

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

Company Number

05389739

Name of Company(a) Insert full name of
company

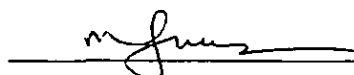
(a) A1A SECURITY LIMITED

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

I, (b) Manubhai Govindbhai Mistry
 Horsfields Ltd
 (Formerly Mistry Associates Limited)
 Belgrave Place
 8 Manchester Road
 Bury
 BL9 0ED

the liquidator of the company attach a copy of my statement of receipts and
 payments under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed



Date 25 November 2013

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

Horsfields
 Belgrave PLace
 8 Manchester Road
 Bury
 BL9 0ED

MGM/HM/CVL137/15

Tel 0161 763 3183

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room



A2LXF6AR

A03

26/11/2013

#69

COMPANIES HOUSE

TUESDAY

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

Name of company	A1A SECURITY LIMITED
Company's registered number	05389739
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	16 May 2008
Date to which this statement is brought down	15 November 2013
Name and address of liquidator	
Manubhai Govindbhai Mistry	
of	
Horsfields Ltd	
(Formerly Mistry Associates Limited)	
Belgrave Place	
8 Manchester Road	
Bury BL9 0ED	

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, installments 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.

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

Realisations			
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realized	Amount
			£
		Brought forward	69,154 10
05-Jun-13	Bank of Ireland	Bank Interest (gross)	5 24
05-Jul-13	Bank of Ireland	Bank Interest (gross)	5 42
05-Aug-13	Bank of Ireland	Bank Interest (gross)	4 95
05-Sep-13	Bank of Ireland	Bank Interest (gross)	2 24
07-Oct-13	Bank of Ireland	Bank Interest (gross)	2 31
05-Nov-13	Bank of Ireland	Bank Interest (gross)	2 09
Carried forward			69,176 35

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

Analysis of balance

Total realisations		£	69,176 35
Total disbursements			42,759 58
	Balance £		26,416 77
The balance is made up as follows			
1 Cash in hands of liquidator			
2 Balance at bank			26,416 77
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account			
4 * Amounts invested by liquidator			
Less the cost of investments realised			
	£		
Balance			
Total balance as shown above	£		26,416 77

[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 1986, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into the Insolvency Services Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of the Regulations

The liquidator should also state

- 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)	4,000
Liabilities	
Fixed charge creditors	
Floating charge holders	54,558
Unsecured creditors	91,612
- The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up

Paid up in cash	100
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	
- The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)
- Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded – Settlement of compensation claim against the bank
- The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed - Not Known