Rule 4.223 - CVL

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

03624000

Name of Company

Gracechurch Homes Limited

Andrew D Conquest
No 1 Dorset Street
Southampton
Hampshire
SO15 2DP

Daniel R W Smith Grant Thornton House Melton Street Euston Square, London NW1 2EP

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

4/1/08

Grant Thornton UK LLP No 1 Dorset Street Southampton Hampshire SO15 2DP

Ref C11243N/ADC/MJS/PCN/JAR

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect

Post Room

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Software Supplied by Turnkey Computer Technology Limited Glasgow

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

Name of Company

Gracechurch Homes Limited

Company Registered Number

03624000

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Members

Date of commencement of winding up

20 December 2006

Date to which this statement is

brought down

19 December 2007

Name and Address of Liquidator

Andrew D Conquest No 1 Dorset Street Southampton Hampshire SO15 2DP Daniel R W Smith Grant Thornton House Melton Street

Euston Square, London

NW1 2EP

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 carned 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

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Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amoun
		Brought Forward	0 00
05/01/2007	Liquidation distribution	Inter-Company Debt (In Specie)	2 00

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amoun
		Brought Forward	0 00
05/01/2007	Liquidation distribution	Specie Distribution to Shareholders	2 00

Analysis of balance

		£
Total realisations		2 00
Total disbursements		2 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	0 00	
Less The cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		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

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

Paid up in cash	2 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

Tax Clearance

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

12 Months

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO ACT FOR INSOLVENCY PRACTITIONER

- Each Attorney is hereby authorised and empowered, (whether acting alone or jointly with any other Attorney) to do and execute all such acts, deeds, documents and things either in the name of the Insolvency Practitioner or in the name of such Attorney as the Attorney in his absolute discretion considers necessary or desirable for the carrying out of the Insolvency Practitioner's powers and duties under any appointment or office of any kind (including, without limitation, those listed in the Schedule to this Power of Attorney) which is held by the Insolvency Practitioner and which is an appointment which only a licensed insolvency practitioner may hold (the "Duties") including without limitation
 - (a) to negotiate and execute on behalf of the Insolvency Practitioner all documents including, without limitation, agreements, deeds, charges, guarantees, letters, notices, amendments and waivers which the Attorneys consider to be necessary or desirable in connection with the Duties,
 - (b) to arrange and take any action which the Attorneys consider to be necessary or desirable for the completion and implementation of the Duties;
 - (c) to carry out any of the powers referred to in the following Schedules to the Insolvency Act 1986
 - (1) Schedule 1, in the case where the Insolvency Practitioner is an administrator or administrative receiver
 - (11) Schedule 4, in the case where the Insolvency Practitioner is a liquidator
 - (III) Schedule 5, in the case where the Insolvency Practitioner is a trustee in bankruptcy
 - (d) to delegate all or any of these powers to such persons and on such terms as they think fit and may revoke such delegation at any time, provided that any person to whom these powers are delegated are partners in Grant Thornton UK LLP and are qualified to act as insolvency practitioners under Part XIII Insolvency Act 1986

- (e) to do anything else which the Attorneys consider to be necessary or desirable in order that the above purposes may be achieved
- The Insolvency Practitioner hereby agrees to ratify and confirm all that the Attorneys shall do or cause to be done by virtue of the exercise of the powers granted by this Power of Attorney
- Where the Attorneys are authorised to do and execute any act, deed, document or thing which the Attorneys consider to be necessary or desirable, the fact that the Attorneys have done or executed such act, deed, document or thing shall, as between the Insolvency Practitioner and any person relying on this Power of Attorney, be conclusive evidence that the Attorneys did consider such act, deed, document or thing to be necessary or desirable
- The power of attorney given by the Insolvency Practitioner on 08 March 2006 is hereby revoked and this power will remain in force for a period of three years from the above date, or, until the Insolvency Practitioner ceases to be qualified to act as an insolvency practitioner under Part XIII Insolvency Act 1986, if earlier
- The Attorneys may be paid for all work done and time spent by them when acting under this Power and furthermore, shall be reimbursed for any out of pocket expenses incurred by them in carrying out their duties under the Power
- 6 This Power shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English Law

SCHEDULE

Appointment of Officers

Administrative Receiver			
Administrator			
Liquidator			
Nominee or Supervisor in relation to a Company Voluntary Arrangement			
Nominee or Supervisor in relation to an In-	dividual Voluntary Arrangement		
Receiver			
Trustee in Bankruptcy			
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Insolvency Practitioner has executed this Power of Attorney as a Deed on the date set out above			
EXECUTED			
as a DEED	, //\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
by ANDREW DAVID CONQUEST)			
	Insolvency Practitioner		
in the presence of			
Witness's signature			
Name MISS L BETTIN	€TT)		
Address GRANT THORNTO	N HOUSE, MELTON STREET,		
ELICTON COLLA DE	LONDON NWI 2ED		