Rule 4.223-CVL The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments Pursuant to Section 192 of the

To the Registrar of Companies

Insolvency Act 1986

For official use					
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Company Number

12/4082

Name	of	Company
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(a) Insert full name of company

(a)	ABINGTON	PKINS	
i			Limite

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

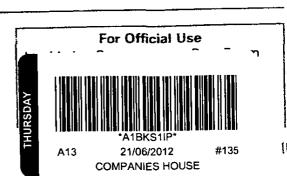
FRANCIS JOHN CARMER, LAWNSWOOD 1) WHIMBURN CLOSE KIDDERMINSTER 1/V/ve (b)

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 18-6/2

Presenter's name address and reference (if any)



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

Name of Company

ABINGPON PRINT LD

Company's registered number

1214082

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up CREDITORS VOLUNTARY

Date of commencement of winding up

9th MARCH 1978

Date to which this statement is brought down got nARCH 2012

Name and address of liquidator

F 5 CARTER LAWNSWOOD
IN WHIRBURN CLOSE
KIDDERN WENCH DY 11684

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 disbursments 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 for 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
- (6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

	REALISATIONS						
ATE	Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	AMOUNT				
		Brought forward	335				
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: =			, 				
		Carried forward	335				

*NOTE—No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total Realisations and

NOTE.—This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

) DI	SBURSEMENTS	
DATE	To whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	AMOUNT £
		Brought forward	80
j			
		3	
		-	
	*		
	- ,		
			·
		Carried forward	80

isbursements, which should be carried forward to the next Account.

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ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

							£	, .
	Total Realisations	- •			}	33	35	-
	Total Disbursements	••		••	[2	82	
			Bal	lance	€	25	5	/
The	Balance is made up as follows:— 1. Cash in hands of Liquidator							
	2. Balance at Bank		••	••		25	5	
	3. Amount in Insolvency Services Acc	ount		 £		•		
	•4. Amounts invested by Liquidator							
	Less The cost of investments realise	ed						
	Balance		• •	• •	}			_
	Total Balance as shown above	• •		••	ε	25	8	
The (1)	Liquidator should also state — The amount of the estimated assets an winding up —	d liabiliti	ies at th	e dat	e of th	e comm	neane	nent
	Assets (after deducting amounts charge creditors—including the holders of floati				•		240	8
	Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors Floating charge holders Unsecured creditors			•	•••		312 N 744	3
(2)	The total amount of the capital paid up the winding up —	at the da	te of th	e con	menc	ement of	•	
	Paid up in cash Issued as paid.up otherwise that	 an for cas	sh .	. .	••		2 N1-	
(3)	The general description and estimated there is insufficient space here, attach a	value o separat	f any o	utstar)	ding	assets (if		
						Nor	(R	
(4)	Why the winding up cannot yet be con-	debuic				· Men	6	
(5)	The period within which the winding up	eqxe ai q	cted to	pe co	mplet	ed	.	

of

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