Form 4.68

Rule 4 223-CVL

The Insolvency Act 1986
Liquidators' Receipts
and Payments Account

Pursuant to Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

**S.192** 

Company Number

6046855

Name of Company

- (a) Insert full name of company
- (a) The Ketley Pub Company Limited
- (b) Insert full name(s) I/we (b) Graham Lindsay Down and address(es)

Burton Sweet Corporate Recovery Pembroke House 15 Pembroke Road Clifton Bristol BS8 3BA

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

Signed

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2 : 121 2014

Presenter's name, address and reference (if any) Graham Lindsay Down Burton Sweet Corporate Recovery Pembroke House 15 Pembroke Road Clifton

T9013

For Official Use

WEDNESDAY

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

Name of company The Ketley Pub Company Limited

Company's registered number 6046855

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up

03/11/2010

Date to which this statement is brought down

02/11/2012

Name and address of liquidator

**Graham Lindsay Down** 

Burton Sweet Corporate RecoveryY-øÿÿy

Pembroke House, 15 Pembroke Road, Clifton, Bristol

**BS8 3BA.** 

#### **NOTES**

You should read these notes carefully before completing the forms. The notes do not form part of the return sent to the registrar of companies

#### Form and Content of Statement

(1) Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realisations and disbursments 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 disbursments should contain all payments for costs, charges and expenses, or to creditors or contributories. Where property has been realised, the gross proceeds of the 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 enterd 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 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 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
  - (6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate

Realisations			
Date	Received from	Nature of asset realised	Amour
	Brought forward		40,989 4
14/06/2012	HM Revenue & Customs	VAT Receivable	1,436 5
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Date	Paid to	Nature of payment	Amour
	Brought forward		32,189 3
28/02/2012 28/02/2012	BSCR	Liquidator's Fees VAT Receivable	1,700 0 340 0
04/05/2012	Insol Employee Solutions Ltd	Proffesional Fees	135 0
04/05/2012	Insol Employee Solutions Ltd	VAT Receivable	27 0
4/05/2012	National Insurance Fund	DSS	2,498 4
		:	

## Analysis of balance

Total realisations	£ 42,425 98
Total disbursements	36,889 77
Balance £	5,536 21
The balance is made up as follows-	0 00
1 Cash in hands of liquidator	5,536 21
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account	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 £	5,536 21

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

The liquidator should also state-

(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	0 00
creditors - including the holders of floating charges) Liabilities - Fixed charge holders	0 00 0 00 0 00
Floating charge holders Unsecured creditors	

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

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

- (3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded Agreement of Claims
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed Cannot say

<sup>\*</sup> 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