

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

04042972

Name of Company

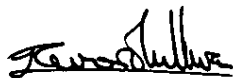
Alaska Food Diagnostics Limited

/s/ We
Trevor P O'Sullivan
No 1 Dorset Street
Southampton
SO15 2DP

Nigel Morrison
Hartwell House
55-61 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6FT

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

14 Oct 10

Grant Thornton UK LLP
No 1 Dorset Street
Southampton
SO15 2DP

Ref A00286/TOS/NZM/DEH/MIS/PMC

For Official Use

Insolvency

WEDNESDAY



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20/10/2010

COMPANIES HOUSE

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

Name of Company Alaska Food Diagnostics Limited

Company Registered Number 04042972

State whether members' or
creditors' voluntary winding up Creditors

Date of commencement of winding up 12 October 2009

Date to which this statement is
brought down 11 October 2010

Name and Address of Liquidator

Trevor P O'Sullivan
No 1 Dorset Street
Southampton
SO15 2DP

Nigel Mornson
Hartwell House
55-61 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6FT

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	0 00
02/12/2009	RBS Pre appointment account	Cash at Bank	291,686 26
16/12/2009	Allied Irish Bank	Bank/ISA InterestGross	82 62
21/01/2010	Edward Symmons	Fixed assets	12,095 00
21/01/2010	Edward Symmons	Fixed Ch Vat Payable	1,814 25
03/02/2010	RBS Pre-appointment account	Cash at Bank	5 25
22/02/2010	AK Applied Limited	Trade Debtors	29,375 00
22/02/2010	HMRC	Vat Receivable	25 20
10/03/2010	HMRC	Vat Control Account	1,661 93
16/04/2010	Allied Irish	Bank/ISA InterestGross	290 16
16/06/2010	Allied Irish	Bank/ISA InterestGross	310 69
10/09/2010	Allied Irish	Bank/ISA InterestGross	256 63
Carried Forward			337,602 99

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	0 00
07/12/2009	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Trade Creditors	8,798 79
09/12/2009	Courts Advertising Limited	Trade Creditors	193 20
09/12/2009	Ian James	Trade Creditors	288 05
09/12/2009	Royal Mail Group Ltd	Trade Creditors	52 00
15/12/2009	Greaves Brewster LLP	Trade Creditors	358 23
18/01/2010	Secure I T Disposals Limited	Trade Creditors	224 25
18/01/2010	Clarke Willmott LLP	Trade Creditors	4,374 60
21/01/2010	Edward Symmons	Agents/Valuers Fees (1)	9,611 00
21/01/2010	Edward Symmons	Vat Receivable	1,681 93
16/02/2010	AI Accountancy Services	Professional Fees	150 00
22/02/2010	Jardine Lloyd Thompson	Insurance of Assets	13 65
22/02/2010	Jardine Lloyd Thompson	Insurance of Assets	432 08
23/02/2010	Mr Charles Hugh Ballantine Dykes	Stationery & Postage	19 90
09/03/2010	Clarke Willmott LLP	Legal Fees (1)	1,209 50
		Vat Receivable	211 66
21/04/2010	Clarke Willmott LLP	Legal Fees (1)	550 00
		Vat Receivable	96 25
11/05/2010	HMRC	Vat Control Account	4,163 34
12/07/2010	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Liquidators Fees	63,079 10
12/07/2010	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Vat Receivable	11,038 84
12/07/2010	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Liquidators Expenses	528 00
12/07/2010	Grant Thornton UK LLP	Vat Receivable	92 40
26/08/2010	Courts Advertising Limited	Statutory Advertising	75 60
26/08/2010	Courts Advertising Limited	Vat Receivable	13 23
Carried Forward			107,255 60

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
Total disbursements

	£
	337,602 99
	107,255 60
Balance £	230,347 39
This balance is made up as follows	
1 Cash in hands of liquidator	0 00
2 Balance at bank	230,347 39
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	230,347 39

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) | 228,196 19 |
| Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors | 0 00 |
| Floating charge holders | 0 00 |
| Preferential creditors | 18,003 00 |
| Unsecured creditors | 204,736 51 |
- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -
- | | |
|---|------------|
| Paid up in cash | 240,644 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)
- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded
- Making a distribution to preferential & unsecured creditors of the company
- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed
- 6 months