

## 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

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Company Number

04266460

Name of Company

Recovery Trust PLC

+/- We

Christopher Richard Frederick Day  
PO Box 810  
66 Shoe Lane  
London  
EC4A 3WA

Nicholas Guy Edwards  
PO Box 810  
66 Shoe Lane  
London  
EC4A 3WA

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


*C. Day*

Date

12 March 2013

Deloitte LLP  
PO Box 810  
66 Shoe Lane  
London  
EC4A 3WA

Ref RECO03L/NAW/RXP/WGV

WEDNESDAY	For Official Use	
	Room	
		
	LD4	*L243CE1K* 13/03/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #36

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

Name of Company	Recovery Trust PLC
Company Registered Number	04266460
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Members
Date of commencement of winding up	15 August 2007
Date to which this statement is brought down	14 February 2012
Name and Address of Liquidator	
Christopher Richard Frederick Day PO Box 810 66 Shoe Lane London EC4A 3WA	Nicholas Guy Edwards PO Box 810 66 Shoe Lane London EC4A 3WA

## 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.

**NOTE** No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

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[illegible]

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**Analysis of balance**

Total realisations  
Total disbursements

	£
	6,858,884 30
	6,858,884 30
Balance £	0 00
	0 00
	0 00
	0 00
£	0 00
0 00	0 00
	0 00
	0 00
	0 00

This 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
- 5 Accrued Items

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 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

£  
6,778,072.00  
0 00  
0 00  
0 00  
238,771.00

- (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

398,600.00  
0 00

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

na

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

na

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

na

**Note**

The Company was originally placed into liquidation on 15 August 2007 when Nicholas James Dargan and Nicholas Guy Edwards were appointed as Joint Liquidators

The liquidation was closed on 12 December 2010 and the Joint Liquidators ceased to act shortly after filing their report of the final meeting at Companies House

The Company was dissolved on 22 March 2011

An application was made to restore the Company to the Register following the discovery of an unrealised asset

The Company was restored to the Register on 6 July 2012, by Order of the Court, which also ordered that the Company continue in Members' Voluntary Liquidation

By further order of the Court, dated 10 August 2012, Nicholas Guy Edwards was re-appointed as Joint Liquidator and Christopher Richard Frederick Day was appointed as Joint Liquidator in place of Nick Dargan

Accordingly, whilst the Company has continued in Members' Voluntary Liquidation, there were no appointed liquidators in place between December 2010 and 10 August 2012

The Form 4 68 has therefore been signed by one of the current Joint Liquidators in order to bring the statutory filing up to date