Form 4.68

Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

S.192

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

For official use

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number 01400500

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) Bowmaker Credit Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)

I/We(b) *Richard Setchim*
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Plumtree Court
London EC4A 4HT

Timothy Walsh
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Plumtree Court
London EC4A 4HT

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 [signature] Date 13 May 2004

Presenter's name, address and reference (if any):
Clare Davies
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Plumtree Court
London EC4A 4HT

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Liquidation Section | *Post Room*

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

Name of Company	**Bowmaker Credit Limited**
Company's registered number	**01400500**
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	**Members**
Date of commencement of winding up	**19/10/2001**
Date to which this statement is brought down	**18/04/2004**
Name and address of liquidator	**See page 1**

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 for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. 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 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.

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

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
			£
		Brought Forward....	0.00
		Carried forward	0.00

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
			£
		Brought Forward....	0.00
		Carried forward	0.00

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT.

Analysis of balance

	£
Total realisations	0.00
Total disbursements	0.00
Balance £	0.00
The balance is made up as follows:	
1. Cash in hands of liquidator	
2. Balance at bank	0.00
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account	0.00
4. *Amounts invested by liquidator	
Less: the cost of investments realised	
Balance	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 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 in 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 the Regulations.

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)		100
Liabilities –	Fixed charge creditors	-
	Floating charge creditors	-
	Unsecured creditors	-

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

Paid up in cash	100
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	-

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

Inter-company debt of £100

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Distribution and closing formalities to be done

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

6 months