# Joint liquidators' progress report from 13 May 2024 to 12 May 2025

Momenta Holdings (PPI) Limited - in liquidation

11 July 2025



# Table of contents

Abbreviations and definitions	:
Key messages	•
Overview of what we've done to date	;
Outcome for creditors	
Progress since we last reported	
Appendix A: Receipts and payments	1:
Appendix B: Expenses	1;
Appendix C: Remuneration update	1:
Appendix D: Other information	23

# Abbreviations and definitions

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

Company	Momenta Holdings (PPI) Limited	
Firm / PwC	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	
First ranking preferential creditors	<ol> <li>Creditors with claims for:</li> <li>unpaid wages for the whole or any part of the period of four months before 13 May 2024 (up to a maximum of £800);</li> <li>accrued holiday pay for any period before 13 May 2024; and unpaid pension contributions in certain circumstances.</li> </ol>	
Group	Momenta Acquisitions Limited, Momenta Solutions Limited, Momenta Holdings (PPI) Limited, Momenta People Limited, Momenta Group Limited, Momenta Customer Services Limited, Momenta Performance Academy Limited, Momenta Resourcing Germany, Momenta Resourcing Inc (US), Momenta Resourcing Asia Limited (Aus), Momenta Resourcing India, Momenta Interim Management Ltd, Momenta Resourcing PTY Ltd (Aus), Momenta Associates PTY Ltd (Aus) and Momenta Operations Limited	
HMRC	HM Revenue and Customs	
Hilco	Hilco Appraisal Limited	
IA86	Insolvency Act 1986	
IR16	Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016	
Joint Liquidators / we / us / our	Tom Crookham and Robert Nicholas Lewis	
Key Client	A third party which engaged the Company per the outsourcing agreements signed 28 August 2020 and 11 January 2022 respectively. Due to ongoing legal action, we are not in a position to disclose the name of the Key Client in this report.	
MAL	Momenta Acquisitions Limited, the Company's ultimate parent company	
MOL	Momenta Operations Limited	
Purchaser	Momenta Interim Management Limited	
Plevin claim	A consumer claim arising from undisclosed commissions paid on PPI to lenders and brokers as per the judgment in Plevin vs Paragon Personal Finance Ltd (UKSC/2014/0037)	
PPI	Payment Protection Insurance	
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	
Secondary preferential creditors	HMRC in respect of taxes due from employees and customers that are withheld by the business and then paid over in one lump sum periodically to HMRC, such as VAT, PAYE and employees' National Insurance contributions.	
Secured creditors	Creditors with security in respect of their debt, in accordance with Section 248 IA86	

SIP	Statement of Insolvency Practice (issued by regulatory authorities, setting out principles and key compliance standards with which insolvency practitioners are required to comply)
SIP 2	Statement of Insolvency Practice 2: Investigations by office holders in administrations and insolvent liquidations and the submission of conduct reports by office holders
SIP 9	Statement of Insolvency Practice 9: Payments to insolvency office holders and their associates from an estate
SIP 13	Statement of Insolvency Practice 13: Disposal of assets to connected parties in an insolvency process
Tikehau	Tikehau Investment Management SAS
Unsecured creditors	Creditors who are neither secured nor preferential
VAT	Value Added Tax

This report has been prepared by Tom Crookham and Robert Nicholas Lewis as Joint Liquidators of the Company, solely to comply with the Joint Liquidators' statutory duty to report to creditors under the applicable insolvency legislation on the progress of the liquidation, and for no other purpose. It is not suitable to be relied upon by any other person, or for any other purpose, or in any other context.

This report has not been prepared in contemplation of it being used, and it is not suitable to be used, to inform any investment decision in relation to the debt of or any financial investment in the Company.

Any estimated outcomes for creditors included in this report are illustrative only and cannot be relied upon as guidance as to the actual outcome for creditors.

Any persons choosing to rely on this report for any purpose or in any context other than under insolvency legislation reporting requirements do so at their own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Joint Liquidators do not assume any liability in respect of this report to any such person.

