
Joint administrators' progress report
from 28 February 2018 to 27 August
2018

Maplin Electronics Limited
(in administration)

High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Manchester
District Registry

20 September 2018

Case no. 2175 of 2018

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Abbreviations and definitions

The following table shows the abbreviations and insolvency terms that may be used in this report:

Abbreviation or definition	Meaning
Administrators/we/us/our	Zelf Hussain, Toby Scott Underwood and Ian David Green
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
Churchill House	Head office location at 142 – 146 Old Street, London, EC1V 9BW
Company	Maplin Electronics Limited
CVL	Creditors' voluntary liquidation
GCW	Gooch Cunliffe Whale, specialist property agents
Group	MEL Topco Limited, MEL Midco Limited, MEL Bidco Limited, Maplin Electronics Group (Holdings) Limited, Maplin Electronics (Holdings) Limited, Maplin Electronics Limited, Maplin Electronics (HK) Limited
Hilco	Hilco Retail Services Limited
HMRC	HM Revenue & Customs
IA86	Insolvency Act 1986
ICAEW	Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales
IR16	Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016
IP	Intellectual Property, including the Maplin brand
Manvers	Head office location at Unit 1 Brookfields Way, Manvers, Rotherham, S63 5DL
preferential creditors	Primarily employee claims for unpaid wages earned in the four months before the insolvency up to £800, holiday pay and unpaid pension contributions in certain circumstances
prescribed part	The amount set aside for unsecured creditors from floating charge funds in accordance with Section 176A IA86 and the Insolvency Act 1986 (Prescribed Part) Order 2003
Proposals	Joint administrators' proposals for achieving the purpose of administration dated 19 April 2018
PwC/firm	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
RoT	Retention of title – claims made by suppliers to the Company that title of goods supplied remains with them after stock has been delivered to the Company but prior to the supplier being paid
RPS	Redundancy Payments Service, part of the Insolvency Service, which is an executive agency sponsored by BEIS, and which authorises and pays the statutory claims of employees of insolvent companies under the Employment Rights Act 1996
Rutland	Rutland Partners LLP
Sch B1 IA86	Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986
secured creditor	A creditor with security in respect of their debt, in accordance with section 248 IA86
SIP	Statement of Insolvency Practice. SIPs are issued to insolvency practitioners under procedures agreed between the insolvency regulatory authorities. SIPs set out principles and key compliance standards with which insolvency practitioners are required to comply.
SIP 9	Statement of Insolvency Practice 9: Payments to insolvency office holders and their associates
TUPE	Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006
unsecured creditors	Creditors who are neither secured nor preferential
Wells Fargo	Wells Fargo Capital Finance (UK) Limited

Key messages

Why we've sent you this report

In our statement of proposals dated 19 April 2018, we provided details on the background of the Company, why it entered administration, our strategy for achieving the purpose of the administration and our progress at that time.

As required by insolvency law, we're now writing to update you on the progress of the administration of the Company in the six months since our appointment. This report therefore repeats certain information provided in our Proposals where necessary or beneficial for the purposes of this report.

You can still view our Proposals on our website at www.pwc.co.uk/maplin. Please get in touch with Kelly Panther on 0113 289 4205 or at maplin@uk.pwc.com if you need the password to access the report.

How much creditors may receive

The following table summarises the possible outcome for creditors*, based on what we currently know.

Class of creditor	Paid to date £	Current estimate (%)
Secured creditor – Wells Fargo	£11,203,284	Paid in full
Secured creditor - Rutland	£11,275,863	14%
Preferential creditors	Nil	N/a
Unsecured creditors	Nil	Less than 1%

**Please note this guidance on dividends is only an indication and should not be used as the main basis of any bad debt provision or debt trading.*

Wells Fargo had a first ranking fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets and were repaid in full shortly following our appointment. We are aware that Wells Fargo is holding an amount of £0.7m in relation to a cash guarantee which will be released to the Company if not called upon.

Rutland hold second ranking security over the Company's assets and on our appointment was owed £102m. To date, Rutland has received distributions totalling £11.3m. We estimate that they will receive a further and final distribution in the region of £3m - £3.5m. Rutland will therefore suffer a shortfall on its security.

Based on the information we have to date, we do not anticipate that there will be any preferential creditors, as on leaving, all employees received their wages payments in full as well as any payments for holiday accrued but not taken in accordance with the Company's holiday policy. Should this position change, we shall let you know.

According to the Company's statement of affairs, unsecured creditors total £198m. Claims received to date total £35.9m and we expect further claims to be received, in particular from Group companies and HMRC. We think the Company's unsecured creditors will receive a dividend of less than 1% from the ring-fenced prescribed part fund, based on what we know currently. The amount of any dividend and when it will be paid is dependent on the level of future realisations and the final level of any claims received. We do not think there will be a dividend in addition to the prescribed part.

We're continuing to invite claims from unsecured creditors so that we can agree them for dividend purposes in due course.

What you need to do

If you haven't already done so, please send your claim to us so that we can agree it in due course. A claim form can be downloaded from our website at www.pwc.co.uk/maplin or you can get one by telephoning Kelly Panther on 0113 289 4205.

We may decide that some or all creditors who are owed £1,000 or less by the Company won't be required to submit a proof of debt in order to receive the anticipated dividend payment and we will update creditors on this decision in due course.

A creditor who we decide is not required to submit a proof of debt will be notified when we deliver notice of our intention to pay a dividend of the amount we'll treat as their admitted debt for the purpose of the dividend, unless the creditor advises us that the amount is incorrect (in which case a proof of debt will be required) or not owed.

Please note that should you wish to vote in relation to any decision procedure during the administration or any subsequent liquidation or object to a decision sought by deemed consent, you'll need to submit a proof of debt, even if one is not required for dividend purposes.

Background to the administration

A brief summary of the Company's background and events leading up to appointment, is set out below.

The Company operated as an electrical retailer with 217 high street and out-of-town stores in the UK and Ireland, as well as an online digital presence. The Company employed 2,335 members of staff, of which 218 were based at the two head office locations. The directors of the Company were employed by a different group company, MEL Bidco Limited.

The Company was the main trading entity within the wider Maplin Group. The Group is ultimately controlled by Rutland, which took control in 2014 through an acquisition of the Group. We are only appointed over the Company itself, though we are aware some of the other Group companies have now entered into a liquidation process.

