

Rule 4 223 - CVL The Insolvency Act 1986

S.192

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

To the Registrar 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 receipts and payments
under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed



Date 13 April 2016

Graham Stuart Wolloff

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

Graham Stuart Wolloff
Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP
2 Axon
Commerce Road
Lynchwood
Peterborough PE2 6LR

THURSDAY



A54V2KLT

A06

14/04/2016

#195

COMPANIES HOUSE

Name of Company	MICROLINE LIMITED
Company Registered Number	03064777
State whether members' or creditors' voluntary winding up	Creditors Voluntary Liquidation
Date of commencement of winding up	08 April 2009
Date to which this statement is brought down	07 April 2016 ✓

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

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.

- (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.

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 £
08/10/15		Balance brought forward from previous abstract	13,882 24
07/12/15	Barclays Bank Plc	Bank Interest Gross	0 23
07/03/16	Barclays Bank Plc	Bank Interest Gross	0 22
Total realisations carried forward to next abstract:			13,882 69

DISBURSEMENTS

Date	Payments To	Nature of receipts or payments/explanation	Total £
08/10/15		Balance brought forward from previous abstract	(12,017 87)
18/02/16	Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP	Clearance of Books and Records	(31 50)
18/02/16	Elwell Watchorn & Saxton LLP	Disbursements Appointee Disbursements	(17 82)
26/02/16	Howes Percival LLP	Legal Fees	(1,800 00)
			0 00
Total disbursements carried forward to next abstract			(13,867 19)

Analysis of balance

	£	£
Total realisations	13,882 69	
Total disbursements	<u>(13,867 19)</u>	
Net Realisations		15 50
Post Appointment Sales	0 00	
Post Appointment Expenditure	<u>0 00</u>	
Trading Surplus (Deficit)		0 00
Balance held		<u>15 50</u>
This balance is made up as follows		
1 Cash in hands of liquidator		0 00
2 Balance at bank		15 50
3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account		0 00
4 Amounts invested by liquidator	0 00	
Less The cost of investments realised	<u>0 00</u>	
Balance		0 00
5 Accrued Items		0 00
Total Balance as shown above		<u>15 50</u>

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)	0 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
Issued as paid up otherwise than for cash	0 00

The general description and estimated value of any outstanding assets.

Legal claims, final value still to be determined

Reasons why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Ongoing litigation in respect of the above

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

12 Months