Rule 4.223-CVL The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments Pursuant to Section 192 of the S.192

To the Registrar of Companies

**Insolvency Act 1986** 

For	of	ficial	use

Company Number

1182526

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a)	NYCHEM	INTERNATIONAL	
			 limited

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

I/ (b)

IAN C. BROWN PARKIN S BOOTH to LO 44 OW HALL STREET LIVERPOOL 958 L3

the liquidator of the company attach a copy of my/ear statement of receipts and payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Date 22 NOVEMBER 2005

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

**D.MORRIS** PARKIN S. BOOTH & CO. 44 OLD HALL STREET LIVERPOOL **L3 9EB** 



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

Name of Company

NYCHEM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Company's registered number

1182526

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

CREDITORS

Date of commencement of winding up

Date to which this statement is brought down

Name and address of liquidator

21<sup>ST</sup> MAY 2004 20<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2005 I. C. BROWN 44 OLD HALL STREET

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 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.

# NOTE.—This margin is reserved for binding, and must not be written across

# LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

REALISATIONS					
DATE	Of whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount £		
2005		Brought forward	39653-87		
Jul 4	BARCLAYS BANK	GROSS INTEREST TO 5.6.05	53-76		
OCT 4	BARCIAYS BANK	GROSS INTEREST TO 5.6.05 GROSS INTEREST TO 4.9.05	2-13		
Oct 25	I.S.A.	GROSS INTEREST TO 1.10.05	648-58		
			}		
	40 358 -34				

\*NOTE—No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total realisations and

# under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

DISBURSEMENTS					
DATE	To whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	Amount £		
2005		Brought forward	11 301-93		
JUL 4	BARCLAYS BANK	TAX ON JUTEREST	10-75		
	HALLIWELLS	LEGAL COSTS	1017-50		
	I.S.A.	CHEQUE FEE	- 80		
SEPZ	I.S.A.	BANKING FEE 1.7.05	20-00		
Oct 4	BARCLAYS BANK	TAX ON INTEREST	-42		
OCT 6	HALUWEUS	LEGAL COSTS	30-00		
OCT 14	HALLIWELLS	LEGAL COSTS	35-25		
OCT 25	I.S.A	TAX ON INTEREST	129-72		
Oct 25	I.S.A	BANKING FEE 1.10.05	20-00		
	12566-37				

disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next Account.

# **ANALYSIS OF BALANCE**

							£	
		Total realisations					40 358	34
		Total disbursements					12 566	37
				Ва	lance	£	27 791	97
The	balaı 1.	nce is made up as follows:— Cash in hands of liquidator						
	2.	Balance at Bank					331	41
	3.	Amount in Insolvency Services Account					27 460	56
					£		i	
	4.	Amounts invested by Liquidator						
		Less the cost of investments realised						
		Balance						
		Total balance as shown above	• •			£	27791	97
[Note.	[Note.—Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement.]							
The	Liqui	dator should also state —					<del></del>	
(1)	(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding up —							
				J				£
	Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors—including the holders of floating charges)						7	

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

DIRECTOR'S LOAN ACCOUNT

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
- AS ABOVE (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed

UNMBLE TO STATE