

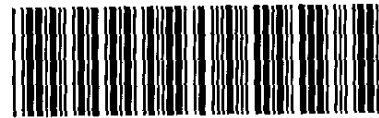
WU07

Notice of progress report in a winding-up  
by the court



Companies House

MONDAY



\*A98PUGLC\*

A13

06/07/2020

#321

COMPANIES HOUSE

**1** Company details

Company number 04990539

Company name in full 118 TRAVEL LIMITED

• Filling in this form  
Please complete in typescript or in  
bold black capitals

**2** Liquidator's name

Full forename(s) ANTHONY JOHN

Surname SARGEANT

**3** Liquidator's address

Building name/number 7 NEWFIELD COURT

Street 586 FULWOOD ROAD

Post town SHEFFIELD

County/Region

Postcode S10 3QE

Country

**4** Liquidator's name •

Full forename(s)

Surname

• Other liquidator  
Use this section to tell us about  
another liquidator

**5** Liquidator's address •

Building name/number

Street

Post town

County/Region


Postcode

Country

• Other liquidator  
Use this section to tell us about  
another liquidator

WU07

Notice of progress report in a winding-up by the court

<b>6</b>	<b>Period of progress report</b>									
From date	'1	'6	'0	'5	'2	'0	'1	'9		
To date	'1	'5	'0	'5	'2	'0	'2	'0		
<b>7</b>	<b>Progress report</b>									
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The progress report is attached										
<b>8</b>	<b>Sign and date</b>									
Liquidator's signature	<div>Signature</div> <div>X  X</div>									
Signature date	'0	'7	'0	'7	'2	'0	'2	'0		



**Private and Confidential  
TO ALL CREDITORS**

**A J Sargeant & Co Limited  
7 Newfield Court  
586 Fulwood Road  
Sheffield  
S10 3QE**

Tel: 07889 387310  
Email: [tony@ajsargeant.co.uk](mailto:tony@ajsargeant.co.uk)

7 July 2020

Dear Sir

**118 Travel Limited ("the Company") – In Compulsory Liquidation**

**Progress Report for the period 16 May 2019 to 15 May 2020**

I was appointed Liquidator of the Company on 16 May 2017 following a Winding Up Order on 6 March 2017. This is my report to members and creditors following the third anniversary of my appointment as Liquidator.

**Executive summary**

I refer to my previous reports in this matter. My duties and functions as Liquidator are the realisation of the Company's assets and any investigations that are required to recover those assets, the agreement of the claims of creditors and the eventual distribution of the Liquidation funds between the creditors in accordance with their legal entitlements. I am not seeking fee approval as this was dealt with in my first Progress Report dated 10 July 2018. Details of my remuneration are set out later in the report.

**Liquidators Actions Since Appointment**

Creditors may recall that this was a case where the company had ceased trading three years prior to winding-up and was wound up by the liquidator of the Holding Company, On Holiday Group Limited. There are very few creditors, and all are aware of matters surrounding the background to this case. There has not been any substantive change in events in the last year, but I am informed that matters are progressing. A dividend will be payable to creditors as and when funds are received.

**Costs of the liquidation**

In my last report creditors agreed my fees on a mixed basis. The fees based on a time cost basis are reflected on the receipts and payments account. The time costs to 15 May 2020 are £39,393 which represents 134.1 hours at an average rate of £295 per hour. Of this amount, some 11.5 hours at a cost of £3,226 were incurred in the period of this report from 16 May 2019 to 7 July 2020. This also represents an average rate of £295 per hour. No fees have been drawn in the period. Please note that any future fees will be charged on a fixed fee basis as agreed in my last report with fee resolution.

The following documents are enclosed with this report:

- Liquidators Receipts and Payments Account
- Notice of invitation to form a Liquidation Committee, and
- Proof of debt form

### Assets and investigations:

As previously mentioned, there is also a potential further dividend due from the connected company dependent on the outcome of a court case with HMRC. I understand that this is likely to be finalised this year and hopefully I will be in a position to report and pay a dividend in my next report.

Should you have any information about the way that the Company's business was conducted or potential asset recoveries that you consider will assist me, please write to me at the above address. This request for information forms part of my usual investigation procedures and is not intended to imply any criticism of the directors' conduct in respect of the Company.

### Non-preferential unsecured Creditors

The statement of affairs included 5 non-preferential unsecured creditors with an estimated total liability of £3,364,481. A proof of debt is enclosed, and if you have not already lodged one you should now complete and return it to me, together with evidence in support of your claim.

### Dividends

A dividend is dependent on the outcome of a legal case being carried on by a Connected Company. All creditors are fully aware of these matters.

### Liquidator's Fees and Expenses

There have been no changes to this since my last report.

I attach a receipts and payments account covering the period since I was appointed Liquidator.

My expenses drawn to 15 May 2020 amount to £2,025 represented by

<u>Type of expense</u>	<u>Amount incurred/acrued to date</u>	<u>Amount still to be paid</u>
Liquidators Bond	£1,875	£1,875
Statutory Adverts	£150	£150

Expenses do not have to be approved, but when reporting to the committee and creditors during the Liquidation the actual expenses incurred will be compared with the original estimate provided and I will explain any material differences (e.g. where legal costs rise due to escalated recovery action).

I attach a copy of my practice fee recovery policy. In this case I am seeking to charge my time to date based on a time basis as per the fee estimate enclosed with the report. This will be taken from dividends realised should my court action be successful. I propose taking a fixed % basis of 10% on any future realisations from second and future dividends from the Holding Company. As this is by no means certain and this case may have to be held open for several years with no certainty as to costs being paid, this represents a fair and reasonable fee basis and gives creditors some certainty as to costs and gives some degree of certainty as to dividends being paid.

There are certain tasks that I must carry out on nearly every Liquidation, namely Administration and Creditors. Although they are required by statute or regulatory guidance, or are necessary for the orderly conduct of the proceedings, they do not produce any direct benefit for creditors, but still must be carried out.

**Administration** This represents the work that is involved in the routine administrative functions of the case by the office holder and their staff, together with the control and supervision of the work done on the case by the office holder. It does not give direct financial benefit to the creditors but has to be undertaken by the office holder to meet their requirements under the insolvency legislation and the Statements of Insolvency Practice, which set out required practice that office holders must follow.

### Creditors:

**Claims of creditors** - the office holder needs maintain up to date records of the names and addresses of creditors, together with the amounts of their claims as part of the management of the case, and to ensure that notices and reports can be issued to the creditors. The office holder will also have to deal with

correspondence and queries received from creditors regarding their claims and dividend prospects as they are received. The office holder is required to undertake this work as part of his statutory functions. In this case I am aware that the major creditor was a company registered in Dubai although it traded from the company's offices in the UK. There is some dispute as to the ownership of the debt due to the major creditor which will require further investigation. This is currently being investigated but it appears the company ceased to trade some years ago and the directors are not contactable. This has added to the work involved in agreeing claims.

#### **Investigations**

The insolvency legislation gives the office holder powers to take recovery action in respect of what are known as antecedent transactions, where assets have been disposed of prior to the commencement of the insolvency procedure and also in respect of matters such as misfeasance and wrongful trading. In this case an action regarding a potential Transaction at Undervalue has been settled. I do not intend to comment further on this matter at this stage. The office holder is required by the Statements of Insolvency Practice to undertake an initial investigation in all cases to determine whether there are potential recovery actions for the benefit of creditors and the time costs recorded represent the costs of undertaking such an initial investigation. If potential recoveries or matters for further investigation are identified then the office holder will need to incur additional time costs to investigate them in detail and to bring recovery actions where necessary, and further information will be provided to creditors and approval for an increase in fees will be made as necessary. Such recovery actions will be for the benefit of the creditors and the office holder will provide an estimate of that benefit if an increase in fees is necessary.

#### **Liquidation Fees:**

The Liquidators fees were agreed at the last report stage and represent a mixture of time costs and fixed fees.

There are certain tasks that I only have to carry out where there are assets to recover. They may produce a direct benefit for creditors but are subject to the costs of the proceedings generally. I undertake the work to protect and then realise the assets, initially at my own cost, suffering the loss if any asset is not realisable. If assets are recovered, I first recover my costs and then distribute any balance. I am seeking to recover a percentage of the assets that I realise in order to remunerate me for the work that I undertake in respect of realising them. The percentage I propose to charge will also share the anticipated benefit with the creditors.

