Rule 4.223-CVL The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator's Statement of

Receipts and Payments

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

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To the Registrar of Companies

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12 14082

(a) Insert full name

CKINT ABINGDON

Name of Company

Limited

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

of company

FRANCIS JOHN CARTER "LAWNS LOOD"

11 WHITBURN CLOSE
KIDDEKMINSTER
WOKES. DY 11 (BH

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

2.11.09 Date

Presenter's name, address and reference (if any)

Liquidation Section 1

For Official Use Post Room



A62

05/11/2009 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

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

Name of Company

ARINGDON PRINT LOD

Company's registered number

1214082

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up CREDITORE VOLYNTANY

Date of commencement of winding up

9m MARCH 1978

Date to which this statement is brought down 8" SELTEMBER 2009

Name and address of liquidator

F J CARTER " 2 AUNS WOOD "

1) WATTBURN CLOSE

DY 11 6BH

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

# LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

• • • •	REALISATIONS									
.TE	Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	AMOUNT							
		Brought forward .	335							
		•								
		•								
			·							
	*, * ;									
		•								
		·	-							
			A							
		<b>%.</b>	·							
	* (6)	•								
100		••								
	*	• •								
-										

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

Carried forward

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

# pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

D	2	R	11	R	S	E	M	E	N	T	S

DATE	To whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	AMOUNT £
		Brought forward	80
		;	
		-	
		<del>-</del>	
		·	
	•		·
	· · ·		
		Carried forward	80

### ANALYSIS OF BALANCE

					£	1
Total Realisations	••		••		335	-
Total Disbursements		• •	••		82	
·		8	alance	€	255	-
he Balance is made up as follows:—  1. Cash in hands of Liquidator	• •	••	. ,			
2. Balance at Bank	• •	r •	. •		255	-
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Acco	unt		••	••		
•	•	1	£		ļ <sup>*</sup>	1
*4. Amounts invested by Liquidator	• •					
Less The cost of investments realised	d					
Balance	••					ļ ſ
Total Balance as shown above				€	255	_

"The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of the insolvency Regulations 1986, and any such investments representing money held for six months of upwards must be realised and paid into the insolvency Services. Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State will 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 li	iabilities at t	the date of the	commencement	of the
	winding up						
	de						

	Assets (after deducting amounts ch	arged loatin	i to se	ecured		٠	 2408
	creditors—including the holders of f Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors		• • •		 • •	• •	 3123
	Figating charge holders Unsecured creditors						
(2)	The total amount of the capital paid the winding up —						7770

Paid up in cash Issued as paid.up otherwise than for cash (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 NL
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed