicant to be supplied in the first 12 months of supply.

PART II

DOCUMENTS AND PARTICULARS TO ACCOMPANY AN APPLICATION OR EXTENSION FOR A PRIVATE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY LICENCE

1. Current statements of the accounts kept by the applicant in respect of any undertaking carried on by him, showing the financial state of affairs of that undertaking and its profit or loss, and the statements for the most recent period, together with copies of the latest audited annual accounts where such have been prepared.

2. An outline statement of the business proposals, for that business of the applicant to which the application relates, for the next five years which includes:

- (i) particulars of the person or persons from whom the applicant intends to acquire the electricity which he will supply, and particulars of the arrangements made for the transmission and distribution of that electricity and approximate number and expected maximum demand of customers;
- (ii) the total number of premises to be supplied in the power bands not exceeding 0.1 MW, over 0.1 MW but not exceeding 1 MW and over 1 MW, except to the extent that such information is required to be supplied in accordance with Part I of this Schedule, together with the aggregate energy forecast to be supplied and the aggregate estimated maximum demand for these power bands. Maximum demand shall be calculated in accordance with Note 3 to Part I of this Schedule;
- (iii) forecast annual maximum demand (MW) and energy (GWh) to be supplied;
- (iv) annual forecasts of costs, sales and revenues and project financing stating the assumptions underlying the figures provided;
- (v) detailed map or maps to a scale sufficient to show clearly the situation of those premises to be supplied. The distribution system above 11 kV (and, where necessary to indicate the extent of the system, down to 6.6 kV), showing overhead lines, cable routes and associated substations. Also show which lines, cables and substations are to be constructed and which are already in existence; and
- (vi) single line diagram of the distribution system showing what is to be constructed and what is already in existence; and
- (vii) where the applicant is applying for an extension, the annual quantity of electricity supplied by the applicant under all existing licences.

3. Details of any expected subsequent capital outflows including major decommissioning costs.

4. Estimates of net annual cash flows for subsequent periods sufficient to demonstrate the financial security and feasibility of the project(s) to which the application relates.

5. Where the applicant intends to supply premises within the power band above 0.1 MW to 1.0 MW (before 31 March 1994) or within the power band 0.1 MW or less (before 31 March 1998) a detailed explanation of why, for each group of premises, he believes there are exceptional circumstances which are relevant to the supply being made by the applicant rather than any public electricity supplier whose authorised area includes any such premises.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulations 3(3) and 4(3)

PART I

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A TRANSMISSION LICENCE

(Where, for any question, insufficient room has been provided, the answer should be continued on a separate sheet.)

1. Full name of the applicant(s)

2. Address of the applicant(s) or, in the case of a body corporate, the registered or principal office

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3. Where the applicant is a company, the full names of the current Directors and the company's registered number

4. Where a holding of 20 per cent or more of the shares (see Note 1) of an applicant is held by a body corporate or partnership or an unincorporated association carrying on a trade or business with or without a view to profit, the name(s) and address(es) of the holder(s) of such shares shall be provided

5. Desired date from which the licence is to take effect

6. A sufficient description adequately specifying (see Note 2) the actual or proposed locations of the electric lines and electrical plant constituting the intended transmission system, and the area to which the application relates

7. An indication of the extent to which, and the locations in which, those lines are or will be placed underground

8. An identification of the voltages of the electrical lines forming part of the intended transmission system

9. Details of any licences held, applied for or being applied for by the applicant in respect of the generation, transmission or supply of electricity

Note 1.

Reference to shares-

- (a) in relation to an applicant with a share capital, are to allotted shares;
- (b) in relation to an applicant with capital but no share capital, are to rights to share in the capital of the applicant;
- (c) in relation to an applicant without capital, are to interests—
 - (i) conferring any right to share in the profits or liability to contribute to the losses of the applicant; or
 - (ii) giving rise to an obligation to contribute to the debts or expenses of the applicant in the event of a winding up.

Note 2.

The description should enable the areas, location or premises concerned to be adequately and readily identified, by map if the applicant so desires or by any other convenient means. The following examples of descriptions that might be used are not exhaustive and are by way of illustration only: the area or premises might be identified by the name of the customers and/or postal address of the premises to be supplied; described by reference to a named street or road, town, city, village, parish, county or other accepted boundary, such as a Local Authority Area; or described by reference to certain other characteristics such as the type of premises or the maximum electrical demand to be met at those premises.

PART II

**DOCUMENTS AND PARTICULARS TO ACCOMPANY AN APPLICATION FOR A TRANSMISSION
LICENCE**

1. Current statements of the accounts kept by the applicant in respect of any undertaking carried on by him, showing the financial state of affairs of that undertaking and its profit or loss, and the statements for the most recent period, together with copies of the latest audited annual accounts where such have been prepared.
2. An outline statement of the business proposals, for that business of the applicant to which the application relates, for the next five years which includes:
 - (i) particulars of the person or persons from whom, and the points at which, the

particulars of transmission of the electricity; particulars of the expected points of off-take; and quantities;

- (ii) interconnections to other transmission systems;
- (iii) proposed metering arrangements;
- (iv) schedule of generating plant owned by the applicant including:-
 - pumped storage
 - clutched gas turbine generators/synchronous compensators
- (v) forecast annual maximum demands in his transmission system (GW) and energy (GWh) to be transmitted;
- (vi) summary large scale map, together with detailed maps providing information on areas where activities are concentrated as necessary;
- (vii) a single line diagram of the transmission system should be provided. All transmission voltage levels (400 and 275 kV in England and Wales and 400, 275 and 132 kV in Scotland) should be shown on the diagram;
- (viii) annual forecasts of costs, sales and revenues and project financing, stating the assumptions underlying the figures provided.

3. Details of any expected subsequent substantial capital outflows including major decommissioning costs.

4. Estimates of net annual cash flows for subsequent periods sufficient to demonstrate the financial security and feasibility of the project(s) to which the application relates.

SCHEDULE 4

Regulations 3(4) and 4(4)

PART I

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR A GENERATING LICENCE

(Where, for any question, insufficient room has been provided, the answer should be continued on a separate sheet.)

1. Full name of the applicant(s)

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2. Address of the applicant(s), or in the case of a body corporate, the registered or principal office

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3. Where the applicant is a company, the full names of the current Directors and the company's registered number

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4. Where a holding of 20 per cent or more of the shares (see Note 1) of an applicant is held by a body corporate or partnership or an unincorporated association carrying on a trade or business with or without a view to profit, the name(s) and address(es) of the holder(s) of such shares shall be provided

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5. Desired date from which the licence is to take effect

6. The number of generating stations intended to be operated under the licence (if granted)

7. A sufficient description adequately specifying (see Note 2) the actual or proposed locations of those stations. Descriptions of proposed locations must be sufficient to make clear the nature and extent of the proposed development

8. A description of how those stations will, in each case, be fuelled or driven

9. The date when any proposed generating stations are expected to be commissioned

10. The capacity and type of each unit within the generating station (MW)

11. A statement of the extent (if any) to which the applicant considers it necessary for powers under Schedule 3 (compulsory acquisition of land etc.) and under Schedule 4 (other powers etc.) to the Act to be given through the licence for which he is applying

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12. Details of any licences held, applied for or being applied for by the applicant in respect of the generation, transmission or supply of electricity

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Note 1.

Reference to shares-

- (a) in relation to an applicant with a share capital, are to allotted shares;
- (b) in relation to an applicant with capital but no share capital, are to rights to share in the capital of the applicant;
- (c) in relation to an applicant without capital, are to interests-
 - (i) conferring any right to share in the profits or liability to contribute to the losses of the applicant; or
 - (ii) giving rise to an obligation to contribute to the debts or expenses of the applicant in the event of a winding up.

Note 2.

The description should enable the areas, location or premises concerned to be adequately and readily identified, by map if the applicant so desires or by any other convenient means. The following examples of descriptions that might be used are not exhaustive and are by way of illustration only: the area or premises might be identified by the name of the customers and/or normal postal address of the premises to be supplied; described by reference to a named street or road, town, city, village, parish, county or other accepted boundary, such as a Local Authority Area; or described by reference to certain other characteristics such as the type of premises or the maximum electrical demand to be met at those premises.

PART II

DOCUMENTS AND PARTICULARS TO ACCOMPANY AN APPLICATION FOR A GENERATING LICENCE

1. Current statements of the accounts kept by the applicant in respect of any undertaking carried on by him, showing the financial state of affairs of that undertaking and its profit or loss and the statements for the most recent period, together with copies of the latest audited annual accounts where such have been prepared.

2. An outline statement of the business proposals, for that business of the applicant to which the application relates, for the next five years which includes:

- (i) particulars of the person or persons to whom the applicant intends to provide electricity and particulars of the distribution of that electricity, including details of lines to be constructed;
- (ii) the maximum power (MW) expected to be available from each generating station at any one time. The aggregate power (MW) expected to be available from each generating station during any year. Exclude (in each case) such wattage as is expected to be consumed at the station;

- (iii) the expected life of each generating station;
- (iv) for each generating station, the numbers of generating units and the capacity of each generating unit;
- (v) map or maps sufficient to identify the location of all generating stations to which the application relates; and
- (vi) annual forecasts of costs, sales and revenues and project financing, stating the assumptions underlying the figures provided.

3. Details of any expected subsequent substantial capital outflows including major decommissioning costs.

4. Estimates of net annual cash flows for subsequent periods sufficient to demonstrate the financial security and feasibility of the project(s) to which the application relates.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

Anyone who generates, transmits or supplies electricity requires, unless exempted by an order made under section 5 of the Electricity Act 1989, a licence to do so under section 6 of the 1989 Act and applications for licences or where appropriate for an extension thereto shall be made in the manner prescribed in regulations made by the Secretary of State.

Application for licences, or for an extension thereto, shall be in the form (regulation 3) provided for in Part I of Schedules 1 to 4 inclusive and shall be accompanied by the information (regulation 4) set out in Part II of those Schedules. All applications and accompanying information shall be sent to the Director General of Electricity Supply (regulation 5). The form of application is to be published in the London or Edinburgh Gazettes (or both) as appropriate and in a newspaper or newspapers circulating in the areas to which the application relates (regulation 7), together with a notice indicating where copies of maps furnished under regulation 6 may be inspected by the public.

The fees to be paid with applications are set out in regulation 8.



All Electricity Licencees 5/6/24

Licence Type	Company Name	Company No.
SMART METER COMMUNICATION LICENCE	SMART DCC LTD.	08641679
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	BLUE TRANSMISSION LONDON ARRAY LTD.	08275752
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	BLUE TRANSMISSION SHERINGHAM SHOAL LTD.	08085795
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	BLUE TRANSMISSION WALNEY 1 LTD.	07353265
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	BLUE TRANSMISSION WALNEY 2 LTD.	07753568
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	DIAMOND TRANSMISSION PARTNERS BBE LTD.	10122057
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	DIAMOND TRANSMISSION PARTNERS GALLOPER LTD.	10726070
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	DIAMOND TRANSMISSION PARTNERS HORNSEA ONE LTD.	12006626
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	Diamond Transmission Partners Hornsea Two LTD.	14059418
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	DIAMOND TRANSMISSION PARTNERS RB LTD.	10457056
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	DIAMOND TRANSMISSION PARTNERS WALNEY EXTENSION LTD.	10726538
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	GREATER GABBARD OFTO PLC	08180541
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	GWYNTRY MOR OFTO PLC	08796159
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	HUMBER GATEWAY OFTO LTD.	10053857
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	MERSEY REACTIVE POWER LTD.	12650628
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY SYSTEM OPERATION LTD.	11014226
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	NATIONAL GRID ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION PLC	02366977
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	SCOTTISH HYDRO ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION PLC	SC213461
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	SP TRANSMISSION PLC	SC189126
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC BARROW OFTO LTD.	07384547
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC BEATRICE OFTO LTD.	12374249
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC DUDGEON OFTO PLC	11123266
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC GUNFLEET SANDS OFTO LTD.	07384551
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC LINCS OFTO LTD.	08079075
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC ORMONDE OFTO LTD.	07456969
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC RAMPION OFTO LTD.	12210221
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC ROBIN RIGG OFTO LTD.	07384550
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TC WESTERMOST ROUGH OFTO LTD.	09644414
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	THANET OFTO LTD.	07343534
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	TRITON KNOLL OFTO LTD.	14141892
ELECTRICITY TRANSMISSION	WODS TRANSMISSION PLC	09309507
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)		
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	BARBICAN POWER LTD.	08474516
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	BES COMMERCIAL ELECTRICITY LTD.	06882734
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	BGI TRADING LTD.	10971802
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	BP GAS MARKETING LTD.	0908982
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	CONRAD ENERGY (TRADING) LTD.	10969329
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	CROWN GAS AND POWER 2 LTD.	11357910
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	DYCE ENERGY LTD.	09995796
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	E E SOLUTIONS LTD.	06748590
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	E.ON UK PLC	02366970
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	EDGWARE ENERGY LTD.	09256462
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	EPG ENERGY LTD.	06616147

All Electricity Licencees 5/6/24

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	EQUINICITY LTD.	11374646
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	F & S ENERGY LTD.	07524841
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	FARRINGDON ENERGY LTD.	09256369
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	FLEXITRICITY LTD.	SC263298
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	HOLBORN ENERGY LTD.	08246795
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	IDAHO ENERGY LTD.	11751953
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	LIMEJUMP ENERGY LTD.	08246300
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	P3P ENERGY SUPPLY LTD.	10872509
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	PX SUPPLY LTD.	10738921
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	RADIUS ENERGY LTD.	11211289
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	REGENT POWER LTD.	09875997
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	RENATIS ENERGY TRADING SRL. UK BRANCH	BR022176
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	Sefe Energy LTD.	03904624
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	SMARTESTENERGY LTD.	03994598
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	SSE ENERGY SUPPLY LTD.	03757502
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	STATKRAFT MARKETS GMBH	HRB37885
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	THE NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING AUTHORITY	none
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	TOTALENERGIES GAS & POWER LTD.	02172239
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	TRADELINK SOLUTIONS LTD.	03017466
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	UC ENERGY LTD.	10972017
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	UK POWER RESERVE LTD.	07385282
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	UNITED GAS & POWER LTD.	08358816
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	VATTENFALL ENERGY TRADING GMBH	HRB 80335
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	VERASTAR LTD.	03667643
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (NON-DOMESTIC)	WILTON ENERGY LTD.	04557531
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	AFFECT ENERGY LTD.	09263368
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	ARTO.ENERGY LTD.	09263398
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	AXPO UK LTD.	06600942
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	BRITISH GAS TRADING LTD.	03078711
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	BROOK GREEN TRADING LTD.	09523064
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	BRYT ENERGY LTD.	10167351
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	BUSINESS POWER AND GAS LTD.	09523024
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	CONSTELLATION GENERATION LTD.	09198137
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	CO-OPERATIVE ENERGY LTD.	06993470
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	CORONA ENERGY RETAIL 4 LTD.	02798334
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	COULOMB ENERGY SUPPLY LTD.	07488842
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	D-ENERGI TRADING LTD.	10769307
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	DGP ENERGY LTD.	09933244
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	DIGITAL POWER ENERGY SUPPLY UK LTD.	11042157

All Electricity Licencees 5/6/24

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	DODO ENERGY LTD.	11042718
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	DRAX ENERGY SOLUTIONS LTD.	05893966
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	E (GAS AND ELECTRICITY) LTD.	08520118
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	E.ON ENERGY SOLUTIONS LTD.	03407430
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	E.ON NEXT ENERGY LTD.	03782443
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	ECOTRICITY LTD.	03043412
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	EDF ENERGY CUSTOMERS LTD.	02228297
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	ELECTRICITY PLUS SUPPLY LTD.	05199936
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	ELECTROROUTE ENERGY LTD.	10364177
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	ENECO ENERGY TRADE BV	30167836
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	ENGIE POWER LTD.	04236804
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	FARMOOR ENERGY LTD.	07111074
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	FOXGLOVE ENERGY SUPPLY LTD.	09689035
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	FUSE ENERGY SUPPLY LTD.	08469701
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	GOOD ENERGY LTD.	03899612
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	GREEN ENERGY (UK) LTD.	04194006
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	HARTREE PARTNERS SUPPLY (UK) LTD.	09283816
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	HOME ENERGY TRADING LTD.	10364306
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	MARBLE POWER LTD.	08474535
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	MAXEN POWER SUPPLY LTD.	10298693
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	MVV ENVIRONMENT SERVICES LTD.	08500792
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	NEAS ENERGY LTD.	06993636
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	NPOWER COMMERCIAL GAS LTD.	03768856
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	NPOWER LTD.	03653277
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OCTOPUS ENERGY LTD.	09263424
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OCTOPUS ENERGY OPERATIONS 2 LTD.	05070887
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OCTOPUS ENERGY OPERATIONS LTD.	14415312
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OPUS ENERGY (CORPORATE) LTD.	05199937
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OPUS ENERGY LTD.	04382246
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OPUS ENERGY RENEWABLES LTD.	07126582
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	ORSTED POWER SALES (UK) LTD.	07489052
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OVO (S) ELECTRICITY LTD.	04094263

All Electricity Licencees 5/6/24

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OVO ELECTRICITY LTD.	06858121
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	OVO ENERGY LTD.	06890795
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	PLANET 9 ENERGY LTD.	10167383
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	POZITIVE ENERGY LTD.	09523048
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	REBEL ENERGY SUPPLY LTD.	10767623
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	SCOTTISH POWER ENERGY RETAIL LTD.	SC190287
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	SHELL ENERGY UK LTD.	07489042
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	SINQ POWER LTD.	09284085
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	SMARTESTENERGY BUSINESS LTD.	06468946
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	SO ENERGY TRADING LTD.	09263295
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	SQUARE1 ENERGY LTD.	11042192
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	SQUEAKY CLEAN ENERGY LTD.	09812682
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	Switch Business Gas and Power LTD.	09310083
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	TOMATO ENERGY LTD.	09735768
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	TOUCAN ENERGY LTD.	09688876
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	TRU ENERGY LTD.	09735909
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	UNIFY ENERGY LTD.	09523118
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	UNITED GAS & POWER TRADING LTD.	09995683
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	UTILITA ENERGY LTD.	04849181
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	VALDA ENERGY LTD.	11212563
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY (DOMESTIC & NON-DOM)	YU ENERGY RETAIL LTD.	08246810
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	AMINTH ENERGY LTD.	11049753
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	AQUIND LTD.	06681477
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	BRITNED DEVELOPMENT LTD.	04251409
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	CHANNEL CABLE LTD.	07054941
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	CRONOS ENERGY LTD.	10768224
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	EAST WEST CABLE ONE LTD.	419119
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	EIRGRID INTERCONNECTOR DESIGNATED ACTIVITY COMPANY	473045
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	ELECLINK LTD.	07595420
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	FAB LINK LTD.	54637
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	GREENLINK INTERCONNECTOR LTD.	0536954
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	GRIDLINK INTERCONNECTOR LTD.	10181689
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	MaresConnect LTD.	605488
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	MOYLE INTERCONNECTOR LTD.	NI036562
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NATIONAL GRID IFA 2 LTD.	09129992
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NATIONAL GRID INTERCONNECTORS LTD.	03385525

All Electricity Licencees 5/6/24

ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	National Grid Lion Link LTD.	14722364
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	National Grid Nautilus LTD.	14721275
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NATIONAL GRID NORTH SEA LINK LTD.	08082344
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NATIONAL GRID VIKING LTD.	09075537
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NEMO LINK LTD.	08169409
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NEUCONNECT BRITAIN LTD.	11138769
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NORTHCONNECT LTD.	SC633953
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	NU-LINK INTERCONNECTOR UK LTD.	14373045
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	TARCHON ENERGY LTD.	11040231
ELECTRICITY INTERCONNECTOR	TI LIRIC LTD.	12300898
ELECTRICITY GENERATION		
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ABBEY POWER GENERATION LTD.	07426533
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ABERDEEN OFFSHORE WIND FARM LTD.	SC278869
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ABERGELLI POWER LTD.	08190497
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ABERTHAW ENERGY LTD.	13334556
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ACORN PEACH ENERGY LTD.	10117252
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	AES BARRY LTD.	03135522
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	AIK2A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY LTD	SC488512
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	AIKENGALL II COMMUNITY WIND COMPANY LTD.	SC457920
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ALDUSTRIA (LAUNCESTON) LTD.	14292356
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	AMEGNI RENEWABLES LTD.	05754766
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ARBROATH LTD.	12142520
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ARENKO CLEANTECH LTD.	08831289
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ARISE RENEWABLE ENERGY UK LTD.	13569939
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ARL 001 LTD.	11114460
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ARL 009 LTD.	11113979
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ARL 027 LTD.	11518098
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ASHFORD POWER LTD.	09116903
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	AURORA SOLAR FARM LTD.	12013818
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	AWEL Y MOR OFFSHORE WIND FARM LTD.	12270928
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BALWEN LTD.	12896619
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BARKING POWER LTD.	02354681
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BARTLEY POWER LTD.	09343016
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BATTERY BOX LTD.	14102358
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BEACON FEN ENERGY PARK LTD	13347752
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BEATRICE OFFSHORE WINDFARM LTD.	SC350248
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BEINNEUN WIND FARM LTD.	07661372
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BERWICK BANK A LTD.	07294493
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Berwick Bank B LTD.	13884182
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BERWICK BANK C LTD.	07294599
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Berwick Bank Wind Farm LTD.	SC721781
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BESS AYLESFORD LTD.	10215659
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BESS CLAREDOWN LTD.	10051317
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BESS HILL FARM LTD.	10671841

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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BESS K BARN LTD.	10672925
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BESS LEYS LTD.	10675669
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BESS POPLARS LTD.	10675674
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BESS WILLOWS LTD.	10675649
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BIOGAS TECHNOLOGY LTD.	02323287
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BLACKPARK ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	SC595139
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BLARY HILL ENERGY LTD.	09507308
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BLUE GEM WIND LTD.	11116383
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BOLSHAN RENEWABLES LTD.	SC503349
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BOOM BACUP STORAGE LTD.	11734930
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BOTLEY ENERGY RESERVE LTD.	11707461
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BRADWELL POWER GENERATION COMPANY LTD.	09941394
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BRAINTREE ELECTRIC FORECOURT LTD.	10268643
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BREACH FARM ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	11646096
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BREESEA LTD.	07883217
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BRISTOL COMMUNITY ENERGY LTD.	31313R
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BRITS ENERGY LTD.	11125466
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BRK 002 LTD.	11335406
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BRYN BLAEN WIND FARM LTD.	07638774
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BUCHAN OFFSHORE WIND LTD.	SC719636
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	BURBO EXTENSION LTD.	07307131
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	C.GEN KILLINGHOLME LTD.	06422434
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CALEDONIA OFFSHORE WIND FARM LTD.	13844888
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CAPBAL (BRANCO) LTD.	13910927
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CAPBAL (FORFAR) LTD.	13909630
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CARNEDD WEN WIND FARM LTD.	05712858
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CARRINGTON POWER LTD.	04706728
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CATHKIN ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	13341612
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CELTPOWER LTD.	02656561
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CHICKERELL SOLAR LTD.	11505358
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Cirencester Solar Farm LTD.	08984078
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CLAYFORDS ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	SC595136
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CLAYHILL SOLAR LTD.	08662024
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CLEATOR BATTERY STORAGE LTD.	10266915
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CLEVE HILL SOLAR PARK LTD.	08904850
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CLYDE WINDFARM (SCOTLAND) LTD.	SC281105
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	COGLE MOSS RENEWABLES LLP	SO304944
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	COIRE GLAS HYDRO PUMPED STORAGE LTD.	SC561128
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (BASINGSTOKE) LTD.	12500002
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (BLACKPOOL) LTD.	12611339
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (EYE) LTD.	14405221
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (FLITWICK) LTD.	12886567
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (MIDSOMER) LTD.	12697908
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (SWINDON) LTD.	10923676

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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (TORQUAY) LTD.	13207993
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (WALPOLE) LTD.	14405214
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CONRAD (WINCHESTER) LTD.	10923638
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CORBY POWER LTD.	02329494
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CORRIEGARTH WIND ENERGY LTD.	SC486712
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CORYTON ENERGY COMPANY LTD.	FC020597
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	COTTAM SOLAR PROJECT LTD.	12711231
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	COUPAR LTD.	11966683
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	COUR WIND FARM (SCOTLAND) LTD.	SC493307
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	COYLTON ENERGY LTD.	14096780
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CREYKE BECK POWER LTD.	10342799
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CREYKE BECK STORAGE LTD.	10342976
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CRYSTAL RIG LL LTD.	SC257737
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CUMBERHEAD WEST WIND FARM LTD.	SC535501
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CUSTODIAN ENERGY LTD.	11618221
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CUXTON ENERGY STORAGE LTD	13048364
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	CYGNUS WIND TRANSMISSION LTD.	08584195
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DANSKE COMMODITIES A/S	CVR NR 28113951
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DEESIDE POWER (UK) LTD.	08887001
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DOGGERBANK OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT 1 PROJCO LTD.	07791991
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DOGGERBANK OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT 2 PROJCO LTD.	07914510
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DOGGERBANK OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT 3 PROJCO LTD.	07791977
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DOGGERBANK OFFSHORE WIND FARM PROJECT 4 PROJCO LTD.	13587611
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DORENELL WINDFARM LTD.	05628395
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DOUGLAS WEST EXTENSION LTD.	SC587662
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Drax Cruachan Expansion LTD.	06657393
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DRAX POWER LTD.	04883589
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DRAX PUMPED STORAGE LTD.	06657336
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DRAX RIVER HYDRO LTD.	05956747
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DRAYTON MANOR FARMS LTD.	08890131
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DUDGEON EXTENSION LTD.	12148301
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DUDGEON OFFSHORE WIND LTD.	04418909
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DULATER HILL WIND PARK LTD.	06439166
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	DUNMAGLASS WIND FARM LTD.	SC607482
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EAST ANGLIA GRID STORAGE ONE LTD.	11110483
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EAST ANGLIA ONE LTD.	07366753
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EAST ANGLIA ONE NORTH LTD.	11121800
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EAST ANGLIA THREE LTD.	08141208
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EAST ANGLIA TWO LTD.	11121842
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	East Yorkshire Solar Farm LTD.	14103404
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EDF DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD.	06222043
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EDF ENERGY (THERMAL GENERATION) LTD.	04267569
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EDF ENERGY NUCLEAR GENERATION LTD.	03076445
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EDF ENERGY RENEWABLES LTD.	06456689

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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EELPOWER (OPCO6) LTD.	10909865
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EGGBOROUGH POWER LTD.	03782700
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENDERBY STORAGE LTD.	10915635
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENERGYFARM NARACHAN LTD.	15086889
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENERGYFARM UK FELL LLP	OC429449
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENERGYFARM UK HARE CRAIG LLP	OC429444
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Energyfarm UK Margree LLP	OC436123
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENERGYFARM UK PINES BURN LLP	OC428008
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENERSYST LTD.	08894952
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENGIE POWER LTD.	04236804
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ENGIE UK MARKETS LTD.	02462479
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EP LANGAGE LTD.	03462783
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EP SHB LTD.	02571241
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EQUINICITY LTD.	11374646
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EQUINOR BLANDFORD ROAD LTD.	11777091
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	EQUINOR WELKIN MILL LTD.	11140788
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ESB SOLAR (NORTHERN IRELAND) LTD.	NI631677
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ESSO PETROLEUM COMPANY LTD.	00026538
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FALLAGO RIG WINDFARM LTD.	SC226523
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FAREHAM ENERGY RESERVE 2 LTD.	12286433
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FAREHAM ENERGY RESERVE LTD.	11707543
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FAW SIDE COMMUNITY WIND COMPANY LTD.	SC637983
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FEEDER GRID STORAGE LTD.	11822023
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FENWICK SOLAR PROJECT LTD.	13705886
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FERRYMUIR ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	11194667
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FIELD GERRARDS CROSS LTD.	09718112
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FIELD NEWPORT LTD.	13394092
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FIRST HYDRO COMPANY	02444277
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FIVE ESTUARIES OFFSHORE WINDFARM LTD.	12292474
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FLEXION ENERGY SPV 1 LTD.	14073343
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Flexion Energy SPV 3 LTD.	15004457
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FP LUX SCURF DYKE SOLAR LTD.	11761629
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FREASDAIL ENERGY LTD.	09605716
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	FS WEST GOURDIE LTD.	12356268
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GALLOPER WIND FARM LTD.	07320597
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GATE BURTON ENERGY PARK LTD.	12660764
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GATEWAY ENERGY CENTRE LTD.	07146501
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GB DEVELOPERS LTD.	04480584
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GBSL DORKING LTD.	10264578
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GFP TRADING LTD.	09490010
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GLASSENBURY BATTERY STORAGE LTD.	10266822
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GLENMUCKLOCH PUMPED STORAGE HYDRO LTD.	SC522520
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GRANGEMOUTH CHP LTD.	SC178243
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREATER GABBARD OFFSHORE WINDS LTD.	04985731

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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREEN HILL ENERGY LTD.	06952903
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREEN VOLT OFFSHORE WINDFARM LTD.	SC698787
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREENGRIDPOWER1 LTD.	12831353
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREENSPAN CONTRACTORS LTD.	SC407267
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREENSPAN ELECTRIC BALQUHINDACHY LTD.	SC357454
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREENSPAN ELECTRIC CAIRNMORE LTD.	SC357453
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREENSPAN ELECTRIC ST. FERGUS LTD.	SC366660
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GREENSPAN NIFTY FIFTY LTD.	SC534267
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GRENDON STORAGE LTD.	10917324
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GRETNAGRID SERVICES LTD.	12394809
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GRIDBEYOND LTD.	08211691
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GRIDRESERVE LTD.	10647696
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GRiffin WIND FARM LTD.	SC245113
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GS10 ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	12643653
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GT R4 LTD.	13281221
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	GWYNT Y MOR OFFSHORE WIND FARM LTD.	03697015
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HAGSHAW HILL REPOWERING LTD.	SC603085
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Hallen Energy LTD	12397434
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HAMBLE POWER LTD.	09342479
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HARMONY HB LTD.	10683540
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HC ESS2 LTD.	10610190
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HC ESS3 LTD.	10707961
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HC ESS4 LTD.	10846400
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HC ESS6 LTD.	11436110
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HC ESS7 LTD.	11463005
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HD143OCK LTD.	12023540
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HD144WHI LTD.	12023571
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HD639LEG LTD.	11824675
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HD777FRY LTD.	12023701
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HD888CAP LTD.	11802123
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HEIT HP LTD.	13500409
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HEIT WG LTD	13500099
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HELE MANOR LTD.	10132256
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HENDY WIND FARM LTD.	07638660
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HIRWAUN POWER LTD.	08190283
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HORIZON NUCLEAR POWER WYLFA LTD.	06811987
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HORNSEA 1 LTD.	07640868
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	HULLEY ROAD ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	09427305
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	IGP SOLAR 16 LTD.	13211590
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	INCH CAPE OFFSHORE LTD.	SC373173
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	INDIAN QUEENS POWER LTD.	02928100
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	INFINIS ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	06514229
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	INTERNATIONAL POWER LTD.	02366963
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	INTERVATE LTD.	06489093

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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	IRE 001 LTD.	13198803
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	IRON ACTON GREEN LTD.	12517505
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KEADBY DEVELOPMENTS LTD.	02691516
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KEADBY GENERATION LTD.	02729513
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KEEKLE POWER LTD.	09393206
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KEITH STORAGE SOLUTIONS LTD.	11248767
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KENNOXHEAD WIND FARM LTD.	12602263
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KINCARDINE OFFSHORE WINDFARM LTD.	SC475345
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KINGSWAY SOLAR FARM LTD.	14891095
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	KNOTTINGLEY POWER LTD.	05902446
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LAKESIDE ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	10942509
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LARPORT ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	10051203
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LASCAR BATTERY STORAGE LTD.	10967468
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LAVANT POWER LTD.	09342736
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LEARIELAW ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	SC639604
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LIGHTSOURCE 204 LTD.	08943830
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LIGHTSOURCE SPV 216 LTD	09731195
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LIMEKILN EXTENSION LTD.	10988722
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LINCS WIND FARM LTD.	SC213646
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LISTER DRIVE SOLUTIONS LTD.	12781976
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LIVING POWER PLC	05946946
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LLUEST Y GWYNT WIND FARM LTD.	11441650
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LLYR FLOATING WIND LTD.	SC608546
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LONDON ARRAY LTD.	04344423
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LONGFIELD SOLAR ENERGY FARM LTD.	11618210
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LONGHILL WIND FARM LLP	OC428018
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LOTHIAN ELECTRIC MACHINES LTD.	SC036737
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LOWER MINETY ENERGY LTD.	11344556
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	LYNEMOUTH POWER LTD.	07866585
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MAIDENHEAD EAST POWER LTD.	11964793
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MAIDENHEAD WEST POWER LTD.	11964885
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MALDON BESS LTD.	13645088
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MALLARD PASS SOLAR FARM LTD.	12575861
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MARCHWOOD POWER LTD.	04229146
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MEDWAY POWER LTD.	02537903
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MELKSHAM EAST STORAGE LTD.	10915277
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MERIDIAN SOLAR FARM LTD.	14887675
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MEYGEN LTD.	SC347501
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MGT TEESSIDE LTD.	06574235
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MILLBROOK POWER LTD.	08920458
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MINETY BATTERY STORAGE LTD.	10967566
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MINETY SOUTH STORAGE 2 LTD.	10915188
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MINETY SOUTH STORAGE LTD.	10915101
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MINNYGAP ENERGY LTD.	09644754

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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MONA OFFSHORE WIND LTD.	13497266
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MORAY OFFSHORE WINDFARM (EAST) LTD.	07101438
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MORAY OFFSHORE WINDFARM (WEST) LTD.	10515140
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WINDFARM LTD.	SC734062
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MORECAMBE WIND LTD.	05294242
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MORGAN CREDIT LTD.	006619V
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MORGAN OFFSHORE WIND LTD.	13497271
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MORVEN OFFSHORE WIND LTD.	13792251
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Mossy Hill Shetland LTD.	07075398
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	MUIR MHÒR OFFSHORE WIND FARM LTD.	SC717262
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NANT BACH WIND FARM LTD.	06834016
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NATIVE RIVER LTD.	12997344
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NAVITUS BAY DEVELOPMENT LTD.	07104972
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NAZEING EAST POWER LTD.	11964765
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NAZEING WEST POWER LTD.	11964864
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NEART NA GAOITHE OFFSHORE WIND LTD.	SC356223
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NECTON GRID SOLUTIONS LTD.	14655633
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NEILSTON ENERGY LTD.	14098739
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NEILSTON GRID SERVICES LTD.	12648776
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NEVENDON ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	10275086
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NEXTPOWER EELPOWER CAMILLA LTD.	SC614202
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NNB GENERATION COMPANY (HPC) LTD.	06937084
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NORFOLK BOREAS LTD.	03722058
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NORFOLK VANGUARD EAST LTD.	12476373
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NORFOLK VANGUARD WEST LTD.	08141115
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NORIKER STAUNCH LTD.	10238116
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NORTH FALLS OFFSHORE WIND FARM LTD.	12435947
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NORTH KYLE WIND FARM LTD.	SC572042
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NORTHERN HYDROPOWER LTD.	09396064
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Norwich East Electric Forecourt Ltd	12037212)
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	NURSLING ENERGY TWO LTD.	11020721
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	OAKLANDS FARM SOLAR LTD.	12915335
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	OFFSHORE WIND POWER LTD.	SC605260
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	OPTIMUS WIND LTD.	07883284
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ORMONDE ENERGY LTD.	04874027
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ORSTED ESS MERSEY LTD.	11206846
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ORSTED HORNSEA PROJECT FOUR LTD.	08584182
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ORSTED HORNSEA PROJECT THREE (UK) LTD.	08584210
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ORSTED ICENI ESS (UK) LIMITED	13890904
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Ossian Offshore Wind Farm LTD.	SC719670
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	OSSPV001 LTD.	10933403
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	OUSE ENERGY LTD.	13270213
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 11 LTD.	09144127
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 13 LTD.	09144209

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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 14 LTD.	09145062
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 18 LTD.	09145186
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 2 LTD.	08179576
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 31 LTD.	12936838
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 5 LTD.	08527380
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER 6 LTD.	08527433
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEAK GEN POWER LTD.	07344467
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PELHAM STORAGE LTD.	10342347
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PEN Y CYMOEDD WIND FARM LTD.	03494498
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PENCLOE WIND ENERGY LTD.	SC398688
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PENWORTHAM STORAGE LTD.	10915566
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PHILIP DENNIS FOODSERVICE (HOLMSLEIGH) LTD.	07628116
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PITKEVEY BATTERY STORAGE LTD.	SC668224
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PIVOTED POWER LLP	OC420973
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PROGRESS POWER LTD.	08421833
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Pulse Clean Energy SPV Anderson LTD.	11018103
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Pulse Clean Energy SPV Anning LTD.	12246264
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Pulse Clean Energy SPV Bell LTD.	14307357
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Pulse Clean Energy SPV Cavendish LTD.	14385086
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Pulse Clean Energy SPV Franklin LTD.	13726084
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Pulse Clean Energy SPV Rubin LTD.	13169020
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	Pulse Clean Energy SPV Watt LTD.	13302073
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PULSE CLEAN ENERGY UK LTD.	07609301
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	PYEBRIDGE POWER LTD.	13499825
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	R&S ENERGY LTD.	13518341
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RACE BANK WIND FARM LTD.	05017828
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RAMPION EXTENSION DEVELOPMENT LTD.	12091939
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RAMPION OFFSHORE WIND LTD.	07199847
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RASSAU GRID SERVICES LTD.	10211708
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RECTORY FARM ENERGY STORAGE LTD.	13685583
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RICHBOROUGH A LTD.	77919
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RICHBOROUGH ENERGY PARK LTD.	10158720
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RIVER NENE POWER LTD.	04262250
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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ROCKSAVAGE POWER COMPANY LTD.	FC018868
ELECTRICITY GENERATION	ROSSINGTON POWER LTD.	10313195
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ELECTRICITY GENERATION	RUGELEY EAST POWER LTD.	11505233
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ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION

SP MANWEB PLC

02366937

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Notice

Energy Transfer Scheme notification: Bulb Energy

Updated 21 December 2022

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This publication is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bulb-energy-notification-of-energy-transfer-scheme/energy-transfer-scheme-notification-bulb-energy>

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On Friday 28 October 2022 the administrators of Bulb Energy Limited (Bulb) entered into a sale transaction that will move Bulb's customers to the group of existing energy supplier Octopus Energy.

