The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

S.192

Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

	To the Registrar of Companie	es	For official use
(a) Insert full name of company	Name of Company (a) KENTON SHOPPING CE	NTRE	Company Number 03291054
,			Limited
(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)	ANTHONY JOHN SANDERS 500 LARKSHALL ROAD CHINGFORD E49HH	y attach a copy of my /our staten	nent of receipts and payments under
	Signed A.	T-Serden D	Pate 28 January 2010
Presenter's name, address and reference (if any)		For Of Liquidation Section,	*A8ZS6H2Y* 4 29/01/2010 72 COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of company KENTON

KENTON SHOPPING CENTRE LIMITED

Company's registered number

03291054

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

MEMBERS

Date of commencement of winding up

22 JUNE 2007

Date to which this statement is brought down

22 DECEMBER 2009

Name and address of liquidator

A J SANDERSON 500 LARKSHALL ROAD LONDON E4 9HH

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.

Form 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 the court as the case may require, or is otherwise allowable under the provisions of the Insolvency Rules.

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

Realisations			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought forward	£ 1843947.89
12/08/09 09/10/09 06/11/09	A.I.B A White HMRC	Interest Overpayment Vatrefund	0.23 5.00 1411.53
			ried forward 1845364.65

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

	T	N. C. J. A	Amount
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	
		Brought forward	L
14/08/09 18/08/09 07/09/09 09/10/09 09/10/09 07/12/09	Price Bailey HMRC A.I.B A White Zinnah Investments A.I.B	Liquidation and disbursements Corporation tax Charges Accountancy fee Shareholder distribution Charges	£ 1822561.07 2022.85 3658.76 12.05 235.00 1315.00 13.24
 		Carried fo	1829817.97

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Total disbursements Balance £ The balance is made up as follows—	1845364.65 1829817.97 15546.68
The balance is made up as follows—	15546.68
The balance is made up as follows—	
·	45546.60
1. Cash in hands of liquidator	4 5 5 4 6 6 6
	15546.68
2. Balance at bank	
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account	
£	
4. Amounts invested by liquidator	
Less: the cost of investments realised	
Balance	
Total balance as shown above	£15546.68

[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-

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

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded AGREEMENT OF TAXATION LIABILITIES
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed 3 MONTHS