Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

### Liquidator's Statement c Receipts and Payments

S.192

Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

For official

Company Number

03713341

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) I Value Plc

(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es) I/We(b)

Richard Setchim PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Plumtree Court London EC4A 4HT I Oakley Smith PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Plumtree Court London EC4A 4HT

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 07 Jan 201

Presenter's name, Claire Burton address and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP reference Plumtree Court (if any): London EC4A 4HT



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

Name of Company	l Value Plc
Company's registered number	03713341
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Members
Date of commencement of winding up	10/06/2004
Date to which this statement is brought down	09/12/2009
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 of costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. Receipts derived from deposit accounts and money market deposits are to be included in the 'balance at bank'. Only actual investments are to be included in the 'amounts invested' section in the analysis of balance on page 5 of the form. 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

#### **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

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

30/07/2009 HM Revenue & Customs Corporation Tax Refund 1,432.2 01/10/2009 The Insolvency Service Tax deducted on interest -82.7 01/10/2009 The Insolvency Service Interest received gross 413.5	Realisations				
30/07/2009 HM Revenue & Customs Corporation Tax Refund 18.489.036.0 11,432.2 11/10/2009 The Insolvency Service Tax deducted on interest 8.82.7 01/10/2009 The Insolvency Service Interest received gross 413.5	Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount	
01/10/2009 The Insolvency Service Interest received gross 413.5	30/07/2009	HM Revenue & Customs	Brought forward Corporation Tax Refund	£ 18.489.036.08 1,432.22	
	01/10/2009	The Insolvency Service	Tax deducted on interest	-82.71	
	01/10/2009	The Insolvency Service	Interest received gross	413.54	
	į				
Carried forward   18,490,799.1	· <u> </u>		Carried forward	18,490,799.13	

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>. –                                     </u>	Brought forward	£ 18.365.704.23
01/07/2009	Insolvency Service Account	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	23.00
13/07/2009	HSBC Bank Plc	Custodian Fees	0.03
14/07/2009	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.15
14/07/2009	Capita Registrars Limited	Registrars' Fees	1,098.15
10/08/2009	HSBC Bank Plc	Custodian Fees	0.03
27/08/2009	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Office holder's fees	1,039.39
27/08/2009	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Office holder's fees	9,195.06
27/08/2009	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.15
08/09/2009	HSBC Bank Plc	Custodian Fees	0.03
01/10/2009	The Insolvency Service	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	23.00
08/10/2009	HSBC Bank Plc	Custodian Fees	0.03
15/10/2009	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.15
15/10/2009	Capita Registrars Limited	Registrars' Fees	1,230.86
10/11/2009	HSBC Bank	Custodian Fees	0.03
i			
		Carried forward	18,378,314.29

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Time costs incurred by PwC tax in respect of time spent in assisting the joint liquidators.

Analysis of		£
Total realisations		18,490,799.13
Total disbursements		18,378,314.29
	Balance £	112,484.84
The Balance is made up as follows:-		
Cash in hands of liquidator		0.00
2. Balance at bank		24.31
Amount in Insolvency Services Account		112,460.53
	£	
Amounts invested by liquidator		
Less: the cost of investments realised		
Balance		0.00
Total balance as shown above	£	112,484.84

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

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)

£

Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors

22,815,037.00

Floating charge holders

0.00

Unsecured creditors

639,405.00

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

Paid up in cash

40,804,661.00

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

0.00

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

250,000 Flexibenifts Group Limited

9,349 Capital Accumulation Limited 'C' ordinary shares.

8,572 Capital Accumulation Limited preference shares.

Contingent VAT asset - uncertain value.

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

The liquidation is being held open pending the resolution of an industry issue regarding VAT being charged on investment management fees.

(5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed

12 months