Bulb has been in an Energy Supply Company Special Administration Regime since November 2021.

[Read the press notice on the Contract Signing \(https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-approves-agreement-between-bulb-and-octopus-energy-providing-certainty-to-15-million-customers\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-approves-agreement-between-bulb-and-octopus-energy-providing-certainty-to-15-million-customers)

The completion of the sale transaction is conditional on an Energy Transfer Scheme.

Update: 21 December 2022

The Energy Transfer Scheme (ETS) has now taken effect as per the timings ordered by the High Court. See the [Bulb updates for members \(https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-update-for-members\)](https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-update-for-members) for further information.

Update: 9 November 2022

The Secretary of State has consulted the Gas and Electricity Markets Authority (GEMA) and has approved the Energy Transfer Scheme (ETS), having had regard, in particular, to the public interest and the effect the ETS is likely to have (if any) upon the interests of third parties. The ETS will take effect on a date and time ordered by the Court.

About the Energy Transfer Scheme

An Energy Transfer Scheme (ETS) is a statutory process described in Schedule 21 of the Energy Act 2004.

The making of an ETS requires the approval of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and will take effect at a time to be ordered by the High Court of Justice. In deciding whether to approve the ETS, the Secretary of State must have regard, in particular, to the public interest and the effect the scheme is likely to have (if any) upon the interests of third parties.

What you need to do

The transfer will not require you to do anything, your supply will continue as normal. Find out more from the [Bulb update for members \(https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-update-for-members/\)](https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-update-for-members/) on their website.

Your tariff will not change

You will continue to get supply of energy and the terms and conditions of your tariff will remain the same.

Your credit balances

Your credit balances are protected and will transfer to Bulb UK Operations Limited. Any direct debit mandates will also transfer.

Your rights as a customer

Your customer rights against Bulb in relation to energy supply generally will be transferred to Bulb UK Operations Limited and all of Bulb's obligations as an energy supply company to its customers will also be transferred to Bulb UK Operations Limited.

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Press release

UK government approves agreement between Bulb and Octopus Energy, providing certainty to 1.5 million customers

A deal has been signed confirming Bulb's 1.5 million customers will have a new energy home in Octopus.

From: [Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy](#) [\(/government/organisations/department-for-business-energy-and-industrial-strategy\)]((/government/organisations/department-for-business-energy-and-industrial-strategy)) and [The Rt Hon Grant Shapps](#) [\(/government/people/grant-shapps\)]((/government/people/grant-shapps))

Published 29 October 2022



- UK government approves deal between the special administrators of Bulb and Octopus Energy to acquire Bulb's 1.5 million customers
- following an extensive and competitive sale process, the move provides a stable new home for Bulb's customers and 650 employees
- Bulb customers do not need to do anything and won't experience any disruption as organisations work together to deliver a smooth, market-led exit from its special administration

An agreement was reached overnight between special administrators of Bulb and Octopus Energy, the UK government confirms today, in a move that will protect consumers and taxpayers.

Bulb's special administrators have been running a competitive and extensive sale process within the market for Bulb in recent months and have now reached a final agreement which will see Bulb's 1.5 million customers transferred to Octopus Energy.

The sale will be completed following a statutory process called an Energy

Related content

[Bulb Special Administration Regime \(SAR\): post transfer facility](#) [\(/government/publications/bulb-special-administration-regime-sar-post-transfer-facility\)]((/government/publications/bulb-special-administration-regime-sar-post-transfer-facility))

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[Cold Weather Payments: 1 November 2022 to 20 January 2023 \(estimated\)](#) [\(/government/statistics/announcements/cold-weather-payments-1-november-2022-to-20-january-2023-estimated\)]((/government/statistics/announcements/cold-weather-payments-1-november-2022-to-20-january-2023-estimated))

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[Alan Milburn: State of the Nation 2013](#) [\(/government/speeches/state-of-the-nation-2013\)]((/government/speeches/state-of-the-nation-2013))

Transfer Scheme (ETS), which will transfer the relevant assets of Bulb into a new separate entity that will protect consumers during the transfer process. The process is subject to approval by the Business and Energy Secretary and will take effect at a time ordered by the High Court, expected by the end of November.

Bulb customers will not experience any change or disruption to their energy supplies as part of this transfer. There is no change to either Bulb or Octopus customers' supply arrangements, and credit balances are protected. This means customers do not need to take any action and all direct debits will automatically be transferred.

The government will work closely with Ofgem and Bulb's special administrators to ensure the exit from special administration and transfer of customers to Octopus achieves the best outcome practicable for Bulb customers, taxpayers, and the industry. Last night's deal comes alongside ongoing steps that the UK government and independent regulator, Ofgem, are taking to boost the financial resilience of the sector.

Business and Energy Secretary Grant Shapps said:

- “ This government's overriding priority is to protect consumers and last night's sale will bring vital reassurance and energy security to consumers across the country at a time when they need it most.
- “ This is a fresh start and means Bulb's 1.5 million customers can rest easy, knowing they have a new energy home in Octopus.
- “ Moving forward, I intend to do everything in my power to ensure our energy system provides secure and affordable energy for all.”

Octopus will continue to use Bulb's technology and brand for a transitional period so that there is a smooth transfer for Bulb's customers. In addition, customers will continue to benefit from Ofgem's supply licence protections, such as ensuring energy suppliers provide advice for vulnerable customers through existing financial support schemes.

Greg Jackson, CEO and founder of Octopus Energy Group, comments:

- “ We take our responsibilities very seriously. We will work unbelievably hard to deliver value for taxpayers and to look after Bulb's staff and customers.
- “ We started off as rivals but shared the same mission – driving a greener, cheaper energy system with people at the heart. We know how important this is to Bulb's loyal customers and dedicated staff, and are determined that Octopus can provide them with a stable home for the future.”

Matthew Cowlishaw, Senior Managing Director at Teneo and Special Administrator to Bulb Energy Ltd, said:

- “ When the energy administrators were appointed in November 2021, our primary objectives were to enable Bulb to trade as usual while minimising the cost to the taxpayer. Following a thorough and extensive process over the course of almost a year, we examined all options and in conjunction with BEIS came to the conclusion that this transaction would provide the most value to the taxpayer.
- “ We are pleased that we have achieved the objectives of the special administration, especially against the backdrop of wider energy market disruption, and that the transition of employees and customers will provide certainty for both going forward.”

The government will provide the remaining funding necessary to ensure that the special administration is wound up in a way that protects customers' supply. The government can recoup these costs at a later date, ensuring that we get the best outcome for Bulb's customers and the British taxpayer.

The current increase in wholesale energy prices is driven by a number of factors including Putin's illegal invasion of Ukraine and weaponisation of

energy, as well as the global recovery from the COVID pandemic. Recent volatile global gas prices have emphasised the need to ensure greater energy independence to protect households in the long-term through clean power generated in the country.

The Energy Price Guarantee remains in place and will continue at the same level this winter, saving the typical household around £700 this winter, based on what energy prices would have been under the current price cap - reducing bills by roughly a third. This is on top of the £400 energy bills discount for each household and additional targeted support that continues to be rolled out for the most vulnerable, including £1,200 in direct payments this year.

Notes to editors

Bulb customers can read more about this deal and what it means for them on the [Bulb blog](https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-update-for-members/) (<https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-update-for-members/>) and regular updates on the next steps on [Octopus Energy's information page](https://octopus.energy/bulb/) (<https://octopus.energy/bulb/>).

Last night's deal follows a competitive and extensive sale process run by Bulb's special administrators.

Once the transfer becomes effective, Bulb UK Operations Limited will become customers' energy supplier without them having to do anything, as everything will be taken care of automatically under the scheme.

All terms and conditions of tariffs and credit balances remain the same and customers should continue to make payments in the same way they do now. Immediately thereafter, Bulb UK Operations Limited will transfer into Octopus Energy Retail 2022 Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Octopus Energy Group Limited.

Ofgem has reviewed this transaction under their trade sale framework as part of our enhanced requirements to protect the interests of existing and future energy consumers: see the Ofgem guidance on [Significant commercial developments and senior personnel changes](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-02/Significant%20commercial%20developments%20and%20senior%20personnel%20changes%20guidance.pdf) (<https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2022-02/Significant%20commercial%20developments%20and%20senior%20personnel%20changes%20guidance.pdf>)

There are 3 principal elements to the structure of the transaction:

- the sale will now be implemented using the [Energy Transfer Scheme](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bulb-energy-notification-of-energy-transfer-scheme) (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bulb-energy-notification-of-energy-transfer-scheme>), which will transfer the relevant assets of Bulb into a new entity. This entity will subsequently be sold to Octopus and will remain ringfenced from its core business for a defined period. The transfer is conditional upon approval of the BEIS Secretary of State and will take effect at a time ordered by the courts, likely 11 November, for the transfer to become effective likely on 17 November
- the government will provide financial support to the new entity for the procurement of energy for Bulb customers over the course of Winter 2022. This financial support will be repaid by the new entity in accordance with an agreed repayment schedule
- a profit-share agreement will be put in place for the ringfenced business until agreed funding is repaid by Octopus. Under this structure payments to shareholders or the wider Octopus group from the ringfenced entity would be restricted until the repayable funding to government is repaid

Further background

Bulb was [placed into special administration](https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-special-administration) (<https://bulb.co.uk/blog/bulb-special-administration>) in November 2021. Special administration is designed to protect customers if a large energy supplier becomes insolvent. It enables a business to continue to trade as usual, and if circumstances permit, to be

sold at the appropriate time, in full or in part.

A Special Administration Regime (SAR) is a long standing, well-established process available to protect consumers and ensure continued energy supply when a large provider fails.

Due to high market volatility, it is impossible to fully forecast the true cost of Bulb SAR.

The special administrator of Bulb is obligated to keep costs of the administration process as low as possible. Government has the option to recoup costs through the established shortfall recovery mechanism which would see a levy charged on industry, maximising value for money for taxpayers.

The government cannot guarantee no energy supplier failures in the future. In a competitive market some businesses will fail, and the energy supply market is no exception, seeing regular entry and exit in the last 10 years.

However, if suppliers do fail, government and Ofgem have robust tools in place in the form of the competitive Supplier of Last Resort (SoLR) process, and, when SoLR is not practicable, the Special Administration Regime (SAR), to ensure continuity of supply and minimise disruption for consumers.

To promote financial resilience of suppliers, Ofgem have introduced new requirements for suppliers entering the market, and changes for existing suppliers. This includes the Financial Responsibility Principle, a principles-based requirement for suppliers to make sure that they are managing their finances effectively and actively managing the risk of leaving costs to be mutualised in the event of their failure.

Published 29 October 2022

Explore the topic

[UK energy security \(/business/uk-energy-security\)](#)

[Consumer protection \(/business/consumer-protection\)](#)



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Notice details

Type:
Corporate Insolvency
> Other Corporate Insolvency Notices

Publication date:
23 December 2022, 1:05

Edition:
The London Gazette

Notice ID:
4244784

Company number:
08469555

Notice code:
2408

Issue number:
63915

Page number:
24855

CONTRACTS

Other Corporate Insolvency Notices

In the High Court of Justice

Business and Property Courts of England and Wales (Insolvency & Companies List) Court Number: CR-2021-002181

BULB ENERGY LTD

08469555
Trade of electricity and gas

Registered office: 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway, Birmingham, B3 3HN

Principal trading address: 155 Bishopsgate, London, EC2M 3TQ

Names and Addresses of Energy Administrators: Matthew James Cowlishaw (IP No. 009631) of Teneo Financial Advisory Limited, 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway, Birmingham, B3 3HN and Matthew David Smith (IP No. 9640) and Daniel Francis Butters (IP No. 9242) both of Teneo Financial Advisory Limited, 60 St Martin's Lane, London, WC2N 4JS.

Date of Appointment of Energy Administrators: 24 November 2021.

As previously announced on 29 October 2022, Bulb Energy Limited (in energy supply company administration) agreed to sell its energy supply business, including its contracts with its energy customers, to Octopus Energy Retail 2022 Limited (a subsidiary of Octopus Energy Group Limited).

We refer to the energy transfer scheme proposed to effect the sale under Schedule 21 of the Energy Act 2004 as applied by section 96(1) of the Energy Act 2011 (the "Scheme"), which was approved by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy on 7 November 2022.

The Hon. Mr Justice Zacaroli, sitting in the High Court of Justice in England and Wales issued an order on 30 November 2022 pursuant to paragraph 3(4) of Schedule 21 of the Energy Act 2004, appointing the Effective Time (referred to as the "Hivedown Effective Time" in the Scheme document) as 23:58 on 20 December 2022 (the "Order"). A copy of the Order can be found at: <https://bulb.co.uk/energy-transfer-scheme> and <https://www.ips-docs.com/case/BULBE0001/TeneoRS2021>.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Effective Time has occurred.

For further information, to get in contact with the Joint Energy Administrators, or to obtain a hard copy of this notice, contact: Phone: 0121 619 0153 Email: bulb@teneo.com. Postal address: Bulb Energy Ltd – in energy supply company administration, c/o Teneo Financial Advisory Limited, 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway, Birmingham, West Midlands B3 3HN

Matthew James Cowlishaw, Joint Energy Administrator

21 December 2022

Ag XH92298

Notice timeline for BULB ENERGY LTD (08469555)

Appointment of Administrators

01/12/2021

Other Corporate Insolvency Notices

23/12/2022

Notice details

Type:	BULB ENERGY LTD
Corporate Insolvency	(IN ENERGY SUPPLY COMPANY ADMINISTRATION)
> Other Corporate Insolvency Notices	(Company Number 08469555)
Publication date:	Registered office: 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway, Birmingham, B3 3HN
1 November 2022, 1:04	Principal trading address: 155 Bishopsgate, London. EC2M 3TQ
Edition:	Nature of Business: Trade of electricity and gas.
The London Gazette	Type of application: Energy Transfer Scheme.
Notice ID:	Expected date of hearing: on or around 11 November 2022.
4195901	NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 28 October 2022, the above named
Notice code:	Company ("Bulb") agreed to sell certain of its business assets and liabilities,
2408	including its book of energy customers, to Octopus Energy Retail 2022 Limited
Issue number:	("New Parent").
63863	Bulb entered into energy supply company administration in November last year.
Page number:	Matthew David Smith, Matthew James Cowlishaw and Daniel Francis Butters of
20870	Teneo Financial Advisory Limited, of 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway,
	Birmingham, B3 3HN were appointed as the joint energy administrators (the
	"Energy Administrators") of Bulb on 24 November 2021.

BOOK

Other Corporate Insolvency Notices

BULB ENERGY LTD

(IN ENERGY SUPPLY COMPANY ADMINISTRATION)

(Company Number 08469555)

Registered office: 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway, Birmingham, B3 3HN

Principal trading address: 155 Bishopsgate, London. EC2M 3TQ

Nature of Business: Trade of electricity and gas.

Type of application: Energy Transfer Scheme.

Expected date of hearing: on or around 11 November 2022.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on 28 October 2022, the above named Company ("Bulb") agreed to sell certain of its business assets and liabilities, including its book of energy customers, to Octopus Energy Retail 2022 Limited ("New Parent").

Bulb entered into energy supply company administration in November last year. Matthew David Smith, Matthew James Cowlishaw and Daniel Francis Butters of Teneo Financial Advisory Limited, of 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway, Birmingham, B3 3HN were appointed as the joint energy administrators (the "Energy Administrators") of Bulb on 24 November 2021.

The sale will involve the transfer of certain business assets and liabilities of Bulb, including its book of energy customers (the "Transferring Business"), to a new company, Bulb UK Operations Limited ("HiveCo") and, immediately thereafter, the transfer of the shares of HiveCo to the New Parent, a wholly owned subsidiary of Octopus Energy Group Limited (the "Transfer").

The Energy Administrators, HiveCo and the New Parent expect to make an application to the High Court of Justice, Business and Property Courts of England and Wales, Insolvency and Companies Court in London (the "Court") pursuant to Schedule 21 of the Energy Act 2004 as applied by section 96(1) of the Energy Act 2011 for an order (the "Order") appointing the effective time of an energy transfer scheme for the transfer to the New Parent of the Transferring Business without any further act or instrument (the "Scheme").

The Transfer is conditional upon the approval of the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy ("BEIS"), and will take effect at a time to be ordered by the Court. It is currently anticipated that the Scheme will be considered by the Court at a hearing on or around 11 November 2022 (the "Hearing") and that the Transfer will become effective on or around 15 November 2022. If these dates change, we will let you know here: <https://www.ips-docs.com/case/BULBE0001/TeneoRS2021>.

The Energy Administrators consider that the Transfer is essential to achieving the statutory objective of the energy supply company administration which requires the Energy Administrators to secure that energy supplies are continued at the lowest cost which is reasonably practicable to incur, and that continuation of the administration becomes unnecessary for that purpose by reason of (in this case) a transfer of all or part of Bulb's undertaking as a going concern.

A summary of the Scheme and a copy of the draft Scheme document are available free of charge here: <https://www.ips-docs.com/case/BULBE0001/TeneoRS2021>.

Supporting documents and any further news about the Scheme will also be posted on the website indicated above.

BEIS have also published some information relating to the Transfer, which can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bulb-energy-notification-of-energy-transfer-scheme>.

Matthew James Cowlishaw, Joint Energy Administrator

Joint Energy Administrator's Name and Address: Matthew James Cowlishaw, 156 Great Charles Street, Queensway, Birmingham, B3 3HN.

For further information contact Arjan Beghal at the offices of Teneo Financial Advisory Limited on 0121 619 0153, or bulb@teneo.com.

29 October 2022



Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_140_OO507@gmail.com
29 June 2024

To: MR GREG SEAN JACKSON
Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State
164 to 182 Oxford Street London [W1D 1NN]

hello@octopus.energy , business@octopus.energy , tj.root@octoenergy.com , notices@octoenergy.com ,
CORPS ID:10434397 INCLUDES}C.

FCA /OFGEM ID:FC998064

Your Ref}Fraud contra 1882 Bills Act—NO—signed CONTRACT/BILL/RETURN NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT
OF 25 JUNE 24/DISCLOSURE CONCEALMENT

Our Ref}HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

cc.. Those with knowledge} Lord of the Privy Counsel Penny Mordaunt MP and Martin John Callanan
c/o }penny.mordaunt.mp@parliament.uk , foi.requests@energysecurity.gov.uk , hcenquiries@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor &
Attorney General to King Charles c/o}victoria.prentis.mp@parliament.uk, Privy Counsellor & ex-Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack
Beatson c/o}enquiries@pco.gov.uk , porter@joh.cam.ac.uk, Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk , Privy
Counsellor & Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero c/o}claire.coutinho.mp@parliament.uk ,
artan.zymberi@beis.gov.uk , enquiries@beis.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Lady Chief Justice Sue Lascelles Carr c/o}
contactholmember@parliament.uk , hlinfo@parliament.uk , Economic Secretary to the Treasury Bim Afolami c/o}
bim.afolami.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor Alex Chalk c/o}
alex.chalk.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellors Jonathan Ashworth &., John c/o} enquiries@pco.gov.uk , Leicestershire MPS
c/o}andrew.Bridgen.mp@parliament.uk , alberto.costa.mp@parliament.uk claudia.webbe.mp@parliament.uk ,
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constable Leicestershire police c/o} rob.nixon@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk , Lord Ken Macdonald } info@howardleague.org ,
Claire.Than@rcl.ac.uk , Privy Counsellors Lord James Norwich Arbuthnot &., Lord Jonathan Philip Chadwick Sumption c/o}
enquiries.pco.gov.uk , oforig3@lsbu.ac.uk , beaumoca@lsbu.ac.uk ,

Dear MR GREG SEAN JACKSON,

Your corporation's GDPR department have not fulfilled the Subject Access request for all data , including under ; Your corporation digital presence merely alluding to what you may do with the data or who you may send it to without specifics relative to our property—data, real and other ; &. And they omit the very data instruments that would show we have consented to your taking our data and our being under obligation to your corporation. That is to say there is no contract signed by the 2-party's or the bills, no “consents”, Consideration. To claim indebtedness without these fundamental instruments is fraud, including acts Contra the 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act. Your non-disclosure presentation of these instruments as claims of our indebtedness is also material evidence of your expectation that we collude in the frauds. Omitting to provide Disclosure also known as ‘concealment’ is also physical and material evidence of fraud. The profiling, terrorizing, harm and use of our property to cause suffering and harm ; Here we cite from the 2019 case Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited and 2021 case Josephine Hamilton and Others versus Post Office Limited whereby fraud by concealment of data by Post Office Limited was found “no examination of the data, bugs, errors or defects...there was no proof of an actual loss as opposed to an Horizon generated shortage. Even more alarming POL's own investigator has reported there was no evidence of a theft. We conclude Mrs Hamilton's prosecution was unfair and an affront to justice.” ; & The judgment in Bates v Post Office Ltd (No.3: Common Issues) [2019] EWHC 606 (QB) delivered by Mr Justice Fraser was highly critical of the Post Office stating that it showed ‘oppressive behaviour’ in response to claimants who had been dismissed for accounting errors they blamed on the Horizon system [§517]. He went on to say that the submissions provided by the Post Office paid ‘no attention to the actual evidence, and seem to have their origin in a parallel world’ [§138], that the Post Office ‘seemed to adopt an extraordinarily narrow approach to relevance, generally along the lines that any evidence that is unfavourable to the Post Office is not relevant’ [§34], feared ‘objective scrutiny of its behaviour’ [§28] and operated with a ‘culture of secrecy and confidentiality’ [§36] ; We would refer you to the 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed “yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever.” ; & And the making of fraudulent claims whilst concealing you acted in terrorem and without authority; & And your having concealed there to be no signed paperwork, no signed books or papers—contract or other and without a contract there can be no Bill—the demanding of money without a Bill is extortion ; &. And Acts contra the 1998 Public Interest Disclosure Act, section 43B (1), In this Part a “qualifying disclosure” means any disclosure of information which, in the reasonable belief of the worker





making the disclosure, tends to show one or more of committed, is being committed or is likely to be likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which he is subject, (c)that a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur ; &. And Acts by claiming you have the authority/Power of Attorney which you claim, intitutes a disregarding of our right of peaceful enjoyment of our property ; & And this claim of PoA constitutes wet ink signed contractual obligation upon us to you ; &. And, as a corporate entity has no Power of Attorney over the property—real or other—of any of us , the corps OF OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED, or entity of energy supplier has no authority to create a contract/collateral agreement/obligation/debt/charge/forfeit upon us out of the ether ; &. And, if the corps, OF OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED, or entity of energy supplier or any entity registered to any sub-office or office of HM GOVERNMENT has exemption from their Statutes to create/force/enforce a contract/obligation upon us then we have requested under DISCLOSURE to see who claims to contract with those entities for us and without our knowledge or purview and to know the details of why these Instruments, books and papers are concealed from us. We also asked for the ledgering of the alleged contract—this is either concealed or, the fact that it does not exist is concealed. Without the Contract, consideration and ledgering there is no proof of debt. Your instruments have provided details of 'DEBITS/CREDITS' not Bills and money paid instruments all while referring to "bills" throughout—this is evidence of fraud ; And it is not possible to raise a bill without a valid contract in place. Your Terms and Conditions [Ts&Cs] are evidence of fraud, for without the two-party signed contract there can be no 'Terms and Conditions' or 'mutual consideration'. You can and do change the terms of your Contract at any time" creating as it does an iniquitous benefit for you to our detriment and without our knowledge. Further within your electronic instruments it is noted "the contract"—no contract is provided, no consents, "paying by invoice"—not a single bill is provided. A Court of Equity considers iniquitous those contracts/agreements which appear to be unreasonable or are founded on a fraud—for that would be to decree Iniquity. To bring about by act of force through fear is an act of terrorism. the 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed "yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever." Your corporation was incorporated under the Companies Act with the instruments you provided not complying with s.44 of that act—the execution of documents. In stark contrast we present your charging instrument of 30/APR/2020 with Origin Energy Limited which shows adherence to the 2006 Companies Act s.44—the execution of documents.

1. We have noted that Mr Greg S Jackson is the claimant.
2. We have noted a claim of a First hand knowledge.
3. We have noted a claim of exemption from the getting of wet ink autographed contract/collateral contract/agreement/obligation between the parties to their private corporation/state.
4. We have noted a claim of authority upon and over Our private property of property including real and intangible property which usurps our authority.
5. We have noted a claim OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State authority to take our property including our treasure without properly executing any instruments.
6. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1882 Bills of Exchange Acts by officers of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State.
7. We have noted that the repeated collusion with corporations for the taking of our property without a 'bill' and without a power of attorney and without a contract and without any wet ink execution by an embodied hand.
8. We have noted a claim under the UK Public General Acts—for your Corporation/State..
9. We have noted a claim that the representatives of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State are exempt from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act..
10. We have noted a claim that the representatives of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State are exempt from the UK 2006 Companies Act, section 44, the Execution of documents..
11. We have noted a claim that the officers of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State are exempt from the UK 2006 Fraud Act.
12. We have noted the omissions Under the UK 2018 Data Protection Act--Consents Protection of personal data.
13. We have noted a claim that OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State and all corporations/states have exemption—from the getting of the wet-ink consent of the 64.1 million 'governed' before any of their charter ; OR the superior branches of Executive or Legislature Acts or Statutes can be acted upon..
14. We have noted a claim that OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED and all corporations/states have exemption from providing equal contract or agreement consideration under their private charter terms or articles ;
15. We have noted a claim that Sir Jack Beatson FBA when head of the judiciary, was false in possiting that HM Government plc Corporation/State is superior to the judiciary by way of re-examination of the relationship.
16. We have noted a claim that Chandran Kukathas was false in stating that HM Government plc is a Corporation/State.
17. We have noted a claim of exemption from the getting of the wet-ink consents/executed contracts/executed collateral contracts/ agreements of the 64.1 million 'governed' before any of HM Government plc Corporation/state private charter, Acts or Statutes can be acted upon.
18. We have noted a claim of right to bias to the detriment of us
19. We have noted the further claims upon the documents hereto attached;





It is a Maxim of the rule of law that he who makes a claim has been made to present as material claim. We would note that where there is no material evidence to support a claim then the claim would be fraudulent in nature which is recognized fraud by misrepresentation, a known criminal offence that is chargeable.

We would also draw to the attention of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State the Baron David Ward Affidavit, served upon every MP in the office of HM Parliament Corporation/State. This is a formal and legal process where, when left unrebutted on a point by point basis leads to a formal, legal agreement in fact and law and we shall refer to it in detail from hereonin. The self intituled MPs who are employees of a private corporation/Entity, were served the Affidavit again—in October 2022—without rebuttal. The link to the public notices is given here: MP SECURITISED LIENS And <https://tinyurl.com/BIT-LY-LINKS-LIENS-UptoDate>

We have also noted and it is fact, that a Chief Executive Officer is culpable and liable for the activities of the staff of that corporation which is why we write to you MR GREG SEAN JACKSON.

There is established a clear and noted obligation of service for MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid and presentable material evidence to support the claims being made.

1. We have noted a claim of authority under UK Public General Acts, that is you claim our consent—for which the mandatory requirement for HM Government Corporation/State before any Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon being the getting of the wet-ink consents of the 64.1 million 'governed'—and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

From Exhibit (B) —Case Authority WI-05257F David Ward V Warrington Borough Council, 30th Day of May 2013—a case at court tribunal undertaken by recognised due process.

It is evident David Ward did not challenge the PCN or the traffic Management Act 2004 section 82 but the presumption of the consent of the governed.

What is a mandatory requirement before the Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon is for the consent of the governed to be valid and that it can be presented as material fact before any charges or claims can be brought.

It is clear from this case authority undertaken by due process that}{(1) It is illegal to act upon any of the Acts or statutes without the consent of the governed and that consent is presentable as material physical evidence of that consent. (2) Where the Acts and statutes are acted upon then this is illegal and a criminal action by the Corporation/State/Entity. (3) The criminal action is Malfeasance in a public office and fraud. (4) Where there is no consent of the governed on and for the public record, then there is no governed and where there is no governed then there is no government. The one cannot exist without the other—they are mutually exclusive. (5) As this criminal activity is observed to be standard practice for nearly 800 years, shows clear observable evidence to the fact that LAW is a presumption and there is no such thing as LAW. See Exhibit (A) the twelve presumptions of law.

Without this legal consent—the circa 64.1 million wet ink signed consents of the Governed—there is no legal authority under which there is a recognised officer of the Private Corporation/State/Entity that carries the necessary legal authority to create culpability, liability or agreement or otherwise enforce private corporate policy.

We refer you to the Baron David Ward unrebutted Affidavit Exhibit A—Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law. We have challenged all the Presumptions of Law. Securitized liens, lawful instruments, have been obtained, without most importantly rebuttal from any so-called' elected' MP and to this day not one piece of evidence of Corporate/State authority of Us has been presented.

We repeat, We formally challenge all presumptions of law and as we have formally challenged all the twelve presumptions of law then the presumption of law formally has no substance in material FACT.

We will recognise the rule of law, when and only when there is the material evidence of that assumed rule of law has some material evidence of substance in presentable material fact.

We refer you to Exhibit C of the David Ward Affidavit where Chandran Kukathas PhD details over 7 pages that the State is a private corporation/entity and specifically a legal embodiment by act of registration; And of no material substance. Fraud however has been defined as a criminal act with full knowledge and intent to engage in criminal behaviour to benefit one, at the expense of another. To bring about by an act of force, support of this fraud is also recognised as an act of terrorism.





From Exhibit (C)—The Material evidence of the FACTS.

In order to interfere with justice it is shown that, with knowledge, of the Fraud, trespass and acts of violence upon our property real and corporeal is accomplished with the aid of others who become as culpable including thro the use of HM Courts and Tribunal Services as private prosecutors.

In full knowledge of the process of the court and a deliberate abuse of that process—to have HMCTS act as a personal private prosecution service, cheaper than the Royal Courts constitutes ABUSE of PROCESS for there is a malicious employment of the process of the court. We,cite the 2014 Lord Sumption Crawford Adjusters v Sagicor General Insurance, 1838 GRAINGER v. HILL and here draw to the attention “but if the bailiff touch the person it is an arrest” akin to the POL cases , whereby 2019,2021 and since 1680s Post Office Limited, a corps, claims to have authority over people to investigate them, arrest them and prosecute them and then wrest from those said prosecuted as much and any property of their choosing POL wishes and 1861 GILDING v EYRE “has maliciously employed the process of the court”. This abuse applies to the 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act and the failure to disclose or by omission, the concealment for unjust enrichment.

It has been confirmed by the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA, on and for the record that} (1) Whilst there is no material and physical evidence presented to the fact that the governed have given their consent then the office of the Judiciary has no greater authority than the manageress of McDonalds being as the office of the Judiciary is a sub office of a legal embodiment by an act of registration where this act of registration creates nothing of physical material substance—which is also fraud by default. Any objection to this observation of fact should be taken up with the Rt. Hon. Lord |Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA, whereupon the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA would then have to present the material and physical evidence that the governed have given their consents.

<https://www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/JCO/Documents/Speeches/beatsonj040608.pdf>

Without provision of evidence to the contrary, the office of the Judiciary acts as nothing more than a private commercial and fraudulent enterprise built upon fraud and criminal intent. This is by no stretch of the imagination a valid government by the people for the people as it is by default a private corporation/entity providing a judicial service for profit and gain but where there is also and always a conflict of interests—where there is a conflict of interests between the needs of the people and the state (Corporate/Entity) Policy which has no obligation to the people or even the needs and well-being of corporation staff. This has been confirmed by Chandran Kukathas of the London School of Economics and state office intituled the Department of Government. https://www.academia.edu/12226898/A_Definition_of_the_State

Disagreements arising from ‘contracts’ are non-judicial and outside the scope of the private courts of the judiciary—these being the sub-offices of the private Corporation/State of HM Government plc as shown above. As has been confirmed by the esteemed Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA (see above) the office of the Judiciary (Court) is a sub office of a Private Limited corporation (HM Parliaments & Governments PLC) and that such an officer of a Private corporation court does not have the status to give or grant a Court Order outside of that Private corporation Office. The use of HMCTS as private prosecutors, shews those ‘acts’ fall in to the 2006 Fraud Act Part 35, section 3, as Mr Justice Fraser records within the Post Office judgment ‘that the submissions provided by the Post Office paid ‘no attention to the actual evidence, and seem to have their origin in a parallel world’ [§138], that the Post Office ‘seemed to adopt an extraordinarily narrow approach to relevance, generally along the lines that any evidence that is unfavourable to the Post Office is not relevant’ [§34],

We refer you to the Baron David Ward unrebuted Affidavit Exhibit A—Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law. We have challenged all the Presumptions of Law. Securitized liens, lawful instruments, have been obtained, without most importantly rebuttal from any so-called’ elected’ MP and to this day not one piece of evidence of Corporate/State authority of Us has been presented.

We repeat, We formally challenge all presumptions of law and as we have formally challenged all the twelve presumptions of law then the presumption of law formally has no substance in material FACT.

We will recognise the rule of law, when and only when there is the material evidence of that assumed rule of law has some material evidence of substance in presentable material fact.

2. We have noted a claim of authority per the statements made within Statutory Instrument 424 in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three by Grant Shapps and Artan Zymberi and SI 1992/1311 and SI 1997/1744 that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporate body/State that have [withheld/concealed/non-disclosed details of incorporation to us] authority/control/Power of Attorney over us including any and all sub-offices and or designated registered corporate entities, and that you had these ‘authority’ as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.





And to further underline the malfeasance being

demonstrated by the taking of our property—intangible and real to ensure subjugation and to extort us, we cite the 1677 Statutes of Fraud Act, Sir John Stuart and we cite Lord Denning 1956 Lazarus v. Beazley while again referring you to the Facts including the }UK 2006 Fraud Act, Part 35, section 2—FRAUD by ABUSE of POSITION (1)A person is in breach of this section if he—(a) occupies a position in which he is expected to safeguard, or not to act against, the financial interests of another person, (b) dishonestly abuses that position, and (c) intends, by means of the abuse of that position—(i) to make a gain for himself or another, or (ii) to cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss. (2) A person may be regarded as having abused his position even though his conduct consisted of an omission rather than an act.

Fraud is a deliberate action to defraud where the victim of the crime is unaware having no knowledge of a situation or fact. This crime carries a penalty of incarceration for 7 to 10 years and the latter, where there is multiple instances of. 64.1 million people are subject to this crime everyday as it is now commonplace and is carried out by the largest and most ruthless criminal company in this country. This same company is also a public office with the enforcement to execute this crime which is inclusive of but not limited to:- The office of the police, The office of the Judiciary, Local government and central government. Independent Bailiff Companies which are licensed by the same company.

A claim of ‘contractual obligations being a non-judicial matter and UTTERING’ as act(s) contra the 1861 Forgery Act— Whosoever, without lawful authority or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the party accused), shall in the name of any other person acknowledge any recognizance or bail, or any cognovit, actionem, or judgment, or any deed or other instrument, before any court, judge, or other person lawfully authorized in that behalf, shall be guilty of felony.

3. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Sections 86(1), 3, 21(1) 27(1)(a) and 23—‘Note payable on demand’, ‘&. Bill of exchange defined’, ‘&. Delivery’ &. ‘The Consideration for a Bill Value, and holder for value’ &. Signature essential to liability respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact band that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has made claim/demand of obligation/indebtedness/for payment, but has not presented Us with a valid and legal Bill—predicated upon a pre existing commercial contract or collateral contract or any agreement—which is recognised under the Bills of exchange act of 1882. Because there is no commercial arrangement in place under which to raise a Bill for a bill to arise is also a direct violation of the 1882 Bills of Exchange Act. Additionally without the wet ink signed commercial arrangement and Bill presented, this Act would also be a contravention of the UK 2006 Fraud Act and to demand payment—under threats—contravenes the UK 2000 Terrorism Act. We are not in the habit of knowingly conspiring to fraud and/or terrorism. See Bills of exchange act of 1882. <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/45-46/61>.

4. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you extorted our property, brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

From Exhibit (D) of the Affidavit and Statement of Fact for Case Authority WI-05257F. Thirty^d of May 2013 it is evident there is due process for the execution of legal and commercial documents. Where these processes are not followed then the very presence of a document which does not comply with these processes, is, in and of itself, the physical and material evidence of Malfeasance in a public office and fraud. We would point your attention to the FACTs that a corporation must execute documents legally and failure to do so renders the documents fraudulent and void (citation} 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed “yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever.”)—(1) Under the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland a document is executed by a company—(a) by the affixing of its common seal, or (b) by signature in accordance with the following provisions. (2) A document is validly executed by a company if it is signed on behalf of the company— (a) by two authorised signatories, or (b) by a director of the company in the presence of a witness who attests the signature. (4) A document signed in accordance with subsection (2) and expressed in whatever words, to be executed by the company, has the same effect as if executed under the common seal of the company. The legal effect of the statute is that documents and deeds must be signed on behalf of the company by a director in the presence of a witness, or by two authorised signatories. Without adherence to these provisions no contracts can be considered duly executed by a company and their terms are therefore unenforceable.





We refer you to Exhibit C of the David Ward

Affidavit where under the —Including the taking of

Our property of data and using it as your own without Our knowledge or consent, the threats against Our property and the further claims to benefit a private Corporation/State and extorting money with neither signature nor contract is an act of force in *terrorem contra UK 2000 Terrorism Act, s.1,5*—action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation

We again cite the 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed “yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever.”

We cite 2019 Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited and 2021 Josephine Hamilton and Others versus Post Office Limited whereby fraud by concealment, including of data instruments, was proved ;

We cite Lord Denning 1954, *Lazarus v. Beasley* “Fraud unravels everything” ; And we cite Sir John Stuart ‘when tender has been made the mortgagee has not entitlement to proceed to sale ‘ ; Continuing, in 1982 1 KB 245, 2 GIFF. 99 Where a mortgagee, after tender of his principal and interest... the Court set the sale aside against him and a person who had bought with knowledge of the tender, 2. A purchaser who buys with knowledge of circumstances sufficient against the mortgagee to invalidate the sale, becomes a party to the transaction and is not protected by the proviso that the purchaser need make no inquiry. 3. Where the costs are unascertained and the security ample, a mortgagee, after a tender of principal and interest, is not entitled to proceed with the sale ; And the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act—176 Anno vicefimo nono ... or any uncertain Interest of, in, to, or out of any Messuages, Manors, Lands, Tenements or hereditaments made or created by Libery and Seisin onely, or by parole, and not put in Writing, and Signed by the parties to making or creating the same, or their Agents thereunto lawfully authorized by Writing, shall have the force and effect of Leases, or Estates at Will only, and shall not either in Law or Equity be deemed or taken to have any other or greater force or effect ; We draw to your attention to the detail of the 11 March 2019 thro 2 July 2019 case reference HQ16X01238, HQ17X02637 and HQ17X04248 in the high court before Mr Justice Fraser of ‘Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited’[POL]—a company wholly owned by HM’s Government—wherein despite the fraud and circumvention of POL to conceal discovery, Bates and Others won their case.

Mr Stuart Wentworth QC in questioning Mr. Alan Bates cites an “information sheet”—which is not a contract of reciprocity—that ‘postmaster responsible for losses’. Questioning Mrs Pam Stubbs she is referred by Mr Wentworth to section 19 paragraph 4 of a POL contract. Further in the 23 April 2021 appeal in the high court of ‘Josephine Hamilton and Others’ Mr Justice said in quashing their convictions for the above ‘fraud and circumvention of POL to conceal discovery’ “there was no examination of the data, bugs, errors or defects...there was no proof of an actual loss as opposed to an Horizon generated shortage. Even more alarming POL’s own investigator has reported there was no evidence of a theft. We conclude Mrs Hamilton’s prosecution was unfair and an affront to justice.” ; & The judgment in *Bates v Post Office Ltd* (No.3: Common Issues) [2019] EWHC 606 (QB) delivered by Mr Justice Fraser was highly critical of the Post Office stating that it showed ‘oppressive behaviour’ in response to claimants who had been dismissed for accounting errors they blamed on the Horizon system [§517]. He went on to say that the submissions provided by the Post Office paid ‘no attention to the actual evidence, and seem to have their origin in a parallel world’ [§138], that the Post Office ‘seemed to adopt an extraordinarily narrow approach to relevance, generally along the lines that any evidence that is unfavourable to the Post Office is not relevant’ [§34], feared ‘objective scrutiny of its behaviour’ [§28] and operated with a ‘culture of secrecy and confidentiality’ [§36] ; Further after the above cases and long after the acts of POL against the sub post masters, it was brought to the attention of Lord James Arbuthnot and the POL Forensic accountant, that within an independent legal advice report commissioned by POL in the Summer of 2013—and concealed by POL—that POL were in full knowledge, and not only failed to disclose but continued their acts, along the lines of the unsafe convictions already given to sub post masters and to those currently being pursued by POL. We cite Lord Arbuthnot ‘POL lied to and were in contempt’. As stated above, it should also be kept to the forefront of mind that POL being owned by HM Government and the judiciary being one sub-office of HM Government that HM’s Government was fully cognizant with these matters throughout. Equally for those whose property including real property was wrested from them on the claims and non disclosures—that is the concealment—[for non disclosure seems anodyne] of POL, HM Land Registry is also owned by HM Government, and a party to the fraud. Citing where Charles A Nunn CEO of Lloyds bank, act contra, the 1677 Statutes of Frauds act including when in 1721 the Lord Chancellor dismissed the Bill, it appearing that as the Agreement was made in Writing, it was unequal and against Reason. And 1720 Lord Macclesfield ‘Court of Equity will not decree execution of articles where they appear to be unreasonable or are founded on a fraud—for that would be to decree Iniquity. Sir John Stuart and Lord Denning 1956 [*Lazarus vs. Beasley*] "No court in this land will allow a person to keep an advantage which he has obtained by fraud. No judgment of a court, no Order of a Minister can be allowed to stand if it has been obtained by Fraud, fraud unravels everything..." And now we add the citation of Bates and Others vs. Post Office Limited to an already large body of court case material. The fraud of concealment is of no less significance than the fraud of presenting false instruments. That we have brought this to your attention, including the refusal of GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO contra 2018 GDPR Act and the controllers law is, it seems a further reason to act against us contra the 2010 Equality act for, as in the cases of POL, GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO should they be able to substantiate their claims, would have no reason for concealment or for the preventing of their further acts of fraud should they reveal, by disclosure, an absence of any lawful right to act against us and our property—this includes the claims of GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO that they and their agents have a right to use force against our corporeal property and our real property. A Court of Equity considers iniquitous those contracts/agreements which appear to be unreasonable or are founded on a fraud—for that would be to decree





Iniquity. To bring about by act of force through fear is an act of terrorism.

Referencing the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Part 35, section 2—**FALSE REPRESENTATION** A representation is false if—(a) it is untrue or misleading, and (b) the person making it knows that it is, or might be, untrue or misleading. (3)“Representation” means any representation as to fact or law, including a representation as to the state of mind of—(a)the person making the representation, or (b)any other person. We again cite the 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed “yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever.”

We cite 2019 Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited and 2021 Josephine Hamilton and Others versus Post Office Limited whereby fraud by concealment, including of data instruments, was proved ;

We cite Lord Denning 1954, Lazarus v. Beasley “Fraud unravels everything” ; And we cite Sir John Stuart ‘when tender has been made the mortgagee has not entitlement to proceed to sale ‘ ; Continuing, in 1982 1 KB 245, 2 GIFF. 99 Where a mortgagee, after tender of his principal and interest... the Court set the sale aside against him and a person who had bought with knowledge of the tender, 2. A purchaser who buys with knowledge of circumstances sufficient against the mortgagee to invalidate the sale, becomes a party to the transaction and is not protected by the proviso that the purchaser need make no inquiry. 3. Where the costs are unascertained and the security ample, a mortgagee, after a tender of principal and interest, is not entitled to proceed with the sale ; And the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act—176 Anno vicefimo nono ... or any uncertain Interest of, in, to, or out of any Messuages, Manors, Lands, Tenements or hereditaments made or created by Libery and Seisin onely, or by parole, and not put in Writing, and Signed by the parties to making or creating the same, or their Agents thereunto lawfully authorized by Writing, shall have the force and effect of Leases, or Estates at Will only, and shall not either in Law or Equity be deemed or taken to have any other or greater force or effect ; We draw to your attention to the detail of the 11 March 2019 thro 2 July 2019 case reference HQ16X01238, HQ17X02637 and HQ17X04248 in the high court before Mr Justice Fraser of ‘Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited’[POL]—a company wholly owned by HM’s Government—wherein despite the fraud and circumvention of POL to conceal discovery, Bates and Others won their case.

Mr Stuart Wentworth QC in questioning Mr. Alan Bates cites an “information sheet”—which is not a contract of reciprocity—that ‘postmaster responsible for losses’. Questioning Mrs Pam Stubbs she is referred by Mr Wentworth to section 19 paragraph 4 of a POL contract. Further in the 23 April 2021 appeal in the high court of ‘Josephine Hamilton and Others’ Mr Justice said in quashing their convictions for the above ‘fraud and circumvention of POL to conceal discovery’ “there was no examination of the data, bugs, errors or defects...there was no proof of an actual loss as opposed to an Horizon generated shortage. Even more alarming POL’s own investigator has reported there was no evidence of a theft. We conclude Mrs Hamilton’s prosecution was unfair and an affront to justice.” ; & The judgment in Bates v Post Office Ltd (No.3: Common Issues) [2019] EWHC 606 (QB) delivered by Mr Justice Fraser was highly critical of the Post Office stating that it showed ‘oppressive behaviour’ in response to claimants who had been dismissed for accounting errors they blamed on the Horizon system [§517]. He went on to say that the submissions provided by the Post Office paid ‘no attention to the actual evidence, and seem to have their origin in a parallel world’ [§138], that the Post Office ‘seemed to adopt an extraordinarily narrow approach to relevance, generally along the lines that any evidence that is unfavourable to the Post Office is not relevant’ [§34], feared ‘objective scrutiny of its behaviour’ [§28] and operated with a ‘culture of secrecy and confidentiality’ [§36] ; Further after the above cases and long after the acts of POL against the sub post masters, it was brought to the attention of Lord James Arbuthnot and the POL Forensic accountant, that within an independent legal advice report commissioned by POL in the Summer of 2013—and concealed by POL—that POL were in full knowledge, and not only failed to disclose but continued their acts, along the lines of the unsafe convictions already given to sub post masters and to those currently being pursued by POL. We cite Lord Arbuthnot ‘POL lied to and were in contempt’. As stated above, it should also be kept to the forefront of mind that POL being owned by HM Government and the judiciary being one sub-office of HM Government that HM’s Government was fully cognizant with these matters throughout. Equally for those whose property including real property was wrested from them on the claims and non disclosures—that is the concealment—[for non disclosure seems anodyne] of POL, HM Land Registry is also owned by HM Government, and a party to the fraud. Citing where Charles A Nunn CEO of Lloyds bank, act contra, the 1677 Statutes of Frauds act including when in 1721 the Lord Chancellor dismissed the Bill, it appearing that as the Agreement was made in Writing, it was unequal and against Reason. And 1720 Lord Macclesfield ‘Court of Equity will not decree execution of articles where they appear to be unreasonable or are founded on a fraud—for that would be to decree Iniquity. Sir John Stuart and Lord Denning 1956 [Lazarus vs. Beasley] "No court in this land will allow a person to keep an advantage which he has obtained by fraud. No judgment of a court, no Order of a Minister can be allowed to stand if it has been obtained by Fraud, fraud unravels everything..." And now we add the citation of Bates and Others vs. Post Office Limited to an already large body of court case material. The fraud of concealment is of no less significance than the fraud of presenting false instruments. That we have brought this to your attention, including the refusal of GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO contra 2018 GDPR Act and the controllers law is, it seems a further reason to act against us contra the 2010 Equality act for, as in the cases of POL, GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO should they be able to substantiate their claims, would have no reason for concealment or for the preventing of their further acts of fraud should they reveal, by disclosure, an absence of any lawful right to act against us and our property—this includes the claims of GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO that they and their agents have a right to use force against our corporeal property and our real property. A Court of Equity considers iniquitous those contracts/agreements which appear to be unreasonable or are founded on a fraud—for that would be to decree Iniquity. To bring about by act of force through fear is an act of terrorism.



section 2—FALSE REPRESENTATION A

Referencing the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Part 35, representation is false if—(a) it is untrue or misleading, and (b) the person making it knows that it is, or might be, untrue or misleading. (3)“Representation” means any representation as to fact or law, including a representation as to the state of mind of—(a)the person making the representation, or (b)any other person.

5. We have noted a claim of exemption from 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act by the failure to disclose, or by omission, the concealment of ledgering/contract/collateral contract/obligation/agreement, bills, financial instrument, authority to trade on our data for unjust enrichment and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

By failing to disclose all information including that which shews facts contra to your claims, these acts, for omission is still an act, brings in to force the act of refusal to complete disclosure/discovery—Acts with knowledge to interfere with justice contra, inc., the 1998 Public Interest Disclosure Act, section 43B (1), In this Part a “qualifying disclosure” means any disclosure of information which, in the reasonable belief of the worker making the disclosure, tends to show one or more of the following—(a)that a criminal offence has been committed, is being committed or is likely to be committed, (b)that a person has failed, is failing or is likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which he is subject, (c)that a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur ;

Under UK 2006 Fraud Act, Part 35, section 3—Fraud by failing to disclose information A person is in breach of this section if he—(a) dishonestly fails to disclose to another person information which he is under a legal duty to disclose, and (b) intends, by failing to disclose the information—(i)to make a gain for himself or another, or (ii)to cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss.

We cite Lord Denning, Lord Chief Justice ‘1956, Lazarus v Beasley’ ‘No court in this land will allow a person to keep an advantage which he has obtained by fraud. No judgment of a Court, no Order of a Minister can be allowed to stand if it has been obtained by Fraud, Fraud unravels everything.’

We would again refer you to the 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed “yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever.” We cite 2019 Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited and 2021 Josephine Hamilton and Others versus Post Office Limited whereby fraud by concealment of data was found ; Sir John Stuart and we cite Lord Denning 1954, Lazarus v. Beasley “Fraud unravels everything” ; And we cite Sir John Stuart ‘when tender has been made the mortgagee has not entitlement to proceed to sale ‘ ; Continuing in 1982 1 KB 245, 2 GIFF. 99 Where a mortgagee, after tender of his principal and interest... the Court set the sale aside against him and a person who had bought with knowledge of the tender.

We draw to your attention the 11 March 2019 thro 2 July 2019 case reference HQ16X01238, HQ17X02637 and HQ17X04248 in the high court before Mr Justice Fraser of ‘Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited’[POL]—a company wholly owned by HM Government—wherein despite the fraud and circumvention of POL to discovery, Bates and Others were successful in exposing the fraud and concealment and usury and iniquitous contracts to the wider gaze. Mr Stuart Wentworth QC in questioning Mr. Alan Bates cites an information sheet—which is not a contract of reciprocity—that ‘postmaster responsible for losses’. Questioning Mrs Pam Stubbs she is referred by Mr Wentworth to section 19 paragraph 4 of an instrument, purporting to be a POL contract. Further in the 23 April 2021 appeal in the high court of ‘Josephine Hamilton and Others’ Mr Justice said in quashing their convictions for the above ‘fraud and circumvention of POL to discovery’ “there was no examination of the data, bugs, errors or defects...there was no proof of an actual loss as opposed to an Horizon generated shortage. Even more alarming POL’s own investigator has reported there was no evidence of a theft. We conclude Mrs Hamilton’s prosecution was unfair and an affront to justice.”

6. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Sections 2, 3 and 4—Fraud by false representation & Failing to disclose information & Abuse of position respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.





We now refer you to Exhibit (A) of the Affidavit which defines that profiteering contravenes the UK 2006 Fraud Act. We should also point out to you that it is a direct contravention of the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, s.15 Fund raising is an offence if a person invites another to provide money or other property and intends that it should be used for the purposes of terrorism—see above. Insisting or demanding payment without a pre existing commercial arrangement which is based on presentable fact in the form of a commercial agreement is an act of deception. Payment is a commercial activity. We are not in the habit of knowingly conspiring to fraud or knowingly funding terrorism. This action would also create a liability against us.

And we again refer you to the points in number two thro five above.

7. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Section 12—Liability of company officers for offences by company‘ respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.
8. We have noted a claim of an Outstanding balance, balance due, debt, bill outstanding and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

It is evident from the omissions that there is no wet-ink signed contract between ‘the parties’ including between the Corporation/State of HM Government plc and OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State or Us or between any of us. We again refer you to Exhibit C of the David Ward Affidavit where Chandran Kukathas PhD details over 7 pages that the State is a private corporation/entity and specifically a legal embodiment by act of registration; And of no material substance.

Fraud however has been defined as a criminal act with full knowledge and intent to engage in criminal behaviour to benefit one, at the expense of another. To bring about by an act of force, support of this fraud is also recognised as an act of terrorism.contra the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, s.1,5—action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation.

9. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void ; &. And from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, including section1-action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation—and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

In order to interfere with justice it is shown that, with knowledge, of the Fraud, trespass and acts of violence upon our property real and corporeal is accomplished with the aid of others who become as culpable including thro the use of HM Courts and Tribunal Services as private prosecutors. In full knowledge of the process of the court and a deliberate abuse of that process—to have HMCTS act as a personal private prosecution service, cheaper than the Royal Courts constitutes ABUSE of PROCESS for there is a malicious employment of the process of the court. We,cite the 2014 Lord Sumption Crawford Adjusters v Sagicor General Insurance, 1838 GRAINGER v. HILL and here draw to the attention “but if the bailiff touch the person it is an arrest” akin to the POL cases , whereby 2019, 2021 and since 1680s Post Office Limited, a corps, claims to have authority over people to investigate them, arrest them and prosecute them and then wrest from those said prosecuted as much and any property of their choosing POL wishes ; &. And 1861 GILDING v EYRE “has maliciously employed the process of the court”.

We would draw attention to the Contempt of Court Reporting Restriction, "Civil contempt refers to conduct which is not in itself a crime, but which is punishable by the court in order to ensure that its orders are observed. Civil contempt is usually raised by one of the two parties to the proceedings. Although the penalty for civil contempt contains a punitive element, its primary purpose is coercion of compliance. We would add that the use of force in a civil matter is a wilful and belligerent act of terrorism and the above Contempt of Court Reporting Restrictions further prevent a judge from holding us in contempt in a civil matter.

10. We have noted a claim that the statement by Privy Counsellor Sir Jack Beatson FBA, at that time the head of the judiciary, was false in his address to Nottingham University, the private corporations/states of the Executive and legislature are superior to the judiciary by way of re-examination of the relationship and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG





SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY obligation of service in the position of Chief

Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable

11. We have noted a claim contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in stating that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

Whilst we bring these your acts contra the Statutes of your corporation and the corporation/state of HM Government to your attention We would draw your attention to Exhibit (G) of the Affidavit of Truth and statement of Fact—A castle doctrine (also known as a castle law or a defence of habitation law) is a legal doctrine that designates a person's abode (or any legally-occupied place [e.g., a vehicle or workplace]) as a place in which that person has certain protections and immunities permitting him or her, in certain circumstances, to use force (up to and including deadly force) to defend themselves against an intruder, free from legal responsibility/prosecution for the consequences of the force used.[1] Typically deadly force is considered justified, and a defence of justifiable homicide applicable, in cases "when the actor reasonably fears imminent peril of death or serious bodily harm to him or herself or another".

Failure to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support the above listed claims made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State in the next seven (7) days will enter MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State in to a lasting and binding tacit agreement through acquiescence to the following effect:

1. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of authority under UK Public General Acts, that is you claim our consent—for which the mandatory requirement for HM Government Corporation/State before any Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon being the getting of the wet-ink consents of the 64.1 million 'governed' —and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, And there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
2. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of authority per the statements made within Statutory Instrument 424 in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three by Grant Shapps and Artan Zymberi and SI 1992/1311 and SI 1997/1744 that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporate body/State that have [withheld/concealed/non-disclosed details of incorporation to us] authority/control/Power of Attorney over us including any and all sub-offices and or designated registered corporate entities, and that you had these 'authority' as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
3. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Sections 86(1), 3, 21(1) 27(1)(a) and 23—'Note payable on demand', '& Bill of exchange defined', '& Delivery' & 'The Consideration for a Bill Value, and holder for value' &. Signature essential to liability respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact band that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
4. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY





SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you extorted our property, brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

5. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption from 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act by the failure to disclose, or by omission, the concealment of ledgering/contract/collateral contract/obligation/agreement, bills, financial instrument, authority to trade on our data for unjust enrichment and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

6. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Sections 2, 3 and 4—Fraud by false representation &. Failing to disclose information &. Abuse of position respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

7. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Section 12—Liability of company officers for offences by company respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

8. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of an Outstanding balance, balance due, debt, bill outstanding and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

9. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void ; &. And from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, including section1-action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation—and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

10. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim that the statement by Privy Counsellor Sir Jack Beatson FBA, at that time the head of the judiciary, was false in his address to Nottingham University, the private corporations/states of the Executive and legislature are superior to the judiciary by way of re-examination of the relationship and





that you had these as presentable instruments, made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

11. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in stating that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
12. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the above expressed counts of wilful and premeditated agreed fraud by misrepresentation are also wilful and premeditated Malfeasance in the office which carries a term of incarceration of twenty five years and the latter where there is multiple instances of; And that there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} will stand for commercial charges to the same degree.
13. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State THAT the above noted and formally agreed counts of fraud by misrepresentation and Malfeasance in the office of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State demonstrates intent to cause MISS SAMANTHA WELSH distress and alarm, which is a recognised act of terrorism ; &. And that there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} will stand for commercial charges to the same degree.

Where there is a known crime there is an obligation to resolve. We would draw MR GREG SEAN JACKSON attention to the following public record. –

- a. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E545q2jAgeQ> We would note here formally that the High Court Bailiff in this matter re-evaluated his options and declared no goods to Levy

We would draw your attention to a recent perfected and published lien's undertaken against officers of the Government and corporate entities.

- b. <https://www.barondavidward.com/public/> And here: <https://multy.me/gKvyyi> <https://multy.me/8laYUu> And here: https://bdwfacts.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/BIT_LY_LINKS_LIENS-UptoDate.pdf , <https://www.facebook.com/groups/527118124607307/permalink/119493251449258> OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED SECURITIZED LIENS

We await your response. Silence creates a tacit and binding agreement through acquiescence.
No Assured Value. No Liability. No Errors and Omissions Accepted.

Without ill will or vexation

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH.

For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Welsh.

For and on behalf of Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh.





Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_140_OO507@gmail.com
6 July 2024

To: MR GREG SEAN JACKSON
Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State
164 to 182 Oxford Street London [W1D 1NN]
hello@octopus.energy , business@octopus.energy , tj.root@octoenergy.com , notices@octoenergy.com ,

Those with knowledge} Lord of the Privy Counsel Penny Mordaunt MP and Martin John Callanan
c/o }penny.mordaunt.mp@parliament.uk , foi.requests@energysecurity.gov.uk , hcenquiries@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Attorney General to King Charles c/o}victoria.prentis.mp@parliament.uk, Privy Counsellor & ex-Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson c/o}enquiries@pco.gov.uk , porter@joh.cam.ac.uk, Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero c/o}claire.coutinho.mp@parliament.uk , artan.zymberi@beis.gov.uk , enquiries@beis.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Lady Chief Justice Sue Lascelles Carr c/o} contactholmber@parliament.uk , hinfo@parliament.uk , Economic Secretary to the Treasury Bim Afolami c/o} bim.afolami.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor Alex Chalk c/o} alex.chalk.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellors Jonathan Ashworth &., John c/o} enquiries@pco.gov.uk , Leicestershire MPS c/o}andrew.Bridgen.mp@parliament.uk , alberto.costa.mp@parliament.uk claudia.webbe.mp@parliament.uk , jon.ashworth.mp@parliament.uk , liz.kendall.mp@parliament.uk , Regulatory corps c/o} firm.queries@fca.org.uk , Chief constable Leicestershire police c/o} rob.nixon@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk , Lord Ken Macdonald } info@howardleague.org , Claire.Than@rcl.ac.uk , Privy Counsellors Lord James Norwich Arbuthnot &., Lord Jonathan Philip Chadwick Sumption c/o } enquiries.pco.gov.uk , oforig3@lsbu.ac.uk , beaumoca@lsbu.ac.uk ,,,

CORPS ID:10434397 INCLUDES}C.

FCA /OFGEM ID:FC998064

Your Ref}Fraud contra 1882 Bills Act—NO—signed CONTRACT/BILL/non RETURN NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT OF 25 JUNE 24/DISCLOSURE CONCEALMENT

Our Ref}HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

Dear MR GREG SEAN JACKSON,

We have noted as of this day the 06 July 2024 there has been no response to our previous correspondence of the 29 June 2024. In the interests of clarity we repeat the same by presenting our letter of the 29 June 2024 again. In the interest of candour we extend the deadline by another seven (7) Days.

We await your response. Silence creates a tacit and binding agreement through acquiescence.

No Assured Value. No Liability. No Errors and Omissions Accepted.

Without ill will or vexation

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH.

For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Welsh.

For and on behalf of Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh.





Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_140_OO507@gmail.com
13 July 2024

To: MR GREG SEAN JACKSON
Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State
164 to 182 Oxford Street London [W1D 1NN]
hello@octopus.energy , business@octopus.energy , tj.root@octoenergy.com , notices@octoenergy.com ,

Those with knowledge} Lord of the Privy Counsel Penny Mordaunt MP and Martin John Callanan
c/o }penny.mordaunt.mp@parliament.uk , foi.requests@energysecurity.gov.uk , hcenquiries@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Attorney General to King Charles c/o}victoria.prentis.mp@parliament.uk, Privy Counsellor & ex-Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson c/o}enquiries@pco.gov.uk , porter@joh.cam.ac.uk, Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero c/o}claire.coutinho.mp@parliament.uk , artan.zymeri@beis.gov.uk , enquiries@beis.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Lady Chief Justice Sue Lascelles Carr c/o} contactholmember@parliament.uk , hlinfo@parliament.uk , Economic Secretary to the Treasury Bim Afolami c/o} bim.afolami.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor Alex Chalk c/o} alex.chalk.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellors Jonathan Ashworth &., John c/o} enquiries@pco.gov.uk , Leicestershire MPS c/o}andrew.Bridgen.mp@parliament.uk , alberto.costa.mp@parliament.uk claudia.webbe.mp@parliament.uk , jon.ashworth.mp@parliament.uk , liz.kendall.mp@parliament.uk , Regulatory corps c/o} firm.queries@fca.org.uk , Chief constable Leicestershire police c/o} rob.nixon@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk , Lord Ken Macdonald } info@howardleague.org , Claire.Than@rcl.ac.uk , Privy Counsellors Lord James Norwich Arbuthnot &., Lord Jonathan Philip Chadwick Sumption c/o } enquiries.pco.gov.uk , oforig3@lsbu.ac.uk , beaumoca@lsbu.ac.uk ,

CORPS ID:10434397 INCLUDES}C.

FCA /OFGEM ID:FC998064

Your ref}Your Ref}Fraud contra 1882 Bills Act—NO—signed CONTRACT/BILL/non RETURN NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT OF 25 JUNE 24/DISCLOSURE CONCEALMENT

Our Ref}HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

Dear MR GREG SEAN JACKSON,

We have noted as of this day the 13 July 2024 that there has been no response to our previous correspondence of the 29 June 2024 and, 6 July 2024 respectively. In the interests of clarity we repeat the same by presenting our letter of the 29 June 2024 again. In the interest of candour we extend the deadline by another seven (7) Days.

We await your response. Silence creates a tacit and binding agreement through acquiescence.

No Assured Value. No Liability. No Errors and Omissions Accepted.

Without ill will or vexation

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH.

For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Welsh.

For and on behalf of Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh.





Exhibit (B)

OPPORTUNITY TO RESOLVE

AND

NOTICE OF DEFAULT





Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_140_OO507@gmail.com
20 July 2024

To: MR GREG SEAN JACKSON
Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State
164 to 182 Oxford Street London [W1D 1NN]
Including those blocking our instruments rebutting their claims and fraud}hello@octopus.energy , business@octopus.energy ,
tj.root@octoenergy.com , notices@octoenergy.com ,

london@thegazette.co.uk; edinburgh@thegazette.co.uk; belfast@thegazette.co.uk; contact@landregistry-uk.com;
icocasework@ico.org.uk;
consumer.helpservice@uk.experian.com; customer.relationsuk@equifax.com; dataprotection@reachplc.com;
news@dailymail.co.uk; firm.queries@fca.org.uk; Those with knowledge} Lord of the Privy Counsel Penny Mordaunt MP and
Martin John Callanan c/o }penny.mordaunt.mp@parliament.uk , foi.requests@energysecurity.gov.uk ,
hcenquiries@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Attorney General to King Charles c/o }victoria.prentis.mp@parliament.uk, Privy
Counsellor & ex-Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson c/o }enquiries@pco.gov.uk , porter@joh.cam.ac.uk,
Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero
c/o }claire.coutinho.mp@parliament.uk , artan.zymeri@beis.gov.uk , enquiries@beis.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Lady Chief
Justice Sue Lascelles Carr c/o } contactholmember@parliament.uk , hlinfo@parliament.uk , Economic Secretary to the Treasury
Bim Afolami c/o } bim.afolami.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor Alex
Chalk c/o } alex.chalk.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellors Jonathan Ashworth &., John c/o } enquiries@pco.gov.uk ,
Leicestershire MPS c/o } andrew.Bridgen.mp@parliament.uk , alberto.costa.mp@parliament.uk claudia.webbe.mp@parliament.uk
, jon.ashworth.mp@parliament.uk , liz.kendall.mp@parliament.uk , Regulatory corps c/o } firm.queries@fca.org.uk , Chief constable
Leicestershire police c/o } rob.nixon@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk , Blocking our instruments to,Lord Ken Macdonald }
info@howardleague.org , Claire.Than@rcl.ac.uk , Privy Counsellors Lord James Norwich Arbuthnot &., Lord Jonathan Philip
Chadwick Sumption c/o } enquiries.pco.gov.uk , oforig3@lsbu.ac.uk , beaumoca@lsbu.ac.uk , ,,,,

CORPS ID:10434397 INCLUDES}C.

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Your ref}Your Ref}Fraud contra 1882 Bills Act—NO—signed CONTRACT/BILL/non RETURN NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT OF 25 JUNE 24/DISCLOSURE CONCEALMENT

Our Ref}HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

Dear MR GREG SEAN JACKSON,

We have noted as of this day the 20 July 2024 that there has been no legal response to our previous correspondence dated the 29 June 2024, 6 July 2024 and 13 July 2024 respectively. There is now a formal agreement due to the absence of any valid material legal evidence.

If there is a crime to be redressed then it is important to comprehend the full extent of the crime before a solution or a remedy can be executed. You MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} Chief Executive Officer have already been instrumental in this remedy as you have provided vital material evidence which is a part of the solution or remedy. For this material evidence, we thank you.

This may not be evident at first but the solution or remedy will benefit all including yourself. Complex matters have complex solutions, we can assure you that this solution is complex and these complexities may not be comprehended at first.

In the interests of candour and clarity:

It is a maxim of the rule of law that whomsoever brings a claim has the obligation to provide the material substance of that claim, else the claim is fraudulent in nature which is fraud by Misrepresentation and Malfeasance in the office. In addition to this an act of force where there is no material evidence and substance to a valid claim is also an act **in terrorem**, a wilful and belligerent act of terrorism.

There is therefore a formal legal requirement for MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to present the valid material evidence to the following effect.

1. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.





From Exhibit (B) —Case Authority WI-05257F
David Ward V Warrington Borough Council,
30th Day of May 2013—a case at court tribunal
undertaken by recognised due process.

It is evident David Ward did not challenge the PCN or the traffic Management Act 2004 section 82 but the presumption of the consent of the governed.

What is a mandatory requirement before the Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon is for the consent of the governed to be valid and that it can be presented as material fact before any charges or claims can be brought.

It is clear from this case authority undertaken by due process that} (1) It is illegal to act upon any of the Acts or statutes without the consent of the governed and that consent is presentable as material physical evidence of that consent. (2) Where the Acts and statutes are acted upon then this is illegal and a criminal action by the Corporation/State/Entity. (3) The criminal action is Malfeasance in a public office and fraud. (4) Where there is no consent of the governed on and for the public record, then there is no governed and where there is no governed then there is no government. The one cannot exist without the other—they are mutually exclusive. (5) As this criminal activity is observed to be standard practice for nearly 800 years, shows clear observable evidence to the fact that LAW is a presumption and there is no such thing as LAW. See Exhibit (A) the twelve presumptions of law.

Without this legal consent—the circa 64.1 million wet ink signed consents of the Governed—there is no legal authority under which there is a recognised officer of the Private Corporation/State/Entity that carries the necessary legal authority to create culpability, liability or agreement or otherwise enforce private corporate policy.

We refer you to the Baron David Ward unrebuted Affidavit Exhibit A—Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law. We have challenged all the Presumptions of Law. Securitized liens, lawful instruments, have been obtained, without most importantly rebuttal from any so-called 'elected' MP and to this day not one piece of evidence of Corporate/State authority of Us has been presented.

We repeat, We formally challenge all presumptions of law and as we have formally challenged all the twelve presumptions of law then the presumption of law formally has no substance in material FACT.

We will recognise the rule of law, when and only when there is the material evidence of that assumed rule of law has some material evidence of substance in presentable material fact.

We refer you to Exhibit C of the David Ward Affidavit where Chandran Kukathas PhD details over 7 pages that the State is a private corporation/entity and specifically a legal embodiment by act of registration; And of no material substance.

Fraud however has been defined as a criminal act with full knowledge and intent to engage in criminal behaviour to benefit one, at the expense of another. To bring about by an act of force, support of this fraud is also recognised as an act of terrorism.

From Exhibit (C)—The Material evidence of the FACTS.

In order to interfere with justice it is shown that, with knowledge, of the Fraud, trespass and acts of violence upon our property real and corporeal is accomplished with the aid of others who become as culpable including thro the use of HM Courts and Tribunal Services as private prosecutors.

In full knowledge of the process of the court and a deliberate abuse of that process—to have HMCTS act as a personal private prosecution service, cheaper than the Royal Courts constitutes ABUSE of PROCESS for there is a malicious employment of the process of the court. We,cite the 2014 Lord Sumption Crawford Adjusters v Sagicor General Insurance, 1838 GRAINGER v. HILL and here draw to the attention “but if the bailiff touch the person it is an arrest” akin to the POL cases , whereby 2019,2021 and since 1680s Post Office Limited, a corps, claims to have authority over people to investigate them, arrest them and prosecute them and then wrest from those said prosecuted as much and any property of their choosing POL wishes and 1861 GILDING v EYRE “has maliciously employed the process of the court”. This abuse applies to the 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act and the failure to disclose or by omission, the concealment for unjust enrichment.

It has been confirmed by the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA, on and for the record that} (1) Whilst there is no material and physical evidence presented to the fact that the governed have given their consent then the office of the Judiciary has no greater authority than the manageress of McDonalds being as the office of the Judiciary is a sub office of a legal embodiment by an act of registration where this act of registration creates nothing of physical material substance—which is also fraud by default. Any objection to this observation of fact should be taken up with the Rt. Hon. Lord |Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA, whereupon the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA would then have to present the material and physical evidence that the governed have given their consents.

