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

To the Registrar of Companies				
		Fo	roffici	al use
	Company Nu	ımber		
	04400811			
Name of Company				
(a) THE RED CARPET COMPANY (UK) LIMITED			

(b) Insert full

name(s) and address(es)

(a) Insert full

name of company

I (b) Salman Saud

Leigh House, 7Station Approach, Bexleyheath DA7 4QP

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

Date 08th December, 2013

Presenter's name, address and reference

Saud & Co

Leigh House, 7Station Approach, Bexleyheath DA7 4QP

(If any) Our Ref.: RedCarpet/DM/AC



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

Name of company The Red Carpet Company (UK) Limited
Company's registered number 04400811
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up 25th June, 2009
Date to which this statement is brought down 29th November 2013
Name and address of liquidator Salman Saud, Saud and Co – 105/111 Euston Street – London
NW1 2EW

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
- (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

Amount	realised A	Nature of assets rea	whom received	Date
£1,908.8	3	Brought forward		
īL.	NIL			
	£	Carried forward		

Note: No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations

Disbursements				
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
		Brought forward	£1,908.81	
			NIII	
			NIL	
	ļ			
		Carried forward	£1,908 81	

and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

	908.81 908.81
Balance £	0.00
The balance is made up as follows — 1. Cash in hands of liquidator 2. Balance at bank	0.00 0.00 0.00
4. Amounts invested by liquidator 0.00 Less: the cost of investments realised 0.00	
Balance	0.00
Total balance as shown above £	0.00
[NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any real them should be given in a separate statement]	isation of
The liquidator should also state –	
(1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the commencement of the winding up-	e £
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors	
including the holders of floating charges)	NIL
Liabilities-Fixed charge creditors	NIL
Floating charge holders	NIL 50000
Unsecured creditors	56,986 cement of
Paid up in cash	100
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	NIL
(3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding as is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet). None	ssets (if there
(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded Closed 29/11/2013	
(5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be comple Closed 29/11/2013	ted