

## The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Progress  
ReportPursuant to Section 192 of the  
Insolvency Act 1986**S.192**

For official use

To the Registrar of  
CompaniesCompany Number  
3029115

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company **APTEC Technologies Limited**

(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es) Of	We (b)	David Matthew Hammond PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham West Midlands B3 2DT	Edward Shires PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Cornwall Court 19 Cornwall Street Birmingham West Midlands B3 2DT	Ian Green PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP
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The liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my / our Progress Report  
under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986Signed 

Date 03.02.11.

Presenter's name, address and reference  
(if any) **Christine Yardley  
PricewaterhouseCoopers  
LLP  
Plumtree Court  
London EC4A 4HT**

**For Official Use**

Liquidation section

Post room

TUESDAY



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08/02/2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company	<b>APTEC Technologies Limited</b>
Company's registered number	<b>3029115</b>
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	<b>Creditors</b>
Date of commencement of winding up	<b>10/01/2007</b>
Date to which this statement is brought down	<b>09/01/2011</b>
Name and address of liquidator	<b>See page 1</b>

## 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

## 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.

[illegible]

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## Disbursements

[illegible]

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT

**Analysis of**

Total realisations  
Total disbursements

The Balance is made up as follows -

- 1 Cash in hands of liquidator
- 2 Balance at bank
- 3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account

- 4 Amounts invested by liquidator  
Less the cost of investments realised

**Balance**

Total balance as shown above

Balance £

£

£

£	
936,241 92	
194,670 39	
741,571 53	
0 00	
674,358 71	
67,212 82	
0 00	
741,571 53	

[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
Unsecured creditors	126,757 00

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

Paid up in cash	0 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)

None

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Payment of dividend to unsecured creditors

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

Within 12 months