S.192

Liquidator's Statement of Receipts and Payments Pursuant to Section 192 of The Insolvency Act 1986

To the Registr	ar of Companies	
		For official use
		Company Number
		03064777
	Name of Company	
(a) Insert full name of company	(a) MICROLINE LIMITED	
(b) Insert full name(s) and addresses(s)	I/We (b) Graham Stuart Wolloff Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP 2 Axon Commerce Road Lynchwood Peterborough PE2 6LR the liquidator(s) of the company attach a copy of my statement of received.	ceipts and payments under section

Signed

Date 24 April 2013

Graham Stuart Wolloff

Presenter's name, address and

Graham Stuart Wolloff

Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP 2 Axon

reference (if any)

Commerce Road

Lynchwood Peterborough PE2 6LR



COMPANIES HOUSE

#60

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

Name of Company

MICROLINE LIMITED

Company Registered Number

03064777

State whether members' or creditors'

Creditors Voluntary Liquidation

voluntary winding up

Date of commencement of winding up

08 April 2009

Date to which this statement is brought down

07 April 2013

Name and Address of Liquidator

Name	Graham Stuart Wolloff
At the office of	Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP
Address	2 Axon
	Commerce Road
	Lynchwood
	Peterborough
	PE2 6LR

(1) Form and Contents of Statement

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 in bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold etc., and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs and charges, or to creditors or contributories. 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. These accounts should not contain payments into the Insolvency Services Account (except unclaimed dividends – see Para 5) or payments into or out of bank, or temporary investments by the liquidator, or the proceeds of such investments when realised, which should be shown separately

(a) By means of the bank pass book

(b) By a separate detailed statement of monies invested by the liquidator, and investments realised

Interest allowed or charged by the bank, bank commission, etc., and profit or loss upon the realisation of temporary investments, should, however, be inserted in the accounts of realisations or disbursements as the case maybe. 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 shall represent the total amounts received and paid by the liquidator respectively

(2) Trading Account

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 the statement

(3) Dividends, &c

When dividends or instalments of compositions are paid to creditors, or a return of surplus assets is made to contributories, the total amount of each dividend, or instalment of composition or return to contributories, 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 or composition payable to each creditor, and of surplus assets payable to each contributory, distinguishing in each list the dividends or instalments of composition and shares of surplus assets actually paid and those remaining unclaimed

- (4) When unclaimed dividends, instalments of composition or returns of surplus assets are paid into the Insolvency Services Account, the total amount so paid in should be entered in the statement of disbursements as one sum
- (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 court as the case may require

REALISATIONS

Date	Receipts From	Nature of receipts or payments/explanation	Total £
08/10/12	•	Balance brought forward from previous abstract	13,879 42
28/12/12	Bardays Bank Pic	Bank Interest Gross	0 24
04/03/13	Bardays Bank Plc	Bank Interest Gross	0 24
		Total realisations carried forward to next abstract:	13,879.90

DISBURSEMENTS
Date Payments To
08/10/12

Nature of receipts or payments/explanation Balance brought forward from previous abstract

Total £ (11,993 87)

Total disbursements carried forward to next abstract:

(11,993.87)

Analysis of balance

		£	£
Total 1	realisations	13,879 90	
Total o	disbursements	(11,993 87)	
	Net Realisations		1,886 03
Post A	ppointment Sales	0 00	
Post A	ppointment Expenditure	0 00	
	Trading Surplus (Deficit)		0 00
	Balance held		1,886 03
This b	alance is made up as follows		
1	Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2	Balance at bank		1,886 03
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		1,886 03

Statements by Liquidator

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)		11,302 00
Liabilities - Fixed charge creditors		0 00
Floating charge holders		0 00
Preferential creditors		0 00
Unsecured creditors		(2,637,119 39)
The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up.	£	
Paid up in cash		50 00

0.00

The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets. Potential claims against the directors

Reasons why the winding up cannot yet be concluded Litigation in respect of above

Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash

The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed 12 Months