

33 Lea Close
County Palatine of Leicestershire (LE9 6NW)

Baroness.oftheHouseof+Hobbs_875_OS565@gmail.com
10 March 2024

To: MR JOHN JM RIDLEY
CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS Corporation/State
33 Margaret Street LONDON [W1G 0JD]
John Jeremy Mark Ridley Chief Executive Officer Savills Plc c/o} auctions@savills.com riskcompliance@savillsim.com
nmcginnis@savills.com bgargett@savills.com mmsaw@savills.com Those with knowledge blocking receipt of instruments inc
gmclouglin c/o} rns@lseg.com,

Those with knowledge} Attorney General to King Charles} victoria.prentis.mp@parliament.uk,
Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk , King Charles, c/o Lord of the Privy Counsel Penny Mordaunt MP who
blocked our instrument receipt } hcenquiries@parliament.uk , Lady Chief Justice Sue Lascelles Carr c/o}
contactholmember@parliament.uk , lordspressoffice@parliament.uk , Secretary of State for Justice and Lord Chancellor c/o}
alex.chalk.mp@parliament.uk , Sir Geoffrey Charles Vos , Sir Julian Martin Flaux , Sir Antony James Zaccaroli Court of Chancery
c/o rcjcompanies.orders@justice.gov.uk , rolls.ICL.hearings1@justice.gov.uk , Rishi Sunak's Anti-Fraud Champion Simon Fell
MP c/o} simon.fell.mp@parliament.uk , correspondence.mc.mikefreer@justice.gov.uk , Corps regulators including corps who
blocked our instrument receipt professional.ethics@sra.org.uk c/o, } firm.queries@fca.org.uk , icocasework@ico.org.uk ,
Help@sec.gov.uk , icocasework@ico.org.uk , MPs and House of Lords inc James Arbuthnot privy to Post Office Limited
matters} kevin.hollinrake.mp@parliament.uk , david.davis.mp@parliament.uk , nadhim.zahawi.mp@parliament.uk ,
michael.freer.mp@parliament.uk , Lloyds Bank Board member and HoL rep} luptonj@parliament.uk , Leicestershire MPs c/o}
claudia.webbe.mp@parliament.uk , jon.ashworth.mp@parliament.uk , liz.kendall.mp@parliament.uk , Anthony Stansfeld privy to
Lloyds Bank Limited matters including Reading} Those entities block receipt of our instruments inc
professional.ethics@sra.org.uk andrew.bridgen.mp@parliament.uk , alberto.costa.mp@parliament.uk ,
penny.mordaunt.mp@parliament.uk , hinfo@parliament.uk, c/o} Contempt.SharedMailbox@attorneygeneral.gov.uk, Chi
ef constable Leicestershire police c/o} rob.nixon@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk , Trespassers upon our real property ; Charles
Alan Nunn LLOYDS CEO who blocked our instruments c/o} luptonj@parliament.uk , pmstgmo@lloydsbanking.com , GCT-
MiddleOffice@lloydsbanking.com , `Lord Ken Macdonald } info@howardleague.org , Claire.Than@rcl.ac.uk , Lord Sumption
c/o } oforig3@lsbu.ac.uk , beaumoca@lsbu.ac.uk , firm.queries@fca.org.uk , ico

Corps ID} 2122174

CORPS FCA ID includes} 746575

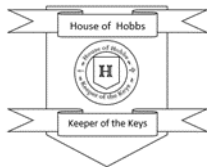
Your ref} Acts to interfere with justice thro claims SAVILLS PLC , a corporation, can grant itself Power of Attorney over us, our
property WITHOUT CONTRACT, CONSIDERATION, SIGNATURE, BILLS thro concealment and failure to disclose books,
ledgers and papers such as to enable further fraud may be committed upon us to divest us of our property including our real
property ; &. And so that our property may be invested thro unexecuted instrument with Lloyds Bank plc, a corporation, aided by
solicitors Aberdein Considine, a corporation LAND REGISTRY a corporation, Zoopla a corporation, Your Move a corporation,
LSL plc a corporation, Clearway a corporation, HMCTS a corporation including the use of HMCTS as private prosecutors to
enable the Wrongful entering of judgment to facilitate in terrorem violence thro Nuneaton Bailiffs, a corporation and
Leicestershire police, a corporation

