Rule 4 223-CVL

Form 4 68

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	
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Company Number	
4302274	

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

Greater London Courier Services

Limited

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

We (b) Lynn Gibson & Robert David Hewitt of Gibson Hewitt

5 Park Court, Pyrford Road

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

Signed

Date

14/4/10

Presenter's name address and reference (if any) Gibson Hewitt 5 Park Court Pyrford Road West Byfleet Surrey KT14 6SD For official use
Liquidation Section | Post Room



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16/04/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

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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
07/04/10
Lynn Gibson & RD Hewitt

Lynn Gibson & RD Hewitt Gibson Hewitt, 5 Park Court Pyrford Road, West Byfleet Surrey K F14 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 October 2009 to 07 April 2010

G051 Greater London Courier Services Ltd (In Liquidation)

Date	Code PaidTo / By		Value
RECEIPTS	S Total Brows	ght Forward from prior return	54,745 34
30/12/09	802 Royal Bank of Scotland	Interest Net	10 98
30/03/10	802 Royal Bank of Scotland	Interest Net	10 74
Sum			54,767 06

G051	Greater	London Courier	Services Ltd	(In Liquidation)
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Date	Code PaidTo / By		Value
PAYMENT	'S Total Brough	nt Forward from prior return	43,849 81
15/12/09	1903 HMRC 08/10/08-07/10/09	Corporation Tax	19 17
Sum			43,868 98

Form 4.68 contd. Analysis of balance **Total Realisations** 54,767 06 43,868 98 **Total Disbursements** Balance £ 10,898 08 The balance is made up as follows 1 Cash in hands of liquidator 2 Balance at bank 10,898 08 3 Amount in insolvency Services Account £ 4 * Amounts invested by liquidator Less the cost of investment realised Balance

[Note - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement]

£

10,898 08

3 Years

The liquidator should also state-

(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding up-

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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 -

Paid up in cash 64,002

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

Total balance as shown above

(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets

(if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded Awaiting statute of limitations on funds received

(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