Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

### Liquidator's Statement of □ Receipts and Payments

Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

S.192

Pursuant to section 192 of the For official use Insolvency Act 1986 To the Registrar of Companies Company Number 803368 Name of Company (a) Insert full [] name of company (a) Dorlux Beds Ltd (b) Insert full□ Roger Marsh lan Green I/We(b) name(s) and address(es) PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Benson House 33 Wellington Street

> 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

Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

Signed

3,11, Date

Presenter's name 

Anjela Czerwak reference 🗆 (if any):

address and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLPD Benson House□ 33 Wellington Street□ Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

> This form is reproduced under the terms of Crown Copyright Policy Guidance issued by HMSC Page 1





05/11/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company	Dorlux Beds Ltd
Company's registered number	803368
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	26/04/2006
Date to which this statement is brought down	25/10/2009
Name and address of liquidator	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 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 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

## Liquidator's statement of account□ under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
			£
21/05/2009	HMRC	Brought forward Third Party Funds	. 1,154,874.18 3,441.50
01/10/2009	Dept of Trade	Interest received gross	309.79
		1	<b>\</b>
		1	
		•	8
•			
		,	
	·		_1

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

Date	sements To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
			£
08/06/2009	Hill Dickinson	Brought forward Third Party Funds	1,062,959.97 3,441.58
			1.00
08/06/2009	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	
01/07/2009	Dept of Trade	Bank charges	23.00
26/08/2009	H M Revenue & Customs	Corporation tax	2,881.06
26/08/2009	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	1.00
01/10/2009		Tax deducted on interest	61.96
01/10/2009	Dept of Trade	Bank charges	23.00
	·		
		Carried forward	1,069,392.57

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

#### Form 4.68 continued

Analysis of balance	£
Total realisations	1,158,625.55
Total disbursements	1,069,392.57
Balance £	89,232.98
The balance is made up as follows:	0.00
1. Cash in hands of Liquidator	0.00
2. Balance at bank	89,232.98
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account	·
4. * Amounts invested by Liquidator	
Balance	0.00
Total balance as shown above	89,232.98

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)	0.00
Liabilities	- Fixed charge creditors	0.00
	Floating charge creditor	0.00
	Unsecured creditors	1,499,838

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

No further asset realisations

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Final meeting to be convened

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

6 months