Please note you should read this report in conjunction with the Joint Liquidators' previous reports issued to the Company's creditors, which can be found at <a href="https://www.pwc.co.uk/mhppi">www.pwc.co.uk/mhppi</a>. Unless stated otherwise, all amounts in this report and appendices are stated net of VAT.

Tom Crookham and Robert Nicholas Lewis have been appointed as Joint Liquidators of the Company. Both are licensed in the United Kingdom to act as insolvency practitioners by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. The Joint Liquidators 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 Liquidators may act as 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 Liquidators. Personal data will be kept secure and processed only for matters relating to the Joint Liquidators' appointment. Further details are available in the privacy statement on the PwC.co.uk website or by contacting the Joint Liquidators.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England with registered number OC303525. The registered office of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is 1 Embankment Place, London WC2N 6RH. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority for designated investment business.



# Why we've sent you this report

I'm writing to update you on the progress of the liquidation of the Company in the 12 months since our appointment on 13 May 2024.

You can still view our other reports on our website at www.pwc.co.uk/mhppi. Please get in touch with the case team at uk\_momentaholdings\_enquiries@pwc.com if you need any of the passwords to access the reports.

## How much creditors have received

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

	Current estimate
Class of creditor	(p in £)
Secured creditor Tikehau Investment Management SAS*	Nil
First ranking preferential creditors**	N/A
Secondary preferential creditors**	N/A
Unsecured creditors	Nil

<sup>\*</sup> There are a number of charges registered under Glas Trust Corporation Limited who were the former security agent for the Secured creditor.

\*\* We understand that the Company does not have any preferential creditors

# What you need to do

This report is for your information and you don't need to do anything.

# Overview of what we've done to date

This is our first progress report to members and creditors.

The Company was incorporated on 30 March 2002 as part of the Group, which provides outsourced support services, placing professionals into companies with extended resource requirements. The Company operated under a shared services model, specialising in resourcing and claims management services. Its principal business in recent years was the provision of services to a key client in relation to the handling of Plevin claims (consumer claims arising from undisclosed commissions on PPI).

The Company's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023 showed a significant decline in turnover to £2.3m (2022: £14.6m) and a loss before tax of £18.4m (2022: profit of £6.4m). The Company was a guarantor for group debt owed to Tikehau Investment Management SAS, with the group debt standing at £55m.

The Company faced a number of significant challenges leading to its insolvency, including:

- Disputed debts and counterclaims: The Company was involved in a substantial dispute with a key client. While
  the Company initiated a claim for approximately £2.8m in unpaid invoices, the key client counterclaimed for
  damages of around £10.2m, alleging failure to perform contractual obligations.
- Legal action and adverse judgment: prior to the liquidation, the Company was unable to fund its defence to the
  counterclaim, resulting in a default judgment against it.

The Company had limited assets and reserves and was unable to secure further funding to support ongoing operations and litigation.

As a result of these factors, the directors determined that the Company was insolvent and could not continue to trade.

On 13 May 2024, Tom Crookham and Robert Nicholas Lewis were appointed as Joint Liquidators.

After an initial review, we decided the most appropriate strategy was to secure and realise the Company's remaining assets for the benefit of creditors, while minimising further costs and exposure to litigation. Given the limited asset base and ongoing litigation, the focus was on an orderly wind-down and maximising recoveries from the assets available.

Immediately on our appointment, we secured and took control of the Company's assets, which included:

- **Investments:** Investments consist of a wholly owned subsidiary, Momenta People Limited, which has minimal activity and assets. The only assets within this entity are intercompany receivable balances.
- Computer software (MP2): The Company owned bespoke computer software (MP2), developed specifically for the Group. Tangible assets: included computers (£18,185), office equipment and telecoms (£1,360), and furniture and fixtures (£819). These assets were located within wider Group premises.
- Cash at bank: The Company held a pre-appointment bank balance of £84,666.
- VAT receivable: The Company had a VAT receivable balance of £34,894 at the date of appointment.
- Debtors and accrued income: A small amount of invoiced debtors were outstanding at the date of liquidation.
   This amounts to £2,297.
- Carried forward tax losses: The Company has a large balance of brought forward tax losses, which although they have no value to any party outside of the group, may potentially hold value to other group entities.

