

**A.162**

The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

**Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments****Pursuant to Article 162 of the****Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989**

To the Registrar of Companies

TUESDAY

JNI \*JWAX6UL7\* 259  
31/05/2011  
COMPANIES HOUSE

For official use

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Company Number

NI005145

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) NORTEL NETWORKS (NORTHERN IRELAND) LIMITED

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

We (b) KERRY TRIGG AND ELIZABETH BINGHAM  
BEDFORD HOUSE  
16 BEDFORD STREET  
BELFAST, BT2 7DT

the liquidators of the company attach a copy of our statement of receipts and payments under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

Signed

Dated

19 May 2011

Presenter's name, address and reference (if any)

ERNST & YOUNG  
BEDFORD HOUSE  
16 BEDFORD STREET  
BELFAST, BT2 7DT

**For Official Use**

Public Office

Liquidation  
Section

# Statement of Receipts and Payments under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

Name of company	NORTEL NETWORKS (NORTHERN IRELAND) LIMITED
Company's registered number	NI005145
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	MEMBERS' VOLUNTARY
Date of commencement of winding up	28 APRIL 2010
Date to which this statement is brought down	28 APRIL 2011
Names and addresses of liquidators	KERRY TRIGG & ELIZABETH BINGHAM, BEDFORD HOUSE, 16 BEDFORD STREET, BELFAST, BT2 7DT

## 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 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 6 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 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 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 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 (Northern Ireland) 1991.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

**Liquidator's statement of account  
under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order  
1989**

Realisations			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
			£ -
		Carried forward	-

[illegible]

Note No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

**Analysis of balance**

Total realisations

Total disbursements

Balance £

The balance is made up as follows -

1 Cash in hands of liquidator

2 Balance at bank

3 Amount in Insolvency Account

4 \* Amounts invested by liquidator

Less the cost of investments realised

Balance

Total balance as shown above

£

[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 (Northern Ireland) 1991, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Department of Economic Development will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of the Regulations

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)

5,000,000

Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors

Nil

Floating charge holders

Nil

Unsecured creditors

Nil

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

Paid up in cash

5,000,000

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

Nil

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

Intercompany debt

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Distribution in specie

(5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed  
6-12 months