Our Ref} HOH—JOHN JEREMY MARK RIDLEY SAVILLS PLC CE OFFICER—HOHO875

Dear MR JOHN JM RIDLEY,

Thank you for the concealment of Disclosure to our Subject access request of Twelfth January Two Thousand and Twenty Four.
The 'presence' of documents which, not complying with the statutes and processes, are the physical and material evidence of
Fraud. Omitting to provide Disclosure also known as 'concealment' is also the physical and material evidence of Fraud. Under
Your Ref} K1PP4006, LT148945 We requested Twelfth January Two Thousand and Twenty Four and 9 February Two Thousand
and Twenty Four a copy of all the books and papers your corporation holds of us and to include the volunteering/proffering of our
property to be entered unto your auctions. Receiving back nothing is concealment: requests for the books and papers including
Contracts, collateral contracts, Bills, ledgering, on book accounting and off book accounting and the showing of authority/Power
of Attorney over our real property to Lloyds Bank plc corporation , LAND REGISTRY corporation, Aberdein Considine, LSL
plc, YourMove, Clearway, HMCTS have similarly concealed the absence of any power. As contracts
have to show, the proper execution of those instruments by the wet ink signature of the two parties. The
corps of LAND REGISTRY have withheld any and all instruments we requested and have concealed
whether the voluntary nature of registration was brought to the attention of those REGISTERING. As a
corporate entity, as we have evidenced, this acts contra to the corps Statutes and also the Statutes of the

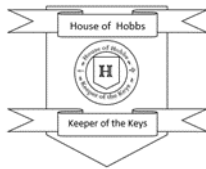




corporation HM Government, the governing entity of the corps of LAND REGISTRY—that is the corps of LAND REGISTRY is a sub-office of HM GOVERNMENT.

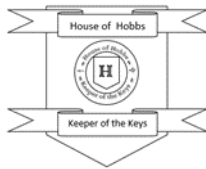
&. And, neither has SAVILLS PLC as a corporate entity, Power of Attorney over the property—real or other—of any of us , reiterating the point, the corps, SAVILLS PLC has no authority to create a contract/collateral agreement/obligation/debt/charge/forfeit upon us out of the ether ; &. And, if the corps, SAVILLS PLC or any corporation 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 books and papers are concealed from us. When in November Two Thousand and Twenty Three nine Leicestershire police force officers and four Nuneaton HMCTS bailiffs were terrorizing us in our real property in order to wrest it from us, the bailiff Ed Pearson bragged “you went up against Boris Johnson, how did that work out for you Yvonne” and, laughing harder, “call judge Oakes for a copy of the signed order”. The corps of HMCTS in London or elsewhere have concealed they have no signed paperwork ; Lloyds Bank have concealed they have 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 the use of a paid army is terrorism. After we have provided opportunities to present the instruments requested thro DISCLOSURE we say that you are to accede to our requests that your claim to ‘auction’ our property be declared VOID and our property is returned to us for your acts of/continuing acts of } Fraud, trespass and acts of violence upon our property real and corporeal ; &. And Acts to interfere with justice thro Abuse of court process & of refusal to complete disclosure, collusion thro use of HMCTS as private prosecutors, Wrongful entering of judgment contra using the processes of the court, a corporation of THE STATE as a tool of extortion. We cite here Lord Sumption Crawford Adjusters v Sagacor General Insurance , 1838 GRAINGER v. HILL and 1861 GILDING v EYRE which shews a malicious employment of the process of the court ; &. 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 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 ; &. And Acts by claiming you have the authority/Power of Attorney which you claim, intitules a disregarding of our right of peaceful enjoyment of our property as owner per Land Registry, and this claim of PoA constitutes wet ink signed contractual obligation upon us to you ; & And acts of right of Lloyds thro Aberdeen Considine thro HMCTS Nuneaton un named judge to use the HMCTS Nuneaton un named judge as private prosecution service ; 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.” ; &., Acts contra 1677 Statute of Frauds Act, 1882 Bills of Exchange Act, 1989 Law of Property Act, 2006 Fraud Act—to cause us loss by concealment of data financial instruments recording our Tender and concealment of all our instruments including Notes, Bills, Liens and Affidavits. &. And acts of concealment contra 2006 Fraud Act by omission of the wet ink signed contract , collateral agreements, Bills—Part 35, section 2 (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 ; Citing a case before Sir John Stuart and discrete case before Lord Denning 1954, Lazarus v. Beasley “the landlords argued before us that the declaration cannot be challenged in the Civil Courts at all even though it was false and fraudulent : and that the landlords can recover and keep the increased rent even though it was obtained by fraud. If this argument is correct, the landlords would profit greatly from their 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 acts contra the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act and 1689 Bill of Rights Act for the acts of contempt perpetrated against—‘to interfere with justice’ to proceed in oppression to sale— we cite Sir John Stuart ‘when tender has been made the mortgagee has not entitlement to proceed to sale ‘ and we are alert again to the Post Office Limited cases above where it was found similarly the ‘interference with justice AND oppression ;





