The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Progress Report Pursuant to Section 192 of The Insolvency Act 1986 S.192

To the Registrar of Companies

For Official Use

Company Number

05351085

Name of Company

Openad UK Limited

We
Alexander Kınnınmonth
Highfield Court, Tollgate
Chandlers Ford
Eastleigh
Hampshire, SO53 3TZ

Nigel Ian Fox Highfield Court, Tollgate Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire, SO53 3TZ

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of mylour progress report under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed _____

Date 29-9-11

RSM Tenon Recovery Highfield Court, Tollgate Chandlers Ford Eastleigh Hampshire, SO53 3TZ

Ref 5001241/ASK/NIF/AR/MDT/SC

For Official Use

AY39BXZR
A68 30/09/2011 295

COMPANIES HOUSE

Software Supplied by Turnkey Computer Technology Limited Glasgow

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

Name of Company

Openad UK Limited

Company Registered Number

05351085

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up

Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

01 September 2009

Date to which this statement is

brought down

31 August 2011

Name and Address of Liquidator

Alexander Kınnınmonth

Highfield Court, Tollgate

Chandlers Ford

Eastleigh

Hampshire, SO53 3TZ

Nigel Ian Fox

Highfield Court, Tollgate

Chandlers Ford

Eastleigh

Hampshire, SO53 3TZ

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

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amoun
		Brought Forward	21,560 2
01/03/2011 28/04/2011 14/07/2011	HM Revenue and Customs National Westminster Bank plo HM Revenue and Customs	Vat Control Account Bank Interest Gross Vat Control Account	3,131 5; 0 1; 567 3;
		Carried Forward	

29/03/2011 29/03/2011 19/07/2011	To whom paid		
29/03/2011		Brought Forward	21,287 69
19/07/2011	RSM Tenon RSM Tenon RSM Tenon RSM Tenon	Joint Liquidators' Fees Vat Receivable Joint Liquidators' Fees Vat Receivable	2,836 67 567 33 450 00 90 00

Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements	£ 25,259 26 25,231 69	
	Balance £	27 57
This balance is made up as follows		
Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		27 57
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
	£	
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less The cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		0 00
5 Accrued Items		0 00
	<u> </u>	
Total Balance as shown above		27 57

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

<i>L</i> .
0 00
0 00
0 00
0 00
2,568,975 09

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

Paid up in cash	321 00
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)

possible book debt, intangible asset, value uncertain

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Realisation of (3) above

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

6 Months