

AM03

Notice of administrator's proposals



Companies House

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1 Company details

Company number 0 8 8 7 4 9 2 0

Company name in full Colonial Capital Group Plc

→ Filling in this form
Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Administrator's name

Full forename(s) Paul James

Surname Pittman

3 Administrator's address

Building name/number Price Bailey LLP, 7th Floor Dashwood House

Street 69 Old Broad Street

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode E C 2 M 1 Q S

Country United Kingdom

4 Administrator's name ①

Full forename(s) Paul Anthony

Surname Higley

① Other administrator
Use this section to tell us about
another administrator.

5 Administrator's address ②

Building name/number Price Bailey LLP, 7th Floor Dashwood House

Street 69 Old Broad Street

Post town London


County/Region

Postcode E C 2 M 1 Q S

Country United Kingdom

② Other administrator
Use this section to tell us about
another administrator.

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6		Statement of proposals	
		<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> I attach a copy of the statement of proposals	
7		Sign and date	
Administrator's Signature	<div>Signature</div> <div>✕  ✕</div>		
Signature date	<div><div>^d0^d4</div><div>^m0^m5</div><div>^y2^y0^y1^y7</div></div>		

AM03

Notice of Administrator's Proposals

Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **Paul James Pittman**

Company name **Price Bailey LLP**

Address **7th Floor Dashwood House**

69 Old Broad Street

Post town **London**

County/Region

Postcode

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Country **United Kingdom**

DX ☒

Telephone **020 7065 2660**

Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

- ☐ The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
- ☐ You have attached the required documents.
- ☐ You have signed and dated the form.

Important information

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House,
Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ.
DX 33050 Cardiff.

Further information

For further information please see the guidance notes on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

**Administrator's Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc ("CCGP") – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

Paul Anthony Higley and I are the Joint Administrators of the Company and these are our statutory proposals relating to the Company.

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Statutory information relating to the Company is attached at Appendix I.

2. CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR(S)

I will commence this section with a brief overview of the Administration of Colonial Capital Limited (CCL). CCL was the predecessor to the Company and similarly issued bonds for investments in properties based in Chicago. The properties were purchased, refurbished and rented to families who are on either no income or low income. The rental income was paid by the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) department on behalf of the tenants, which is founded by the Federal Government. The scheme was is know as Section 8. The Company has the same directors and shareholders with CCL.

CCL came under increased pressure from the Bondholders who were becoming frustrated over missed interest and capital payments. The Bondholders were appeased by assurances coming from the directors stating that interest payments will be made once properties were sold.

CCL was placed into Administration on 25 November 2016 after one of the largest Bondholders lost patience and issued the Company with a statutory demand for just over \$900k.

It is worth noting that when Price Bailey LLP was first contacted by the directors in November 2016 the initial plan was to place both CCL and CCGP into Administration at the same time. It was deemed that this would have been a better strategy due the exact nature of both entities. At this time the directors assured us that the Company was still solvent as the Bonds were due to mature a year later than in CCL. It was the directors decision to trade on.

The directors were adamant that they could turn around CCL's misfortunes and a rescue plan was proposed and presented to CCL's investors in the Administration. The investors were assured by the directors that the initial funding was in place to kick start the rescue plan. It was agreed that the directors were given the opportunity to put in place their plan given that full disclosure was provided after a list of questions was put them. The investors expressed their disbelief about CCL's poor performance however they felt that any possibility that will produce a higher return to creditors than that could be achieved in a liquidation scenario should be explored.

The list of questions was put forward to the directors but incomplete answers were received. In addition to this, it came to light that the initial funding for the rescue solution was not actually in place. With out securing initial funding, unfortunately there will not be any possibility of a rescue solution. We are looking to convert this case to a Creditors Voluntary Liquidation as soon as possible.

The inception of CCGP is very much Intertwined with the dealings of its predecessor, CCL. We understand CCGP commenced trading as a spin off to CCL. From the Company's website

the need and requirement for the Company's incorporation was due to the "continued growth and expansion" of the business. As with CCL, the intended business model was to specialise in the purchase and refurbishment of distressed properties under the Section 8 Scheme in Chicago.

CCGP began to sell 3 year bonds which were supposed to provide an interest rate return of 12 % per annum with the original capital invested being returned on redemption. The bonds were sold with the incentive that all funds invested were fully secured against a property portfolio. The operation was structured in such a way that properties were supposed to be purchased by the US subsidiary Colonial Capital Properties LLC. Security was held through a Security Trustee called BlackStar Wealth Management Limited. According to the Trustee agreement the Bonds issued are to be secured by a first fixed charge over the shares in Colonial Capital Properties LLC.

During the Administration of CCL it came to light that there were several investors that held bonds in both CCL and CCGP. Having seen the state of affairs of CCL, these investors became increasingly agitated and demanded full transparency into the current condition of CCGP. The discomfort of these investors was further fuelled by missed interest payments and continued lack of full disclosure. The investors continued to press the directors for documentation showing that there was significant property assets held in Chicago. This was not forth coming and suspicions grew. The investors lost patience and threatened to proceed with statutory demands. At this stage the directors conceded to the fact that there was no alternative but to place CCGP into formal insolvency procedure.

Due to the on going Administration of CCL, Price Bailey LLP have been working closely with the directors since our first meeting on 17 November 2016. Throughout our involvement, Price Bailey LLP has been acting on behalf of CCL and CCGP. No advice has been given to the individual directors regarding the impact of the insolvency of the company on their personal financial affairs. Whether or not formally in office at that time, Price Bailey LLP are required to act in its dealings with the Company in accordance with the Insolvency Code of Ethics.

We considered and discussed with the directors the following formal insolvency procedures:

Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation - This is the process where the directors of an insolvent Company can voluntarily take steps to wind up the Company. It was not considered to be an appropriate procedure at this time in these circumstances as the directors were adamant that an appropriate and effective rescue strategy could be put together for both CCL and CCGP. If funding could be secured the proposed rescue plan produced a better return than that was estimated to be achieved in liquidation in CCL, we hoped this could be replicated in CCGP.

We were also unsure as to what the asset position of the Company was given the lack of clear information received. Given the multi jurisdictional aspects of this case getting information from US government sources proved difficult. We requested better information and the opportunity to investigate the operations in Chicago before CCGP was condemned to Liquidation.

Our decision to place the Company in Administration felt appropriate as we wanted to explore every possibility in the hope that a greater return to investors could be achieved than if we put the Company into Liquidation in the first instance.

Company Voluntary Arrangement - This is a procedure which enables an insolvent company to reach an agreement with its creditors to delay or compromise the payment of its debts. Given the mistrust felt amongst the investors towards the directors of the business it was deemed that this procedure would not be possible in this case.

Administration - This procedure is designed to hold a business together while plans are formed either to put in place a financial restructuring to rescue the Company, or to sell the business and assets to produce a better result for the investors than a liquidation. Once the Administrators are appointed they take over the running of the Company from the directors and are responsible for any decision to continue or discontinue trading. They are also in control over how the Company's assets are disposed of. Often the Company will trade for a short period in order for a better result to be achieved for the creditors.

Having taken into consideration the circumstances, it was deemed that an Administration would potentially provide for a better return to investors than liquidation.

As required by the Insolvency Code of Ethics, Paul Anthony Higley and I considered the various threats to our objectivity arising from this prior involvement. We concluded that those threats were at an acceptable level such that we could still act objectively and hence could be appointed Administrators of the Company

On 8 March 2017, Paul Anthony Higley and I were appointed by the Company as Joint Administrators and took over from the Board responsibility for the management of the affairs, business and property of the Company. The appointment permitted the Joint Administrators to take any actions required either jointly or alone, and I have been the Administrator primarily involved in dealing with the Company's affairs.

3. RECENT TRADING RESULTS AND CURRENT FINANCIAL POSITION

Balance Sheets

Please find below summary of historical balance sheets, the Director's Statement of Affairs (SOA) and the estimated realisable value (ERV) as at the date of our appointment:

	Note	£ 31/12/2014	£ 31/12/2015	£ 31/12/2016	£ SOA	£ ERV
Current Assets						
Loan - Colonial Capital Ltd	I	1,006,544	3,969,932	6,610,691		Uncertain
Loan - Colonial Capital LLC	II	516,164	2,791,543	2,832,720	610,000	Uncertain
Other Debtors	III	70,920	119,640	80,100	-	Uncertain
Total Current Assets		1,593,628	6,881,115	9,523,511	610,000	Uncertain
Current Liabilities						
Trade Creditors	IV	-	6,750	23,346	-	58,274
Bondholder Interest	V	66,983	419,931	1,086,267	-	2,949,025
Total Current Liabilities		66,983	426,681	1,109,613	-	3,007,299
Long Term Liabilities						
Bondholders	V	1,467,657	6,368,234	9,083,625	9,115,805	8,955,125

Total Long Term Liabilities	1,467,657	6,368,234	9,083,625	9,115,805	8,955,125
Net Assets	58,987	86,200	(669,728)	(8,505,805)	(11,962,424)

i. Loan – Colonial Capital Limited (CCL)

CCL is a related entity with common directors and shareholders to the Company. The balance of the loan owed by CCL was £6,610,690 as at 31 December 2016.

Our investigations disclose that the Company loaned the majority of funds raised from investors to CCL. CCL used these funds to pay trading expenses and interest payments its bondholders.

