Rule 4 223 - CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

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

To the Registrar of Companies

For Official Use

Company Number

04114661

Name of Company

Affinity Wireless Limited

I / We A J Pepper 10 Fleet Place London EC4M 7RB

G P Squires 10 Fleet Place London EC4M 7RB

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 |

Kroll Limited 10 Fleet Place London EC4M 7RB

Ref AF02CVL/MJW/JOD/ANG

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect Post Room





05/07/2007 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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

Name of Company Affinity Wireless Limited

Company Registered Number 04114661

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up 30 June 2004

Date to which this statement is

brought down 29 June 2007

Name and Address of Liquidator

A J Pepper G P Squires

10 Fleet Place
London London
EC4M 7RB EC4M 7RB

#### **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

## Liquidator's statement of account

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

lisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought Forward	2,041,616 84
30/12/2006 03/01/2007 05/01/2007 31/01/2007 05/02/2007 05/03/2007 02/04/2007 10/04/2007 05/06/2007	Goldman Sachs Kroll Limited Bank of Ireland Goldman Sachs Bank of Ireland Goldman Sachs Bank of Ireland Octopus Marine Systems Bank of Ireland Bank of Ireland Bank of Ireland	Brought Forward  Bank Interest Gross Liquidators' Expenses Bank Interest Bank Interest Gross Bank Interest Gross Bank Interest Book Debts Bank Interest Bank Interest Bank Interest Bank Interest Bank Interest	2,041,616 84 1,941 13 390 00 140 02 1,981 78 119 81 1,846 89 109 95 97 04 1,265 19 1,679 52 1,749 54
			2,052,937 7

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amoun
		Brought Forward	1,552,048 26
2/03/2007	Bank of Ireland	Bank charges	6 00
			31,091 5
3/03/2007	Krol I Limited	Liquidators Fees	
3/03/2007	Kroll Limited	VAT Receivable	5,441 0
8/05/2007	Taylor Wessing	Legal fees	5,000 0
8/05/2007	Taylor Wessing	VAT Receivable	876 1
8/05/2007	Taylor Wessing	Legal Disbursement	6 6
4/06/2007	Affinity Internet Holdings Plc (In	Affinity Internet Holdings- Subroga	41,474 9

#### Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 2,052,937 71 1,635,944 48
	Balance £	416,993 23
This balance is made up as follows  1 Cash in hands of liquidator  2 Balance at bank  3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00 416,993 23 0 00
<ul> <li>4 Amounts invested by liquidator</li> <li>Less The cost of investments realised</li> <li>Balance</li> <li>Accrued Items</li> </ul>	£ 0 00 0	0 00 0 00
Total Balance as shown above		416,993 23

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

Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors including the holders of floating charges)

Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors

Floating charge holders

Preferential creditors

Unsecured creditors

£

1,395,571 00

380,446 00

0 00

0 00

10,454,417 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
0 00

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

Book debts - value unknown, agreement of claims

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

As above- potential litigation

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

1 - 2 years