And we cite 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 ; &. And Acts contra 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 ; &. 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And Acts to claim power of attorney and authority contra, not least ,the 1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act section 107— Nothing in this Act contained shall entitle any Person to refuse to make a complete Discovery by Answer to any Bill in Equity, or to answer any Question or Interrogatory in any Civil Proceeding, in any Court of Law or Equity, or in the Court of Bankruptcy ; &. And section 105— If in an Proceeding to obtain the Registration of an Land or any Land Certificate or Certificate of Title, or otherwise in any Transaction relating to Land which is or is to be put upon the Registry, any Person acting either as Principal or Agent shall, knowingly and with Intent to deceive, make or assist or join in or be privy to the making of any material false Statement or Representation, or suppress, conceal, or assist or join in or be privy to the suppressing, withholding, or concealing from any Judge, or the Registrar, or any Person employed by or assisting the Registrar, any material Document, Fact, or Matter of Information, every Person so acting shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor... The Act or Thing done or obtained by means of such Fraud or Falsehood shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes ; &. And Acts contra section 106— No Proceeding or Conviction for any Act hereby declared to be a Misdemeanor shall affect any Remedy which any Person aggrieved by such Act may be entitled to, either at Law or in Equity, against the Person who has committed such Act ; &. And Acts contra section 138— If any Person fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent Procurement of any Order of the Court of Chancery in relation to registered Land, or fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent Procurement of the Entry on the Register of any Caveat or Notice of a Charge, or of the Erasure from the Register or Alteration on the Register of any Caveator Notice of a Charge, such Person shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor ; &. And any Order procured by Fraud, and any Act consequent on such Order, and any Entry, Erasure, or Alteration so made by Fraud, shall be void as between all Parties or Privies to such Fraud ; &. And claims of first hand knowledge by concealment of the/any mutuality in consideration and by concealment of data contra 2018 GDPR Act ; 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 ; &. 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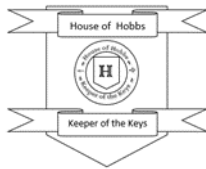




