

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

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Company Number

721665

Name of Company

Woolley & Thorpe Limited

I / We

Rodger Colin John Taylor
8 Princes Parade
Liverpool
L3 1QH

Ian Oakley-Smith
Hill House
Richmond Hill
Bournemouth
BH2 6HR

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

8 April 2005

KPMG LLP
8 Princes Parade
Liverpool
L3 1QH

Ref: W615440/SPC/JRH/MD

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect

Post Room



A26
COMPANIES HOUSE

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0469
13/04/05

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company Woolley & Thorpe Limited

Company Registered Number 721665

State whether members' or
creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up 01 October 1993

Date to which this statement is
brought down 31 March 2005

Name and Address of Liquidator

Rodger Colin John Taylor	Ian Oakley-Smith
8 Princes Parade	Hill House
Liverpool	Richmond Hill
L3 1QH	Bournemouth
	BH2 6HR

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 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 amount 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 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 way 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 ACCOUNTS

(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 composition, 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.

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

NOTE: No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account.

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LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements			
Date	Paid to	Nature of Disbursements	Amount
		Brought Forward	175,068.53
01/10/2004	DTI Maintenance Fee	ISA Bank Charge	20.00
01/10/2004	DTI Tax on interest	Corporation Tax	148.20
01/01/2005	DTI Maintenance Fee	DTI Ad Valorem Fee	20.00
14/02/2005	Inland Revenue Only y/e 30/09/0	Corporation Tax	116.21
14/02/2005	DTI	DTI Cheque Fees	0.80
Carried Forward			175,373.74

NOTE: No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account.

Analysis of Balance

Total Realisations	£	209,354.28
Total Disbursements		175,373.74
Balance £		33,980.54
This balance is made up as follows		
1. Cash in hands of liquidator		0.00
2. Balance at Bank		0.00
3. Amount of Insolvency Services Account		33,980.54
4. *Amounts invested by Liquidator	£	0.00
Less: The cost of investments realised		0.00
Balance		0.00
5. Accrued Items		0.00
Total Balance as shown above		33,980.54

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 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)	153,000.00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0.00
Floating charge holders	0.00
Preferential & Unsecured creditors	500,762.00
- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -

Paid up in cash	10,000.00
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)

Possible claim of £5,000 in Voluntary arrangement
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

As above plus Distribution of funds
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed

Subject to debt realisation