I think the percentage I am seeking approval for reflects the risk that I am taking, the nature of the assets involved, and the complexity of the Liquidation, as highlighted above. As a result, I believe that this demonstrates why the percentages proposed are expected to produce a fair and reasonable reflection of the work that I anticipate will be necessarily and properly undertaken.

Whilst I am required to maintain records of creditors' claims in all cases, in those cases where sufficient realisations are made to enable me to pay a dividend to creditors, I have to undertake certain statutory formalities. This includes writing to all creditors who have not lodged proofs of debt and reviewing the claims and supporting documentation lodged by creditors in order to formally agree their claims, which may involve requesting additional information and documentation from the creditors.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <http://www.creditorsinsolvencyguide.co.uk/>. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of Guidance Notes issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9, and they can be accessed at the R3 website. There are different versions of these Guidance Notes, and in this case please refer to the April 2017 version. Please note that we have also provided further details in the practice fee recovery sheet.

To comply with the Provision of Services Regulations, some general information about A J Sargeant & Co Limited, including about our complaints policy and Professional Indemnity Insurance, can be found in the attached summary sheet.

If creditors have any queries regarding the conduct of the Liquidation, they should contact me by email or phone above.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A Sargeant', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

**ANTHONY SARGEANT**  
**LIQUIDATOR**  
Enc

## Appendix 1: Details of work to be undertaken in the Liquidation

### **A. Work for which the Liquidator is seeking to be remunerated on a time cost fee basis:**

#### Administration

Case planning - devising an appropriate strategy for dealing with the case  
Setting up physical case files  
Setting up the case and entering data  
Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holder's appointment  
Obtaining a specific penalty bond (this is insurance required by statute that every insolvency office holder has to obtain for the protection of each estate).  
Convening and holding decision procedures  
Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case  
Opening, maintaining and managing the office holder's estate bank account  
Creating, maintaining and managing the office holder's cashbook  
Undertaking regular reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds  
Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.  
Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.  
Preparing, reviewing and issuing annual progress reports to creditors and members  
Preparing the final account.  
Filing final returns at Companies House

#### Creditors:

Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims  
Maintaining up to date creditor information  
Reviewing proofs of debt received from creditors, adjudicating on them and formally admitting them for the payment of a dividend  
Requesting additional information from creditors in support of their proofs of debt in order to adjudicate on their claims  
Calculating and paying a dividend to creditors and issuing the notice of declaration of dividend

#### Investigations

Recovering and investigating the whereabouts of the books and records for the case  
Conducting an initial investigation with a view to identifying potential asset recoveries by seeking and obtaining information from relevant third parties, such as the bank, accountants, solicitors, etc  
Reviewing books and records to identify any transactions or actions the office holder may take against a third party in order to recover funds for the benefit of creditors  
Detailed investigations into potential Transaction at Undervalue  
Instructing and liaising with solicitors regarding a Court Case

118 Travel Limited - In Compulsory Liquidation

Liquidator's Receipts and Payments Account  
for the period 16 May 2017 to date 15 May 2020

Statement of Affairs	Receipts	16.5.17 to 15.5.19	16.5.19 to 15.5.20	Total
200,000	Cash at Bank	0.00	0.00	0.00
140,000	Debtors	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Dividends OHC	98224.00	0.00	98224.00
	Interest	22.59	0.00	22.59
	Vat	0.00	0.00	0.00
		<u>98246.59</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>98246.59</u>
	Payments			
	OR debit balance	-9400.00	0.00	-9400.00
	ISA fees	-176.50	-40.21	-176.50
	Petitioner	-6776.50	0.00	-6776.50
	Liq Fees	-35500.00	0.00	-35500.00
	Bond	-1875.00	0.00	-1875.00
	Adverts	-150.00	0.00	-150.00
	ATI Insurance	-12320.00	0.00	-12320.00
	Legal fees	-20000.00	0.00	-20000.00
	Court Fees	-474.40	0.00	-176.60
	Vat	-11533.88	0.00	-11533.88
		<u>-98206.38</u>	<u>-40.21</u>	<u>-97908.58</u>
	Balance	<u>40.21</u>	<u>-40.21</u>	<u>0.00</u>



