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				
	Com	pany Nu	ımber	
	(0159526	8	
Name of Company				
MG Rover Group Limited				
We				
David Matthew Hammond PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, One Chamberlain Square, Birmingham, B3 3AX				

the liquidators of the company attach a copy of our statement of receipts and payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 7 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2RT



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Central Square 29 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4DL

Ref: 164663/KW/HP

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Insolvency Sect

Post Room

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

Name of Company MG Rover Group Limited

Company Registered Number 01595268

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up 28 March 2006

Date to which this statement is

brought down 27 March 2022

Name and Address of Liquidator

David Matthew Hammond, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, One Chamberlain Square, Birmingham, B3 3AX

David James Kelly, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 7 More London Riverside, London, SE1 2RT

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 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.

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

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amoun
		Brought Forward	292,133,202.80
18/10/2021	HMRC	Tax/VAT Refund	10,900.1
05/01/2022	HMRC	Tax/VAT Refund	35,067.2
	1	Carried Forward	292,179,170.1

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought Forward	230,870,687.93
04/10/2021 04/01/2022 07/01/2022	The Insolvency Service The Insolvency Service Iron Mountain Uk Limited	Bank charges Bank charges Storage Costs	25.00 25.00 9,817.30
07/01/2022	Marsh Ltd NST Client Money	VAT Receivable Insurance	1,963.46 16,128.00
07/01/2022	Iron Mountain Uk Limited	Storage Costs VAT Receivable	5,301.03 1,060.21
		Carried Forward	230,905,007.93

Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 292,179,170.15 230,905,007.93
	Balance £	61,274,162.22
This balance is made up as follows1. Cash in hands of liquidator2. Balance at bank3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0.00 45,681,333.53 15,592,828.69
4. Amounts invested by liquidator Less: The cost of investments realised Balance5. Accrued Items	£ 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00
Total Balance as shown above		61,274,162.22

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)	0.00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0.00
Floating charge holders	0.00
Preferential creditors	0.00
Unsecured creditors	1,369,246,842.90

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

Paid up in cash
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)

Final realisations from inter company debtors

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Awaiting final funds due into the estate and then distribution to creditors

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

Within the next nine to twelve months