# Outcome for creditors

## Secured creditor

The Company had one major Secured creditor, Tikehau, who also were the ultimate majority shareholder of the Company.

Tikehau provided debt to MAL to fund the Group, secured by fixed and floating charges against a number of Group entities, including the Company.

No distribution is anticipated to the Secured creditor.

# First ranking preferential creditors

There are no known First ranking preferential creditors of the Company.

# **Secondary preferential creditors (HMRC)**

There are no known Secondary preferential creditors of the Company.

### **Unsecured creditors**

Dividends become available for Unsecured creditors when there are sufficient funds (after costs of the liquidation) to pay the Secured and preferential creditors in full, with an amount left over. In certain circumstances, part of the amount available for Secured creditors may be ring-fenced for the benefit of Unsecured creditors. This Prescribed part is paid out of 'net property', which is floating charge realisations after costs, and after paying – or setting aside enough to pay – preferential creditors in full. But it only has to be made available where the floating charge was created on or after 15 September 2003.

The Prescribed part applies in this case as there is a floating charge created after 15 September 2003.

The amount of the Prescribed part is:

- · 50% of net property up to £10,000
- · 20% of net property above £10,000
- Subject to a maximum of £600,000

We don't think there will be a Prescribed part because we don't think the Company will have any net property

Apart from any prescribed part, we don't think there will be any dividend for Unsecured creditors based on what we know currently.

# Progress since we last reported

# Litigation

In May 2023 the Company issued legal proceedings, supported by an interim injunction, against the Key Client with whom it contracted. The Company's claim related primarily to outstanding invoices issued by the Company for services provided. A dispute subsequently arose regarding the nature of the relationship between the parties and the Key Client issued a counterclaim against the Company, alleging that the Company had failed to perform certain obligations.

In a voluntary liquidation, there is no automatic stay on proceedings against the Company and therefore it was necessary for the Joint liquidators to complete the following steps to achieve the orderly conclusion of these proceedings, in the best interests of the creditors as a whole:

**Assessment of merits** - A proportionate review of a large suite of documents was conducted in order to seek independent advice from Counsel on the merits of the Joint Liquidators' pursuit of the litigation, taking into account the Joint Liquidators' duties to act in the best interests of creditors. This was achieved efficiently through an internal team specialising in litigation in insolvency, without the need to engage the estate's solicitors.

Claim against Key Client - Balancing the potential benefits and risks involved, and other commercial / practical considerations, the Joint Liquidators formed the view that it was not in the interests of creditors to adopt and pursue the claim against the Key Client. The Joint Liquidators therefore took steps to discontinue the claim expeditiously, engaging solicitors to support as required. As part of this, the interim injunction against the Key Client was also discharged.

**Counterclaim** - Similarly, the potential benefits which the Company's creditors could derive from defending the quantum of the counterclaim would not justify the costs to creditors of doing so. The Joint Liquidators adopted a neutral stance in relation to the counterclaim, thereby reducing further legal costs and avoiding any adverse impact on the ranking of cost orders resulting from an adoption of the proceedings. The quantum of the counterclaim was decided in November 2024, with judgment handed down in December 2024 in the sum of c.£4m plus interest and costs. This ranks as an unsecured claim. The Company has insufficient assets to be able to settle this judgment.

The Joint Liquidators are now in the late stages of determining any remaining steps to conclude this workstream and what role, if any, remains before exiting office.

# Sale of specific assets

With trading operations in the Company limited prior to the Liquidation, there were minimal assets available to realise.

However, there were key assets with potential realisable value, in particular to the wider Group which remained solvent. At the beginning of the Liquidation, an offer was received from the wider Group for certain assets of the business. This offer was received shortly after appointment on 14 May 2024 and included the below two asset categories.

