

Rule 4 223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of
Receipts and PaymentsPursuant to Section 192 of the
Insolvency Act 1986**S.192**

For Official Use

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To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

1342816

(a) Insert full name
of company

Name of Company

(a) JCH Insurance Brokers

Limited

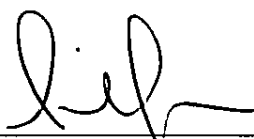
(b) Insert full name(s)
and address(es)

~~I/We~~ (b) Richard Ian Williamson
of Campbell Crossley & Davis
348/350 Lytham Road
Blackpool
Lancashire FY4 1DW

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

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

Signed



Date 15 2 11

Richard Ian Williamson
Campbell Crossley & Davis
348/350 Lytham Road
Blackpool FY4 1DW

Reference J153/C/RIW/SM/RO

For Official Use

Liquidation Section | Post Room

WEDNESDAY



A29

A7WN8RPO

16/02/2011

58

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Form 4.68

Name of Company: JCH Insurance Brokers Limited

Company's registered number: 1342816

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up: Members Voluntary Winding Up

Date of commencement of winding up: 14th February 2008

Date of which this statement is brought down: 13th February 2011

Name and address of liquidator: Richard Ian Williamson
of Campbell Crossley & Davis
348/350 Lytham Road
Blackpool FY4 1DW

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

REALISATIONS			
Date	Of Whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount £
		Brought forward .. .	188920 93
			NONE
		Carried forward*	188920 93

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

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

pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

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

DISBURSEMENTS			
Date	To Whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	Amount £
		Brought forward	179023 71
25 08 10	Miss V Griffiths	Payment against mis-selling claim	1004 40
Carried forward*			180028 11

Disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next Account

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

		£	
Total Realisations		188920	93
Total Disbursements		180028	11
BALANCE .. £		8892	82
The Balance is made up as follows -			
1	Cash in hands of Liquidator	8892	82
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		£ 8892	82

(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)	184306
Liabilities – Fixed charge creditors	NIL
Floating charge holders	NIL
Unsecured creditors	30000
- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up –

Paid up in cash	2100
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	NIL
- (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 Outstanding mis-selling claims
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed
12 months