

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

NI005449

Name of company

(a) Insert full name of
company

(a) Calvin Klein Stores UK Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) and I/
address(es) of

(b) Stuart Irwin of Interpath (Ireland) Limited
 Suite 209
 Arthur House
 41 Arthur Street
 Belfast
 BT1 4GB

and

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

Signed: Stuart IrwinDated: 10 February 2022

Presenters' name
address and reference
(if any):

For Official Use

Public office

Liquidation
section

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

Name of company	<i>Calvin Klein Stores UK Limited</i>
Company's registered number	<i>NI005449</i>
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	<i>Members Voluntary Winding Up</i>
Date of commencement of winding up	<i>14 January 2022</i>
Date to which this statement is brought down	<i>13 January 2023</i>
Name and address of liquidator	<i>Stuart Irwin c/o Interpath (Ireland) Limited Suite 209 Arthur House 41 Arthur Street Belfast BT1 4GB</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.

Forms 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 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 into 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 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 liquidators 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**

Realisations			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of asset realised	Amount
17-Feb-22	Soloman Taylor & Shaw	Balance brought forward Funds held by Solicitor	£ NIL 4,025.34
13-Jan-22		Carried forward	4,025.34

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 4.69 contd.

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
			£
		Balance brought forward	NIL
11-Mar-22	Ulster Bank	Bank Charges	8.43
10-Jun-22	Ulster Bank	Bank Charges	8.00
09-Sep-22	Ulster Bank	Bank Charges	8.00
09-Dec-22	Ulster Bank	Bank Charges	8.00
13-Jan-22		Carried forward	32.43

Analysis of balance

	Balance £	£
Total realisations		4,025.34
Total disbursements		32.43
		3,992.91
The balance is made up as follows -		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		Nil
2 Balance at bank		3,992.91
3 Amount in Insolvency Account		Nil
4* Amounts in Balance	£	
Less: the cost of investments realised	Nil	
Total balance as shown above	£	0.00
		3,992.91

[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	-

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

Paid up in cash	1,000.00
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)

There is an intercompany debtor in the sum of £1,000 which remains an asset of the Company.
It is planned to distribute this asset in specie to the shareholder upon receipt of tax clearance from HMRC

- 4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Awaiting confirmation of pre-appointment Corporation Tax and VAT clearance with a final members distribution to be issued thereafter.

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

6-12 Months