	Asset	Information
Software (fixed charge asset)		This relates to the MP2 computer software which was designed and built bespoke for the purposes of the Momenta Group. Given the bespoke nature of this software, there would be no value realisable outside of the Group, when taking into account the widespread availability of off-the-shelf substitutes against the costs of marketing and transacting. Therefore, no wider marketing process was conducted.
		However, given the importance of this software to the Group, there was value to be achieved for the benefit of the secured creditor and this was therefore included as part of the sale as described below.
	Computers, office equipment and other fixtures and fittings	Fixed tangible assets comprises computers (£18,185), office equipment and telecoms (£1,360) and furniture and fixtures (£819). These assets sit in Group premises, which are not directly owned or leased by the Company. The greatest value achievable for these assets was determined to be in-situ to avoid costs of transportation, risk of damage, and wider costs attributed to a potential marketing process. As above, these assets were included as part of the sale described below, supported by an independent third party valuation exercise performed by Hilco in February 2024.

In addition to the above, the initial offer included the carried forward tax losses, investments and debtors. However, as described in the next section, these did not form part of the final sale.

Following the initial 14 May 2024 offer letter, there was a delay in further progression of the sale as the viability of the carried forward tax losses transfer was investigated. This is described in detail in the following section. Given the delay waiting for the counterclaim damages judgment handed down in December 2024, and the subsequent feasibility work required on the tax losses workstream, it was not until early 2025 that the eventual conclusion was reached and the wider sale could continue.

On 26 March 2025 a revised offer letter was received from the Purchaser, for total consideration of £120,000 (exclusive of VAT), disaggregated as below:

- the intellectual property (in particular the MP2 software) for £99,636 (exclusive of VAT)
- the plant (related to the tangible assets) for £20,634 (exclusive of VAT)

The consideration for the plant was supported by the independent third party valuation report, with the consideration for the intellectual property as negotiated between the Joint Liquidators and the Purchaser to give the total consideration. This negotiation ensured the costs of the transaction and associated legal costs were covered in full and aimed to minimise the funding requirement arising from the Liquidators fees to the greatest extent possible.

The consideration was fully paid in cash upon completion, which was on 9 April 2025.

In accordance with SIP 13, the sale of the assets constituted a sale to a connected party as the sale was to a wider group entity.

The consideration in respect of the sale of the tangible assets was not less than the ex-situ valuation provided by Hilco in its valuation report dated February 2024, and therefore the sale of the tangible assets represented the best possible outcome for creditors. A sale of these assets to an unconnected party would have led to a lower sales price and higher costs associated with a marketing process. We are satisfied with the valuations obtained as Hilco has significant experience in valuing distressed assets.

#### Other assets

#### **Carried forward tax losses**

The Company had a large balance of brought forward tax losses which were unable to be utilised by any external party outside of the Group. However, it was noted that these could be potentially utilised by other Group entities.

To assess the potential value of the tax losses for the benefit of the creditors as a whole, the Joint Liquidators undertook a detailed review of their saleability. This involved evaluating the feasibility of establishing an appropriate filing position and the Group's capacity to utilise the losses. The analysis also considered whether a cessation or suspension of trade had occurred and the impact this would have on the ability to transfer and realise value from the tax losses.

PwC internal tax specialists were consulted and discussions centred on the tax filing position of the sale, structuring considerations, and potential hurdles or uncertainties in their future utilisation. This included a detailed review on maximising the quantum of transferable losses while ensuring an appropriate filing position was maintained.

Assessing the quantum of the tax losses available created a delay to the sales process as referenced above due to the impact any crystallised litigation liability would have on the losses available for transfer. Therefore, prior to any further work on this area, this workstream was paused pending the outcome and quantum of the counterclaim, in relation to which judgment was not handed down until December 2024.

Following confirmation of the counterclaim damages quantum, the workstream was recommenced and the Joint Liquidators provided the potential Group purchaser with a detailed steps plan outlining the process for progressing the sale, the required steps required from the Joint Liquidators (including further tax, accounting and legal advice) and the associated costs for completing this.

At that stage, the associated costs, and the uncertainty over the future utilisation of these losses ,the potential purchaser made a commercial decision not to pursue a purchase of the carried forward tax losses. As these cannot be utilised outside of the Group, we cannot sell the losses to any other party and therefore expected future realisations are nil.

