Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

S192

For official use

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

2762347

Name of Company

(a)Insert full name of company

(a) P & C (SOUTHEAST) LTD

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

I/We (b)

M H HINTON
Jeffreys Henry Jacobs
Fergusson House, 124/128 City Road
London EC1V 2NJ

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

Signed

Date 20-06-1999

Presentor's name address and reference (if any)

1482

Jeffreys Henry Jacobs
Fergusson House
124/128 City Road
London EC1V 2NJ

For Official Use

Liquidation Section | Post Room

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COMPANIES HOUSE 08/07/99

Statement of Receipts and Payments and General Directors as to Statements

The Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company	P & C (SOUTHEAST) LTD
Company Number	2762347

1. Form and Contents of Statement

Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realizations and disbursements in respect of the company. The statement of realizations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets existing at the date of the winding-up resolution and subsequently realized, including balance in bank, book debts and calls collected property sold, &c., and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs and charges, or to creditors or contributories. Where property has been realized, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realizations, and the necessary payments incidental to sales must be entered as disbursements. These accounts should not contain payments into the Insolvency Services Account (except unclaimed dividends - see par.5) or payments into or out of bank, or temporary investments by the liquidator, or the proceeds of such investments when realized, which should be shown separately:

(a) by means of the bank book;
(b) by a separate detailed statement of moneys invested by the liquidator, and investments realised.

Interest allowed or charged by the bank, bank commission, &c., and profit or loss upon the realization of temporary investments, should, however, be inserted in the accounts of realizations or disbursements, as the case may be. 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 shall represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

2. Trading Account

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 the statement.

3. Dividends, &c

When dividends or instalments of compositions are paid to creditors, or a return of surplus assets is made to contributions, the total amount of each dividend, or instalment of composition, or return to contributories, 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 or composition payable to each creditor, and of surplus assets payable to each contributory, distinguishing in each list the dividends or instalments of composition and shares of surplus assets actually paid and those remaining unclaimed.

4. When unclaimed dividends, instalments of composition or returns of surplus assets are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum.

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 court as the case may require.

Liquidator's Statement of Account Pursuant to s.192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company	P & C (SOUTHEAST) LTD
Nature of Proceedings	CREDITORS VOLUNTARY
Date of commencement of winding up	21.12.1995
Date to which statement is brought down	20.06.1999
Name and address of liquidator	M H HINTON Jeffreys Henry Jacobs Fergusson House, 124/128 City Road London EC1V 2NJ

Liquidator's Statement of Accounts Pursuant to s.192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations

Date	Received from	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount
		Brought forward	26,704.78
05.01.99	HM CUSTOMS & EXCISE	POST VAT	342.55
15.03.99	HM CUSTOMS & EXCISE	POST VAT	49.15
		Carried forward	27,096.48

Liquidator's Statement of Accounts Pursuant to s.192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements			
Date	**Paid to**	**Nature of Disbursements**	**Amount**
		Brought forward	26,685.89
31.12.98	CYPRUS POPULAR BANK LTD	CHARGES	8.00
29.01.99	M H HINTON	LIQUIDATORS REMUNERATION	280.85
		VAT	49.15
31.03.99	CYPRUS POPULAR BANK LTD	CHARGES	10.49
		Carried forward	27,034.38

Analysis of Balance

Total Realisations			27,096.48
Total Disbursements			27,034.38
		Balance	62.1

The Balance is made up as follows:

1. Cash in hands of liquidator			62.10
2. Total payments into Bank, including balance at date of commencement of winding up (as per Bank Book)			
Total withdrawals from Bank			
	Balance	0.00	
3. Amount in insolvency Services Account			
4. Amounts invested by liquidator			
less Amounts realised from the same			
	Balance	0.00	
	Total Balance as shown above	62.1	

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 and debenture holders)	
Liabilities:	
secured creditors	
debenture holders	
unsecured creditors	200.00

2. The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of commencement of the winding up

Paid up in cash	2.00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	

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

   N/A

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

   Various

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