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The Insolvency Act 1986

Joint Administrators' final progress report

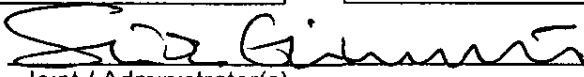
Name of Company Trumpers Limited	Company number 02615069
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division Birmingham District Registry (full name of court)	Court case number 5154 of 2007

(a) Insert full name(s) and address(es) of administrator(s)

I/We (a)
Simon Gwinnutt
Smith Cooper
The Old Guild House
One New Market Street
Birmingham
B3 2NH

John Harlow
Smith Cooper
47 New Walk
Leicester
LE1 6TE

Joint administrators of the above company attach a final progress report for the period

From	To
(b) 15 April 2008	(b) 15 October 2008
Signed	
	Joint / Administrator(s)
Dated	28 October 2008

Contact Details:

You do not have to give any contact information in the box opposite but if you do, it will help Companies House to contact you if there is a query on the form

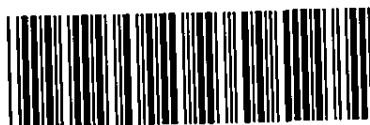
The contact information that you give will be visible to searchers of the public

Simon Gwinnutt
Smith Cooper
The Old Guild House
One New Market Street
Birmingham
B3 2NH

DX Number

0121 236 6789
DX Exchange

When you have completed and signed this form, please send it to the Registrar of Companies at -
Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff



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01/11/2008

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COMPANIES HOUSE

SATURDAY

**TO ALL KNOWN CREDITORS
TO ALL KNOWN MEMBERS
TO THE COURT
TO THE REGISTRAR**

**Our ref: SG/SB
Date: 28 October 2008**

Dear Sirs

**Trumpers Limited ("the company") – Formerly in Administration
Company Number: 02615069
High Court of Justice, Chancery Division (Birmingham District Registry)
No 5154 of 2007
Former trading address: 87 Camden Street, Birmingham, B3 3QR**

1. Introduction

Myself and my partner, John Philip Walter Harlow, were appointed Joint Administrators of the above company on 15 October 2007. The order was made in the High Court Birmingham District Registry, reference number 5154 of 2007.

This is the Joint Administrators' final progress report and should be read in conjunction with our previous reports to creditors.

The Administration application was made by the directors of the Company who are Richard Sapcote, Andrew Lunson, Keith Learoyd and Christopher Trumper.

For the purposes of paragraph 100(2) of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986, it should be noted that during the period in which the Administration Order is in force, any act or function required or authorised under any enactment to be done by the Administrator may be exercised by both or either of the persons holding that office. During the Administration, I have exercised the majority of the functions required by the Administrators.

The company's registered office was changed from 87 Camden Street, Birmingham, B3 3QR to the Administrator's office at Wilmot House, St James Court, Friar Gate, Derby, DE1 1BT, following appointment.

No extensions were obtained to the statutory twelve month duration of the Administration. A winding up order has recently been made by the Court, in accordance with the Administrators' approved proposals. The company is now in liquidation and the Official Receiver attached to the Birmingham Court is acting as liquidator of the company.

Offices at: Alfreton, Ashbourne, Birmingham, Burton, Buxton, Derby, Ilkeston, Leicester, Nottingham.

Senior Partner: Paul Duffin FCA. Partners: Steve Adcock FCA, Clare Beachell ACA, Jeremy Cope FCA, Andrew Delve ACA, Andrew Durbin FCA, John Farnsworth FCA, Simon Gwinnutt MIPA MABRP, John Harlow FIPA FABRP, Bob Heason FCA, Robert Hives FCA, Bruce Montgomery FCA, Janet Morgan FCA, Stuart Peck, Lisa Richards FCCA, Jason Seagrave FCCA, John Southwell FCCA, Tom Sread FCA, Richard Stanley, Steve Tysoe FCA, Greg Whiting FCA.

Associates: Shamim Akhtar FCCA, Richard Brewster MAAT.

Authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority for investment business.

Simon Gwinnutt is licensed as an Insolvency Practitioner by the Secretary of State for the Department of Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform, John Harlow and Chris Stirland are licensed as Insolvency Practitioners by the Insolvency Practitioners Association. Partners and Directors acting as Administrator or Administrative Receiver contract without personal liability.

