The Insolvency Act 1986

## **Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments**

S.192

Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

	To the Registrar of Companies			For official use	
				ny Number	
	Name of Company		041902	264	
(a) Insert full name of company	(a) QUADRANTBUSINESS	SPARKS			
				Limited	
(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)	I/ <del>We</del> (b) ANTHONYJOHNSANDERSO 500LARKSHALLROAD HIGHAMSPARK LONDON E49HH	ON			
	the liquidator(s) of the compa section 192 of the Insolvency	any attach a copy of my/e Act 1986	our statement of rece	ipts and payments under	
	Signed	A. J. kude	Date 9	Decelor 2009	
Presenter's name, address and reference (if any)		Liquidation Section	For Official Use	Post Room	
`		SATURDAY	*AXADRFO A50 12/12/200 COMPANIES H	g 183	

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

Name of company

QUADRANTBUSINESSPARKSLIMITED

Company's registered number

04190264

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

MEMBERS

Date of commencement of winding up

28 AUGUST 2008

Date to which this statement is brought down

**20 NOVEMBER 2009** 

Name and address of liquidator ANTHONYJOHNSANDERSON 500LARKSHALLROAD HIGHAMSPARK LONDON E49HH

#### 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. 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 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

Realisations				
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount	
28/08/09 07/10/09	HMRC	Brought forward Balance brought down VAT refund	£ .58634.20 711.66	
			:	
			50245 96	
		Carr	ied forward 59345.86	

Note: No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and

Disbursements					
Date	To whom paid Nature of disbursements		Amount		
08/08/09 24/08/09 03/09/09 25/09/09 07/10/09 07/10/09 20/11/09		Brought forward Balance brought down CT 01 June 08 to 28 August 08 CT 28 August 08 to 27 August 09 liquidation & disbursement fee liquidation & disbursement fee Distribution Distribution Charges	£ 50042.70 35.00 21.63 4188.21 1267.82 3511.00 279.00 0.50		
		Carried fo	rward 59345.86		

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Analysis of balance	Form 4.68 contd				
	£				
Total realisations	59345.86				
Total disbursements					
Balance £	0.00				
The balance is made up as follows—					
1. Cash in hands of liquidator					
2. Balance at bank	0.00				
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account					
£	-				
4. Amounts invested by liquidator					
Less: the cost of investments realised					
Balance					
Total balance as shown above	£0.00				
[NOTE—Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be giv statement]	en in a separate				
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	s)50275.00				
Liabilities Fixed charge holders					
Floating charge holders					
Unsecured creditors					
(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up-					
Paid up in cash	10000.00				

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash ------

None

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed