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

02485353

Name of Company

Chesterton International Limited

Ian Christopher Oakley-Smith 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT

L Pagden 62 Wilson Street London EC2A 2BU Michael John Andrew Jervis 7 More London Riverside London SE1 2RT

the liquidators of the company attach a copy of our statement of receipts and payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed WWWWW

Date 3 Feb 2015

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Benson House 33 Wellington Street Leeds LS1 4JP

Ref 169185/KH/CD





A07

A40NU0A3 06/02/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#198

i

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

Name of Company

Chesterton International Limited

Company Registered Number

02485353

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up

Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

09 July 2008

Date to which this statement is

brought down

08 January 2015

Name and Address of Liquidator

lan Christopher Oakley-Smith 7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT L Pagden 62 Wilson Street

London EC2A 2BU Michael John Andrew Jervis 7 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RT

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 of 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 total 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	11,842 04	
19/09/2014 04/12/2014 04/12/2014	HMRC Department of Trade Department of Trade	Vat Control Account Correction Correction	545 95 0 15 0 15	
		Carried Forward	12,388 29	

01/10/2014 24/11/2014 24/11/2014 24/11/2014	Bank of England	Brought Forward	
24/11/2014 24/11/2014	Bank of England	Bioagin Formala	10,094 27
04/12/2014 04/12/2014 04/12/2014 02/01/2015	Restore PLC Restore PLC Department Of Trade Bank of England Department of Trade Bank of England	Bank / Finance Charges VAT Receivable Office costs, Stationery & Postage DTI Cheque Fees Correction Correction Bank / Finance Charges	25 00 136 98 684 91 0 15 0 15 0 15 25 00

Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 12,388 29 10,966 61
	Balance £	1,421 68
This balance is made up as follows		
Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		0 00
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		1,421 68
	£	
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less The cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		0 00
5 Accrued Items		0 00
Total Balance as shown above		1,421 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

	I,
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors	
including the holders of floating charges)	0 00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	0 00
Unsecured creditors	5,293,766 76

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

Paid up in cash	0 00
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	0 00

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

None

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Case needs to be left open for purposes of liquidations of intergroup companies (C Realisations and CPAM Realisations Limited

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

12 months