<https://www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/JCO/Documents/Speeches/beatsonj040608.pdf>

Without provision of evidence to the contrary, the office of the Judiciary acts as nothing more than a private commercial and fraudulent enterprise built upon fraud and criminal intent. This is by no stretch of the imagination a valid government by the people for the people as it is by default a private corporation/entity providing a judicial service for profit and gain but where there is also and always a conflict of interests—





where there is a conflict of interests between the needs of the people and the state (Corporate/Entity) Policy which has no obligation to the people or even the needs and well-being of corporation staff. This has been confirmed by Chandran Kukathas of the London School of Economics and state office intituled the Department of Government.
https://www.academia.edu/12226898/A_Definition_of_the_State

Disagreements arising from 'contracts' are non-judicial and outside the scope of the private courts of the judiciary—these being the sub-offices of the private Corporation/State of HM Government plc as shown above. As has been confirmed by the esteemed Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA (see above) the office of the Judiciary (Court) is a sub office of a Private Limited corporation (HM Parliaments & Governments PLC) and that such an officer of a Private corporation court does not have the status to give or grant a Court Order outside of that Private corporation Office. The use of HMCTS as private prosecutors, shews those 'acts' fall in to the 2006 Fraud Act Part 35, section 3, as Mr Justice Fraser records within the Post Office judgment 'that the submissions provided by the Post Office paid 'no attention to the actual evidence, and seem to have their origin in a parallel world' [§138], that the Post Office 'seemed to adopt an extraordinarily narrow approach to relevance, generally along the lines that any evidence that is unfavourable to the Post Office is not relevant' [§34],

We refer you to the Baron David Ward unrebuted Affidavit Exhibit A—Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law. We have challenged all the Presumptions of Law. Securitized liens, lawful instruments, have been obtained, without most importantly rebuttal from any so-called 'elected' MP and to this day not one piece of evidence of Corporate/State authority of Us has been presented.

We repeat, We formally challenge all presumptions of law and as we have formally challenged all the twelve presumptions of law then the presumption of law formally has no substance in material FACT.
We will recognise the rule of law, when and only when there is the material evidence of that assumed rule of law has some material evidence of substance in presentable material fact.

2. We have noted a claim of authority per the statements made within Statutory Instrument 424 in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three by Grant Shapps and Arfan Zymberi and SI 1992/1311 and SI 1997/1744 that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporate body/State that have [withheld/concealed/non-disclosed details of incorporation to us] authority/control/Power of Attorney over us including any and all sub-offices and or designated registered corporate entities, and that you had these 'authority' as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/ State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

And to further underline the malfeasance being demonstrated by the taking of our property—intangible and real to ensure subjugation and to extort us, we cite the 1677 Statutes of Fraud Act, Sir John Stuart and we cite Lord Denning 1956 Lazarus v. Beazley while again referring you to the Facts including the } UK 2006 Fraud Act, Part 35, section 2—FRAUD by ABUSE of POSITION (1)A person is in breach of this section if he—(a) occupies a position in which he is expected to safeguard, or not to act against, the financial interests of another person, (b) dishonestly abuses that position, and (c) intends, by means of the abuse of that position—(i) to make a gain for himself or another, or (ii) to cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss. (2) A person may be regarded as having abused his position even though his conduct consisted of an omission rather than an act.

Fraud is a deliberate action to defraud where the victim of the crime is unaware having no knowledge of a situation or fact. This crime carries a penalty of incarceration for 7 to 10 years and the latter, where there is multiple instances of. 64.1 million people are subject to this crime everyday as it is now commonplace and is carried out by the largest and most ruthless criminal company in this country. This same company is also a public office with the enforcement to execute this crime which is inclusive of but not limited to:- The office of the police, The office of the Judiciary, Local government and central government. Independent Bailiff Companies which are licensed by the same company.

A claim of 'contractual obligations being a non-judicial matter and UTTERING' as act(s) contra the 1861 Forgery Act— Whosoever, without lawful authority or excuse (the proof whereof shall lie on the party accused), shall in the name of any other person acknowledge any recognizance or bail, or any cognovit, actionem, or judgment, or any deed or other instrument, before any court, judge, or other person lawfully authorized in that behalf, shall be guilty of felony.

3. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Sections 86(1), 3, 21(1) 27(1)(a) and 23—'Note payable on demand', '& Bill of exchange defined', '& Deliv-





ery' & 'The Consideration for a Bill Value, and respectively and that you had these exemptions as exemptions as presentable, material fact and that before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has made claim/demand of obligation/indebtedness/for payment, but has not presented Us with a valid and legal Bill—predicated upon a pre existing commercial contract or collateral contract or any agreement—which is recognised under the Bills of exchange act of 1882. Because there is no commercial arrangement in place under which to raise a Bill for a bill to arise is also a direct violation of the 1882 Bills of Exchange Act. Additionally without the wet ink signed commercial arrangement and Bill presented, this Act would also be a contravention of the UK 2006 Fraud Act and to demand payment—under threats—contravenes the UK 2000 Terrorism Act. We are not in the habit of knowingly conspiring to fraud and/or terrorism. See Bills of exchange act of 1882. <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/45-46/61>.

4. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you extorted our property, brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

From Exhibit (D) of the Affidavit and Statement of Fact for Case Authority WI-05257F. Thirty^d of May 2013 it is evident there is due process for the execution of legal and commercial documents. Where these processes are not followed then the very presence of a document which does not comply with these processes, is, in and of itself, the physical and material evidence of Malfeasance in a public office and fraud. We would point your attention to the FACTs that a corporation must execute documents legally and failure to do so renders the documents fraudulent and void (citation} 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed "yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever.")—(1) Under the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland a document is executed by a company—(a) by the affixing of its common seal, or (b) by signature in accordance with the following provisions. (2) A document is validly executed by a company if it is signed on behalf of the company— (a) by two authorised signatories, or (b) by a director of the company in the presence of a witness who attests the signature. (4) A document signed in accordance with subsection (2) and expressed in whatever words, to be executed by the company, has the same effect as if executed under the common seal of the company. The legal effect of the statute is that documents and deeds must be signed on behalf of the company by a director in the presence of a witness, or by two authorised signatories. Without adherence to these provisions no contracts can be considered duly executed by a company and their terms are therefore unenforceable.

We refer you to Exhibit C of the David Ward Affidavit where under the —Including the taking of Our property of data and using it as your own without Our knowledge or consent, the threats against Our property and the further claims to benefit a private Corporation/State and extorting money with neither signature nor contract is an act of force in terrorem contra UK 2000 Terrorism Act, s.1,5—action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation

We again cite the 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed "yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever."

We cite 2019 Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited and 2021 Josephine Hamilton and Others versus Post Office Limited whereby fraud by concealment, including of data instruments, was proved ;

We cite Lord Denning 1954, Lazarus v. Beasley "Fraud unravels everything" ; And we cite Sir John Stuart 'when tender has been made the mortgagee has not entitlement to proceed to sale ' ; Continuing, in 1982 1 KB 245, 2 GIFF. 99 Where a mortgagee, after tender of his principal and interest... the Court set the sale aside against him and a person who had bought with knowledge of the tender, 2. A purchaser who buys with knowledge of circumstances sufficient against the mortgagee to invalidate the sale, becomes a party to the transaction and is not protected by the proviso that the purchaser need make no inquiry.

3. Where the costs are unascertained and the security ample, a mortgagee, after a tender of principal and interest, is not entitled to proceed with the sale ; And the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act—176 Anno vicefimo nono ... or any uncertain Interest of, in, to, or out of any Messuages, Manors, Lands, Tenements or hereditaments made or created by Libery and Seisin onely, or by parole, and not put in Writing, and Signed by the parties to making or creating the same, or their Agents thereunto lawfully authorized by Writing, shall have the force and effect of Leases, or Estates at Will only, and shall not either in Law or Equity be deemed or taken to have any other or greater force or effect ; We draw to your attention to the detail of the 11 March 2019 thro 2 July 2019 case reference HQ16X01238, HQ17X02637 and HQ17X04248 in the high court before Mr Justice Fraser of 'Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited'[POL]—a company wholly owned by HM's Government—wherein despite the fraud and circumvention of POL to conceal discovery,





Bates and Others won their case. Mr Stuart Wentworth QC in questioning Mr. Alan Bates cites an “information sheet”—which is not a contract of reciprocity—that ‘postmaster responsible for losses’. Questioning Mrs Pam Stubbs she is referred by Mr Wentworth to section 19 paragraph 4 of a POL contract. Further in the 23 April 2021 appeal in the high court of ‘Josephine Hamilton and Others’ Mr Justice said in quashing their convictions for the above ‘fraud and circumvention of POL to conceal discovery’

“there was no examination of the data, bugs, errors or defects...there was no proof of an actual loss as opposed to an Horizon generated shortage. Even more alarming POL’s own investigator has reported there was no evidence of a theft. We conclude Mrs Hamilton’s prosecution was unfair and an affront to justice.” ; & The judgment in Bates v Post Office Ltd (No.3: Common Issues) [2019] EWHC 606 (QB) delivered by Mr Justice Fraser was highly critical of the Post Office stating that it showed ‘oppressive behaviour’ in response to claimants who had been dismissed for accounting errors they blamed on the Horizon system [§517]. He went on to say that the submissions provided by the Post Office paid ‘no attention to the actual evidence, and seem to have their origin in a parallel world’ [§138], that the Post Office ‘seemed to adopt an extraordinarily narrow approach to relevance, generally along the lines that any evidence that is unfavourable to the Post Office is not relevant’ [§34], feared ‘objective scrutiny of its behaviour’ [§28] and operated with a ‘culture of secrecy and confidentiality’ [§36] ; Further after the above cases and long after the acts of POL against the sub post masters, it was brought to the attention of Lord James Arbuthnot and the POL Forensic accountant, that within an independent legal advice report commissioned by POL in the Summer of 2013—and concealed by POL—that POL were in full knowledge, and not only failed to disclose but continued their acts, along the lines of the unsafe convictions already given to sub post masters and to those currently being pursued by POL. We cite Lord Arbuthnot ‘POL lied to and were in contempt’. As stated above, it should also be kept to the forefront of mind that POL being owned by HM Government and the judiciary being one sub-office of HM Government that HM’s Government was fully cognizant with these matters throughout. Equally for those whose property including real property was wrested from them on the claims and non disclosures—that is the concealment—[for non disclosure seems anodyne] of POL, HM Land Registry is also owned by HM Government, and a party to the fraud. Citing where Charles A Nunn CEO of Lloyds bank, act contra, the 1677 Statutes of Frauds act including when in 1721 the Lord Chancellor dismissed the Bill, it appearing that as the Agreement was made in Writing, it was unequal and against Reason. And 1720 Lord Macclesfield ‘Court of Equity will not decree execution of articles where they appear to be unreasonable or are founded on a fraud—for that would be to decree Iniquity. Sir John Stuart and Lord Denning 1956 [Lazarus vs. Beasley] "No court in this land will allow a person to keep an advantage which he has obtained by fraud. No judgment of a court, no Order of a Minister can be allowed to stand if it has been obtained by Fraud, fraud unravels everything..." And now we add the citation of Bates and Others vs. Post Office Limited to an already large body of court case material. The fraud of concealment is of no less significance than the fraud of presenting false instruments. That we have brought this to your attention, including the refusal of GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO contra 2018 GDPR Act and the controllers law is, it seems a further reason to act against us contra the 2010 Equality act for, as in the cases of POL, GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO should they be able to substantiate their claims, would have no reason for concealment or for the preventing of their further acts of fraud should they reveal, by disclosure, an absence of any lawful right to act against us and our property—this includes the claims of GREG SEAN JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED CEO that they and their agents have a right to use force against our corporeal property and our real property. A Court of Equity considers iniquitous those contracts/agreements which appear to be unreasonable or are founded on a fraud—for that would be to decree Iniquity. To bring about by act of force through fear is an act of terrorism.

Referencing the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Part 35, section 2—**FALSE REPRESENTATION** A representation is false if—(a) it is untrue or misleading, and (b) the person making it knows that it is, or might be, untrue or misleading. (3)“Representation” means any representation as to fact or law, including a representation as to the state of mind of—(a)the person making the representation, or (b)any other person.

5. We have noted a claim of exemption from 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act by the failure to disclose, or by omission, the concealment of ledgering/contract/collateral contract/obligation/agreement, bills, financial instrument, authority to trade on our data for unjust enrichment and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.





By failing to disclose all information including acts, for omission is still an act, brings in to force Acts with knowledge to interfere with justice

contra, inc., the 1998 Public Interest Disclosure Act, section 43B (1), In this Part a “qualifying disclosure” means any disclosure of information which, in the reasonable belief of the worker making the disclosure, tends to show one or more of the following—(a)that a criminal offence has been committed, is being committed or is likely to be committed, (b)that a person has failed, is failing or is likely to fail to comply with any legal obligation to which he is subject, (c)that a miscarriage of justice has occurred, is occurring or is likely to occur ;

Under UK 2006 Fraud Act, Part 35, section 3—Fraud by failing to disclose information A person is in breach of this section if he—(a) dishonestly fails to disclose to another person information which he is under a legal duty to disclose, and (b) intends, by failing to disclose the information—(i)to make a gain for himself or another, or (ii)to cause loss to another or to expose another to a risk of loss.

We cite Lord Denning, Lord Chief Justice ‘1956, Lazarus v Beasley’ “No court in this land will allow a person to keep an advantage which he has obtained by fraud. No judgment of a Court, no Order of a Minister can be allowed to stand if it has been obtained by Fraud, Fraud unravels everything.”

We would again refer you to the 1885 Weller versus Stone case which, drawing on the Statutes 13E of Usury and 27E of Fraud whereby all the Judges of England agreed “yet where there is usury, or fraud, or covin ; they may be averred so to be against any act whatsoever.” We cite 2019 Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited and 2021 Josephine Hamilton and Others versus Post Office Limited whereby fraud by concealment of data was found ; Sir John Stuart and we cite Lord Denning 1954, Lazarus v. Beasley “Fraud unravels everything” ; And we cite Sir John Stuart ‘when tender has been made the mortgagee has not entitlement to proceed to sale ‘ ; Continuing in 1982 1 KB 245, 2 GIFF. 99 Where a mortgagee, after tender of his principal and interest... the Court set the sale aside against him and a person who had bought with knowledge of the tender.

We draw to your attention the 11 March 2019 thro 2 July 2019 case reference HQ16X01238, HQ17X02637 and HQ17X04248 in the high court before Mr Justice Fraser of ‘Bates and Others versus Post Office Limited’[POL]—a company wholly owned by HM Government—wherein despite the fraud and circumvention of POL to discovery, Bates and Others were successful in exposing the fraud and concealment and usury and iniquitous contracts to the wider gaze. Mr Stuart Wentworth QC in questioning Mr. Alan Bates cites an information sheet—which is not a contract of reciprocity—that ‘post-master responsible for losses’. Questioning Mrs Pam Stubbs she is referred by Mr Wentworth to section 19 paragraph 4 of an instrument, purporting to be a POL contract. Further in the 23 April 2021 appeal in the high court of ‘Josephine Hamilton and Others’ Mr Justice said in quashing their convictions for the above ‘fraud and circumvention of POL to discovery’ “there was no examination of the data, bugs, errors or defects...there was no proof of an actual loss as opposed to an Horizon generated shortage. Even more alarming POL’s own investigator has reported there was no evidence of a theft. We conclude Mrs Hamilton’s prosecution was unfair and an affront to justice.”

6. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Sections 2, 3 and 4—Fraud by false representation &.Failing to disclose information &. Abuse of position respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/ State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

We now refer you to Exhibit (A) of the Affidavit which defines that profiteering contravenes the UK 2006 Fraud Act. We should also point out to you that it is a direct contravention of the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, s.15 Fund raising is an offence if a person invites another to provide money or other property and intends that it should be used for the purposes of terrorism—see above. Insisting or demanding payment without a pre existing commercial arrangement which is based on presentable fact in the form of a commercial agreement is an act of deception. Payment is a commercial activity. We are not in the habit of knowingly conspiring to fraud or knowingly funding terrorism. This action would also create a liability against us.

And we again refer you to the points in number two thro five above.

7. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Section 12—Liability of company officers for offences by company‘ respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.
8. We have noted a claim of an Outstanding balance, balance due, debt, bill outstanding and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claimsMR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS EN-





ERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State support this claim.

to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to

It is evident from the omissions that there is no wet-ink signed contract between 'the parties' including between the Corporation/State of HM Government plc and OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State or Us or between any of us. We again refer you to Exhibit C of the David Ward Affidavit where Chandran Kukathas PhD details over 7 pages that the State is a private corporation/entity and specifically a legal embodiment by act of registration; And of no material substance.

Fraud however has been defined as a criminal act with full knowledge and intent to engage in criminal behaviour to benefit one, at the expense of another. To bring about by an act of force, support of this fraud is also recognised as an act of terrorism.contra the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, s.1,5—action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation.

9. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void ; &. And from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, including section1-action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation—and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

In order to interfere with justice it is shown that, with knowledge, of the Fraud, trespass and acts of violence upon our property real and corporeal is accomplished with the aid of others who become as culpable including thro the use of HM Courts and Tribunal Services as private prosecutors. In full knowledge of the process of the court and a deliberate abuse of that process—to have HMCTS act as a personal private prosecution service, cheaper than the Royal Courts constitutes ABUSE of PROCESS for there is a malicious employment of the process of the court. We,cite the 2014 Lord Sumption Crawford Adjusters v Sagicor General Insurance, 1838 GRAINGER v. HILL and here draw to the attention "but if the bailiff touch the person it is an arrest" akin to the POL cases , whereby 2019, 2021 and since 1680s Post Office Limited, a corps, claims to have authority over people to investigate them, arrest them and prosecute them and then wrest from those said prosecuted as much and any property of their choosing POL wishes ; &. And 1861 GILDING v EYRE "has maliciously employed the process of the court".

We would draw attention to the Contempt of Court Reporting Restriction, "Civil contempt refers to conduct which is not in itself a crime, but which is punishable by the court in order to ensure that its orders are observed. Civil contempt is usually raised by one of the two parties to the proceedings. Although the penalty for civil contempt contains a punitive element, its primary purpose is coercion of compliance. We would add that the use of force in a civil matter is a wilful and belligerent act of terrorism and the above Contempt of Court Reporting Restrictions further prevent a judge from holding us in contempt in a civil matter.

10. We have noted a claim that the statement by Privy Counsellor Sir Jack Beatson FBA, at that time the head of the judiciary, was false in his address to Nottingham University, the private corporations/states of the Executive and legislature are superior to the judiciary by way of re-examination of the relationship and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.
11. We have noted a claim contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in stating that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has an obligation of service in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

Whilst we bring these your acts contra the Statutes of your corporation and the corporation/state of HM Government to your attention We would draw your attention to Exhibit (G) of the Affidavit of Truth and statement of Fact—A castle doctrine (also known as a castle law or a defence of habitation law) is a legal doctrine that designates a person's abode (or any legally-occupied place [e.g., a vehicle or workplace]) as a place in which that person has certain protections and immunities permitting him or her, in certain circumstances, to use force (up to and including deadly force) to defend themselves against an intruder, free from legal responsibility/prosecution for the consequences of the force used.[1] Typically deadly force is considered justified, and a defence of justifiable homicide applicable, in cases "when the actor reasonably fears imminent peril of death or serious bodily harm to him or herself or another".





Failure to provide the valid presentable, material
MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION
ERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State in
SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State in to a lasting tacit agreement through acquiescence to the following effect:

1. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of authority under UK Public General Acts, that is you claim our consent—for which the mandatory requirement for HM Government Corporation/State before any Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon being the getting of the wet-ink consents of the 64.1 million 'governed' —and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, And there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
2. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of authority per the statements made within Statutory Instrument 424 in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three by Grant Shapps and Arta Zymberi and SI 1992/1311 and SI 1997/1744 that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporate body/State that have [withheld/concealed/non-disclosed details of incorporation to us] authority/control/Power of Attorney over us including any and all sub-offices and or designated registered corporate entities, and that you had these 'authority' as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
3. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Sections 86(1), 3, 21(1) 27(1)(a) and 23—'Note payable on demand', '& Bill of exchange defined', '& Delivery' & 'The Consideration for a Bill Value, and holder for value' &. Signature essential to liability respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact band that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
4. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you extorted our property, brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
5. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption from 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act by the failure to disclose, or by omission, the concealment of ledgering/contract/collateral contract/obligation/agreement, bills, financial instrument, authority to trade on our data for unjust enrichment and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
6. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Sections 2, 3 and 4—Fraud by false representation &. Failing to disclose information &. Abuse of position respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you

evidence to support the above listed claims made by OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS EN—the next SEVEN (7) days will enter MR GREG JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State in to a lasting tacit agreement through acquiescence to the following effect:





brought your charges or made your claims. is situated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a ter where there is multiple instances of, and there WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.

7. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Section 12—Liability of company officers for offences by company respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
8. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of an Outstanding balance, balance due, debt, bill outstanding and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
9. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void ; &. And from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, including section 1—action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation—and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
10. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim that the statement by Privy Counsellor Sir Jack Beatson FBA, at that time the head of the judiciary, was false in his address to Nottingham University, the private corporations/states of the Executive and legislature are superior to the judiciary by way of re-examination of the relationship and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
11. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the claim contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in stating that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, which carries a term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter where there is multiple instances of, and there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
12. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that the above expressed counts of wilful and premeditated agreed fraud by misrepresentation is also wilful and premeditated Malfeasance in the office which carries a term of incarceration of twenty five years and the latter where there is multiple instances of; And that there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS EN-

fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated term of incarceration of seven to ten years and the latter is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA





ERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State will stand for commercial charges to the same degree.

13. Whereby there is now a formal and binding and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State THAT the above noted and formally agreed counts of fraud by misrepresentation and Malfeasance in the office of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State are demonstration of intent to cause MISS SAMANTHA WELSH distress and alarm, which is a recognised act of terrorism &. And that there is a formal agreement between MISS SAMANTHA WELSH and MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} will stand for commercial charges to the same degree.

These are very serious crimes MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} and under current state legislation there is a cumulative period of incarceration in excess of 150 years' incarceration. We would not wish to encumber the public purse for the costs of this incarceration as the public purse can ill afford this financial encumbrance. There is however an alternative and recognised process as suitable remedy.

As there is now an agreement between the parties by way of lasting tacit agreement through acquiescence, as you have already agreed to the crime then we elect to charge you under this agreement. As the crime was committed against Us then we reserve the right to choose the remedy for these crimes.

Where there is a crime then there is a requirement for a remedy otherwise the crime goes unresolved. As we now have an obligation to bring this crime to resolution we therefore are giving MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} an opportunity to resolve.

Opportunity to resolve

1. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of authority under UK Public General Acts, that is you claim our consent—for which the mandatory requirement for HM Government Corporation/State before any Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon being the getting of the wet-ink consents of the 64.1 million 'governed'—and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

2. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of authority per the statements made within Statutory Instrument 424 in the year Two Thousand and Twenty Three by Grant Shapps and Artan Zymberi and SI 1992/1311 and SI 1997/1744 that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporate body/State that have [withheld/concealed/non-disclosed details of incorporation to us] authority/control/Power of Attorney over us including any and all sub-offices and or designated registered corporate entities, and that you had these 'authority' as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

3. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Sections 86(1), 3, 21(1) 27(1)(a) and 23—'Note payable on demand', '&. Bill of exchange defined', '&. Delivery' &. 'The Consideration for a Bill Value, and holder for value' &. Signature essential to liability respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact band that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Mil





lion Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

4. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you extorted our property, brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP
£5,000,000.00
5. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of exemption from 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act by the failure to disclose, or by omission, the concealment of ledgering/contract/collateral contract/obligation/agreement, bills, financial instrument, authority to trade on our data for unjust enrichment and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP
£5,000,000.00
6. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Sections 2, 3 and 4—Fraud by false representation & Failing to disclose information & Abuse of position respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP
£5,000,000.00
7. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, Section 12—Liability of company officers for offences by company' respectively and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP
£5,000,000.00
8. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that of an Outstanding balance, balance due, debt, bill outstanding and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP
£5,000,000.00
9. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights That all grants and promises of fines and forfeitures of a particular person before conviction are illegal and void ; &. And from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, including section1-action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation—and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP
£5,000,000.00
10. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that the claim that the statement by Privy Counsellor Sir Jack Beatson FBA, at that time the head of the judiciary, was false in his address to





Nottingham University, the private corpora-
lature are superior to the judiciary by way of
that you had these as presentable instru-
your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by
misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge
MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY
SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

tions/states of the Executive and legis-
re-examination of the relationship and
ments, material fact before you brought
your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by
misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge
MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY
SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

11. For the formally agreed criminal offence of fraud by misrepresentation where the claim being made by MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} that contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in stating that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State and that you had these as presentable instruments, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims is fraudulent in nature which is also wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation. Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Five Million Pounds GBP

£5,000,000.00

12. For the formally agreed above counts of wilful and premeditated fraud by misrepresentation, a criminal offence of Malfeasance in the office of OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State, where MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State has agreed to this criminal offence of malfeasance in the office—Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Sixty Million Pounds GBP A Hundred and Ten Million Pounds GBP

£110,000,000.00

13. For the formally agreed above counts of wilful and premeditated Acts of causing alarm and distress which is a formally recognised act of terrorism and a recognised criminal offence, Where this is an agreed chargeable criminal offence we will elect to formally charge MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State Sixty Million Pounds GBP

£60,000,000.00

Total agreed debt as resolution for the above listed criminal offences equals Two Hundred and Twenty Five million pounds GBP

£225,000,000.00

Please make remedy by way of commercial instruments or personal cheque to the above address. If this is by personal cheque then please make the cheque in the name of Samantha Welsh.

If you MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} elect not to resolve this matter and debt in the next seven (7) days from the receipt of this correspondence then seven (7) days later we will issue a further reminder as you MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} are in default of your agreement and your agreed obligation. There shall be a proceeding to the Notice of Default.

In the event where MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} elects not to make settlement THEN it will be noted that MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} has formally and of their own free will and without coercion elected to stand as a surety for a security by way of a Lien on the estate of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} and by way of the sins of the father extended to the seventh generation where there may be an attachment of earning on your Grand Children's Grand Children's Pension.

It is not our intent to place you MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} in a state of distress or cause any distress loss or harm by this legal action. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State—we have expressed the criminal offences and there is an obligation to resolve. We have also noted that others in association are also complicit in the same criminal offences. Whomever is complicit in any criminal offences also carries the obligation to bring those also complicit in the same criminal offences to resolution.

This may be viewed to be an excessive action to take as a remedy but we bring your attention back to the affidavit Exhibit (F) No Body gets Paid. The Bank of England note GBP is based upon confidence and Belief where belief is a concept in the abstract which is of no material substance. So is this an excessive action where there is no monetary value. https://multy.me/xNpH14_, <https://multy.me/FeGH6T>

No injury loss or harm can be caused by the action. This is just numbers of no commercial significance as there cannot be commerce without money and there is no such thing as money so there is no such thing as economics.

It could be said that to take this action is to destabilise the economy. WHAT economy? The destabilization of the economy was done generations ago when the government licensed fraudulent Banking Practice—by that we mean Federal Reserve Banking practices, fractional lending and quantitative easing.





We did ask ourselves "Are we committing Fraud"
YES. "Is there an agreement between the parties as a
loss or harm?" NO. Then there is no fraud.

Our response to this was. "Is there full disclosure?"
result of that disclosure?" YES. "Is there any injury

Are we destabilising Government? See above. Without the consent of the governed on and for the record then there is no governed and no government by default. What Government? See Exhibit under the affidavit Exhibit (H). Without a valid and accountable government then there is no such thing as the public or the public purse.

MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} we have expressed the criminal offences and there is an obligation to resolve. MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} is either by wilful intent or ignorance from this day forward is not a fit and proper person to be in a position of trust. Ignorance of the law is no defence.

MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} You have seven (7) days to make reparation for your criminal offences. Seven (7) days after that there will be a legal notice of default. Seven (7) days after that there will be a security by way of a lien.

We await your response. Silence creates a tacit and binding agreement through acquiescence.
No Assured Value. No Liability. No Errors and Omissions Accepted.
Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH.

For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Welsh.

For and on behalf of Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh.





Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_140_OO507@gmail.com

27 July 2024

NOTICE of DEFAULT

To: MR GREG SEAN JACKSON
Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State
164 to 182 Oxford Street London [W1D 1NN]
hello@octopus.energy , business@octopus.energy , tj.root@octoenergy.com , notices@octoenergy.com ,

Those with knowledge} Lord of the Privy Counsel Penny Mordaunt MP and Martin John Callanan
c/o }penny.mordaunt.mp@parliament.uk , foi.requests@energysecurity.gov.uk , hcenquiries@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Attorney General to King Charles c/o}victoria.prentis.mp@parliament.uk, Privy Counsellor & ex-Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson c/o}enquiries@pco.gov.uk , porter@joh.cam.ac.uk, Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero c/o}claire.coutinho.mp@parliament.uk ,
artan.zymberi@beis.gov.uk , enquiries@beis.gov.uk , Privy Counsellor & Lady Chief Justice Sue Lascelles Carr c/o} contactholmember@parliament.uk , hlinfo@parliament.uk , Economic Secretary to the Treasury Bim Afolami c/o} bim.afolami.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellor & Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor Alex Chalk c/o} alex.chalk.mp@parliament.uk , Privy Counsellors Jonathan Ashworth &., John c/o} enquiries@pco.gov.uk , Leicestershire MPS c/o}andrew.Bridgen.mp@parliament.uk , alberto.costa.mp@parliament.uk claudia.webbe.mp@parliament.uk ,
jon.ashworth.mp@parliament.uk , liz.kendall.mp@parliament.uk , Regulatory corps c/o} firm.queries@fca.org.uk , Chief constable Leicestershire police c/o} rob.nixon@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk , ,Lord Ken Macdonald } info@howardleague.org ,
Claire.Than@rcl.ac.uk , Privy Counsellors Lord James Norwich Arbuthnot &., Lord Jonathan Philip Chadwick Sumption c/o } enquiries.pco.gov.uk , oforig3@lsbu.ac.uk , beaumoca@lsbu.ac.uk ,

CORPS ID:10434397 INCLUDES}C.

FCA /OFGEM ID:FC998064

Your Ref}Fraud contra 1882 Bills Act—NO—signed CONTRACT/BILL/non RETURN NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT OF 25 JUNE 24/DISCLOSURE CONCEALMENT

Our Ref}HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

Dear MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT},

Notice of Default – Non Negotiable

Important Legal Information - Do not Ignore

Re: By Formal Agreement dated 13 July 2024 and opportunity to resolve dated 20 July 2024.

This is to notify you that you are now in default of your obligations under the above written formal agreement as a result of your failure to make remedy by way of commercial instrument.

I hereby declare as of the date above, MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT} in the position of Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State is now in default.

So there can be no confusion, this legal Notice is lawfully executed as of the date above. If, however, you make remedy by way of commercial instrument within the next 7 (Seven) days, the Notice of Default will not be entered against MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT}.

For the avoidance of doubt: failure to make remedy by way of commercial instrument of the Final Demand dated, the 27 July 2024 within the 7 (Seven) days allowance, we will enforce the Notice of Default in its entirety. Further legal action will be taken to recover the outstanding debt.

Legal proceedings will be taken to resolve this matter by raising a security by way of a lien.

We await your response. Silence creates a tacit and binding agreement through acquiescence.
No Assured Value. No Liability. No Errors and Omissions Accepted.





Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH.
For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Welsh.
For and on behalf of Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh.





Baroness.oftheHouseof+Welsh_140_OO507@gmail.com
3 August 2024

To: MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT}
Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State
164 to 182 Oxford Street London [W1D 1NN]

Reference Lien Number HOW—GREG S JACKSON OCTOPUS ENERGY CEO—HOW140

To the following by email: [London Gazette](#) [Edinburgh Gazette](#) [Belfast Gazette](#) [Land Registry](#) [Information Commissioners Office](#) [Experian](#) [Equifax](#) [Daily Mail News](#) [Financial Conduct Authority](#)

This is a formal Notification of the following.

There is a formal and civil obligation to publish this public notice.

This is a notice of a formal and agreed lien by way of a resolution for the criminal offences of Fraud and Malfeasance in the office of claimant of **MR GREG SEAN JACKSON {CLAIMANT}**.

Public Notice

NOTICE that I, Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh, have an Affidavit of Obligation – Security by way of a lien against, and therefore an interest in, the personal estate of MR GREG SEAN JACKSON IN THE POSITION OF Chief Executive Officer for OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED Corporation/State. For the amount of Two Hundred and Twenty Five million pounds GBP 225,000,000.00.

This is a formally published legal securitised commercial instrument in PDF format at
Record location: <https://barondavidward.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/a-HOH-DALEWILLETT-LIEN-001.pdf> And here} [PUBLIC NOTICES of SECURITIZED LIENS](#) And here} PUBLIC NOTICES of SECURITIZED LIENS
And here: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1191551411479810/> And here: <https://tinyurl.com/HOHO175-LLOYDS-BANK>
<https://www.facebook.com/groups/527118124607307/permalink/1194932514492528> And here: [OCTOPUS ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED SECURITIZED LIENS](#)

End of Notice

Without ill will or vexation

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MISS SAMANTHA WELSH.
For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Welsh.
For and on behalf of Baroness Samantha of the House of Welsh.





Notification Address List

Leicestershire Chief of Police
Police Headquarters
St Johns
Enderby
LE19 2BX
[c/o Rob.nixon@leics.police.uk](mailto:c/o_Rob.nixon@leics.police.uk)

Information Commissions Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
www.ico.org.uk
01625 545745
icocasework@ico.org.uk

Experian
The Sir John Peace Building
Experian Way
NG2 Business Park
Nottingham
NG80 1ZZ
consumer.helpservice@uk.experian.com

The London Gazette
PO Box 3584
Norwich NR7 7WD
T: +44 (0)870 600 33 22
F: +44 (0)20 7394 4572
E: london@thegazette.co.uk

Daily Mail / DMGTplc
Northcliffe House
2 Derry Street
London
W8 5TT
+44 207 938 6000
news@dailymail.co.uk

The Edinburgh Gazette
PO Box 3584
Norwich NR7 7WD
T: +44 (0)131 659 7032
F: +44 (0)131 659 7039
E: edinburgh@thegazette.co.uk

The Belfast Gazette
TSO Ireland
19a Weavers Court, Weavers Court Business Park
Linfield Road
Belfast BT12 5GH
T: +44 (0)28 9089 5135
F: +44 (0)28 9023 5401
E: belfast@thegazette.co.uk

Equifax Credit File Advice Centre
Capital House,
25 Chapel Street,
London
NW1 5DS
Customer.RelationsUK@equifax.com

Land Registry
Leigh Court,
Torrington Avenue,
Coventry,
West Midlands
CV4 9XZ
T: 0300 006 0411
Email, contact@landregistry-uk.com.

Leicester Mercury /Reach Group
One Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London
E14 5AP
dataprotection@reachplc.com





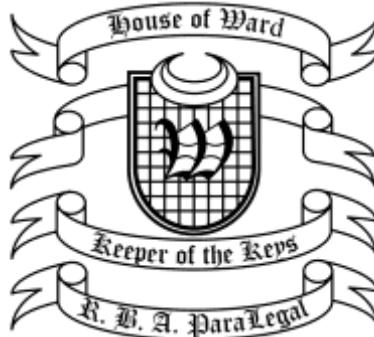
Exhibit (C)

Affidavit of Truth and Statement of Fact.

Placed formally on the record of Government and the State.

As of March 2015





House of Ward
145 Slater Street
Warrington
[WA4 1DW]
20th Day of March 2015

Ladies and Gentlemen. It is our Duty and obligation and very great honour to make the following announcement and Decree.

On this Day the 20th Day of March 2015.

It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. That there has never been any such thing as LAW. But only the presumption of law, where a presumption is nothing of material substance and any presumption can be dismissed by a formal challenge.

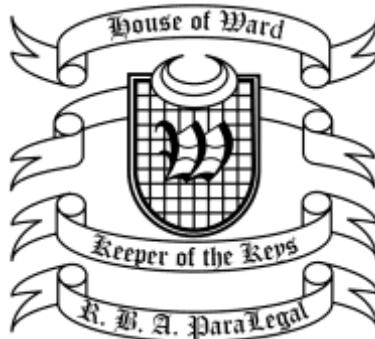
It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. That Parliament does not reign supreme and that any notion of government has no legitimacy without the Material evidence that the governed have given their consent and that there cannot be any Government For the one cannot exist in isolation without the other. Also that any action taken by way of Act or statute of Parliament is and always has been a criminal offence of FRAUD and Malfeasance in the office at the very least.

It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. That the office of the Judiciary is nothing more than a sub office of a commercial body and the status and standing of any Judge or Magistrate currently on this land has no greater status or standing or authority than the Manageress of McDonalds. Also it is formally recognised on and for the record that the state is a is legal embodiment by an act of registration which is of no material substance and therefore fraud by default and that the interests of the State are the interests of the State alone to the detriment of anybody and anything else including its own officers of the state. That the actions of the State are now recognised as an unconscionable and criminal fraternity capable of highness crimes without measure.

It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. That any and all executable Orders and Documents must carry an affixed common seal which denotes point of origin and that any and all excitable Orders and Documents must be signed by human hand and in wet ink by a named authoritative living being who takes full responsibility for the content of that formal excitable Order or document. Any deviation from this standing process where there is no affixed common seal or signature in wet ink by a living hand with authority to do so, will be recognised in perpetuity as a criminal offence.

It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. That all imposed Taxation and Duty is and always has been not only a criminal offence but is also detrimental to all the people of this planet.