118 Travel Limited

Liquidator's SR 9 time cost schedule  
Period from 24 May 2017 to 23 May 2020

Classification of work function	W	Admin	Customer	Total	Rate £	Time Cost £	Avg. Hourly Rate
Administration	45.3			45.3	295	13,363.50	295
Case Specific					295		
Creditors	7.8			7.8	295	2,242.00	295
Realisation	21.1			21.1	295	6,224.50	295
Investigations	60.6			60.6	295	17,877.00	295
Other					295		
	<u>134.8</u>			<u>134.8</u>		<u>39,663.00</u>	
Total Fees claimed						39,663	
Total Disbursements claimed					Bond Adverts	1873 150	

## **PRACTICE FEE RECOVERY POLICY FOR A J SARGEANT & CO. LIMITED**

### **Introduction**

The insolvency legislation was changed in October 2015, with one or two exceptions, for insolvency appointments made from that time. This sheet explains how we intend to apply the alternative fee bases allowed by the legislation when acting as office holder in insolvency appointments. The legislation allows different fee bases to be used for different tasks within the same appointment. The fee basis, or combination of bases, set for a particular appointment is subject to approval, generally by a committee if one is appointed by the creditors, failing which the creditors via a decision procedure, or the Court.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at <http://www.creditorsinsolvencyguide.co.uk/>. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of guides issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9 (SIP 9) and can be accessed at the technical library at: [www.r3.org.uk](http://www.r3.org.uk). Alternatively, a hard copy may be requested from A J Sargeant & Co Ltd at [tony@ajsargeant.co.uk](mailto:tony@ajsargeant.co.uk). Please note that we have provided further details in this policy document.

Once the basis of the office holder's remuneration has been approved, a periodic report will be provided to any committee and also to each creditor. The report will provide a breakdown of the remuneration drawn. If approval has been obtained for remuneration on a time costs basis, i.e. by reference to time properly spent by members of staff of the practice at our standard charge out rates, the time incurred will also be disclosed, whether drawn or not, together with the average, or "blended" rates of such costs. Under the legislation, any such report must disclose how creditors can seek further information and challenge the basis on which the fees are calculated and the level of fees drawn in the period of the report. Once the time to challenge the office holder's remuneration for the period reported on has elapsed, then that remuneration cannot subsequently be challenged.

### **Time cost basis**

When charging fees on a time costs basis we use charge out rates appropriate to the skills and experience of a member of staff and the work that they perform. This is combined with the amount of time that they work on each case, recorded in 6 minute units with supporting narrative to explain the work undertaken in this case the charge-out rates are as follows:

### **Charge-out Rates**

<b>Grade of staff</b>	<b>Current charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1.6.17 £</b>
Partner – appointment taker	295
Manager	150
Case Administrator	100
Cashier	100

These charge-out rates charged are reviewed in May each year and are adjusted to take account of inflation and the firm's overheads. Time spent on casework is recorded directly to the relevant case using a computerised time recording system and the nature of the work undertaken is recorded at that time. The work is generally recorded under the following categories:

- Administration and Planning
- Investigations
- Realisation of Assets
- Creditors
- Trading
- Case specific matters

When we seek time costs approval we have to set out a fees estimate. That estimate acts as a cap on our time costs so that we cannot draw fees of more than the estimated time costs without further approval from those who approved our fees. When seeking approval for our fees, we will disclose the work that we intend to undertake, the hourly rates we intend to charge for each part of the work, and the time that we think each part of the work will take. We will summarise that information in an average or "blended" rate for all of the work being carried out within the estimate. We will also say whether we anticipate needing to seek approval to exceed the estimate and, if so, the reasons that we think that may be necessary.

The disclosure that we make should include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal. If we subsequently need to seek authority to draw fees in excess of the estimate, we will say why we have exceeded, or are likely to exceed the estimate, any additional work undertaken, or proposed to be undertaken; the hourly rates proposed for each part of the work; and the time that the additional work is expected to take. As with the original estimate, we will say whether we anticipate needing further approval and, if so, why we think it may be necessary to seek further approval.

### **Percentage basis**

The legislation allows fees to be charged on a percentage of the value of the property with which the office holder has to deal (realisations and/or distributions). Different percentages can be used for different assets or types of assets. A report accompanying any fee request will set out the potential assets in the case, the remuneration percentage proposed for any realisations and the work covered by that remuneration, as well as the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Expenses can be incurred without approval, but must be disclosed to help put the remuneration request into context.

The percentage approved in respect of realisations will be charged against the assets realised, and where approval is obtained on a mixture of bases, any fixed fee and time costs will then be charged against the funds remaining in the liquidation after the realisation percentage has been deducted. The disclosure that we make should include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal.

If the basis of remuneration has been approved on a percentage basis then an increase in the amount of the percentage applied can only be approved by the committee or creditors (depending upon who approved the basis of remuneration) in cases where there has been a material and substantial change in the circumstances that were taken into account when fixing the original level of the percentage applied. If there has not been a material and substantial change in the circumstances then an increase can only be approved by the Court.

### **Fixed fee**

The legislation allows fees to be charged at a set amount. Different set amounts can be used for different tasks. A report accompanying any fee request will set out the set fee that we proposed to charge and the work covered by that remuneration, as well as the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Expenses can be incurred without approval but must be disclosed to help put the remuneration request into context.

The disclosure that we make should include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal.

If the basis of remuneration has been approved on a fixed fee basis then an increase in the amount of the fixed fee can only be approved by the committee or creditors (depending upon who approved the basis of remuneration) in cases where there has been a material and substantial change in the circumstances that were taken into account when fixing the original level of the fixed fee. If there has not been a material and substantial change in the circumstances then an increase can only be approved by the Court.

### **Members' voluntary liquidations and Voluntary Arrangements**

The legislation changes that took effect from 1 October 2015 did not apply to members' voluntary liquidations (MVL), Company Voluntary Arrangements (CVA) or Individual Voluntary Arrangements (IVA). In MVLs, the company's members set the fee basis, often as a fixed fee. In CVAs and IVAs, the fee basis is set out in the proposals and creditors approve the fee basis when they approve the arrangement.

### **All bases**

With the exception of Individual Voluntary Arrangements and Company Voluntary Arrangements which are VAT exempt, the officeholder's remuneration invoiced to the insolvent estate will be subject to VAT at the prevailing rate.

### **Agent's Costs**

Charged at cost based upon the charge made by the Agent instructed, the term Agent includes:

- Solicitors/Legal Advisors
- Auctioneers/Valuers
- Accountants
- Quantity Surveyors
- Estate Agents
- Other Specialist Advisors

In new appointments made after 1 October 2015, the office holder will provide details of expenses to be incurred, or likely to be incurred, when seeking fee approval. When reporting to the committee and creditors during the course of the insolvency appointment the actual expenses incurred will be compared with the original estimate provided.

### **Disbursements**

In accordance with SIP 9 the basis of disbursement allocation in respect of disbursements incurred by the Office Holder in connection with the administration of the estate must be fully disclosed to creditors. Disbursements are categorised as either Category 1 or Category 2.

Category 1 expenses are directly referable to an invoice from a third party, which is either in the name of the estate or A J Sargeant & Co Ltd; in the case of the latter, the invoice makes reference to the case, and therefore can be directly attributed to, the estate. These disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate without the prior approval of creditors either by a direct payment from the estate or, where the firm has made payment on behalf of the estate, by a recharge of the amount invoiced by the third party. Examples of category 1 disbursements are statutory advertising, external meeting room hire, external storage, specific bond insurance and Company search fees.

Category 2 expenses are incurred by the firm and recharged to the estate; they are not attributed to the estate by a third party invoice and/or they may include a profit element. These disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate, subject to the basis of the disbursement charge being approved by creditors in advance. Examples of category 2 disbursements are photocopying, internal room hire, internal storage and mileage. It is proposed that the following Category 2 disbursements are recovered:

Room Hire	£50 or at cost
Mileage	50p per mile
Storage	£1 per box per month
Photocopying	10p per sheet

## **PROVISION OF SERVICES REGULATIONS SUMMARY SHEET FOR A J SARGEANT & CO LIMITED**

The following information is designed to draw the attention of interested parties to the information required to be disclosed by the Provision of Services Regulations 2009.

