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 offic	ial use

Company Number

278685

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a)	ROBIN HOOD ESTATES	 	
			Limited

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

1/We (b)

Alan Nevil Carless 121 Livery Street Birmingham B3 1RS

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/sur statement of Receipts and Payments under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

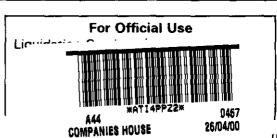
Signed



14 April 2000 Date

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

A N Carless Esq c/o BEACON INVESTMENTS LIMITED Colman House 121 Livery Street Birmingham B3 1RS



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

Name of Company

ROBIN HOOD ESTATES LIMITED

Company's registered number

278685

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Members' Voluntary Winding Up

Date of commencement of winding up

31 March 1955

Date to which this statement is brought down

31 March 2000

Name and address of liquidator

ALAN NEVIL CARLESS 121 Livery Street Birmingham B3 1RS

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 disbursments 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.

NOTE.—This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

REALISATIONS				
DATE	Of whom Received	AMOUNT £		
		Brought forward	19,763.10	
		*		
		Carried forward	19,763.10	

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

pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

DISBURSEMENTS AMOUNT DATE Nature of Disbursements To whom Paid 19,763.10 **Brought forward** 19,763.10 Carried forward

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

NOTE.—This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

[P.T.O.

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

	£	i I
Total Realisations	19,763	10
Total Disbursements	19,763	10
Balance £	_	-
The Balance is made up as follows:— 1. Cash in hands of Liquidator	-	
2. Balance at Bank	-	-
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account	-	_
*4. Amounts invested by Liquidator		
Less The cost of investments realised		
Balance	-	_
Total Balance as shown above£	_	-
		<u> </u>

INote.—Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement.]

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)					46 500
	Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors					16,522
	Floating charge holders					-
	Unsecured creditors					11,961
(2)	The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the winding up —	the c	ommei	nceme	nt of	
	Paid up in cash lssued as paid up otherwise than for cash					201
(0)			41* .			Nil
(3)	The general description and estimated value of any there is insufficient space here, attach a separate she		tanding	j assei	IS (IT	Nil
(4)	The Company sold and was paid for its proper	ties	of whi	ch be	neficial	ownershin

- passed to the purchasers. It agreed, however, to convey the legal estates in the properties when called upon. The Company still has the bare legal estate of a number of properties in its name.
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed

^{*}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.