

Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts
Payments**S.192**

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

For official

--	--	--

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

03646931

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of
company

(a) The Monthly High Income Trust Plc

(b) Insert full name(s) and
address(es)

I/We(b)

Richard Setchim
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Plumtree Court
London EC4A 4HTI Oakley Smith
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Plumtree Court
London EC4A 4HTthe 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

1/7/05

Presenter's name, Clare Davies
address and reference PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
(if any): Plumtree Court
London EC4A 4HT

For Official Use

Liquidation Section Post Room

LD8
COMPANIES HOUSE

L22BM6LD

0311
01/07/05

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

Name of Company	The Monthly High Income Trust Plc
Company's registered number	03646931
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Members
Date of commencement of winding up	03/12/2003
Date to which this statement is brought down	02/06/2005
Name and address of liquidator	See page 1

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 for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. 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 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.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought	£ 23,713,514.99
07/12/2004	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	217.96
10/12/2004	Monthly High Income Trust Plc	Inter estate transfer	60,603.99
05/01/2005	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	14.11
07/02/2005	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	0.05
01/03/2005	Inland Revenue	Corporation Tax Refund	73.08
01/03/2005	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	0.05
01/03/2005	Inland Revenue	Interest received gross	0.62
11/03/2005	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	0.05
31/03/2005	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	0.05
01/04/2005	Bank of England	Gross interest taxed	16,306.47
01/04/2005	Bank of England	Income Taxed at Source	-3,261.29
06/04/2005	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	0.04
05/05/2005	Bank of Ireland	Interest received gross	0.04
		Carried forward	23,787,470.21

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
		Brouaht	£
08/12/2004	Monthly High Income Trust Plc	Inter estate transfer	22,682,876.67
			60,603.99
01/01/2005	Department of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	20.00
27/01/2005	MHIT Securities Plc	Shareholders	810,020.00
14/02/2005	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Office holder's fees	17,926.27
14/02/2005	Lloyds TSB Registrars	Registrars' Fees	441.19
14/02/2005	Lloyds TSB Registrars	Registrars' Fees	442.13
24/02/2005	Department of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.15
24/02/2005	Department of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.15
28/02/2005	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.80
28/02/2005	Inland Revenue Only 2036911384A00114A	Corporation tax	6,367.20
01/04/2005	Department of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	20.00
07/04/2005	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Office holder's fees	4,838.06
07/04/2005	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Office holder's category 1 disbursements	71.09
07/04/2005	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	Taxation Advice Fees	1,136.81
07/04/2005	Bank of Ireland	Bank charges	0.10
15/04/2005	Department of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.15
04/05/2005	Lloyds TSB Registrars	Registrars' Fees	7,637.50
04/05/2005	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0.80
25/05/2005	Lloyds TSB Registrars Scotland	Registrars' Fees	443.94
25/05/2005	Lloyds TSB Registrars Scotland	Registrars' Fees	443.90
		Carried forward	23,593,290.90

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

Analysis of

Total realisations
Total disbursements

Balance £

The Balance is made up as follows:-

1. Cash in hands of liquidator
2. Balance at Bank
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account

4. *Amounts invested by liquidator
Less: the cost of investments realised

Balance

Total balance as shown above

£

£

£

23,787,470.21

23,593,290.90

194,179.31

0.00

14.29

194,165.02

0.00

194,179.31

[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 creditors - including the holders of floating charges)		55,800,864
Liabilities -	Fixed charge creditors	0.00
	Floating charge holders	0.00
	Unsecured creditors	20,825,537

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

Paid up in cash	1,203,000
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

Liquidation is being held open pending resolution of an indemnity issue in relation to VAT charged on investment management fees.

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

3 years.

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

Name of Company	Monthly High Income Trust Plc (EURO), The
Company's registered number	03646931
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Members
Date of commencement of winding up	03/12/2003
Date to which this statement is brought down	02/06/2005
Name and address of liquidator	See page 1

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 for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. 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 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.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brouaht	EUR 210.594.01
		Carried forward	210,594.01

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
		Broucht	EUR 210.594.01
		Carried forward	210,594.01

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

Analysis of

Total realisations
Total disbursements

	EUR
	210,594.01
	210,594.01
Balance £	0.00
	0.00
	0.00
	0.00
£	
	0.00
£	0.00

The Balance is made up as follows:-

1. Cash in hands of liquidator
2. Balance at Bank
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account

4. *Amounts invested by liquidator
Less: the cost of investments realised

Balance

Total balance as shown above

[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 creditors - including the holders of floating charges)	55,800,864
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	-
Floating charge holders	-
Unsecured creditors	20,825,537

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

Paid up in cash	1,203,000
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)

Nil

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

Liquidation is being held open pending resolution of an industry issue in relation to VAT charged on investment management fees.

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

3 years

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

Name of Company	Monthly High Income Trust Plc (US\$), The
Company's registered number	03646931
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Members
Date of commencement of winding up	03/12/2003
Date to which this statement is brought down	02/06/2005
Name and address of liquidator	See page 1

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 for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. 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 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.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought	US\$ 78,714.27
		Carried forward	78,714.27

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

Liquidator's Statement of Account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986 Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
		Brouaht	US\$ 78.714.27
		Carried forward	78,714.27

Not being VAT registered, amounts are stated gross of VAT which is irrecoverable.

Analysis of

Total realisations
Total disbursements

	US\$
	78,714.27
	78,714.27
Balance £	0.00
	0.00
	0.00
	0.00
£	
	0.00
£	0.00

The Balance is made up as follows:-

1. Cash in hands of liquidator
2. Balance at Bank
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account

4. *Amounts invested by liquidator
- Less: the cost of investments realised

Balance

Total balance as shown above

[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 creditors - including the holders of floating charges)	55,800,864
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0.00
Floating charge holders	0.00
Unsecured creditors	20,825,537

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

Paid up in cash	
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	1,203,000

- (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

Liquidation is being held open pending resolution of an industry issue in relation to VAT charged on investment management fees.

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