The Joint Administrators' proposals are attached at Appendix D. I confirm there have been no major deviations from these proposals during the course of the Administration

2. Receipts and payments account

A copy of the Joint Administrators' summary receipts and payments account covering the period of Administration is attached, at Appendix A.

3. Realisation of assets

Book debts

The attached summary receipts and payments account shows the debtor position as at the date of the winding up order. No further debtor receipts are expected, however, this will be a matter for the liquidator to finalise.

Administrators' sales relates to book debt receipts whereby the sales invoice was raised after the appointment of Joint Administrators.

Plant and machinery and office equipment

The directors estimated that the plant and machinery would have an approximate realisable value of £1,500. As can be seen from the attached summary receipts and payments account, an amount in excess of the estimated figure was achieved

Company name

Following our appointment, an independent third party expressed a desire to acquire the name of the company. Following professional advice, this was sold to a third party for a sum of £5,000 plus VAT. The consideration was received in full.

I am not aware of any other assets, apart from the book debts mentioned above, that remain for the liquidator to realise.

4. Secured claims

There are no secured creditors, as far as I am aware.

5. Preferential claims

A preferential claim of £20,208.97 has been received from the Redundancy Payments Office ("RPO"). There may also be preferential elements of claims by employees which were not paid by the RPO. Any such claims will be quantified by the liquidator. No preferential creditors have been paid by the Joint Administrators.

6. Non-preferential claims

Asset realisations were insufficient to enable the Joint Administrators to pay a dividend to this class of creditor.

7. Joint Administrators' fees and disbursements

Authority was given at the first meeting of creditors, conducted by correspondence on 19 December 2007, for the Joint Administrators' fees to be fixed by reference to the time properly given by the Administrators and their staff in attending to matters arising in the Administration

Total post-appointment time costs in the Administration are £25,728.10, which represents 136.3 hours at an average charge-out rate of £188.76. The Administrators have drawn remuneration of £24,000 plus VAT.

Attached at Appendix B, is a summary of the Joint Administrators' time costs to date.

The disbursements charged to the case comprise external supplies of incidental services specifically identifiable to the case such as insurances, case advertising, invoiced travel, external room hire and document storage. Also chargeable will be any properly-reimbursed expenses incurred by personnel in connection with the case. To date, the following external (Category 1) disbursements have been recovered:

	£
Insurance of assets	252.01
Company search	25.00

We have also incurred disbursements relating to internal supplies or services specifically identifiable to the case, such as photocopying, postage, telephone and facsimile charges. These items are charged to the case on the basis detailed in the attached guide to fees, at Appendix C. To date we have not recovered any Category 2 disbursements.

Professional advisors

I have utilised the services of Naismiths Chartered Quantity Surveyors, to assist in the realisation of the company book debts. A fee of £2,000 plus VAT has been paid in respect of Naismiths' services.

The Wilkes Partnership, solicitors, have advised me concerning the legalities of the Joint Administrators' appointment, including drafting any relevant legal documentation. A fee of £1,750 has been paid to date. The Wilkes Partnership also has outstanding time costs in relation to the work undertaken by them in respect of the winding up petition. These fees will be paid from the balance of funds remaining.

8. Administration exit

As mentioned in my previous report, the proposals approved by creditors provided for the Joint Administrators to exit the Administration by way of a compulsory liquidation. Consequently, a winding up order was made in the High Court of Justice, Birmingham District Registry, on 15 October 2008. The Official Receiver attached to the Birmingham Court was, by virtue of the Order, appointed Liquidator.

The Joint Administrators' appointment ceased to have effect on 15 October 2008, and as a result, we were discharged from liability arising in respect of any actions of ours as Joint Administrators, at this time.


We attach a copy of the winding up order for creditors' reference.

9. Further assistance

I trust this report is self-explanatory, although should you require any further information then please contact Sarah Bourke at our Birmingham office.

