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

2459069

Name of Company

Aberdeen European Investment Trust PLC PLC

I / We Margaret Elizabeth Mills 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

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

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Ref LO0191/VXM/JP

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For Official Use

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19/09/2012 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

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

Name of Company

Aberdeen European Investment Trust PLC PLC

Company Registered Number

2459069

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Members

Date of commencement of winding up

26 February 1999

Date to which this statement is

brought down

24 August 2012

Name and Address of Liquidator

Margaret Elizabeth Mills 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

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 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

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought Forward	1,150,533 28
27/06/2012 09/07/2012 24/08/2012	HM Revenue & Customs VAT 427 Claim to 9 7 12 HM Revenue & Customs	Interest on Corp Tax paid Input VAT VAT Control Account	73 90 15,664 24 1,380 01
			8 8 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
			2
			1 1 1 1 1
			ì

Disbursements				
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
		Brought Forward	884,001 46	
02/04/2012 29/05/2012 29/05/2012 29/05/2012 29/05/2012 02/07/2012 09/07/2012 09/07/2012	The Insolvency Service Ernst & Young LLP Ernst & Young LLP Ernst & Young LLP Ernst & Young LLP DTI Payment Fee The Insolvency Service VAT 427 Claim to 9 7 12 VAT 427 Claim to 9 7 12	ISA Quarterly Charge Liquidators Fee Input VAT Liquidators Expenses Input VAT ISA Charges ISA Quarterly Charge Irrecoverable VAT VAT Control Account	23 00 30,674 50 6,134 90 123 50 24 70 0 15 23 00 14,284 23 1,380 01	
		Carried Forward	936,669 45	

£

Analysis of balance

Total realisations . Total disbursements .		£ 1,167,651,43 936,669 45
	Balance £	230,981 98
The balance is made up as follows	Ţ	
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank	Į.	0 00
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		230,981 98
	£	ĺ
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less the cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		0 00
Total balance as shown above	£	230,981 98

[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

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)					52,012,494 00
Liabilities	Fixed charge creditors				0 00
	Floating charge holders				0 00
	Unsecured creditors .			••	192,893 00

The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up

Paid up in cash		8,579,757 50
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	•	0 00

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

A first distribution of 145p per share was made on 5 March 1999. As required by the terms of the Company's warrants, the warant holders received a distribution of 45p per warrant, being an amount equal to that per share less the subscription price of 100p. The Distribution to the shareholder was made up of an in specie distribution of marketable securities.

4 Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

To conclude and pay final dividend

The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed 6 months