

Rule 4.223-CVL

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

06177352

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of  
company

(a) Abbotts Decorating Limited

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

Giles Matthew McCarthy  
 St John's House  
 Barrington Road  
 Altrincham  
 WA14 1JY

Colin Andrew Albert Murdoch  
 James Miller House  
 98 West George Street  
 Glasgow  
 G2 1PJ

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my statement of receipts  
 and payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986.

Signed



Date 19/11/09

 Presenter's name  
 Address and reference  
 (if any)

Our ref

For Official Use

Liquidation  
Section

Post Room

SATURDAY



\*AZ2V0F5Q\*

A56

21/11/2009

66

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of company	Abbotts Decorating Limited
Company's registered number	06177352
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors voluntary
Date of commencement of winding up	03/10/2008
Date to which this statement is brought down	02/10/2009
Name and address of liquidator	Colin Andrew Albert Murdoch James Miller House 98 West George Street Glasgow G2 1PJ

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	£
06/10/2008	Abbotts Decorating Limited	Cash at bank	1,600.00
31/10/2008	Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest	1.09
28/11/2008	Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest	2.61
31/12/2008	Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest	2.59
02/01/2009	HM Revenue and Customs	VAT Reclaim	249.96
23/01/2009	HSBC	Cash at bank	2,000.00
30/01/2009	Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest	1.55
27/02/2009	Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest	0.59
31/03/2009	Bank of Scotland	Bank Interest	0.09
Carried forward			3,858.48

Note: No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought forward	£
20/10/2008	Johnston Publishing Limited	Statutory advertising	475.05
20/10/2008	Johnston Publishing Limited	Statutory advertising	544.00
22/10/2008	The Stationary Office	Statutory advertising	64.05
22/10/2008	The Stationary Office	Statutory advertising	64.05
14/11/2008	Johnston Publishing Limited	Statutory advertising	221.69
20/11/2008	The Stationary Office	Statutory advertising	64.05
28/08/2009	Invocas Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited	Bonding	7.50
28/08/2009	Invocas Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited	Bonding	7.50
20/10/2008	Johnston Publishing Limited	VAT receivable	83.14
20/10/2008	Johnston Publishing Limited	VAT receivable	95.20
22/10/2008	The Stationary Office	VAT receivable	10.94
22/10/2008	The Stationary Office	VAT receivable	10.94
14/11/2008	Johnston Publishing Limited	VAT receivable	38.80
20/11/2008	The Stationary Office	VAT receivable	10.94
28/08/2009	Invocas Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited	VAT receivable	1.12
28/08/2009	Invocas Business Recovery and Insolvency Limited	VAT receivable	1.12
Carried forward			1,700.09

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

**Analysis of balance**

		£
Total realisations		3,858.48
Total disbursements		1,700.09
	Balance	2,158.39
The cash is made up as follows:		
1. Cash in hands of liquidator		-
2. Balance at bank		2,158.39
3. Amount in Insolvency Services account		-
	£	
4. * Amounts invested by liquidator	-	-
Less: the cost of investments realised	-	-
Balance		2,158.39
Total balance as shown above		2,158.39

[NOTE: Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement]

\* 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 or 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:

- 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)	800
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	400
Floating charge holders	
Unsecured creditors	15,402
- The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up:
 

Paid in cash	100
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	Nil
- The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)
 

N/A
- Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
 

Final meeting of members and creditors to be held 18 December 2009.
- The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed
 

1 month

## **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.

### **Forms 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 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 amounts 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 statements of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.