

223-CVL The Insolvency Act 1986
 Liquidator's Statement of
 Receipts and Payments
 Pursuant to Section 192 of the
 Insolvency Act 1986

S.192

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

--	--	--

Company Number

✓ 912743

Name of Company

(a) INDUSTRIAL PIPEWORK AND HEATING ENTERPRISES

Limited

II name
y

II name(s)
s(es)

I/we (b) F J CARTER
 'LAWNS WOOD'
 11 WITTBURN CLOSE
 KIDDERMINSTER
 DY11 6BH

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

[Signature]

Date 31-10-16

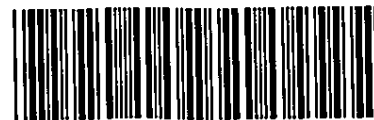
name
reference

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room

FRIDAY



A5J2AWUX

A18

04/11/2016

#36

COMPANIES HOUSE

Statement of Receipts and Payments under section 175 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Company *INDUSTRIAL LIFEWORTH AND HEATING ENTERPRISES LTD*
Company's registered number *912743*
Whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up *MEMBERS VOLUNTARY*
Commencement of winding up *12TH APRIL 1976*
On which this statement is brought down, *11TH OCTOBER 2016*
Name and address of liquidator
F J CARTER
LAWNSWOOD 11 WHITBURN CLOSE
KIDDERMINSTER DY11 6SH

Read these notes carefully before completing the forms. The notes do not form part of the return submitted to the registrar of companies.

Contents of Statement

The statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursements of the company. The statement of realisations should contain a record of all receipts derived from realising at the date of the winding-up resolution and subsequently realised, including balance at bank, 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 and money market deposits are to be included in the 'balance at bank'. Only actual investments are included in the 'amounts invested' section in the analysis of balance on page 5 of the form. Where an investment has been realised, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realisations and the necessary 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 under realisations. Each receipt and payment must be entered in the account in such a manner as sufficiently to show its nature. The receipts and payments must severally be added up at the foot of each sheet and carried forward from one account to another without any intermediate balance, so that the gross receipts represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

Trading Account

If 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.

If 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 account 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 to contributories.

If unclaimed dividends, etc are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid could 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.

It 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 in general meeting, or by order of the court as the case may require, or is otherwise authorised under the provisions of the Insolvency Rules.

A statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

REALISATIONS

Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	AMOUNT £
	Brought forward ..	25548
	Carried forward ..	25548

NOTE—This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

*NOTE—No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total Realisations and

[illegible]

1 P T O

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

						£	
Total Realisations	..	..	..	..	..	25548	-
Total Disbursements	..	..	..	..	..	24362	-
Balance						1186	-
The Balance is made up as follows:—							
1. Cash in hands of Liquidator	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
2. Balance at Bank	..	..	..	..	..	3	-
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account	..	..	..	..	..	1183	-
						£	
*4. Amounts invested by Liquidator	..	..	..	..	..
Less The cost of investments realised	..	..	..	..	..
Balance							
Total Balance as shown above	..	..	..	..	..	1186	-

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

*The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of the Insolvency Regulations 1986, any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Serv Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of the Regulations.

The Liquidator should also state —

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

Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors—including the holders of floating charges)

Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors

Floating charge holders

Unsecured creditors

£
28252
NIL
NIL
16725

- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up —

Paid up in cash

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

4550
NIL

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

NIL

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

NIL

- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed

1 MONTH