Following the acquisition by Rutland in 2014, a number of initiatives were implemented to improve business performance. These included:

- A complete overhaul of the aged digital proposition and major investment in the website;
- Development of a new management team;
- Investment in upgrading the digital and marketing, buying, merchandising, quality control, branding and management teams
- Investment in pricing;
- Development of better-structured product ranges with a clearer technological focus
- Roll out of a pilot "store of the future" format aimed at broadening the customer base, improving the shopping experience and re-positioning the stores to reflect in part the business' leadership in Smart Home products, inclusive of retail, advice and services. A slimmed down Smart Home focussed version was rolled out nationwide; an
- Roll-out of nationwide Smart Home surveyors and an installation service to differentiate from online competition.

Unfortunately, the immediate benefits from the above were countered by the generally challenging retail market (in particular, a reduction in consumer demand and increase in rent costs), a sharp decline in sterling which led to higher priced US denominated products, and the withdrawal of credit insurance.

The Company did secure further funding in 2017, but continued to experience a slowdown in sales and declining profits arising from difficult trading conditions. Consequently, it was determined that the Company could not continue in its present form without significant additional capital and the support of a new owner. The existing funders confirmed that they were unable to provide further funding to the Company.

As such, on 12 January 2018, PwC was engaged by the Company to explore alternative financing options including a debt raise and/or the sale of the Company's business. In addition, PwC provided support to management in relation to short term cash flow forecasting. Whilst this process did generate some interest from parties, these expressions of interest did not progress to a position where a solvent sale and/or debt raise could be achieved.

In view of the above and the poor financial performance of the Company, the directors concluded that there was no alternative but to appoint administrators. A notice of intention to appoint administrators was filed on 26 February 2018 and the Company was placed into administration on 28 February 2018.

Progress in the period

Our initial strategy

The principal purpose of the administration is to achieve the best possible outcome for creditors, typically done by maximising the value of the Company's assets and minimising claims against the Company and costs of the administration. In this case, we concluded that the best outcome would be achieved by allowing the business to trade under our supervision for a short period, whilst we explored whether any party would be interested in purchasing the Company's business and assets.

In order to protect and control the business, we deployed specialist staff to each head office site. Given the large number of stores and in order to oversee the day-to-day trading operations as efficiently as possible and maximise trading realisations, we appointed a retail agent, Hilco, to assist us.

Our preferred outcome was a sale of all (or substantially all) of the business and assets of the Company and the transfer of employees, as this was likely to achieve the best outcome for creditors. For this purpose, we retained all employees and kept the business trading as a whole for a period of nine days post administration.

Sale of business and assets

Prior to our appointment, specialists from our firm supported management with an accelerated sales process aimed at achieving a solvent sale of the Company. The Company entered administration when it was clear that a solvent sale could not be achieved.

Following the administration appointment, we sought as a priority to re-engage with parties who had been contacted previously to ascertain whether they had any interest in purchasing the business. We re-contacted ten parties to ascertain their interest, gathered and provided additional information where necessary and followed up their interest.

Additionally, due in part to the large amount of media coverage of the administration, we received contact from a further 58 parties, with varying degrees of interest in the Maplin business and/or its assets. We actively liaised with these parties, providing them with initial information and seeking to quickly understand what their interest was.

We had further discussions with those parties who had expressed interest in the business as a whole, however, it soon became apparent that none of these parties wished to proceed with a transaction at a level which we could accept. This interest fell away, or became focussed on a purchase of stock, IP, property, or a combination.

We subsequently explored a sale of the IP and the stock with those parties who had shown an interest. However, the only interest for stock involved taking a substantial discount on its value. As the stores continued to trade during the administration, we considered that better value for creditors could be achieved by a sale of the stock in the normal course of business (see below).

Sale of IP

We had explored a sale of the IP with parties who had previously shown an interest, but in addition and to ensure we had fully tested the market with regard to a sale of the Company's IP assets, we engaged IP specialists Metis Partners. Metis Partners contacted a database of potentially interested parties and then subsequently advised us on a sale of IP assets.

We were able to conclude a sale of the Company's IP assets, including brand, goodwill, design rights, trademarks and domain names for the sum of £800,000.

We understand the purchaser of the IP assets intends to relaunch the website and will continue trading from the site in due course.

Trading

As noted above, we considered the best outcome for creditors would be achieved by allowing the business to continue to trade under our supervision, rather than effecting an immediate shutdown of stores.

We instructed Hilco to act as retail agents overseeing the running of the stores during the trading period. As part of our contract with Hilco, a minimum level of net realisations into the administration estate was agreed. The fee structure incentivised Hilco to drive sales at competitive prices in the stores and to keep trading costs as low as possible, ultimately to protect the administration estate and realisations for creditors.

This strategy ensured that stock could continue to be sold to consumers under business as usual trading conditions, maximising realisations in comparison to a forced sale.

In order to facilitate orderly trading and funding, we had discussions with merchant services (credit card machine) providers to ensure the timely release of funds held by them. We had similar conversations with holders of the Company's pre-appointment bank accounts, including extensive engagement with Bank of Ireland in order to comply with their territory-specific requirements for the release of funds.

We also liaised with the Company's key service providers, such as hauliers and warehousing, in order to maintain business as usual trading. We authorised purchase orders and undertakings to a number of suppliers in order to safeguard supply.

The costs of trading have been funded from trading revenues and other asset realisations. In order to ensure sufficient cash availability in the initial stages, we secured funding of £500,000 from Wells Fargo, the Company's pre-appointment lender. This funding has been fully repaid.

Unfortunately there were no parties interested in acquiring any of the store network and, as such, we implemented a phased closure of the store network. The stores were closed over a number of weeks between 5 May 2018 and 16 June 2018, as and when stock was realised in the stores. There was no residual stock as Hilco ensured that stock was sold in-situ through the stores.

Following the closure of the stores, the properties were handed back to the respective landlords or assigned to other parties in a timely manner.

Our trading receipts and payments to date are detailed in Appendix A. We are still awaiting confirmation of expenses and release of funds from suppliers which will change these reported figures.

Customer services

During the trading period we established a gift card and refund policy. Guidance was sent to Maplin staff, the customer services team and the PwC helpline staff to ensure that the policies were applied consistently.

We dealt with queries and supported Maplin staff on administering the policy throughout the trading period. As the trading wind down took effect, we helped to cover phone lines and move the communications over to the PwC helpline who dealt with the latter end of refund and exchange queries.

Due to the decrease in customer queries, the helpline is no longer in operation. All queries in relation to refunds should be sent to us at maplin@uk.pwc.com.

Please note that the refund policy is as follows:

- All goods purchased from 10 March 2018 in store were 'sold as seen' and returns can only be accepted within 30 days of purchase on the grounds that they are faulty and with proof of purchase.
- All non-faulty goods purchased from 10 March 2018 online can be returned within 30 days from receipt and must be in a 'new' condition (unused and re-saleable), including all packaging, instructions and accessories, along with the proof of purchase.

- Any faulty goods purchased from 10 March 2018 online can be returned within 30 days from receipt with proof of purchase.
- We will not be accepting refunds or exchanges for goods purchased prior to 28 February 2018 (either in store or online).

Given that Maplin had ceased trading by 17 June 2018, we are not anticipating any new customer claims in relation to refunds, due to the 30 day period customers had in which to make us aware of any problems with their products.

Properties

There were 219 properties located across the UK and Ireland at the date of our appointment, of which one was a freehold property and the remainder were leasehold properties.

On appointment, we obtained property information from Company staff and solicitors to help us continue to trade from the network. A number of leases were expiring and with our solicitors we secured continued rights of occupation in order to be able to trade from those affected stores.

We marketed the Company's property interests through a retail property agent with a view to obtaining value. Total gross realisations from property related transactions are in the region of £1,154,000 before costs, arising from:

- The sale of the freehold property for £375,000;
- Lease surrender premiums of £208,000, negotiated but not concluded prior to our appointment; and
- Other lease assignments totaling £571,235.

No further value is expected from the property portfolio.

During the trading period we liaised with landlords in relation to the payment of rent and we facilitated landlord inspections where requested.

All stores have now ceased trading and we have offered to surrender leases by operation of law, or alternatively by formal deed where the legal costs to the administration are being covered by the landlords. The exercise to return keys to landlords and to surrender the remaining leases is ongoing.

An exercise was recently undertaken to pay final rent, service charge and insurance to the landlords', which has largely been completed. If you are a landlord and have not received any rental payments since the date of our appointment and have outstanding invoices awaiting payment for the period from our appointment, please email them to maplin@uk.pwc.com.

Debtors

At the date of appointment, the Company had book debts totaling £427k. We retained Company staff during the trading period to assist with collection of book debts and in the first six month of the administration, some £377k has been collected.

The majority of the remaining £50k relates to disputed balances or has been offset by credit balances. We continue to pursue these debts as appropriate, and will provide an update in our next progress report.

The Company had a further €19k of book debts of which €3k has been collected to date. The majority of the remaining balance relates to a specific customer where the invoice was due to be credited and is therefore not recoverable.

In addition, we have recovered £204k from suppliers in relation to amounts due to the Company for historical promotional support and product rebates. These are included in under the book debt heading at Appendix A. We do not believe there will be further recoveries from supplier contributions.

Pre appointment cash at bank

The Company held numerous pre-appointment bank accounts in various currencies. Following our appointment, we worked to identify and calculate the balances due to the administration. This was a complex exercise due to pre-appointment agreements with the banks in question on foreign currency transactions and their ability to offset any pre-appointment losses against the pre-appointment funds held. We therefore recovered the amounts due to the Company in various transfers.

Other assets

The Company's other assets (excluding stock, debtors and property) were primarily made up of fixed assets and chattels. Specifically, this included racking and machinery in the distribution centre and fixtures and fittings in each of the stores. Prior to the vacation of the stores and distribution centre, we ascertained that there was no value in these assets.

There were various other chattel assets, primarily IT and office equipment. Hilco prepared an inventory of assets and were engaged to realise value from these. We have received £61,822, before costs, from the sale of these assets.

There were also six cars owned by the Company and being used by retained staff. Prior to cessation of trade we arranged for the sale of these vehicles, following which we received a total of £55,750, before costs.

Some residual items of electrical equipment were sold to Company employees, for the total sum of £250.

Third party and leased assets

As at the date of our appointment, the Company held a number of leased assets including 10 vehicles and IT equipment. Immediately on appointment, we began the process of identifying which assets were leased and which parties held a legal or valid economic interest in these assets.

The lessor of the vehicles collected them all early in the administration.

In relation to other leased assets, we received contact from parties seeking to recover them from the Company. Where leased assets were not required for the administration, we instructed suppliers to collect them. Where leased assets were still required by the business, we provided commitments to pay for the ongoing costs. Following the cessation of trading, all such commitments were cancelled and suppliers were invited to collect their items.

Retention of Title

We have been contacted by 79 creditors claiming retention of title over goods supplied. An RoT questionnaire was uploaded to our dedicated website and provided to all creditors who requested it, including those that indicated in their proof of debt that they may have title to goods.

In order to process this large number of claims quickly and efficiently, we assigned a team specifically to monitor the mailbox, respond to queries, liaise with Company staff (including for the identification of goods) and review the validity of claims.

Where claims were submitted and agreed, suppliers were contacted by members of the operations team to arrange collection of their goods or financial settlement. To ensure the identification and collection process was performed in a safe, orderly manner, we had to consider a number of logistical challenges including:

- Ensuring parties were invited to count stock in a coordinated approach, in order to ensure the smooth running of counts physically and logistically;
- Availability of our staff and Company representatives to facilitate the visit and answer questions;
- Locating stock, even where stock information was poor; and
- Managing suppliers who arrived at premises without an allocated time slot (who had to be sent away).

The majority of claims have now been concluded and we anticipate conclusion of the remaining claims shortly.

Employees

On appointment, Maplin employed 2,335 employees in the UK and ROI. In addition, during the administration an additional 217 employees were employed on short term temporary contracts. A total of 666 employees resigned and left of their own accord either on or following our appointment with the remainder being made redundant. Redundant employees have been supported in making claims for notice and redundancy to the relevant government body.

On leaving, all employees received their wages payments in full as well as any payments for holiday accrued but not taken in accordance with the Company's holiday policy.

A number of employees based in the Company's head office at Churchill House and its Service Centre in Manvers have lodged claims for a Protective Award due to a lack of consultation ahead of their redundancy. These claims will be dealt with in due course with claimants being directed to the RPS to claim any statutory amount payable to them.

A small number of store based employees have also lodged claims for a Protective Award and it is not accepted that these claims are valid due to each store being considered a separate establishment, meaning there was no legal duty to enter into collective consultation. These claims will be disputed as appropriate.

All former employees have been invited to lodge their residual claim against the Company (for pay over the statutory weekly rate and contractual notice periods which exceed statutory notice periods).

Although we do not envisage receiving any valid preferential claims, to ensure that all former employees have an opportunity to lodge claims for amounts they believe that they're owed, in addition to inviting claims from redundant employees, we also invited former employees who had resigned and left of their own accord to lodge any claim they may have.

