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

02396468

Name of Company

Technical Direction (Newbury) Ltd

I / We Peter James Hughes-Holland 81 Station Road Marlow Bucks SL7 1NS

Nicholas Hugh O'Reilly PO Box 2653 66 Wigmore Street London WIA 3RT

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

18-7-08

Vantis Business Recovery Services

81 Station Road Marlow

Bucks SL7 1NS

Ref T0377/PHH/CRN

For Official Use

Insolvency\_Sect

Poet Room

A33

19/07/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

264

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

Name of Company Technical Direction (Newbury) Ltd

Company Registered Number 02396468

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up 16 January 2002

Date to which this statement is

brought down 15 July 2008

Name and Address of Liquidator

Peter James Hughes-Holland Nicholas Hugh O'Reilly

81 Station Road PO Box 2653
Marlow 66 Wigmore Street

Bucks London SL7 1NS WIA 3RT

#### **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 sec	tion 192 c	of the Inso	olvency A	ct 1986

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought Forward	283,406 47
03/03/2008 01/04/2008 16/05/2008 02/06/2008 27/06/2008	Barclays Isa Int Vantis fees 20-4-07 Barclays The Insolvency Services	Bank Interest Gross Bank Interest Net of Tax Liquidators Fees Bank Interest Gross Department of Employment	14 64 150 61 10,605 90 15 05 2,016 00

275,781 88 20 00 10,605 90 6 47 20 00
10,605 90 6 47

Analysis of bala	nce	•
------------------	-----	---

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 296,208 67 286,434 25
	Balance £	9,774 42
This balance is made up as follows  Cash in hands of liquidator  Balance at bank  Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00 4,964 00 5,146 26
<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 0 000	0 00 0 00
Total Balance as shown above		10,110 26

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

	<del>-</del>
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors	
including the holders of floating charges)	51,694 00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	10,240 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	2,178 00
Unsecured creditors	158,705 00

(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)

Nil

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Agreement of creditors claims

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

6 months