

## Rule 4.233

The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989  
**Liquidator's Statement of  
 Receipts and Payments**  
 Pursuant to Article 162 of the  
 Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

# A.162

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

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Company Number

NI012067
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Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

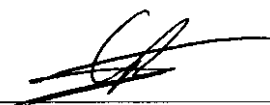
(a) **Fred Storey Belfast Limited**

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

We (b)	<b>Stephen Armstrong &amp;</b>	<b>Chris Ratten</b>
	<b>RSM</b>	<b>RSM</b>
	<b>Number One</b>	<b>3 Hardman Street</b>
	<b>Lanyon Quay</b>	<b>Manchester</b>
	<b>Belfast BT1 3LG</b>	<b>MT3 3HF</b>

the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my/our statement of receipts and payments under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

Signed



Dated 20 September 2019

Presenter's name,  
address and  
reference (if any)

## For Official Use

Public Office

Liquidation Section

MONDAY



\*J8EMS0EW\*

JNI 23/09/2019

#44

COMPANIES HOUSE

## Statement of Receipts and Payments under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

Name of company	<b>Fred Storey Belfast Limited</b>	
Company's registered number	<b>NI012067</b>	
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	<b>Creditors</b>	
Date of commencement of winding up	<b>10 September 2014</b>	
Date to which this statement is brought down	<b>9 September 2019</b>	
Name and address of liquidator	<b>Chris Ratten RSM 3 Hardman Street Manchester MT3 3HF</b>	<b>Stephen Armstrong RSM Number One Lanyon Quay Belfast BT1 3LG</b>

### 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 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 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 6 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 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 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 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 (Northern Ireland) 1991.
- (6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

**Liquidator's statement of account  
under Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989**

<b>Realisations</b>			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought forward	£ 158,131
02/01/19	HM Revenue and Customs	VAT Refund	2,163
21/08/19	Danske Bank	Cash at bank	4,069
Carried forward			164,363

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

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
			£
		Carried forward	149,754
18/09/18	WS Gregg	Books and records	112
28/09/18	Danske Bank	Bank fees	12
31/10/18	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
13/11/18	WS Gregg	Books and records	112
30/11/18	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
20/12/18	RSM	Liquidators' fees	3,600
31/12/18	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
14/01/19	WS Gregg	Books and records	111
31/01/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
28/02/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
28/03/19	RSM	Liquidators' fees	5,280
29/03/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
30/04/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	12
31/05/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
17/06/19	WS Gregg	Books and records	112
28/06/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
31/07/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
30/08/19	Danske Bank	Bank fees	13
06/09/19	WS Gregg	Books and records	111
Carried forward			159,346

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

**Analysis of balance**

Total realisations . . . . .	£	164,363
Total disbursements . . . . .		159,346
Balance £		5,017
The balance is made up as follows-		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator . . . . .		5,017
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 . . . . .	£	5,017

[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 the commencement of the winding up-

	£
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors – including the holders of floating charges) . . . . .	117,204
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors . . . . .	21,954
Floating charge holders . . . . .	
Unsecured creditors . . . . .	407,809

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

Paid up in cash . . . . .	118
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)

**None**

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

**Agreement and payment of preferential creditors**

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

**Next 6 months**