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

Company Number

3697164

Name of Company

Latium Group Limited

4/We
Stephen Trehame
PO 30x 695
8 Salisbury Square

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.

KPMG LLP
PO Box 695

8 Salisbury Square

London EC4Y 8BB

London EC-Y 8BB

Ref: L99839/CJS/PJL/SPS

Date (8 10 0x

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect

Post Room



A56 COMPANIES HOUSE 0624 22/10/04

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Nam∈ of Company Latium Group Limited

Company Registered Number 3697164

State whether members' or

credi ors' voluntary winding up Members

Date of commencement of winding up 25 March 2002

Date-to which this statement is

brought down 24 September 2004

Name and Address of Liquidator

Stepnen Trehame PO Box 595 8 Salisbury Square London EC#Y 8BB Jeremy Simon Spratt

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

FOFM AND CONTENTS OF STATEMENT

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all 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 amount 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 o be included in the 'bilance at bank'. Only actual investments are to be included in the 'amounts invested' section in the analysis of balance on Tage 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 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 way 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 ACCOUNTS

(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 he tracing account must alone be set out in this statement.

DI7IDENDS

- (3) When dividends, instalments of composition, etc. are paid to creditors or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, etc. ac usually paid, must be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum; and the fiquidator 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] Wher 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 Cred.t 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 recuire, 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 RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under sectio 1 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations				
Date	Received frcm	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount	
		Brought Forward	0.00	
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		G. i.I.		
L		Carried Forward	0.00	

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements				
Date	Paid to	Nature of Disbursements	Amount	
		Brought Forward	0.00	
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Carried Forward			0.00	

Analysis of Balance

	£
Total Realisations	0.00
Total Dis sursements	0.00
Balance £	0.00
This balance is made up as follows	
1. Cashin hands of liquidator	0.00
2. Balance at Bank	0.00
3. Amount of Insolvency Services Account	0.00
£	
4. *Arrounts invested by Liquidator 0.00	
Less The cost of investments realised 0.00	
Balance	0.00
5. Acc ued Items	0.00
Total Balance as shown above	0.00

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

The Licuidator 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 - Fixe 1 charge creditors Floating charge holders Preferential & Unsecured creditors

56,854,141.00 0.00

0.00

34,255,910.00

(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 1,000,000.00 0.00

(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

None-all assets and liabilities transferred out under S110 Insolvency Act 1986

Why the winding up cannot yet be conducted (4)

Tax clearance/potential creditor issue

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

Six months

^{*} The inv strment 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 Fegulations.