## 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

Company Number

05779906

Name of Company

TFC The Furniture Company Limited

I / We Patrick B Ellward The Poynt 45 Wollaton Street Nottingham NG1 5FW

Dilip K Dattani The Poynt 45 Wollaton Street Nottingham NG1 5FW

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 \_\_\_\_\_

Date

1/4/14

Baker Tilly Business Services Limited The Poynt 45 Wollaton Street Nottingham NG1 5FW

Ref 3033093/PBE/DKD/LC/NR

\*A353NWCW\*
A23 04/04/2014 #403

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

Name of Company

TFC The Furniture Company Limited

Company Registered Number

05779906

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up

Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

15 September 2010

Date to which this statement is

brought down

14 March 2014

Name and Address of Liquidator

Patrick B Ellward The Poynt 45 Wollaton Street Nottingham Dilip K Dattani The Poynt 45 Wollaton Street Nottingham NG1 5FW

#### NOTES

NG15FW

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

Dooliostics	-
Realisation	-

Realisations				
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount	
		Brought Forward	568,902 18	
05/03/2014	HMRC	Vat Control Account	803 78	
			:	
		Carried Forward	569,705 96	

Disbursements				
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
		Brought Forward	53,799 07	
23/09/2013	RSM Tenon	Liquidators' Fees	4,000 00	
23/09/2013	RSM Tenon	VAT Receivable	800 00	
23/09/2013	RSM Tenon	Liquidators' Expenses	18 90	
23/09/2013	RSM Tenon	VAT Receivable	3 78	
24/09/2013	HMRC	Corporation Tax	9 60	
26/09/2013	Distribution	Employee Pref Dividend - 100p in £	324 44	
26/09/2013	Distribution	RPO Pref Dividend - 100p in £	1,314 32	
13/02/2014	The Breasley Pillows Ltd	Breasley Pillows (The) Limited	55,000 00	
13/02/2014	Flint Bishop	Legal Fees (Debt Collection) & Disb	1,012 50	
13/02/2014	Flint Bishop	VAT Receivable	202 50	
25/02/2014	Baker Tilly	Liquidators' Fees	5,000 00	
25/02/2014	Baker Tilly	VAT Receivable	1,003 78	
25/02/2014	Baker Tilly	Liquidators' Expenses	18 90	
25/02/2014	TMP Reynell	Statutory Advertising	67 40	
25/02/2014	TMP Reynell	VAT Receivable	13 48	
		Carried Forward	122,588 67	

#### Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 569,705 96 122,588 67
	Balance £	447,117 29
This balance is made up as follows  1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		10,692 78
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
Total Balance as shown above		10,692 78

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

£

1,081,887 83

1,081,887 83

1,054,731 47

29,961 59

Unsecured creditors

622,053 59

(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)

None

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

To agree creditor claims and pay a dividend

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

6 months