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That from this day forward and as of the 20th Day of March 2015 and in perpetuity the enforcement of all Taxation and duty is a recognised Act of Terrorism. It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and stamen of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. That there is no such thing as money or commerce. No body gets paid or has been paid. No Body has the capability to Pay anybody or for any thing or Item without Money. All commercial instruments are nothing more than pieces of paper with marks on them. That there value is only confidence and belief where confidence and Belief is recognised as being of no material substance. The continued use of these commercial instruments is for the feeble of mind who insist on living in a make believe world of their own making. Capitalism will forever be recognised and in perpetuity as the exploitation of another for personal gain. This has always been an unconscionable and detrimental activity to the human race since Babylonian times.

It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. There is no greater Sanctuary than the human home, be this home a castle or a wood hut or a blanket on the ground. From this day forward as of the 20th Day of March 2015 let it be known that any transgression of this sanctuary other than by invitation, that any transgression of this Sanctuary is a recognised Act of War and aggression. We have the right by the very fact that we live to protect our life and the life of our loved ones. Any transgression of this Sanctuary can be met with equal or great force with impunity. This is the long standing law and traditions of this land. So say we all.

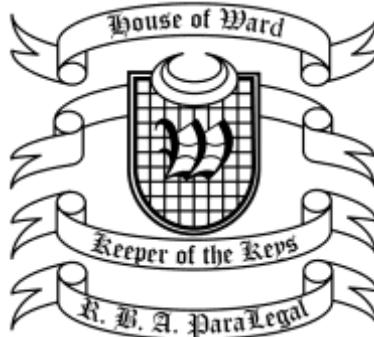
It is now confirmed Formally, on and for the Record as of this Day the 20th Day of March 2015 Agreed by the State and the Crown By way of un-rebutted Affidavit and statement of Fact and that there is a lasting tacit and binding agreement through Acquiescence and Royal Assent by Default. That the practice of election by way of secret ballot is and always has been an abomination and deception with no credibility or redeeming qualities. By the very fact that this is a SECRET Ballot by any means of notarisation or recording renders the outcome obsolete by definition that is a secret Ballot. By the very fact that there is no recognised un-elective or reveres process and by the very fact that there is no such word to this effect in the recognised dictionaries. Then this elective process by way of secret ballot is and always has been void ab initio. Have a nice Day. On and for the record.

Bring out the town crier and let the Bell ring. Let it be known across this planet, that from this day the 20th Day of March 2015 that the satanic Roman Empire is no more. Let it be by Decreed that this is the day and will always be the day in perpetuity when the days of austerity and tyranny end for all time to come. Let this day go down in history across this planet as a day of celebration for all time. So say we all.

Let the celebrations begin.

So say we all.





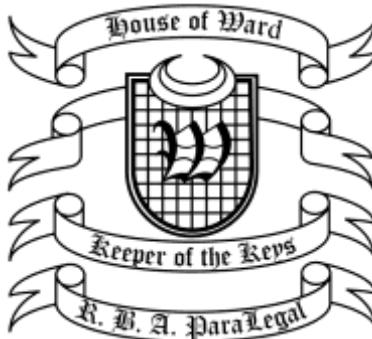
House of Ward
145 Slater Street
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13th Day of February 2015

Affidavit of Truth and statement of Fact.

1. I, Baron David of the House of Ward (being the undersigned) do solemnly swear, declare and depose....
2. THAT I am competent to state the matters herein, and do take oath and swear that the matters herein are true, certain and correct as contained within this David of the House of Ward Affidavit of Truth and Fact.
3. I am herein stating the truth, the whole truth & nothing but the truth; and these truths stand as fact until another can provide the material and physical evidence to the contrary.
4. THAT I fully and completely understand, before any charges can be brought, it must be firstly proved, by presenting the material evidence to support the facts that the charges are valid and have substance that can be shown to have material physical substance as a foundation in fact.
5. From Exhibit (A). —Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law! A presumption is something that is presumed to be true and as a presumption then there is only a need for a formal challenge to that presumption to dismiss that presumption until the physical and material evidence can be presented to support that presumption.
6. From Exhibit (B). —Case Authority WI-05257F! David Ward V Warrington Borough Council, 30th Day of May 2013. Which is a case at court tribunal undertaken by recognised due process It is clear in the case that David Ward did not challenge the PCN or the traffic Management Act 2004 section 82. But what was challenged was the presumption of the consent of the governed. What is a mandatory requirement before the Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon is that the consent of the governed has some validity and that it can be presented as material fact before any charges can be brought. It is clear from this case authority undertaken by due process that: -(1) It is illegal to act upon any of the Acts or statutes without the consent of the governed where the governed have actually given their consent and that consent is presentable as material physical evidence of the fact that the governed have given their consent. (2) Where the Acts and statutes are acted upon then this is illegal and a criminal action by the State. (3) The criminal action is Malfeasance in a public office and fraud. (4) Were there is no consent of the governed on and for the public record then there is not governed and where there is no governed then there is no government. The one cannot exist without the other. (5) As this criminal activity is observed to be standard practice and has been for nearly 800 years, then this is clear observable evidence to the fact that LAW is a presumption and there is no such thing as LAW. See Exhibit (A) the twelve presumptions of law.

From Exhibit (C). —The Material evidence of the FACTS! It has been confirmed by the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA, on and for the record that:-(1) Whilst there is no material and physical evidence to the fact that the governed have given their consent. Then the office of the Judiciary has no greater authority than the local manageress of McDonalds. As the office of the Judiciary is a sub office of a legal embodiment by an act of registration. Where this act of registration creates nothing of physical material substance and is also fraud by default. Any objection to this observation of fact should be taken up with the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA, Where the Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA would then have to present the material and physical evidence that the governed have given their consent. As the office of the Judiciary is nothing more than a private commercial and fraudulent enterprise built upon fraud and criminal intent. This is by no stretch of the imagination a valid government by the people for the people as it is by default a private company providing a judicial service for profit and gain but where





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there is also and always a conflict of interests where there is a conflict of interests between the needs of the people and the state (Company) Policy which has no obligation to the people or even the needs and wellbeing company staff. This has been confirmed by Chandran Kukathas of the London School of Economics and state office titled the Department of Government. See Exhibit (C) The Material evidence of the FACTS.

7. From Exhibit (D). It is quite clear that there is due process for the execution of legal and commercial documents. Where these processes are not followed then the very presence of a document which does not comply with these processes then the document it's self is physical and material evidence of Malfeasance in a public office and fraud.
8. From Exhibit (E). It is very clear that all instances of Taxation and Duty, VAT is not only not necessary but only serves to deplete and subtract from the populations prosperity. Not only this but as we have shown it is also illegal and criminal to do so without the agreement or the consent of the governed. It is unconscionable and a recognised act of terrorism. The Exhibit speaks for its self.
9. From Exhibit (F). The Facts are the Facts. There is no money. The facts are the Facts. A great number of people live their lives in a world of make believe. Let us consider this. Two barristers or lawyers will and do enter into a court room and one of them will lose. For some reason which is beyond our comprehension it is a professionally accepted practice to have a 50% failure rate. In a world of reality there is some people who service the planes at the local airport between flights. If these people had a 50% failure rate then 50% of the planes would fall out of the sky. THAT IS A FACT. There is no money, just the illusion of money. There is legal tender and fiscal currency and commercial instruments and promissory Bank notes, but there is no money. It is quite clear that a lot of people live in a world of make believe and Alice in wonderland Lar Lar land. There is no money. It is not possible to pay for anything without money. You never paid for anything and you never got paid. That is a fact.
10. There is no valid, legal or lawful government on this land. See Exhibit (H) The Hypocrisy of the Secret Ballet Elective Process.
11. From Exhibit (G). My rights end where your rights begin. Your rights end where my rights begin. Rights are not granted by government or the crown and they cannot be taken away or violated by government or the crown. A Judge does not have the right to trespass on my property so the judge cannot give a Bailiff or a civil enforcement officer or a policeman the right by means of a warrant or an order because the Judge, who is a company servant by default, does not have that authority unless I agree. A public servant is a servant by default with the status of servant and a servant has no authority above the one who grants that authority. Until the Judge can present the agreement or the consent of the governed then the Judge has no authority to grant a warrant or a court order. Exhibit Case Authority WI-05257F. David Ward V Warrington Borough Council. 30thday of May 2013. Also Exhibit (C) The Material evidence of the FACTS. These are the facts. The material evidence of these facts has been provided.
12. This Affidavit of Truth and statement of Fact stands on and for the record as FACT until some other can present the material physical evidence to the contrary which is valid.

Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MR DAVID WARD.
For and on behalf of the attorney General of the House of Ward.
For and on behalf of Baron David of the House of Ward.
All rights reserved.





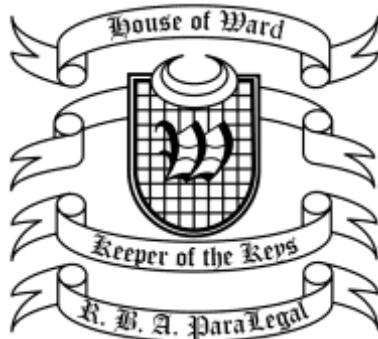
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Exhibit (A)

Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law

19th Day of January 2015





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Formal challenge to the twelve presumptions of law

Definition of presumption: <http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/english/presumption>

1. An idea that is taken to be true on the basis of probability:

As a presumption, is a presumption on which must be agreed by the parties, to be true.

THEN and EQUALY

If one party challenges the presumption to be true on the basis of probability. Then this is all that is recognised to be required to remove the presumption is a formal challenge to that presumption. The presumption then has no standing or merit in FACT.

A probability: http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/american_english/probability

1. The extent to which something is probable; the likelihood of something happening or being the case:

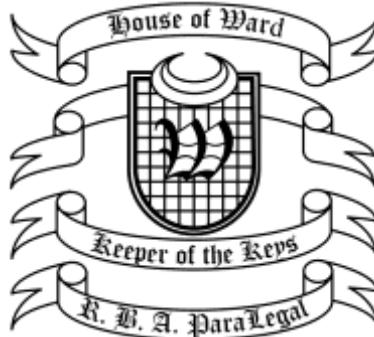
By definition then this is not substantive as it is only a probability of what may be and therefore has no substance in material FACT.

A **State Court** does not operate according to any true rule of law, but by presumptions of the law. Therefore, if presumptions presented by the private Bar Guild are not rebutted they become fact and are therefore said to stand true. There are twelve (12) key presumptions asserted by the private Bar Guilds which if unchallenged stand true being *Public Record*, *Public Service*, *Public Oath*, *Immunity*, *Summons*, *Custody*, *Court of Guardians*, *Court of Trustees*, *Government as Executor/Beneficiary*, *Agent and Agency*, *Incompetence*, and *Guilt*:

- (i) *The Presumption of Public Record* is that any matter brought before a state Court is a matter for the public record when in fact it is presumed by the members of the private Bar Guild that the matter is a private Bar Guild business matter. Unless openly rebuked and rejected by stating clearly the matter is to be on the Public Record, the matter remains a private Bar Guild matter completely under private Bar Guild rules;

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Public Record* as it is by definition a presumption by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.





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(ii) *The Presumption of Public Service* is that all the members of the Private Bar Guild who have all sworn a solemn secret absolute oath to their Guild then act as public agents of the Government, or "public officials" by making additional oaths of public office that openly and deliberately contradict their private "superior" oaths to their own Guild. Unless openly rebuked and rejected, the claim stands that these private Bar Guild members are legitimate public servants and therefore trustees under public oath;

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Public Service* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(iii) *The Presumption of Public Oath* is that all members of the Private Bar Guild acting in the capacity of "public officials" who have sworn a solemn public oath remain bound by that oath and therefore bound to serve honestly, impartiality and fairly as dictated by their oath. Unless openly challenged and demanded, the presumption stands that the Private Bar Guild members have functioned under their public oath in contradiction to their Guild oath. If challenged, such individuals must recuse themselves as having a conflict of interest and cannot possibly stand under a public oath;

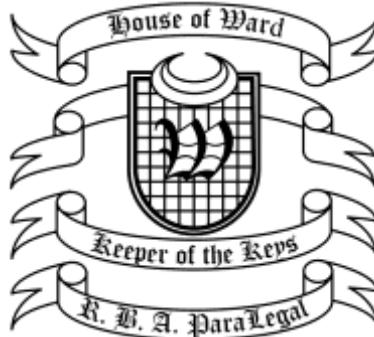
We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Public Oath* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(iv) *The Presumption of Immunity* is that key members of the Private Bar Guild in the capacity of "public officials" acting as judges, prosecutors and magistrates who have sworn a solemn public oath in good faith are immune from personal claims of injury and liability. Unless openly challenged and their oath demanded, the presumption stands that the members of the Private Bar Guild as public trustees acting as judges, prosecutors and magistrates are immune from any personal accountability for their actions;

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Immunity* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(v) *The Presumption of Summons* is that by custom a summons unrebuted stands and therefore one who attends Court is presumed to accept a position (defendant, juror, witness) and jurisdiction of the court. Attendance to court is usually invitation by summons. Unless the summons is rejected and returned, with a copy of the rejection filed prior to choosing to visit or attend, jurisdiction and position as the accused and the existence of "guilt" stands;





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We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Summons* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(vi) The *Presumption of Custody* is that by custom a summons or warrant for arrest unrebuted stands and therefore one who attends Court is presumed to be a thing and therefore liable to be detained in custody by "Custodians". Custodians may only lawfully hold custody of property and "things" not flesh and blood soul possessing beings. Unless this presumption is openly challenged by rejection of summons and/or at court, the presumption stands you are a thing and property and therefore lawfully able to be kept in custody by custodians;

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Custody* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(vii) The *Presumption of Court of Guardians* is the presumption that as you may be listed as a "resident" of a ward of a local government area and have listed on your "passport" the letter P, you are a pauper and therefore under the "Guardian" powers of the government and its agents as a "Court of Guardians". Unless this presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate you are both a general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, the presumption stands and you are by default a pauper, and lunatic and therefore must obey the rules of the clerk of guardians (clerk of magistrates court);

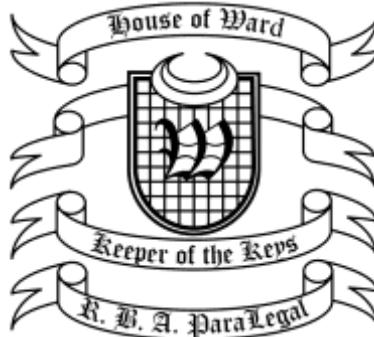
We, , the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Guardians* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(viii) The *Presumption of Court of Trustees* is that members of the Private Bar Guild presume you accept the office of trustee as a "public servant" and "government employee" just by attending a Roman Court, as such Courts are always for public trustees by the rules of the Guild and the Roman System. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to state you are merely visiting by "invitation" to clear up the matter and you are not a government employee or public trustee in this instance, the presumption stands and is assumed as one of the most significant reasons to claim jurisdiction - simply because you "appeared";

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Trustees* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(ix) The *Presumption of Government acting in two roles as Executor and Beneficiary* is that for the matter at hand, the Private Bar Guild appoints the judge/magistrate in the capacity of Executor while





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the Prosecutor acts in the capacity of Beneficiary of the trust for the current matter. if the accused does seek to assert their right as Executor and Beneficiary over their body, mind and soul they are acting as an Executor De Son Tort or a "false executor" challenging the "rightful" judge as Executor.

Therefore, the judge/magistrate assumes the role of "true" executor and has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined or forced into a psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to demonstrate you are both the true general guardian and general executor of the matter (trust) before the court, questioning and challenging whether the judge or magistrate is seeking to act as Executor De Son Tort, the presumption stands and you are by default the trustee, therefore must obey the rules of the executor (judge/magistrate) or you are an Executor De Son Tort and a judge or magistrate of the private Bar guild may seek to assistance of bailiffs or sheriffs to assert their false claim against you;

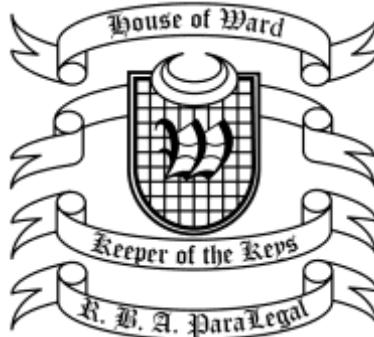
We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Government acting in two roles as Executor and Beneficiary* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(x) The *Presumption of Agent and Agency* is the presumption that under contract law you have expressed and granted authority to the Judge and Magistrate through the statement of such words as "recognize, understand" or "comprehend" and therefore agree to be bound to a contract. Therefore, unless all presumptions of agent appointment are rebutted through the use of such formal rejections as "I do not recognize you", to remove all implied or expressed appointment of the judge, prosecutor or clerk as agents, the presumption stands and you agree to be contractually bound to perform at the direction of the judge or magistrate;

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Agent and Agency* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(xi) The *Presumption of Incompetence* is the presumption that you are at least ignorant of the law, therefore incompetent to present yourself and argue properly. Therefore, the judge/magistrate as executor has the right to have you arrested, detained, fined or forced into a psychiatric evaluation. Unless this presumption is openly challenged to the fact that you know your position as executor and beneficiary and actively rebuke and object to any contrary presumptions, then it stands by the





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time of pleading that you are incompetent then the judge or magistrate can do what they need to keep you obedient;

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Incompetence* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

(xii) The *Presumption of Guilt* is the presumption that as it is presumed to be a private business meeting of the Bar Guild, you are guilty whether you plead "guilty", do not plead or plead "not guilty". Therefore unless you either have previously prepared an affidavit of truth and motion to dismiss with extreme prejudice onto the public record or call a demurrer, then the presumption is you are guilty and the private Bar Guild can hold you until a bond is prepared to guarantee the amount the guild wants to profit from you.

We, the undersigned formally challenge the *Presumption of Guilt* as it is by definition a presumption, by definition and has no standing or merit in presentable or material fact.

We formally challenge all presumptions of law and as we have formally challenged all the twelve presumptions of law then the presumption of law formally has no substance in material FACT.

As a scholar of law and recognised R.B.A. (Recognised By Achievement) Parra Legal by the demonstrated knowledge at court tribunal. (*See enclosed case authority exhibit B . David Ward and Warrington Borough council 30th Day of May 2013. Case No WI-05257F*) We will recognise the rule of law, when and only when there is the material evidence of that assumed rule of law has some material evidence of substance in presentable material fact.

Until then the search for the rule of law that has some credibility in material fact: continues.

It is done.

Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the principal legal embodiment by the title of MR DAVID WARD
For and on behalf of the attorney general of the House of Ward
For and on behalf of Baron David of the House of Ward



Exhibit (B)

Case Authority

Case No WI 05257F

David Ward

And

Warrington Borough Council

Date: 30th Day of May 2013

Case Overview.

What the Government would like people to believe is that a procedural impropriety is an acceptable mistake which can be overlooked. But what this is, is a deliberate act of fraud and also malfeasance in a public office.

These are very serious crimes with criminal intent.

Fraud is a deliberate action to defraud where the victim of the crime is unaware having no knowledge of a situation or fact. This crime carries a penalty of 7 to 10 years incarceration and there latter, where there are multiple instances of. 63.5 million People are subject to this crime everyday as it is now commonplace and is carried out by the largest and most ruthless criminal company in this country.

This same company is also a public office with the enforcement to execute this crime which is inclusive of but not limited to:- The office of the police, The office of the Judiciary, Local government and central government. Independent Bailiff Companies which are licensed by the same company.

Malfeasance, Misfeasance and Nonfeasance is also a very severe crime with a period of incarceration of Life in prison. Malfeasance is a deliberate act, with criminal intent to defraud. Ignorance is no defense. Malfeasance has been defined by appellate courts in other jurisdictions as a wrongful act which the actor has no legal right to do; as an act for which there is no authority or warrant of law; as an act which a person ought not to do; as an act which is wholly wrongful and unlawful; as that which an officer has no authority to do and is positively wrong or unlawful; and as the unjust performance of some act which the party performing it has no legal right.

Crimes of this nature cannot go unpunished. If crime goes unpunished then the criminal will undertake the action again and again. When the criminal is rewarded for the crime by their peers and superiors it then becomes difficult to know that a crime has been committed in the first place. However, it is everyone's obligation to be fully conversant with their actions, and the consequences of their actions in every situation.

“I was just following orders” Or “I was just doing my Job” Is no excuse.

When the full extent of these crimes is realised, it then becomes blatantly obvious that these crimes are deliberate and in full knowledge if not by the lower subordinates but defiantly by the executive officers of the company.

The cost of these crimes has been estimated to be in the region of £4,037.25 Trillion over the past 35 years. This is the cost to the people of this small country which is far in excess by many times the global GDP.

The simplicity of this case is very often overlooked as it involves a simple PCN. (Penalty Charge Notice)

It is important to note here that the appellant at tribunal did not challenge the PCN, or the Traffic Management Act. But the appellant took out the very foundation to any claim made under any Act or statute of Parliament. All of which have the same legal dependency which has never been fulfilled in 800 years.

There are in excess of 8 million Act's and statutes. None of which can be acted upon without the legal authority to do so. To act upon these same Act's/Statutes without the legal authority to do so is Malfeasance in a public office and fraud at the very least.

This case which was undertaken at tribunal and there for recognized due process confirms this to be the facts of the matter.

Case details.

This may be a simple PCN (Penalty Charge Notice) but close observation of the details will conclusively show otherwise.

This is the PCN (Penalty Charge Notice) issued by Warrington Borough Council which clearly shows that a claim is being made under the traffic management Act 2004. There is clearly no disclosure to the fact that there is no liability to pay as the outcome will show.

IT IS AN OFFENCE FOR AN UNAUTHORISED PERSON TO REMOVE OR INTERFERE WITH THIS NOTICE

PENALTY CHARGE NOTICE

Warrington
Borough Council

The Traffic Management Act 2004 s.78; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007.

Penalty Charge Notice Number: W101185068
Served On: 05/03/2013
Date of Contravention: 05/03/2013
Time: 10:57

The Vehicle with the Registration Number: WM51GJZ
Make: Fiat Colour: Purple
Road Fund Licence Number: 17524329
Road Fund Licence Expiry Date: 0219

Was observed between 10:58 and 10:57
In: Cairo Street (MW 30min)

By Civil Enforcement Officer: 084
Signature/Initials: 

Who had reasonable cause to believe that the following parking contravention had occurred:

40 Parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner

A penalty charge of £70 is now payable and must be paid not later than the last day of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which this Penalty Charge Notice was served.

The penalty charge will be reduced by a discount of 50% to £35.00 if it is paid not later than the last day of the period of 14 days beginning with the date on which this Penalty Charge Notice was served.

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT PAYMENT CLOSES THE CASE
Payment instructions are printed on the reverse of this notice.
A photograph may have been taken of this parking contravention.
For payment instructions see overleaf.

DO NOT PAY THE CIVIL ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

Notice Number: W101185068 PAYMENT SLIP VRM: WM51GJZ
Date: 05/03/2013 Time: 10:57
40 Parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner

The Penalty Charge of £70 or £35.00 if paid not later than the last day of the 14 day period beginning with the date on which this PCN was served.



Please detach this slip and return with your payment to the address shown overleaf.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAYMENT

• **By Telephone** Credit / Debit card payments only; Automated payment line 0845 452 4545 (24 hours a day / 7 days a week) Have your vehicle details and PCN Number ready.

• **Online** at www.warrington.gov.uk follow links from internet payments, then car parking fine.

• **By Post** using the payment slip below to: Warrington Borough Council, Enquiries and Payment Office, level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park, Academy Way, Warrington WA1 2HN. Payment may be made by crossed cheque or postal order. Please write the PCN Number and your address on the reverse of the cheque/postal order.

• **In Person** at The Enquiries and Payments Office, Warrington Borough Council, Enquiries and Payment Office, level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park, Academy Way, Warrington WA1 2HN. Mon to Fri 10am - 4pm (excluding Bank Holidays).

PLEASE BE AWARE THAT PAYMENT CLOSES THE CASE

If you believe that the Penalty should not be paid and wish to challenge this PCN

• Write to Warrington Borough Council, Enquiries and Payment Office, level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park, Academy Way, Warrington WA1 2HN or

• E-mail at np.warrington@apcoa.com
If you are unable to write or e-mail, or have any other enquiry, please telephone 0844 800 8540 Mon to Fri 10am - 4pm

Please quote the PCN Number, the vehicle registration and your address in all contacts.

Details of the Council's policy and approach to challenges can be found at www.warrington.gov.uk or seen at the Council's offices - all cases will be considered on their individual circumstances.

If you challenge this PCN within 14 days of the PCN's service date and the challenge is rejected the council will re-offer the 14 day discount period.

If the Penalty Charge is not paid or challenged

If the Penalty Charge is not paid on or before the end of the 28 day period as specified on the front of this notice or successfully challenged the Council may serve a Notice to Owner (NtO) on the owner of the vehicle requiring payment of the Penalty Charge. The owner can then make representations to the Council and may appeal to an independent adjudicator if those representations are rejected. The NtO will contain instructions for doing this. If you challenge this PCN but the Council issues a NtO anyway, the owner must follow the instructions on the NtO.

Further information about Civil Parking Enforcement (including PCNs and NtOs) is available online at www.parkinguk.info.

Detach here

please complete your details before returning this slip with your payment.

PAYMENT SLIP

TICK BOX FOR RECEIPT
Please enclose a stamped addressed envelope if you need a receipt.

Name: (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms):

Address:

Postcode: Date:

Make cheques and postal orders payable to Warrington Borough Council and write the PCN Number on the reverse.

The Next document and physical evidence is the notice to owner from the same Warrington borough Council which also quite clearly makes the claim that there has been a violation of the traffic Management Act 2004 section 82. On the 08th April 2013.

Notice to Owner

WARRINGTON
Borough Council



Traffic Management Act 2004, s82: Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007

Mr David Ward
145 Slater Street
Warrington
WA4 1DW

WI01185069

This Notice to Owner has been issued to you by Warrington Borough Council because the Penalty Charge Notice has not been paid in full and you are the registered owner/keeper/hirer on the date on which the Penalty Charge Notice was served to the vehicle.

Date of this Notice to Owner and date of posting	08/04/2013		
To:	Mr David Ward		
This Notice to Owner has been served on you because it appears to Warrington Borough Council that you are the owner of			
Vehicle Registration Number	WM51GJZ	Make	FIAT
Tax Disc	17524329	Expiry	0213
In respect of Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) Number	WI01185069	Served on	05/03/2013
By Civil Enforcement Officer (CEO)	WI084		
who had reason to believe that the following contravention had occurred and that a penalty charge was payable.	40	Parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner	
Location of contravention	Cairo Street (MW 30min)		
Date of Contravention	05/03/2013	Time	10:57:04

Penalty Charge Amount:	£70		
Amount Paid to Date:	£0	Payment Due Now	£70

Note: The person appearing to be in charge of the vehicle was served with a Penalty Charge Notice (PCN) which allowed 14 days for payment of a 50% discounted penalty charge; otherwise the full penalty charge became due. Either no payment has been received or any payment received has been insufficient to clear the penalty charge.

A penalty charge of **£70** is now payable by you as the owner and must be paid no later than the last day of the period of 28 days beginning with the date on which this Notice is served. This Notice will be taken to have been served on the second working day after the day of posting (as shown above) unless you can show that it was not.

YOU THE OWNER/KEEPER/HIRER ARE LIABLE FOR THE PENALTY CHARGE NOTICE – DO NOT IGNORE THIS NOTICE OR PASS IT TO THE DRIVER

You may make representations to Warrington Borough Council as to why this penalty charge should not be paid. These Representations should be made not later than the last day of the period of 28 days beginning on the date on which this Notice is served and any representations made outside that period may be disregarded.

Note: If you do not pay the penalty charge or make Representations before the period specified above, the penalty charge will increase by 50% to **£105** and a Charge Certificate will be served on you. If you do not pay the full amount shown on the Charge Certificate, Warrington Borough Council may register it as a debt at the County Court and then put the case in the hands of the bailiffs who will add their own costs to the penalty charge.

Payment Slip

WI01185069

For payment options please see overleaf

You must complete this slip in BLOCK CAPITALS and return it to the address below:

Penalty Charge Notice:WI01185069

Vehicle Registration Number:WM51GJZ

Date of Contravention:05/03/2013

Payment Amount Due: £70

Along with the opportunity to make representation as to why there is no liability.

Representations

WARRINGTON
Borough Council



Traffic Management Act 2004, s82: Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007

WI01185069

Penalty Charge Notice: WI01185069
Vehicle Registration Number: WM51GJZ
Date Of Contravention: 05/03/2013

If you believe that the penalty charge should not be paid you may make Representations to Warrington Borough Council. Representations must be made in writing and you may use this form.

How to Make Representations

The Traffic Management Act 2004 sets out grounds (see below) on which you may make Representations. Representations must be made in writing within the period of 28 days beginning with the date of service of this Notice, the date of service will be taken to have been 2 working days after the day of posting. Any Representations made after this date may be disregarded.

If your Representation is successful a Notice of Acceptance will be issued and the penalty charge cancelled. If your Representation is unsuccessful a Notice of Rejection will be issued to you and you must either pay the penalty charge in full or appeal to an Adjudicator, who will independently consider your Appeal. An Appeal form will be included with the Notice of Rejection, which you should complete and send to the adjudicator at the address shown on the form. Details of the appeals procedure will be sent with the Notice of Rejection.

Section One: Grounds for Representations.

Please tick the grounds on which you are making representations.

I am not liable to pay the penalty charge because:

- The alleged contravention did not occur.**
In Section 3, explain why you believe no contravention took place.
- I was never the owner of the vehicle in question/or**
Please complete section 2.
- I had ceased to be its owner before the date on which the alleged contravention occurred/or**
Please complete section 2
- I became its owner after the date on which the alleged contravention occurred.**
Please complete section 2
- The vehicle had been permitted to remain at rest in the place in question by a person who was in control of the vehicle without the consent of the owner.**
Supply proof such as a police crime report number, police station address or insurance claim in Section 3.
- We are a vehicle hire firm and the vehicle was on hire under a hiring agreement and the hirer had signed a statement acknowledging liability for any PCN issued during the hiring period.**
Please supply a copy of the signed hire agreement including the name and address of hirer. Please complete Section 4.
- The penalty charge exceeded the amount applicable in the circumstances of the case.**
That is, you have been asked to pay more than you are legally liable to pay. Please complete Section 3.
- There has been a procedural improbity by the enforcement authority.**
Please complete Section 3 stating why you believe the authority has acted improperly or in breach of regulations.
- The Order which is alleged to have been contravened in relation to the vehicle concerned is invalid.**
You believe the parking restriction in question was invalid or illegal. Please complete Section 3.
- This Notice should not have been served because the penalty charge had already been paid.**

If none of the grounds above apply but you believe there are mitigating circumstances please complete Section 3.

We would also point out at this point that this is an unsigned NOTICE and not a legal document. The mitigating circumstances is that there has been a procedural improbity, which is clearly an option as this is clearly stated on the notice to owner. So it is apparent that there is a procedural improbity in place and this is known by Warrington Borough Council otherwise this option would not be a part of the Notice to owner. We also took the opportunity to utilise a second option which confirms there is a procedural improbity and that the order which is alleged to have been contravened in relation to the vehicle is invalid. Why ells would these possibilities be on this notice to owner if there was not a procedural improbity. We also took the opportunity to complete section 3 of the notice to owner to clarify the procedural improbity on a separate piece of paper as advocated by Warrington Borough Council as there was not enough space on the notice to owner provided. These presentations were as follows.

Notice to Warrington Borough Council

Warrington Borough Council,
Enquiries & Payments Office
Level 6
Market Multi Story Car Park
Academy Way
Warrington
WA1 2HN

145 Slater Street
Latchford
Warrington
WA4 1DW
16th of April 2013

Notice of opportunity to withdraw

**NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL AND NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT APPLIES
DO NOT IGNORE THIS LETTER. IGNORING THIS LETTER WILL HAVE LEGAL CONSEQUENCES**

You're Reference: WI01185069

Dear Sir's

We do not know who to name as the recipient of this communication as the sender failed in his/her duty of care and did not sign the document sent to Mr David Ward at his address. The action of not signing the document sent to Mr David Ward legally means that no living person has taken legal responsibility for the content of the document on behalf of Warrington Borough Council and the document cannot be legally responded to. That very act of not signing the document renders the document void and therefore none legal and unusable in law under current legislation. **Strike one**. Deliberate Deception.

This Document will now be kept on file as physical presentable evidence, as it represent the criminal activities of the representatives of Warrington Borough Council whether they are aware of this transgression or not. Ignorance of the law is no defence and all of the representatives of Warrington Borough Council are now culpable under the current legislation because one individual failed to sign the document. This is a fact which must be understood. **Strike two**. Ignorance of current legislation.

The second big mistake on the document is that the document is a notice to owner. Under current legislation the owner of any motorised vehicle is the DVLA Swansea SA99 1BA, this means that some imbecile at Warrington Borough Council has sent a notice to owner to the registered keeper and not the official owner. **Strike three**. Document sent to the wrong address. We have not progressed beyond the first line yet and we are falling around on the floor in a state of hysteria at the competence levels demonstrated by the representatives of Warrington Borough Council. Mr David Ward is the official registered keeper not the owner.

The very next line refers to the Traffic Management Act 2004. Now this is where things get really interesting because the Act referred to is an act of HM Parliament and governments PLC, a recognised corporation or an all for profit business. An Act which is not law in the UK, it is not even referred to as law as it is an Act of a corporation or an all for profit business, or policy, but it is not a law. **Strike four**. Displays lack of understanding and competence regarding what is the difference between law and legislation. Act's and statutes of HM Parliament and governments **PLC** can only be given force of law by the consent of the governed which have agreed to those Act's and statutes of HM Parliament and governments PLC. There for there is a mandatory legal requirement under current legislation that the governed must have given their consent legally which can be physically presented as fact before the Act's and statutes of HM Parliament and governments PLC can be given force of law. Not Law, Not enforceable. Sixty three and a half million people in the UK have not legally entered into those agreements in full knowledge and understanding and of their own free will, which must be kept on the public record for the Act's and statutes of HM Parliament and governments PLC to be given an action which involves force. Or force of law. The answers to the questions are in the understanding of the words used to implement acts of force. Or Law.

The next item we come to is a demand for payment. A demand for payment without a signed Bill is a direct contravention of the Bills of Exchange Act 1882. **Strike Five**. The Bills of exchange act of 1882 is based upon a pre existing commercial contract or agreement. See Bills of exchange act of 1882. <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Vict/45-46/61>.

Profiteering through deception is an act of fraud. **Strike six**. See Fraud Act 2006.

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/contents>. Insisting or demanding payment without a pre existing commercial

arrangement which is based on presentable fact in the form of a commercial agreement is an act of deception. Payment is a commercial activity.

You have been served **LEGAL NOTICE**

Mr David ward has no recognisable legal means to respond to a demand for payment without a signed bill which is based upon a pre existing commercial contract or arrangement or agreement, because there is no standing commercial contract or arrangement or agreement between Mr David Ward and Warrington Borough Council. If Mr David Ward was to willingly comply with the demand for payment without a commercially recognised bill, then Mr David Ward would have knowingly given consent and conspired to a commercially fraudulent action. This in turn would make Mr David Ward culpable under current regulation for that action. Mr David Ward will not knowingly create that liability against himself or create that culpability.

The very presentation of the document that we are responding to from Warrington Borough Council, which is also a document that will be kept on file for future presentation as physical evidence, which is presentable physical evidence and a list of transgressions against the currently held legislation.

This same document supplied by Warrington Borough Council recognises that there may be, or has been a procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority. This is the only saving grace on this document which allows for a honourable withdrawal, of the proceedings implemented illegally by the enforcement authority.

This document is representation as to the procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority and as stated at the outset of the document, gives an opportunity to withdraw due to the procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority. This process is also a matter of complying with current legislation, without which Mr David Ward would be unsuccessful if he were to pursue legal proceeding against the enforcement authority and or the members of Warrington Borough Council.

As the opportunity to withdraw has now been presented to the enforcement authority and the members of Warrington Borough Council under a procedural impropriety by the enforcement authority. Should the above mentioned not take the opportunity to make an honourable withdrawal and confirm such in writing to Mr David Ward, then Mr David Ward will be left with no other option in the future but to start legal proceedings against the enforcement authority and the members of Warrington Borough Council.

The content of this document will be in the public domain in the next few days as there is no agreement in place which is legally binding with which to prevent this.

We don't expect to be hearing from the enforcement authority and or the members of Warrington Borough Council again unless it is in the form of a written confirmation of withdrawal of proceedings.

No further correspondence will be entered into regarding this matter.

WITHOUT PREJUDICE, i.e. all natural and Unalienable Rights Reserved

For and on behalf of David Ward

Mr David Ward reserves the right to use force to defend himself, his family and his family home, which he has an unalienable right to do so.

Response to this notice should be forwarded within 10 days of receipt of this notice to the postal address known as,
145 Slater Street, Latchford, Warrington WA4 1DW

No assured value, No liability. No Errors & Omissions Accepted. All Rights Reserved.