Connected party transactions

There have been no transactions to connected parties to date. The only connected party transactions which we are aware of prior to our appointment were in the ordinary course of business.

Other matters

Communication with stakeholders

Following our appointment we dealt with an extremely high volume of enquires from a number of different stakeholders, including landlords, landlords' agents, employees, suppliers and customers. We continue to liaise with all stakeholders to resolve any queries they may have, if we are able to do so.

Utilities

The Company occupied 219 premises and continued to do so for a number of months following our appointment. This meant that the Company continued to be responsible for payment of electricity, gas, water and telephone supplies as an expense of the administration from the date of our appointment to the date stores were vacated.

On appointment we ensured that information in relation to the utility providers was obtained from the Company's records. An exercise is currently ongoing to make payments to the suppliers of each store for the period of occupation. However given the quantity of stores and suppliers, and the volume of information involved, this exercise will take some time to complete.

Business rates

We engaged Hilco to review the Company's historic business rates in order to recover any pre-appointment rates refunds due to the Company. To date we have received £61,167 from business rates refunds.

Hilco has also dealt with the Company's post appointment business rates matters on our behalf. This has involved extensive communications with councils in order to ensure the Company has been billed for the correct periods of occupation. To date we have paid £1,565,388 and €13,692 in relation to post appointment business rates.

Tax and VAT

As administrators, we become responsible for dealing with the Company's tax and VAT affairs and filing obligations. Our work has included liaising with Company staff to enable us to prepare and submit the Company's final pre-appointment VAT return and collating all VAT information for the Company's trading period from Company systems, which will enable us to prepare and submit the Company's first VAT return in the administration.

We have also liaised with HMRC to release stock from a bonded warehouse on settlement of a substantial VAT liability. We have also been dealing with the Company's VAT affairs in Ireland.

In addition, we have appointed a Senior Tax Accounting Officer to comply with tax regulations and have collated information from the Company's systems in order to assist us when we need to prepare our first post appointment corporation tax return.

Other regulatory matters

We have fulfilled our duties with the Companies Registration Office in Dublin in respect of legal branches of the Company in Ireland and have taken steps to ascertain how to formally close these branches now trading has ceased. We have dealt with various compliance matters whilst trading such as battery disposals and packaging regulations.

Other statutory matters

We have liaised extensively with insurance brokers to ensure adequate cover is in place during our appointment. Also, we issued all our statutory notices on appointment, set up bank accounts, performed regulatory case reviews, prepared and issued our Proposals for achieving the purpose of administration and filed the directors' statement of affairs at Companies House.

Approval of our proposals

We issued to creditors our proposals for achieving the purpose of administration dated 19 April 2018. We said in our proposals that we thought the Company does not have enough assets to pay a dividend to unsecured creditors other than from the prescribed part.

In such circumstances, it was not necessary to seek a decision from creditors regarding the approval of our Proposals and they would be treated as approved if creditors did not request a decision in the required manner. As creditors did not request a decision be sought, our proposals were treated as approved on 3 May 2018.

Investigations and actions

We have complied with our statutory duties under the Company Directors' Disqualification Act 1986 and Statement of Insolvency Practice No.2 and have reported our findings in relation to the conduct of the Company's directors through the Director Conduct Reporting Service.

Nothing has come to our attention during the period under review to suggest that we need to do any more work in line with our duties under the Company Directors' Disqualification Act 1986 and Statement of Insolvency Practice No.2.

Our receipts and payments account

We set out in Appendix A an account of our receipts and payments in the administration from 28 February 2018 to 27 August 2018. Please note that we are currently reconciling our accounting systems with those of the Company in order to correctly account for VAT. Therefore the VAT figure is subject to change.

Our expenses

We set out in Appendix B a statement of the expenses we've incurred to the date covered by this report and an estimate of our future expenses.

The statement excludes any potential tax liabilities that we may need to pay as an administration expense in due course because amounts due will depend on the position at the end of the tax accounting period.

Our fees

We set out in Appendix C an update on our remuneration which covers our fees, disbursements and other related matters in this case.

Pre-administration costs

You can find in Appendix D information about the approval of the unpaid pre-administration costs previously detailed in our proposals.

Creditors' rights

Creditors have the right to ask for more information within 21 days of receiving this report as set out in Rule 18.9 IR16. Any request must be in writing. Creditors can also challenge fees and expenses within eight weeks of receiving this report as set out in Rule 18.34. This information can also be found in the guide to fees at:

<https://www.icaew.com/-/media/corporate/files/technical/insolvency/creditors-guides/2017/administration-creditor-fee-guide-6-april-2017.ashx?la=en>

You can also get a copy free of charge by telephoning Kelly Panther on 0113 289 4205.

Our future work

The following is a summary of the work we still need to do before the administration can be brought to an end:

- Settle the final trading expenses (utilities, business rates, rent and service charge and other suppliers);
- Collect in remaining book debts;
- Obtain agreement to the basis of our fees and disbursements with the secured creditors;
- If considered necessary or beneficial, seek consent of the secured creditors to extend the administration beyond the current statutory one year;
- Finalise insurance matters;
- Prepare and submit the Company's post appointment tax and VAT returns and obtain clearance in due course;
- Review and adjudicate upon unsecured creditor claims and distribute funds to unsecured creditors accordingly (from the prescribed part fund); and
- Deal with closure matters including drafting and issuing the final progress report, closure of our internal systems, obtaining clearances from third parties and removal of the Administrators' bond.

More details can be found in Appendix C.

Ending the administration

We are currently considering the best strategy for ending the administration.

Based on current information, we think there will be a dividend for unsecured creditors from the prescribed part only. Assuming that's the case, once we've paid any prescribed part dividend and finished our other work, we'll file the appropriate notice with the Registrar of Companies and the Company will be dissolved three months later.

However, if we think that there are matters that should be conducted in a liquidation rather than in the administration because, for example, the costs of extending the administration would outweigh the benefit to creditors, we may instead apply for a court order ending the administration and for the Company to be wound up.

Discharge from liability

We'll be discharged from liability in respect of any of our actions as administrators at a time set by the secured creditors or at a time set by the court. We will seek such a determination in due course.

Our next report

We expect to put our next report to creditors onto the website at the end of the administration or in about six months, whichever is the sooner.

We hope you have found this update helpful. If you've got any questions, please get in touch with Kelly Panther on 0113 289 4205.