Yours faithfully



 Simon Gwinnutt
Former Joint Administrator

Enclosures

Appendix A

Trumpers Limited – In Administration

Summary of the Joint Administrators' Receipts and Payments Account for the period 15 October 2007 to 15 October 2008

	Statement of Affairs	15/10/07 to 14/04/08	15/04/08 to 14/10/08	Total
	£	£	£	£
RECEIPTS				
Plant, machinery, office equipment	2,393 00	2,300 00	0.00	2,300 00
Trade debtors and retentions	20,843 00	14,923 89	28,820 52	43,744 41
Company name	-	5,000 00	0.00	5,000 00
Insurance refund	-	390 00	0 00	390 00
Administrators' sales	-	0 00	2,111 57	2,111 57
Bank interest gross	-	7 91	0 00	7.91
VAT payable	-	875 00	772 02	1,647 02
	<u>23,236 00</u>	<u>23,496 80</u>	<u>31,704 11</u>	<u>55,200 91</u>
Less: PAYMENTS				
Direct labour		5,989 51	0 00	5,989 51
Preparation of Statement of Affairs		1,500 00	0 00	1,500 00
Administrators' fees		0 00	24,000 00	24,000 00
Agents' fees		0 00	2,000 00	2,000 00
Petition costs		0 00	850 00	850 00
Legal fees		1,750 00	0 00	1,750 00
Insurance of assets		252 05	0 00	252 05
Company search		0 00	25 00	25 00
VAT receivable		581 35	4,554 38	5,135 73
		<u>10,072 91</u>	<u>31,429 38</u>	<u>41,502 29</u>
Receipts less Payments		13,423 89	274 73	-
Balance b/f		-	13,423 89	-
Balance in Hand		<u>13,423 89</u>	<u>13,698 62</u>	<u>13,698 62</u>

Note. The balance held of £13,698 62, less the balance of fees due to The Wilkes Partnership, will be held in trust for the liquidator.

Trumpers Limited – In Administration

Schedule of Joint Administrator's time costs
for the period 15 October 2007 to 15 October 2008

Activity	"-----Hours Spent-----"					TOTAL Hours	TOTAL Fees (£)
	Partners	Director	Managers	Other Senior Professionals	Assistants & Support Staff		
Administration & Planning	12 90	4 00	6 20	55 20	22 10	100 40	18,412 10
Investigations	0 00	0 00	0 60	0 00	0 00	0 60	132 00
Realisation of Assets	7 60	0 00	0 50	7 70	0 00	15 80	3,624 00
Trading		0 00	0 00		0 00	0 00	
Creditors	0 10	0 00	1 00	18 40	0 00	19 50	3,560 00
Total Hours	20 60	4 00	8 30	81 30	22 10	136 30	25,728 10
Rate per Hour (£/hr)	278 06	250 00	220 00	179 79	115 71	188.76	<i>Average rate</i>
Total Fees (£)	5,728 00	1,000 00	1,826 00	14,617 00	2,557 10		25,728 10

Notes:**Activity Definitions****Examples of Work Involved**Administration &
PlanningCase Planning, Administrative Set-Up, Appointment Notification, Maintenance
of Records, Statutory reporting including all court attendances
Preparation of Joint Administrators proposals and liaising with solicitors

Investigations

Investigating transactions arising prior to Insolvency
Collecting information for the purposes of the reporting requirements of
the Company Directors Disqualification Act 1986Realisation of
AssetsIdentifying, securing, insuring assets
ROT claims
Debt collections
Sale of business and assets

Trading

Management of operations, accounting for trading
Employee issues etc

Creditors

Communication with creditors
Creditors' claims (including employees and other preferential creditors)*The above list is not exhaustive*

Smith Cooper Chartered Accountants – FEES AND DISBURSEMENTS

Chargeout Rates

Grade	Charge-out rate (£ per hour)	Smith Cooper Chartered Accountants Wilmot House St James Court Friar Gate Derby DE1 1BT Email: insolvency@smithcooper.co.uk
Partner/Principal	280	
Director	250	
Manager	220	
Senior Administrator	180	
Administrator	125	
Secretarial	85	
Time costs are calculated using 6 minute units.		

Agent's Costs

Charged at cost based upon the charge made by the Agent instructed, the term Agent includes

- Solicitors/Legal Advisors
- Auctioneers/Valuers
- Accountants
- Quantity Surveyors
- Estate Agents
- Other Specialist Advisors

Disbursements

In accordance with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9 (SIP9) the basis of disbursement allocation in respect of disbursements incurred by the Office Holder in connection with the administration of the estate must be fully disclosed to creditors. Disbursements are categorised as either Category 1, being expenses directly referable to a third party, eg statutory advertising, external meeting room hire, specific bond insurance and courier costs, external archive, storage and subsequent destruction and Company Search fees, or Category 2, being expenses incurred by the firm and recharged to the estate, which may include a profit element, eg postage, stationery and storage.

