The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

S. 192

Pursuant to section 192 of the **Insolvency Act 1986**

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use					

Company Number

(a) Insert full name of company

Name of Company

INVESTIMENTS

Limited

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

PAUL NICHOLAS DAVID PECHAM I/We (b) MANOR FARM HOUSE MHNNINGFORD BOHUNE

PEWSEY SN9 664 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

PM) Pullham Date 2013-04/17.

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

For Official Use

Liquidation

A07

20/04/2013 **COMPANIES HOUSE** #285

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

Name of company

BERRY HALL INVESTIMENTS LIMITED

Company's registered number

594342

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up MEMBERS

Date of commencement of winding up

31 MARCH 1967

Date to which this statement is brought down 30 milest 2

Name and address of liquidator PANL NICHOLAS DAVID FELHAM, MANNEL FARIN HOUSE, MANNINGFORD BOHUNE, PENSEY, WILTSHIRE, SN9 664

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 of 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 represents 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

Disbursements				
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
·		Brought forward	£	
			25,720=75	
		Carried forward	25,720=75	

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

To whom paid	Nature of disbursements Brought forward	Amount
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Brought forward	
		£
		25,720=75
		25.720=75
		Carried forward

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

		£
Total realisations		25720=75 25720=75
The balance is made up as follows – 1. Cash in hands of liquidator 2. Balance at bank 3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account		NIL
4. Amounts invested by liquidator Less. the cost of investments realised	£	NIL
Balance		
Total balance as shown above	£	NIL.
[NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment them should be given in a separate statement]	and any real	isation of
The liquidator should also state –		
(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at commencement of the winding up-	the date of th	ae
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secure creditors—including the holders of floating charge Liabilities-Fixed charge creditors	es)	NIL NIL 1169
(3) The general description and estimated value of any of there is insufficient space here, attach a separate she	_	ssets (ıf
DEBTOR LAZARO BROS & CO.		345
(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded(5) The period within which the winding up is expected	to be comple	TAXATION eted 12 MONTHS

Analysis of balance