CCL is currently in Administration and we are the appointed Administrators. It is uncertain as to the extent of any return to creditors of CCL. In the Administration of CCL, the Directors proposed that a rescue plan for the Company would be implemented to allow a greater return to creditors than a liquidation scenario. Since the proposals were passed by creditors, it has become apparent that the rescue plan is not workable and the Directors have been unable to secure sufficient financing to fund their proposed plan.

ii. Loan – Colonial Capital LLC (LLC)

LLC is a related entity of the Company and a subsidiary of CCL. The balance of the loan owed by LLC was £2,832,720 as at 31 December 2016.

The Director's SOA discloses that the Company owns six properties with a combined net realisable value of £610,000. Our investigations indicate that these properties are held by subsidiaries of LLC and the funds advanced to LLC to purchase the properties have been accounted for in this unsecured loan.

We are in possession of documents disclosing that one of the properties is subject to a mortgage in favour of Renovo Financial with an outstanding balance of £336,000. LLC is subject to a number of demands from its trade creditors and an unresolved legal action in Cook County, Illinois for alleged miss selling of properties.

Accordingly, we are uncertain of the net realisation that will be available to the Company from the sale of properties or repayment of the loan account. The maximum anticipated realisation from LLC is £274,000, being the net realisable value of the properties.

iii. Other Debtors

The other debtors of the Company consist primarily of £50,200 unpaid capital owed by the sole shareholder, Kevin Neil.

The balance of other debtors is made up of a number of accounts where it appears the Company has processed related party bank accounts through its own balance sheet. Further investigations as to the identity of possible related party debtors in relation to these accounts will be undertaken in the Liquidation.

iv. Trade Creditors

Based on the books and records of the Company and claims received to date, we estimate that seven trade creditors are owed £58,274.

v. Bondholders

The Bondholder Interest account is an accrual of interest owing to bondholders of the Company at the balance date. The accrual of £1,086,267 in the management accounts as at 31 December 2016 appears to reflect to amount owed to bondholders for interest vouchers that became payable prior to our appointment as Administration.

Based on the books and records of the Company and claims received to date, we estimate that £11,904,150 is owed to 244 investors. This amount is made up of principal investments of £8,955,125 with the balance of £2,949,025 representing unpaid interest as at the date of our appointment and future interest payable to the maturity of bonds.

Profit and Loss Statements

Please find below summary of profit and loss accounts from the incorporation of the Company to 31 December 2016:

	£ Year ended 31/12/2014	£ Year ended 31/12/2015	£ Year ended 31/12/2016
Sales*	316,978	1,026,750	-
Expenses			
Commissions	224,706	186,475	308,561
Sales Promotion	-	20,440	3,324
Heat, Light and Power	-	-	982
Travel and Entertainment	-	17,200	630
Printing and Stationery	-	5,911	911
Internet and Computing	-	19,941	3,159
Professional Fees	-	12,163	4,220
Legal Fees	-	4,966	-
Audit and Accounting Fees	7,500	(2,250)	12,900
Maintenance	-	-	200
Bank Charges	5,259	26,253	18,467
Exchange Rate Loss/(Gain)	-	204,957	(544,732)

Bondholder Interest	56,464	506,771	947,051
General Expenses	-	-	42
Total Expenses	293,929	1,002,826	755,715
Net Profit/(Loss):	23,049	23,924	(755,715)

* All amounts processed in the Company's accounts as sales are internal management charges to LLC which have never been paid.

Preferential Claims

As all the employees were transferred to other associated companies prior to CCL being placed into Administration there are no preferential claims in this matter.

Prescribed Part

There are provisions of the insolvency legislation that require an Administrator to set aside a percentage of a Company's assets for the benefit of the unsecured creditors in cases where the Company gave a "floating charge" over its assets to a lender on or after 15 September 2003. This is known as the "prescribed part of the net property." A Company's net property is that left after paying the preferential creditors, but before paying the lender who holds a floating charge. An Administrator has to set aside:

- 50% of the first £10,000 of the net property; and
- 20% of the remaining net property;

up to a maximum of £600,000.

As outlined in Appendix I, the Company has registered one Charge at Companies House in favour of BlackStar Wealth Management. This Charge purports to give a fixed charge over the shares held in Colonial Capital Properties LLC.

The Company has not created any floating charges, so the prescribed part provisions will not apply.

Trade and Expense Claims

The list received from the directors does not show any trade and expense creditors. I suspect that the majority of the trade and expense creditors were incurred in CCL.

Receipts and Payments

I attach at Appendix III a summary of the receipts and payments relating to the Company for the period from when it entered Administration on 8 March 2017 to the date of these proposals.

4. OBJECTIVES OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE ADMINISTRATORS' STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING THEM

As Administrator of the Company I am an officer of the Court, and I must perform my duties in the interests of the creditors as a whole in order to achieve the purpose of the Administration, which is to achieve one of the three objectives set out in the insolvency legislation, namely to:-

- (a) rescue the Company as a going concern; or
- (b) achieve a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were wound up (without first being in Administration); or
- (c) realise property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.

Objective (a) could not be achieved given the nature of the Company's demise. The exorbitant amount owed to the investors meant that a purchaser could be found for the shares of the Company. The nature of the Company's trading, its financial circumstances and the general mistrust amongst the body of investors meant that a Company Voluntary Arrangement was not appropriate.

Initially I sought to achieve (b) for the Company. I felt that I would be doing the investors a disservice if I did not fully explore the nature of all the assets in Chicago and examine fully whether a rescue plan could be put together. My best hope was to be in a position where I could report the possibility of a better return to creditors than that in a liquidation scenario. However, given my investigations and the fact that the director's proposed rescue plan in CCL has failed, I feel that keeping the Company in Administration in the long term will not provide any benefit to the investors. I therefore propose that an appropriate exit strategy to this Administration would be to put CCGP in to a Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation.

The insolvency legislation has set a 12 month maximum duration for Administrations, unless the duration is extended by the Court or the creditors. If I am unable to complete the Administration of the Company within 12 months then I will either apply to the Court, or hold a meeting of creditors, in order to seek approval to extending the duration of the Administration. However, in this case I do not imagine that I will require an extension.

5. ACTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATORS FOLLOWING APPOINTMENT

Investor Claims and Queries

We have been dealing with a significant number of queries from investors who are understandably worried about the future of their capital and interest payments. We have endeavoured to answer all queries in an appropriate and timely manner.

Organising and overseeing record collection and IT systems back ups

Considering the nature of the Company's demise we felt it necessary to back up and secure all IT records and paper records. Both my team and I have frequented the Company offices focusing on the underlining asset position of the Company. A member of my team has flown out to Chicago in order to analyse the Company's American operations and interview the remaining LLC staff.

Investigations

Following our appointment, we have undertaken a range of preliminary investigations into the affairs of the Company for a purpose of:

- Determining the reasons for failure of the Company;
- Reviewing the conduct of the Directors; and
- Identifying any possible avenues of recovery for the benefit of creditors.

In addition to the financial statements lodged with Companies House, we have recovered and reviewed the hard copy books and records as well as the accounting software for the Company, CCL and LLC.

We have conducted meetings with the former bookkeeper and accountant regarding the Company's operations and historical financial performance, as well as travelling to the USA to inspect the Company's Chicago premises and interviewing employees of LLC.

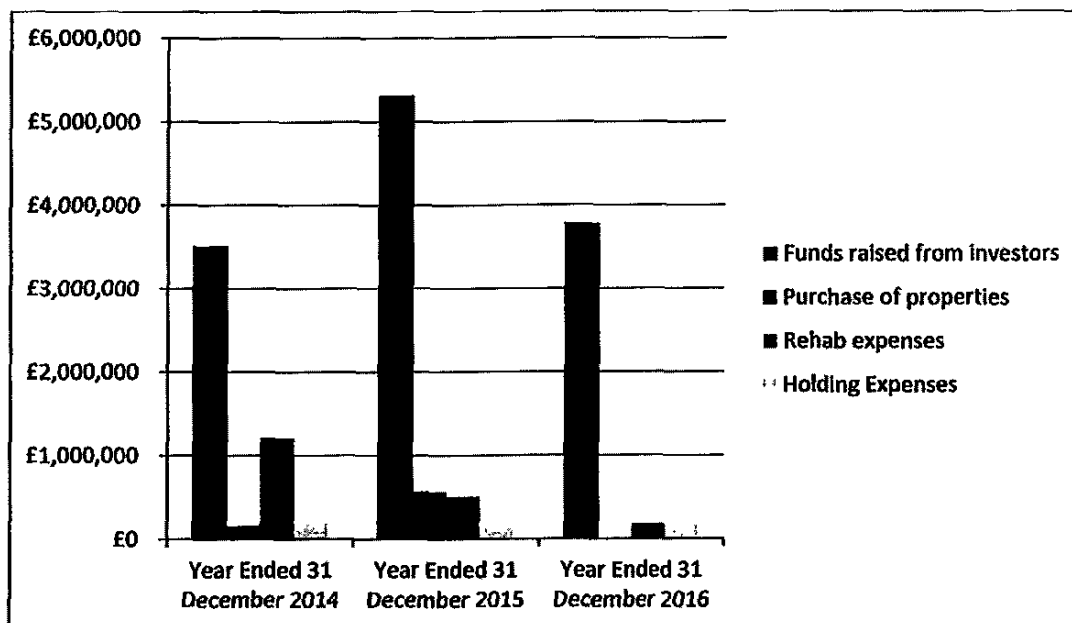
Our work to date has identified the following two areas of concern which are the subject of our continuing investigations:

i. Failure to use funds for the purpose for which they were obtained

The bondholder agreements of the Company specify that the purpose of raising funds from bondholders was for investment in property in the USA.

