Rule 4.223-CVL

The Insolvency (Northern Ireland) Order 1989 Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

Form 4.69

A.162

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

To the Registrar of Companies

		For official use
		Company Number NI024947
	Name of Company	
(a) Insert full name of company	Gingerbread Northern Ireland	

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

Rachel Fowler 36 - 38 Northland Row Dungannon Tyrone BT71 6AP

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

BT71 6AP

Date

8/10/17

Presenter's name, address and reference (il any) Cavanagh Kelly 36 - 38 Northland Row Dungannon Tyrone

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room

16H04RFV

JNI 23/10/2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

#86

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

Name of company Gingerbread Northern Ireland

Company's registered number NI024947

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up 15 September 2016

Date to which this statement is brought down 14 September 2017

Name and address of liquidator

Rachel Fowler 38 Northland Row Dungannon Tyrone BT71 6AP

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 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 the 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 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 (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 assets realised	Amount	
		Brought forward		
28/11/2016	Nationwide	Cash at Bank	5,556 83	
		Carried forward	5,556.83	

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

Disbursements				
Date	Fo whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount	
		Brought forward		
22/12/2016 30/12/2016 12/01/2017 20/01/2017 16/05/2017	CavanaghKelly Dankse Bank Belfast Telegraph CMI Irish News	Officeholders Fees Bank charges Advertising Professional Fees Advertising	4,926.20 1.44 336.31 180.00 64.00	
		Carried forward	5,507.95	

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Analysis of balance

		£
Total Realisations		5,556.83
Total Disbursements	}	5,507.95
	Balance £	48.88
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0.00
2 Balance at Bank		48.88
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account	3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account	
·	£	
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0.00	ļ
Less the cost of investments realised	0.00	
Balance		0.00
5 Accrued Items		0.00
Total Delegacy by the same		40.00
Total Balance as shown above		48.88

[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)	0.00
Liabilities-Fixed charge creditors	0.00
Floating charge holders	0.00
Preferential creditors	266,000.00
Unsecured creditors	0.00

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

Paid up in cash
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash
0.00

(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

Awaiting VAT reclaim from HMRC

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

Within the next 6 months.