Rule 4 223-CVL

Form 4 68

The Insolvency Act 1986

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments

S. 192

Pursuant to section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

Company Number

119290

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) Marsh Financial Services Limited

Limited

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

I/We (b)

Brian Tuite of Broughton Tuite Tan & Co.
Bentima House
168-172 Old Street, London EC1V 9BP

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
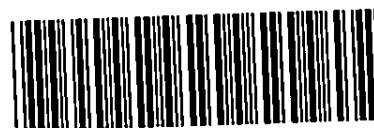
Signed   Date   17 May 2010

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

Broughton Tuite Tan & Co.
Bentima House
168-172 Old Street
London EC1V 9BP

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

Name of company Marsh Financial Services Limited
Company's registered number   119290
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up   Members
Date of commencement of winding up   22.04.09
Date to which this statement is brought down   21.04.10
Name and address of liquidator   B Tuite of Broughton Tuite Tan & Co.
Bentima House 168-172 Old Street, London EC1V 9BP

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	£
		Carried forward	NIL

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

Disbursements			
Date	To whom paid	Nature of disbursements	Amount
		Brought forward	£
		Carried forward	NIL

disbursements which should be carried forward to the next account

Analysis of balance

	£
Total realisations	NIL
Total disbursements	NIL
Balance £	NIL

The balance is made up as follows —

1 Cash in hands of liquidator . ...
2 Balance at bank . ...
3. Amount in Insolvency Services Account ... ...

4. Amounts invested by liquidator ... ... | £ |
   Less: the cost of investments realised .. ..

Balance — NIL

Total balance as shown above ... . £ — NIL

[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- NIL

Assets (after deducting amounts charged to secured   £
creditors –including the holders of floating charges) . .
Liabilities-Fixed charge creditors ... ...
        Floating charge holders .. . .
        Unsecured creditors ... .

(2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commence-
    ment of the winding up-
        Paid up in cash ..264,900.0. .. ..
        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).
                                                        N/A

(4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded- N/A
(5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed
        3 months