It is noted that related entity CCL operated under a similar structure, with funds being raised from bondholders to loan to LLC for the purpose of investing in social housing in the USA.

Below is an analysis of the total funds received from bondholders of CCL and the Company, compared with actual investment activity undertaken by LLC and its subsidiaries in the period 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016 based on the Company's accounting records:



As outlined above, the amount of funds received from investors significantly exceeds the funds spent on purchasing and rehabbing social housing projects in the USA.

Since the Company was incorporated on 4 February 2014, It has raised approximately £9,000,000 from bondholders and CCL raised approximately £3,500,000. During the same period, LLC and its subsidiaries have purchased eleven properties at a total cost of £652,314 and spent £2,415,282 on rehab and holding costs, mostly on properties purchased prior to the incorporation of the Company with funds from CCL investors. That is, less than 25% of funds invested have been used for purchasing properties and to pay rehab and holding costs.

The Company's accounting systems are not sufficient to trace whether certain expenses have been paid out of investor funds from CCL or the Company, as Investor funds were commingled once received by LLC.

The majority of funds raised from investors in the Company appear to have been paid back to CCL for it to meet its expenses and bondholder interest payments, as evidenced in the loan account discussed at section I above.

We note that the accounting records of CCL and LLC disclose loans owing by the Director of the Company, Kevin Neil, in the amount of £605,000 and \$453,000, respectively. These loans have arisen from cash payments and payment of expenses. The Director has advised that some of this expenditure relates to business expenses. We have requested that he provide an accounting of any business related expenditure that should be excluded from the loan and for a charge to be granted over his personal property to secure the repayment of any non-business portion. The Director is currently in the process of agreeing this with us.

ii. Reporting to the Security Trustee

Black Star Wealth Management A Limited ('Black Star') holds a registered charge over the Company, which grants security over the Company's shares in Colonial Capital Properties LLC ('CCP') as Security Trustee acting on behalf of the bondholders.

The purpose of this charge was to grant bondholders security over the property portfolio which was to be owned by CCP. In practice, not all properties were purchased by CCP or its subsidiaries, and properties which were purchased by subsidiaries of CCP were done so with mortgages from short term lenders. Effectively making the Security Trustee secured over a worthless asset.

In its capacity as Security Trustee, Black Star was provided with property portfolio listings and valuations by the Company.

Our investigations disclose that the valuations communicated to Black Star did not represent the true position of the portfolio. The Company provided 'broker market opinions' to Black Star for a selection of properties in the portfolio to support the purported values, it is noted that these were not valuations and the scope of the market opinion is not specified.

The portfolio valuation failed to disclose that four of the properties, with a purported value of £2,099,000, were subject to mortgages from short term lenders.

Twenty-nine of the properties listed on the documents provided to Black Star at a combined valuation of \$6,079,740 were subsequently sold for \$1,935,629. This raises concerns as to whether the Company misrepresented the value of the properties in its reports to the Security Trustee or the properties were sold at below market value. This will be the subject of our further investigations as Liquidators of the Company.

Reports to Black Star in September 2015 also contained a listing of 26 properties at a value of \$12,083,250 that the Company described as 'under contract'. Our investigations disclose that only two of these properties were ever purchased, both with funds borrowed under mortgage.

6. PRE-APPOINTMENT FEES AND EXPENSES

The Board of the Company and Members instructed me to assist them in placing the Company in Administration initially on 23 November 2016 and then confirmed the position of the Company on 2 March 2017. I informed them that I did not intend to seek recovery of my pre-appointment costs and expenses.

Birketts LLP, Brierly Place, New London Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0AP were instructed on 2 March 2017 to draft and file in court the relevant Administration documents and provide general legal advice leading up to the administration.

Pre-appointment fees charged and expenses incurred by the Joint Administrators in the period prior to their appointment are summarised below.

Charged by	Services provided	Total charged £	Amount Paid £	Identity of person making payment £	Amount Unpaid £
Price Bailey LLP	Pre-appointment advice	Nil	Nil	N/A	Nil
Birketts LLP	Legal advice	2,331.63	2,331.63	Kevin Neil	Nil

Whilst I have scheduled above all the unpaid pre-appointment costs and expenses, I am not seeking to recover any of those costs out of the assets of the company.

7. ADMINISTRATORS' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

I attach at Appendix IV a copy of my practice fee recovery policy. In this case I am seeking to fix the basis of my remuneration on a time cost basis as detailed below:

Time costs

Some work cannot be identified with enough certainty for me to seek remuneration on a fixed or percentage basis. For these tasks, I propose to seek approval on a time cost basis, i.e. by reference to time properly spent by me and members of staff of the practice at our standard charge out rates. When I seek approval for my fees on a time cost basis I have to provide a fees estimate. That estimate acts as a cap on my time costs so that I cannot draw fees of more than the total estimated time costs without further approval from those who approved the fees. I attach a "Fees estimate summary" at Appendix VI that sets out the work that I intend to undertake, the hourly rates I intend to charge for each part of the work, and the time that I think each part of the work will take. It includes a summary of that information in an average or "blended" rate for all of the work being carried out within the estimate.

As indicated in the fees estimate the following areas of work will be charged on a time cost basis.

The following explains the areas of work for which I am seeking approval on a time cost basis, whilst full information about the work that I will undertake on a time cost basis is contained in Appendix V.

Administration

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

Investigations

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

there are potential recovery actions for the benefit of creditors and the time costs recorded represent the costs of undertaking such an initial investigation. If potential recoveries or matters for further investigation are identified then the office holder will need to incur additional time costs to investigate them in detail and to bring recovery actions where necessary and further information will be provided to creditors and approval for an increase in fees will be made as necessary. Such recovery actions will be for the benefit of the creditors and the office holder will provide an estimate of that benefit if an increase in fees is necessary.

We are aware that there are several specific matters that require further investigation. Primarily, further investigation needs to be undertaken specifically on the matters discussed earlier in this report and whether there is cause or value in further litigation. The estimated time required to be spent to do so and the costs of doing so are included in the estimate. We are unable to quantify the benefit to creditors of these investigations at present but will include such information in their statutory report to creditors once the position is clear.

The office holder is also required by legislation to report to the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills on the conduct of the directors and the work to enable them to comply with this statutory obligation is of no direct benefit to the creditors, although it may identify potential recovery actions.

Realisation of Assets

This is the work that needs to be undertaken to protect and then realise the known assets in the case. There is a level of uncertainty with realisation of assets in the case due to the fact that the properties are not held by the Company but are held by an American subsidiary. In addition, it has come to light that a few of these properties have charges held over them.

Creditors

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

Dividends- the office holder has to undertake certain statutory formalities in order to enable him to pay a dividend to creditors. This include writing to all creditors who have not lodged proofs of debt and reviewing the claims and supporting documentation lodged by creditors in order to formally agree their claims, which may involve requesting additional information and documentation from the creditors.

More details of the tasks included in these categories are included in the fees estimate. I estimate that the total time costs that I will incur in undertaking these tasks in this case will be £102,395.00 at a "blended" rate of £224.55 per hour.

This estimate has been provided to creditors at a relatively early stage in the Administration of the case and before the office holder has full knowledge of the case. Whilst all possible steps have been taken to make this estimate as accurate as possible, it is based on the office holder's current knowledge of the case and their knowledge and experience of acting as office holder in respect of cases of a similar size and apparent complexity. As a result, the estimate does not take into account any currently unknown complexities or difficulties that

may arise during the administration of the case. If the time costs incurred on the case by the office holder exceed the estimate, or is likely to exceed the estimate, the office holder will provide an explanation as to why that is the case in the next progress report sent to creditors. Since the office holder cannot draw remuneration in excess of this estimate without first obtaining approval to do so, then where the office holder considers it appropriate in the context of the case, they will seek a resolution to increase the fee estimate so that they will then be able to draw additional remuneration over and above this estimate.

I anticipate needing to seek approval to exceed the estimate if this work leads to further areas of investigation, potential further asset recoveries and any associated action, such as arbitration or legal proceedings.

To date a total of 167.70 hours have been spent working on the above tasks in the Administration, and total time costs to date are £22,715.05 charged at an average charge out rate of £135.45 per hour. Details of the time units used and current charge-out rates are provided in our practice fee recovery sheet, a copy of which is enclosed at Appendix IV. I attach, in respect of the areas of work where I am seeking to charge fees on a time cost basis, an analysis of time costs incurred to date by reference to grade of staff and work done at Appendix VII.

I also propose I am permitted to charge and recover what are known as category 2 expenses. Information about category 2 expenses is set out in our practice fee recovery policy at Appendix IV.