Yours faithfully
For and on behalf of the Company



Toby Underwood
Joint Administrator

Zelf Hussain, Toby Scott Underwood and Ian David Green have been appointed as joint administrators of Maplin Electronics Limited to manage its affairs, business and property as its agents and act without personal liability. All are licensed in the United Kingdom to act as insolvency practitioners by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The joint administrators are bound by the Insolvency Code of Ethics which can be found at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/insolvency-practitioner-code-of-ethics>.

The joint administrators may act as Data Controllers of personal data as defined by UK data protection law depending upon the specific processing activities undertaken. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP may act as a processor on the instructions of the joint administrators. Personal data will be kept secure and processed only for matters relating to the joint administrators' appointment. Further details are available in the privacy statement on the [PwC.co.uk](https://www.pwc.co.uk) website or by contacting the joint administrators.

Appendix A 1: Receipts and payments for the period 28 February 2018 to 27 August 2018 GBP

Statement of <i>Fixed charge account</i>		£
Affairs £		
Receipts		
133,649	Freehold Property	375,000.00
489,687	Cash at bank and in transit (Specifically Charged to Wells Fargo)	1,311,415.18
	Sale of Intellectual Property	800,000.00
		2,486,415.18
Payments		
	Distribution to Wells Fargo	(2,486,415.18)
		(2,486,415.18)
	Balance on Fixed Charge Account	-
Floating Charge Account		
Receipts		
	Trading Surplus (see trading account for detailed breakdown)	21,939,177.48
2,293,676	Cash at Bank and in Transit on Appointment	1,155,574.97
	Receipt of funds from Rutland regarding Incentives Scheme	270,300.00
	Refunds	10,191.50
	Insurance Receipt	11,124.63
	Rates Refunds	61,167.66
	Premiums on Lease Assignments/Surrenders	779,235.25
	Sale of Laptops	250.00
	Fixtures and fittings	61,821.93
	Vehicles	55,750.00
200,000	Book Debts	581,474.21
	Receipts from pre-appointment legal actions	416.82
41,174,561	Stock (see note 1)	-
866,351	Fixtures	-
	Bank Interest	2,045.84
364,581	Prepayments	-
		24,928,530.29

Payments	£
NIF - Wage arrears & Holiday pay	(5,463.18)
Statutory Advertising	(75.00)
Bank charges	(57,284.38)
Agents' fees - Consulting on IP sale	(5,000.00)
Legal fees property related - lease premiums	(64,141.70)
Rent paid in relation to lease premiums	(76,149.36)
Service charge in relation to lease premiums	(4,754.56)
Other property costs in relation to lease premiums	(2,740.50)
Agents' fees - property related - lease premiums	(33,907.50)
Legal fees	(100,255.26)
Storage costs	(20,572.67)
Distribution to Floating Charge Holder - Wells Fargo	(8,716,868.93)
Distribution to Floating Charge Holder - Rutland	(11,275,862.64)
	(20,363,075.68)
Balance on Floating Charge Account	4,565,454.61
VAT Control Account	7,065,221.85
Balance at Bank as at 27 August 2018	11,630,676.46
<u>Notes</u>	
1. Stock was sold through the trading of the stores, and therefore value for this is included in the trading profit line	
2. All items are stated net of VAT	
3. Funds are held in interest bearing accounts	
4. Only statement of affairs balances where the estimated to realise value is above zero have been included.	
5. The above figures include amounts held in the Company's pre-appointment bank accounts.	

Trading Receipts		£
Sales	47,185,861.72	
Currency Gains	1,990.92	
Trading refunds	80,395.96	
Bank charge credits - Worldpay	955.53	
Overdraft Facility from Wells Fargo	500,000.00	
	47,769,204.13	
Trading Payments		
Repayment of overdraft to Wells Fargo	(500,000.00)	
Change Withdrawn for Stores	(273,099.50)	
Agents Fees - Secure Cash Collection from Stores	(101,454.04)	
Other Costs of Sales	(29,158.12)	
Coin delivery	(6,985.00)	
Sundry expenses	(83,897.80)	
Sales Commission	(73,905.70)	
Payment to HMRC for Stock in Bonded Warehouse	(1,808,694.26)	
Retention of Title Claims	(695,336.02)	
Rent	(3,741,827.82)	
Other Property Costs	(86,582.86)	
Service Charge	(190,014.54)	
Business Rates	(1,565,388.23)	
Wages and Salaries (net)	(6,502,909.30)	
Wage payment to employees of Maplin (Hong Kong) Limited	(69,870.71)	
Employee expenses	(88,433.30)	
PAYE/NIC and Pension Deductions	(2,060,775.12)	
Purchases	(4,856,157.00)	
Utilities	(13,386.34)	
Telephone costs	(13,728.46)	
Subcontractors - Temp staff	(327,608.63)	
Fuel costs	(198.00)	
Motor and travel expenses	(3,368.33)	
Logistics	(1,493,390.97)	
Cleaning, Waste and Recycling	(111,643.57)	
Sales Support Fees - Third Party Installer	(60,708.06)	
Security Costs	(93,783.39)	
Repairs & Maintenance	(93,999.87)	
Trading refunds	(20,000.00)	
IT Costs	(343,783.52)	
Lease/hire payments	(32,111.22)	
Licences	(9,375.00)	
Legal settlements	(124.49)	
Office costs and postage	(91,551.14)	
Duress Payments	(374,958.00)	
Health and Safety Costs	(11,818.34)	
	(25,830,026.65)	
Trading Surplus/(Deficit) as at 27 August 2018	21,939,177.48	

Notes

1. All items are stated net of VAT

2. VAT payable/receivable on trading receipts and payments are included on the main R&P

3. Funds are held in interest bearing accounts

Appendix A 2: Receipts and payments for the period 28 February 2018 to 27 August 2018 Euro

Receipts	€
Trading surplus (see trading account for detailed breakdown)	1,710,904.75
Book debts	3,238.23
Cash at bank	153,162.41
Sundry debts/refunds	95.00
Petty cash	55.37
	1,867,455.76
Payments	-
VAT Control Account	526,163.96
Balance at Bank as at 27 August 2018	2,393,619.72
GBP equivalent as at 27 August 2018 at £1:€1.08	2,214,469.16
Notes	
1. All items are stated net of VAT	
2. VAT payable/receivable on trading receipts and payments are included on the main receipts and payments account	
3. Funds are held in interest bearing accounts	
4. The Administrators were required to set up a Euro account to facilitate payments during our trading activity in Ireland	

