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
		Company Number
		06490454
	f 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 Date

Date 28 October 2014

Presenter's name address and reference (if any)

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

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

Name of company Esker Commercials Ltd

Company's registered number 06490454

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Creditor's Voluntary Winding up

Date of commencement of winding up 6 October 2009

Date to which this statement is brought down5 October 2014Name and address of liquidatorJohn Hansen

c/o KPMG Stokes House

17-25 College Square East

Belfast, BT1 6DH

### **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

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**

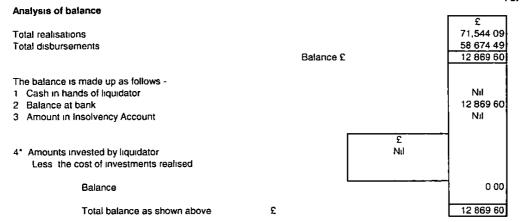
(2) When the liquidator carries on a business, a trading account must be forwarded as a distinct account, and the totals of receipts and payments on the trading account must alone be set out in this statement

## **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

Balance brought forward	£ 71,544
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disbursements				
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
		Balance brought forward	£ 58,658 49	
06-Jun-14 05-Sep-14	Ulster Bank Ulster Bank	Bank Interest Bank Interest	8 00 8 00	
		Carried forward	58 674 49	



[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 comminencement 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

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

None - the Liquidator is in the process of agreeing claims

4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

None

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

6 months