Rule 4 223-CVL

Form 4.68

The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator'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 Number	
4302274	

(a) Insert full name

of company

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

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

13/10/10

Presenter's name address and reference (if any) Gibson Hewitt 5 Park Court Pyrford Road West Byfleet Surrey KT14 6SD

FRIDAY

For official use



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15/10/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE 83

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

07/10/10

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

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

Realisations					
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount £		
29/06/10 29/09/10	Royal Bank of Scotlar Royal Bank of Scotlar	Brought forward and Interest Net and Interest Net	54,767 06 10 86 11 00		
		Carried forward	54,788 9		

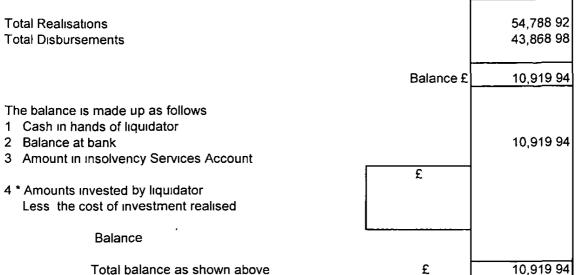
Note No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and

Disbursements					
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount £		
		Brought forward	43,868 98		
			,		
			•		
		Carried forward	43,868 98		
		Carried forward	43,868 98		

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Form 4.68 contd.

Analysis of balance



[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)

Liabilities - Fixed charge holders

Floating charge holders

Unsecured creditors

£

21,000

40,000

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

(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 3 Years

^{*} 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