And Lord Denning again in Lasarus “the documents, but I do not wish it to be assumed that this Court approves of them. The statutory forms require the documents to be “signed by the landlord, but the only signature on these documents (if such it can be called) was a rubber stamp "Lasarus Estates Limited" without anything to verify it. There was no signature of a secretary or of any person at all on behalf of the company. &. And Acts to claim power of attorney and authority contra, not least ,the 1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act section 107— Nothing in this Act contained shall entitle any Person to refuse to make a complete Discovery by Answer to any Bill in Equity, or to answer any Question or Interrogatory in any Civil Proceeding, in any Court of Law or Equity, or in the Court of Bankruptcy ; &. And section 105— If in an Proceeding to obtain the Registration of an Land or any Land Certificate or Certificate of Title, or otherwise in any Transaction relating to Land which is or is to be put upon the Registry, any Person acting either as Principal or Agent shall, knowingly and with Intent to deceive, make or assist or join in or be privy to the making of any material false Statement or Representation, or suppress, conceal, or assist or join in or be privy to the suppressing, withholding, or concealing from any Judge, or the Registrar, or any Person employed by or assisting the Registrar, any material Document, Fact, or Matter of Information, every Person so acting shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor... The Act or Thing done or obtained by means of such Fraud or Falsehood shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes ; &. And Acts contra section 106— No Proceeding or Conviction for any Act hereby declared to be a Misdemeanor shall affect any Remedy which any Person aggrieved by such Act may be entitled to, either at Law or in Equity, against the Person who has committed such Act ; &. And Acts contra section 138— If any Person fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent Procurement of any Order of the Court of Chancery in relation to registered Land, or fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent Procurement of the Entry on the Register of any Caveat or Notice of a Charge, or of the Erasure from the Register or Alteration on the Register of any Caveator Notice of a Charge, such Person shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor ; &. And any Order procured by Fraud, and any Act consequent on such Order, and any Entry, Erasure, or Alteration so made by Fraud, shall be void as between all Parties or Privies to such Fraud ; &. And claims of first hand knowledge by concealment of the/any mutuality in consideration and by concealment of data contra 2018 GDPR Act ;

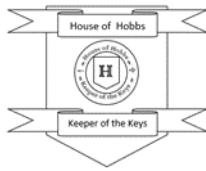
1. We have noted that Mr J J Mark Ridley is the claimant.
2. We have noted a claim that Mr J J Mark Ridley an employed officer within the Corporation/State intituled Savills Plc has authority over our property corporeal, real, tangibile or property intangible without wet ink signed contract and without mutual consideration.
3. We have noted a claim of a First hand knowledge.
4. We have noted unsigned, unsealed and without instrument of contract/agreement for us a claim of exemption from the UK 2006 Companies Act, section 44, the Execution of documents—manifests in your favour a Power of attorney to raise contract/collateral contract/obligation/indebtedness.
5. We have noted a claim of exemption from responding to the Subject access requests for the commercial instruments of contract/agreements/collateral contract, the financial instruments of Bills, Notes, Liens, Affidavits et al ; & Also claims of exemption enabling concealment of discovery/disclosure to support a claim which would be fraudulent in nature, a recognized fraud by misrepresentation, a known criminal offence that is chargeable.
6. We have noted a claim of Power of Attorney, of authority upon and over Our private property of real estate, our property of treasure and intangible property when you have been made cognizant and are in full knowledge you act contra the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act and 1689 Bill of Rights Act for the acts of contempt perpetrated against—‘to interfere with justice’ to proceed in oppression to sale— we cite Sir John Stuart ‘when tender has been made the mortgagee has not entitlement to proceed to sale ‘ ; And 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 ; ; &. We have noted a claim of Power of Attorney, of authority to create collateral contracts for the wresting away from us of Our private property when you have been made cognizant to provide instruments and financial instruments you claim shews us to be in contract with/ in debt to you ‘ ;
7. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act and 1689 Bill of Rights Act and the 1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act for the acts of where a mortgagee, after tender of his principal and interest and being a person with knowledge of the tender, and to entice/collude with others to ‘bid thro your auction’ our property
8. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act and 1689 Bill of Rights Act for the acts of being a person 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.





9. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1677 Statute of Frauds Act and 1689 Bill of Rights Act for the acts of being a person with knowledge of circumstances—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. .
10. We have noted a claim of exemption from the getting of wet ink autographed contract between the parties—and without contract or agreement we become liable or beholden and must subjugate ourselves and be unto Power of Attorney with your corporation to have you dispose or sell at will our property ; And by your self given corps authority, your ability to create detrimental contracts which are binding upon us ; And have exemption from disclosing, the seat of this Power of Attorney;.
11. We have noted a claim of exemption under the 1677, Statutes of Frauds Act—upon any Agreement, Or any collateral agreement Or promise Or Contract for Sale of Lands, &c. unless Agreement, &c. be in Writing and signed;
12. We have noted a claim of exemption—inc 1998 Disclosure Act s.43b whereby admission of no evidence ‘disclosure’ whereby it tends to show—(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 from 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
13. We have noted a claim of exemption under the 1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act section 107 to make a complete Discovery by Answer to any Bill in Equity, or to answer any Question or Interrogatory in any Civil Proceeding, in any Court of Law or Equity—omissions including of instruments of wet ink sign’d seal’d court orders, warrants, our personal data property Subject access [GDPR] , shewing of indebtedness thro Bills predicated upon contracts, instruments of mutual consideration, agreements, collateral agreements, Contracts for sale of our real property, Notes, financial instrument of tender, Affidavits, Liens ;.
14. We have noted a claim of exemption under the 1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act section 105 to put upon the Registry, any Person acting either as Principal or Agent shall, knowingly and with Intent to deceive, make or assist or join in or be privy to the making of any material false Statement or Representation, or suppress, conceal, or assist or join in or be privy to the suppressing, withholding, or concealing from any Judge, or the Registrar, or any Person employed by or assisting the Registrar, any material Document, Fact, or Matter of Information ;
15. We have noted a claim of exemption under the 1989 UK Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act c.34, s.2— Contracts for sale etc. of land to be made by signed writing ;
16. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act including Section 23--Signature essential to liability ;
17. We have noted claims of Savills plc officers right to create indebtedness merely by their instruments ;
18. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK 2006 Companies Act, section 44, the Execution of documents—the getting of the wet-ink consent of MRS YVONNE HOBBS before any of their private charter ; OR the superior branches of Executive or Legislature Acts or Statutes can be acted upon ;
19. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including section 2—Fraud by false representation ; And section 7—Making or supplying articles for use in frauds ;;
20. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including Part 35 section 22 (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 ;
21. We have noted the concealment/ omissions Under the UK 2018 Data Protection Act—Consents Protection of personal data ;
22. We have noted a claim of exemption from providing equal contract or agreement consideration under their private charter terms or articles ;
23. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK 2000 Terrorism Act for the repeated threats demanding payment for a proscribed organization and, for the threats of the taking of our property including by the use of enforcers ;
24. We have noted a claim of exemption for all disclosure including for the withholding under the UK 2018 Data Protection Act Subject Access Requests any and all requests for 'evidence' including that 'evidence' not used—including Consents Protection of personal data and provision of personal data taken ;
25. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK 2006 Fraud Act, including section 2-Failing to disclose information ;
26. We have noted a claim of exemption in presenting to us any and all valid, presentable material evidence including and all wet-ink signed—contracts/obligations/agreements, Ledgering, indebtedness, account, breakdown of the total amounts, credit scores, all Notes, Bills—and exemption from presenting this material evidence to the principal legal embodiment of Mrs Yvonne Hobbs for their perusal and rebuttal ; And we have noted a claim of exemption in presenting our Securitized liens within ledgering for payment to us ;





27. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK GDPR Act, including section 169—(ii)has acted outside, or contrary to, the controller's lawful instructions ;
28. We have noted a claim of exemption from the getting of the wet-ink consent of the 64.1 million 'governed' before any of HM Government plc Corporation/state private charter, Acts or Statutes can be acted upon ;
29. We have noted a claim of right to act in contempt of court to bias to the detriment of MRS YVONNE HOBBS ;
30. We have noted the further claims upon the documents hereto attached AND/OR omissions ;

It is a Maxim of the rule of law that he who makes a claim also carries the obligation by way of the fact that a claim has been made to present as material evidence, the material and factual substance of that 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 JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS 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, were served the Affidavit again—in October 2022—without rebuttal. The link to the public notices is given here: https://justpaste.it/MP_SECURETISED_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 Officers—which includes Steven Morish, where we have no examination of the data, instruments, power of attorney for trespasses against us And refusal to answer disclosure/discovery and interfere with justice—of the corporation(s) under his remit which is why we write to you JOHN JEREMY MARK RIDLEY.

There is established a clear and noted obligation of service for MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS 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—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' is required and that you had these consents, even if previously concealed, as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

From Exhibit (B). —Case Authority WI-05257F David Ward V Warrington Borough Council, 30thDay of May 2013. Which is 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.

