Rule 4.223-CVL

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

S.192

For official use

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

3951 r

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) FACTORY SYR MORE

Limited

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

I/We (b) and arriess

Circle Fritain

Har Street

F-1 * \$18, 81 2

F . 31.

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

and

Date 18th Outer * 2016

For Official Use

Liquidation Section | Post Room

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

The inner state of the first of the state of

TURSDAY ***

A7GUFHSH
A20 18/10/2018
COMPANIES HOUSE

IN4 68/1

IP.T.O.

1

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

Name of Company FACTORY SERVICES LIMITED

Company's registered number 395116

State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up Members! Voluntary Winding Up

Date of commencement of winding up 3"st March 1955

Date to which this statement is brought down | 10th | September | 2018 | 1

Name and address of liquidator ALAN NEVIL CAFLUSS 1 Vine Terrade, High Street, Harborne Burmingsam Bill 980

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 Services 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.

Liquidator's statement of account under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

	Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount £
TE - s gin erved ding, st	Date	Of whom received	Brought forward	East
			Carried forward	* 3.4%/1.11°

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

OTE - nis argın served r nding, nd ust ot e		Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount £
	OTE - his hargin seserved or inding, nd hust ot e vritten cross			Brought forward	

4

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

[P.T.O.

Analysis of balance

		£
	al realisations	: 1982.00 + 4982.00
7016		
	Balance £	+ J. C ·
The	balance is made up as follows:- Cash in hands of liquidator	
2	Balance at bank	
3	Amount in Insolvency Services Account	
4	Amounts invested by liquidator	
	Less the cost of investments realised	
	Balance	
	Total balance as shown above £	
<u> </u>	e liquidator should also state - The amount of the estimated assets and liabilities at the date of the communication winding up -	nencement of the
	Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured	£
	creditors - including the holders of floating charges)	4 18 6 ((
	Unsecured creditors	31 43
(2)	The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -	
	Paid up in cash	, nn n (
(3)	The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet) The Commany solid and was part to mits proportions of which is not not not to the true hasers. If a midd, novely, to show, the source of the commany is an earlier of upon. The Company solid russ of pare leading numbers of proportions in its rank.	states in the
(4)	Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded	
(5)	The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed. Not, $yc = kt/c$	'WI'