

S.192**Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments
Pursuant to Section 192 of The Insolvency Act 1986**

To the Registrar of Companies

For Official Use

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Company Number**05122120****Name of Company**
Jones Lang LaSalle Regent

We,
Anthony Murphy
Harrisons Business Recovery & Insolvency
(London) Limited
4th Floor
25 Shaftesbury Avenue
London W1D 7EQ

Robert Horton
Leonard Curtis
One Great Cumberland Place
London
W1H 7LW

the Joint Liquidators of the Company, attach a copy of our statement of receipts and payments under
section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed

Anthony Murphy

Robert Horton

Dated

20/12/11

Harrisons Business Recovery & Insolvency (London) Limited
4th Floor, 25 Shaftesbury Avenue, London W1D 7EQ
Ref RT/JC/TRF

For Official Use

In... Sect Post Room

THURSDAY



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22/12/2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company Jones Lang LaSalle Regent
Company Registered Number 05122120
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Members Voluntary Liquidation
Date of commencement of winding up 16 October 2007
Date to which this statement is brought down 15 October 2011

Name and Address of Liquidators

Name	Anthony Murphy
At the office of	Harrisons Business Recovery & Insolvency (London) Limited
Address	4th Floor 25 Shaftesbury Avenue London W1D 7EQ
Name	Robert Horton
At the office of	Leonard Curtis
Address	One Great Cumberland Place London W1H 7LW

(1) Form and Contents of Statement

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 in bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold etc, and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs and charges, or to creditors or contributories. 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. These accounts should not contain payments into the Insolvency Services Account (except unclaimed dividends – see Para 5) or payments into or out of bank, or temporary investments by the liquidator, or the proceeds of such investments when realised, which should be shown separately.

- (a) By means of the bank pass book
- (b) By a separate detailed statement of monies invested by the liquidator, and investments realised

Interest allowed or charged by the bank, bank commission, etc, and profit or loss upon the realisation of temporary investments, should, however, be inserted in the accounts of realisations or disbursements as the case maybe. 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 shall represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

(2) Trading Account

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 the statement.

(3) Dividends, & compositions

When dividends or instalments of compositions are paid to creditors, or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, or instalment of composition or return to contributories, 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 or composition payable to each creditor, and of surplus assets payable to each contributory, distinguishing in each list the dividends or instalments of composition and shares of surplus assets actually paid and those remaining unclaimed.

(4) When unclaimed dividends, instalments of composition or returns of surplus assets are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum.

(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 court as the case may require.

REALISATIONS
Date **Receipts From**

Nature of receipts or payments/explanation
Total realisations carried forward to next abstract:

Total £
0 00

DISBURSEMENTS
Date Payments To

Nature of receipts or payments/explanation

Total £

Total disbursements carried forward to next abstract.

0.00

Analysis of balance

	£	£
Total realisations	0 00	
Total disbursements	0 00	
Net Realisations		0 00
Post Appointment Sales	0 00	
Post Appointment Expenditure	0 00	
Trading Surplus (Deficit)		0 00
Balance held		0 00
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		0 00
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less The cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		0 00
5 Accrued Items		0 00
Total Balance as shown above		0 00

Statements by Liquidator

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)	51,521,000 00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	0 00
Unsecured creditors	0 00

The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up

€

Paid up in cash	1,010,000 00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	0 00

The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets

Asset Type	Estimated To Realise
Inter-company balance	Uncertain

Reasons why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Awaiting favourable exchange rate to account for the inter-company position

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

Uncertain