

The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

S.192

Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

For official use

Three empty boxes for official use.

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

803368

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) Dorlux Beds Ltd

(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)

I/We(b) Roger Marsh PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

Ian Green PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

Jointly and Severally Appointed

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

Handwritten signature of Anjela Czerwak

Date

06 11 08

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

Anjela Czerwak PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 4JP

For Official Use Liquidation Section Post Room FRIDAY A46 07/11/2008 43 COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company	Dorlux Beds Ltd
Company's registered number	803368
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	26/04/2006
Date to which this statement is brought down	25/10/2008
Name and address of liquidator	See page 1

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 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**

Realisations			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought forward	£ 1,075,428 46
01/10/2008	Insolvency Services	Interest received gross	29,413 43
15/10/2008	H M Revenue & Customs	Tax Refunds	8,215 48
		Carried forward	1,113,057 37

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
		Brought forward	£ 226,785 62
21/05/2008	Walker Morris	Legal Fees & Expenses	8,153 24
		VAT Receivable	1,426 82
21/05/2008	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0 80
01/07/2008	Dept of Trade	Bank charges	20 00
30/07/2008	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0 80
30/07/2008	Walker Morris	Legal Fees	5,450 02
		VAT Receivable	953 75
05/08/2008	Tmp Worldwide	Statutory advertising	162 63
		VAT Receivable	28 46
05/08/2008	Department Of Trade	DTI Cheque fees/ ISA costs	0 80
01/10/2008	Insolvency Services	Bank charges	20 00
01/10/2008	Insolvency Services	Tax deducted on interest	5,882 69
		Carried forward	248,885 63

Except where otherwise stated all values shown are exclusive of VAT

Analysis of balance

Total realisations
Total disbursements

Balance £

The 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

Total balance as shown above

	£
	1,113,057 37
	248,885 63
	864,171 74
	0 00
	0 00
	864,171 74
	0 00
	864,171 74

NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement

* The investment or deposit of money by the Liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of the Insolvency Regulations 1986, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Services Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of the Regulations

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)		Nil
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors		0 00
Floating charge creditor		0 00
Unsecured creditors		1,499,838 55

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

Paid up in cash	0 00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	18,333

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

No outstanding assets

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Asbestos claim to be finalised Unsecured dividend to pay

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

6 months