

## 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

1948433

Name of Company

Northminster 2012 Limited

I / We  
Richard John Hill  
PO Box 695  
8 Salisbury Square  
London  
EC4Y 8BB

David John Crawshaw  
Arlington Business Park  
Theale  
Reading  
Berkshire  
RG7 4SD

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



Date

22/11/12

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

Ref N8B14B2600/

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect 1 Post Room

TUESDAY



\*A1MK9JC9\*

A08

27/11/2012

#110

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company Northminster 2012 Limited

Company Registered Number 1948433

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Members

Date of commencement of winding up 29 October 2008

Date to which this statement is brought down 28 October 2012

## Name and Address of Liquidator

Richard John Hill  
PO Box 695  
8 Salisbury Square  
London  
EC4Y 8BB

David John Crawshaw  
Arlington Business Park  
Theale  
Reading  
Berkshire  
RG7 4SD

## 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.

NOTE No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

NOTE No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

[illegible]

NOTE No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

**Analysis of balance**

Total realisations	£	0 00
Total disbursements		0 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 in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	£	
Less The cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance	0 00	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) | 2,049,694 00 |
| Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors  | 0 00         |
| Floating charge holders   | 0 00         |
| Preferential creditors  | 0 00         |
| Unsecured creditors   | 524,745 00   |
- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -
- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Paid up in cash                           | 1,524,949 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)
- Nil
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
- Administration matters
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed
- Three months

## POWER OF ATTORNEY

**THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY** made this 15<sup>th</sup> day of ~~October~~ 2012 by David John Crawshaw of KPMG LLP, 8 Salisbury Square, London EC4Y 8BB (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, pursuant to Section 25 of the Trustee Act 1925 (as substituted by Section 5 of the Trustee Declaration Act 1999):
  - 1.1 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;
  - 1.2 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;
  - 1.3 generally to execute any deed or sign any document in his own name 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;
  - 1.4 the Principal agrees to indemnify the Attorney against all expenses, losses and liabilities incurred by him when acting in pursuance of this power;
  - 1.5 this Power of Attorney shall come into force at 12.01 on 17 10 12 and shall remain in force for 12 months expiring at 12.00 on 17 10 13 .
  - 1.6 this Power of Attorney shall be construed and interpreted according to the law of England and Wales.
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.
3. **THE PRINCIPAL** hereby revokes any previous Power of Attorney and ratifies all acts carried out by the Attorney under the previous Power of Attorney.

**IN WITNESS** whereof the Principal has executed and delivered this Power of Attorney as a Deed the day and year first written.

Signed and delivered as a Deed by the said  
David John Crawshaw

  
\_\_\_\_\_

in the presence of:

Witness Name. NICKI CREW

Witness Address. KPMG LLP, 8 SALISBURY SQ, LONDON, EC4Y 8BB

Witness Occupation. ASSISTANT MANAGER

**SCHEDULE TO THE POWER OF ATTORNEY OF DAVID JOHN CRAWSHAW**

David Costley-Wood  
Mark Granville Firmin  
Richard Dixon Fleming  
Allan Watson Graham  
Brian Green  
Richard Heis  
Christine Mary Lavery  
John David Thomas Milsom  
Jane Bronwen Moriarty  
Blair Carnegie Nimmo  
Mark Jeremy Orton  
Richard James Philpott  
Jeremy Simon Spratt  
James Robert Tucker  
Michael Steven Walker  
John Mitchell Wardrop  
William James Wright



15-10-12