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

Company Number

04674595

(a) Insert full name of company

ABBEY DEVELOPMENTS (UK) LIMITED

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

₩e (b)

(a)

Joseph Gordon Maurice Sadler

Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP 109 Swan Street

Sileby

LOUGHBOROUGH

Leicestershire

**LE12 7NN** 

David John Watchorn

Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP

109 Swan Street

Sileby

LOUGHBOROUGH

Leicestershire

**LE12 7NN** 

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

Signed

Date

18 August 2008

Date

18 August 2008

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

Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP 109 Swan Street Sileby LOUGHBOROUGH Leicestershire LE12 7NN





23/08/2008

**COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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

Name of company ABBEY DEVELOPMENTS (UK) LIMITED

Company's registered number 04674595

State whether a members' or creditors' voluntary winding-up CREDITORS

Date of commencement of winding-up 1 AUGUST 2007

Date to which this statement is brought down 31 JULY 2008

Name and address of liquidator JOSEPH GORDON MAURICE SADLER & DAVID

JOHN WATCHORN

ELWELL, WATCHORN AND SAXTON LLP

**109 SWAN STREET** 

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LEICESTERSHIRE

LE12 7NN

#### 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, &c, 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 carriers 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, &c

- (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

£
4 7
1,000 0
1,500 0
20 9
950 0
500 0
1,000 0
32 8
875 0
19 5

Date	Paid	Nature of	Amount £	
- <del></del>	to	Disbursements  Brought forward		
3/02/08 7/03/08	Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP	Liquidator's disbursements Liquidator's remuneration	1,289 84 2,350 00	

### Analysis of balance

				£
To	tal realisations			5,903 07
To	tal disbursements		L	3,639 84
		Balance £		2,263 23
Th	e balance is made up as follows-		Г	
1	Cash in hands of liquidator			-
2	Balance at bank			2,263 23
3	Amount in Insolvency Services Account			· -
		£	╗	
4 *	Amounts invested by liquidator		- [	
	Less the cost of investments realised		_	
	Balance			
	Total balance as shown above	:	£	2,263 23

(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

425,000 146,116

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

Paid up in cash Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

Unsecured creditors

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(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

Ongoing investigations

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

Twelve months