

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

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

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Company Number

745156

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of  
company

(a) NETLEY TOOL DEVELOPMENTS

Limited

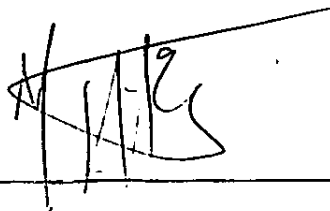
(b) Insert full name(s)  
and address(es)

I/we (b) J. A. H. ELLIOTT FCA

9A WRIGHTS LANE  
PRATTON DUN HP16 0LT

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

12-Feb-2009

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

Liquidation

SATURDAY



\*AZAS37DY\*

A09

14/02/2009

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COMPANIES HOUSE

## Statement of Receipts and Payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of company *NETHER TOOL DEVELOPMENTS LTD*  
 Company's registered number *745156*  
 State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up *CREDITORS*  
 Date of commencement of winding up *24-11-67*  
 Date to which this statement is brought down *14-12-2008*  
 Name and address of liquidator *J. A. H. Ellis 99 WILKIN LANE, PRATWOOD*  
*BUENS HP16 0LH*

### 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 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 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.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.





