

Rule 4.223-CVL **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

2025285

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of  
Company

(a)	RIGHTHALT
Limited	

(b) Insert full name(s) I/We (b) Arif Anwar  
and address(es) Rifsons Saud  
64-64 Charles Lane  
St John's Wood  
London NW8 7SB

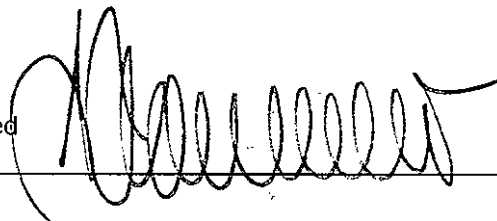
the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/our statement of  
receipts and payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

05 December 1996

to

04 December 1997

Signed



Date 07th Dec 1997

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

Rifsons Saud  
63-64 Charles Lane  
London  
NW8 7SB

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room



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

Name of Company RIGHTHALT LIMITED

Company's registered number 2025285

State whether member's or creditors voluntary winding up M V L

Date of commencement of winding up 05. 12.96

Date to which this statement is brought down 04. 12. 97

Name and address of liquidator Arif Anwar, 63- 64 Charles Lane, London NW8 7SB

### NOTES

You should read these notes carefully before completing the forms. The notes do not form the return to be sent to the registrar 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 banks, 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 account 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 show 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 at each sheet and the totals carried forward from one account to the 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 receipts and payments on the trading account must be 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 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 meting, 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**

<b>Realisation</b>			
<b>Date</b>	<b>Of whom received</b>	<b>Nature of assets realised</b>	<b>Amount</b>
		Brought forward	£
17 Sept 97	Natwest Bank	Cash at bank	5610.27
21 Nov 97	H M C E		262.50
Carried forward			5872.77

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	£
29 Sept 97	Pandennis Shipyard	Refund of VAT	875.00
29 Sept 97	Falmouth Oil Serv. (1994)	Refnd of Cash paid into Account	1171.89
07 Oct 97	Rifsons Saud	Disbursements/ <i>Remuneration</i>	1131.13
Carried forward			3,178.02

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

**Analysis of balance**

Total relations.....	£	5,872.77
Total disbursements.....		3,178.02
		2,694.75
Balance £		
The balance is made up as follows.....		
1. Cash in hands of liquidator.....		
2. Balance at bank.....		2,694.75
3. Amount in Insolvency Services account.....		
	£	
4. Amount invested by liquidator.....		
Less: the cost of investments realised.....		
Balance		
Total balance as shown above.....£		2,674.95

[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 1986, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the insolvency Services Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State 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.....	75,597
Liabilities—Fixed charge creditors.....	
Floating charge holders.....	
Unsecured Creditors.....	NIL
(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up—	
Paid up in cash.....	2,013,713
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)

funds with solicitors

(4) why the winding up cannot yet be concluded    In Process

(5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed    Within 3 months