The following category 2 disbursements have been incurred to date:

Type of category 2 disbursement	Amount incurred/accrued since appointment	Amount still to be paid
Photocopying	£252.00	£252.00

I will be convening a general meeting of creditors with a view to obtaining a resolution approving my remuneration.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk/>. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of Guidance Notes issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9, and they can be accessed at www.pricebailey.co.uk/creditors. There are different versions of these Guidance Notes, and in this case please refer to the October 2015 version. Please note that we have also provided further details in the practice fee recovery sheet.

I have incurred total expenses of £567.80 since my appointment as Administrator. I have not been able to draw any expenses in this matter.

I have incurred the following expenses since my appointment as Administrator:

Type of expense	Amount incurred/accrued since appointment	Amount still to be paid
Statutory Bonding	£440.00	£440.00
Postage	£124.80	£124.80

Land Registry Search	£3.00	£3.00
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I have used the following agents or professional advisors since my appointment as Administrator:

Professional Advisor	Nature of Work	Basis of Fees
Birketts LLP	Solicitors	Time cost

The choice of professionals was based on my perception of their experience and ability to perform this type of work and the complexity and nature of the assignment. I also considered that the basis on which they will charge their fees represented value for money.

Birketts LLP have continually provided us with ongoing advice on our various investigations.

In addition to the expenses already incurred, I anticipate that the following expenses totalling £44,964.20 will arise in these proceedings.

Type of expense anticipated	Anticipated Expense
Statutory Advertising	£210.60
Postage	£249.60
Photocopying	£504.00
Legal Fees	£25,000.00
Agents Fees	£15,000.00
Case related travel and subsistence	£3,000.00
Storage for Books and Records	£1,000.00

Expenses do not have to be approved, but when reporting to the committee and creditors during the course of the Administration the actual expenses incurred will be compared with the original estimate provided and I will explain any material differences (e.g. where legal costs rise due to escalated recovery action).

8. ADMINISTRATORS' INVESTIGATIONS

I have a duty to consider the conduct of those who have been directors of the Company at any time in the three years preceding the Administration. I am also required to investigate the affairs of the Company in general in order to consider whether any civil proceedings should be taken on its behalf. I should be pleased to receive from you any information you have that you consider will assist me in this duty. I would stress that this request for information forms part of my normal investigation procedure.

9. EC REGULATION ON INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS

I consider that the EC regulation on insolvency proceedings apply to the Administration of the Company. I also consider that they are "main" proceedings since the Company's registered office and its trading address are in the United Kingdom.

10. ADMINISTRATORS' PROPOSALS

In order to achieve the objective set out at section 3 above, Paul Anthony Higley and I formally propose to creditors that:

- (a) We continue to manage the business, affairs and property of the Company in order to achieve the purpose of the Administration. In particular that we:
 - I. allow a creditors committee composing of 3 to 5 investors to be formed to represent the body of investors allowing for us to implement the directors rescue plan in the most effective and efficient way possible.
 - II. sell the Company's assets at such time(s) on such terms as we consider appropriate;
 - III. investigate and, if appropriate, pursue any claims that the Company may have against any person, firm or Company whether in contract or otherwise, including any officer or former officer of the Company or any person, firm or Company which supplies or has supplied goods or services to the Company; and
 - IV. do all such things and generally exercise all their powers as Administrators as we consider desirable or expedient at our discretion in order to achieve the purpose of the Administration or protect and preserve the assets of the Company or maximise the realisations of those assets, or of any purpose incidental to these proposals
- (b) The Administration of the Company will end by filing notice of dissolution with the Registrar of companies. The Company will then automatically be dissolved by the registrar of companies three months after the notice is registered.
- (c) Alternatively, the Administration will end by placing the Company into Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation, and propose that Paul James Pittman and Paul Anthony Higley are appointed Joint Liquidators of the Company and that we be authorised to act either jointly or separately in undertaking our duties as Liquidator. Creditors may nominate a different person(s) as the proposed liquidator(s), but you must make the nomination(s) at any time after you receive these proposals, but before they are approved. Information about the approval of the proposals is set out at section 12.
- (d) In the event that a Creditors' Committee is not established, that the Joint Administrators shall be authorised to pay their Post-Administration fees and expenses paid out of the assets of the Company as and when funds permit.

11. APPROVAL OF PROPOSALS

Creditors whose debts amount to at least 10% of the total debts of the Company have already requested that a physical meeting is convened to consider the proposals.

Therefore, a meeting of creditors is being held to enable creditors to consider and vote on the formal proposals to achieve the objective of the Administration of the Company. The meeting will be held on 17 May 2017 at 11:00 a.m. at the offices of Price Bailey LLP, 7th

Floor, Dashwood house, 69 Old Broad Street, London, EC2M 1QS and a formal notice about the meeting is enclosed with these proposals at Appendix VIII.

A proxy form and a proof of debt for your use at the meeting of creditors is also enclosed at Appendix VIII. As a creditor you can only vote if you complete and send these forms to us and your claim is admitted. I must receive your completed proof of debt by no later than noon on the business day before the day of the meeting. Whilst you can lodge a proxy at any time up to the commencement of the meeting of creditors, it would be helpful if you would do so at the same time as you lodge your proof of debt. If you have already submitted your proof of debt and supporting documents you only need to submit the proxy form. You are not required to attend the meeting, and non-attendance will not affect your rights against the Company. Creditors whose claims are wholly secured are not entitled to vote, but can attend or be represented at the meeting.

The meeting of creditors will be given the opportunity to appoint a creditors' committee. A committee is made up of between three and five representatives of creditors who will then meet me on a regular basis to discuss the Administration of the Company. If a committee is appointed then it will be for them to the basis of our remuneration in respect of the work done in the Administration of the Company. If a committee is not appointed then a separate resolution will be taken at the meeting to approve our remuneration as well as our category 2 expenses. The approval of our remuneration as well as our category 2 expenses will be considered as part of these proposals, such that a resolution approving the proposals will approve those fees.

12. FURTHER INFORMATION

At Price Bailey LLP we always strive to provide a professional and efficient service, however we recognise that it is in the nature of insolvency proceedings for disputes to arise from time to time. We undertake to look into any complaint carefully and promptly, and to do all we can to explain the position to you. If we have given you less than satisfactory service, we undertake to do everything reasonable to put it right. Any complaint should be referred initially to the Insolvency Practitioner responsible for our services to you. If you do not receive an acceptable response you should contact the Head of Compliance at Price Bailey LLP, Causeway House, 1 Dane Street, Bishops Stortford, CM23 3BT.

Most disputes can be resolved amicably either through the provision of further information or following negotiations. However, in the event that you have exhausted our complaints procedure and you are not satisfied that your complaint has been resolved or dealt with appropriately, you may complain to the regulatory body that licences the insolvency practitioner concerned. Any such complaints should be addressed to The Insolvency Service, IP Complaints, 3rd Floor, 1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9DA, and you can make a submission using an on-line form available at www.gov.uk/complain-about-insolvency-practitioner; or you can email insolvency.enquiryline@insolvency.gsi.gov.uk; or you may phone 0300 678 0015 - calls are charged at up to 12p per minute from a land line, or for mobiles, between 3p and 45p per minute if you're calling from the UK.

To comply with the Provision of Services Regulations, some general information about Price Bailey, including about our Code of Ethics and Professional Indemnity Insurance, can be found at www.pricebailey.co.uk/legal.

If creditors have any queries regarding these proposals or the conduct of the Administration in general, or if they want hard copies of any of the documents made available on-line, they should contact Jasdeep Koundu on the above telephone number, or by email at Jasdeep.koundu@pricebailey.co.uk.



P J Pittman MIPA
Joint Administrator
Authorised to Act in the UK by the Insolvency Practitioners Association
For and on behalf of
PRICE BAILEY LLP

Paul Pittman and Paul Higley of Price Bailey LLP were appointed as the Joint Administrators of Colonial Capital Group Plc on the 8 March 2017. The affairs, business and property of the Company are being managed by the Joint Administrators who act as agents of the Company and without personal liability.

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Limited – In Administration**

Issued on: 2 May 2017

**Appendix I:
Statutory Information**

Appendix I – Statutory Information

Company Information

Company name: Colonial Capital Group Plc
Company number: 08874920
Date of incorporation: 4 February 2014
Trading address: Suites 14 & 15, The Aquarium, 101 Lower Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0AU
Current registered office: 7th Floor, Dashwood House, 69 Old Broad Street, EC2M 1QS
Former registered office: Suites 14 & 15, The Aquarium, 101 Lower Anchor Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 0AU
Principal trading activity: Property Investment

Appointment Details

Administrators Paul James Pittman and Paul Anthony Higley
Administrators' address Price Bailey LLP, 7th Floor, Dashwood House, 69 Old Broad Street, EC2M 1QS
Date of appointment 8 March 2017
Court name and reference High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Companies Court 001865 of 2017
Appointment made by: Directors Appointment
Actions of Administrators Any act required or authorised under any enactment to be done by an administrator may be done by either or both of the Administrators acting jointly or alone.

Officers of the Company

Name	Role	Date Appointed	Cessation
Kevin Antony Neil	Director	4 February 2014	-
Peter Leonard Shuttleworth	Director	4 February 2014	-

Share capital

The Company's authorised and issued share capital is 50200 ordinary shares of £1 each. Shareholdings of the officers are as follows

Name	Class of share	Number of Shares	% of Total Owned
Kevin Antony Neil	Ordinary	50200	100

Charges

The Company has registered 1 at Companies House for the investors listed below.

