

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

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To the Registrar of Companies

Company Number

722975

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of company

(a) AUTOMATIC COINWASH (LONDON)

Limited

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

Derek James Mitchell
 75 Park Lane
 Croydon
 Surrey
 CR9 1XS

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Division of
 The Law Society
 Solicitors

JWU68

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

11/10/2007

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

FRIDAY



A49

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09/11/2007

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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Statement of Receipts and Payments and General Directions as to Statements

The Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company AUTOMATIC COINWASH (LONDON) Limited

Company Number 722975

(1) Form and Contents of Statement

Every statement must contain a detailed account of all the liquidator's realizations and disbursements in respect of the company. The statement of realizations should contain a record of all receipts derived from assets existing at the date of the winding-up resolution and subsequently realized, including balance in bank, book debts and calls collected, property sold, &c., and the account of disbursements should contain all payments for costs and charges, or to creditors or contributories. Where property has been realized, the gross proceeds of sale must be entered under realizations, 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 par 5) or payments into or out of bank, or temporary investments by the liquidator, or the proceeds of such investments when realized, which should be shown separately

(a) by means of the bank pass book,

(b) by a separate detailed statement of moneys invested by the liquidator, and investments realized

Interest allowed or charged by the bank, bank commission, &c., and profit or loss upon the realization of temporary investments, should, however, be inserted in the accounts of realizations or disbursements, as the case may be. 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

Liquidator's Statement of Account Pursuant to s.192 of the Insolvency Act 1986

Name of Company Automatic Coinwash (London) Ltd

Nature of proceedings (whether a members' or } Members'
creditors' voluntary winding-up)

Date of commencement of winding-up 31 March 1982

Date to which statement is brought down 29 September 2007

Name and address of liquidator D J Mitchell

This statement is required in duplicate

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Member of
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Accountancy Group

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(cont.)

Liquidator's Statement of Accounts Pursuant to s.192 of the
Insolvency Act 1986

Notes

No balance should be shown on this account, but only the total Realisations and Disbursements, which should be carried forward to the next account

Realisations			
Date	Received from	Nature of Assets Realised	Amount £
		Brought forward	19,367.39
		Carried forward	19,367.39

Analysis of Balance:

Total Realisations
Total Disbursements

£
19,367.39
19,295.42
Balance 71.97
NIL

The Balance is made up as follows

1 Cash in hands of liquidator

£ 71.97

2 Total payments into Bank, including
balance at date of commencement of
winding up (as per Bank Book)
Total withdrawals from Bank

19,367.39
19,295.42
Balance 71.97

3 Amount in Insolvency Services Account

4 Amounts invested by liquidator

NIL

less Amounts realised from the same

Balance

Total Balance as shown above 71.97

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 and
debenture holders)
Liabilities secured creditors
debenture holders
unsecured creditors }

£
14,288
1,836
2

2 The total amount of the capital
paid up at the date of commence-
ment of the winding up

{ Paid up in cash
Issued as paid up otherwise
than for cash }

3 The general description and
estimated value of out-
standing assets (if any)

None

4 The causes which delay the
termination of the winding up

None

5 The period within which the
winding up may probably be
completed

Within three months hereof

Full details of stocks
purchased for
investment and
realisation should be
given in a separate
statement

The investment or
deposit of money by
the liquidator does not
withdraw it from the
operation of general
regulations. Any such
investments
representing money
held for six months or
upwards must be
realised and paid into
the Insolvency
Services Account.
This is except in the
case of investments in
Government
securities, the transfer
of which to the control
of the Secretary of
State for Trade and
Industry will be
accepted as a
sufficient compliance
with the terms of the
regulations