Rule 4 223 - CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986

S.192

Liquidator's Statement of

Receipts and Payments Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

For Official Use

Company Number

4930686

Name of Company

Specialist Plastering Contractors Limited

1

Geoffrey Kirk 6 The Crescent Plymouth PL1 3AB

the Inquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/our statement of Receipts and Payments under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed hearly Ullill

Date

21/0/3

Geoffrey Kirk Insolvency Practitioner 6 The Cresent Plymouth PL1 3AB For Official Use

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Post Room

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30/10/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

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LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company Specialist Plastering Contractors Ltd

Company Registered Number 4930686

State whether members' or Creditors creditors' voluntary winding up

Date of commencement of winding up 27 2 09

Date to which statement is brought down 26 2 13

Name and address of Liquidator

Geoffrey Kirk 6 The Crescent Plymouth

PL1 3AB

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 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 the 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 way 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 the statement

DIVIDENDS

- (3) When dividends instalments of composition, 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 realisation 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 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 RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Realisations					
Date	Of Whom Received	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount £		
26 8 12	Balance Carried forward Arbuthnot Bank	net interest received		18,641 70 0 17	
		Constitution of the consti		10044.07	
		Carried Forward		18641 87	
			I		

NOTE No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Disbursements						
Date	To Whom Paid	Nature of Disbursements	Amount	£		
	To Whom Paid Carried forward	Nature of Disbursements	Amount	£ 17148 01		
		Total		17148 01		
		1000		,, , , , ,		

NOTE No balance should be shown on this account but only the total realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Analysis of Balance

Total Realisations Total Disbursements		18641 87 17148 01
	Balance £	1493 86
The balance is made up as follows		
Cash in hands of liquidator Balance at bank		1493 86
3 Amount of Insolvency Services Account including the holders of floating charges		
4 *Amounts invested by Liquidator Less The cost of investments realised	0 00 0 00	
Balance		
5 Accrued items		
Total Balance as shown above		1493 86

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	nıl
the holders of floating charges)	
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	กป
Floating charge holders	120,000
Preferential and unsecured creditors	185,390

(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

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

Possible further retentions - value unknown

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Agreement of and realisation of retentions

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

12 months

^{*}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