Name of Charge Holder	Date Created	Date Registered	Description
Black Star Wealth Management	10 February 2014	13 February 2014	Fixed Charge

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

**Appendix II:
Estimated Statement of Affairs**

Insolvency Act 1986
Colonial Capital Group Plc
Estimated Statement Of Affairs as at 8 March 2017

	Book Value US \$	Estimated to Realise US \$
ASSETS SUBJECT TO A FIXED CHARGE		
Property Investments In Colonial Capital LLC		
537 Romana	500,000.00	500,000.00
23984 Banbury Road, Cleveland	50,000.00	20,000.00
23901 Banbury Road, Cleveland	50,000.00	20,000.00
23930 Banbury Road, Cleveland	50,000.00	20,000.00
23755 Banbury Circle, Cleveland	50,000.00	20,000.00
3106 Kentucky Avenue, Baltimore	100,000.00	30,000.00
	<u>800,000.00</u>	<u>610,000.00</u>
LIABILITIES		
PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS:-		
Employees Holiday Pay & Arrears of Wages		NIL
		<u>610,000.00</u>
DEBTS SECURED BY FLOATING CHARGE PRE 15 SEPTEMBER 2003		
OTHER PRE 15 SEPTEMBER 2003 FLOATING CHARGE CREDITORS		NIL
		<u>610,000.00</u>
Estimated prescribed part of net property where applicable (to carry forward)		NIL
		<u>610,000.00</u>
Investors		(9,115,805.00)
		<u>(8,505,805.00)</u>
Estimated prescribed part of net property where applicable (brought down)		NIL
		<u>(8,505,805.00)</u>
Unsecured non-preferential claims (excluding any shortfall to floating charge holders)		
Trade & Expense Creditors		
HM Revenue & Customs (VAT)		
HM Revenue & Customs (PAYE)		
Estimated deficiency/surplus as regards non-preferential creditors (excluding any shortfall in respect of F.C's post 14 September 2003)		(8,505,805.00)
Issued and called up capital		
Ordinary Shareholders		
TOTAL SURPLUS/(DEFICIENCY)		<u><u>(8,505,805.00)</u></u>

Note: The figures above have been taken directly from the Statement of Affairs produced by the Director and are shown in US Dollars. The Director's Statement of Affairs did not include other potential assets or the trade & expense liabilities and crown debts. Details of these have been provided by the Administrators in the Proposals.

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

**Appendix III:
Summarised Receipts and Payments Account for the
Period 8 March 2017 to 2 May 2017**

Colonial Capital Group Plc
(In Administration)
Joint Administrators' Summary of Receipts & Payments

Administrators' Estimates		From 08/03/2017
£		02/05/2017
		£
	ASSET REALISATIONS	
Uncertain	Due from Colonial Capital LLC	NIL
Uncertain	Due from Colonial Capital Limited	NIL
Uncertain	Properties held bt Colonial Property LLC	NIL
Uncertain		NIL
	COST OF REALISATIONS	
	Legal fees	NIL
	COST OF ADMINISTRATION	
	Administrators' Fees	NIL
	Administrators' Disbursements	NIL
	Electronic Records Archiving	NIL
	Legal fees	NIL
	Bank Charges	NIL
	CREDITORS	
(12,863,389.11)	Bond Holders	NIL
Unknown	Trade & Expense Creditors	NIL
Unknown	HM Revenue & Customs (VAT)	NIL
Unknown	HM Revenue & Customs (CT)	NIL
Unknown	HM Revenue & Customs (PAYE)	NIL
	SHAREHOLDERS	
(50,200.00)	Ordinary Shareholders	NIL
(12,913,589.11)		-

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

**Appendix IV:
Practice Fee Recovery Policy
(including Charge-out Rates)**



INFORMATION TO ASSIST CREDITORS IN MAKING AN INFORMED DECISION ON ANY RESOLUTION SEEKING APPROVAL OF THE OFFICE HOLDER'S REMUNERATION

Introduction

The Insolvency legislation was changed in October 2015 (with one or two exceptions) for Insolvency appointments made from that time. This sheet explains how we intend to apply the alternative fee bases allowed by the legislation when acting as office holder in insolvency appointments. The legislation allows different fee bases to be used for different tasks within the same appointment. The fee basis, or combination of bases, set for a particular appointment is/are subject to approval, generally by a committee if one is appointed by the creditors, failing which the creditors in general meeting, or the Court.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of guides issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9 (SIP 9) and can be accessed at www.pricebailey.co.uk/creditors. Alternatively, a hard copy can be obtained on request from Price Bailey LLP, 7th Floor, Dashwood House, 69 Old Broad Street, London EC2M 1QS. Please note that we have provided further details in this policy document.

Once the basis of the office holder's remuneration has been approved, a periodic report will be provided to any committee and also to each creditor. The report will provide a breakdown of the remuneration drawn. If approval has been obtained for remuneration on a time costs basis, i.e. by reference to time properly spent by members of staff of the practice at our standard charge-out rates, the time incurred will also be disclosed, whether drawn or not, together with the average, or "blended" rates of such costs. Under the legislation, any such report must disclose how creditors can seek further information and challenge the basis on which the fees are calculated and the level of fees drawn in the period of the report. Once the time to challenge the office holder's remuneration for the period reported on has elapsed, then that remuneration cannot subsequently be challenged.

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

Time cost basis

When charging fees on a time costs basis we use charge out rates appropriate to the skills and experience of a member of staff and the work that they perform. This is combined with the amount of time that they work on each case and will be recorded in units of not greater than 6 minutes with supporting narrative to explain the work undertaken.

Charge-out Rates - Insolvency & Recovery Department

Grade of staff	Current charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1 April 2016 £	Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1 April 2015 £
Insolvency Practitioner		
- Partner	360 – 450	360 – 450
- Non-Partner	320 – 400	320 – 400
Managers		
- Qualified Senior Manager	270 – 340	270 – 340
- Senior Manager	245 – 310	245 – 310
- Manager	215 – 270	215 – 270
Administrators		
- Senior Administrator	180 – 225	180 – 225
- Administrator	150 – 200	150 – 200
- Junior Administrator	120 – 150	n/a
Assistants & Support Staff		
- Assistant	75 – 125	75 – 125
- Cashiering	25 – 80	25 – 80
- Secretarial	25 – 35	25 – 35

Where necessary and appropriate, members of staff from other departments of the practice will undertake work on a case. They will be charged at their normal charge out rate for undertaking such work.

Charge-out Rates – General Accountancy, Tax, Payroll, Employment Law Services, Strategic Corporate Finance, Forensic, Pensions

Grade of staff	Current charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1 April 2016		Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1 April 2015	
	Compliance £	Advisory £	Compliance £	Advisory £
Partners	300	375	290	363
Partners (Guernsey)	350	438	350	438
Directors	270	338	264	330
Directors (Guernsey)	300	375	300	375
Senior Manager	224	280	220	275
Manager	168	210	164	219
Assistant Manager	142	178	140	175
Supervisor	120	150	118	163
Senior	98	123	96	132
Internal Auditor	95	119	90	113
Semi Senior	80	100	78	98
Assistant Accountant	62	78	60	75
Trainee Accountant	44	55	42	53
Bookkeeper	50	63	50	63
Trainee Accountant (Probationary)	34	43	32	40
Admin	26	33	26	33

These charge-out rates charged are reviewed on 1 April each year and are adjusted to take account of inflation and the firm's overheads.

Time spent on casework is recorded directly to the relevant case using a computerised time recording system and the nature of the work undertaken is recorded at that time. The work is generally recorded under the following categories:

- Administration and Planning.
- Investigations.
- Realisation of Assets.
- Creditors.
- Trading
- Case specific matters.

In cases where we were appointed prior to 1 October 2015, most of our fees were recovered on a time costs basis and appropriate authority was obtained from the creditors or the committee as set down in the legislation. The legislation changed on 1 October 2015 and on new appointments we will now generally only seek time costs for the following categories:

- Investigations
- Distributions
- Trading

When we seek time costs approval we have to set out a fees estimate. That estimate acts as a cap on our time costs so that we cannot draw fees of more than the estimated time costs without further approval from those who approved our fees. When seeking approval for our fees, we will disclose the work that we intend to undertake, the hourly rates we intend to charge for each part of the work, and the time that we think each part of the work will take. We will summarise that information in an average or "blended" rate for all of the work being carried out within the estimate. We will also say whether we anticipate needing to seek approval to exceed the estimate and, if so, the reasons that we think that may be necessary.

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

If we subsequently need to seek authority to draw fees in excess of the estimate, we will say why we have exceeded, or are likely to exceed the estimate; any additional work undertaken, or proposed to be undertaken; the hourly rates proposed for each part of the work; and the time that the additional work is expected to take. As with the original estimate, we will say whether we anticipate needing further approval and, if so, why we think it may be necessary to seek further approval.

Percentage basis

The legislation allows fees to be charged on a percentage of the value of the property with which the office holder has to deal (realisations and/or distributions). Different percentages can be used for different assets or types of assets.

In cases where we were appointed prior to 1 October 2015, most of our fees were recovered on a time costs basis and appropriate authority was obtained from the creditors or the committee as set down in the legislation. The legislation changed on 1 October 2015 and we now seek remuneration on a percentage basis more often. A report accompanying any fee request will set out the potential assets in the case, the remuneration percentage proposed for any realisations and the work covered by that remuneration, as well as the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Expenses can be incurred without approval, but must be disclosed to help put the remuneration request into context.

