

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

02942877

Name of Company

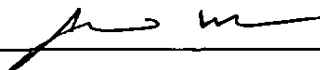
A & M (South Wales) Limited

I / We
Alistair Wardell
11/13 Penhill Road
Cardiff
South Glamorgan
CF11 9UP

Nigel Morison
Hartwell House
55-61 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6FT

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

13/1/12

Grant Thornton UK LLP
11/13 Penhill Road
Cardiff
South Glamorgan
CF11 9UP

Ref A04500/AGW/NZM/SMB/SPH/PMQ

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect

WEDNESDAY



A10SKF2Y

18/01/2012

#12

A41

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company	A & M (South Wales) Limited
Company Registered Number	02942877
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	25 June 2008
Date to which this statement is brought down	24 June 2011
Name and Address of Liquidator	
Alistair Wardell 11/13 Penhill Road Cardiff South Glamorgan CF11 9UP	Nigel Morrison Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6FT

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

Realisations			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought Forward	371,341 18
Carried Forward			371,341 18

NOTE No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought Forward	299,660 91
01/01/2011	ISA Banking Fee	Secretary of State Fees	23 00
05/01/2011	Berry Smith	Legal Fees (1)	922 60
05/01/2011	Berry Smith	Vat Receivable	161 46
05/01/2011	DTI Payment Fee	DTI Cheque Fees	1 00
01/04/2011	ISA Banking Fee	Secretary of State Fees	23 00
27/05/2011	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Liquidators Fees	15,000 00
27/05/2011	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Vat Receivable	3,000 00
27/05/2011	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Liquidators Expenses	150 15
27/05/2011	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Vat Receivable	30 03
27/05/2011	DTI Payment Fee	DTI Cheque Fees	0 15
02/06/2011	HM Revenue & Customs	Corporation Tax	27 02
02/06/2011	DTI Payment Fee	DTI Cheque Fees	1 00
Carried Forward			319,000 32

NOTE No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Analysis of balance

Total realisations		£	371,341 18
Total disbursements			319,000 32
	Balance £		52,340 86
This balance is made up as follows			
1 Cash in hands of liquidator			0 00
2 Balance at bank			0 00
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account			52,340 86
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			52,340 86

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 -

- (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) | 106,526 00 |
| Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors | 155,654 00 |
| Floating charge holders | 155,654 00 |
| Preferential creditors | 33,135 00 |
| Unsecured creditors | 1,562,499 00 |
- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -
- | | |
|---|--------|
| Paid up in cash | 100 00 |
| Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash | 0 00 |
- (3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)
- Various claims in respect of pre-liquidation transactions circa £60-100k
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
- Pursuit of claims under the Insolvency Act 1986
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed
- 6 months