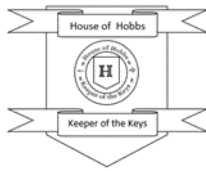
What is a mandatory requirement before the Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon is for the consent of the governed to be valid and that it can be presented as material fact before any charges or claims can be brought.

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 [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 Corporation/State. (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 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.

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 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. We have since obtained Securitized liens, lawful instruments, without most importantly any rebuttal 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 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.

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 and 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.

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 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) Policy which has no obligation to the people or even the needs and wellbeing of corporation staff. This has been confirmed by Chandran Kukathas of the London School of Economics and state office titled the Department of Government.

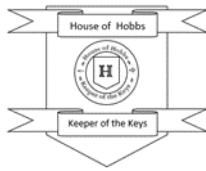
Disagreements arising from ‘contracts’ are non-judicial and outside the scope of the private courts of the judiciary—these being the sub-offices of the private Corporation/State of HM Government plc as shown above. As has been confirmed by the esteemed Rt. Hon. Lord Chief Justice Sir Jack Beatson FBA 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],

To bring about by an act of force, support of this fraud is also recognised as an act of terrorism Under the UK 2000 Terrorism Act, s.1,5—action taken for the benefit of a proscribed organisation 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 SAVILLS PLC CORPS or Us.

2. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights Act &. And the 1998 Public Interest Disclosure Act, for the acts of contempt perpetrated against us—including concealment, that refusal to complete disclosure/discovery—‘to interfere with justice’ and that you had these consents as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims.. MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS 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—F RAUD 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.

3. We have noted a claim of exemption from the 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act with a grant of Power of Attorney or contract for the trespass not declared in signed writing—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 ; And of exemption—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Section 23 —Signature essential to liability and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS 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. 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.

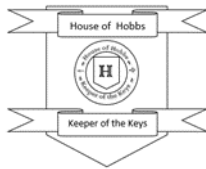
MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has made claim/demand of indebtedness/for payment, but has not presented Us with a valid and legal Bill—predicated upon a pre existing commercial contract or collateral contract or any agreement—which is recognised under the Bills of exchange 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>.

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.

4. We have noted a claim of exemption under 1989 UK Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act c.34, s.2—Contracts for sale etc. of land to be made by signed writing . MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS 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. 30d 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 itself is 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 non legal and void—(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

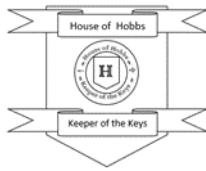




words, to be executed by the company, has the same effect as if executed under the common seal of the company. The legal effect of the statute is that documents and deeds must be signed on behalf of the company by a director in the presence of a witness, or by two authorised signatories. Without adherence to these provisions no contracts can be considered duly executed by a company and their terms are therefore legally unenforceable.

Here we cite Lord Denning in *Beasley v. Lasarus* “The statutory forms require the documents to be "signed by the landlord, but the only signature on these documents (if such it can be called) was a rubber stamp "Lasarus Estates Limited" without anything to verify it. There was no signature of a secretary or of any person at all on behalf of the company. There was nothing to indicate who affixed the rubber stamp. It has been held in this Court that a private person can sign a document by impressing a rubber stamp with his own signature on it, it has not yet been held that a company can sign by its printed name affixed with a rubber stamp.” Instruments not executed properly are void and where the intent is to hoodwink, fraud. 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.” 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 ; 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 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 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. We, having previously cited cases 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





Charles Alan Nunn 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, Charles A Nunn CEO of Lloyds 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 Charles A Nunn CEO of Lloyds 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.

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 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***.