#### Debtors / accrued income

The initial offer for the assets sold as above included an offer for the minimal debtor book, which had a net book value of £2,297 at the date of appointment. However, given the costs of assigning these debtors to the purchaser and the uncertainty of collection these were subsequently excluded from the sale. We do not anticipate any future realisations against the debtors.

#### Cash at bank

The Company's pre-appointment bank account balance of £84,666 was swept across to the Liquidators' post-appointment bank account.

#### **VAT** asset

On appointment the Company had a VAT receivable asset of £34,894 according to the Statement of Affairs. The entity was part of a wider VAT group, with the representative member being MOL. The asset is part of an overall group VAT balance which is represented by MOL. Recovery would therefore depend on recognising this as an intercompany receivable due from MOL.

Given MOL's intercompany payable position of £34,456, any recovery would likely be treated as an internal offset by MOL. The liquidators concluded that there was limited reasonable prospect of recovery and would involve disproportionate cost to pursue, with no realistic prospect of return. No further action was taken.

# Connected party transactions

The sale to a connected party, which is detailed above, was undertaken after consideration of the following:

- The software had no standalone value outside of the Group due to its tailored design;
- The plant and machinery's highest realisable value was in-situ within Group premises;
- Alternative disposal strategies (e.g. marketing to third parties) would have yielded a materially lower net return, after costs:
- The sale consideration exceeded relevant valuations (in respect of tangible assets) and represented the best outcome for the estate.

The Joint Liquidators are satisfied that the disposal was conducted in accordance with their statutory duties and in the best interests of the Company's creditors as a whole.

# Statutory and compliance

Following our appointment, we have met our statutory obligations in maintaining up to date records and case files and have updated our internal systems accordingly.

Upon appointment, we drafted and sent our initial notices of appointment to all known members and creditors, and filed notice of our appointment with the Registrar of Companies. We will also be filing this progress report with the Registrar of Companies shortly, as this is our first report.

In addition to the above, we have also dealt with our ongoing tax and VAT responsibilities.

# Investigations and actions

We have reviewed the Company's affairs and taken into account any points raised by creditors in discharging our duties under the Company Directors' Disqualification Act 1986 and Statement of Insolvency Practice No.2. At this time, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that we need to do any more work in line with our duties.

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 liquidation from 13 May 2024 to 12 May 2025.

# 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 a liquidation 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 fees, expenses and other related matters.

## Statement of affairs' fees

We have not, nor has any other firm, drawn a fee for assisting the directors with preparing the statement of affairs.

# 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 our fees and expenses within eight weeks of receiving this report as set out in Rule 18.34 IR16. This information can also be found in the guide to fees at:

https://www.icaew.com/-/media/corporate/files/regulations/insolvency/creditors-guides/2021/administration-creditor-fee-quide-1-april-2021.ashx

You can also get a copy free of charge by telephoning Kate Fox, on 0113 289 4000...

### What we still need to do

In order to bring the liquidation to a close, we still need to carry out the following tasks:

- Conclude matters related to the litigation detailed above;
- Submit a VAT return and deregister for VAT;
- Submit our first and final tax return;
- Deal with closure matters and share our final report to creditors.

# **Next report**

We expect to send our next report to creditors at the end of the liquidation or in about 12 months, whichever is sooner.

If you've got any questions, please get in touch with Kate Fox, on 0113 289 4000...

Yours faithfully

Tom Crookham Joint Liquidator

# **Appendices**

# Appendix A: Receipts and payments

Statement of	Floating charge account	Notes	From 13/05/2024
Affairs			To 12/05/2025
£			£
	Fixed charge receipts		
1.00	Computer software		99,636.00
1.00	Investments		-
	Total		99,636.00
2.00	Fixed charge balance		99,636.00
	Floating charge receipts		
-	Funding agreement contribution		126,000.00
-	Bank interest gross		6,469.00
84,730.00	Cash in hand		84,666.00
20,364.00	Plant and machinery		20,364.00
2,297.00	Accrued income		-
	Total		237,499.00
	Floating charge payments		
	Legal fees & expenses		(20,000.00)
	Statutory advertising		(198.00)
	Insurance		(1,747.63)
	Total		(21,945.63)
107,391.00	Floating charge balance		215,553.37
	VAT control account		19,960.40
	Cash at Bank		335,149.77

#### Notes to the R&P

- 1. Amounts shown exclude VAT.
- 2. Funds are held in a non-interest bearing account with Barclays Bank Plc.
- 3. Plant and machinery combines computers, office equipment & telecoms and furniture and fixtures per the directors' statement of affairs.

