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

Company Number

3320539

Name of Company

Catering Mechanical Systems Limited

I / We Alan H Tomlinson 340 Deansgate Manchester M3 4LY

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

pldu

Begbies Traynor (Central) LLP 340 Deansgate Manchester M3 4LY

Ref CATMEC2/AHT/PB/DF/CASH

WEDNESDAY



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Software Supplied by Turnkey Computer Technology Limited Glasgow

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

Name of Company

Catering Mechanical Systems Limited

Company Registered Number

3320539

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up

Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

09 July 2009

Date to which this statement is

brought down

08 January 2011

Name and Address of Liquidator

Alan H Tomlinson 340 Deansgate Manchester M3 4LY

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 total 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 letc 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

Liquidator's statement of account under section 192 of the Insolvency Act_1986_______

Dagi	lisations
Real	เกริสเกษกร

Realisations	¬		
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
	ı	Brought Forward	16,537 39
02/08/2010	*VAT 426	Vat Receivable	877 09
02/08/2010 06/09/2010	*VAT 833 Bank of Ireland	Vat Contro! Account Bank Interest Gross	15 00 0 02
21/12/2010	HM Revenue & Customs	Vat Receivable	862 09
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		Carried Forward	18,291 59

Disbursements

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought Forward	7,710 95
02/08/2010 02/08/2010 23/08/2010 23/08/2010	*VAT 426 *VAT 833 Begbies Traynor Begbies Traynor	Vat Control Account Vat Payable Office Holders Fees Vat Receivable	877 09 15 00 5,000 00 875 00
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		Carried Forward	14,478 04

Analys	is of	bata	ance
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Total realisations		£ 18,291 59
Total disbursements		14,478 04
	Balance £	3,813 55
This balance is made up as follows 1 Cash in hands of liquidator 2 Balance at bank 3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00 3,813 55 0 00
4 Amounts invested by liquidator Less The cost of investments realised Balance 5 Accrued Items	£ 000 000	0 00
Total Balance as shown above		3,813 55

NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement

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)	16,937 40
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential creditors	0 00
Unsecured creditors	42,130 36

(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -

Paid up in cash
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash
0 00

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

Book debts with a value of circa £1300

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

As above and closure formalities

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

9 months