Rule 4 223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidators' Receipts and Payments Account

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

S.192

For Official Use

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Company Number

02739848

Name of Company

- (a) Insert full name of company
- **B3** Technologies Limited
- (b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)

X/We

(b) A Duncan, N A Bennett

Leonard Curtis Hollins Mount Hollins Lane Bury Lancashire BL9 8DG

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18/03/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #248

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

Presenter's name, A Duncan address and reference Leonard Curtis

(if any) Hollins Mount Hollins Lane Bury Lancashire BL9 8DG

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A41XX0T4 24/02/2015

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

Name of company B3 Technologies Limited

Company's registered number 02739848

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up 03/12/2009

Date to which this statement is brought down 02/12/2013

Name and address of liquidator A Duncan

Leonard Curtis, Hollins Mount, Hollins Lane, Bury,

Lancashire, BL9 8DG

NOTE Leonard Curtis, Hollins Mount, Hollins Lane, Bury,

You should read these notes carefully before completing the forms. The notes do not form part of the return sent to the registrar of companies

Form and Content of Statement

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursments 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 disbursments should contain all payments for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. Where property has been realised, the gross proceeds of the 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 enterd 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 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 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

Realisations			
Date	Received from	Nature of asset realised	Amount
	Brought forward		229,238 87
17/06/2013 16/09/2013	AIB AIB	Deposit Interest Gross Deposit Interest Gross	1 23 1 21
	Carried forward		229,241.31

Date	Paid to	Nature of payment	Amoun
	Brought forward		227,257 50
03/06/2013 03/06/2013	LEONARD CURTIS LTD LEONARD CURTIS LTD	Disbursements CAT1 VAT on - Disbursements CAT1	32 00 6 40

Form 4 68 contd

Analysis of Balance

Total realisations	£ 229,241 31 227,295 90	
	Balance	1,945 41
The balance is made up as follows-		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		1,945 41
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
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4 *Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less the cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		0 00
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Total balance as shown above	£	1,945 41

QRMemo1

The liquidator should also state-

(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement	t of the winding up-
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Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured	0 00
creditors - including the holders of floating charges)	
Liabilities - Fixed charge holders	0 00
Floating charge holders	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

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

None

0

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded Administration matters
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed 12 18 months