Rule 4 223-CVL The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator's Statement of Receipts And Payments Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

S.192

For official use

Company Number

3261123

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of

Company

(a) T & N COMMERCIALS

LIMITED

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

(b) Arif Anwar FCCA, FABRP Rifsons 63-64 Charles Lane St John's Wood London NW8 7SB

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

07 SEPTEMBER

to

06 SEPTEMBER 2010

Signed

Rate 07 SEPTEMBER 2010

Presenter's name, address and reference (if any)

> Rifsons 63-64 Charles Lane London **NW8 7SB**

For Official Use

Liquidation Section,

Post Room



17/09/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company T & N COMMERCIALS LIMITED

Company's registered number 3261123

State whether member's or creditors voluntary winding up C V L

Date of commencement of winding up 07 09 09

Date to which this statement is brought down 06 09 10

Name and address of liquidator Arif Anwar, 63-64 Charles Lane, London NW8 7SB

NOTES

You should read these notes carefully before completing the forms. The notes do not form the return to be sent to the registrar 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 banks, 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 account 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 show 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 at each sheet and the totals carried forward from one account to the 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 receipts and payments on the trading account must be 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 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 meting, 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 under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisation				
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount_	
			£	
01 10 2009	Debtors		5,786 08	
22 10 2009	Debtors		2,000 00	
05 11 2009	Debtors		3,388 18	
13 11 2009	Debtors		15,591 72	
26 11 2009	Debtors		2,216 43	
30 11 2009	Bibby Financial Services	Factors - Debtors	33,480 65	
30 12 2009	Debtors		115 00	
08 02 2010	Debtors		861 41	
17 03 2010	Debtors - Dairy Crest		465 44	
30 04 2010	Debtors		761 13	
15 06 2010	HM Revenue & Customs	VAT Repayment	6,205 27	
03 08 2010	HM Revenue & Customs	VAT Repayment	875 00	
			7/ 7/20	
		Carried forward	71,746 31	

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

Form 4.68 Contd

Disbursements				
Date	To whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	Amount	
			£	
10 11 2009	Norton Recovery	Agent Fees	4,548 50	
07 12 2009	Rifsons Rifsons	Liquidators' Disbursements VAT	8,500 00 1,275 00	
07 12 2009	Rifsons Rifsons	Liquidators' Disbursements VAT	6,500 00 975 00	
08 12 2009	Rifsons Rifsons	Liquidators' Disbursements VAT	10,000 00 1,500 00	
03 02 2010	Norton Recovery	Agent Fee Bank Charges	2,072 51 8 36	
12 03 2010	Rifsons Rifsons	Liquidators' Disbursements VAT	1,374 98 240 62	
17 03 2010	Rifsons Rifsons	Liquidators' Disbursements VAT	7,500 00 1,312 50	
28 05 2010	Declan McCarthy	Agent Fee – Forensic Work Bank Charges	1,000 00 24 00	
08 07 2010	Rifsons Rifsons	Liquidators' Disbursements VAT	5,000 00 875 00	
			:	
		Carried forward	£52,706 47	

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next accounts

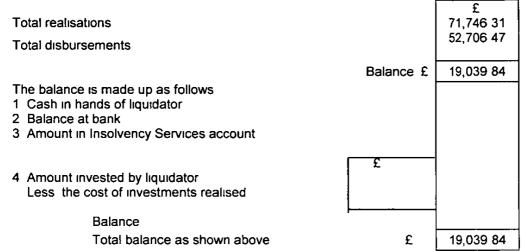
£

NIL

125

238,103

Analysis of balance



[Note—Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement]

. The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of the Insolvency Regulations 1986, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the insolvency Services Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of the Regulations

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 Liabilities— Fixed charge creditors Floating charge holders **Unsecured Creditors**

(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the

winding up-Paid up in 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 Investigations Pending

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

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