Form 4.68

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

For Official Use

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number 03085884

Name of Company

Matron 2 Trustees Ltd

I / We
I Cadlock
3rd Floor, Lyndean House,
43/46 Queens Road,
Brighton,
East Sussex, BN1 3XB

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 _____ Date 6th April 2009

Tenon Recovery
3rd Floor, Lyndean House,
43/46 Queens Road,
Brighton,
East Sussex, BN1 3XB

Ref: 3015407/GWL/SXB

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

Name of Company	Matron 2 Trustees Ltd
Company Registered Number	03085884
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Members
Date of commencement of winding up	24 March 2005
Date to which this statement is brought down	23 March 2009

Name and Address of Liquidator

I Cadlock
3rd Floor, Lyndean House,
43/46 Queens Road,
Brighton,
East Sussex, BN1 3XB

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 of 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 total 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 shouild 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.

Liquidator's statement of account
under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought Forward	278,919.02
30/09/2008	The Royal Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest Gross	953.31
30/10/2008	The Royal Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest Gross	837.07
28/11/2008	The Royal Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest Gross	473.98
31/12/2008	Royal Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest Gross	275.59
16/01/2009	The Royal Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest Gross	79.86
20/01/2009	HM Revenue & Customs	Tax Refund	3.31
		Carried Forward	281,542.14

NOTE: No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account.

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought Forward	7,077.62
25/11/2008	HM Revenue & Customs	Corporation Tax	9,398.55
		Carried Forward	16,476.17

NOTE: No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account.

Analysis of balance

		£
Total realisations		281,542.14
Total disbursements		16,476.17
	Balance £	265,065.97
This balance is made up as follows		
1. Cash in hands of liquidator		0.00
2. Balance at bank		265,065.97
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		265,065.97

NOTE - 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)	0.00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0.00
Floating charge holders	0.00
Preferential creditors	0.00
Unsecured creditors	0.00

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

Paid up in cash	0.00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	0.00

(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

The Liquidators must investigate the source of funds currently held in the bank account

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

6 months.