# Appendix B: Expenses

Expenses are amounts properly payable by us as Liquidators from the estate, but excludes our fees and distributions to creditors.

These include disbursements which are expenses met by and reimbursed to an office holder in connection with an insolvency appointment.

Expenses fall into two categories:

Expense	SIP9 definition
Category 1	Payments to persons providing the service to which the expense relates who are not an associate of the office holder.
Category 2	Payments to our firm or our associates or which have an element of shared costs (for example, photocopying and mileage disbursements, or costs shared between different insolvent estates).

We don't need approval from creditors to draw Category 1 expenses as these have all been provided by third parties but we do need approval to draw Category 2 expenses. The body of creditors who approve our fees (in this case the Secured Creditor in respect of fixed charge realisations, and the general body of creditors in respect of the floating charge realisations) also has the responsibility for agreeing the basis for payment of Category 2 expenses.

The rate for services provided by the Liquidators' own firm (Category 2 expenses) may periodically rise (for example to cover annual inflationary cost increases) over the period of the liquidation. All other disbursements to be charged at cost.

The following table provides a breakdown of the Category 2 expenses incurred in the period, together with details of the Category 1 expenses that have been incurred as disbursements by PwC and will be recharged to the case.

Category	Cost incurred by	Basis of cost	Costs incurred £
2	PwC	Photocopying - up to 20 pence per side copied, only charged for circulars to creditors and other bulk copying	22.06
1	PwC	Postage	33.44
1	PwC	Courier	28.00
1	PwC	Bonding	225.00
		Total	308.50

We have sought approval for Category 2 expenses as set out above.

The table below provides details of all the expenses incurred in the liquidation:

Nature of expenses	Incurred to date (£)	Estimated future (£)	Anticipated total (£)
Legal fees and expenses	38,704.00	-	38,704.00
Insurance	1,747.63	-	1,747.63
Joint Liquidators'			
disbursements	308.50	-	308.50
Statutory advertising	198.00	-	198.00
Total expenses	40,958.13	0.00	40,958.13

<sup>\*</sup> Legal fees are made up of £26,254 in relation to floating charge costs, and £12,450 in relation to fixed charge costs.

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 account at Appendix A, which shows expenses actually paid during the period and the total paid to date.

# Appendix C: Remuneration update

Our fees were approved on a fixed fee basis by the Secured creditor in respect of the fixed charge portion, and by the general body of creditors in relation to the floating charge portion of our fees.

Our fixed fee is £300,000 plus VAT. It covers all core aspects of the administration, from asset realisations and creditor management to statutory compliance, employee matters, and final closure. The approach is designed to maximise value for creditors while ensuring all statutory duties are fulfilled efficiently and cost-effectively.

We set out later in this Appendix details of our work, disbursements, subcontracted work and payments to associates.

