In accordance with Rule 6.28 of the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 and Section 106(3) of the Insolvency Act 1986.

LIQ14 Notice of final account prior to dissolution





01/11/2019 **COMPANIES HOUSE**

1	Company details	
Company number	06736953	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in
Company name in full	Skyline DJS (UK) Limited	bold black capitals.
		_
2	Liquidator's name	
Full forename(s)	Stella	
Surname	Davis	_
3	Liquidator's address	
Building name/number	BPUS RESTRUCTURING + INSOLVENCE	7
Street	EVERGREEN HOUSE NORTH	7
	CIPAFTON PLACE	
Post town	EUSTON	
County/Region	LONDON	-
Postcode	NWT 25 4	
Country		
4	Liquidator's name •	
Full forename(s)		Other liquidator Use this section to tell us about
Surname		another liquidator.
5	Liquidator's address o	
Building name/number		Other liquidator
Street		Use this section to tell us about another liquidator.
Post town		
County/Region		_
Postcode		
Country		-

	LIQ14 Notice of final account prior to dissolution in CVL
6	Liquidator's release
	Tick if one or more creditors objected to liquidator's release.
7	Final account I attach a copy of the final account.
8	Sign and date
Liquidator's signature	Signature X
Signature date	3 1 7 0 2 0 1 9

LIQ14

Notice of final account prior to dissolution in CVL

You do not have to give any contact information, but if

Presenter information

Checklist

following:

with information missing.

You have signed the form.

We may return forms completed incorrectly or

Please make sure you have remembered the

The company name and number match the information held on the public Register.
 You have attached the required documents.

Important information

All information on this form will appear on the public record.

☑ Where to send

You may return this form to any Companies House address, however for expediency we advise you to return it to the address below:

The Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF14 3UZ. DX 33050 Cardiff.

Further information

For further information please see the guidance notes

Who the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse
or email enquiries@companieshouse.gov.uk

This form is available in an alternative format. Please visit the forms page on the website at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

Skyline DJS (UK) Limited

(In Liquidation) Liquidator's Abstract of Receipts & Payments From 29 November 2016 To 31 October 2019

_			Statement of Affairs
£	£		£
		ASSET REALISATIONS	
	50.75	Cash at Bank	30.00
50.75			
		COST OF REALISATIONS	
	8.30	Irrecoverable VAT	
	39.00	Photocopying	
	0.95	Postage	
	2.50	Storage Costs	
(50.75)			
		PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS	
	NIL	Employees Wage Arrears/Holiday Pay-	(485.00)
NIL	-		
		UNSECURED CREDITORS	
	NIL	Trade & Expense Creditors	(1,200.00)
	NIL	Employees Unsecured Entitlements-R	(2,505.00)
	NIL	HM Revenue & Customs- VAT, PAYE/	37,356.00)
	NIL	Subcontractor(s)	(3,800.00)
	NIL	Director's Loan A/c Balance	(1,857.00)
	NIL	Claim for Breach of Contract	12,000.00)
NIL	NIL NIL	Personal Loans Repayable	(2,352.00)
1112			
		DISTRIBUTIONS	
N .III	NIL	Ordinary Shareholders	(1.00)
NIL			
0.00	-		61,526.00)
	<u>=</u> :	DEDDECENTED DV	

REPRESENTED BY

Stella Davis Liquidator

NIL



Skyline DJS (UK) Limited (In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation)

LIQUIDATOR'S FINAL ACCOUNT TO CREDITORS AND MEMBERS

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Company name: Skyline DJS (UK) Limited

Company number: 06736953

Trading address: 2 St Georges Road, Forest Gate, London. E7 8HY

Registered office: Gable House, 239 Regents Park Road, London N3 3LF

Former registered office: 101 Wanstead Park Road, Ilford, Essex IG1 3TH

Principal trading activity: Suppliers of Entertainment Services

Liquidator's name: Stella Davis

Liquidator's address: Gable House, 239 Regents Park Road, London N3 3LF

Date of appointment 29 November 2016

LIQUIDATOR'S ACTIONS SINCE APPOINTMENT

You will be aware from my report dated 22 January 2019 detailing my administration for the year to 28 November 2018 that certain matters were being conducted by HMRC relating to VAT enquiries concerning to the Company's affair prior to the date of liquidation. As all my other duties and functions as Liquidator had been concluded and I had heard nothing further from HMRC, steps were taken to obtain tax clearance and bring the liquidation to a close.

Correspondence was sent to the Crown departments and the department undertaking the VAT enquires on 5 August 2019, giving 21 days for any objections or queries to be raised which would hold up the closure of the liquidation. No replies or objections have been received from HMRC and it is assumed that all post appointment matters had been dealt with and there is no objection to the liquidation being finalised. I would further advise that all statutory duties have been fulfilled and the relevant documentation has been filed with the specific government departments.

There is certain work that I am required by the insolvency legislation to undertake in connection with the liquidation that provides no financial benefit for the creditors. A description of the routine work undertaken since my last progress report is contained below

1. Administration

- Issuing the statutory notifications to creditors and other required on appointment as office holder, including gazetting the office holder's appointment.
- Dealing with all routine correspondence and emails relating to the case.
- Maintaining and managing the office holder's estate bank account.
- Maintaining and managing the office holder's cashbook.