Trading receipts		€
Sales	2,324,584.21	
	2,324,584.21	
Trading Payments		
Wages	(294,336.53)	
PAYE/NIC	(74,498.75)	
Employee expenses	(124.66)	
Duress Payment	(573.28)	
Business rates	(13,692.08)	
Rents	(162,162.18)	
Service charge	(9,548.94)	
Other property costs	(351.25)	
Utilities	(31,026.27)	
Repairs and maintenance	(1,554.05)	
Security	(7,206.68)	
Cleaning/waste collection	(2,029.17)	
Licences	(2,000.00)	
Cash collection fees	(8,690.24)	
Irrecoverable VAT	(582.33)	
Finance/Bank charges	(5,303.05)	
	(613,679.46)	
Net Trading Surplus	1,710,904.75	
GBP equivalent as at 27 August 2018 at £1:€1.08	1,582,852.02	
Notes		
1. All items are stated net of VAT		
2. VAT payable/receivable on trading receipts and payments are included on the main Receipt and payments account		
3. Funds are held in interest bearing accounts		
4. The Administrators were required to set up a Euro account to facilitate payments during our trading activity in Ireland		

Appendix B 1: Expenses GBP

The following table provides details of our expenses. Expenses are amounts properly payable by us as administrators from the estate and include our fees, but exclude distributions to creditors. The table also excludes any potential tax liabilities that we may need to pay as an administration expense because amounts becoming due will depend on the position at the end of the tax accounting period.

The table should be read in conjunction with the receipts and payments accounts at Appendix A, which show expenses actually paid during the period and the total paid to date.

GBP Non trading	Notes	Incurred in the period under review £	Estimated future £	Anticipated total £
NIF - Wage arrears & Holiday pay		5,463.18	-	5,463.18
Statutory Advertising		75.00	75.00	150.00
Bank charges		57,284.38	5,000.00	62,284.38
Agents' fees - Consulting on IP sale		5,000.00	-	5,000.00
Rent - lease premiums	1	64,141.70	Unknown	64,141.70
Service charge - lease premiums	1	76,149.36	Unknown	76,149.36
Other property costs - lease premiums	1	4,754.56	Unknown	4,754.56
Legal fees property related - lease premiums		2,740.50	97,259.50	100,000.00
Agents' fees - property related - lease premiums		33,907.50	27,375.00	61,282.50
Legal fees & Disbursements		100,255.26	5,500.00	105,755.26
Storage costs	2	20,572.67	5,244.00	25,816.67
Administrators Category 1 Disbursements		10,672.03	-	10,672.03
Administrators Category 2 Disbursements	3	32,783.00	10,000.00	42,783.00
Total		370,344.11	140,453.50	564,252.64

Notes

1 Please note that we are unable to estimate with any accuracy these costs, due to a lack of information at this present time.

2 Storage costs have been worked out on the assumption that it will take two years to bring the case to a close.

3 The joint administrator's category 2 disbursements will only become payable once the basis of remuneration has been agreed.

GBP Trading	Notes	Incurring in the period under review £	Estimated future £	Anticipated total £
Repayment of overdraft to Wells Fargo		500,000.00	-	500,000.00
Agents Fees - Cash Collection from Stores		273,099.50	-	273,099.50
Other Costs of Sales		101,454.04	-	101,454.04
Coin delivery		29,158.12	-	29,158.12
Sundry expenses		6,985.00	-	6,985.00
Sales Commission		83,897.80	-	83,897.80
Payment to HMRC for Stock in Bonded Warehouse		73,905.70	-	73,905.70
Retention of Title		1,808,694.26	-	1,808,694.26
Rent		695,336.02	350,000.00	1,045,336.02
Other Property Costs	1	3,741,827.82	Unknown	3,741,827.82
Service Charges	1	86,582.86	Unknown	86,582.86
Business rates	1	190,014.54	Unknown	190,014.54
Insurance	2	1,565,388.23	Unknown	1,565,388.23
Wages and Salaries (net)		6,502,909.30	-	6,502,909.30
Wage payment to employees of Maplin (Hong Kong) Limited		69,870.71	-	69,870.71
Employee expenses		88,433.30	-	88,433.30
PAYE/NIC and Pension Deductions		2,060,775.12	-	2,060,775.12
Purchases		4,856,157.00	-	4,856,157.00
Utilities	1	13,386.34	Unknown	13,386.34
Telephone costs	1	13,728.46	Unknown	13,728.46
Subcontractors - Temp staff		327,608.63	-	327,608.63
Fuel costs		198.00	-	198.00
Motor and travel expenses		3,368.33	-	3,368.33
Logistics		1,493,390.97	-	1,493,390.97
Cleaning, Waste and Recycling		111,643.57	-	111,643.57
Sales Support Fees - Third Party Installer		60,708.06	-	60,708.06
Security Costs		93,783.39	-	93,783.39
Repairs & Maintenance		93,999.87	-	93,999.87
Trading refunds		20,000.00	-	20,000.00
IT Costs		343,783.52	-	343,783.52
Lease/hire payments		32,111.22	-	32,111.22
Licences		9,375.00	-	9,375.00
Legal settlements		124.49	-	124.49
Office costs and postage		91,551.14	-	91,551.14
Duress Payments		374,958.00	-	374,958.00
Health and Safety Costs		11,818.34	-	11,818.34
Total		25,830,026.65	350,000.00	26,180,026.65

1 At the present time we are unable to estimate with any accuracy the total costs incurred during the trading period. We continue to liaise with suppliers in these areas for full and final invoices.

2 We believe the amount incurred in this period will reduce as our insurers calculate refunds as stores closed.

Appendix B 2: Expenses Euro

Euro Non trading	Incurring in the period under review €	Estimated future €	Anticipated total €
n/a	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

Euro Trading	Notes	Incurring in the period under review €	Estimated future €	Anticipated total €
Wages		294,336.53	-	294,336.53
PAYE/NIC		74,498.75	-	74,498.75
Employee expenses		124.66	-	124.66
Duress Payment		573.28	-	573.28
Business rates	1	13,692.08	Unknown	13,692.08
Rents	1	162,162.18	Unknown	162,162.18
Service charge	1	9,548.94	Unknown	9,548.94
Other property costs	1	351.25	Unknown	351.25
Utilities	1	31,026.27	Unknown	31,026.27
Repairs and maintenance		1,554.05	-	1,554.05
Security		15,551.64	-	15,551.64
Cleaning/waste collection		2,029.17	-	2,029.17
Licences		2,000.00	-	2,000.00
Cash collection fees		8,690.24	-	8,690.24
Irrecoverable VAT		582.33	-	582.33
Finance/Bank charges		5,303.05	-	5,303.05
Total		622,024.42	-	622,024.42

Note

1 At the present time we are unable to estimate with any accuracy the total costs incurred during the trading period. We continue to liaise with suppliers in these areas for full and final invoices.

