

The Insolvency Act 1986  
Liquidator's Statement of  
Receipts and Payments

Pursuant to section 192 of the  
Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

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Company Number

01780736
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Name of Company

(a) Insert full  
name of company

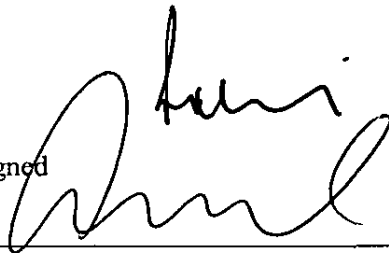
Cooper Clegg Limited
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(b) Insert full  
name(s) and  
address(es)

I/We

Andrew Andronikou UHY Hacker Young LLP Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW	Peter Kubik UHY Hacker Young LLP Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW
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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 26.06.13.

Presenter's name,  
address and  
reference  
(if any)

UHY Hacker Young LLP  
Quadrant House  
4 Thomas More Square  
London  
E1W 1YW

C232

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room

THURSDAY



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27/06/2013

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of company	Cooper Clegg Limited
Company's registered number	01780736
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	27 June 2009
Date to which this statement is brought down	26 June 2013
Name and address of liquidator	UHY Hacker Young LLP Quadrant House 4 Thomas More Square London E1W 1YW
Andrew Andronikou	Peter Kubik
Quadrant House	Quadrant House
4 Thomas More Square	4 Thomas More Square
London	London
E1W 1YW	E1W 1YW

### 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 represents 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**

<b>Realisations</b>			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought forward	1,901,348 83
28/02/2013	H M Revenue & customs	Vat Receivable	2,842 77
		Carried forward	1,904,191 60

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

<b>Disbursements</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>To whom paid</b>	<b>Nature of disbursements</b>	<b>Amount</b>
		Brought forward	1,886,963 18
11/01/2013	J G Collections	Storage Costs	490 88
11/01/2013	J G Collections	Vat Receivable	98 18
16/01/2013	UHY Hacker Young	Vat Receivable	1,700 00
16/01/2013	UHY Hacker Young	Joint Liquidators' Remuneration	8,500 00
18/01/2013	J G Collections	Storage Costs	3,500 00
28/02/2013	J G Collections	Storage Costs	658 32
28/02/2013	J G Collections	Vat Receivable	831 66
25/06/2013	UHY Hacker Young LLP	Office Holders Fees	1,449 38
		Carried forward	1,904,191 60

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

**Analysis of balance**

Total Realisations		£	
Total Disbursements		1,904,191 60	
	Balance £	1,904,191 60	
This balance is made up as follows			
1 Cash in hands of liquidator			0 00
2 Balance at Bank			0 00
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account			0 00
4 Amounts invested by liquidator			
Less the cost of investments realised	£	0 00	
Balance		0 00	0 00
5 Accrued Items			0 00
Total Balance as shown above			0 00

[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)	1,125,852 58
Liabilities-Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	53 00
Unsecured creditors	4,259,979 54

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

Paid up in cash	1,189,363 00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	1,189,363 00

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

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

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

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