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

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

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

Fixed fee

The legislation allows fees to be charged at a set amount. Different set amounts can be used for different tasks. In cases where we were appointed prior to 1 October 2015, most of our fees were recovered on a time costs basis and appropriate authority was obtained from the creditors or the committee as set down in the legislation. The legislation changed on 1 October 2015 and we now seek remuneration on a fixed fee basis more often. A report accompanying any fee request will set out the set fee that we proposed to charge and the work covered by that remuneration, as well as the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Expenses can be incurred without approval, but must be disclosed to help put the remuneration request into context.

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

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

Members' voluntary liquidations and Voluntary Arrangements

The legislation changes that took effect from 1 October 2015 did not apply to members' voluntary liquidations (MVL), Company Voluntary Arrangements (CVA) or Individual Voluntary Arrangements (IVA). In MVLs, the company's members set the fee basis, often as a fixed fee. In CVAs and IVAs, the fee basis is set out in the proposals and creditors approve the fee basis when they approve the arrangement.

All bases

With the exception of Individual Voluntary Arrangements and Company Voluntary Arrangements which are VAT exempt, the officeholder's remuneration invoiced to the insolvent estate will be subject to VAT at the prevailing rate.

Agent's Costs

Charged at cost based upon the charge made by the Agent instructed, the term Agent includes:

- Solicitors/Legal Advisors
- Auctioneers/Valuers
- Accountants
- Quantity Surveyors
- Estate Agents
- Other Specialist Advisors

In new appointments made after 1 October 2015, the office holder will provide details of expenses to be incurred, or likely to be incurred, when seeking fee approval. When reporting to the committee and creditors during the course of the insolvency appointment the actual expenses incurred will be compared with the original estimate provided.

Disbursements

In accordance with SIP 9 the basis of disbursement allocation in respect of disbursements incurred by the Office Holder in connection with the administration of the estate must be fully disclosed to creditors. Disbursements are categorised as either Category 1 or Category 2.

Category 1 expenses are directly referable to an invoice from a third party, which is either in the name of the estate or Price Bailey LLP; in the case of the latter, the invoice makes reference to, and therefore can be directly attributed to, the estate. These disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate without the prior approval of creditors either by a direct payment from the estate or, where the firm has made payment on behalf of the estate, by a recharge of the amount invoiced by the third party. Examples of category 1 disbursements are statutory advertising, external meeting room hire, external storage, specific bond insurance and Company search fees.

Category 2 expenses are incurred by the firm and recharged to the estate; they are not attributed to the estate by a third party invoice and/or they may include a profit element. These disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate, subject to the basis of the disbursement charge being approved by creditors in advance. Examples of category 2 disbursements are photocopying, internal room hire, internal storage and mileage.

It is proposed that the following Category 2 disbursements are recovered:

Room Hire	£75
Mileage	40p per mile
Storage	£0.70 per box per month
Photocopying	15p per sheet

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration**

Issued on: 2 May 2017

**Appendix V:
details of anticipated work to be
undertaken**

Appendix V: Details of work to be undertaken in the Administration

A. Work for which the Administrator is seeking to be remunerated on a fixed fee basis:

Administration:

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

Setting up physical/electronic case files (as applicable).

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

Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holder's appointment (as applicable).

Obtaining a specific penalty bond (this is insurance required by statute that every insolvency office holder has to obtain for the protection of each estate).

Preparing, reviewing and issuing proposals to the creditors and members.

Filing the proposals at Companies House.

Convening and holding a meeting of creditors to consider the proposals.

Reporting on the outcome of the meeting of creditors to the creditors, Companies House and the Court.

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

Opening, maintaining and managing the office holder's estate bank account.

Creating, maintaining and managing the office holder's cashbook.

Undertaking regular reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.

Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.

Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.

Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.

Preparing, reviewing and issuing 6 month progress reports to creditors and members.

Filing progress reports at Companies House.

Preparing and filing VAT returns.

Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns.

Seeking closure clearance from HMRC and other relevant parties.

Preparing, reviewing and issuing final reports to creditors and members.

Filing final reports at Companies House.

Creditors:

Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims.

Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.

Issuing a notice of intended dividend and placing an appropriate gazette notice.

B. Work for which the Liquidator is seeking to be remunerated on a percentage basis:

Realisation of assets:

Arranging suitable insurance over assets.

Regularly monitoring the suitability and appropriateness of the insurance cover in place.

Corresponding with debtors and attempting to collect outstanding book debts.

Instructing agents to value known assets.

Liaising with agents to realise known assets.

Instructing solicitors to assist in the realisation of assets.

Obtaining details from mortgagees about debts secured over the Company's freehold/leasehold property
Instructing solicitors to assist in the realisation of the freehold/leasehold property

Creditors:

Issuing a notice of intended dividend and placing an appropriate gazette notice.
Reviewing proofs of debt received from creditors, adjudicating on them and formally admitting them for the payment of a dividend.
Requesting additional information from creditors in support of their proofs of debt in order to adjudicate on their claims.
Calculating and paying a dividend to creditors, and issuing the notice of declaration of dividend.
Paying tax deducted from the dividends paid to employees.

A. Work for which the Liquidator is seeking to be remunerated on a time basis:

Administration:

Case planning - devising an appropriate strategy for dealing with the case and giving instructions to the staff to undertake the work on the case.
Setting up physical/electronic case files (as applicable).
Setting up the case on the practice's electronic case management system and entering data.
Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holder's appointment (as applicable).
Obtaining a specific penalty bond (this is insurance required by statute that every insolvency office holder has to obtain for the protection of each estate).
Preparing, reviewing and issuing proposals to the creditors and members.
Filing the proposals at Companies House.
Convening and holding a meeting of creditors to consider the proposals.
Reporting on the outcome of the meeting of creditors to the creditors, Companies House and the Court.
Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.
Opening, maintaining and managing the office holder's estate bank account.
Creating, maintaining and managing the office holder's cashbook.
Undertaking regular reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.
Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.
Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.
Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.
Preparing, reviewing and issuing 6 month progress reports to creditors and members.
Filing progress reports at Companies House.
Preparing and filing VAT returns.
Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns.
Seeking closure clearance from HMRC and other relevant parties.
Preparing, reviewing and issuing final reports to creditors and members.
Filing final reports at Companies House.

Realisation of assets:

Arranging suitable insurance over assets.
Regularly monitoring the suitability and appropriateness of the insurance cover in place.
Corresponding with debtors and attempting to collect outstanding book debts.

Liaising with the bank regarding the closure of the account.
Instructing agents to value known assets.
Liaising with agents to realise known assets.
Instructing solicitors to assist in the realisation of assets.
Liaising with the secured creditors over the realisation of the assets subject to a mortgagee or other charge.

Creditors:

Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims.
Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.
Issuing a notice of intended dividend and placing an appropriate gazette notice.
Reviewing proofs of debt received from creditors, adjudicating on them and formally admitting them for the payment of a dividend.
Requesting additional information from creditors in support of their proofs of debt in order to adjudicate on their claims.
Calculating and paying a dividend to creditors, and issuing the notice of declaration of dividend.
Paying tax deducted from the dividends paid to employees.

Investigations:

Recovering the books and records for the case.
Listing the books and records recovered.
Submitting an online return on the conduct of the directors as required by the Company Directors Disqualification Act.
Conducting an initial investigation with a view to identifying potential asset recoveries by seeking and obtaining information from relevant third parties, such as the bank, accountants, solicitors, etc.
Reviewing books and records to identify any transactions or actions the office holder may take against a third party in order to recover funds for the benefit of creditors

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration**

Issued on: 2 May 2017

**Appendix VI:
estimated fee summary**

FEES ESTIMATE SUMMARY			
Colonial Capital Group PLC			
<p>The office holder is seeking to be remunerated on a time cost basis. We use charge out rates appropriate to the skills and experience of a member of staff and the work that they perform, recording time spent in 6 minute units. Narrative is recorded to explain the work undertaken and the time spent is analysed into different categories of work. This document provides an estimate as to how much time the office holder and his staff will spend undertaking specific tasks within broad categories of work, and the time costs of undertaking such work, which will depend upon the grade, or grades, of staff undertaking the work and the number of hours spent undertaking the work by each grade of staff. The estimated time that will be spent undertaking the work in each category of work has been multiplied by the applicable charge out rate for each member of staff that it is anticipated will undertake work in that category to arrive at the estimated total time costs attributable to that category of work on the case. We have then divided that estimated total by the estimated number of hours to arrive at what is known as a blended hourly charge out rate for that category of work. The sum of all the estimates for the different categories of work is the total estimated time costs to undertake all the necessary work on the case. Again, we have then divided that estimated total by the estimated number of hours to arrive at a blended hourly charge out rate for the case as a whole.</p>			
The hourly charge out rates that will be used on this case are:		£	
Partner – appointment taker		370.00	
Senior Manager		325.00	
Manager		-	
Supervisor/Senior Administrator		225.00	
Case Administrator		130.00	
Cashier		30.00	
Support staff		45.00	
ADMINISTRATION			
Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work		Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £
			Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £

The office holder is seeking to be remunerated on a time cost basis. We use charge out rates appropriate to the skills and experience of a member of staff and the work that they perform, recording time spent in 5 minute units. Narrative is recorded to explain the work undertaken and the time spent is analysed into different categories of work. This document provides an estimate as to how much time the office holder and his staff will spend undertaking specific tasks within broad categories of work, and the time costs of undertaking such work, which will depend upon the grade, or grades, of staff undertaking the work and the number of hours spent undertaking the work by each grade of staff. The estimated time that will be spent undertaking the work in each category of work has been multiplied by the applicable charge out rate for each member of staff that it is anticipated will undertake work in that category to arrive at the estimated total time costs attributable to that category of work on the case. We have then divided that estimated total by the estimated number of hours to arrive at what is known as a blended hourly charge out rate for that category of work. The sum of all the estimates for the different categories of work is the total estimated time costs to undertake all the necessary work on the case. Again, we have then divided that estimated total by the estimated number of hours to arrive at a blended hourly charge out rate for the case as a whole.

