

Rule 4.233

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

A.162

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

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Company Number

NI030625

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name
of company(a) **Kilco Chemicals Limited**(b) Insert full
name(s) and
address(es)I (b) **Brian Hegarty**

**HCA Business Recovery Limited
12 Cromac Place
Belfast
BT7 2JB**

THURSDAY



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JNI

31/03/2022

#145

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Dated 28 March 2022

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

Brian Hegarty, HCA Business Recovery Limited, 12 Cromac Place, Belfast, BT7 2JB

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	Kilco Chemicals Limited
Company's registered number	NI030625
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	29 March 2018
Date to which this statement is brought down	28 March 2022
Name and address of liquidator	Brian Hegarty, HCA Business Recovery Ltd, 12 Cromac Place, Belfast, BT7 2JB

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 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

[illegible]

[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		£	Nil
Total disbursements			Nil
	Balance £		Nil
The balance is made up as follows-			
1. Cash in hands of liquidator			Nil
2. Balance at bank			
3. Amount in Insolvency Account			
4.* Amounts invested by liquidator	£		
Less: the cost of investments realised			
Balance			Nil
Total balance as shown above	£		Nil

[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)	£Nil
Liabilities - Preferential creditors	£Nil
Floating charge holders	£Nil
Unsecured creditors	£366,522

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

Paid up in cash	£110
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)
None.

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
Completion of remaining statutory duties, obtaining HMRC clearance, closure procedures.

- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed.
3-6 months.