

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

5832716

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of  
Company

(a) **ABLE ASBESTOS REMOVAL SERVICES**

Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) I/We (b) Arif Anwar FCCA FABRP  
and address(es) 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

11 NOVEMBER 2010

to

10 MAY 2011

Signed

Date 11 MAY 2011

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

Rifsons  
63-64 Charles Lane  
London  
NW8 7SB

Liq

THURSDAY

For Official Use



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19/05/2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company   ABLE ASBESTOS REMOVAL SERVICES LIMITED

Company's registered number   5832716

State whether member's or creditors voluntary winding up   C V L

Date of commencement of winding up   11 11 2009

Date to which this statement is brought down   10 05 2011

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 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**

<b>Realisation</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Of whom received</b>	<b>Nature of assets realised</b>	<b>Amount £</b>
24 02 2011	Cosmo Services Limited	Brought Forward	38,184 93
		Debtor	6,095 00
Carried forward			44,279 93

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 £
30 03 2011	Rifsons	Brought Forward	37,947 00
		Liquidation Fee	5,000 00
		VAT	1,000 00
Carried forward			43,947 00

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

### Analysis of balance

Analysis of balance		£
Total relations		44,279 93
Total disbursements		43,947 00
	Balance £	332 93
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	£	332 93

[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	168,254
(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up—	
Paid up in cash	1,000
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)

Nil

(4) why the winding up cannot yet be concluded Pending Investigations

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