Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986 Liqudator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

S.192

For official use

	1
Company Numb	oer
4302274	1
·	
	Limited

(a) Insert full name of company Greater London Courier Services

Name of Company

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

We (b) Lynn Gibson & Robert David Hewitt of Gibson Hewitt 5 Park Court, Pyrford Road West Byfleet, Surrey, KT14 6SD

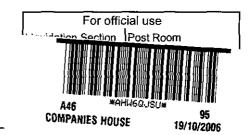
the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/our statement of Receipts and Payments under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Date

17/10/66

Presenter's name address and reference (if any)

Gibson Hewitt 5 Park Court Pyrford Road West Byfleet Surrey **KT14 6SD** 



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

Name of Company
Company's registered number
State whether members or creditors voluntary winding up
Date of commencement of winding up
Date to which this statement is brought down
Name and address of liquidator

Greater London Courier Services Ltd

4302274 Creditors 08/10/04 07/10/06

Lynn Gibson & RD Hewitt Gibson Hewitt, 5 Park Court Pyrford Road, West Byfleet Surrey KT14 6SD

#### NOTES

Your 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 repsect of the company. The statement of realisations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets exsisting 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 investment 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 sufficiencly 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 balane, so that the gross totals represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

#### **Trading Account**

(2) When the liquidator carries on 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, instalements 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 amounts of the claims 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 relaiton 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 liquidtor'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.

## Abstract of Receipts & Payments

## For the period from 08 April 2006 to 07 October 2006

G051 Greater London Courier Services Ltd (In Liquidation)

Date	Code PaidTo / By		Value
RECEIPT	S Total Broug	ht Forward from prior return:	40,097.86
29/06/06	802 Royal Bank of Scotland	Interest Net	36.34
28/09/06	802 Royal Bank of Scotland	Interest Net	38.21
01/10/06	801 ISA	Interest Gross	853.18
Sur	1		41,025.59

## G051 Greater London Courier Services Ltd (In Liquidation)

Date	Code PaidT	So / By	Value
PAYMEN	тѕ	Total Brought Forward from prior return:	380.80
01/07/06	1855 ISA	ISA Quarterly Service Chgs	20.00
01/10/06	1903 Inland Revenue	Corporation Tax	170.64
01/10/06	1855 ISA	ISA Quarterly Service Chgs	20.00
Sun	1		591.44

Fo	rm	4	68	CO	ntd.	

Analysis of balance	
Total Realisations	41,025.59 591.44
Balance £	40,434.15
The balance is made up as follows:  1. Cash in hands of liquidator	7,368.37 33,065.78
Balance	
Total balance as shown above £	40,434.15

[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 liabilites at the date of the commencement of the winding up-

Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured			~	
creditors - including the holders of floating charges)		 	 	21,000
Liabilities - Fixed charge holders	•••	 	 	Nil
Floating charge holders		 	 	40,000
Unsecured creditors	•••	 	 •••	92,105

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

(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

Finalisation of book debt collections

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Conclusion of (3) above

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

6 months

<sup>\*</sup> 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.