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** 

To the Registrar of Companies

For Official Use

Company Number

291281

Name of Company

WHS Limited

Nicholas S Wood 43 Queen Square BRISTOL BS1 4QR

Andrew L Hosking Grant Thornton House Melton Street Euston Square LONDON, NW1 2EP

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

Grant Thornton UK LLP 43 Queen Square BRISTOL

Ref W10972/NSW/JCR/MBK/LCM

Insolve

For Official Use



A14

06/07/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

518

BS1 4QR

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

Name of Company

WHS Limited

Company Registered Number

291281

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

26 June 2003

Date to which this statement is

brought down

25 June 2007

Name and Address of Liquidator

Nicholas S Wood 43 Queen Square BRISTOL

Andrew L Hosking
Grant Thornton House
Melton Street
Fuston Square

Euston Square LONDON, NW1 2EP

#### **NOTES**

**BS1 4QR** 

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 of 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 carned 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 total 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

172,567 92

Liquidator's statement of account

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986					
Realisations					
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount		
		Brought Forward	155,637 75		
22/01/2007 28/02/2007 19/03/2007 12/04/2007	Staveley Industries Staveley Industries HMR&C dti - 1 4 07	Brought Forward  Repayment of parent company loan Repayment of parent company loan Vat Control Account Bank/ISA InterestGross	155,637 75 10,000 00 2,500 00 2,943 56 1,486 61		

Carried Forward

Disbursements				
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
		Brought Forward	115,875 01	
01/01/2007	ISA Banking Fee	Sec of State Fees	20 00	
24/01/2007	Ricksons Solicitors	Vat Receivable	177 27	
24/01/2007 24/01/2007	DTI Payment Fee	DTI Cheque Fees	0 80	
13/03/2007	HM Revenue & Customs 21440/52261	Corporation Tax	61 17	
13/03/2007			0 80	
	DTI Payment Fee	DTI Cheque Fees Sec of State Fees	20 00	
01/04/2007	ISA Banking Fee			
12/04/2007	DWF Solicitors	Vat Control Account	142 45	
12/04/2007	DTI Payment Fee	DTI Cheque Fees	0 80	
12/04/2007	ınland revenue - 1 4 07	Tax on Interest	297 32	
21/05/2007	Jardine Lloyd Thompson	Professional Fees	500 00	
21/05/2007	Jardine Lloyd Thompson	Vat Receivable	87 50	
21/05/2007	DTI Payment Fee	DTI Cheque Fees	0 80	
<u> </u>		Carried Forward	117,183 92	

# Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 172,567 92 117,183 92
	Balance £	55,384 00
This balance is made up as follows  1 Cash in hands of liquidator  2 Balance at bank  3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00 0 00 55,384 00
<ul> <li>4 Amounts invested by liquidator</li> <li>Less The cost of investments realised</li> <li>Balance</li> <li>Accrued Items</li> </ul>	£ 0 00 0 00 0	0 00 0 00
Total Balance as shown above		55,384 00

NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement

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)	200,000 00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	0 00
Unsecured creditors	0 00

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

Paid up in cash	0 00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	0 00

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

£200,000 loan from parent company - £85,000 recovered, £115,000 to be recovered

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Contingent industrial injury claims and collection of inter company loan by installments

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

Indefinite - IIC's ongoing