Our work in the period
Whilst this is not an exhaustive list, in the following table we provide more detail on the key areas 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
Accounting and treasury		
<ul> <li>Managed pre- and post-appointment bank accounts, including opening, closing, and reconciling accounts, processing payments, and corresponding with banks.</li> <li>Conducted sanctions checks and payment verifications, processed and marked payments as completed, and ensured compliance with internal</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Undertaking statutory accounting duties</li> <li>Proper stewardship of funds on behalf of the creditors</li> </ul>	To comply with statutory obligations
<ul> <li>procedures.</li> <li>Downloaded and reconciled bank statements, generated manual journals for interest, and maintained accurate financial records.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Addressed queries related to receipts, coded transactions, and responded to internal and external requests regarding account management and payment processing.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Oversaw the allocation and approval of bank accounts, including internal correspondence and system updates.</li> </ul>		
Assets		
Debtors	To realise potential assets within the liquidation	Maximises potential returns to creditors
<ul><li>Reviewing and assessing debtors ledgers</li><li>Reviewing and negotiating offer for purchase of debtor book</li></ul>		
Computers, office equipment and other fixtures and fittings		
<ul> <li>Reviewing prior valuation</li> <li>Liaising with Purchaser</li> <li>Negotiating offer for purchase of tangible assets</li> </ul>		
Intangible assets		
<ul> <li>Reviewing and identifying intangible assets for completeness</li> <li>Reviewing prior valuation</li> <li>Liaising with Purchaser</li> <li>Negotiating offer for purchase of intangible assets</li> </ul>		
Investments		
<ul> <li>Reviewing financial position of subsidiary to determine whether any realisations are possible</li> </ul>		

Liaising with potential purchaser

#### **Carried forward tax losses**

- Investigated the feasibility of tax losses and their potential sale, including initial views on cessation of trade
- Assessed the potential quantum available against the impact of the litigation damages and TKO claim liability
- Prepared a steps plan (with associated costs)

#### Other assets

- Reviewing and signing off advertisements and pre-appointment sweep letters
- Liaising with the pre-appointment bank to recover pre-appointment cash balance
- Reviewing pre-appointment VAT position

#### Insurance

- Identifying potential issues requiring attention of insurance specialists
- · Reviewing insurance policy documents and approving payments
- Corresponding with insurer regarding initial and ongoing insurance requirements

#### Creditors

- Managed creditor communications, including responding to queries via telephone, email and the query app and updating and uploading creditor lists.
- Addressed specific creditor enquiries and provided updates on dividend prospects and case progression.
- Uploaded and maintained creditor documentation on internal systems, ensuring all relevant information was accessible and up to date.
- Managed the setup and maintenance of the case website, including uploading content and password-protecting sensitive documents.
- Notified Tikehau of the appointment, with ongoing updates and responses to their queries

To keep creditors informed of progression

 Updating creditors and providing updates on case progression

#### Investigations and litigation

#### Investigations

- Conducted investigations into directors' conduct, including preparing and updating CDDA reports, drafting letters to directors, and collating information requests.
- Held team calls and meetings to discuss investigation findings, outstanding matters, and progression of SIP2 and CDDA submissions.

Required by statute

Required by statute

- Reviewed and updated investigation file notes, resolved comments, and ensured all relevant documentation was filed and communicated to the team.
- Managed the progression and completion of investigation tasks, ensuring all statutory requirements were met

#### Litigation

- Instructing and liaising with solicitors and counsel regarding litigation and counterclaim
- Reviewing and forming a view on the complex litigation history
- Discontinuing the claim against the Key Client, including the injunction
- Dealt with the counterclaim including proactive communication with relevant stakeholders
- Holding internal and external meetings with key stakeholders to discuss and progress litigation

- Explore whether recoveries could be made for the benefit of creditors
- In the alternative, mitigate costs incurred and risk of adoption of proceedings
- Mitigate costs incurred and risk of adoption of proceedings

#### Statutory and compliance

- Preparing and issuing all necessary initial letters and notices regarding the liquidation and our appointment
- Preparing and circulating to creditors a report giving details of the work we expect to carry out during the case and the expenses that are likely to be incurred
- Managed and updated tasks, maintained permanent files, and ensured all statutory notices and filings were completed and uploaded to relevant systems.
- Conducted regular team meetings, handovers, and progression calls to monitor outstanding matters, action points, and compliance with statutory requirements.
- · Conducting case reviews after the first month, then every six months
- Collecting and managing company books and records, addressing storage matters, conducting electronic data searches, and handling the export, transfer, and verification of collected data.
- Filing of documents
- Updating checklists and diary management system

To update creditors

To comply with statutory obligations

#### Strategy and Planning

- Preparing internal budgets and monitoring costs
- Holding team meetings not relating to trading and discussions regarding status of liquidation
- Ensures the proper management of the administration
- Required by statute

#### Tax and VAT

- Reviewed and responded to tax and VAT queries, including correspondence with HMRC
- Filed and shared VAT information with the tax team, managed VAT deregistration, and ensured all tax-related documentation was up to date
- Provided updates to the team regarding tax work, costs, and the impact on case distributions.
- Discussing asset purchase offers and associated tax considerations of asset sales
- To comply with statutory obligations, pay tax and recover VAT which maximises realisations to creditors
- To comply with statutory obligations

# Our future work

We still need to do the following work in the liquidation.

