S.192

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments Pursuant to Section 192 of The Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

For Official Use

Name of Company
Abercorn Homes Limited

Company Number 02820861

We, Linda Farish Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8EG

Anthony Josephs Gosforth Park Avenue Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8EG

the Liquidators of the company, attach a copy of our statement of receipts and payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed

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Linda Farish

Anthony Josephs

Dated 20th March 2014

20th March 2014

RMT Accountants & Business Advisors
Gosforth Park Avenue, Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8EG
Ref MAP/LAF/LA6800/TEJ



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

Name of Company Abercorn Homes Limited

Company Registered Number 02820861

State whether members' or creditors' Creditors Voluntary Liquidation

voluntary winding up

Date of commencement of winding up 08 September 2009

Date to which this statement is brought down 07 March 2014

Name and Address of Liquidators

Name	Linda Farish
At the office of	RMT Accountants & Business Advisors
Address	Gosforth Park Avenue
	Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8EG
Name	Anthony Josephs
At the office of	RMT Accountants & Business Advisors
Address	Gosforth Park Avenue
	Newcastle upon Tyne NE12 8EG

(1) Form and Contents of Statement

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 in bank book debts and calls collected propert, sold etc. and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs and charges or to creditors or contributories. Where property has been real sed, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realisations and the necessary payments incidental to sales must be entered as disbursements. These accounts should not contain payments into the insolvency Services Account (except unclaimed dividends – see Para 5) or payments into or out of bank, or temporary investments by the liquidator, or the proceeds of such investments when realised, which should be shown separately

(a) By means of the bank pass book

(b) By a separate detailed statement of monies invested by the liquidator, and investments realised interest allowed or charged by the bank bank or minister, etc., and profit or loss upon the realisation of temporary investments, should, however, be inserted in the accounts of realisations or disbursence to its tree or emayor. It also receipt and payment must be entered in the account in such a manner as sufficiently to explain its nature. The receipts and payment, must be either and the totals carried forward from one account to another without any intermediate balance, so it is the gloss scalab shall represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

(2) Trading Account

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 the statement

(3) Dividends, &c

When dividends or instalments of compositions are paid to creditors, or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, or instalment of composition or return to contributories 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 or composition payable to each creditor, and of surplus assets payable to each contributory distinguishing in each list the dividends or instalments of composition and shares of surplus assets actually paid and those remaining unclaimed

(4) When unclaimed dividends instalments of composition or returns of surplus assets are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum

(5) Crudit 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 court as the case may require

REALISATIONS

KEALION 1 TO 1				
Date	Receipts From	Nature of receipts or payments/explanation	Total £	
08/09/13		Balance brought forward from previous abstract	38,502 56	
21/10/13	HMRC	VAT Control VAT Paid (Received)	1,800 00	
02/12/13	Barclays Bank plc	Bank Interest Gross	0 40	
03/03/14	Barclays Bank plc	Bank Interest Gross	0 05	
		Total realisations carried forward to next abstract:	40 202 01	

DISBURSEMENTS

Date Payments To 08/09/13

Nature of receipts or payments/explanation Balance brought forward from previous abstract

Total £ (29,123 05) (10,800 00)

24/09/13 RMT Accountants & Business Fees Liquidator's Fees

Total disbursements carned forward to next abstract:

(39,923.05)

Analysis of balance

		£	£
Total	realisations	40 303 01	
Total	disbursements	(39 923 05)	
	Net Realisations		379 96
Post	Appointment Sales	0 00	
Post .	Appointment Expenditure	0 00	
	Trading Surplus (Deficit)		0 00
	Balance held	_	379 96
This	balance is made up as follows		
1	Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2	Balance at bank		379 96
3	Amount in Insolvency Services Account		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	- -	379 96

Statements by Liquidator

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)		186,089 08
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors		(90,51721)
Floating charge holders		0 00
Preferential creditors		(7,874 79)
Unsecured creditors		(139,433 04)
The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up.	£	
Paid up in cash		76 00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash		0 00

Reasons why the winding up cannot yet be concluded final review prior to closure

The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed $2 \ month(s)$