ile 4.223-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	For official				
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	- :				

Company Number

712 143

Name of Company

rt full name прапу

(a)	INDUSTICITE	11. Ewelle	tw1	Harild is	LNIERMALS	
		•				
						Limited

rt full name(s) dress(es)

1/We (b) F J CARTR 11 WALTSUILN CLUSE KND CHMINSIEN 1411 63H

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

francis

Date 27 12 17

ir's name, and reference

For Official Use Liquidation Section Post Room

29/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

Tatement of Receipts and Payments under section 2 of the Insolvency Act 1986

INDUSTRIAL PINEWORK HAD HEMING ENTERVISION KO ie of Company 1112743 pany's registered number is whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up McMoZics - Voluntary TATCY of commencement of winding up 12 Dr ACKIL 1976 to which this statement is brought down if " orno mari 2017 FO LARGICA e and address of liquidator LAMASMUDD II WILLIAMIN CLOSE KIDPE RMIN STERR 97116311

should read these notes carefully before completing the forms. The notes do not form part of the return sent to the registrar of companies.

and Contents of Statement

Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursments spect of the company. The statement of realisations should contain a record of all receipts derived from s existing at the date of the winding-up resolution and subsequently realised, including balance at book debts and calls collected, property sold, etc, and the account of disbursements should contain all tents for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. Receipts derived from deposit unts 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 erty has been realised, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realisations and the necessary tents incidental to sales must be entered as disbursements. A payment into the Insolvency Services unt is not a disbursement and should not be shown as such; nor are payments into a bank, building ty or any other financial institution. However, the interest received on any investment should be shown realisations. Each receipt and payment must be entered in the account in such a manner as sufficiently plain its nature. The receipts and payments must severally be added up at the foot of each sheet and stals carried forward from one account to another without any intermediate balance, so that the gross , represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

ng Account

When the liquidator carries on a business, a trading account must be forwarded as a distinct account, he totals of receipts and payments on the trading account must alone be set out in this statement.

ends

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When dividends, instalments of compositions, etc are paid to creditors or a return of surplus assets is to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, etc actually paid, must be entered in the ment of disbursements as one sum; and the liquidator must forward separate accounts showing in lists mount of the claim of each creditor and the amount of dividend, etc payable to each creditor, or ibutory.

When unclaimed dividends, etc are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so n should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum. The items to be paid in relation to imed dividends should first be included in the realisations side of the account.

Credit should not be taken in the statement of disbursements for any amount in respect of liquidator's neration unless it has been duly allowed by resolutions of the liquidation committee or of the creditors the company in general meeting, or by order of the court as the case may require, or is otherwise able under the provisions of the Insolvency Rules

his 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	244+8			
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	·				
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	•				
	•				
		-			
	A4.				
• •					
	••				
,		ŀ			
	Carried forward	21148			

)TE-No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total Realisations and

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

ursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	AMOUNT £
	Decrebe formed	£ 2+362
	Carried forward	24-362

ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

				í		£	ł
	Total Realisations		• -		23-	, +7	2
	Total Disbursements		• -		3,23	S 6 2	ر د
			Balance	€	11	36	UB
Γh	e Balance is made up as follows:— 1. Cash in hands of Liquidator			- ~			
	2. Balance at Bank					3	دن
	3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account	. • •	• •		,	183	٥٥
	*4. Amounts invested by Liquidator	C) (A) Water of the Colonial C	£		. *		
	Less The cost of investments realised						
	Balança	i			- 		_
	Total Balance as shown above		••	€	1	136	6.0
(1)	The amount of the estimated assets and liability winding up—	ies at	the date	of th	e comm	enceme	ent of
	Assets (after deducting amounts charged to se	cured					٤
	creditors—including the holders of floating charge Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors Floating charge holders Unsecured creditors	ges) 	• • •	•	•• ••		7 -52 NIC 7 2 5
(2)	The total amount of the capital paid up at the d	ate of	the com	menc	ement o	f	
	Paid up in cash	 sh			••	45	
(3)	The general description and estimated value of there is insufficient space here, attach a separate			ding a	ıssets (i1	ŗ	
						w/ f L	•
(4)	Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded				9 /	NL	
(5)	The period within which the winding up is expe	cted	to be con	nplete	ea /	10014	•