Work to be undertaken	What, if any, financial benefit the work will provide to creditors / whether it is required by statute
Accounting and treasury	
<ul> <li>Dealing with receipts, payments and journals not relating to trading</li> <li>Carrying out bank reconciliations</li> </ul>	Ensures proper stewardship of funds
Litigation	
<ul> <li>Holding internal and external meetings with key stakeholders to and take any remaining steps required to fully conclude this workstream</li> </ul>	Mitigate costs incurred
Creditors	
<ul> <li>Receiving and following up creditor enquiries via telephone, email and post</li> <li>Reviewing and preparing correspondence to creditors and their representatives</li> <li>Providing updates to Tikehau</li> <li>Responding to Tikehau's queries</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Updating creditors and providing updates on case progression</li> </ul>
Statutory and compliance	
<ul> <li>Conducting case reviews every six months</li> <li>Filing of documents</li> <li>Updating checklists and diary management system</li> <li>Drafting and circulating Joint Liquidators' annual progress report to creditors</li> </ul>	Required by statute
Strategy and Planning	
<ul> <li>Preparing internal budgets and monitoring costs</li> <li>Holding team meetings not relating to trading and discussions regarding status of liquidation</li> </ul>	Required by statute
Tax and VAT	
<ul> <li>Preparing tax computations</li> <li>Liaising with HMRC</li> <li>VAT submissions, following re-registering</li> <li>De-registering for VAT</li> </ul>	Required by statute

#### Closure

- Completing checklists and diary management system
- Closing down internal systems
- Preparing and distributing the final account

Statutory duty to progress the liquidation efficiently and effectively

# Payments to associates

No payments have been made to associates or any party who could reasonably be perceived as an associate during the period of this report. Relevant parties have been chosen due to their specific area of expertise or technical knowledge and payments to those parties based on standard commercial terms.

# Our relationships

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

#### **Details of subcontracted work**

No work has been subcontracted to third parties that could have otherwise been done by the Joint Liquidators.

# Legal and other professional firms

We instructed the following professionals on this case:

Service provided	Name of firm	Reason selected	Basis of fees and actual/estimated cost of the work
Legal advice, including:  • preparation of legal documentation to facilitate sale of Company's assets and associated documentation, including relevant deeds.  • supporting advice in relation to the litigation with the Key Client	Hill Dickinson LLP	Industry knowledge / insolvency expertise	Fixed fee basis Actual cost: £19k
Legal counsel, including:      assessing the merits of the Joint Liquidators' pursuit of the claim against the Key Client	Gatehouse Chambers	Industry knowledge / expertise	Fixed fee basis Actual cost: £20k

We require all third party professionals to submit time costs analyses and narrative in support of invoices rendered. We undertake the following steps to review professional firms' costs:

- Review amounts charged against the description of work undertaken and the circumstances of the case;
- Seek further breakdown of costs and detail of work undertaken where necessary;
- Comparisons with upfront fee estimates;
- · Review of disbursements claimed; and
- Ongoing dialogues with regards to the work being performed.

# Appendix D: Other information

Company's registered name:	Momenta Holdings (PPI) Limited
Trading name:	Momenta Holdings (PPI) Limited
Registered number:	04406973
Registered address:	Pricewaterhousecoopers Llp 8th Floor, Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL
Date of the Liquidators' appointment:	13 May 2024
Liquidators' names, addresses and contact details:	Tom Crookham and Robert Nicholas Lewis of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 7 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2RT
	Contact: Kate Fox – 0113 289 4000 uk_momentaholdings_enquiries@pwc.com