Rule 4 223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

S.192

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986 For official To the Registrar of Companies Company Number 01146644 Name of Company (a) Insert full name of (a) Monarch Realisations 1 Plc company Ian David Green (b) Insert full name(s) and I/We(b) Russell Downs address(es) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 7 More London Riverside London Benson House 33 Wellington SE1 2RT Street Leeds LS1 4JP

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/our statement of receipts and payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed Date 14/5/14

Presenter's name, Danielle Hyde address and reference PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (if any) 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT



Statement of Receipts and Payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company	Monarch Realisations 1 Plc	
Company's registered number	01146644	
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors	
Date of commencement of winding up	23/04/2010	
Date to which this statement is brought down	22/04/2014	
Name and address of liquidator	See page 1	

NOTES

You should read these notes carefully before completing the forms The notes do not form part of the return to be sent to the registrar of companies

Form and Contents of Statement

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursements in respect of the company. The statement of realisations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets existing at the date of the winding-up resolution and subsequently realised, including balance at bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold, etc., and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. Where property has been realised, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realisations and the necessary payments incidental to sales must be entered as disbursements. A payment into the Insolvency Services Account is not a disbursement and should not be shown as such, nor are payments into a bank, building society or any other financial institution. However, the interest received on any investment should be shown in the realisations. Each receipt and payment must be entered in the account in such a manner as sufficiently to explain its nature. The receipts and payments must severally be added up at the foot of each sheet and the totals carried forward from one account to another without any intermediate balance, so that the gross totals represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

Trading Account

(2) When the liquidator carries on a business, a trading account must be forwarded as a distinct account, and the totals of receipts and payments on the trading account must alone be set out in this statement

Dividends

- (3) When dividends, instalments of compositions, etc. are paid to creditors or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, etc. actually paid, must be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum, and the liquidator must forward separate accounts showing in lists the amount of the claim of each creditor and the amount of dividend, etc. payable to each creditor, or contributory.
- (4) When unclaimed dividends, etc. are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum. The items to be paid in relation to unclaimed dividends should first be included in the realisations side of the account.
- (5) Credit should not be taken in the statement of disbursements for any amount in respect of liquidator's remuneration unless it has been duly allowed by resolutions of the liquidation committee or of the creditors or of the company in general meeting, or by order of the court as the case may require, or is otherwise allowable under the provisions of the Insolvency Rules
 - (6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate

Liquidator's statement of account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
04/44/0040	De de a Real Die	Brought Forward	£ 3 696 370 90
01/11/2013	Barclays Bank Plc	Interest received gross	122 10
02/12/2013	Barclays Bank Plc	Interest received gross	117 93
02/01/2014	Barclays Bank Plc	Interest received gross	121 83
03/02/2014	Barclays Bank Plc	Interest received gross	121 82
21/02/2014	H M Revenue & Customs	Pre-appointment VAT refund	1,864,095 00
03/03/2014	Barclays Bank Plc	Interest received gross	232 60
01/04/2014	Barclays Bank Plc	Interest received gross	213 75
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		Carried forward	5,561,395 93

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT

Liquidator's statement of account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
31/10/2013	Imprima UK Ltd	Brought Forward Postage & Stationery & Printing	£ 3 217 528 57 825 00
11/12/2013	Imprima UK Ltd	Postage & Stationery & Printing	97 00
20/01/2014	HMRC Cumbernauld	VAT Receivable Corporation tax	19 40 384 00
20/01/2014	Barclays Bank PLC	Bank charges	15 00
07/03/2014	Barclays Bank Plc	Bank charges	15 00
07/03/2014	McCarthy & Stone (Retirement Lifestvles)	Pre-appointment VAT refund	1,864,095 00
	,		
	,	Carried forward	5,082,978 97

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT

Analysis of		£ 2
Total realisations		5,561,395 93
Total disbursements		5,082,978 97
	Balance £	478,416 96
The Balance is made up as follows -		
Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at Bank		478,416 96
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
4 *Amounts invested by liquidator Less the cost of investments realised	£	
Balance		0 00
Total balance as shown above	£	478,416 96

[NOTE- Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statementi

* The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of the Insolvency Regulations 1986, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Services Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of the

The liquidator should also state -

(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding up -

Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors - including the holders of floating charges)

£ 81,000 00

0.00

Fixed charge creditors Floating charge holders

324,655,126 37

Unsecured creditors

475,000 00

(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of commencement of the winding up

Paid up in cash

20,898,081 00

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

54,528,820 00

(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

Possible tax assets

Liabilities -

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded Sundry Complex tax assets are still being pursued under the terms of the financial restructuring of the group
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed Nine months