

Liquidator's Statement of
Receipts and Payments
Pursuant to Section 192 of
The Insolvency Act 1986

S.192

To the Registrar of Companies

For Official Use

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Company Number

00316179

Name of Company

Slater Brothers (Whitley) Limited

I/We

Gareth James Lewis, Suite E10, Joseph's Well, Westgate, Leeds, LS3 1AB

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

9/10/19

Lewis Business Recovery & Insolvency
Suite E10 Joseph's Well
Westgate
Leeds
LS3 1AB
Ref: 2014086

For Official Use

Insolv Section

Post Room

FRIDAY



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11/10/2019

COMPANIES HOUSE

#374

Statement of Receipts and Payments Under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company Slater Brothers (Whitley) Limited

Company Register Number 316179

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Members

Date of commencement of winding up 03 April 1981

Date to which this statement is brought down 02 October 2019

Name and Address of Liquidator

Gareth James Lewis, Suite E10, Joseph's Well, Westgate, Leeds, LS3 1AB

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 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 Service 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 total 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 total of receipts and payments on the trading account must alone be set out in this statement.

Dividends

3) When dividends, instalments of composition, etc are paid to creditors or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, etc actual 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 each creditor, and the amount of dividend etc payable to each creditor or contributory.

4) When unclaimed dividends etc are paid into the Insolvency Service 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 accounts.

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 of the Company in general meetings, or by order of the Court as the case may require, or is otherwise allowable under provisions of the Insolvency Rules.

NOTE: No balance should be down on this account but only the realisations and disbursements which should be carried forward on the next account

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Analysis of balance

Total Realisations		ALL	4,685.38
Total Disbursements			4056.00
	Balance ALL		629.38
This balance is made up as follows			
1 Cash in hands of Liquidator			0.00
2 Balance at bank			629.38
3 Amount in Insolvency Service Account			0.00
4 Amounts invested by Liquidator			
Less the costs of investments realised			
Balance	ALL		0.00
5 Accrued items	0.00		0.00
	0.00		629.38

NOTE: Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in separate statement

The Liquidator should also state:-

1) The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of commencement of winding up:-

	ALL
Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors including holders of floating charges)	0.00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors	0.00
Floating charge holders	0.00
Preferential creditors	0.00
Unsecured creditors	0.00

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

Paid up in cash	0.00
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)

Land

4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Asset realisations

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

Unknown