

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

03379147

Name of Company.

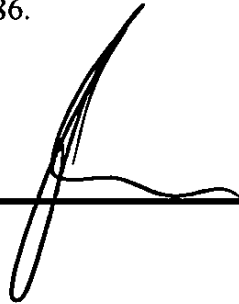
(a) Insert full name of
company**Comet IT Limited**(b) Insert full name(s) and
address(es)

**We Andrew James Nichols of
Redman Nichols Butler
Maclaren House
Skerne Road
Driffield
East Yorkshire, YO25 6PN**

**John William Butler of
Redman Nichols Butler
Westminster Business Centre
10 Great North Way
Nether Poppleton
York, YO26 6RB**

the liquidator(s) of the above named company attach a copy of my/our
statement of Receipts and Payments under Section 192 of the Insolvency
Act 1986.

Signed

**AJN**

Date.

16/8/11Presenter's name, address
and reference (if any)**For Official Use**

Liquidation Section

Post Room

TUESDAY

A03

AHA0FWX9

23/08/2011

279

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company	Comet IT Limited	
Company's registered Number	03379147	
State whether member's or creditor's voluntary winding up	Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation	
Date of commencement of winding up	27 January 2010	
Date to which this statement is brought down	26 July 2011	
Name and address of Liquidator	Andrew James Nichols Maclaren House Skerne Road Driffield East Yorkshire, YO25 6PN	John William Butler Westminster Business Centre 10 Great North Way Nether Poppleton York, YO26 6RB

Notes

You should read these 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 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. 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 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 already 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

REALISATIONS			
Date	Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount £
		Brought forward	47,456 00
30/03/2011	The Royal Bank of Scotland	Interest earned	15 84
29/06/2011	The Royal Bank of Scotland	Interest earned	16 04
Carried forward *			47,487 88

NOTE - This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

*NOTE - No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total Realisations and

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

Disbursements			
Date	Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount £
		Brought forward	34,458 19
15/03/2011	H M Revenue & Customs	Corporation Tax	15 96
08/04/2011	Newton Solicitors Ltd	Legal Disbursements	208 00
Carried forward *			34,682 15

NOTE - This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

*NOTE - No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total Realisations and

Analysis of Balance

		£
Total Realisations		47,487 88
Total Disbursements		34,682 15
	Balance	£ 12,805 73
The Balance is made up as follows -		
1 Cash in hand of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		12,805 73
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	£	12,805 73

(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 into 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 creditor's - including the holders of floating charges

Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0
Floating charge holders	55,771
Unsecured creditors	247,714

- (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)

outstanding debts of approximately £30,000 to be realised.

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

see above

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

12 months