

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

To the Registrar of Companies

For official use

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Company Number

722975

Name of Company

(a) Insert full name of
company

(a) AUTOMATIC COINWASH (LONDON)

Limited

(b) Insert full name(s) ~~1/X~~ (b)
and address(es)

Derek James Mitchell
75 Park Lane
Croydon
Surrey
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Member of
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Solicitors

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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 13/4/2010

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

For Official Use

Liquidation Section

Post Room

WEDNESDAY



AF7EEJ5C

A16

14/04/2010

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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 creditors' voluntary winding-up)

} Members'

Date of commencement of winding-up

31 March 1982

Date to which statement is brought down

30 March 2010

Name and address of liquidator

D J Mitchell

This statement is required in duplicate

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(cont.)

Analysis of Balance:

Total Realisations
Total Disbursements

£
19,367.39
19,295.42
Balance 71.97

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

The Balance is made up as follows:

1	Cash in hands of liquidator	NIL
		£ 71.97
2	Total payments into Bank, including balance at date of commencement of winding up (as per Bank Book)	19,367.39
	Total withdrawals from Bank	19,295.42
	Balance	71.97
3	Amount in Insolvency Services Account	NIL
4	Amounts invested by liquidator less Amounts realised from the same	NIL
	Balance	71.97
	Total Balance as shown above	71.97

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.

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)	14,288
		{	Liabilities secured creditors debenture holders unsecured creditors	1,836
2	The total amount of the capital paid up at the date of commencement of the winding up	{	Paid up in cash	2
		{	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	