### The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

# Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

A.162

Pursuant to Article 162 of the Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989

To the Registrar of Companies

	For official use
	Company Number
	NI 18789
Name of company	
(a) Insert full PRENTICE CARS LIMITED	
name of company	

(b) Insert full I Barry O'Donnell of Harbinson Mulholland name(s) and IBM House, 4 Bruce Street, Belfast BT2 7JD address(es)

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

Signed fam and

Date 25-10-12

Presenter's name HARBINSON MULHOLLAND address and IBM HOUSE reference 4 BRUCE STREET (if any) BELFAST BT2 7JD



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

Name of company
Company's registered number
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up
CVL
Date of commencement of winding up
Date to which this statement is brought down
Name and address of liquidator
Barry O'Donnell, Harbinson Mulholland
IBM House, 4 Bruce Street, Belfast BT1 7JD

#### **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 the 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 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 the 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 represents the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively.

#### Trading account

(2) When a 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 the 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 in 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.

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

Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount
		Brought forward	£ 150,664.25
17 August 2012	HMRC - VAT	VAT Refund	1,173.84
07 September 2012	HMRC - VAT	VAT Refund	343.45
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			*
			}
·	<u> </u>	Carried forward	152,181.54

Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursement	Amount
			£
,		Brought forward	45,254.18
31 July 2012	Northern Bank Limited	Bank charges and commissions	4.12
	Northern Bank Limited	Bank charges and commissions	4.84
	Northern Bank Limited	Bank charges and commissions	4.64
	Ulster Bank Limited	Distribution - secured creditors	102,309.00
20 September 2012		Third party funds	4,476.18
	The Stationery Office	Advertising	76.95
04 October 2012	Northern Bank Limited	Bank charges and commissions	15.00
22 October 2012	Northern Bank Limited	Bank charges and commissions	36.63
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			į
		Carried forward	152,181.54

Analysis of balance		£
Total realisations Total disbursements		152,181.54 152,181.54
E	Balance £	0.00
The balance is made up as follows -  1. Cash in hands of liquidator		0.00
Amounts invested by liquidator     Less: the cost of investments realised	£ 0.00 0.00	
Balance		0.00
Total balance as shown above£		0.00

(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	118,450
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0
Floating charge creditors	283,934
Unsecured creditors	479,428
(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -	
Paid up in cash	422,500
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	0
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(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

#### None

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

Final meeting held 22 October 2012

<sup>\*</sup>The investment of 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.