

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

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Company Number

01431420

Name of company

(a) Insert full name of
company

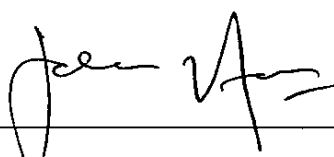
(a) Norse Merchant (DM)

Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) and I/we (b) John Hansen
 address(es) of Stokes House
 17-25 College Square East
 BELFAST
 BT1 6HD

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



Dated

2/8/11

Presenters' name
 address and reference
 (if any)

For Official Use

Public office

Liquidation

FRIDAY



AMLPRWF8

A19

05/08/2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Statement of Receipts and Payments and General Directions as to Statements

The Insolvency Act 1986

Name of company Norse Merchant (DM) Limited

Company number 01431420

(1) Form and Contents of Statement

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, &c, and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs and charges, or to creditors or contributories. 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. These accounts should not contain payments into the Insolvency Services Account (except unclaimed dividends - see par 5) or payments into or out of the bank, or temporary investments by the liquidator, or the proceeds of such investments when realised, which should be shown separately.

(a) by means of the bank pass 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 realisations or disbursements, as the case may be. Each receipt and payment must be entered into 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.**

(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 this statement.

(3) Dividends

When dividends or instalments of compositions are paid to creditors or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, 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 in compositions 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 the court as the case may require.

Liquidator's Statement of Account

Pursuant to s 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of company

Norse Merchant (DM) Limited

Nature of proceedings (*whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up*)

Members Voluntary Winding Up

Date of commencement of winding up

30 September 2009

Date to which this statement is brought down

30 March 2011

Name and address of liquidator

*John Hansen, c/o KPMG, Stokes House
17-25 College Square East, BELFAST BT1 6DH*

This statement is required in duplicate.

Notes

No balance should be shown on this account, but only the total Realisations and Disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next account

[illegible]

Disbursements			
Date	Paid to	Nature of Disbursements	Amount £
		Brought forward	Nil
Carried forward			0 00

Analysis of Balance

	£	
Total Realisations		0 00
Total Disbursements		0 00
Balance		0 00

The Balance is made up as follows -

1 Cash in hands of liquidator	£	0 00
2 Total payments into Bank, including balance at date of commencement of winding up (as per Bank Book)		0 00
Total withdrawals from Bank		0 00
Balance		0 00
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		
4 Amounts invested by liquidator		0 00
Less Amounts realised from the same		0 00
Balance		0 00
Total balance as shown above		0 00

The liquidator should also state:--

		£
1 The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of commencement of the winding up	(Assets (after deducting (amounts charged to secured creditors and debenture holders) (Liabilities secured creditors debenture holders unsecured creditors	100 00 Nil Nil Nil
2 The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of commencement of the winding up	(Paid up in cash (Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	Nil Nil
3 The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if any)	None	
4 The causes which delay the termination of the winding up	Pension issue	
5 The period within which the winding up may probably be completed	3 months	

Full details of stocks purchased for investment and realisation should be given in a separate statement

The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of general regulations. Any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Services Account. This is except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry will be accepted as a sufficient compliance within the terms of the Regulations.