### **Licensing Body**

Anthony Sargeant is licensed to act as Insolvency Practitioners in England & Wales by the ICAEW

### **Rules Governing Actions**

All IPs are bound by the rules of their professional body, including any that relate specifically to insolvency. The rules of the professional body that licences Anthony Sargeant can be found at ICAEW - <http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/insolvency/insolvency-regulations-and-guidance>; In addition, IPs are bound by the Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs), details of which can be found at <https://www.r3.org.uk/what-we-do/publications/professional/statements-of-insolvency-practice>

### **Ethics**

All IPs are required to comply with the Insolvency Code of Ethics and a copy of the Code can be found at ICAEW - <http://www.icaew.com/en/technical/insolvency/insolvency-regulations-and-standards>.

### **Complaints**

At A J Sargeant & Co Limited we always strive to provide a professional and efficient service. However, we recognise that it is in the nature of insolvency proceedings for disputes to arise from time to time. As such, should you have any comments or complaints regarding the administration of a particular case then in the first instance you should contact the IP acting as office holder.

If you consider that the IP has not dealt with your comments or complaint appropriately you should then put details of your concerns in writing. This will then formally invoke our complaints procedure and we will endeavour to deal with your complaint as a matter of urgency.

Most disputes can be resolved amicably either through the provision of further information or following negotiations. However, in the event that you have exhausted our complaints procedure and you are not satisfied that your complaint has been resolved or dealt with appropriately, you may complain to the regulatory body that licences the insolvency practitioner concerned. Any such complaints should be addressed to The Insolvency Service, IP Complaints, 3rd Floor, 1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9DA, and you can make a submission using an on-line form available at [www.gov.uk/complain-about-insolvency-practitioner](http://www.gov.uk/complain-about-insolvency-practitioner); or you can email [insolvency.enquiryline@insolvency.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:insolvency.enquiryline@insolvency.gsi.gov.uk); or you may phone 0300 678 0015 - calls are charged at up to 10p per minute from a land line, or for mobiles, between 3p and 55p per minute if you're calling from the UK.

### **Professional Indemnity Insurance**

A J Sargeant & Co Limited's Professional Indemnity Insurance is provided by Barbican Protect Limited of Kings House, 42 King Street West, Manchester M3 2NU. This professional indemnity insurance provides worldwide coverage, excluding professional business carried out from an office in the United States of America or Canada, and any action for a claim brought in any court in the United States of America or Canada.

### **Data Protection**

Please note that under General Data Protection Regulations, A J Sargeant & Co Limited may hold your data for use in its legitimate work as insolvency practitioners. If you would like a copy of the Privacy Notice and Policy, please contact me at [tony@ajsargeant.co.uk](mailto:tony@ajsargeant.co.uk)

### **VAT**

A J Sargeant & Co Limited is registered for VAT under registration no. 270 4813 13

**PROOF OF DEBT - GENERAL FORM**

118 TRAVEL LIMITED	
Date of Winding-Up Order 6 March 2017	
1	Name of Creditor (If a company please also give company registration number)
2	Address of Creditor for correspondence
3	Total amount of claim, including any Value Added Tax and outstanding uncapitalised interest as at the date the company went into liquidation (see note)
4	Details of any documents by reference to which the debt can be substantiated (Note there is no need to attach them now but the liquidator may call for any document or evidence to substantiate the claim at his discretion as may the chairman or convenor of any meeting)
5	If amount in 3 above includes outstanding uncapitalised interest please state amount £
6	Particulars of how and when debt incurred (If you need more space append a continuation sheet to this form)
7	Particulars of any security held, the value of the security, and the date it was given
8	Particulars of any reservation of title claimed in respect of goods supplied to which the claim relates
9	Signature of creditor or person authorised to act on his behalf
	Name in BLOCK LETTERS
	Position with or in relation to creditor
	Address of person signing (if different from 2 above)
Admitted to vote for	Admitted for dividend for
£	£
Date	Date
Liquidator	Liquidator