The hourly charge out rates that will be used on this case are:

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Partner – appointment taker

370.00

Senior Manager

325.00

Manager

1

Supervisor/Senior Administrator

225.00

Case Administrator

130.00

Cashier

30.00

Support staff

45.00

ADMINISTRATION

Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work

Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work

Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £

Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £

Case planning - devising an appropriate strategy for dealing with the case and giving instructions to the staff to undertake the work on the case.	23.00	6,500.00	
Setting up physical/electronic case files (as applicable).	7.00	820.00	
Setting up the case on the practice's electronic case management system and entering data.	10.00	940.00	
Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holder's appointment (as applicable).	5.00	1,057.50	
Obtaining a specific penalty bond.	-	-	
Convening and holding general meetings of creditors and members (as applicable).	5.00	840.00	
Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.	27.00	6,130.00	
Opening, maintaining and managing the office holder's estate bank account (delete if not applicable).	4.00	710.00	
Creating, maintaining and managing the office holder's cashbook.	4.00	710.00	
Undertaking regular bank reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.	4.00	855.00	
Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.	2.00	525.00	
Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.	11.00	2,160.00	
Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.	6.00	2,085.00	
Preparing, reviewing and issuing annual progress reports to creditors and members (as applicable).	22.00	4,795.00	
Filing returns at Companies House and/or Court (as applicable).	2.00	355.00	
Preparing and filing VAT returns (delete if not applicable).	2.50	517.50	
Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns (delete if not applicable).	3.00	680.00	
Seeking closure clearance from HMRC and other relevant parties.	-	-	
Preparing, reviewing and issuing final reports to creditors and members (as applicable).	15.00	3,485.00	
Convening and holding final meeting meetings of creditors and members (as applicable). (delete in Administrations)	24.00	6,300.00	
Filing final returns at Companies House and/or Court (as applicable).	4.00	1,050.00	

Total:	180.50	£40,515.00	£224.46
INVESTIGATIONS			
Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work	Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £	Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £
Recovering the books and records for the case.	6.00	1,350.00	
Listing the books and records recovered.	3.00	675.00	
Preparing a report or return on the conduct of the directors as required by the Company Directors Disqualification Act (delete if not applicable).	67.00	17,355.00	
Conducting an initial investigation with a view to identifying potential asset recoveries by seeking and obtaining information from relevant third parties, such as the bank, accountants, solicitors, etc.	43.00	11,840.00	
Reviewing books and records to identify any transactions or actions the office holder may take against a third party in order to recover funds for the benefit of creditors	29.00	5,505.00	
Other investigations as described in proposals	6.50	1,660.00	
Total:	184.50	£38,385.00	£248.45
REALISATION OF ASSETS			
Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work	Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £	Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £
Arranging suitable insurance over assets.	0.50	65.00	
Regularly monitoring the suitability and appropriateness of the insurance cover in place.	0.50	65.00	

Corresponding with debtors and attempting to collect outstanding book debts.	-	-	
Liaising with the bank regarding the closure of the account.	-	-	
Instructing agents to value known assets.	6.00	1,500.00	
Liaising with agents to realise known assets.	13.00	2,477.50	
Instructing solicitors to assist in the realisation of assets.	5.00	1,320.00	
Registering a caution in respect of freehold property owned by the debtor/company (where applicable).	-	-	
Obtaining details from mortgagees about debts secured over the debtor's/company's freehold/leasehold property (where applicable).	-	-	
Determining the joint owner/s/spouse's interest in the freehold/leasehold matrimonial home (delete if not applicable).	-	-	
Instructing solicitors to assist in the realisation of the freehold/leasehold property (where applicable).	-	-	
Liaising with the secured creditors over the realisation of the assets subject to a mortgage or other charge.	-	-	
Total:	25.00	£5,427.50	£217.10
CREDITORS			
Description of the tasks to be undertaken in this category of work	Estimated time to be taken to undertake the work	Estimated value of the time costs to undertake the work £	Blended charge out rate to undertake the work £
Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims.	48.00	9,930.00	
Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.	11.00	1,375.00	
Issuing a notice of intended dividend and placing an appropriate gazette notice.	1.00	177.50	
Reviewing proofs of debt received from creditors, adjudicating on them and formally admitting them for the payment of a dividend.	13.00	2,610.00	
Requesting additional information from creditors in support of their proofs of debt in order to adjudicate on their claims.	11.00	1,100.00	
Calculating and paying a dividend to creditors, and issuing the notice of declaration of dividend.	12.00	2,875.00	

	Paying tax deducted from the dividends paid to employees.	-	-	
	Total:	96.00	£18,067.50	£188.20
	Grand Total	456.00	£102,395.00	224.55

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

**Appendix VII:
Time Analysis from 8 March 2017 to 2 May 2017**

**Colonial Capital Group Plc
In Administration**

Analysis of Time Costs for the period 8 March 2017 to 2 May 2017

Classification of Work	Insolvency Practitioners		Managers		Administrators		Assistants and Support Staff		Total Hours	Time Cost	Average Hourly Rate
	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)	Hours	Cost (£)		£	£
Administration and Planning	9.90	3,594.00	0.00	0.00	4.10	694.50	22.05	942.05	36.05	5,230.55	145.09
Creditors	7.90	2,802.50	0.00	0.00	86.10	12,642.00	0.00	0.00	94.00	15,444.50	164.30
Investigations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	47.60	9,371.80	41.25	1,785.00	88.85	11,156.80	0.00
Realisation of Assets	2.80	1,022.00	0.00	0.00	8.20	1,635.20	0.00	0.00	11.00	2,657.20	241.56
Trading	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cashiering	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Matters	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	20.60	7,418.50	0.00	0.00	146.00	24,343.50	63.30	2,727.05	229.90	34,489.05	150.02
Average Hourly Rate, £	360.12		0.00		166.74		43.08				

**INFORMATION TO ASSIST CREDITORS IN MAKING AN INFORMED DECISION ON ANY
RESOLUTION SEEKING APPROVAL OF THE OFFICE HOLDERS REMUNERATION**

PRICE BAILEY LLP CHARGE OUT RATES

Our current charge-out rates which may be amended from time to time are as follows:

POSITION	HOURLY CHARGE OUT RATE (£)
<u>Insolvency Practitioners</u>	
- Partner	360 - 450
- Non-Partner	320 - 400
<u>Managers</u>	
- Qualified Senior Manager	270 - 340
- Senior Manager	245 - 310
- Manager	215 - 270
<u>Administrators</u>	
- Senior Administrator	180 - 225
- Administrator	150 - 200
- Junior Administrator	120 - 150
<u>Assistants & Support Staff</u>	
- Assistant	75 - 125
- Cashiering	25 - 80
- Secretarial	25 - 35

Our remuneration and disbursements policy and details of our historic charge out rates can be viewed at: www.pricebailey.co.uk/creditors.

The Creditors' Guides to Fees can also be viewed at this web address. Hard copies can be made available upon request.

Should you require clarification on any of the above, do not hesitate to contact Price Bailey on 020 7065 2660.

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration**

Issued on: 2 May 2017

Appendix VIII:
Formal Notice of Meeting
Proof of Debt Form
Proxy Form

Rule 2.35

Notice of a meeting of Creditors

Name of Company Colonial Capital Group PLC	Company number 08874920
In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division	Court case number 1865 of 2017

(a) Insert full name(s)
and address(es) of
administrator(s)

Notice is hereby given by (a)
Paul James Pittman
Price Bailey LLP
7th Floor Dashwood House
69 Old Broad Street
London
EC2M 1QS

Paul Anthony Higley
Price Bailey LLP
7th Floor Dashwood House
69 Old Broad Street
London
EC2M 1QS

(b) Insert full name and
address of registered
office of the company

that a meeting of creditors of (b)
Colonial Capital Group Plc

(c) Insert details of place
of meeting

is to be held at (c)

(c) the offices of Price Bailey LLP, 7th Floor, Dashwood House, 69 Old Broad Street, London
EC2M 1QS

(d) Insert date and time
of meeting

on (d) Wednesday 17 May 2017 at 11:00 a.m.

The meeting is:

*Delete as applicable

- *(1) an initial creditors' meeting under paragraph 51 of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986 ('the schedule')
- ~~*(2) an initial creditors' meeting requested under paragraph 52(2) of the Schedule~~
- ~~*(3) to consider revisions to my proposals under paragraph 54(2) of the Schedule~~
- ~~*(4) a further creditors' meeting under paragraph 56 of the Schedule~~
- ~~*(5) a creditors' meeting under paragraph 62 of the Schedule.~~

I invite you to attend the above meeting.

