

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**

For official use

To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

02598533

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of  
company

(a) Kickin Music Limited

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

William Paxton  
Robson Laidler LLP  
Fernwood House  
Fernwood Road  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE2 1TJ

the liquidator of the company attach a copy of my statement of Receipts and  
Payments under Section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Signed



Date 10 August 2010

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

W Paxton  
Robson Laidler LLP  
Fernwood House  
Fernwood Road  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
NE2 1TJ  
WP/SB/Kickin

For Official Use

SATURDAY



A18

\*AN1W1MJ0\*  
14/08/2010  
COMPANIES HOUSE

365

**LIQUIDATOR'S STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS****Under section 192 of the Insolvency Act 1986**

Name of Company **Kickin Music Limited**

Company Registered Number **02598533**

State whether members' or  
Creditors' voluntary winding up **Creditors Voluntary Winding Up**

Date of commencement of winding up **20 January 2009**

Date to which this statement is  
Brought down **19 July 2010**

Name and Address of Liquidator  
**William Paxton**  
**Robson Laidler LLP**  
**Fernwood House**  
**Fernwood Road**  
**Newcastle upon Tyne**  
**NE2 1TJ**

**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 amount of disbursements should contain all payments for 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 sale 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 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 way 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 composition, 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 court as the case may require, or is otherwise allowable under the provisions of the Insolvency Rules.

(6) This statement of receipts and payments is required in duplicate.

[illegible]

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

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**Analysis of Balance**

Total Realisations

Total Disbursements

The balance is made up as follows

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

4 \*Amounts invested by Liquidator

Less The cost of investments

5 Accrued Items

Total Balance as shown above

£

	£
	178 110 34
	58,964 30
Balance £	119,146 04
	0 00
	119,146 04
	0 00
0 00	
0 00	
	0 00
	119,146 04

NOTE – Full details of stocks purchased for investment and any realization of them should be given in a separate statement

\* The investment or deposit of money by the liquidator does not withdraw it from the operation of the Insolvency Regulations 1985, and any such investments representing money held for six months or upwards must be realized and paid into the Insolvency Services Account, except in the case of investments in Government securities, the transfer of which to the control of the Secretary of State will be accepted as a sufficient compliance with the terms of the Regulations

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)	0 00
Liabilities – Fixed charge creditors	0 00
Floating charge holders	0 00
Preferential & Unsecured creditors	340,340 00

- (2) The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of the commencement of the winding up -

Paid up in cash	100 00
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)

None

- (4) Why the winding up cannot yet be concluded

Identification and payment of trust monies and dividend to unsecured creditors

- (5) The period within which the winding up is expected to be completed

Within six months