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

02978629

Name of Company

Sight & Sound Security Services Ltd

I / We Ian Yerrill Gateway House Highpoint Business Village Henwood, Ashford Kent TN24 8DH

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 <u>29-2-12</u>

For Official Use

COMPANIES HOUSE

Yerrili Murphy LLP Gateway House Highpoint Business Village Henwood, Ashford Kent TN24 8DH

Ref LQ0826S/IDY/HS/JD

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CREDITORS' CLAIM THAT REMUNERATION OR OTHER EXPENSES ARE EXCESSIVE

An application to Court may be made on the grounds that

- (a) the remuneration charged by the liquidator
- (b) the basis fixed for the liquidator's remuneration, or
- (c) the expenses incurred by the liquidator

is or are, in all circumstances, excessive or, in the case of an application under (b) above, is inappropriate

The application may be made by

- (i) any secured creditor, or
- (ii) any unsecured creditor with either
 - the concurrence of at least 10% in value of the unsecured creditors (including that creditor), or
 - with permission of the Court

Subject to any order of the Court, the application must be made within 8 weeks of receipt of the administrator's progress report which first reports the charging of remuneration or the incurring of the expenses in question

At least 14 days before the hearing of the application, the applicant must send a notice to the liquidator stating the venue of the hearing accompanied by a copy of the application and of any evidence that the applicant intends to adduce in support of it

If no sufficient cause is shown for a reduction, the Court may dismiss the application without a hearing but it shall not do so without giving the applicant at least 5 business days notice, upon receipt of which the applicant may require the Court to list the application for a without notice hearing. If the application is not dismissed the Court shall fix a venue for the application to be heard and give notice to the applicant accordingly.

If the Court considers the application to be well founded it must make one or more of the following orders

- (a) an order reducing the amount of remuneration which the liquidator was entitled to charge,
- (b) an order fixing the basis of the remuneration at a reduced rate or amount,
- (c) an order changing the basis of remuneration,
- (d) an order that some or all of the remuneration or expenses in question be treated as not being expenses of the liquidation.
- (e) an order that the liquidator or the liquidator's personal representative pay to the company the amount of the excess remuneration or expenses or part of the excess as the court may specify

and may make any other order that it thinks just, but an order under (b) or (c) above may only be made in respect of periods after the period covered by the report

Unless the Court otherwise orders, the costs of the application shall be paid by the applicant and are not payable as an expense of the liquidation

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

Name of Company

Sight & Sound Security Services Ltd

Company Registered Number

02978629

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

30 August 2006

Date to which this statement is

brought down

29 February 2012

Name and Address of Liquidator

Ian Yerrill Gateway House Highpoint Business Village Henwood, Ashford Kent TN24 8DH

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	Amount
		Brought Forward	76,654 95
31/08/2011 30/09/2011 30/09/2011 30/11/2011 30/12/2011	Royal Bank of Scotland Royal Bank of Scotland Clydesdale Royal Bank of Scotland Clydesdale	Brought Forward Bank Interest Gross	76,654 95 2 05 0 50 0 77 0 01 2 85
		Carried Forward	76,661 13

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
Date	To Wildin pala	Brought Forward	72,124 11
13/10/2011 14/02/2012	HM Revenue & Customs Distribution	Corporation Tax Unsecured Creditor Distribution	9 94 4,356 20

Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 76,661 13 76,490 25
	Balance £	170 88
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		170 88
3 Amount in 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		170 88

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

Floating charge holders

Preferential creditors

Unsecured creditors

£

56,458 00

180,896 00

0 00

0 00

0 00

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)

None

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

In process of finalising

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

3 Months