

Rule 4.233

The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989
 Liquidator's Statement of
 Receipts and Payments
 Pursuant to Article 162 of the
 Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

A.162

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

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Company Number

NI073969

Name of company

(a) Insert full name of
company

(a) L & B (No. 209)

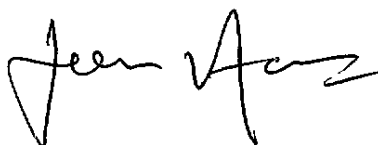
Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) and I/We (b) John Hansen

address(es) of Stokes House
 17-25 College Square East
 Belfast
 BT1 6DH

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/~~our~~ statement of receipts and
 payments under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

Signed



Dated 20/9/12

Presenters' name
 address and reference
 (if any):

For Official Use

Public office

Liquidation
section

Statement of Receipts and Payments under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

Name of company	L & B (No. 209) Limited
Company's registered number	NI 073969
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Members
Date of commencement of winding up	31 August 2010
Date to which this statement is brought down	30 August 2012
Name and address of liquidator	John Hansen Stokes House, 17-25 College Square East Belfast BT1 6DH

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.

Forms 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 6 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 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 into 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 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 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 liquidators 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 (Northern Ireland) 1991.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

Realisations			
Date	Received from	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount £
		Brought forward	16,889,100.00
		Carried forward	16,889,100.00

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	Paid to	Nature of Disbursements	Amount £
		Brought forward	16,889,100.00
		Carried forward	16,889,100.00

Analysis of Balance

	£	
Total Realisations	16,889,100.00	Full details of stocks purchased for investment and realisation should be given in a separate statement
Total Disbursements	16,889,100.00	
Balance	0.00	

The Balance is made up as follows -

1. Cash in hands of liquidator

£

2. Total payments into Bank, including balance at date of commencement of winding up (as per Bank Book)

16,889,100.00

Total withdrawals from Bank

16,889,100.00

Balance

0.00

3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account

Nil

4. Amounts invested by liquidator

Nil

Less: Amounts realised from the same

Nil

Balance

Nil

Total balance as shown above

0.00

The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of general regulations. Any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Services Account.

The liquidator should also state:--

£

1. The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of commencement of the winding up
- | | |
|---|---------------|
| (Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors and debenture holders) | 61,611,871.00 |
| (Liabilities secured creditors debenture holders unsecured creditors | 7,893,455.00 |
| | 18,698,123.00 |

This is except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry will be accepted as a sufficient compliance within the terms of the Regulations.

2. The total amount of the capital (Paid up in cash paid up at the date of commencement of the winding up (Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

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

None

4. The causes which delay the termination of the winding up

Outstanding tax issues

5. The period within which the winding up may probably be completed

6 months