Rule 4 223-CVL

The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

Form 4 69

A.162

Pursuant to article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

To the Registrar of Companies

Fo	r official	use	,
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Company	Number		
Company	TAUTHOCI		

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

A&K Electrical Installations Limited

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

I/We

Alison Burnside 1-3 Arthur Street Belfast Antrim BT1 4GA WEDNESDAY

* N/KT85\\N*

JNI 30/03/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

233

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

Signed

Abonade

Date

21/2/11

Presenter's name, address and reference (1f any) FPM Accountants LLP 1-3 Arthur Street Belfast Antrim BT1 4GA

200010

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room

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

Name of company

A&K Electrical Installations Limited

Company's registered number

NI 55342

State whether members' or creditors'

Creditors

voluntary winding up

Date of commencement of winding up

20 February 2008

Date to which this statement is brought down

19 February 2011

Name and address of liquidator Alison Burnside 1-3 Arthur Street Belfast Antrim BT1 4GA

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 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 the 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 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 (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
		Brought forward	19,296 72
16/03/2010	First Trust Bank	Bank Interest	0 08
16/06/2010	First Trust Bank	Bank Interest	0 07
16/09/2010	First Trust Bank	Bank Interest	0 03
16/12/2010	First Trust Bank	Bank Interest	0 02
i			

	Carried forward	19,276 92

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	19,191 17
	<u> </u>		"

Carried forward 19,191 17

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Analysis of balance

Total Realisations Total Disbursements	Balance £	£ 19,276 92 19,191 17 85 75
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at Bank		85 75
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
·	£	
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less the cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		0 00
5 Accrued Items		0 00
Total Balance as shown above		85 75

[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)	9,000 00
Liabilities-Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	12,135 00
Unsecured creditors	316,833 50

(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

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

N/A

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

The case will be closed in the next 6 months

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

As above