Rule 4 223-CVL

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

Form 4 68 **S. 192**

Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

				For official use	
			Company N	umber	
			00707614		
	Name of Company				_
(a) Insert full name of company	AIB Collective Investment Schemes Limited				
(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)	Wilkins Kennedy	Anthony Malcolm Wilkins Kennedy			1
	Bridge, London, SE1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	9QR 9QR 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 the	Date	511./1-		
Presenter's name, address and	Wilkins Kennedy		For Official Use		
reference (if any)	Bridge House, London Brid London, SE1 9QR		on Section	Post Room	
	L2077		WEDNESDAY	*AYJ8000B A28 06/10/2010 COMPANIES HO	438

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

Name of company

AIB Collective Investment Schemes

Limited

Company's registered number

00707614

State whether members' or creditors'

Date of commencement of winding up

Members

voluntary winding up

30 September 2009

Date to which this statement is brought down

29 September 2010

Name and address of liquidator

Wilkins Kennedy Bridge House London Bridge London

SE1 9QR

Stephen Paul Grant

Anthony Malcolm Cork Bridge House, London

Bridge House, London Bridge, London, SE1 9QR

Bridge, London, SE1 9QR

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

Realisations				
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount	
		Brought forward	0 00	
09/02/2010	EMX Company Ltd	Book Debts	298 96	
16/03/2010	Allied Irish Bank interest	Bank Interest Gross	0.06	
01/07/2010	AIB Interest @ 16/06/2010	Bank Interest Gross	0 18	
		Carried forward	299.20	

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

Disbursements				
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
		Brought forward	0 00	
	,	Carried forward	0 00	

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Analysis of balance

		£
Total Realisations		299 20
Total Disbursements		0 00
	Balance £	299 20
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
•		
2 Balance at Bank		299 20
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account	i	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		299 20

[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 -

(i) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding up

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Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors -including the	
holders of floating charges)	0 00
Liabilities-Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	0 00
Unsecured creditors	0 00

(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

(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

Awaiting outcome of Vat tribunal

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

12 months