Appendix C: Remuneration update

During the period covered by this report we haven't taken any steps to fix the basis of our fees. We will ask the secured creditors in due course to fix the basis of our fees.

Our work in the period

Whilst this is not an exhaustive list, in the following table we provide detail on the key areas of work:

Area of work	Work undertaken	Why the work was necessary	What, if any, financial benefit the work provided to creditors OR whether it was required by statute
Strategy & planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completing tasks relating to job acceptance. Team meetings to review strategy and progress. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure orderly management and progression of the case in a cost effective manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are required by statute to perform our functions as quickly and efficiently as possible.
Accounting & treasury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening and closing bank accounts and arranging facilities. Dealing with trading receipts, payments and journals. Carrying out bank reconciliations and managing investment of funds. Corresponding with pre appointment banks regarding transfers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing maintenance of the administration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statutory duty to keep proper records to demonstrate transactions, assets and liabilities.
Sale of business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Re-engaged with parties to ascertain whether any were interested in purchasing the business. Actively liaised with new interested parties. Provided interested parties with information and collated interest. Explored sale of IP and stock. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To realise maximum value for the Company's business and assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploring interest and marketing the business and assets ultimately ensured market value from all assets was achieved.
Trading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engaged agents to oversee the running of the stores. Liaised with merchant services providers to ensure the release of funds to the estate. Liaised with pre appointment banks to ensure release of funds. Communicated with key service providers in order to maintain trading. Provided undertakings to suppliers to maintain and safeguard supply. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To realise maximum value of the Company's assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct benefit to creditors by maximising realisations into the administration estate.

Area of work	Work undertaken	Why the work was necessary	What, if any, financial benefit the work provided to creditors OR whether it was required by statute
Statutory & compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secured funding from secured creditor (to ensure cash availability). • Implemented a phased closure of the stores. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with mandatory statutory obligations placed on us. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required by statute.
Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting those employees who were made redundant in making claims for notice and redundancy to the relevant government body. • Dealing with claims in relation to Protective Awards. • Reviewing claims received. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As required by statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential benefit to preferential creditors in the event that any claims received are found to be valid. • Defending claims where appropriate to mitigate total claims against the Company.
Secured creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with secured creditors on appointment in relation to our strategy. • Providing regular updates in relation to trading. • Distributing amounts owed to secured creditors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure secured creditors are kept up to date in relation to the progress of the administration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct financial benefit due to distributions made under the secured creditor's security.
Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of the Company's property portfolio. • Preparing and sending initial letter and notifications to landlords/agents. • Liaising with solicitors to ensure rights of occupation to trade from certain stores on appointment. • Payment of rents and associated property costs throughout the trading period. • Offering surrenders of leases to landlords following vacation of properties. • Sale of freehold property. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To realise maximum value of the Company's property related assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct benefit to creditors by maximising realisations into the administration estate.

Area of work	Work undertaken	Why the work was necessary	What, if any, financial benefit the work provided to creditors OR whether it was required by statute
Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assignment and surrenders of leases for premium value. • Completing lease surrender deals. • Payment of post appointment business rates. • Provision of information to rating agents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure the proper administration of the insolvency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No direct benefit to creditors, however this is necessary to ensure the proper administration of the insolvency.
Retention of Title	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arranging for the completion of retention of title claim forms. • Arranging for claimants to attend site to identify goods. • Adjudicating upon claims. • Corresponding with claimants regarding outcome of adjudication. • Inviting and meeting claimants on site to perform stock counts/collection of goods or alternatively arrange financial settlement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with the Company's contractual obligations. • Certain insurance covers are required by statute. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct benefit to the creditors with valid retention of title claims.
Investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collecting company books and records where related to investigatory work. • Reviewing books and records. • Preparing investigation file and lodging findings through the Director Conduct Reporting Service. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To comply with our statutory duties under the Company Directors' Disqualification Act 1986 and Statement of Insolvency Practice No.2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required by statute.
Creditors - unsecured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing and sending initial letter and notifications to creditors following appointment. • Setting up a dedicated website for delivery of initial and ongoing communications and reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure all creditors are kept up to date in relation to the progress of the administration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial benefit to creditors due to potential distribution via the prescribed part.

Area of work	Work undertaken	Why the work was necessary	What, if any, financial benefit the work provided to creditors OR whether it was required by statute
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receiving and following up creditor enquiries via telephone, email and post. Filing proofs of debt. 		
Debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We retained Company staff during the trading period, to assist with collection of book debts. We have pursued disputed balances. Recovered £204,000 from suppliers in relation to amounts due to the Company for historical promotional support and product rebates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To realise maximum value of the Company's property related assets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct benefit to creditors by maximising realisations into the administration estate.
Tax/VAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering information in relation to the Company's tax matters following appointment. Carrying out tax review and subsequent enquiries. Liaising with HMRC. Corresponding with HMRC in relation to the Company's VAT matters. Preparation and submission of Company's pre appointment VAT return. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In compliance with duties as proper officers for tax and VAT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No direct benefit to creditors. In compliance with duties as proper officers for tax and VAT.

Our future work

We still need to do the following work to achieve the purpose of administration.

Area of work	Work we need to do	Whether or not the work will provide a financial benefit to creditors
Strategy & planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining fee budgets & monitoring cost. Holding team meetings not relating to trading and discussions regarding status of administration and key decisions. Considering timings for key case milestones and key strategic decisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are required by statute to perform our functions as quickly and efficiently as possible.
Accounting & treasury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dealing with receipts, payments and journals, both trading and non-trading related. Bank account management of both Sterling and Euro accounts. Carrying out bank reconciliations and managing investment of funds. Making distributions to secured creditors. Raising cheques to unsecured creditors for a prescribed part dividend. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statutory and ethical duty to keep proper books and records. Evidencing proper management of Company funds.

