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

04174265

Name of Company

Nylatex Limited

I / We
Dilip K Dattani
1 Bede Island Road
Bede Island Business Park
Leicester
LE2 7EA

Patrick B Ellward 1 Bede Island Road Bede Island Business Park Leicester LE2 7EA

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

Date

1319111

RSM Tenon Recovery 1 Bede Island Road Bede Island Business Park Leicester LE2 7EA

Ref 5013156/DKD/PBE/PNM

For Official Use

Insolvency Sect

Post Room

WEDNESDAY



A40

28/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

Software Supplied by Turnkey Computer Technology Limited Glasgow

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

Name of Company

Nylatex Limited

Company Registered Number

04174265

State whether members' or

creditors' voluntary winding up

Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

02 March 2010

Date to which this statement is

brought down

01 September 2011

Name and Address of Liquidator

Dilip K Dattani
1 Bede Island Road

Patrick B Ellward

1 Bede Island Road

Bede Island Business Park

Bede Island Business Park

Leicester LE2 7EA Leicester LE2 7EA

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	R	ea	lıs	atı	O	ns
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Realisations				
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount	
		Brought Forward	112,530 87	
05/04/2011 08/04/2011 08/04/2011 16/05/2011 24/05/2011 13/06/2011 14/07/2011 14/07/2011 19/08/2011	Interest to 16 Mar Trsf to control account Trsf from VAT payable Trsf to control account Courtaulds (UK) Ltd Trsf from sale of tax losses HMRC Interest to 15 Jun Transfer to Control Account Transfer from VAT Payable HMRC			

Date To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
	Brought Forward	14,274 28
7/03/2011 7/03/2011 7/03/2011 6/04/2011 6/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/04/2011 8/05/2011 8/06/2	1	146 59 29 32 683 96 136 79 1,697 87 3,354 23 1,656 36 136 79 2,556 56 40,000 00 8,148 99 744 95 137 39 27 48 18 76 14,912 81 2,982 56 11,159 03 2,556 56 558 52 111 70

Analysis of balance

Total realisations Total disbursements		£ 158,118 17 106,031 50
	Balance £	52,086 67
This balance is made up as follows 1 Cash in hands of liquidator 2 Balance at bank 3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00 52,086 67 0 00
4 Amounts invested by liquidator Less The cost of investments realised Balance 5 Accrued Items	£ 0 00 0 0 00	0 00 0 00
Total Balance as shown above		52,086 67

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

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

Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors

Floating charge holders

Preferential creditors

75,864 57

Unsecured creditors

(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
1,000 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

Employee Tribunal Claims

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

9 months