A proxy form is enclosed which should be completed and returned to me by the date of the meeting if you cannot attend and wish to be represented.

In order to be entitled to vote under Rule 2.38 at the meeting you must give to me, not later than 12.00 hours on the business day before the day fixed for the meeting, details in writing of your claim.

Signed: *P J Pittman*

Joint Administrator

Dated: 02/05/2017

*Delete as applicable

A copy of the ~~*proposals/ revised proposals~~ is attached

Notes to help completion of this form

Please give full name and address for communication

Please insert name of person (who must be 18 or over) or "chairman of the meeting". If you wish to provide for alternative proxy-holders in the circumstances that your first choice is unable to attend please state the names of the alternatives as well.

Please delete words in brackets if the proxy-holder is only to vote as directed i.e. he has no discretion.

Any other resolutions which the proxy-holder is to propose or vote in favour of or against should be set out in numbered paragraphs in the space provided below paragraph (b).

Proxy (Administration)

In the matter of COLONIAL CAPITAL GROUP PLC
and in the matter of The Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Creditor

Address

Name of Proxy-holder

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

I appoint the above person to be my/the creditor's proxy-holder at the meeting of creditors to be held on 17 May 2017, or at any adjournment of that meeting. The proxy-holder is to propose or vote as instructed below (and in respect of any resolution for which no specific instruction is given, may vote or abstain at his/her discretion).

Voting instructions for Resolutions

1. That the Joint Administrators Proposals as set out in the report to Creditors dated 2 May 2017 are approved.

ACCEPT / REJECT*

2. That a Creditors' Committee be established to assist the Joint Administrators in their administration and that the following creditor, being an individual or a duly authorised representative of the creditor, be nominated as a member of the Creditors' Committee.

ACCEPT/REJECT*

Name: _____

3. In the event that a Creditors' Committee is not established, that the Joint Administrators shall be authorised to pay the Post-Administration fees and expenses paid out of the assets of the Company as and when funds permit.

ACCEPT/REJECT*

Signature _____ Date _____

This form must be signed.

Name in capital letters _____

Position with or relationship to creditor or other authority for signature

Only to be completed if the creditor has not signed in person.

Proof of Debt – General Form

COLONIAL CAPITAL GROUP PLC (In Administration)		
Date of Appointment: 8 March 2017		
1	Name of creditor (If a company please also give company registration number).	
2	Address of creditor for correspondence.	
3	Total amount of claim, including any Value Added Tax and outstanding uncapitalised interest as at the date the company went into Administration.	
4	Details of any documents by reference to which the debt can be substantiated. (Note: There is no need to attach them now but the Administrator may call for any document or evidence to substantiate the claim at his discretion as may the chairman or convenor of any meeting).	
5	If amount in 3 above includes outstanding uncapitalised interest please state amount.	£
6	Particulars of how and when debt incurred (If you need more space append a continuation sheet to this form).	
7	Particulars of any security held, the value of the security, and the date it was given.	
8	Particulars of any reservation of title claimed in respect of goods supplied to which the claim relates.	
9	Signature of creditor or person authorised to act on his behalf _____	
	Name in BLOCK LETTERS _____	
	Position with or in relation to creditor _____	
	Address of person signing (If different from 2 above) _____	
Admitted to vote for		Admitted for dividend for
£		£
Date		Date
Administrator		Administrator

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Limited – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

**Appendix XI:
Estimated Outcome Statement**

**Colonial Capital Group plc
(In Administration)**

Estimated Outcome Statement on a Winding Up Basis as at 2 May 2017

	Estimated Value on Appointment (£)	Realised / Incurred as at 02/05/2017 (£)	Future Anticipated Movements (£)	Estimated Final Position (£)
RECEIPTS				
Loan - Colonial Capital Ltd	6,610,691.00	-	-	-
Loan - Colonial Capital LLC	2,832,720.00	-	235,000.00	235,000.00
Other Debtors	80,100.00	-	Uncertain	Uncertain
	<u>9,523,511.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>235,000.00</u>	<u>235,000.00</u>
PAYMENTS				
Legal Fees		-	25,000.00	25,000.00
Legal Fees (Pre-Administration)		3,000.00	-	3,000.00
Agents Fees			15,000.00	15,000.00
Administrator and Liquidators' Fees		22,715.05	79,679.95	102,395.00
Administrator and Liquidators' Disbursements		567.80	4,964.20	5,532.00
Company Records Archiving		-	1,000.00	1,000.00
Bank Charges		-	50.00	50.00
Contingency		-	25,000.00	25,000.00
		<u>26,282.85</u>	<u>150,694.15</u>	<u>176,977.00</u>
Net Funds Available for Creditors		<u>(26,282.85)</u>	<u>84,305.85</u>	<u>58,023.00</u>
Less: Owed to Creditors				
Bond Holders				(11,904,150.00)
Trade & Expense				(58,274.00)
Deficiency to Creditors				<u>(11,904,401.00)</u>

Representing an Estimated Dividend to Creditors on a Winding-up Basis of:

0.49 p in the £

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Limited – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

**Appendix X:
Information to creditors on opting out**

Information to creditors on opting out

**Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration
In the High Court Of Justice, Chancery Division Number 1865 of 2017**

Trading as:

Company Number 08874920

Notice is given by Paul James Pittman and Paul Anthony Higley to the creditors of Colonial Capital Group Plc that creditors have the right to elect to opt out of receiving further communication about the insolvency procedure under rule 1.39 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016.

Any creditor may elect to become an opted-out creditor at any time, by delivering a dated notice of the request, in writing to me.

A creditor becomes an opted-out creditor when the notice is delivered to me.

Any creditor who elects to opt-out remains as such for the duration of the proceedings unless the opt out is revoked by a further notice in writing, dated and delivered to me.

A creditor ceases to be an opted-out creditor when the notice is received by me.

The opt out will not apply to the following:

- (i) a notice which the Insolvency Act 1986 requires to be delivered to all creditors without expressly excluding opted-out creditors;
- (ii) a notice of a change in the office-holder or a notice of a change in my contact details, or
- (iii) a notice of a dividend or proposed dividend or a notice which the court orders to be sent to all creditors or all creditors of a particular category to which the creditor belongs;

Opting-out will not affect a creditor's entitlement to receive dividends should any be paid to creditors

Opting-out will not affect creditors' rights to vote in a decision procedure or a participate in a deemed consent procedure, although any creditor who opts-out will not receive notice of it.

Any creditor who opts out will be treated as having opted out in respect of consecutive insolvency proceedings of a different kind in respect of the same company.

Creditors requiring further information regarding the above, should either contact me at High Court Of Justice, Chancery Division, or contact High Court Of Justice, Chancery Division by telephone on High Court Of Justice, Chancery Division, or by email at Jacob.McCloskey@pricebailey.co.uk.

Signed 
Paul Anthony Higley, Administrator

Dated 2/5/17

Notice to office holder to opt out of further correspondence

Name _____ of _____ creditor:

I, the above named, give notice that I elect to become an opted-out creditor and no longer wish to receive communication relating to the insolvency proceedings of COLONIAL CAPITAL GROUP PLC.

Signature of creditor:

Date:

Notice to office holder to revoke opt out

Name _____ of _____ creditor:

I, the above named, give notice that I wish to revoke the notice of opt out and require receipt of future communication relating to the insolvency proceedings of COLONIAL CAPITAL GROUP PLC .

Signature of creditor:

Date:

**Joint Administrators' Proposals relating to
Colonial Capital Limited – In Administration
Issued on: 2 May 2017**

**Appendix XI:
Notice of invitation to form a committee**

Notice of invitation to form a Creditors' Committee

**Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration
In the High Court Of Justice, Chancery Division Number 1865 of 2017**

Trading as:

(Company Number 08874920)

NOTICE IS GIVEN by Paul James Pittman and Paul Anthony Higley to the creditors of Colonial Capital Group Plc of an invitation to form a Creditors' Committee under rule 3.39 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016.

1. Creditors are invited to determine whether a Creditors' Committee should be established.
2. A Committee may be formed if a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 creditors are willing to become members.
3. Nominations can only be accepted for a creditor to become a member of the Committee if they are an unsecured creditor and have lodged a proof of their debt that has not been disallowed for voting or dividend purposes.
4. Please complete the section below, and include the name and address of any person you wish to nominate to act as a member of the Committee. The completed form should be returned to 7th Floor Dashwood House, 69 Old Broad Street, London, EC2M 1QS so that it is received by no later than the start of the meeting due to be held on 17 May 2017, the decision date.

The final date for the decision about the formation of a Committee and for nominations for members of the Committee is 17 May 2017, the decision date.

DATED THIS 2ND DAY OF MAY 2017



**Paul Anthony Higley
JOINT ADMINISTRATOR**

Colonial Capital Group Plc – In Administration
In the High Court Of Justice, Chancery Division Number 1865 of 2017

Voting on Decision

1. That a Creditors' Committee should be established.

For/Against

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

Name of nominated creditor _____

TO BE COMPLETED BY CREDITOR WHEN RETURNING FORM:

Name of creditor: _____

Signature of creditor: _____

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

Capacity in which signing document: _____

Dated _____