

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

For official use

To the Registrar of Companies

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Company Number

4661889

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) C & W PAVING

Limited

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

X/We (b) JOHN BELL & SIMON JOHN LUNDY
 HAWDON BELL & CO
 THE OLD POST OFFICE
 63 SAVILLE STREET, NORTH SHIELDS
 TYNE & WEAR
 NE30 1AY

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 7TH OCTOBER 2009

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

JOHN BELL
 HAWDON BELL & CO
 63 SAVILLE STREET
 NORTH SHIELDS
 TYNE & WEAR
 NE30 1AY

For Official Use

Liquidation Section | Post Room



AP046E2P

A04

13/10/2009

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COMPANIES HOUSE

JWU68
 12.87

Jordans
 LAW STATIONERS

Jordan & Sons Limited
 21 St. Thomas Street, Bristol BS

TUESDAY

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

Name of company *C & W PAVING LIMITED*

Company's registered number *4661889*

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up *CREDITORS VOLUNTARY WINDING UP*

Date of commencement of winding up *30TH MARCH 2006*

Date to which this statement is brought down *29TH SEPTEMBER 2009*

Name and address of liquidator *JOHN BELL & SIMON JOHN LUNDY, HAWDON BELL & CO,
63 SAVILLE STREET, NORTH SHIELDS, TYNE & WEAR, NE30 1AY*

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 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 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 totals 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.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

**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	10,417
01.04.09	Insolvency Service	Net Interest	62
24.04.09	R Cooperthwaite	Repayment of overdrawn directors loan account	1,515
	R Cooperthwaite	Repayment of overdrawn directors loan account	85
09.06.09	Clarke Mairs LLP	Repayment of overdrawn directors loan account	800
18.06.09	HM Revenue & Customs	Interest paid on early payment of Corporation Tax	5
30.06.09	Insolvency Service	Net Interest	7
16.09.09	Clarke Mairs LLP	Repayment of overdrawn directors loan account	1,200
Carried forward			14,091

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

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
			£
		Brought Forward	6,011
01.04.09	Insolvency Service	Fixed Quarterly Charge	20
24.04.09	Clarke Mairs LLP	Legal Fees	1,509
	Clarke Mairs LLP	Legal Costs	6
	Clarke Mairs LLP	Legal Costs	85
28.05.09	Hawdon Bell & Co	Bond Costs	138
30.06.09	Insolvency Service	Cheque Fee	1
Carried forward			7,770

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

* 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)	50594
Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors	10800
Floating charge holders	71754
Unsecured creditors	

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

[illegible]

(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

DIRECTORS LOAN ACCOUNT £28,977

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded RECOVERY OF OUTSTANDING ASSETS, AGREEMENT
OF CREDITORS CLAIMS
(5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed 5 YEARS