WITHOUT RE COURSE – NON-ASSUMPSIT

You have been served **LEGAL NOTICE**

Warrington Borough council decided at this point not to recognise the representation given or the requirement for Warrington Borough council to present the legal and presentable “Consent of the governed” Which is mandatory for Warrington Borough council to have the correct legal authority before acting under the Act’s and statutes of parliament.

It is also important to note that Warrington Borough council did not at this point contest the presentations made.

WARRINGTON Borough Council

Mr David Ward
145 Slater Street
Warrington
WA4 1DW

David Boyer
Assistant Director
Transportation, Engineering and Operations

Parking Services Unit
Enquiries & Payment Office
Level 6, Market Multi Storey Car Park
Academy Way
Warrington
WA1 2HN

Interim Chief Executive
Professor Steven Broomhead
www.warrington.gov.uk
If you have difficulty making contact
please dial 0844 800 8540
Apcoa, working in partnership with
Warrington Borough Council

23/04/2013

APCOA
PARKING

Dear Mr Ward,

Re : Notice of Rejection of Representations
Traffic Management Act 2004 - s78; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions
(England) General Regulations 2007; Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions
(England) Representations and Appeals Regulations 2007.

PCN No : W101185069
Date Issued : 05/03/2013 10:57:04
Location of Contravention : Cairo Street (MW 30min)

Your representations against the above Penalty Charge Notice have been carefully considered in the light of the circumstances at the time and in accordance with the Traffic Management Act 2004. Grounds for cancellation of the charge have not been established and this letter is the formal Notice of 'Rejection of Representations'.

The reasons for rejection are:

Your vehicle was parked in a designated disabled persons parking place without displaying a valid disabled persons badge in the prescribed manner.

Unfortunately, you cannot park in a Disabled Bay unless you are clearly displaying a valid Disabled Blue Badge. The Traffic Information Sign on Cairo Street (adjacent to your vehicle) clearly states:-
"Disabled badge holders only,
Mon - Sat,
8am - 6.30pm",
and, on the road (adjacent to your vehicle) there is a white 'bay' marking with the word "DISABLED".

There is no effective contest to the presentations made. So the presentations made stand as fact.

Also at this point Warrington Borough council invited Mr D Ward to take Warrington Borough council to tribunal and the outcome would be legal and binding on both parties. So we took advantage of this generous offer and we also included

copy of all documents up to this point as physical evidence.. This was the same process as before. Along with same presentations sent to Warrington Borough council. Along with a letter to the adjudicator as follows.

Dear Adjudicator

Please forgive the informality as we have not been made aware of the name of the adjudicator.

This is in response to Warrington Borough Council's decision to reject our challenge against the PCN. Clearly the PCN has been challenged by Mr David Ward, but that challenge has not been rebutted by Warrington Borough Council, as Warrington Borough Council have only repeated the grounds under which the PCN was raised. Copy under same cover which is highlighted. Also a PCN is a penalty charge Notice and as such a notice of a penalty charge. A recognisable Bill has not been raised and presented to Mr David Ward complete with a wet ink signature.

As the presentations made by Mr David Ward were not addressed. Then the challenge made by Mr David Ward still stands and the PCN is not valid or enforceable.

Warrington Borough Council has made a demand for payment, but has not presented Mr David Ward with a Bill which is recognised under the Bills of exchange act of 1882. (*Which also must have a signature in wet ink?*) Warrington Borough Council cannot raise a Bill because there is no commercial arrangement in place between Warrington Borough Council and Mr David Ward under which to raise a Bill.

For Mr David Ward to respond by paying without a bill signed in wet ink, then that would be a direct violation of the bills of exchange act of 1882. In addition to this as there is no commercial arrangement and Bill presented, then this would also be a contravention of the fraud act of 2006. Mr David Ward is not in the habit of knowingly conspiring to fraud. This action would also create a liability against Mr David Ward.

Warrington Borough has also listed in their "rejection of presentations" the Traffic Management Act 2004 – s78 in support of their claim. The Act's and statutes of HM Parliaments and Governments PLC can only be given force of law by the consent of the governed. What is mandatory in the first instance is the consent of the governed which is also presentable as fact. As the consent of the governed is not presentable as fact, then the Act's and statutes of HM Parliaments and Governments PLC cannot be acted upon in any way which would cause loss to the governed. What is mandatory in this instance is the presentable agreements of sixty three and a half million governed to be in place before an Act or Statute can be acted upon.

We fail to see how this is in support of the PCN presented to Mr David Ward.

We fail to see how listing the Traffic Management Act 2004 – s78 supports the claims made by Warrington Borough Council in any way other than to create obfuscation in attempt to confuse the mind.

There are no agreements in place between the 22000 residents of the Warrington Borough and Warrington Borough Council, which can be presented as fact complete with signatures in wet ink, which can be presented to support the claim of Warrington Borough Council in support of a demand for payment. Without violating the Bill's of exchange Act of 1882 and the fraud act of 2006 section 2 Fraud by false representation see: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/section/2>. And section 4 part 2

A person may be regarded as having abused his position even though his conduct consisted of an omission rather than an act. See: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2006/35/section/4>. An omission in the form of an omitted signature would constitute an act of fraud under section 4 section 2 of the fraud act of 2006.

So let us summarise regarding the grounds for appeal with reference to the form provided for appeal.

- **(A) The alleged contravention did not occur.** No contravention has occurred, because there are no agreements between the 220,000 members of the Warrington Borough and Warrington Borough Council, which can be legally presented as fact in support of the alleged contravention.
- **(C) There has been a procedural impropriety by the council.** The council did not respond to the challenge made by Mr David Ward in a manner which would make any sense or would constitute a rebuttal to the challenge. Warrington Borough Council are advocating to Mr David Ward in their demand for payment without a bill presented, a direct contravention of the Bill's of exchange Act 1882 and the Fraud Act 2006.
- **(D) The traffic Order which is alleged to have been contravened in relation to the vehicle concerned is invalid.** The traffic order (*that's a new approach, can't find a listing for that.*) is illegal because there is no agreement between the parties which is legally presentable as fact and signed in wet ink. You have got to love that word legal, legally blind, legal consent.

All presentable as fact complete with a signature in wet ink, and without the signature in wet ink on a legal document in the form of an agreement, then it is not legal or is illegal and therefore not lawful. You have to love the word legal.

Need we continue? It is obvious at this point that there is no body at Warrington Borough Council that is capable of understanding the challenge made by Mr David Ward, or capable of responding, there for an Adjudicator becomes necessary.

There is only one outcome to this tribunal, where the adjudicator is a recognised lawyer and is independent of the council.

- A challenge has been made and has not been effectively rebutted by Warrington Borough Council.
- The action of demanding payment without the presentation of a lawful legal Bill which is subject to The Bill's of exchange Act of 1882 and signed in wet ink cannot be responded to in the manner expected by Warrington Borough Council, without a second transgression against the fraud act of 2006.
- Regardless of the policies or legislation of Warrington Borough Council or HM Parliaments and Governments PLC, any commercial activity would constitute an act of fraud without the commercial agreements in place beforehand.
- The continued activates where demands for payment are made without observing the bills of exchange act 1882 and a recognised bill is presented complete with wet ink signature is a continued procedural improbity by the council and the members of Warrington Borough Council are culpable in law for their actions.

There can only be one outcome to this tribunal which is acceptable under current legislation and that outcome will be found in favour of the appellant Mr David Ward and not in favour of continued transgressions against current legislation by Warrington Borough Council.

In the document provided outlining procedure to make presentations in this tribunal process, there is a section concerning Costs in favour of the appellant, where a party has behaved wholly unreasonable.

We have taken a considerable amount of time and energy responding to Warrington Borough Council when making representation and in preparation for this tribunal. It is not without reason that a consideration could be expected. This would also serve to enforce the decision made by the adjudicator in this tribunal. If the adjudicator is truly an independent and an honourable individual then a consideration is in order.

Mr David Ward also notes that as this Tribunal is informal then it is also recognised as not legally binding regardless of the findings of the Adjudicator.

We would also like a response in writing from the adjudicator to relay the outcome of this tribunal conveying the reasons for the adjudicator's decisions.

For and on behalf of Mr David Ward

WITHOUT PREJUDICE, i.e. all natural and Unalienable Rights Reserved

Mr David Ward reserves the right to use force to defend himself, his family and his family home, which is his unalienable right to do so.

No assured value, No liability. Errors & Omissions Accepted. All Rights Reserved.

WITHOUT RE COURSE – NON-ASSUMPSIT

There are addition changes in international law that the adjudicator may not be aware of at this time. Please consider the following which also has some bearing on this tribunal.

 Traffic Penalty Tribunal England and Wales	Traffic Penalty Tribunal Springfield House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire SK9 5BQ appeals@trafficpenaltytribunal.gov.uk www.trafficpenaltytribunal.gov.uk
Mr David Ward 145 Slater Street Latchford Warrington Cheshire WA4 1DW	Case Number: WI 05257F Vehicle Registration: WM51GJZ Direct Dial: 01625 44 55 84
30 May 2013	
Dear Mr Ward,	
David Ward v Warrington Borough Council WI01185069	
Enclosed you will find the Adjudicator's Decision. A copy has been sent to the Council.	
The Adjudicator's Decision is final and binding on both you and the Council.	
The attached notes explain the consequences of the Decision, but must be read subject to any specific directions given by the Adjudicator.	
If payment is required, please send payment to the Council, not to the Traffic Penalty Tribunal.	
Yours sincerely	
<i>Kerry Conway</i>	

Clearly this is a tribunal and as such recognised due process which is legal and binding on both Parties. In addition to this there was the adjudicator's decision.

Adjudicator Decision 1249267.pdf



Case Number **WI 05257F**

Adjudicator's Decision

David Ward
and
Warrington Borough Council

Penalty Charge Notice **WI01185069** **£70.00**

Appeal allowed on the ground that the Council does not contest the appeal.

Reasons

The PCN was issued on 5 March 2013 at 10:57 to vehicle WM51GJZ in Cairo Street for being parked in a designated disabled person's parking place without clearly displaying a valid disabled person's badge.

The council has decided not to contest this appeal. The adjudicator has therefore directed that the appeal is allowed without consideration of any evidence or the merits of the case.

The appellant is not liable to pay the outstanding penalty charge.

**The Proper Officer on behalf of the
Adjudicator**

30 May 2013

Page 1 of 1

"Appeal allowed on the ground that the council does not contest the appeal" "The council has decided not to contest this appeal"

Warrington Borough Council cannot contest the appeal. There is a mandatory requirement for Warrington Borough council to present as physical evidence and factual foundation for the claim, which is the legally signed on and for the public record "Consent of the Governed" This is the legal authority that Warrington Borough council would have to present as physical evidence and foundation for there claim, for the claim to have any legal substance in presentable fact.

He who makes the claim must also provide the foundation and the physical proof of that claim other wise the moon could be made from cream cheese just because Warrington Borough council claim this is so.

Without this physical evidence then the claim is fraudulent. Hence a crime is committed by Warrington Borough council and that crime is fraud not a procedural impropriety or a mistake. Also, there is a second crime. This second crime is Malfeasance in a public office. A clear and intended action to extort funds where there is no legal authority to do so.

"The adjudicator has therefore directed that the appeal is allowed without consideration of any evidence or the merits of the case"

Clearly there are merits of the case which have been presented here.

The appellant is not liable to pay. Case No WI 05257F Dated 30th day of May 2013.

There is also confirmation of this fact from Warrington Borough council and signed in wet ink by an officer of the state Scott Clarke Dated 29th of May 2013.

Notice that Appeal Not Contested by the Enforcement Authority		No Contest
Appeal Details		
Name of Enforcement Authority	Warrington Borough Council	
Traffic Penalty Tribunal reference	WI05257F	
Appellant's name	Mr David Ward	
Appellant's address	145 Slater Street Latchford Warrington WA4 1DW	
PCN Details		
Penalty Charge Notice number	WI01185069	
VRM	WM51GJZ	
Contravention Date	05/03/2013	
Contravention Time	10:57:04	
Location	Cairn Street (MW 30min)	
PCN Issue Date	05/03/2013	
Full Penalty Charge	£70.00	
Amount Paid	£0.00	
Contravention Code	40	
PCN Type: Parking <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Parking with Removal <input type="checkbox"/> Bus Lane <input type="checkbox"/>		
Postal PCN	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for Postal PCN	<input type="checkbox"/> Camera (Bus Lane) <input type="checkbox"/> Camera (Parking) <input type="checkbox"/> Drive away <input type="checkbox"/> Issue prevention	
Release and Storage Charge (if vehicle removed)	£0.00	
The Enforcement Authority does not intend to contest this case further because:		
Due to an unanticipated shortage of Parking Services Staff, Warrington Borough Council has no alternative except to exercise our discretion and cancel the above Penalty Charge Notice.		
Authorising Signature		
Print Name	Scott CLARKE	
Date 29/05/13		
2012 version		

“Due to the unanticipated shortage of parking services staff. Warrington Borough Council has no alternative except to exercise our discretion and cancel the above Penalty Charge Notice”

This is a very interesting choice of words which is obfuscator in nature. Warrington Borough Council will never be able to provide staff which can provide the legal consent of the governed because for the past 800 years the governed have never once been so much as asked to provide the legal consent of the governed on and for the public record. Warrington Borough council or it's parking services staff cannot provide something that does not exist and is of no physical substance for the foundation to the claim.

“Warrington Borough Council has no alternative except to exercise our discretion”

As there is no legal consent of the governed then Warrington Borough Council does not have any authority or discretion to exercise. This also applies to HM Parliaments and Government PLC, the parent company.

The ramifications to this case authority are huge and not all apparent at first glance. Consider the following.

A licence is a permission to undertake an action that would otherwise be illegal. HP Parliaments and Governments PLC clearly do not have the legal Authority to issue any form of licence without the legal and physically presentable signed in wet ink consent of the governed. Also. HM. Parliaments and Governments PLC do not have the legal authority to determine that an action is illegal without the legal and signed consent of the governed physically on and for the public record. There is no physical record of the fact. 63.5 million People have not signed the consent of the governed.

63.5 million People have never once been asked and have never once signed the consent of the governed and as the office of Parliament is only a four year office then there must be this signed legal document every four years on and for the public record.

All forms of Tax, VAT, Duty, Council tax etc is illegal and constitutes fraud and malfeasance in a public office without this legal dependency being fulfilled.

The enforcement of these Act's/Statutes, by the Police, the local authority, the Judiciary, and government licensed Bailiffs is also illegal and constitutes malfeasance without this legal authority to do so.

It is a known fact and this has been documented by Chartered accountants that the populace pays all manner of tax to the tune of 85% in the £. Sometimes where fuel is concerned this is as much as 92% in the pound. The argument has been made that it is necessary to pay tax to pay for the services that we need such as police, ambulance and so on. Then it can also be argued that these people who provide these services should not pay any form of Tax. They should live a tax free life.

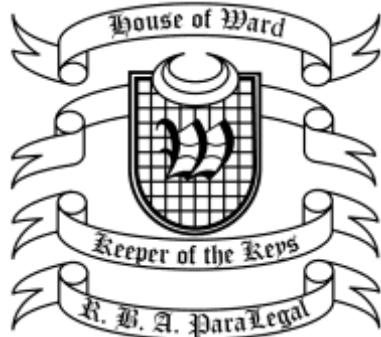
This is not in evidence. In fact the contrary is true.

It would also be accurate to argue that the 15% that the populace gets to keep actually pays for all the services inclusive. People provide services not government. This would be an accurate assessment of the available facts. There is no valid reason to pay tax at all and the cost of living would drop by 85% at a minimum.

Do the math.

All the public officials are also victims of this crime. Including the Police, Ambulance, Paramedic, Teachers and so on. In fact there is not an instance where there is not a victim of this crime.

The ramifications span well beyond the content of this case authority undertaken by recognised due process at tribunal.



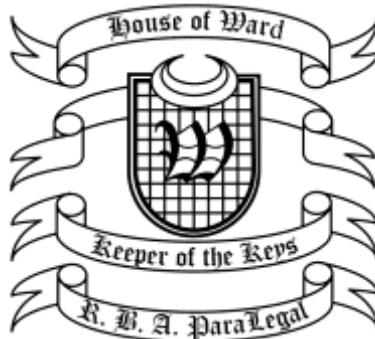
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Exhibit (C)

The Material evidence of the FACTS

19th Day of January 2015





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It is on and for the public record by way of published records at <http://www.judiciary.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/JCO/Documents/Speeches/beatsonj040608.pdf>

That at the NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY 16 APRIL 2008 the HON. SIR JACK BEATSON FBA spoke the following words. (Supplement 1 Provided)

“The 2003 changes and the new responsibilities given to the Lord Chief Justice necessitated a certain amount of re-examination of the relationship between the judiciary and the **two stronger branches of the state** --- the executive and the legislature.”

It is clear from the HON. SIR JACK BEATSON FBA spoke words that the office of the Judiciary is a sub office of the state. Therefore there will always be a conflict of interests between any private individual who is not a state company employee, AND there is and will always be a conflict of interests Where a Judge or a magistrate is acting in the office of the judiciary, where the office of the judiciary is a sub office of the state!

What is a State?

See (Supplement 2) from the London School of Economics

“1) The state should not be viewed as a form of association that subsumes or subordinates all others. 2) The state is not an entity whose interests map closely onto the interests of the groups and individuals that fall under its authority, but has interests of its own. 3) The state is, to some extent at least, an alien power; though it is of human construction, it is not within human control. 4) The state is not there to secure peoples deepest interests, and it does not serve to unify them, reconcile them with one another, bring their competing interests into harmony, or realize any important good such as justice, freedom, or peace. While its power might be harnessed from time to time, that will serve the interests of some not the interests of all. 5) The state is thus an institution through which individuals and groups seek to exercise power (though it is not the only such institution); but it is also an institution that exercises power over individuals and groups. 6) The state is, ultimately, an abstraction, for it has no existence as a material object, is not confined to a particular space, and is not embodied in any person or collection of persons.”

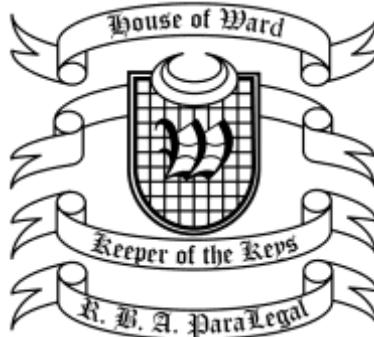
Also:-

“The question now is: what does it mean to say that a state is a corporate entity? The state is a corporation in the way that a people or a public cannot be. “

A number of things are clear from this definition of state from the London School of Economics.

1. A state is a corporate entity by an act of registration. A legal embodiment by an act of registration.
2. A state has no obligations to anything other than the state and to the exclusion of anything or anybody else.
3. A state is nothing of material substance but only a construct of the mind.



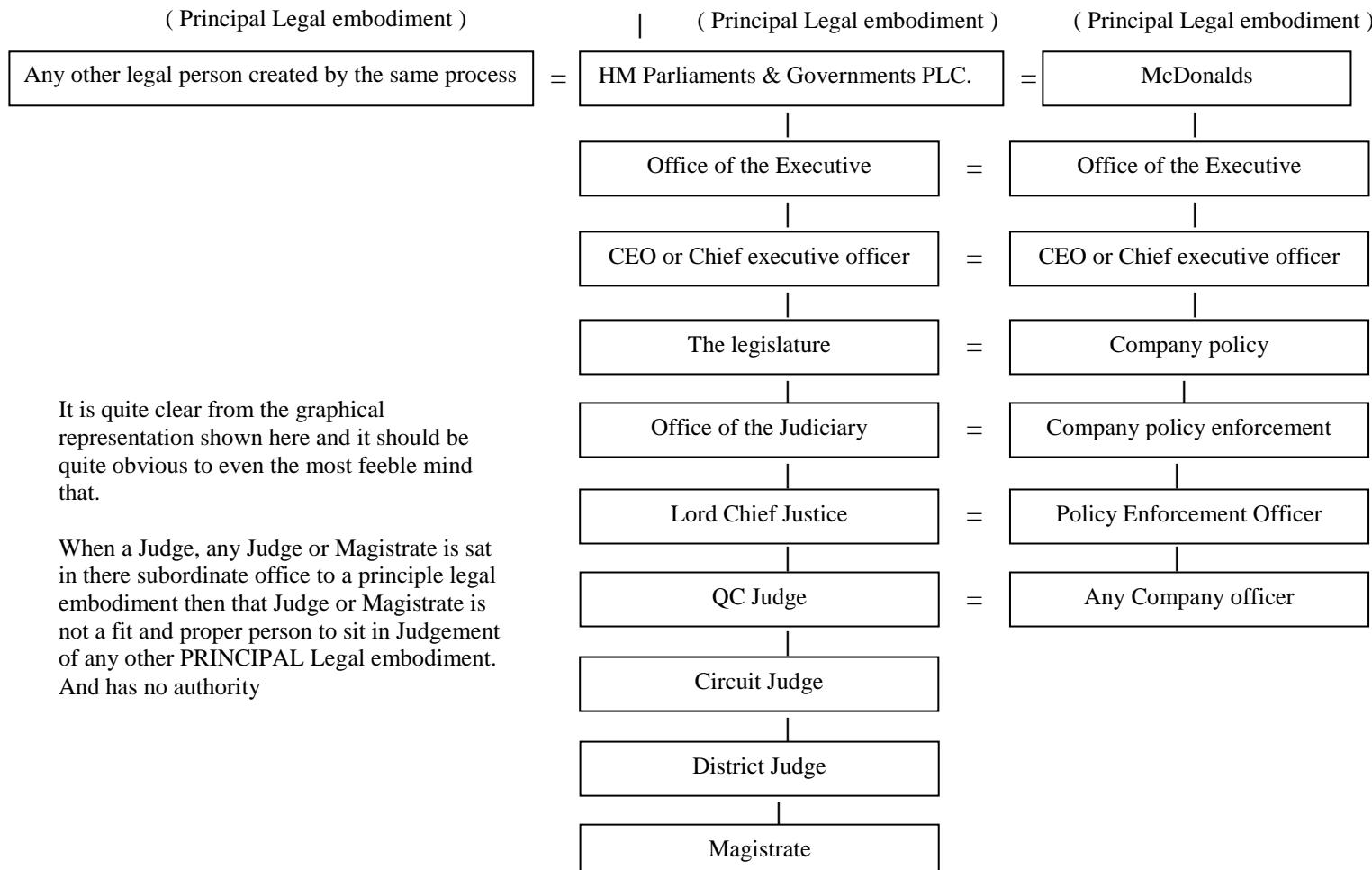


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All that is created by the same process is equal in status and standing to anything else that is created by the same process. There is a peer relationship of equals that are separate legal embodiments.

Consider the graphic representation for those that are feeble of mind.

Legal embodiments by an act of registration are created as equals by default and have a peer relationship by default



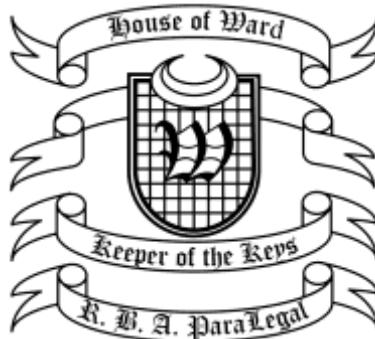
It is quite clear from the graphical representation shown here and it should be quite obvious to even the most feeble mind that.

When a Judge, any Judge or Magistrate is sat in there subordinate office to a principle legal embodiment then that Judge or Magistrate is not a fit and proper person to sit in Judgement of any other PRINCIPAL Legal embodiment. And has no authority

If there is any disagreement to the above stated FACT. Then they should take this up with the Rt. Hon Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA.

The Facts Are the Facts. This is the material evidence of the FACTS.





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From the Supplement 2, Definition of State from the London School of Economics.

"The question now is: what does it mean to say that a state is a corporate entity? The state is a corporation in the way that a people or a public cannot be."

A Corporation is a legal embodiment by an act of registration.....

To be legal then there has to be a meeting of the minds and an agreement between two parties. Legal is by agreement.

So by agreement:-

1. *The state should not be viewed as a form of association that subsumes or subordinates all others.*
2. *The state is not an entity whose interests map closely onto the interests of the groups and individuals that fall under its authority, but has interests of its own.*
3. *The state is, to some extent at least, an alien power; though it is of human construction, it is not within human control.*
4. *The state is not there to secure peoples deepest interests, and it does not serve to unify them, reconcile them with one another, bring their competing interests into harmony, or realize any important good such as justice, freedom, or peace. While its power might be harnessed from time to time, that will serve the interests of some not the interests of all.*
5. *The state is thus an institution through which individuals and groups seek to exercise power (though it is not the only such institution); but it is also an institution that exercises power over individuals and groups.*
6. *The state is, ultimately, an abstraction, for it has no existence as a material object, is not confined to a particular space, and is not embodied in any person or collection of persons.*

If a carpenter were to register a chair he had made. There is the act of registration, then the certificate of registration where two parties have agreed that there is a chair...

The point being that there is a chair and this chair is of material substance.

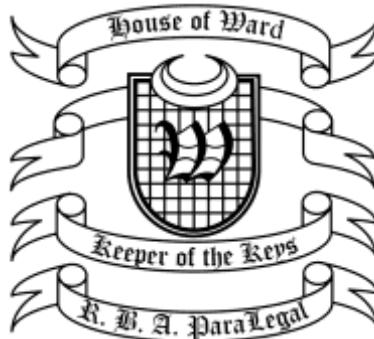
A legal embodiment by an act of registration where there is nothing of material substance created, is nothing more than a figment of the mind that has agreed to create nothing of material substance.

This very legal agreement is an act of fraud by deception.

The state is, ultimately, an abstraction, for it has no existence as a material object, is not confined to a particular space, and is not embodied in any person or collection of persons.

The State which is a legal embodiment is of no material substance.





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How is it possible that:-

- A legal embodiment by an act of registration which is of no material substance by default, or
- A State, which is of no material substance by default, or
- A corporation, which is of no material substance by default

How is it possible that something of no material substance in fact or which is a fiction of the mind can:-

- Have a life of its own, or
- Claimed to have Authority over another, or
- Can be held responsible, or
- Have a liability, or
- holds property, or
- Have any form of powers or
- Be in any way or have any form of legitimacy in existence, or
- Undertake an act of force.

It is quite clear that, Chandran Kukathas, Department of Government and the London School of Economics, have had great difficulty defining what a state is. Why are we not surprised at this? It is not possible to define or give definition to or to legitimise something which is of no material substance and is a figment of the imagination.

Fraud however has been clearly defined as a criminal act with full knowledge and intent to engage in criminal behaviour for the personal gain of oneself or another, to the expense of another party.

To bring about by an act of force, support of this same fraud and criminal intent is also clearly recognised as act of terrorism.

So it is quite clear and has been confirmed by the Rt. Hon Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA, who has achieved the highest status within the office of the Judiciary as Lord Chief Justice that.

This Land by the name of England and the (United Kingdom (Private corporation)) which extends to the common wealth is run definitively by terrorists who maintain their status by fraud and deception to the expense of others by acts of force where there is no legitimacy and can be no legitimacy to the fact that a state is a legal embodiment by an act of registration of which there is no material substance to support that fact and

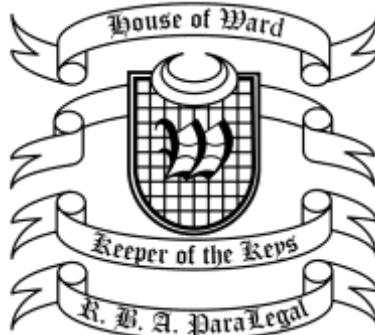
By maintaining that parliament reigns supreme, where the legal definition of Statute which is a " legislative rule given force of law by the consent of the governed" Where there has been no consent of the governed and there is no material evidence that the governed have given their consent to legitimise this claim to supremacy and authority

See Case authority and exhibit (B) Case Authority No WI 05257F . David Ward. V. Warrington Borough Council,

Which by all accounts holds executive status within the STATE. Above that of the legislation and cannot be held accountable to that legislation as the status of the officers is superior to the legislation.

The Facts Are the Facts. This is the material evidence of the FACTS.





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Supplement 1.



Supplement 1.

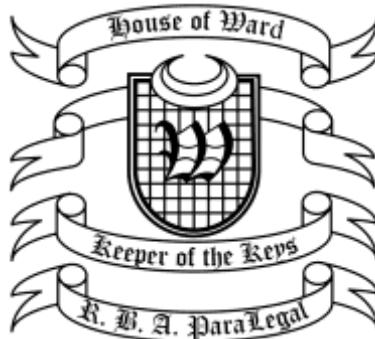
SPEECH BY THE HON. SIR JACK BEATSON FBA
JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY: PRESSURES AND OPPORTUNITIES
NOTTINGHAM TRENT UNIVERSITY
16 APRIL 2008

A quiet constitutional upheaval has been occurring in this country since 1998. That year saw the enactment of the Human Rights Act and the devolution legislation for Scotland, Northern Ireland and to a lesser degree, Wales. These developments have led to new interest in the judiciary. Today, however, I am primarily concerned with events since June 2003 when the government announced the abolition of the office of Lord Chancellor, bringing to an end a position in which a senior member of the Cabinet was also a judge, Head of the Judiciary, and Speaker of the House of Lords. The government also announced the replacement of the Judicial Committee of the House of Lords by a United Kingdom Supreme Court. These events led to the Constitutional Reform Act 2005 (hereafter "CRA") and to the Lord Chief Justice becoming Head of the Judiciary of England and Wales.

The 2003 changes and the new responsibilities given to the Lord Chief Justice necessitated a certain amount of re-examination of the relationship between the judiciary and the two stronger branches of the state --- the executive and the legislature. Moreover, in the atmosphere of reform and change, branded as "modernisation", not all have always remembered the long accepted rules and understandings about what judges can appropriately say and do outside their courts. Others have asked whether the rules and understandings remain justified in modern conditions. The "pressures" to which my title refers arise because of the view of some that judges should be more engaged with the public, the government, and the legislature than they have been in the past. The "Opportunities" arise from

<http://www.judiciary.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/JCO/Documents/Speeches/beatsonj040608.pdf>





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<http://philosophy.wisc.edu/hunt/A%20Definition%20of%20the%20State.htm>

Supplement 2

A Definition of the State

Chandran Kukathas

Department of Government

London School of Economics

c.kukathas@lse.ac.uk

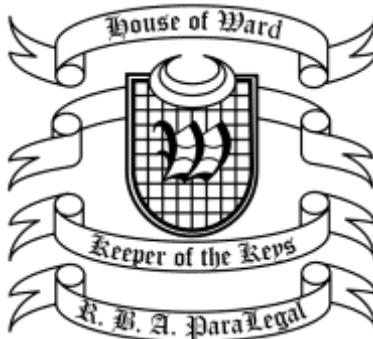
Presented at a conference on Dominations and Powers: The Nature of the State, University of Wisconsin, Madison, March 29, 2008

1. The problem of defining the state

A state is a form of political association, and political association is itself only one form of human association. Other associations range from clubs to business enterprises to churches. Human beings relate to one another, however, not only in associations but also in other collective arrangements, such as families, neighbourhoods, cities, religions, cultures, societies, and nations. The state is not the only form of political association. Other examples of political associations include townships, counties, provinces, condominiums, territories, confederations, international organizations (such as the UN) and supranational organizations (such as the EU). To define the state is to account for the kind of political association it is, and to describe its relation to other forms of human association, and other kinds of human collectively more generally. This is no easy matter for a number of reasons. First, the state is a form of association with a history, so the entity that is to be described is one that has evolved or developed and, thus, cannot readily be captured in a snapshot. Second, the concept of the state itself has a history, so any invocation of the term will have to deal with the fact that it has been used in subtly different ways. Third, not all the entities that claim to be, or are recognized as, states are the same kinds of entity, since they vary in size, longevity, power, political organization and legitimacy. Fourth, because the state is a political entity, any account of it must deploy normative concepts such as legitimacy that are themselves as contentious as the notion of the state. Although the state is not uniquely difficult to define, these problems need to be acknowledged.

The aim of this paper is to try to offer a definition of the state that is sensitive to these difficulties. More particularly, it seeks to develop an account of the state that is not subject to the problems that beset alternative explanations that have been prominent in political theory. The main points it defends are these. 1) The state should not be viewed as a form of association that subsumes or subordinates all others. 2) The state is not an entity whose interests map closely onto the interests of the groups and individuals that fall under its authority, but has interests of its own. 3) The state





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is, to some extent at least, an alien power; though it is of human construction, it is not within human control. 4) The state is not there to secure peoples deepest interests, and it does not serve to unify them, reconcile them with one another, bring their competing interests into harmony, or realize any important good such as justice, freedom, or peace. While its power might be harnessed from time to time, that will serve the interests of some not the interests of all. 5) The state is thus an institution through which individuals and groups seek to exercise power (though it is not the only such institution); but it is also an institution that exercises power over individuals and groups. 6) The state is, ultimately, an abstraction, for it has no existence as a material object, is not confined to a particular space, and is not embodied in any person or collection of persons. The state exists because certain relations obtain between people; but the outcome of these relations is an entity that has a life of its own though it would be a mistake to think of it as entirely autonomous and to define the state is to try to account for the entity that exists through these relations.

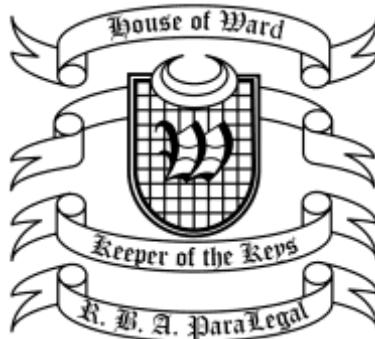
The concept of the state

A *state* is a form of *political association* or *polity* that is distinguished by the fact that it is not itself incorporated into any other political associations, though it may incorporate other such associations. The state is thus a supreme *corporate* entity because it is not incorporated into any other entity, even though it might be subordinate to other powers (such as another state or an empire). One state is distinguished from another by its having its own independent structure of political authority, and an attachment to separate physical territories. The state is itself a *political community*, though not all political communities are states. A state is not a *nation*, or a *people*, though it may contain a single nation, parts of different nations, or a number of entire nations. A state arises out of *society*, but it does not contain or subsume society. A state will have a *government*, but the state is not simply a government, for there exist many more governments than there are states. The state is a modern political construction that emerged in early modern Europe, but has been replicated in all other parts of the world. The most important aspect of the state that makes it a distinctive and new form of political association is its most abstract quality: it is a *corporate* entity.

To understand this formulation of the idea of a state we need to understand the meaning of the other terms that have been used to identify it, and to distinguish it from other entities. The state is a political *association*. An association is a collectivity of persons joined for the purpose for carrying out some action or actions. An association thus has the capacity for action or agency, and because it is a collectivity it must therefore also have some structure of *authority* through which one course of action or another can be determined. Since authority is a relation that exists only among agents, an association is a collectivity of agents. Other collectivities of persons, such as classes or crowds or neighbourhoods or categories (like bachelors or smokers or amputees) are not associations, for they do not have the capacity for agency and have no structures of authority to make decisions. A mob is not an association: even though it appears to act, it is no more an agent than is a herd.

On this understanding, *society* is not itself an association, for it is not an agent. It may be made up of or contain a multiplicity of associations and individual agents, but it is not an association or agent. Unless, that is, it is constituted as one by an act or process of incorporation. So, for example, Californian society is not an association, but the state of California is: for while a society is not, a *polity* is an association a *political* association. In pre-civil war America, the southern states were a society, since they amounted to a union of groups and communities living under common laws some of which sharply distinguished it from the North but they did not form a single (political) association until they constituted themselves as the Confederacy. A society is a collectivity of people who belong to different communities or associations that are geographically contiguous. The boundaries of a society are not easy to specify,





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since the contiguity of societies makes it hard to say why one society has been left and another entered. One way of drawing the distinction would be to say that, since all societies are governed by law, a move from one legal jurisdiction to another is a move from one society to another. But this has to be qualified because law is not always confined by geography, and people moving from one region to another may still be bound by laws from their places of origin or membership. Furthermore, some law deals with relations between people from different jurisdictions. That being true, however, a society could be said to exist when there is some established set of customs or conventions or legal arrangements specifying how laws apply to persons whether they stay put or move from one jurisdiction to another. (Thus there was not much of a society among the different highland peoples of New Guinea when they lived in isolation from one another, though there was a society in Medieval Spain when Jews, Muslims and Christians coexisted under elaborate legal arrangements specifying rights and duties individuals had within their own communities and as outsiders when in others.)