Area of work	Work we need to do	Whether or not the work will provide a financial benefit to creditors
Statutory & compliance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If necessary, extending the administration and sending relevant notices requesting consent to the extension. • Preparing and delivering remuneration report to creditors and agreeing our fee basis. • Requesting discharge from liability from secured creditors. • Drafting and sending out further progress reports, the number will depend on whether an extension to the administration is sought. • Periodic case reviews. • Formal closure of any legal branches in Ireland. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Required by statute.
Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to deal with landlord queries and access requests and finalise the payment of rents. • Complete reconciliation of landlord rents and other associated property costs. • Correspond with landlords in relation to lease surrenders. • Complete lease assignments. • Decide how to deal with any residual leases where surrenders can't be agreed. • Specialist property team to review and adjudicate on any complex property related unsecured claims. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigating landlord claims will reduce the overall volume of claims against the Company.
Retention of Title	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dealing with any residual retention of title queries which may arise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures proper administration of the insolvency.
Debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to collect debtors. • Where debtors remain outstanding, decide whether there is a financial benefit to the estate of taking legal action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct financial benefit in respect of any further recoveries.
Secured creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor outcome for Rutland and provide updates to them. • Make a further distribution to Rutland in due course. • Updating and maintaining a case estimated outcome statement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct benefit Rutland, in relation to final distributions available.
Creditors - unsecured	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receiving and following up creditor enquiries via telephone, email and post. • Agreeing unsecured claims for dividend purposes (employees, trade creditors, landlords, other stakeholders). • Issue a notice of intended dividend to creditors who haven't proved their debts. • Advertise for claims. • Prepare a dividend calculation. • Issuing dividend cheques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct financial benefit, as distribution to unsecured creditors anticipated via the prescribed part.
Tax/VAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with VAT team in relation to preparation of post appointment VAT return. • Preparation and submission of post appointment VAT returns. • De-registration of the Company for VAT in due course. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No direct benefit to creditors. In compliance with duties as proper officers for tax and VAT.

Disbursements

We don't need to get approval to draw expenses or disbursements unless they are for shared or allocated services provided by our own firm, including room hire, document storage, photocopying, communication facilities. These types of expenses are called "Category 2" disbursements and they must be directly incurred on the case, subject to a reasonable method of calculation and allocation and approved by the same party who approves our fees.

Our expenses policy allows for all properly incurred expenses to be recharged to the administration but has not yet been approved by the secured and (if appropriate) preferential creditors where required.

The following disbursements arose in the period of this report.

Category	Policy	Costs incurred £
2	Photocopying - at 5 pence per sheet copied, only charged for circulars to creditors and other bulk copying.	1,947.89
2	Mileage - At a maximum of 71 pence per mile (up to 2,000cc) or 93 pence per mile (over 2,000cc)	5,430.78
	Other:	
1	Travel expenses	18,445.78
	Postage costs	7,222.24
	Land Registry fee	15.00
	Total	33,073.32

Our relationships

We have no business or personal relationships with the parties who approve our fees or who provide services to the administration where the relationship could give rise to a conflict of interest.

Details of subcontracted work

As shown below, we instructed Hilco as specialist retail agents to oversee the running of the stores during the trading period and also the wind down of the stores following the decision to cease trading.

Legal and other professional firms

We've instructed the following professionals on this case:

Service provided	Name of firm / organisation	Reason selected	Basis of fees
Legal services, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advice relating to lease assignments; • Sale of freehold property; and • Review deed of surrenders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eversheds Sutherland LLP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time costs
Legal services, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Property matters which were ongoing at the time of our appointment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irwin Mitchell LLP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre appointment knowledge of ongoing Company legal matters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time costs
Property agents for marketing purposes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gooch Cunliffe Whale LLP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry expertise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time costs
IP sales agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metis Partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry expertise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time costs
Business rates agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hilco Profit Recovery Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industry expertise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of realisations
Trading agents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hilco Retail Services Limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trading expertise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fee based on a minimum net realisation into the administration estate

We require all third party professionals to submit evidence such as time costs analyses/narratives/schedule of realisations achieved in support of invoices rendered. We undertake the following steps to review professional firms' costs:

- Review invoices to the terms agreed at the outset.
- Where fees are charged on a time cost basis, a breakdown of such costs is requested and reviewed before payment.

Appendix D: Pre-administration costs

The table below outlines the costs incurred before our appointment with a view to the Company going into administration. Where unpaid, these costs have not yet been approved for payment.

Approval for payment of unpaid pre-administration costs will be sought from the secured creditors in due course.

	Paid amount (net) (£)	Unpaid amount (net) (£)
Our fees as Administrators-in-waiting	197,967	52,433
Expenses incurred by us as Administrators-in-waiting	4,650	-
Fees charged by other persons qualified to act as an insolvency practitioner	-	-
Expenses incurred by other persons qualified to act as an insolvency practitioner	-	-
Total	202,617	52,433

Details of the pre-administration work undertaken and a breakdown of expenses

As explained in our Proposals, the pre-administration contingency planning work we carried out in the lead up to the administration appointments included in the following areas:

- Seeking tenders from retail agents and instructing Hilco to assist with the trading elements of the appointment;
- Developing a day one strategy for the administrators' team. This included ensuring a PwC presence at Churchill House and Manvers and documenting the key messages which were to be disseminated down to all store managers via Hilco. It also included consideration of resourcing requirements, timings and any operational challenges, plus how to gather immediate store information needed such as cash levels, meter readings, details of key holders etc;
- Developing a more detailed trading strategy in conjunction with Hilco. This included devising processes, understanding practical challenges and how to overcome these, and considering resourcing requirements;
- Identifying key areas of risk and how these could be mitigated, including seeking health and safety guidance from in-house specialists;
- Analysing the associated costs and cash flows, based on the strategy;
- Considering the funding requirements for the administration and liaising with Wells Fargo to negotiate and agree funding, based on approval of the administration strategy;
- Liaising with the secured creditors generally;
- Liaising with our legal advisors in relation to the contingency planning;
- Preparing statutory documentation and declarations required for effecting the administration appointment and liaising with our legal advisors in this regard;
- Completing internal procedures in preparation for accepting the appointment; and
- Preparing briefing and mobilising PwC staff and Hilco in advance of the appointment.

Please note that the above is indicative of the key areas of work performed and is not an exhaustive list.

Appendix E: Other information

Court details for the administration:	High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Manchester District Registry, Case No. 2175 of 2018
Company's registered name:	Maplin Electronics Limited
Trading name:	Maplin Electronics Limited
Registered number:	01264385
Registered address:	Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL
Date of the joint administrators' appointment:	28 February 2018
Joint administrators' names, addresses and contact details:	Toby Scott Underwood, PwC, Central Square, 29 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4DL Zelf Hussain, PwC, 7 More London, Riverside, London, SE1 2RT Ian David Green, PwC, 7 More London, Riverside, London, SE1 2RT Contact telephone number: 0113 289 4205
Extension(s) to the initial period of appointment:	N/a
