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

	For Official Use	
To the Registrar of Companies		
	Company Number	
	347435	
Name of Company		
Millfields Investments Limited		

I / We Myles Antony Halley 2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

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 Mull Date 11.1.05
AW GRAHAM SIGNED JUNCTOR FOUNDER OF ASTORNEY.

KPMG LLP 2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

Ref: M594620/SL/SW/ET

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect

Post Room



## LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company

Millfields Investments Limited

Company Registered Number

347435

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up

Members

Date of commencement of winding up

20 December 1993

Date to which this statement is

brought down

19 December 2004

Name and Address of Liquidator

Myles Antony Halley 2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

#### 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 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 amount of disbursements should contain all payments for 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 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 way 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 ACCOUNTS

(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 composition, 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.
- (6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

# LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations			
Date	Received from	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount
		Brought Forward	2,250.00
ļ			
			ľ
(   			
ļ			
) 			
İ			
<u>;</u> 			
		1	
İ			
! 			
		1	ļ
		Carried Forward	2,250.00

## LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements			
Date	Paid to	Nature of Disbursements	Amount
		Brought Forward	2,250.00
	}		<b>1</b>
			i.
ı			
			ji
			•
		Carried Forward	2,250.00

## **Analysis of Balance**

Total Realisations Total Disbursements		£ 2,250.00 2,250.00
	Balance £	0.00
This balance is made up as follows		
1. Cash in hands of liquidator		0.00
2. Balance at Bank		0.00
3. Amount of Insolvency Services Account		0.00
	£	
4. *Amounts invested by Liquidator	0.00	
Less: The cost of investments realised	0.00	
Balance		0.00
5. Accrued Items		0.00
Total Balance as shown above		0.00

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)

Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors

6,840,062.00

Floating charge holders

0.00

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
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)
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be conducted

Preferential & Unsecured creditors

Dissentient shareholder issue

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

Not known

<sup>\*</sup> The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of the Insolvency Regulations 1986, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Services Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of Regulations.

### POWER OF ATTORNEY

THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY made this T day of December 2002

By Myles Antony Halley of KPMG, 2 Cornwall Street, Birmingham. B3 2DL (hereinafter called "the Principal") WITNESSES as follows:

- 1. THE PRINCIPAL hereby severally appoints any of the persons listed in the Schedule hereto (each of whom shall hereinafter be called "the Attorney" and is authorised to act as an insolvency practitioner within the meaning of Section 390(2) of the Insolvency Act 1986 (the "Act")) to be the Attorney of the Principal and in his name and on his behalf and as his act and deed or otherwise:
  - to exercise to the fullest extent permitted by law all and any powers and to perform and discharge all and any of the functions and duties conferred or imposed upon the Principal as the holder of, and by virtue of his appointment to, any office, appointment or position as may be held by an insolvency practitioner within the meaning of Part XIII of the Act or any other similar office, appointment or position or as receiver and/or manager of the assets, liabilities or affairs of any individual, corporation, or other person or body of persons;
  - and for the purposes aforesaid or any of them to appoint and remove at his pleasure any substitute for or agent under him in respect of all or any of the matters aforesaid upon such terms as the Attorney shall think fit **PROVIDED THAT** such substitute or agent shall be authorised to act as an insolvency practitioner within the meaning of Section 390(2) of the Act; and
  - 1.3 generally to execute any deed or sign any document which may be required and to do any other act matter or thing which the Attorney shall consider necessary or expedient for carrying out any of the purposes or acts hereby authorised in the same manner and as fully and effectively in all respects as the Principal could have done if personally present.
- 2. THE PRINCIPAL hereby undertakes to ratify everything which the Attorney or any substitute or agent appointed by him under the aforesaid powers shall do or purport to do by virtue of these presents.

IN WITNESS whereof the Principal has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first written.

1	SIGNED SEALED and DELIVERED)	
by the	said )	
in the	presence of:- )	
		Je Abhet
		2 CORVLARY STREET
		2 CORNHAUL STREET BIRMINGHAU
		63 2DL.

Michael David Blake David John Crawshaw Ann Mckeeman Davies Allan Watson Graham Brian Green Richard Heis Richard John Hill Christine Mary Laverty Michael Vincent McLoughlin Anthony James McMahon John David Thomas Milsom Jane Bronwen Moriarty Blair Carnegie Nimmo Finbarr Thomas O'Connell Roger Howard Oldfield Mark Jeremy Orton Thomas Alexander Riddell Peter John Rilett Michael Thomas Seery Roger Smith Jeremy Simon Spratt Peter Terry Antony Brittain Thompson Stephen Treharne James Robert Tucker Philip Wedgwood Wallace John Mitchell Wardrop Julian Richard Whale