

**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

00188371

Name of company

(a) Insert full name of  
company

(a) Ballymore (Cuba Street)

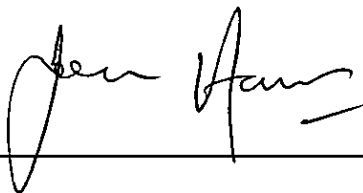
Limited

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

(b) John Hansen  
Stokes House  
17-25 College Square East  
Belfast  
BT1 6DH

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

20/5/09

Presenters' name  
address and reference  
(if any):

**For Official Use**

Public office

Liquidation section

FRIDAY



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22/05/2009

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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

## The Insolvency Act 1986

Name of company Ballymore (Cuba Street) Limited  
 Company number 00188371

### (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

Ballymore (Cuba Street) Limited

Members Voluntary Winding Up  
 30 March 2007  
 29 September 2008

John Hansen, c/o KPMG, Stokes House  
 17-25 College Square East, BELFAST BT1 6HD

This statement is required in duplicate.

1971-1972

1973-1974

1975-1976

1977-1978

1979-1980

1981-1982

1983-1984

1985-1986

1987-1988

1989-1990

1991-1992

1993-1994

1995-1996

1997-1998

1999-2000

**Liquidator's Statement of Accounts Pursuant to s.192 of the  
Insolvency Act 1986**

[illegible]





## Analysis of Balance

		£
Total Realisations		0.00
Notes Total Disbursements		0.00
No balance should be shown on this account, but only the total Realisations and Disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next account.	Balance	0.00
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 winding up (as per Bank Book)		
Total withdrawals from Bank		
Balance		0.00
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0.00
4. Amounts invested by liquidator	0.00	
Less: Amounts realised from the same	0.00	
Balance		Nil
Total balance as shown above		0.00

## 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)	214,771.00
	(Liabilities: secured creditors debenture holders unsecured creditors)	0.00 0.00 -12,324.00
2. The total amount of the capital (Paid up in cash paid up at the date of commencement of the winding up (Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash)		10,000.00 Nil
3. The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if any)		
4. The causes which delay the termination of the winding up		
5. The period within which the winding up may probably be completed	12 months	