5. We have noted a claim of exemption from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents - The statutory forms require the documents to be "signed... there is no instrument neither meaning there was no signature of a secretary or of any person at all on behalf of the company. There was nothing to indicate who affixed the rubber stamp. It has been held in this Court that a private person can sign a document by impressing a rubber stamp with his own signature on it, it has not yet been held that a company can sign by its printed name affixed with a rubber stamp and you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. . MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.
6. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1998 Public Interest Disclosure Act, section 43B (1) ; he 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 ; And 2006 Fraud Act, including sections 2-Failing to disclose information ; And 4-Abuse of position MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

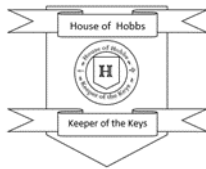
By failing to disclose all information including that which shews facts contra to your claims and by failing to supply information under Subject Access Requests, these acts, for omission is still an act, brings in to force the of refusal to complete disclosure/discovery—Acts with knowledge to interfere 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 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.



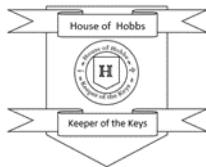


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7. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act not least sections 138, 106 107 and 105— If in an Proceeding to obtain the Registration of an Land or any Land Certificate or Certificate of Title, or otherwise in any Transaction relating to Land which is or is to be put upon the Registry, any Person acting either as Principal or Agent shall, knowingly and with Intent to deceive, make or assist or join in or be privy to the making of any material false Statement or Representation, or suppress, conceal, or assist or join in or be privy to the suppressing, withholding, or concealing from any Judge, or the Registrar, or any Person employed by or assisting the Registrar, any material Document, Fact, or Matter of Information, every Person so acting shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor... The Act or Thing done or obtained by means of such Fraud or Falsehood shall be null and void to all Intent and Purposes : . MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

And 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." 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 ; 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 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





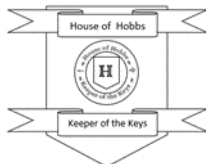
Lord Arbuthnot 'POL lied to and were in contempt'. As stated above, it should also be kept to the forefront of mind that POL being owned by HM Government and the judiciary being one sub-office of HM Government that HM Government was fully cognizant with these matters throughout. Equally for those whose 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. We, having previously cited cases 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 Charles Alan Nunn 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, Charles A Nunn CEO of Lloyds 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 Charles A Nunn CEO of Lloyds 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.

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.

8. We have noted a claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act not least sections 105, 106 107 and 138—If any Person fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent Procurement of any Order of the Court of Chancery in relation to registered Land, or fraudulently procures, assists in fraudulently procuring, or is privy to the fraudulent Procurement of the Entry on the Register of any Caveat or Notice of a Charge, or of the Erasure from the Register or Alteration on the Register of any Caveator Notice of a Charge, such Person shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor ;and any Order procured by Fraud, and any Act consequent on such Order, and any Entry, Erasure, or Alteration so made by Fraud, shall be void as between all Parties or Privies to such Fraud including concealment of any Agreement, Or any collateral agreement Or promise Or Contract including for Sale of Land, of an accounting ledger showing detail of a Contract/Agreement/Obligation, of mutual consideration shewn, all wet-ink signed to include an Outstanding balance, balance due, Bills raised, outstanding, missed payments made, owed on your account, arrears—for us to peruse and rebut. MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.
9. We have noted a claim That the HM Courts & Tribunal Services Corporation/State is not inferior to or one sub-office of HM Government plc ; And that the statement by the Hon. 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. MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.
10. We have noted a claim contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in positing that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State. MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

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 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.





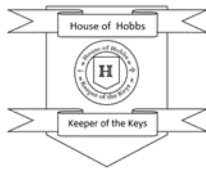
11. We have noted a claim of right to act in contempt of court—in concealment of valid, presentable material evidence—including that data requested through Subject Access Requests, wet ink signed contracts, presenting signed Bills, all accounting documents, ledgering AND HMCTS Case Management File—for the principal legal embodiment of us to peruse and rebut to the bias to the detriment of MRS YVONNE HOBBS.. MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS has an obligation of service in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS to provide the valid, presentable material evidence to support this claim.

