The Insolvency Act 1986 Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

Form 4 68 S. 192

Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

[For official us		
Company Nu	mber_	. <u> </u>	· .
03342812			
			

(a) Insert full name of company

SRV (UK) Limited

Name of Company

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

Alex Kachanı Stanton House 41 Blackfrıars Road Salford Manchester M3 7DB

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

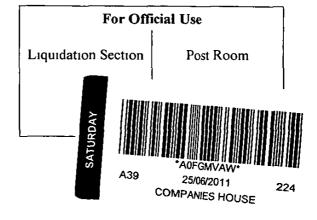
Signed

Maho

Date 23/06/2011

Presenter's name, address and reference (if any) Crawfords Accountants LLP Stanton House 41 Blackfriars Road Salford Manchester M3 7DB

B918/5/AK/GRR



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

Name of company

SRV (UK) Limited

Company's registered number

03342812

State whether members' or creditors'

Creditors

voluntary winding up

Date of commencement of winding up

11 December 2007

Date to which this statement is brought down

10 June 2011

Name and address of liquidator

Alex Kachani Stanton House 41 Blackfriars Road Salford Manchester M3 7DB

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 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 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

Realisations				
Date	Of whom received	Nature of assets realised	Amount	
		Brought forward	6,188 90	
		Carried forward	6,188 90	

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

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought forward	5,258 41
		Carried forward	5,258 41

Analysis of balance

		£
Total Realisations		6,188 90
Total Disbursements		5,258 41
	Balance £	930 49
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at Bank		930 49
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
	£	
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less the cost of investments realised	0 00	
Balance		0 00
5 Accrued Items		0 00
Total Balance as shown above		930 49

[NOTE - Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realisation of them should be given in a separate statement]

The liquidator should also state -

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

£
5,366 00
0 00
0 00
0 00
18,475 00

(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 any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)

None

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Continuation of debt collection exercise

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

Not known