Form 4.68

Rule 4.223-CVL **The Insolvency Act 1986**

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

S.192

For official use

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

43083

Name of Company

(a) HARDY MINNIS

Limited

(a) Insert full name of company

(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)

I/We (b) STUART B. GREEN.

'WOODSTOCK'

OLD PARK LANE

FARNHAM, SURREY. GU10 5AA

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/our statement of Receipts and Payments under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed

Date 17/11/99

Presenter's name, address and reference (if any)

For Official Use

A11 *AXK1PLNP* 400
COMPANIES HOUSE 22/11/99

[P.T.O.

Form 4.68

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

Name of Company HARDY MINNIS LTD.

Company's registered number 43083

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up MEMBERS VOLUNTARY

Date of commencement of winding up 5th OCT. 1976

Date to which this statement is brought down 4th OCT 1999

Name and address of liquidator STUART B. GREEN
'WOODSTOCK'
OLD PARK LANE
FARNHAM SURREY GU10 5AA

NOTES

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

Form and Contents of Statement

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursments in respect of the company. The statement of realisations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets existing at the date of the winding-up resolution and subsequently realised, including balance at bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold, etc, and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. Receipts derived from deposit accounts and money market deposits are to be included in the 'balance at bank'. Only actual investments are to be included in the 'amounts invested' section in the analysis of balance on page 5 of the form. Where property has been realised, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realisations and the necessary payments incidental to sales must be entered as disbursements. A payment into the Insolvency Services Account is not a disbursement and should not be shown as such; nor are payments into a bank, building society or any other financial institution. However, the interest received on any investment should be shown in the realisations. Each receipt and payment must be entered in the account in such a manner as sufficiently to explain its nature. The receipts and payments must severally be added up at the foot of each sheet and the totals carried forward from one account to another without any intermediate balance, so that the gross totals represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

Trading Account

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

Dividends

(3) When dividends, instalments of compositions, etc are paid to creditors or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, etc actually paid, must be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum; and the liquidator must forward separate accounts showing in lists the amount of the claim of each creditor and the amount of dividend, etc payable to each creditor, or contributory.

(4) When unclaimed dividends, etc are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum. The items to be paid in relation to unclaimed dividends should first be included in the realisations side of the account.

(5) Credit should not be taken in the statement of disbursements for any amount in respect of liquidator's remuneration unless it has been duly allowed by resolutions of the liquidation committee or of the creditors or of the company in general meeting, or by order of the court as the case may require, or is otherwise allowable under the provisions of the Insolvency Rules.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

REALISATIONS

DATE	Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	AMOUNT £
		Brought forward ..	494, 490
		Carried forward .. *	494, 490

NOTE.—This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

*NOTE—No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total Realisations and

pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

DISBURSEMENTS

DATE	To whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	AMOUNT £
		Brought forward ..	494, 490
		* Carried forward ..	494, 490

NOTE.—This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

Disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next Account.

[P.T.O.

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

	£	
Total Realisations	494,490	21
Total Disbursements	494,490	21
Balance £	NIL	

The Balance is made up as follows:—

	£	£
1. Cash in hands of Liquidator		
2. Balance at Bank		
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account		
*4. Amounts invested by Liquidator		
Less The cost of investments realised		
Balance		
Total Balance as shown above £		NIL

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

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

The Liquidator should also state —

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

	£
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors—including the holders of floating charges)	120,000
Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors	
Floating charge holders	54,000
Unsecured creditors	

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

Paid up in cash	50,131
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	

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

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded N/A

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