Whilst we bring these your acts contra the Statures 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 JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS in the next seven (7) days will enter MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS in to a lasting and binding tacit agreement through acquiescence to the following effect:}

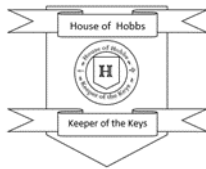
1. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim of authority under UK Public General Acts—for which the mandatory requirement for HM Government Corporation/State before any Acts and statutes can be legally acted upon—being the getting of the wet-ink consents of the 64.1 million 'governed' is required and that you had these consents, even if previously concealed, 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the above 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) will stand for commercial charges to the same degree.
3. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim of exemption from the 1689 Bill of Rights Act &. And the 1998 Public Interest Disclosure Act, for the acts of contempt perpetrated against us—including concealment, that refusal to complete disclosure/discovery—'to interfere with justice' 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
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5. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim of exemption from the 1677 Statutes of Frauds Act with a grant of Power of Attorney or contract for the trespass not declared in signed writing—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 ; And of exemption—from the UK 1882 Bills of Exchange Act Section 23—Signature essential to liability and that you had these exemptions as presentable, material fact before you brought your charges or made your claims. is





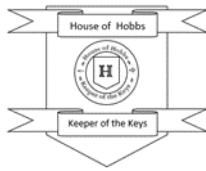
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 7. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim of exemption under 1989 UK Law of Property (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act c.34, s.2—Contracts for sale etc. of land to be made by signed writing 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
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 9. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim of exemption from the UK 2006 Companies Act, including section 44, the Execution of documents -The statutory forms require the documents to be "signed... there is no instrument neither meaning there was no signature of a secretary or of any person at all on behalf of the company. There was nothing to indicate who affixed the rubber stamp. It has been held in this Court that a private person can sign a document by impressing a rubber stamp with his own signature on it, it has not yet been held that a company can sign by its printed name affixed with a rubber stamp and 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
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 11. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts—from the UK 1998 Public Interest Disclosure Act, section 43B (1) ; he 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 ; And 2006 Fraud Act, including sections 2-Failing to disclose information ; And 4-Abuse of position 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
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13. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim of exemption under UK Public General Acts —1862 Conveyance of Real Estates Act not least sections 138, 106 107 and 105— If in an Proceeding to obtain the Registration of an Land or any Land Certificate or Certificate of Title, or otherwise in any Transaction relating to Land which is or is to be put upon the Registry, any Person acting either as Principal or Agent shall, knowingly and with Intent to deceive, make or assist or join in or be privy to the making of any material false Statement or Representation, or suppress, conceal, or assist or join in or be privy to the suppressing, withholding, or concealing from any Judge, or the Registrar, or any Person employed by or assisting the Registrar, any material Document, Fact, or Matter of Information, every Person so acting shall be deemed to be guilty of a Misdemeanor... The Act or Thing done or obtained by means of such Fraud or Falsehood shall be null and void to all Intents and Purposes : 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
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17. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim That the HM Courts & Tribunal Services Corporation/State is not inferior to or one sub-office of HM Government plc ; And that the statement by the Hon. 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 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
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19. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the claim





- contra the statement made by Chandran Kukathas in positing that HM Government plc is an entity, a Corporation/State 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) has formally agreed to be bound for commercial charges to the same degree.
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 23. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS THAT the above noted and formally agreed fraud by misrepresentation and Malfeasance in the office of SAVILLS PLC CORPS is a demonstrated intention to cause MRS YVONNE HOBBS distress and alarm, which is a recognised act of terrorism And that there is a formal agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) will stand for commercial charges to the same degree.
 24. Whereby there is now a formal and binding agreement between MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that the above 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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS and MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (CLAIMANT) in the position of CEO for SAVILLS PLC CORPS that MR JOHN JM RIDLEY (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 JOHN JM RIDLEY 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.

- b. <https://www.barondavidward.com/public/> And here: <https://tinyurl.com/3mas98t5> And here: https://bdwfacts.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/BIT_LY_LINKS_LIENS-UptoDate.pdf , <https://www.facebook.com/groups/527118124607307/permalink/1194932514492528> <https://tinyurl.com/HOHO175-LLOYDS-PUBLIC> ;

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 MRS YVONNE HOBBS.
For and on behalf of the Attorney General of the House of Hobbs.
For and on behalf of Baroness Yvonne of the House of Hobbs.

