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

1173914

Name of Company

Wembley Leisure Limited

I / We Jeremy Simon Spratt PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

John David Thomas Milsom PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

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

\_

Insolve

618111

KPMG LLP PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Ref W33426A/PJL/MM

VEDNESDAY

For Official Use



A55

28/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE 107

Software Supplied by Turnkey Computer Technology Limited Glasgow

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

Name of Company Wembley Leisure Limited

Company Registered Number 1173914

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up Members

Date of commencement of winding up 20 September 2005

Date to which this statement is

brought down 19 September 2011

Name and Address of Liquidator

Jeremy Simon Spratt John David Thomas Milsom

PO Box 695 PO Box 695

8 Salisbury Square 8 Salisbury Square

London London EC4Y 8BB EC4Y 8BB

#### 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 section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

# Realisations Amount Date Of whom received Nature of assets realised 202,863 96 **Brought Forward** 202,863 96 Carried Forward

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
A11.5		Brought Forward	197,423 44
01/04/2011 01/07/2011	ISA Banking Fee ISA Banking Fee	Bank charges Bank charges	23 00 23 00

# Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 202,863 96 197,469 44
	Balance £	5,394 52
This balance is made up as follows  1 Cash in hands of liquidator  2 Balance at bank  3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00 0 00 5,394 52
4 Amounts invested by liquidator Less The cost of investments realised Balance 5 Accrued Items	0 00 £	0 00 0 00
Total Balance as shown above		5,394 52

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)	14,919 00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	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	425,037 86
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

Tax clearance and resolution with dissenting shareholders

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

One year

# Wembley Leisure Limited (In Liquidation)

# Liquidators' Abstract Of Receipts And Payments To 19 September 2011

RECEIPTS	Total (£)
Shares and investments	4,990 61
Tax refunds (post-liq)	325 90
VAT refunds (pre-liq )	181 87
Cash at Bank	11,914 60
Rent	119 087 22
ISA interest gross	2,735 93
Other Property - Maintenance	557 07
Floating ch VAT payable	16,496 50
Floating ch VAT control	3,286 41
	159,576.11
PAYMENTS	
Tax paid on ISA interest	547 18
Professional fees - Dilapidations	1,779 00
Cheque/Payable order fee	20 60
Irrecoverable VAT	311 33
Rent	127,403 35
Bank charges	487 00
Professional Fees	3,829 50
Floating ch VAT rec'able	19 803 63
	154,181 59
Balance	5,394 52
MADE UP AS FOLLOWS	
ISA	5,394 52
	5,394 52

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

Name of Company Wembley Leisure Ltd - Dissenters

Company Registered Number 1173914

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up Members

Date of commencement of winding up 20 September 2005

Date to which this statement is

brought down 19 September 2011

Name and Address of Liquidator

Jeremy Simon Spratt John David Thomas Milsom

PO Box 695 PO Box 695

8 Salisbury Square 8 Salisbury Square

London London EC4Y 8BB EC4Y 8BB

## **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 section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

# Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amoun
		Brought Forward	19,565 6
			•
		j	
	•		
			Ï
		Carned Forward	19,565 6

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amoun
	ı	Brought Forward	52 68
	ı		
			,
			1

# Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 19,565 61 52 68
	Balance £	19,512 93
This balance is made up as follows  1 Cash in hands of liquidator  2 Balance at bank  3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00 19,512 93 0 00
<ul> <li>4 Amounts invested by liquidator         Less The cost of investments realised         Balance</li> <li>5 Accrued Items</li> </ul>	£ 0 00	0 00 0 00
Total Balance as shown above		19,512 93

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
Preferential creditors	0 00
Unsecured creditors	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 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

Tax clearance and resolution with dissenting shareholders

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

One year