Rule 4.223-CVL

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

Fo	r Offici	al Use
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Company Number

638980

Name of Company

- (a) Insert full name of company
- (a) Shaftward (Investments) Limited
- (b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)

I/We (b)

T R Harris
Coopers & Lybrand
Hillgate House
26 Old Bailey
London
EC4M 7PL

N J Vooght Coopers & Lybrand Hillgate House 26 Old Bailey London EC4M 7PL

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

Date 29-8-9, .

Presenter's name, address and reference

C S Davies Coopers & Lybrand Hillgate House 26 Old Bailey London EC4M 7PL

0171 583 5000

For Offical Use

Liquidation Section | Post Room



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

Name of Company

Shaftward (Investments) Limited

Company's registered number

638980

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Members'

Date of commencement of winding up

10 August 1994

Date to which this statement is brought down

9 August 1995

Name and address of liquidator

See page 1

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

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

Liquidator's statement of account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986 Realisations

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realized		nount
			£	р
		Brought forward		0.00
		, and the second		
-				
		Carried forward		0.00
IAS 11/08/95 00:11	Page 3			

Liquidator's statement of account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Am	ount
			£	р
		Brought forward		0.00
			•	
			ļ	
:				
				;
		Carried forward		
		Carried forward		0.00
	D 4		!	

Analysis of balance	3
Total realisations	0.00 0.00
Balance £	0.00
The balance is made up as follows: 1. Cash in hands of liquidator 2. Balance at bank 3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account	0.00 0.00
4. *Amounts invested by liquidator	
Balance	0.00
Total balance as shown above	0.00
NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of the separate statement.	em should be given in a
*The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it fr Insolvency Regulations 1986, and any such investments representing money held to must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Services Account, except in the Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of Sta sufficient compliance with the terms of the Regulations.	or six months or upwards case of investments in
The liquidator should also state - (1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencent	nent of the winding up -
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors - including the holders of floating charges) Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors Floating charge creditors Unsecured creditors	-
(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the Paid up in cash	winding up -
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	•
(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets	

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Awaiting tax dearances

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

(if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

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