

**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 Companies**

For official use

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Company Number

06490454

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) Esker Commercials Limited

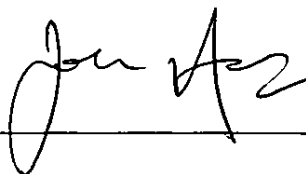
Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) and address(es)

I/We (b) John Hansen  
c/o KPMG  
Stokes House  
17-25 College Square East  
Belfast  
BT1 6DH

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 5/5/11

Presenter's name address  
and reference  
(if any)

For C

Liquidation Section

TUESDAY



A12 \*AGOMAU04\*  
10/05/2011 236  
COMPANIES HOUSE

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

<b>Name of company</b>	<i>Esker Commercial Ltd</i>
<b>Company's registered number</b>	<i>06490454</i>
<b>State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up</b>	<i>Creditor's Voluntary Winding up</i>
<b>Date of commencement of winding up</b>	<i>6 October 2009</i>
<b>Date to which this statement is brought down</b>	<i>5 April 2011</i>
<b>Name and address of liquidator</b>	<i>John Hansen c/o KPMG Stokes House 17-25 College Square East Belfast, BT1 6DH</i>

## 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 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.

Realisations			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of asset realised	Amount
		Balance brought forward	£ 81,457 05
Carried forward			81,457 05

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

Form 4 68 contd

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
			£
25-Nov-10	Credit Style	Balance brought forward	36,911 96
10-Dec-10	Ulster Bank	Commission on collection of debts	445 04
12-Jan-11	Credit Style	Bank Charges	8 58
11-Mar-11	Ulster Bank	Commission on collection of debts	242 51
11-Mar-11	KPMG	Bank Charges	9 16
		Liquidators Fees	3,525 00
Carried forward			41,142 25

**Analysis of balance**

Total realisations  
Total disbursements

Balance £

The balance is made up as follows -

- 1 Cash in hands of liquidator
- 2 Balance at bank
- 3 Amount in Insolvency Account

- 4\* Amounts invested by liquidator  
Less the cost of investments realised

Balance

Total balance as shown above £

£	
81,457 05	
41,142 25	
40,314 80	
Nil	
40,314 80	
Nil	
£	
Nil	
	0 00
	40,314 80

[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 (Northern Ireland) 1991, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency account, except in the case of investments in government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Department of Economic Development 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 commencement of the winding up

Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors - including the holders of floating charges)

Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors  
Floating charge holders  
Unsecured creditors

£  
136,480 00  
0 00  
0 00  
927,292 00

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

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

Nil

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

The Liquidator is still progressing the debt collection

- 4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Ongoing debtor collection

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

It is estimated that the winding up will take a further 12-24 months dependent on the progress of the debtor collection