Category 1 disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate without the prior approval of creditors. Category 2 disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate, subject to the basis of the disbursement allocation being approved by creditors in advance.

Category 2 disbursements are proposed to be recovered as follows:

Postage	Charged at actual cost (first class)
Photocopying	Recharged at 17p per sheet
Storage	Charged at cost
Room Hire	£50 per meeting held Smith Cooper offices
Archiving case files & closure	Recharged at £42.70 per box
Archiving records & closure	Recharged at £9.55 per box
Mileage	40p per mile

Rates/figures since: 1 December 2007

A CREDITORS' GUIDE TO ADMINISTRATORS' FEES

Where Petition Presented or Appointment Made On or After 15 September 2003

ENGLAND AND WALES

1 Introduction

- 1.1 When a company goes into administration the costs of the proceedings are paid out of its assets. The creditors, who hope eventually to recover some of their debts out of the assets, therefore have a direct interest in the level of costs, and in particular the remuneration of the insolvency practitioner appointed to act as administrator. The insolvency legislation recognises this interest by providing mechanisms for creditors to determine the basis of the administrator's fees. This guide is intended to help creditors be aware of their rights under the legislation to approve and monitor fees and explains the basis on which fees are fixed.

2 The nature of administration

- 2.1 Administration is a procedure which places a company under the control of an insolvency practitioner and the protection of the court with the following objective:
- rescuing the company as a going concern, or
 - achieving a better result for the creditors as a whole than would be likely if the company were wound up without first being in administration,

or, if the administrator thinks neither of these objectives is reasonably practicable

- realising property in order to make a distribution to secured or preferential creditors

3 The creditors' committee

- 3.1 The creditors have the right to appoint a committee with a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 5 members. One of the functions of the committee is to determine the basis of the administrator's remuneration. The committee is normally established at the meeting of creditors which the administrator is required to hold within a maximum of 10 weeks from the beginning of the administration to consider his proposals. The administrator must call the first meeting of the committee within 6 weeks of its establishment, and subsequent meetings must be held either at specified dates agreed by the committee, or when a member of the committee asks for one, or when the administrator decides he needs to hold one. The committee has power to summon the administrator to attend before it and provide information about the exercise of his functions.

4 Fixing the administrator's fees

- 4.1 The basis for fixing the administrator's remuneration is set out in Rule 2.106 of the Insolvency Rules 1986, which states that it shall be fixed either:
- as a percentage of the value of the property which the administrator has to deal with, or
 - by reference to the time properly given by the administrator and his staff in attending to matters arising in the administration.

It is for the creditors' committee (if there is one) to determine on which of these bases the remuneration is to be fixed, and if it is fixed as a percentage fix the percentage to be applied. Rule 2.106 says that in arriving at its decision the committee shall have regard to the following matters:

- the complexity (or otherwise) of the case,
- any responsibility of an exceptional kind or degree which falls on the administrator,

- the effectiveness with which the administrator appears to be carrying out, or to have carried out, his duties,
- the value and nature of the property which the administrator has to deal with

4.2 If there is no creditors' committee, or the committee does not make the requisite determination, the administrator's remuneration may be fixed by a resolution of a meeting of creditors having regard to the same matters as the committee would. If the remuneration is not fixed in any of these ways, it will be fixed by the court on application by the administrator.

4.3 There are special rules about creditors' resolutions in cases where the administrator has stated in his proposals that the company has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to unsecured creditors except out of the reserved fund which may have to be set aside out of floating charge assets.

In this case, if there is no creditors' committee, or the committee does not make the requisite determination, the remuneration may be fixed by the approval of –

- each secured creditor of the company, or
- if the administrator has made or intends to make a distribution to preferential creditors –
 - each secured creditor of the company, and
 - preferential creditors whose debts amount to more than 50% of the preferential debts of the company, disregarding debts of any creditor who does not respond to an invitation to give or withhold approval,

having regard to the same matters as the committee would.

Note that there is no requirement to hold a creditors' meeting in such cases unless a meeting is requisitioned by creditors whose debts amount to at least 10 per cent of the total debts of the company.

