Con	npany Number		С	Form Number	er 92
THE	COMPANIES (WINDING	i-UP) RULES 1934 (Rules 171,	172	2 and 175)	
[Re					
This i	is the Exhibit marked B referred	d to in the affidavit			
Swor	n before me day of [20 [
			l	A Commissioner for Oaths or Justice o	f Peace]
Sta	atement of Receipts	and Payments and Gener	al	Directions as to Stateme	ents
Name	e of				Limited
(1) (2) (a) (b)	realizations should contain a record realized, including balance in bank payments for costs and charges, or under realizations, and the necess payments into the companies liquinestments by the liquidator, or the by means of the bank pass book; by a separate detailed statement of the second realizations.	11 2/3 inches by 16 ½ inches. ailed account of all the liquidator's realizations and of all the receipts derived from assets existing to book debts and calls collected, property sold, to creditors, or contributories. Where property has ary payments incidental to sales must be enter dation account (except unclaimed dividends — proceeds of such investments when realized, whice moneys invested by the liquidator, and investment ank, bank commission, &c., and profit or loss upon	g at t, &c., as be red a see µch sho	the date of the winding-up resolution and sub, and the account of disbursements should of the realized, the gross proceeds of sale must be as disbursements. These accounts should not par. 5) or payments into or out of bank, or to ould be shown separately:-	osequently contain all be entered ot contain temporary
	inserted in the accounts of realizatio manner as sufficiently to explain its	ons or disbursements, as the case may be. Each in nature. The receipts and payments must severally a without any intermediate balance, so that the graph of the control of	receip	pt and payment must be entered in the account added up at the foot of each sheet, <i>and the total</i>	t in such a als carried
(3)		siness, a trading account must be forwarded as a et out in the statement.	a disti	inct account, and the totals of receipts and pay	/ments on
(4)(5)(6)	When dividends or instalments of ceach dividend, or instalment of comsum: and the liquidator must forwar composition payable to each credito composition and shares of surplus as When unclaimed dividends, instalmes op paid in should be entered in the start of the composition of the composition and shares of surplus as when unclaimed dividends, instalmes of paid in should be entered in the start of the composition of the composit	compositions are paid to creditors, or a return of apposition, or return to contributories, actually paid desparate accounts showing in lists the amount or, and of surplus assets payable to each contribuses actually paid and those remaining unclaimedents of composition or return of surplus assets are statement of disbursements as one sum.	d, must of the story, of the story, of the story, of the storest o	st be entered in the statement of disbursement of claim of each creditor, and the amount of distinguishing in each list the dividends or instance list must be on sheets 11 2 /3 inches by 16 4 /4 into the companies liquidation account, the totaliquidator's remuneration unless it has been dul	nts as one lividend or alments of inches. al amount ly allowed
Prese	ented by				
Li	iquidator's Statemen	t of Account Pursuant to Se	ctio	n 267 of the Companies Act 1	931
Name	e of				Limited
Natur	re of proceedings (whether a n	nembers' or creditors' voluntary winding	ng-u	up or a winding-up under the superv	ision of
Court	t)				
Date	of Commencement of Winding	J			
Date	to which statement is brought				
Name	e and address of				
This	statement is required in dup	licate.			
Officia	ıl use only				

Company Name: FORM 92 – continued.

LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 267 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1931

REALISATIONS				DISBURSEMENTS						
DATE OF WHOM RECEIVED		NATURE OF ASSETS REALISED		AMOUNT		TO WHOM PAID	NATURE OF DISBURSEMENTS	AMOUNT		
		Brought forward	£	р			Brought forward	£	p	
		Carried forward					Carried forward			

NOTE – No balance should be shown on this Account, but only the total Realisations and Disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next Account.

Analysis of Balance

	-		£	р
To	otal Realisations			
To	otal Disbursements			
		В	alance	
Tł	ne Balance is made up as follows:-			
1	Cash in hands of Liquidator			
2	Total payments into Bank, including balanc commencement of winding up (as per Bank			
	Total withdrawals from Bank	£		
	Balance at Banl	(
3	Amount in Companies Liquidation Account			
4	Amounts invested by Liquidator	£		
5	LESS Amounts realised from same	£		
		Balance		
_		Total Balance as show	n above	
£				

NOTE Full details of stocks purchased for investment and realisation thereof should be given in a separate statement.

^{*} The investment or deposit of money by the Liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of Section 268 of the Companies Act, 1931, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realised and paid into Court.

NC	OTE - The Liquidator sh	nould also state:			
1	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 and debenture holders)	£		
		Liabilities: Secured creditors £			
		Debenture holders	£		
		Unsecured creditors	£		
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	£		
3	The general description and estimated value of outstanding assets (if any)			1	

4	The causes which delay	
	the termination of the	
	winding up	
5	The period within which	
	the winding up may	
	probably be completed	