Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator's Statement of Receipt **Payments**

Benson House

Leeds

33 Wellington Street

West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

S.192

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986 For official To the Registrar of Companies Company Number 00086933 Name of Company (a) Insert full name of (a) T & D Industries Plc company (b) Insert full name(s) and IWe(b) Nicholas Reed Roger Marsh PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP address(es)

> 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

Benson House

Leeds

33 Wellington Street

West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

Signed

Date

26/1/05.

For Official Use

Presenter's name, Lesha Parson

address and reference PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

(if any): Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

COMPANIES HOUSE

27/01/05

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

Name of Company

Company's registered number

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Date of commencement of winding up

Date to which this statement is brought down

Name and address of liquidator

T & D Industries PIc

00086933

Creditors

23/01/2001

23/01/2005

See page 1

NOTES

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

Form and Contents of Statement

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursements in respect of the company. The statement of realisations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets existing at the date of the winding-up resolution and subsequently realised, including balance at bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold, etc., and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. 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 under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
01/10/2004	Dept of Trade	Brought Interest received gross	£ 10.397.008.14 19,609.25
			:
!		Carried forward	10,416,617.39

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
06/09/2004	Euler Trade/Brilaw Ltd	Brought Unsecured creditors	£ 9.509.011.14 -783.40
06/09/2004	Euler Hermes	Unsecured creditors	783.40
01/10/2004		Bank charges	20.00
01/10/2004	Dept of Trade	Tax deducted on interest	3,921.85
01/01/2005		Bank charges	20.00
14/01/2005	Blacks Solicitors	Legal Fees	300.00
14/01/2005	Department Of Trade	VAT Rece DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	ivable 52.50 0.80
		Carried forward	9,513,326.32

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT.

£

Analysis of balance	£
Total realisations	10,416,617.39 9,513,326.32
Balance £	903,291.07
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	903,291.07
Balance	0.00
Total balance as shown above	903,291.07

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)	10,372,500
Liabilities	- Fixed charge creditors	Nil
	Floating charge creditor	

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

Bonds of £62,000

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Recovery of Bonds

Final distribution to unsecured creditors.

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

12 months