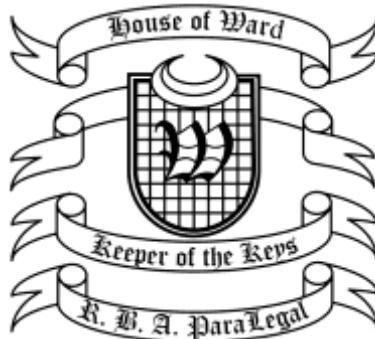
A society is different, however, from a community, which is in turn different from an association. A community is a collectivity of people who share some common interest and who therefore are united by bonds of commitment to that interest. Those bonds may be relatively weak, but they are enough to distinguish communities from mere aggregates or classes of person. However, communities are not agents and thus are not associations: they are marked by shared understandings but not by shared structures of authority. At the core of that shared understanding is an understanding of what issues or matters are of *public* concern to the collectivity and what matters are *private*. Though other theories of community have held that a community depends for its existence on a common locality (Robert McIver) or ties of blood kinship (Ferdinand Tonnies), this account of community allows for the possibility of communities that cross geographical boundaries. Thus, while it makes perfect sense to talk of a village or a neighbourhood as a community, it makes no less sense to talk about, say, the university community, or the scholarly community, or the religious community. One of the important features of a community is the fact that its members draw from it elements that make up their identities though the fact that individuals usually belong to a number of communities means that it is highly unlikely (if not impossible) that an identity would be constituted entirely by membership of one community. For this reason, almost all communities are partial communities rather than all-encompassing or constitutive communities.

An important question, then, is whether there can be such a thing as a political community, and whether the state is such a community. On this account of community, there can be a political community, which is defined as a collectivity of individuals who share an understanding of what is public and what is private within that polity. Whether or not a state is a political community will depend, however, on the nature of the state in question. States that are divided societies are not political communities. Iraq after the second Gulf War, and Sri Lanka since the civil war (and arguably earlier), are not political communities because there is serious disagreement over what comprises the public. Arguably, Belgium is no longer a political community, though it remains a state.

Now, there is one philosopher who has denied that a political society or a state or at least, a well-ordered democratic society can be a community. According to John Rawls, such a society is neither an association nor a community. A community, he argues, is a society governed by a shared comprehensive, religious, philosophical, or moral doctrine. ^{1[1]} Once we recognize the fact of pluralism, Rawls maintains, we must abandon hope of political community unless

1[1] Rawls, *Political Liberalism* (New York: Columbia University Press, second ed. 1996), 42.





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we are prepared to countenance the oppressive use of state power to secure it.^{2[2]} However, this view rests on a very narrow understanding of community as a collectivity united in affirming the same comprehensive doctrine. It would make it impossible to recognize as communities a range of collectivities commonly regarded as communities, including neighbourhoods and townships. While some common understanding is undoubtedly necessary, it is too much to ask that communities share as much as a comprehensive doctrine. On a broader understanding of community, a state can be a political community. However, it should be noted that on this account political community is a much less substantial thing than many might argue. It is no more than a partial community, being only one of many possible communities to which individuals might belong.

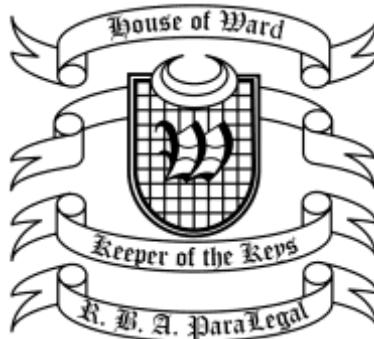
Though a state may be a political community, it need not be. Yet it must always be an association: a collectivity with a structure of authority and a capacity for agency. What usually gives expression to that capacity is the states *government*. Government and the state are not however, the same thing. States can exist without governments and frequently exist with many governments. Not all governments have states. Australia, for example, has one federal government, six state governments, two territorial governments, and numerous local governments. The United States, Canada, Germany, Malaysia and India are just a few of the many countries with many governments. States that have, for at least a time, operated without governments (or at least a central government) include Somalia from 1991 to 2000 (de facto, 2002), Iraq from 2003 to 2004, and Japan from 1945 to 1952 (when the post war Allied occupation came to an end). Many governments are clearly governments of units within federal states. But there can also be governments where there are no states: the Palestinian Authority is one example.

Government is an institution whose existence precedes that of the state. A government is a person or group of persons who rule or administer (or govern) a political community or a state. For government to come into being there must exist a public. Ruling within a household is not government. Government exists when people accept (willingly or not) the authority of some person or persons to address matters of public concern: the provision of non-excludable good, the administration of justice, and defence against external enemies being typical examples of such matters. Until the emergence of the state, however, government did not attend to the interests of a corporate entity but administered the affairs of less clearly defined or demarcated publics. With the advent of the state, however, government became the established administrative element of a corporate entity.

The question now is: what does it mean to say that a state is a corporate entity? The state is a corporation in the way that a people or a public cannot be. It is a corporation because it is, in effect and in fact, a legal person. As a legal person a corporation not only has the capacity to act but also a liability to be held responsible. Furthermore, a corporation is able to hold property. This is true for incorporated commercial enterprises, for institutions like universities and churches, and for the state. A corporation cannot exist without the natural persons who comprise it and there must be more than one, for a single individual cannot be a corporation. But the corporation is also a person separate from the persons who comprise it. Thus a public company has an existence because of its shareholders, its agents and their employees, but its rights and duties, powers and liabilities, are not reducible to, or definable in terms of, those of such natural persons. A church or a university has an existence because of the officers who run them and the members who give them their point, but the property of such an entity does not belong to any of these individuals. The state is a corporation in the same way that these other entities are: it is a legal person with rights and

2[2] Ibid., 146n.





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duties, **powers** and liabilities, and **holds property** that accrues to no other agents than itself. The question in political theory has always been not whether such an entity can come into existence (since it plainly has) but how it does so. This is, in a part, a question of **whether its existence is legitimate**.

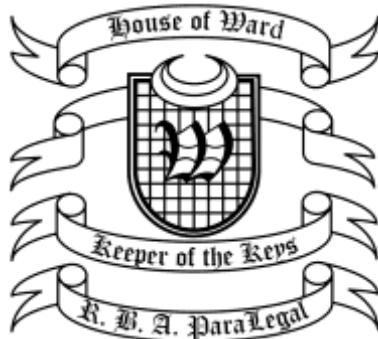
The state is not, however, the only possible political corporation. Provinces, counties, townships, and districts, as well as condominiums (such as Andorra), some international organizations, and supranational organizations are also political corporations but not states. A state is a supreme form of political corporation because it is able to incorporate within its structure of authority other political corporations (such as provinces and townships) but is not subject to incorporation by others (such as supranational organizations). Political corporations the state is unable to incorporate are themselves therefore states. Any state incorporated by any other political corporation thereby ceases to be a state. By this account, prior to the American Civil War, the various states of the Union were not provinces of the United States but fully independent states. After the war, to the extent that the war established that no state could properly secede or cease to be incorporated into the one national state, the United States became a fully independent state and not a supranational organization.

The significance of the capacity for political corporations to hold property ought to be noted. Of critical importance is the fact that this property does not accrue to individual persons. Revenues raised by such corporations by the levying of taxes, or the imposition of tariffs or licensing fees, or by any other means, become the property of the corporation not of particular governments, or officials, or monarchs, or any other natural person who is able to exercise authority in the name of the corporation. The political corporation, being an abstract entity, cannot enjoy the use of its property only redistribute it among the agents through whom it exercises power and among others whom those agents are able, or obliged, to favour. The state is not the only political corporation capable of raising revenue and acquiring property, though it will generally be the most voracious in its appetite.

One question that arises is whether the best way to describe the state is as a *sovereign* power. The answer depends on how one understands sovereignty. If sovereignty means supreme authority within a territory (Philpott SEP 2003), it is not clear that sovereignty captures the nature of all states. In the United States, the American state incorporates the 50 states of the union, so those states are not at liberty to withdraw from the union. However, authority of the various states and state governments does limit the authority of the American state, which is unable to act unilaterally on a range of issues. To take just one example, it cannot amend the Constitution without the agreement of two-thirds of the states. Indeed many national states find themselves constrained not just because they exist as federated polities but because their membership of other organizations and associations, as well as their treaty commitments, limit what they can legally do within their own territorial boundaries. Sovereignty could, on the other hand, be taken to be a matter of degree; but this would suggest that it is of limited use in capturing the nature of states and distinguishing them from other political corporations.

One aspect of being a state that is sometimes considered best identified by the concept of sovereignty is its *territoriality*. People belong to a state by virtue of their residence within borders, and states, it is argued, exercise authority over those within its geographical bounds. While it is important to recognize that states must possess territory in order to exist, they are not unique in having geographical extension. Provinces, townships, and supranational entities such as the EU, are also defined by their territories. Moreover, residence within certain borders does not make people members of that state any more than it removes them from the authority of another under whose passport they might travel. Nor is the states capacity to control the movement of people within or across its territory essential to its being





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a state, for many states have relinquished that right to some degree by membership of other associations. Citizens of the EU have the right to travel to and reside in other member states. To exist, states must have territory; but not entire control over such territory. Webers well-known definition of the state as a body having a monopoly on the legitimate use of physical force in a given territory is also inadequate. The extent of a states control, including its control of the means of using violence, varies considerably with the state, not only legally but also in fact.

Though they are supreme corporate entities, states do not always exist in isolation, and usually stand in some relation to other forms of political association beyond their territorial borders. States may belong to *international organizations* such as the United Nations or alliances such as NATO. They may be a part of *supranational associations* that are loosely integrated defence and trading blocs (such as ASEAN) or more substantially integrated governmental associations (such as the EU). They might be members of *international regimes*, such as the International Refugee Convention, as a result of agreements they have entered into. States might also be parts of *empires*, or operate under the *sphere of influence* of another more powerful state. States might exist as *associated states* as was the case with the Philippines, which was from 1935-46 the first associated state of the United States. The Filipino state was responsible for domestic affairs, but the US handled foreign and military matters. Even today, though in different circumstances, the foreign relations of a number of states are handled by other states Spain and France are responsible for Andorra, the Switzerland for Liechtenstein, France for Monaco, and India for Bhutan. States can also bear responsibility for territories with the right to become states but which have not yet (and may never) become states. Puerto Rico, for example, is an *unincorporated territory* of the United States, whose residents are un-enfranchised American citizens, enjoying limited social security benefits, but not subject to Federal income tax; it is unlikely to become an independent state.

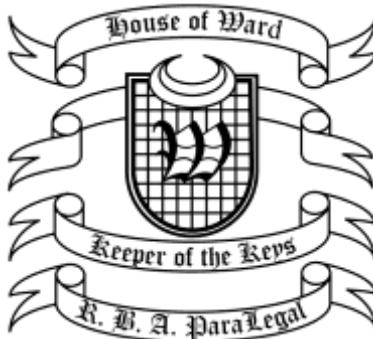
The state is, in the end, only one form of political association. Indeed, the range of different forms of political association and government even in recent history is astonishing. The reason for paying the state as much attention as it is given is that it is, in spite of the variety of other political forms, the most significant type of human collectively at work in the world today.

A theory of the state

According to Martin Van Creveld, the state emerged because of the limitations of the innumerable forms of political organization that existed before it.^{3[3]} The crucial innovation that made for development of the state was the idea of the corporation as a legal person, and thus of the state as a legal person. It enabled the emergence of a political entity whose existence was not tied to the existence of particular persons such as chiefs, lords and kings or particular groups such as clans, tribes, and dynasties. The state was an entity that was more durable. Whether or not this advantage was what caused the state to emerge, it seems clear enough that such an entity did come into being. The modern state represents a different form of governance than was found under European feudalism, or in the Roman Empire, or in the Greek city-states.

3[3] Van Creveld, *The Rise and Decline of the State* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1999), 52-8.





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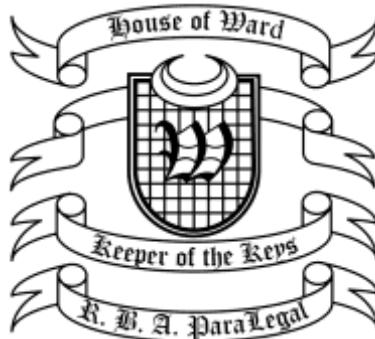
Having accounted for the concept of the state, however, we now need to consider what kind of theory of the state might best account for the nature of this entity. Ever since the state came into existence, political philosophers have been preoccupied with the problem of giving an account of its moral standing. To be sure, philosophers had always asked why individuals should obey the law, or what, if anything, could justify rebellion against a king or prince. But the emergence of the state gave rise to a host of new theories that have tried to explain what relationship people could have, not to particular persons or groups of persons with power or authority over them, but to a different kind of entity.

To explain the emergence of the state in Europe from the 13th to the 19th centuries would require an account of many things, from the decline of the power of the church against kingdoms and principalities to the development of new political power structures with the transformation and eventual disappearance of the Holy Roman Empire; from the disappearance of towns and city-states, and extended associations like the Hanseatic League, to the rise of movements of national unification. Attempts by theorists to describe the state that was emerging are as much a part of the history of the state as are the political changes and legal innovations. Bodin, Hobbes, Spinoza, Locke, Montesquieu, Hume, Rousseau, Madison, Kant, Bentham, Mill, Hegel, Tocqueville, and Marx were among the most insightful thinkers to offer theories of the state during the course of its emergence, though theorizing went on well into the 20th century in the thought of Max Weber, the English pluralists, various American democratic theorists, and Michael Oakeshott. They offered theories of the state in the sense that they tried to explain what it was that gave the state its point: how it was that the existence of the state made sense. To some, this meant also justifying the state, though for the most part this was not the central philosophical concern. (Normative theory, so called, is probably a relatively recent invention.)

The question, however, remains: what theory best accounts for the state? Since there is time and space only for some suggestions rather than for a full-scale defence of a new theory of the state, I shall come to the point. The theorist who gives us the best theory of the state we have so far is Hume, and any advance we might make should build on Hume's insights. To appreciate what Hume has to offer, we should consider briefly what the main alternatives are, before turning again to Hume.

We might usefully do this by posing the question in a way that Hume would have appreciated: what interest does the state serve? Among the first answers to be offered was that presented, with different reasoning, by Bodin and Hobbes: the interest of everyone in peace or stability or *order*. Each developed this answer in politically similar circumstances: religious wars that reflected the declining power of a church trying to hold on to political influence. Both thinkers defended conceptions of the state as absolutist (or at least highly authoritarian) to make clear that the point of the state was to preserve order in the face of challenges to the peace posed by the Church or by proponents of group rights such as the Monarchomachs. The state was best understood as the realm of order, to be contrasted with the state of war signified by its absence and threatened by its dereliction. Crucially, for both thinkers, the state had to be conceived as a single sovereign entity, whose powers were not divided or to be shared either by different branches of government or by different elements in a mixed constitution. Among the problems with this view is that it is not clear that the state is needed to secure order, nor plausible to think that divided government is impossible. The conception of the state as condition in which order is possible looks unlikely not only because the state may sometimes act in ways that are destructive of order (and even self-destructive) but also because order has existed without states. Indeed, one of the problems for Hobbes's social theory in particular is explaining how the state could come into being if it really is the result of agreement voluntarily to transfer power to a corporate agent since the state of war is not conducive to





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making or keeping agreements. It does not look as if the point of the state is to serve our interest in order even if that were our sole or primary interest.

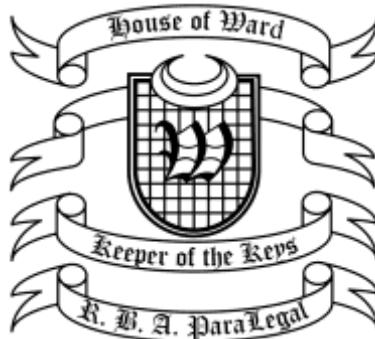
Another view of the point of the state is that it serves our interest in freedom. Two theories of this kind were offered by Rousseau and Kant. In Rousseau's account, the emergence of society brings with it the loss of a kind of freedom as natural man is transformed into a social being ruled directly and indirectly by others. The recovery of this freedom is not entirely possible, but freedom of a kind is possible in the state, which is the embodiment of the general will. Living in such a state we can be free as beings who are, ultimately, subject not to others but to laws we give ourselves. Drawing inspiration from Rousseau's conception of freedom, Kant presents a slightly different contractarian story, but one with a similarly happy ending. The antithesis of the state is the state of nature, which is a state of lawless freedom. In that condition, all are morally obliged to contract with one another to leave that state to enter a juridical realm in which freedom is regulated by justice so that the freedom each can be compatible with the freedom of all. The state serves our interest in freedom by first serving our interest in justice. If Hobbes thought that whatever the state decreed was, *eo ipso*, just; Kant held that justice presupposed the existence of the state. What's difficult to see in Kant's account is why there is any obligation for everyone in the state of nature to enter a single juridical realm, rather than simply to agree to abide by the requirements of morality or form different ethical communities. Why should freedom require the creation of a single juridical order? It is no less difficult to see why the state might solve the problem of freedom in Rousseau's account. If, in reality, there is a conflict between different interests, and some can prevail only at the expense of others, it seems no better than a cover-up to suggest that all interests are served equally well since all are free when governed by laws that reflect the general will. If this is the case, the state serves our interest in freedom only by feeding us the illusion that we are free when in fact we are subordinated to others.

Hegel also thinks that our deepest interest is in freedom, but for him it can only be fully enjoyed when we live in a community in which the exercise of that freedom reflects not simply the capacity of particular wills to secure their particular interest but the existence of an ethical life in which conflicts of interest are properly mediated and reconciled. The institution that achieves this is the state, which takes us out of the realm of particularity into the realm of concrete universality: a realm in which freedom is given full expression because, for the first time, people are able to relate to one another as individuals. This is possible because the state brings into existence something that eluded people in society before the state came into being: a form of ethical life in which, at last, people can feel at home in the world.

The most serious challenge to Hegel's view is that offered by Marx. The state might appear to be the structure within which conflicts of interest were overcome as government by the universal class Hegel's state bureaucracy acted to serve only the universal interest, but in reality the state did no more than masquerade as the defender of the universal interest. The very existence of the state, Marx argued, was evidence that particularity had not been eliminated, and discrete interests remained in destructive competition with one another. More specifically, this conflict remained manifest in the class divisions in society, and the state could never amount to more than a vehicle for the interests of the ruling class. Freedom would be achieved not when the state was fulfilled but when it was superseded.

What is present in Marx but missing in the previously criticized theories is a keen sense that the state might not so much serve human interests in general as serve particular interests that have managed to capture it for their own purposes. This is why, for Marx, social transformation requires, first, the capture by the working class of the apparatus of the state. The cause of human freedom would be served, however, only when the conditions that made the state





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inevitable were overcome: scarcity and the division of labour, which brought with them alienation, competition and class conflict.

What is most persuasive in Marx's analysis is his account of the state as an institution that embodies the conflict of interest found in the world rather than as one that reconciles competing interests. What is less convincing, however, is the expectation that particular interests will one day be eradicated. What is missing is any sense that the state itself has its own interests, as well as being the site through which a diverse range of interests compete to secure their own advantage. To gain an appreciation of these dimensions of the state, we need to turn, at least initially, to Hume.

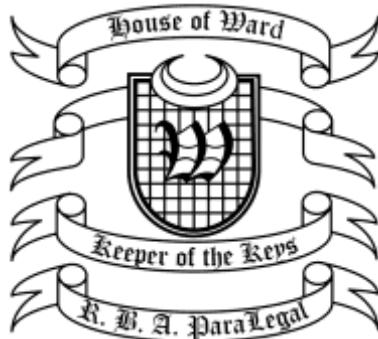
Hume's theory of the state does not appear conveniently in any one part of his political writings, which address a variety of issues but not this one directly. His analysis is to be found in part in his *Treatise*, in an even smaller part of his second *Enquiry*, in his *Essays*, and in his multi-volume *History of England*. What can be gleaned from these writings is Hume's view of the state as an entity that emerged in history, in part because the logic of the human condition demanded it, in part because the nature of strategic interactions between individuals made it probable, and finally because accidents of history pushed the process in one way or another.

The first step in Hume's analysis is to explain how society is possible, given that the facts of human moral psychology suggest cooperation is unprofitable. The answer is that repeated interactions reveal to individuals the advantage of cooperating with potential future cooperators and out of this understanding conventions are born. The emergence of society means the simultaneous emergence therefore of two other institutions without which the idea of society is meaningless: justice and property. Society, justice and property co-exist, for no one of them can have any meaning without the other two. What these institutions serve are human interests' in prospering in a world of moderate scarcity. Interest accounts for the emergence of other institutions, such as law, and government, though in these cases there is an element of contingency. Government arises because war as eminent soldiers come to command authority among their men and then extent that authority to their groups more broadly. Law develops in part as custom becomes entrenched and is then further established when authorities in power formalize it, and judges and magistrates regularize it by setting the power of precedent. In the course of time, people become attached to the laws, and even more attached to particular authorities, both of which come to acquire lives of their own. A sense of allegiance is born.

Of crucial importance in Hume's social theory is his understanding of human institutions as capable of having lives of their own. They come into the world without human design, and they develop not at the whim of any individual or by the wish of any collective. Law, once in place, is a hardy plant that will survive even if abused or neglected. Government, once in place, will evolve as it responds to the interests than shape and try to control it. The entire edifice of society will reflect not any collective purpose or intention but the interplay of interests that contend for pre-eminence. The state, in this analysis, is not the construction of human reason rooted in individual consent to a political settlement; nor a product of the decrees of divine providence, even if the construction appears ever so perfect. It is simply the residue of what might (anachronistically) be called a Darwinian struggle. What survives is what is most fit to do so.

The state in this story is the product of chance: it is nothing more than the way political interests have settled for now the question of how power should be allocated and exercised. It would be a mistake to think that they could do this simply as they pleased, as if on a whim. The facts of human psychology and the logic of strategic relations will





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constrain action, just as will the prevailing balance of power. But chance events can bring about dramatic and unexpected changes.

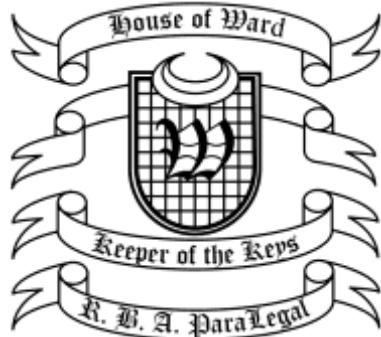
The important thing, however, is that for Hume the state cannot be accounted for by referring to any deeper moral interest that humans have be that in justice, or freedom, or reconciliation with their fellows. The state, like all institutions, is a evolutionary product. Evolution has no purpose, no end, and no prospect of being controlled.

Hume's theory of the state is, in the end, born of a deeply pluralistic outlook. Hume was very much alive to the fact of human diversity of customs, laws, and political systems. He was also very much aware of the extent to which human society was marked by conflicts among contending interests. The human condition was always going to be one of interest conflict, and this condition was capable of palliation but resistant to cure. All human institutions had to be understood as the outcome of conflict and efforts at palliation, but not as resolutions of anything. If there are two general tendencies we might observe, Hume suggests, they are the tendency to authority and the tendency to liberty. Both elements are there at the heart of the human predicament: authority is needed to make society possible, and liberty to make it perfect. But there is no particular balance to be struck, for every point on the scale is a possible equilibrium point, each with its own advantages and disadvantages. To understand the state is to recognize that we are in this predicament and that there is no final resolution.

Hume's theory of the state, as I have presented, in some ways recalls the theory offered by Michael Oakeshott, which presents the modern European state as shifting uneasily between two competing tendencies. One tendency is towards what he called society as an enterprise association: a conception of the role of the state as having a purposive character, its purpose being to achieve some particular goal or goals such as producing more economic growth and raising levels of happiness. The other tendency is towards the idea of society as a civil association: a conception of the state as having not particular purpose beyond making possible its members pursuit of their own separate ends. The states historical character is of an institution that has oscillated between these two tendencies, never at any time being of either one kind or the other. Hume's theory of the state shares with Oakeshott's account this unwillingness to set down in definitive or snapshot form a picture or description of something that embodies important contradictions. Even if it seems not particularly satisfying, I suspect it's about as satisfying a portrait of the state as we can hope to get.

<http://philosophy.wisc.edu/hunt/A%20Definition%20of%20the%20State.htm>





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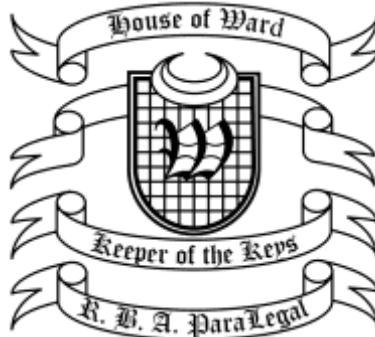
Exhibit (D)

The Companies Act 2006

“44 Execution of documents.

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The Companies Act 2006

“44 Execution of documents.

(1) Under the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland a document is executed by a company—(a) by the affixing of its common seal, or (b) by signature in accordance with the following provisions. (2) A document is validly executed by a company if it is signed on behalf of the company— (a) by two authorised signatories, or (b) by a director of the company in the presence of a witness who attests the signature. (4) A document signed in accordance with subsection (2) and expressed in whatever words, to be executed by the company, has the same effect as if executed under the common seal of the company.”

The legal effect of the statute is that documents and deeds must be signed on behalf of the company by a director in the presence of a witness, or by two authorised signatories. Without adherence to these provisions no mortgage contracts can be considered duly executed by a company and their terms are therefore legally unenforceable, as was clearly implied when the Court of Appeal endorsed the view of Lewison J in the case of *Williams v Redcard Ltd* [2011]:

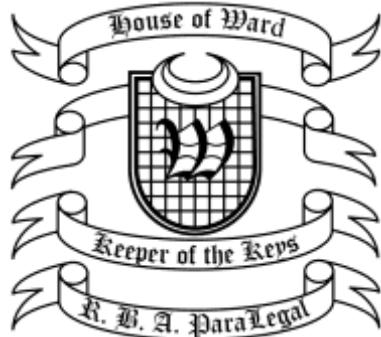
“For a document to be executed by a company, it must either bear the company’s seal, or it must comply with s.44 (4) in order to take effect as if it had been executed under seal. Subsection (4) requires that the document must not only be made on behalf of the company by complying with one of the two alternative requirements for signature in s.44 (2): it must also be “expressed, in whatever words, to be executed by the company. That means that the document must purport to have been signed by persons held out as authorised signatories and held out to be signing on the company’s behalf. It must be apparent from the face of the document that the people signing it are doing something more than signing it on the company’s behalf. It must be apparent that they are signing it on the company’s behalf in such a way that the document is to be treated as having been executed “by” the company for the purposes of subsection (4), and not merely by an agent “for” the company.”

In addition to this. A company which is by default of no material substance cannot commit a crime. However. The Directors and the secretary of a company are liable for any fraudulent or criminal activities of that company.

Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MR DAVID WARD.
For and on behalf of the attorney General of the House of Ward
For and on behalf of Baron David of the House of Ward.





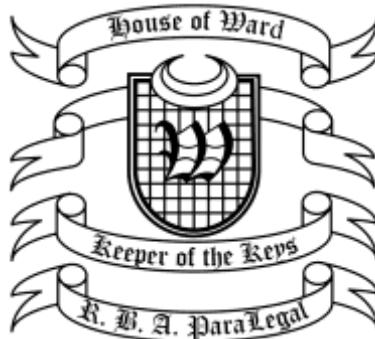
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Exhibit (E)

The Insanity of Tax

On and for the record





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There is a loaf of bread on Morrison's Shelf.

There is a loaf of bread on Morrison's shelf. But it didn't just appear there by magic, the loaf of bread started its journey on John the farmers' farm.

Whoops, hang on a minute,

John the farmer pays council tax on his hard standing and that council tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

So John the farmer rises early in the morning to plough the field and plant some grain.

Just hold it right there.

In the tractor there is red diesel fuel and that fuel carries a fuel duty of 36% plus the vat on the duty, plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

So now John has ploughed the field to plant the grain but the grain is not in the ground yet, the grain has to be sawed.

So John the farmer fires up the tractor again to saw the grain.

Just hang on.

In the tractor there is red diesel fuel and that fuel carries a fuel duty of 36% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Now the grain is sawed and is in the ground and John the farmer has to wait three of six months whilst the grain grows and is ready for harvesting.

Wight a minute,

John the farmer pays council tax on his hard standing and that council tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

So now it is time for harvesting, John the farmer fires up the big, monster combine harvester and harvests the field.

Woes stop. In the combine harvester there is red diesel fuel and that fuel carries a fuel duty of 36% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Now John the farmer has a big pile of hay and a whole pile of grain, so John the farmer calls up Bob the haulage truck driver to carry the grain to the grain storage silo.

Stop the bus right there.

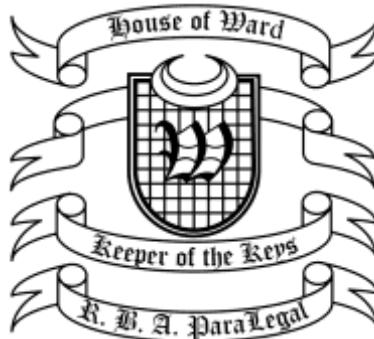
Bob haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and white diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

It gets better the grain has now been delivered to the grain storage silo. Stop. The grain storage silo company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Are we beginning to see a trend here? So the grain sits in the storage silo until it is called upon by the flour mill.

Just hang on. That's even more commercial council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.





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That's absolutely correct the tax man just loves the tax.

So the flour mill calls up Bob the haulage truck driver to carry the grain to the flower mill.

Stop, my ears are bleeding and my brain hurts.

No Pain no gain knowing the truth is a painful experience and if you can't stand the pain go back to sleep and keep paying the tax.

Are you insane?

Aren't we all, we have been doing this insanity for donkey's years, now shut up and take it.

Nooooo.

Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and whit diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver pays lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Why, why, Why.

Shut up and take it.

OMG No.

Now the grain is at the flower mill.

Stop plies no, I can't take any more.

Shut up and take it, take it,

take it,

take the pain what doesn't kill you will only make you stronger.

The flower mill company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread. Whimper!

Somebody has to pay the tax man now take it.

Having made the grain into flower now the flower is ready to go to another storage depot. St-- Suck it up!! The flower mill calls Bob the haulage truck driver to carry the flower to the storage depot.

Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and whit diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

The storage depot company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread. Do you have a gun?

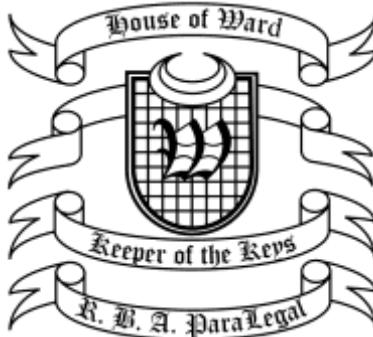
Somewhere:

Now the bakery has an order for some bread so they call Bob to collect the flower from the storage depot and take it to the bakery.

Not saying anything anymore. Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and whit diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver pays lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

The bakery company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.





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Can I find that gun?

No, you're not allowed a gun it's against legislation, besides you might just use it to shoot the tax man, and we can't have that now: can we?

Silence:-

So the bakery calls up Bob to take the bread to Morrison's.

Silence:

Bob the haulage truck driver drives a truck on the road, now this has white diesel fuel in the tank and whit diesel fuel carries a duty of 80% plus the vat on the duty plus the vat on the diesel and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread. Also Bob haulage truck driver pays road tax to drive on the road, also Bob haulage truck driver lives in a house and pays council tax and all that tax goes to the cost of the loaf of bread.

Morrison's is a that company pays commercial council tax and all the employees of that company live in houses and they all pay domestic council tax and all that tax is added to the cost of the loaf of bread.

What you looking for in that draw?

Nothing:-

Where you going?

There's a peaceful occupy Downing Street on today I thought I would keep them company:

What's that in your pocket?

Nothing:

Well don't be too long, you have work to do so you can keep paying the tax man: And when you get old you're going to need plenty of money to spend on the grandkids, things like mobile phones and Xbox's and computer games: **The door closes.**

Now the first question is how much is the tax on a loaf of bread when it is still on the shelf? The tax man has already had more than he should. He does not care if it is sold or it goes stale. It does not matter who pays for the bread weather the purchaser is employed or unemployed it's all the same to the tax man. So how much is the tax value on a loaf of bread on Morison's shelf?

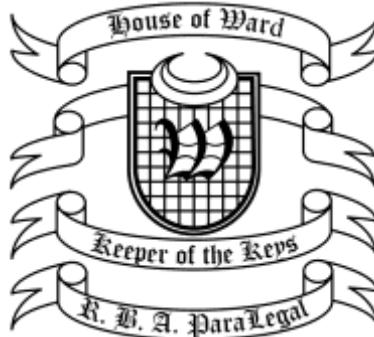
If all the tax was removed from the loaf of bread just leaving the cost of each loaf inclusive of all the growing, manufacture and transport costs, even allowing for some profit for all the processes involved how much would it cost? The answer to that question will astonish you. These calculations have been made by two chartered accountants burning the midnight oil and plenty of coffee. Coffee, cool: Here's the answer.

85% of the cost of the loaf of bread is nothing but TAX: This means that if a loaf of bread costs £1 then the price on the shelf should be 15p. Ouch! Isn't that amazing? Now take this example and apply it across the board. From a lollipop to a colour TV, to the tarmac on the road, to the cost of a house or a car.

A £20K car would now be say £3K. Doesn't that sound good, a £100K house would cost £15K. This is an economically valid example. Let it sink in for a while. -----

There's more. We pay 24% of our income out of our gross earning to the NHS. I know if you are employed you only pay 8% but you boss pays 16% and who do you think earns that 16%? You do, you pay your part of your bosses 24% as well. Now the NHS pays for a lot of things such as Hospitals and staff and medication and ambulances and unemployment from the department of works and pensions. And I hear the words "so what" well all that money is spent and the taxman rakes back in 85% of it: That's





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85% that will never return to the NHS. Now you can also say that our tax is necessary because it pays for the police and the schools and the bin men and the park keeper and fire brigade: Well this is also true but as that money is spent the taxman rakes back in 85%. Now the question is when do you get the value of that money? And the answer is never: Never, ever and if you can find it then let me know.

There's more. This means that the only money you get to keep is the 15%. Oh s---t yes. That 15% pays for everything ells, your home and furnishings, the car, the holiday, the food, on and on. Yes you live your life on 15% and that is a fact, oh yes and some credit cards. Now that is a very sobering thought. This is exactly the reason why we are all broke. So what is it that the tax man does that makes him worth so much of your life energy???? Anybody please let me know.

There's more. The opposite side of the coin! The cost of a £100K house is £15K you could save up for that in say 5 years on minimum wage and buy the house cash with no mortgage. Having a mortgage means you pay for three houses and only get to keep one. So you would save the cost of two houses, that's money back in your pocket that the bank will never see. Minimum wage would be equal to current day without paying tax say £50 per hour. You could buy your car cash, no loan. We would be a cash rich nation in no time at all and the banks would just be a service to move our cash around as usual. There would be no national debt. We would have roads that do not wreck our cars. Let the mind wonder. And don't forget that all tax is illegal, it contravenes the bills of exchange act and is an act of fraud without the consent of the governed, and the consent of the governed is not a presentable fact.

So the last observation is this. We pay all this tax for the Fireman and the policeman and everybody else who gets paid from the public purse. But all those paid from the public purse also pay tax to the tune of 85%. **How insane is that?....**

It is no wonder that this country is commercially ruined and cannot compete in the world market place. That is just bad business management. I blame Parliament. This country is not economically viable. Fubar'ed beyond all recognition.

What's wrong with the world?

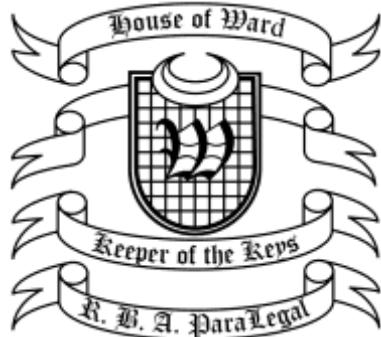
What is wrong with the world and what can we do about it?

Lots and lots

Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MR DAVID WARD.
For and on behalf of the attorney General of the House of Ward
For and on behalf of Baron David of the House of Ward.





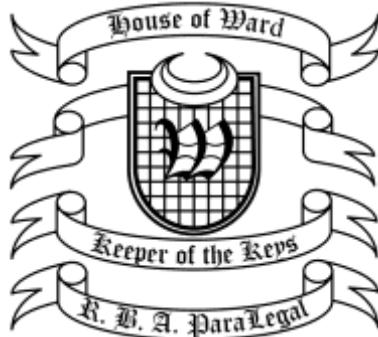
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Exhibit (F)

No Body Gets Paid

On and for the record





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No Body gets paid and nobody pays for anything ever.

The Facts

What does this mean? What happened and when did this happen and what is the outcome?

This is becoming more and more difficult to validate from reputable source as much of that which was available has been removed from the public record. It is however a well known fact that the victors rewrite the public record to suit their needs. It has also been noted that where there is something to hide then hidden it will be. There is however still a great deal of information still available. One such resource is this. <http://mises.org/library/gold-standard-and-its-future> Published by, E. P. DUTTON & CO., INC. By All accounts this is the work of a young London University economist.