4.4 A resolution of creditors may be obtained by correspondence.

5 What information should be provided by the administrator?

5.1 When seeking fee approval

5.1.1 When seeking agreement to his fees the administrator should provide sufficient supporting information to enable the committee or the creditors to form a judgement as to whether the proposed fee is reasonable having regard to all the circumstances of the case. The nature and extent of the supporting information which should be provided will depend on

- the nature of the approval being sought,
- the stage during the administration of the case at which it is being sought, and
- the size and complexity of the case.

5.1.2 Where, at any creditors' or committee meeting, the administrator seeks agreement to the terms on which he is to be remunerated, he should provide the meeting with details of the charge-out rates of all grades of staff, including principals, which are likely to be involved on the case.

5.1.3 Where the administrator seeks agreement to his fees during the course of the administration, he should always provide an up to date receipts and payments account. Where the proposed fee is based on time costs the administrator should disclose to the committee or the creditors the time spent and the charge-out value in the particular case, together with, where appropriate, such additional information as may reasonably be required having regard to the size and complexity of the case. The additional information should comprise a sufficient explanation of what the administrator has achieved and how it was achieved to enable the value of the exercise to be assessed (whilst recognising that the administrator must fulfil certain statutory obligations that might be seen to bring no added value for creditors) and to establish that the time has been properly spent on the case. That assessment will need to be made having regard to the time spent and the rates at which that time was charged, bearing in mind the factors set out in paragraph 4.1 above.

To enable this assessment to be carried out it may be necessary for the administrator to provide an analysis of the time spent on the case by type of activity and grade of staff. The degree of detail will depend on the circumstances of the case, but it will be helpful to be aware of the professional guidance which has been given to insolvency practitioners on this subject. The guidance suggests the following areas of activity as a basis for the analysis of time spent

- Administration and planning
- Investigations
- Realisation of assets
- Trading
- Creditors
- Any other case-specific matters

The following categories are suggested as a basis for analysis by grade of staff

- Partner
- Manager
- Other senior professionals
- Assistants and support staff

The explanation of what has been done can be expected to include an outline of the nature of the assignment and the administrator's own initial assessment, including the anticipated return to creditors. To the extent applicable it should also explain

- Any significant aspects of the case, particularly those that affect the amount of time spent
- The reasons for subsequent changes in strategy
- Any comments on any figures in the summary of time spent accompanying the request the administrator wishes to make
- The steps taken to establish the views of creditors, particularly in relation to agreeing the strategy for the assignment, budgeting, time recording, fee drawing or fee agreement
- Any existing agreement about fees
- Details of how other professionals, including subcontractors, were chosen, how they were contracted to be paid, and what steps have been taken to review their fees

It should be borne in mind that the degree of analysis and form of presentation should be proportionate to the size and complexity of the case. In smaller cases not all categories of activity will always be relevant, whilst further analysis may be necessary in larger cases

- 5.1.4 Where the fee is charged on a percentage basis the administrator should provide details of any work which has been or is intended to be sub-contracted out which would normally be undertaken directly by an administrator or his staff

5.2 After fee approval

Where a resolution fixing the basis of fees is passed at any creditors' meeting held before he has substantially completed his functions, the administrator should notify the creditors of the details of the resolution in his next report or circular to them. In all subsequent reports to creditors the administrator should specify the amount of remuneration he has drawn in accordance with the resolution. Where the fee is based on time costs he should also provide details of the time spent and charge-out value to date and any material changes in the rates charged for the various grades since the resolution was first passed. He should also provide such additional information as may be required in accordance with the principles set out in paragraph 5.1.3. Where the fee is charged on a percentage basis the administrator should provide the details set out in paragraph 5.1.4 above regarding work which has been sub-contracted out

5.3 Expenses and disbursements

There is no statutory requirement for the committee or the creditors to approve the drawing of expenses or disbursements. However, professional guidance issued to insolvency practitioners requires that, where the administrator proposes to recover costs which, whilst being in the nature of expenses or disbursements, may include an element of shared or allocated costs (such as room hire, document storage or communication facilities provided by the administrator's own firm), they must be disclosed and be authorised by those responsible for approving his remuneration. Such expenses must be directly incurred on the case and subject to a reasonable method of calculation and allocation.

