Form 4 68

The Insolvency Act 1986

S.192

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments Pursuant to Section 192 of The Insolvency Act 1986

For Official Use

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

03207250

Name of Company

Staffwise Holdings Limited

I / ~~We~~
Stephen Hunt
Tavistock House South
Tavistock Square
London
WC1H 9LG

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 17/10/13

Griffins
Tavistock House South
Tavistock Square
London
WC1H 9LG

Ref STAFF01/SJH/ME/COLIT/RK/AG

For Official Use

Insol

THURSDAY

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A34 24/10/2013 #203
COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company	Staffwise Holdings Limited
Company Registered Number	03207250
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	09 April 2010
Date to which this statement is brought down	08 October 2013

Name and Address of Liquidator

Stephen Hunt
Tavistock House South
Tavistock Square
London
WC1H 9LG

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

Lıquıdator's statement of account
under sectıon 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realısatıons

Date	Of whom receıved	Nature of assets realısed	Amount
		Brought Forward	23,027 07
		Carrıed Forward	23,027 07

NOTE No balance should be shown on thıs account but only the total realısatıons and dısbursements which should be carrıed forward to the next account

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought Forward	26,557 47
		Carried Forward	26,557 47

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

Form 4 68 cont'd

Analysis of balance

		£
Total realisations		23,027 07
Total disbursements		26,557 47
	Balance £	(3,530 40)

This balance is made up as follows

		£	
1	Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2	Balance at bank		(3,530 40)
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		(3,530 40)

NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement

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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

(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, save for claims in associated companies

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Ongoing investigations into related companies

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

Uncertain, unlikely before 12 months due to reliance on associated company litigation

The negative balance represents funds advanced to the [illegible] funds [illegible]
made by [illegible]