A commentary on the book made by [T.E. Gregory](#)

"Between 1919 and 1925 a co-operative and successful effort was made to replace the monetary systems of the world upon a firm foundation, and the international gold standard was thereby restored. In the last few years a variety of circumstances have combined to imperil this work of restoration. The collapse of the gold standard in a number of raw material producing countries in the course of 1930 was followed by the suspension of the gold standard in a number of European countries in 1931. The most important country to be driven off was Great Britain, which had reverted to gold after the War by the Gold Standard Act of April 1925. The Gold Standard (Amendment) Act, passed on September 25th 1931, by suspending the gold standard in this country, led not only to suspension by the Scandinavian countries and by Finland, but also to suspension in Ireland and India. Other countries followed, including Japan and the U.S.A"

Followed by the usual disclaimer:-

Note: The views expressed on Mises.org are not necessarily those of the Mises Institute."

We find it very strange how these days that there is always a disclaimer and nobody stands by their words.

It is very strange that there is no record of this The Gold Standard Amendment Act 1931 at the .legislation.gov.uk website. I wonder why?

Google brings up 36,600 results but nothing on the .legislation.gov.uk web..... Very strange that?

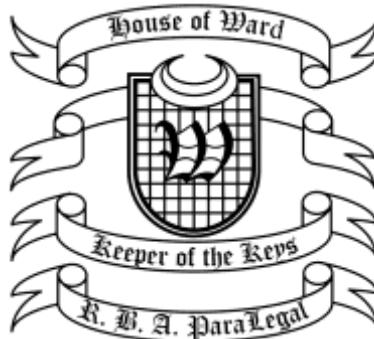
So was the gold standard Act abolished and is there other evidence to support this?

Well for the older ones of us there is the living memory. People used to get paid with gold sovereigns and silver coins. Imagine that!!! People used to get paid with real money!!! How absurd. Back in the day and for thousands of years merchants used to use real gold and silver coins to trade. Back in the day the Merchants would make use of the gold smith's safe to keep their money safe in exchange for a cashier note to the value of what was deposited in the gold smiths safe.

So what happened?

Fractional lending happened were it was legalised by the government by agreement that the Banks could lend more money in the form of Bank notes than the Bank had sufficient gold or money to support. A bank note is not money. A Bank note has never been money but a note supported by the money on deposit in the Bank (The gold and the silver) This is also licence fraud legalised by





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agreement. Fraud is still fraud legalised or not. Fraud by agreement is still fraud. The Banks do not have enough money on deposit to support the notes in circulation.

At some point in the 1800's the Banks claimed the gold/silver as there would never be enough money to pay back all the debt that the Banks had created by licensed agreement with the government.

The facts are this. A Bank note is not money and never has been but only a note or a record of something of value. As long as there was a gold standard Act then the Bank note would be something of perceived value as it would have a relationship with something of value on deposit in the form of gold or silver.

What if there was no gold or silver to give the Bank note some value? What then? What then is the value of a Bank note? If there is no Gold standard Act and there is no money that the Bank note represents then what is the value of the Bank note?

If there is no money to support the Bank note then the Bank note is nothing more than a piece of paper with marks on it of no value. It would be Monopoly Money. How can we show this to be factual? Simple...

Take some Bank notes to the Bank of England, walk up to the cashier and demand the money that the Bank of England promises to pay on demand. How easy is that?? Don't be too surprised when the cashier looks at you strange and if you become insistent then the Bank security will be summoned to remove you from the premises for disturbing the peace. How much proof do you need?

What else do we have as evidence? Well there is the Bills of Exchange Act of 1882. Why was there no Bills of exchange Act before 1882? Did we not need any Bills of exchange Act before 1882?? Why is this date significant??

Could this be because the government went into the 11th chapter of insolvency prior to 1882 due to the fractional lending fraud?

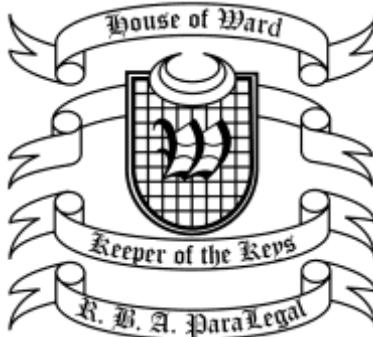
How about you take out a loan and then ask the Bank to provide the source of the funds dating back by three accounts and be compliant with The Money Laundering Regulations 2007. Don't hold your breath waiting for a response. The Bank cannot provide the historic record of the source of the funds.

What really happens when you enter a retail outlet and purchase some goods with Bank of England Promissory notes? You then approach the **cashier** and make an **offer** of payment, which is a piece of paper from the bank of England where there is a promise to pay but no actual payment takes place. It is not possible to pay for anything without money. A Bank Note is not money.

The cashier then gives you a receipt for the offer of payment. So in effect pieces of paper have changed hands both with words and numbers on them. This complies with the Bills of Exchange act 1882 as two pieces of paper to the same perceived value has changed hands. But when did you ever return to the retail outlet and PAY for the Goods with money??

When did you ever pay for anything with real money?? A Bank Note has never been money. There is no monetary system. The economics is based upon confidence and belief in a monetary system where there is no money. Can somebody let me know where I can buy 20 pounds of confidence or 20 pounds of belief?





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Confidence and belief is of no material substance. Confidence and belief is a figment of the imagination.

We continue to use these words Money and Pay, without ever thinking of the actual meaning of the words. How can there be economics without money? Commerce is a scam. How is it possible for there to be Debt when there is no money? Every contractual obligation you have ever entered into is void by default because there has never been full disclosure by the parties.

You work for pay but you never get paid. There is no money to pay you with, just Bank notes that make promises that can never be kept. Even when there was real money in the form of gold and silver coins the weight of the silver coins adding up to 1 pound never ever weighed 1 pound (lb) Back in the day when there was 10s coins, two of them never weighed 1lb (1 pound) it never happened. Stop living in dream land and face the facts.

What is £100.00 BPS? British sterling silver weighed in troy ounces? Well 100 pounds is 100lb is 45kg. This is more than 25kg it is greater than the deemed safe carrying weight under the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974 where more than 25kg is a two man lift. It never happened. Ever. When are people going to wake up and smell the coffee Beans? Face the Facts!!

To be in a capitalistic society is to exploit another for personal gain. But there has never been any gain because you never get paid. The Bankers and the politicians are going to be really pissed when they find out they got conned as well!! £100,000,000 is still nothing of value because there is no money. 100,000,000 times 0 = 0. Zero. These are the facts.

It could be said that I am making this all up as I go along. That may be true, but only maybe? It's a two way street. The politicians and the Bankers and the governments have been making it up as they go along for years and nobody ever noticed. Somebody made it all up. So the real question is this!!!

It is also true that where there is no physical material evidence to the contrary then the obvious stands as fact. Were the statement or the document containing the details of the obvious is then the documented fact that cannot be challenged as there is no material physical evidence to the contrary of the obvious.

Sherlock Holmes is a fictional character created by Scottish author and physician Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, a graduate of the University of Edinburgh Medical School. It is clear that Sir Arthur Conan Doyle was a learned man who was very skilled in analytical and deductive reasoning. From these writings by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle there is the following.

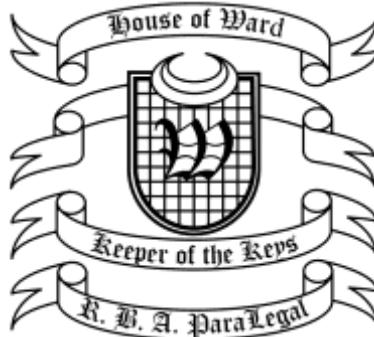
A Study in Scarlet (1886) Part 2, chap. 7, p. 83

In solving a problem of this sort, the grand thing is to be able to reason backward. That is a very useful accomplishment, and a very easy one, but people do not practise it much. In the everyday affairs of life it is more useful to reason forward, and so the other comes to be neglected. There are fifty who can reason synthetically for one who can reason analytically.

The Sign of the Four (1890), Is the second novel featuring Sherlock Holmes written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.
When you have eliminated the impossible, whatever remains, however improbable, must be the truth?

Where there is the lack of material evidence to support the claim then is the claim being made not an act of fraud by the very fact that there is no material evidence to support the claim. The very lack of material physical evidence to support the claim is the evidence that is the material evidence that proves that the claim is fraud.





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Consider the following:-

There are some fundamentals to be give consideration before an agreement or a contract is valid and enforceable.

- **Full disclosure by the parties.** If there is no full disclosure by the parties then the agreement is void from the outset. There would not be any material physical evidence to any missing disclosure but the absence of this material physical evidence is the evidence of the fraud.
- **Agreed Consideration by both parties.** There must be a consideration by both parties! There must be material evidence of this consideration. Where Banks are concerned then this would be the record as to the source of the funds lent to the Borrower. If the Bank has not provided this material evidence of the source of the funds then the bank have not given any consideration and cannot suffer any loss.
- **There should be a signed agreement by both parties.** Without the signature from both parties then there is no material evidence to the agreement or contract.
- To be compliant with The Companies Act 2006 (1) Under the law of England and Wales or Northern Ireland a document is executed by a company—(a) by the affixing of its common seal, or (b) by signature in accordance with the following provisions. (2) A document is validly executed by a company if it is signed on behalf of the company—(a) by two authorised signatories, or (b) by a director of the company in the presence of a witness who attests the signature.

The very absence of the company (Bank) seal or signatures from the company is the material evidence of the fact that their activities are fraudulent from the start.

(Account Holder) Signs the Bank's Loan Contract or Mortgage or credit card agreement (The Bank officer does not so there is no agreement or contract).

(Account Holder) Signature transforms the Loan Contract into a Financial Instrument worth the Value of the agreed amount. **Bank Fails to Disclose** to (Account Holder) that the (Account Holder) Created an Asset.

(Financial Instrument) Asset Deposited with the Bank by the (Account Holder).

Financial Instrument remains property of (Account Holder) since the (Account Holder) created Financial Instrument with the signature.

Bank Fails to Disclose the Bank's Liability to the (Account Holder) for the Value of the Asset of the commercial instrument.

Bank Fails to Give (Account Holder) a Receipt for Deposit of the (Account Holders) Asset or commercial instrument.

New Credit is created on the Bank Books credited against the (Account Holder) Financial Instrument

Bank Fails to Disclose to the (Account Holder) that the (Account Holder) Signature Created New credit that is claimed by the Bank as a Loan to the Borrower

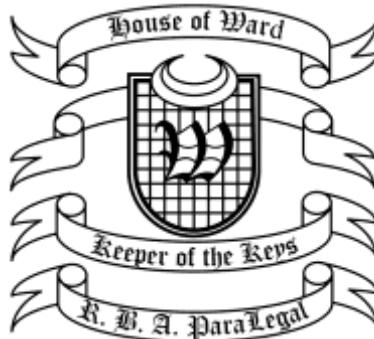
Loan Amount Credited to an Account for Borrower's Use as a credit.

Bank Deceives Borrower by Calling Credit a "Loan" when it is a Deposited Asset created by the (Account Holder)

Bank Deceives Public at large by calling this process Mortgage Lending, Loan and similar

Bank Deceives Borrower by Charging Interest and Fees when there is no consideration provided to the (Account Holder) by the Bank





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Bank Provides None of own Money or commercial instruments so the Bank has No Consideration in the transaction and so **no True Contract exists.**

Bank Deceives (Account Holder) that the (Account Holder's) self-created Credit is a "Loan" from the Bank, thus there is No Full Disclosure so no True Contract exists.

(Account Holder) is the True Creditor in the Transaction. (Account Holder) Created the new credit as a commercial instrument. **Bank provided no value or consideration.**

Bank Deceives (Account Holder) that (Account Holder) is Debtor not Creditor

Bank Hides its Liability by off balance-sheet accounting and only shows its Debtor ledger in order to Deceive the Borrower and the Court. The Bank is licensed by the government to commit actions that would otherwise be illegal (Banking Fraud) The court is a sub office of the same company. See Exhibit (C) The material evidence of the fact. The Court has an obligation to support actions licensed by the state. **There is a clear conflict of interests here.**

Bank Demands (Account Holder) payments without Just Cause, which is **Deception, Theft and Fraud**

Bank Sells (Account Holder) **Financial Instrument** to a third party for profit

Sale of the Financial Instrument confirms it has intrinsic value as an Asset yet that value is not credited to the (Account Holder) as Creator and Depositor of the Instrument.

Bank Hides truth from the (Account Holder), not admitting Theft, nor sharing proceeds of the sale of the (Account Holder's) Financial Instrument with the (Account Holder) and creator of the financial instrument.

The (Account Holder's) Financial Instrument is converted into a Security through a Trust or similar arrangement in order to defeat restrictions on transactions of Loan Contracts.

The Security including the Loan Contract is sold to investors, despite the fact that such **Securitization is Illegal**

Bank is not the Holder in Due Course of the Loan Contract.

Only the Holder in Due Course can claim on the Loan Contract.

Bank Deceives the (Account Holder) that the Bank is Holder in Due Course of the Loan Contract

Bank makes Fraudulent Charges to (Account Holder) for Loan payments which the Bank has no lawful right to since it is not the Holder in Due Course of the Loan Contract.

Bank advanced none of own money to (Account Holder) but only monetized (Account Holder) signature.

Bank Interest is Usurious based on there being No Money Provided to the (Account Holder) by the Bank so that any interest charged at all would be Usurious

Thus **BANK "LOAN" TRANSACTIONS ARE UNCONSCIONABLE!**

Bank Has No True Need for a Mortgage over the Borrower's Property, since the Bank has No Consideration, No Risk and No Need for Security.

Bank Exploits (Account Holder) by demanding a Redundant and Unjust Mortgage.

Bank Deceives (Account Holder) that the Mortgage is needed as Security

Mortgage Contract is a second Financial Instrument Created by the (Account Holder)

Deposit of the Mortgage Contract is not credited to the (Account Holder)

Bank sells the (Account Holder) Mortgage Contract for profit without disclosure or share of proceeds to (Account Holder)

Sale of the Mortgage Contract confirms it has intrinsic value as an Asset yet that value is not credited to the (Account Holder) as Creator and Depositor of the Mortgage Contract

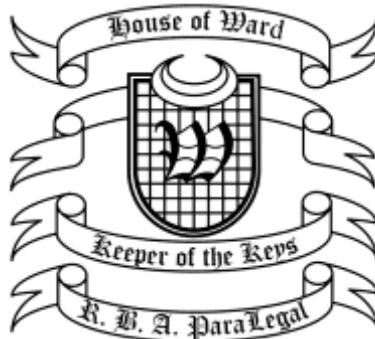
Bank Deceives (Account Holder) that Bank is the Holder in Due Course of the Mortgage

Bank Extorts Unjust Payments from the (Account Holder) under Duress with threat of Foreclosure

Bank Steals (Account Holder) **Wealth** by intimidating (Account Holder) to make Unjust and fraudulent Loan Payments

Bank Harasses (Account Holder) if (Account Holder) fails to make payments, threatening Legal Recourse





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Bank Enlists Lawyers willing to **Deceive** (Account Holder) and Court and **Exploit** (Account Holder)

Bank Deceives Court that Bank is Holder in Due Course of Loan Contract and Mortgage.

Bank's Lawyers Deceive and Exploit Court to **Defraud** (Account Holder)

The government license the Bank were a license is permission to partake in an activity which would otherwise be illegal. The court (Judiciary) is a sub office of the company which grants the license and has an obligation to find in favour of the holder of that license as the Judiciary is a sub office of the company (STATE) that grants the license.

See Exhibit (C) The material evidence of the Fact.

The Judiciary is a sub office of the (STATE) Company and this is confirmed by the Rt. Hon. Lord chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA. This is a fact on and for the record.

The State (Company) has no legal authority to grant the license.

See Exhibit (B) Case authority No WI-05257F as definitive material evidence of this fact that the governed have not given their consent or the legal authority for the (STATE) (Government) company to create legislation or grant license. This is a fact on and for the record.

Bank Steals (Account Holder) **Mortgaged Property** with Legal Impunity.

Bank Holds (Account Holder) **Liable** for any outstanding balance of original Loan plus costs

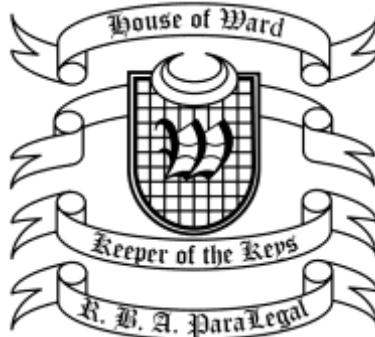
Bank Profits from Loan Contract and Mortgage by Sale of the Loan Contract, Sale of the Mortgage, Principal and Interest Charges, Fees Charged, Increase of its Lending Capacity due to (Account Holder) Mortgaged Asset and by Acquisition of (Account Holder) Mortgaged Property in Foreclosure. Bank retains the amount of increase to the Money Supply Created by the (Account Holder) Signature once the Loan Account has been closed.

(Account Holder) is Damaged by the Bank's Loan Contract and Mortgage by Theft of his Financial Instrument Asset, Theft of his Mortgage Asset, Being Deceived into the unjust Status of a Debt Slave, Paying Lifetime Wealth to the Bank, Paying Unjust Fees and Charges, Living in Fear of Foreclosure, and ultimately having his Family Home Stolen by the Bank.
Thus the BANK MORTGAGE LOAN BUSINESS IS UNCONSCIONABLE.

So what is the material evidence that is missing?

- First there is the contract or agreement which bears no signature from the bank or the company seal.
- The true accounting from the Bank (Company) that shows the source of the funds that the Bank lent to the borrower.
- Full disclosure from the Bank (Company) to the fact that it is the (Account Holder's) signature that created the commercial instrument and the asset which is the true source of the funds.
- The consent of the governed (Exhibit (B))
- The recorded legal authority on and for the record. (Exhibit (B))





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Facts are facts because they are the facts. Facts have material substance. The material evidence of the facts is something of material substance. When there is no material substance to the facts then there is Bill and Ben making things up as they go along.

These are the FACTS. This is the documented evidence of the facts. It is the very lack of the material evidence to the contrary to these documented facts which is the very evidence itself.

Where there can be no physical evidence presented as material evidence that the opposite is true, IS By Default the Fact. And Fraud.

We are all victims of this same criminal and intentional and UNCONSCIONABLE crime. This is inclusive but not limited to:-

- The lawyers,
- The Barristers,
- The Judges,
- The Members of Parliament (MP's)
- The Banking Staff,
- The Police,
- The people of this land.

Who is not a victim of this UNCONSCIONABLE crime?

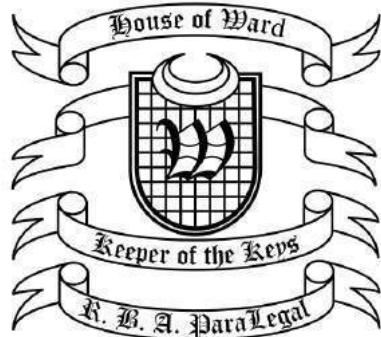
These are the Facts and the documented Facts on and for the record. These facts stand as facts until somebody presents the material evidence which stands as fact to the contrary to these stated, documented on and for the record facts.

Who is the Fool? The Fool, Or the Fool that follows the Fool.

Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the Principal legal embodiment by the title of MR DAVID WARD.
For and on behalf of the attorney General of the House of Ward
For and on behalf of Baron David of the House of Ward



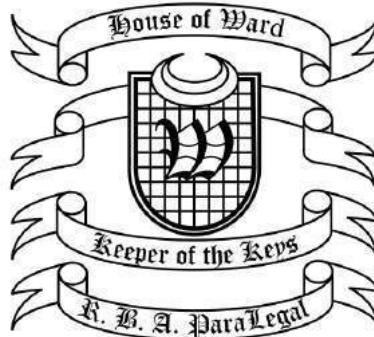


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Exhibit (G)

An Englishman's Home is his castle





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An Englishman's Home is his castle

Queen Elizabeth the second took a verbal oath when she entered into service (Status Servant) of her own free will. This oath was to uphold the Laws and “TRADITIONS” of this land.

An Englishman's home is his Castle and an assault on the Castle is a recognised Act of WAR. In a time of War then the casualties of War, are just that, the casualties of war. He that knowingly enters into an act of war knowingly or unknowingly has still entered into an act of war of his own volition. The occupants defending the Castle cannot be held culpable for any casualties of war even though these casualties of war should end up dead. This is recognised from the historic “traditions” of this land.

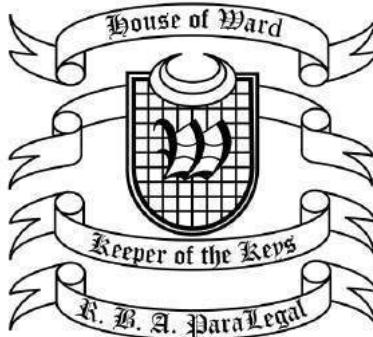
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castle_doctrine

A **castle doctrine** (also known as a **castle law** or a **defence of habitation law**) is a legal doctrine that designates a person's abode (or any legally-occupied place [e.g., a vehicle or workplace]) as a place in which that person has certain protections and immunities permitting him or her, in certain circumstances, to use force (up to and including deadly force) to defend themselves against an intruder, free from legal responsibility/prosecution for the consequences of the force used.^[1] Typically deadly force is considered justified, and a defence of justifiable homicide applicable, in cases "when the actor reasonably fears imminent peril of death or serious bodily harm to him or herself or another".^[1] The doctrine is not a defined law that can be invoked, but a set of principles which is incorporated in some form in the law of many states.

The legal concept of the inviolability of the home has been known in Western Civilization since the age of the Roman Republic.^[2] The term derives from the historic English common law dictum that "an Englishman's home is his castle". This concept was established as English law by 17th century jurist Sir Edward Coke, in his *The Institutes of the Laws of England*, 1628.^[3] The dictum was carried by colonists to the New World, who later removed "English" from the phrase, making it "a man's home is his castle", which thereby became simply the castle doctrine.^[3] The term has been used in England to imply a person's absolute right to exclude anyone from his home, although this has always had restrictions, and since the late twentieth century bailiffs have also had increasing powers of entry.^[4]

There is a claim here that since the late twentieth century bailiffs have also had increasing powers of entry. This is incorrect because a Bailiff in the twentieth century is a crown corporation servant and the crown authority has no authority without a legal agreement that the crown has an authority. There is no material evidence to the fact that there is any legal agreement. This fact has now been confirmed. Case Authority No WI 05257F David Ward and Warrington Borough Council 30th Day of May 2013 at court tribunal.





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The crown has no power of entry. The crown Bailiffs do not have power of entry. It is done.

Any Crown Authority stops at the boundary of the property. To proceed beyond this point is a recognised Act of War.

Where no such legal agreement exists then the Bailiff who is only a Bailiff by title only has no powers of entry. Unless that authority can be presented in the form of a legal agreement: which must contain upon it two wet ink signatures, one of which must be yours.

So a Bailiff has no power of entry without your consent to do so and an assault upon the castle is a recognised Act of war.

We have case law to support this fact where for example, the Bailiff was smashed over the head with a milk Bottle.

A debtor is where there is proof of Debt. Where there is no proof of debt then you are not a debtor.

Case Law in the UK Queens Bench. <http://www.dealingwithbailiffs.co.uk>

Vaughan v McKenzie [1969] 1 QB 557 if the debtor strikes the bailiff over the head with a full milk bottle after making a forced entry, the debtor is not guilty of assault because the bailiff was there illegally, likewise R. v Tucker at Hove Trial Centre Crown Court, December 2012 if the debtor gives the bailiff a good slap.

If a person strikes a trespasser who has refused to leave is not guilty of an offence: Davis v Lisle [1936] 2 KB 434

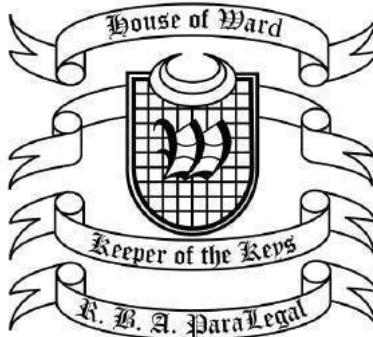
License to enter must be refused BEFORE the process of levy starts, Kay v Hibbert [1977] Crim LR 226 or Matthews v Dwan [1949] NZLR 1037 Aha send a denial of implied right of access before the Bailiff comes in advance.

A bailiff rendered a trespasser is liable for penalties in tort and the entry may be in breach of Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights if entry is not made in accordance with the law, Jokinen v Finland [2009] 37233/07 <http://www.dealingwithbailiffs.co.uk>

A debtor can remove right of implied access by displaying a notice at the entrance. This was endorsed by **Lord Justice Donaldson** in the case of Lambert v Roberts [1981] 72 Cr App R 223 - and placing such a notice is akin to a closed door but it also prevents a bailiff entering the garden or driveway, Knox v Anderton [1983] Crim LR 115 or R. v Leroy Roberts [2003] EWCA Crim 2753

Debtors can also remove implied right of access to property by telling him to leave: Davis v Lisle [1936] 2 KB 434 similarly, McArdle v Wallace [1964] 108 Sol Jo 483





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A person having been told to leave is now under a duty to withdraw from the property with all due reasonable speed and failure to do so he is not thereafter acting in the execution of his duty and becomes a trespasser with any subsequent levy made being invalid and attracts a liability under a claim for damages, Morris v Beardmore [1980] 71 Cr App 256.

Bailiffs cannot force their way into a private dwelling, Grove v Eastern Gas [1952] 1 KB 77

Excessive force must be avoided, Gregory v Hall [1799] 8 TR 299 or Oakes v Wood [1837] 2 M&W 791

A debtor can use an equal amount of force to resist a bailiff from gaining entry, Weaver v Bush [1795] 8TR, Simpson v Morris [1813] 4 Taunt 821, Polkinhorne v Wright [1845] 8QB 197. Another occupier of the premises or an employee may also take these steps: Hall v Davis [1825] 2 C&P 33.

Also wrongful would be an attempt at forcible entry despite resistance, Ingle v Bell [1836] 1 M&W 516

Bailiffs cannot apply force to a door to gain entry, and if he does so he is not in the execution of his duty, Broughton v Wilkerson [1880] 44 JP 781

A Bailiff may not encourage a third party to allow the bailiff access to a property (ie workmen inside a house), access by this means renders the entry unlawful, Nash v Lucas [1867] 2 QB 590

The debtor's home and all buildings within the boundary of the premises are protected against forced entry, Munroe & Munroe v Woodspring District Council [1979] Weston-Super-Mare County Court

A Bailiff may not encourage a third party to allow the bailiff access to a property (ie workmen inside a house), access by this means renders the entry unlawful, Nash v Lucas [1867] 2 QB 590

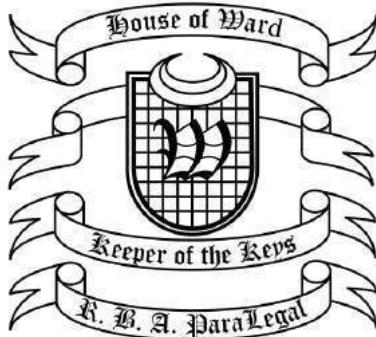
Contrast: A bailiff may climb over a wall or a fence or walk across a garden or yard provided that no damage occurs, Long v Clarke & another [1894] 1 QB 119

It is not contempt to assault a bailiff trying to climb over a locked gate after being refused entry, Lewis v Owen [1893] The Times November 6 p.36b (QBD)

If a bailiff enters by force he is there unlawfully and you can treat him as a trespasser. Curlew v Laurie [1848] or Vaughan v McKenzie [1969] 1 QB 557

A debtor cannot be sued if a person enters a property uninvited and injures himself because he had no legal right to enter, Great Central Railway Co v Bates [1921] 3 KB 578





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If a bailiff jams his boot into a debtors door to stop him closing, any levy that is subsequently made is not valid: Rai & Rai v Birmingham City Council [1993] or Vaughan v McKenzie [1969] 1 QB 557 or Broughton v Wilkerson [1880] 44 JP 781

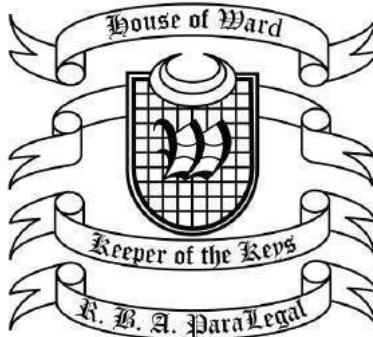
If a bailiff refuses to leave the property after being requested to do so or starts trying to force entry then he is causing a disturbance, Howell v Jackson [1834] 6 C&P 723 - but it is unreasonable for a police officer to arrest the bailiff unless he makes a threat, Bibby v Constable of Essex [2000] Court of Appeal April 2000.

The very presence of the Bailiff or third part company who is engaged in a recognised Act of war is an assault on the castle and it is reasonable for the police officer to arrest the bailiff where there is a recognised Act of War. If the police officer does not arrest the Bailiff on request then the police officer is guilty by default of an offence against legislation which is the offence of Malfeasance in a public office. The police officer is also guilty by default of an act of fraud as he is on duty and being paid for his inaction. The penalty under legislation for these offences are as follows. 25 years' incarceration for the offence of Malfeasance in a public office and 7 to 10 years' incarceration for the offence of fraud under current legislation for which the police officer is culpable.

Without ill will or vexation.

For and on behalf of the principal legal embodiment by the title of MR DAVID WARD
For and on behalf of the attorney General of the House of Ward
For and on behalf of: Baron David of the House of Ward
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LEGAL NOTICE TO BAILIFF/ or third Party Company.

NOTICE TO AGENT IS NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL AND NOTICE TO PRINCIPAL IS NOTICE TO AGENT APPLIES

DO NOT IGNORE THIS NOTICE IGNORING THIS NOTICE WILL HAVE CONSEQUENCES.

**NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF IMPLIED RIGHT OF ACCESS
FROM THIS TIME FORWARD AND IN PERPETUITY**

Baron David of the House of WARD hereby gives notice that the implied right of access to the property known as 145 Slater Street. Latchford Warrington. [WA4 1DW]. And surrounding areas: Along with all associated property including, but not limited to, any private conveyance, in respect of the following:

Please also take notice that the land known as England has recognised historic traditions and any transgression of this notice will be dealt with according to the traditions of this land where it is recognised that an Englishman's House is his Castle and any transgressions upon that property is also a recognised Act of War. It is recognised that a state of war has been declared by you, let battle commence.

i, a man who has a recognised status by natural descent according to the traditions of this land being Baron David of the House of Ward claim indefeasible Right to self-defence, and to protect the House of Ward family Castle and the contents therein but not limited to, and surrounding areas.

Any transgressions will be dealt with using any force deemed necessary at the discretion of the HOUSE of Ward. You have been given legal warning. Your personal safety and the safety of any agents may be compromised if you ignore this legal warning. No quarter given.

Nothing will prevent us from defending our life, our family home (Castle) and all that is held within.

All natural and Inalienable Rights Reserved as recognised by the historic traditions of this land.

You have been served LEGAL NOTICE

Without ill will or vexation.

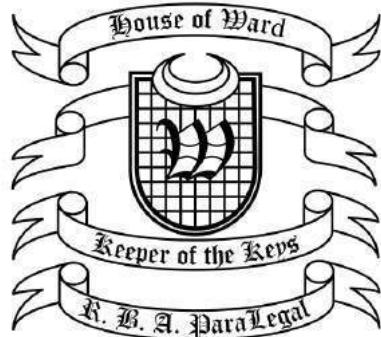
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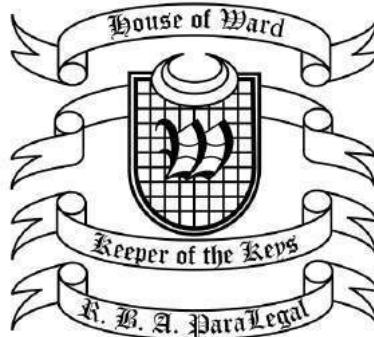


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Exhibit (H)

The Hypocrisy of the Secret Ballot Elective Process.





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Do we really have a valid election process? Is Government truly government by the people for the people? Are we all members of the public? What are the known observable Facts?

What is an election?

An election is where the people elect into office the representatives they wish to represent them into local government and then Parliament. Everybody knows that, we have been doing this for decades. The concept is that we elect of ourselves and that is self government by the people for the people, it is obvious any fool can see that. The people elect of themselves and then the people tell the local government what they want and the local government pass this forward to the central government and therefore we have government by the people for the people and all is well. Is this really what happens?

Secret Ballot

Is this a valid process? Well we do have a choice of all the elected councillors. Is this a real choice? The first question would be as to where be the box to place the "X" in that states "None of the above?" Strange how this option is not present on the Ballot sheet! Where does this collection of candidates come from in the first place? 95% of the people would not be able to answer this question. Then there is the process it's self. The people place an "X" in a box to signify a choice. So there is only a Mr or Ms "X" who has voted in a secret Ballot.

Where is the accountability? Who was it that voted in this secret Ballot? Well that would be Mr or Mrs "X". What happens to all these Ballot sheets after an secret Ballot? Should they not be kept on and for the public record? But what would be the point?

This is after all a **SECRET** Ballot.

So the first question is this. Where is the material evidence that there has been somebody elected into office? If an elected was asked to present the material evidence of the fact that they have been elected. Then. Where is this material evidence and accountability? How can the elected prove by presenting physical evidence that they have been elected? Where is the public record on and for the public record? In which public office can this evidence be seen?

Can our current Prime Minister present the material evidence of the fact that he has been elected? **No He Cannot.**

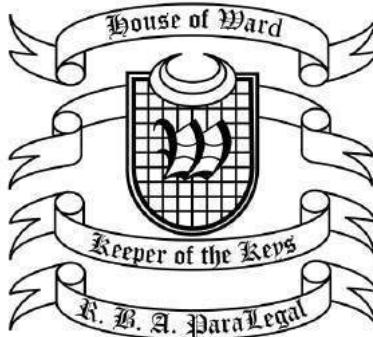
The un-election Process.

What is this? 63.5 million People on this land can tell and know what the elective process is. But not one of the 63.5 million People can tell or know what the un-election process is! How is this representative of the people's choice? The fact is there is no process to remove some one from office once they have been elected into office. How is this government by the people for the people where there is no known process to un-elect an officer of the state?

The Public and the Private.

It is a general consensus of opinion that the people of this land are the public. Is this correct? No, it is not. Only those in public office and who are paid from the public purse are members of the public. So the general consensus of opinion is incorrect. An opinion is not fact. A belief is not fact. So is a general consensus of opinion a fact? No, it is an opinion. We have searched all the Ordnance Survey Maps for a public road. We did not find one. So where is the material evidence that there is such a thing as





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a public road or a public highway? There is however designated public foot paths for pedestrians to pas and re-pas as long as the pedestrians do not obstruct the public foot path.

We have also had great difficulty finding the queen's highway. It is a common held belief that we have the right to free travel down the queen's highway but for the life of us we cannot find the queen's highway on any Ordnance Survey Maps. We were hoping to locate this queen's highway; as if it has the right to free travel then we could travel this queen's highway without any speed restrictions. Additionally we could also have charged the queen for travelling expenses as we are travelling on the queen's highway for free as there is always an expense when travelling. But after consulting all of the Ordnance Survey Maps alas, there was no queen's highway to be found. So there is no material evidence to support the people's general consensus of opinion that there is such a thing as the queen's highway. Therefore the general consensus of opinion is incorrect.

So is there such a thing as a public road? This public road would be a public road if it was a designated public road only for the members of the public on the public payroll to drive upon. So which of the roads on this land is a designated public road purely and specifically for the purpose of the public use? The majority of the people are private individuals who are not paid from the public purse. If you are not on the public pay role then you are not a member of the public.

Is there such a thing as "The public"? It is quite clear from the Rt. Hon. Sir Jack Beatson speech at the Nottingham and Trent law university and the definition of a state by the London School of Economics that a state is a private company. See Exhibit (C) The Material evidence of the FACTS which is the material evidence that there is no such thing as public and that the general consensus of opinion is once again incorrect and there is no such thing as public. This is once again a belief and not a fact.

So do we have a valid election process and does this have any valid credibility.

Quite simply the answer is No. Let us sum up the facts.

- There is no un-election process.
- Only Mr and Mrs "X" have voted (No accountability)
- There is no material evidence to present on and for the public record that there has been an election. (No accountability).
- No elected official in public office can present any material evidence to the fact that they have been elected.
- There is no public office as the office is the office of a private company. See Exhibit (C).
- The private policy of the private government company carries no authority or legal obligation under the private company government legal definition of statute where there is a requirement for the legal consent of the governed. See Exhibit (B).
- There is no legal obligation for the elected to act upon the wishes of the people. (No accountability).
- The office of the Judiciary is a sub office to a private company. See Exhibit (C).

Do we have an elected government by the people for the people where this government has responsibility and accountability to the people?

The answer is. No we do not.

These are the facts on and for the record.

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