

Rule 4 223-CVL **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

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 2010

to

06 MARCH 2011

Signed

Date 09 MARCH 2011

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

Rifsons
63-64 Charles Lane
London
NW8 7SB

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room

TUESDAY



AXWDPSGD

A55

15/03/2011

89

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 03 11**

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 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 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 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
under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986**

Realisation			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount £
		Brought Forward	71,746 31
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 £
08 10 2010	Cameron Solicitors	Brought Forward	52,706 47
		Legal Fee	750 00
		Bank Charges	24 00
Carried forward			£53,480 47

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next accounts

Analysis of balance

Total realisations

Total disbursements

Balance £

The balance is made up as follows

1 Cash in hands of liquidator

2 Balance at bank

3 Amount in Insolvency Services account

4 Amount invested by liquidator

Less the cost of investments realised

Balance

Total balance as shown above

£

71,746 31

53,480 47

18,265 84

659 21

17,606 63

£

£

18,265 84

[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

Issued as paid up otherwise than for 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

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

£

NIL

238,103

125