

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

05296368

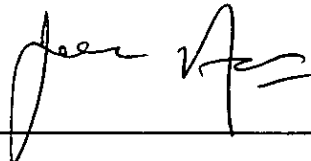
(a) Insert full name of company Name of company

(a) Life Trust Services Limited	Limited
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(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es) of ~~I/We~~ (b) John Hansen  
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

5/8/11

Presenters' name  
address and reference  
(if any)

WEDNESDAY	on	
		
	*AL64AWKV*	
	A30	10/08/2011 188
COMPANIES HOUSE		

# Statement of Receipts and Payments and General Directions as to Statements

The Insolvency Act 1986

Name of company Life Trust Services Ltd

Company number 05296368

## (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

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

Date of commencement of winding up

Date to which this statement is brought down

Name and address of liquidator

Life Trust Services Ltd

*Members Voluntary Winding Up*

*18 June 2009*

*18 June 2010*

*John Hansen, c/o KPMG, Stokes House*

*17-25 College Square East, BELFAST BT1 6DH*

This statement is required in duplicate.

[illegible]

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

Form 4.68 contd.

[illegible]

## Analysis of Balance

	£
Total Realisations	245,432 80
Total Disbursements	4,078 80
Balance	241,354 00

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

The Balance is made up as follows -

1 Cash in hands of liquidator	Nil
	£
2 Total payments into Bank, including balance at date of commencement of Total withdrawals from Bank	4,078 80
Balance	#REF!
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account	
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	Nil
Less Amounts realised from the same	Nil
Balance	Nil
Total balance as shown above	#REF!

The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not 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

## 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) 246,606 00
	(Liabilities secured creditors Nil
	debenture holders Nil
	unsecured creditors 145,041 00
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
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	None
5 The period within which the winding up may probably be completed	3 months

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