6 What if a creditor is dissatisfied?

- 6.1** If a creditor believes that the administrator's remuneration is too high he may, if at least 25 per cent in value of the creditors (including himself) agree, apply to the court for an order that it be reduced. If the court does not dismiss the application (which it may if it considers that insufficient cause is shown) the applicant must give the administrator a copy of the application and supporting evidence at least 14 days before the hearing. Unless the court orders otherwise, the costs must be paid by the applicant and not as an expense of the administration.

7 What if the administrator is dissatisfied?

- 7.1** If the administrator considers that the remuneration fixed by the creditors' committee is insufficient he may request that it be increased by resolution of the creditors. If he considers that the remuneration fixed by the committee or the creditors is insufficient, he may apply to the court for it to be increased. If he decides to apply to the court he must give at least 14 days' notice to the members of the creditors' committee and the committee may nominate one or more of its members to appear or be represented on the application. If there is no committee, the administrator's notice of his application must be sent to such of the company's creditors as the court may direct, and they may nominate one or more of their number to appear or be represented. The court may order the costs to be paid as an expense of the administration.

8 Other matters relating to fees

- 8.1** Where there are joint administrators it is for them to agree between themselves how the remuneration payable should be apportioned. Any dispute arising between them may be referred to the court, the creditors' committee or a meeting of creditors.
- 8.2** If the administrator is a solicitor and employs his own firm to act on behalf of the company, profit costs may not be paid unless authorised by the creditors' committee, the creditors or the court.

9. Provision of information – additional requirements

In any case where the administrator is appointed on or after 1 April 2005 he must provide certain information about time spent on a case, free of charge, upon request by any creditor, director or shareholder of the company.

The information which must be provided is –

- the total number of hours spent on the case by the administrator or staff assigned to the case,

- for each grade of staff, the average hourly rate at which they are charged out,
- the number of hours spent by each grade of staff in the relevant period

The period for which the information must be provided is the period from appointment to the end of the most recent period of six months reckoned from the date of the administrator's appointment, or where he has vacated office, the date that he vacated office

The information must be provided within 28 days of receipt of the request by the administrator, and requests must be made within two years from vacation of office

Trumpers Limited – In Administration

Summary of Joint Administrators' Proposals

1. That the Joint Administrators' initial report to creditors be approved;
2. that the Joint Administrators exit the Administration by way of a Compulsory Liquidation, and that a petition be presented in the High Court of Justice Birmingham District Registry,
3. that the basis of the Joint Administrators' remuneration be fixed by reference to the time properly spent by the Joint Administrators and their staff in attending to all matters arising in the Administration,
4. that the Joint Administrators' category 2 disbursements be calculated in accordance with the Smith Cooper disbursement policy and be reimbursed as and when funds permit, and;
5. that the liability of the Joint Administrators in respect of their actions whilst in office shall be discharged in accordance with Paragraph 98 of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 immediately upon the office as Joint Administrators ceasing to have effect.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
CHANCERY DIVISION
BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT REGISTRY

Administration No: 5154 of 2007
Petition No: 7064 of 2008

IN THE MATTER OF TRUMPERS LIMITED

AND IN THE MATTER OF THE INSOLVENCY ACT 1986

Before. HHJ Purle QC

UPON THE PETITION OF the above-named Company acting by its Joint Administrators ('the Petitioner') presented to this Court on 30 September 2008



AND UPON READING the evidence

AND the Court being satisfied on the evidence that the EC Regulation does apply and that these proceedings are main proceedings as defined in Article 3 of the EC Regulation

AND the Court being satisfied that in accordance with R 4 7 (7) & R 4 8 (1) of the Insolvency Rules the Petition need not be served on the Company

AND the Court also being satisfied that in accordance with R 4 7 (9) of the Insolvency Rules the Petition shall be treated as if it were a petition filed by contributories

AND the Court in accordance R 4 11 (1) directing that the Petition need not be advertised

IT IS ORDERED THAT:

- 1 The appointment of the Joint Administrators shall cease to have effect pursuant to Paragraph 79 (1) of Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 upon the making of a winding up order against the Company,
- 2 Trumpers Limited be wound-up by this Court under the provisions of the Insolvency Act 1986,
- 3 The costs of the Petitioner of the Petition be paid out of the assets of the Company

Dated: 15 October 2008

Note.

One of the Official Receivers attached to the Court is by virtue of this Order Liquidator of the Company