Rule 4.223-CVL The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments S. 192

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company Number

4613402

(a) Insert full name of company

Name of Company

(a) A B M TRADING

Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) I/We (b) and address(es)

Mr. S. Franklin, 6th Floor

2 Balcombe Street, London, NW1 6NW.

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

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

PANOS ELIADES, FRANKLIN & CO., 2 BALCOMBE STREET,

LONDON, NW1 6NW.

For Official Use
On Section Post Room

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02/05/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 231

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

Name of Company A B M TRADING LIMITED

Company's Registered number 4613402

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors Voluntary

Date of commencement of winding up 16TH OCTOBER 2007

Date to which this statement is brought down 15TH APRIL 2009

Name and address of liquidator Mr. S. Franklin,

6th Floor 2 Balcombe Street, London, NW1 6NW.

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.

Forms 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 payment for 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 the 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 into 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 totals of receipts and payments on the trading account must alone be set out in this statement

Dividends

- (3) When dividend, instalment 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 the 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 paid in relation to unclaimed dividends should 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.
 - (6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

LIQUIDATORS STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

REALISATIONS

DATE	Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	AMOUNT £
		Brought forward	8,620.71
12.11.08	HM Revenue & Customs	VAT Repayment	2.712.50
08.12.08	Barclays Bank plc	Gross Interest	.90
08.12.08	Barclays Bank plc	Gross Interest	.05
02.03.09	Barclays Bank plc	Gross Interest	.01
02.03.09	Barclays Bank plc	Gross Interest	1.25
	<u> </u>		
Carried forward			11,335.42
		* Carried forward	11,335.

^{*}NOTE - No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the Realisations and

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DISBURSEMENTS

DATE	To whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	AMOUNT £
		Brought forward	8,171.74
08.11.08	Panos Eliades Franklin & Co	VAT on fees	1,312.50
08.12.08	Barclays Bank plc	Tax Deducted	.01
20.02.09	HM Revenue & Customs	CT yr ended 15.10.08	2.65
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		*	
	9,486.90		

Disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next Account.

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

		£	
	Total Realisations	11,335	42
	m . 1711		
	Total Disbursements	9,486	90
	Balance £	1 0/10	52
The Dele		1,848	32
	nce is made up as follows:-		
l.	Cash in hands of liquidator		
2.	Balance at Bank	1 040	52
۷.		1,848	J2
3.	Amount in Insolvency Services Account		
٥.	£		
*4.	Amounts invested by liquidator		
.,			
	Less The cost of investments realised		
	Balance		
	Total Balance as shown above £	1,848	52

[NOTE.-Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisations 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 -

(2) The total amount of the capital paid up to the date of the commencement of the the winding up -

- (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 VAT Tribunal proceedings not yet completed
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed Six Months