

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

3820866

Name of Company

MLS Business Services (London) Limited

I / We
Alan Roy Limb
100-102, St James Road
Northampton
NN5 5LF

Peter John Windatt
Suite 1C
Oak House
Woodlands Business Park
Linford Wood West
Milton Keynes

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

7-7-10

BRI Business Recovery & Insolvency
100-102, St James Road
Northampton
NN5 5LF

Ref 5788/ARL/PJW/MP1/DMH

For Official Use

Insolvency

WEDNESDAY



"A3JJTLOH"

A19

14/07/2010

493

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company	MLS Business Services (London) Limited
Company Registered Number	3820866
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors
Date of commencement of winding up	07 January 2009
Date to which this statement is brought down	06 July 2010
Name and Address of Liquidator	
Alan Roy Limb 100-102, St James Road Northampton NN5 5LF	Peter John Windatt Suite 1C Oak House Woodlands Business Park Linford Wood West

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 total 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	30,737 90
19/02/2010	VAT Control Account	VAT Receivable	985 40
08/03/2010	Barclays Bank Plc	Bank interest gross	0 35
13/05/2010	HM Revenue & Customs	Vat Control Account	985 40
Carried Forward			32,709 05

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	27,945 92
19/02/2010	VAT Control Account	Vat Control Account	985 40
08/03/2010	Hawsons	Accountancy Fees	46 00
08/03/2010	Hawsons	VAT Receivable	8 05
23/03/2010	BRI (UK) Ltd	Liquidator's Remuneration	1,425 00
23/03/2010	BRI (UK) Ltd	VAT Receivable	249 37
04/06/2010	BRI (U K) Ltd	Legal fees	1 00
04/06/2010	BRI (U K) Ltd	VAT Receivable	0 18
04/06/2010	BRI (U K) Ltd	Postage/tel/p copying/fax	54 40
04/06/2010	BRI (U K) Ltd	VAT Receivable	9 52
Carried Forward			30,724 84

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

Total realisations	£	32,709 05
Total disbursements		30,724 84
Balance £		1,984 21
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		1,984 21
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		1,984 21

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
- | | |
|---|--------------|
| | £ |
| Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured creditors including the holders of floating charges) | 1,500 00 |
| Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors | 0 00 |
| Floating charge holders | 0 00 |
| Preferential creditors | 0 00 |
| Unsecured creditors | 3,220,143 00 |
- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -
- | | |
|---|------------|
| Paid up in cash | 500,000 00 |
| Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash | 0 00 |
- (3) The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets (if there is insufficient space here, attach a separate sheet)
- Possible recoveries from the directors
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
- As above
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed
- 6-12 months