- Undertaking regular bank reconciliations of the bank account containing estate funds.
- Reviewing the adequacy of the specific penalty bond on a quarterly basis.
- Undertaking periodic reviews of the progress of the case.
- Overseeing and controlling the work done on the case by case administrators.
- Preparing, reviewing and issuing an annual progress report to creditors and members.
- Filing returns at Companies House.
- · Preparing and filing VAT returns.
- Preparing and filing Corporation Tax returns.
- Seeking closure clearance from HMRC and other relevant parties.
- Preparing, reviewing and issuing a final account of the liquidation to creditors and members.
- Filing a final return at Companies House.

2. <u>Creditors</u>

Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

My Receipts & Payments Account for the period from 29 November 2016 to the date of this final report is attached. You will note that all monies have been distributed and the bank account is nil.

ASSET REALISATIONS

At the date of liquidation the director advised that the only asset of the company related to £30 held at HSBC Bank plc. As sum of £50.75 was eventually received on 16 January 2017.

You will however be aware from my earlier annual reports that the company accounts highlighted the following assets:-

<u>Plant & Equipment:</u> The draft management accounts obtained for the period to 31 October 2016 showed the disposal of "fixtures and fittings", understood to include plant and equipment, with a book value of £36,091. The Director had advised that these assets were taken in part satisfaction of the balance owed to him on the Director's Loan Account.

The Director had been repeatedly requested to provide further information regarding these assets and the transaction in question so that the Liquidator could confirm that fair value had been obtained for these assets. The Director was ultimately formally required to comply with his legal obligations under Sections 235 and 236 of the Insolvency Act (IA86) to provide the Liquidator with this information. He was further notified that failure to comply would render the Liquidator entitled to have the Director examined before the Court under S236 IA86. Despite this, the Director had not provided the required information at the time of my last report. Further details of the assets were subsequently provided which indicated that the assets in question would have had insignificant residual value at the time that they were taken over. In any event, however, without any resources in the liquidation estate to pursue the matter, I would be unable to take any further action.

Furthermore, due to insignificant residual value of the assets, the costs of recovering any sums due would have outweighed any benefit to the unsecured creditors.



Motor Vehicles: The Director had advised that the Company transferred 4 vans with a total estimated value of £2,500 to him upon cessation of trade, in consideration for a further part satisfaction of the balance owed to him on the Director's Loan Account.

Again, the Director was repeatedly requested to provide further information regarding these assets and the transactions in question so that the Liquidator could confirm that fair value had been obtained for these assets. The Director was ultimately formally required to comply with his legal obligations under Sections 235 and 236 of the Insolvency Act (IA86) to provide the Liquidator with this information. He was further notified that failure to comply would render the Liquidator entitled to have the Director examined before the Court under S236 IA86. Despite this, the Director had not provided the required information at the time of my last report.

As above, further details of the assets were subsequently provided which indicated that the assets in question would have had insignificant residual value at the time that they were taken over. In any event, however, without any resources in the liquidation estate to pursue the matter, I would be unable to take any further action.

Furthermore, due to insignificant residual value of the assets, the costs of recovering any sums due would have outweighed any benefit to the unsecured creditors.

HM Revenue & Customs VAT Investigation: Prior to liquidation, HM Revenue & Customs had been conducting an enquiry into when they believed the Company should have registered for VAT and what they believed Company's liability for VAT should be, taking this into account. This enquiry continued after the Company went into liquidation and I had supplied certain information/documentation to HMRC at their request. The last correspondence sent from this office was in early 2018 and nothing further has been received or requested from HMRC.

LIABILITIES

<u>Secured Creditors</u>: An examination of the Company's mortgage register held by the Registrar of Companies showed that the Company has no current charges over its assets.

The legislation requires that if the Company has created a floating charge after 15 September 2003, a prescribed part of the Company's net property (i.e. the money that would otherwise be available to the charge holder) should be ring-fenced for distribution to unsecured creditors. In this case there were no creditors secured by a floating charge such that the prescribed part provisions do not apply.

<u>Preferential Creditors</u>: The Statement of Affairs anticipated £485 in preferential creditors. No claims have subsequently been received.

<u>Crown Creditors</u>: The Statement of Affairs included £37,356 owed to HM Revenue & Customs ("HMRC"). HMRC's final claim of £31,504.94 has been received,

<u>Unsecured Creditors</u>: Excluding preferential creditors and HMRC, the Statement of Affairs included 6 unsecured creditors with an estimated total liability of £24,199.55. I have received claims from 2 creditors at a total of £3,057.00. I have not received claims from 4 creditors with original estimated claims in the Statement of Affairs of £18,637.17.



DIVIDENDS

A dividend will not be declared to non-preferential unsecured creditors as the funds realised have been used to make payments to meet the expenses of the Liquidation.

INVESTIGATION INTO THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

I undertook an initial investigation into the Company's affairs to establish whether there were any potential asset recoveries or conduct matters that justified further investigation, taking account of the public interest, potential recoveries, the funds likely to be available to fund an investigation, and the costs involved. Specifically, I obtained and reviewed copy bank statements for the 12 months prior to the Company ceasing to trade from the Company's bankers; and compared the information in the Company's last set of accounts with that contained in the Statement of Affairs lodged in the liquidation and made enquiries about the reasons for the changes.

There were no matters that justified further investigation in the circumstances of this appointment at that time.

Within six months of my appointment as Liquidator, I was required to submit a confidential report to the Secretary of State to include any matters which have come to my attention during the course of my work which may indicate that the conduct of any past or present Director would make them unfit to be concerned with the management of the Company. I would confirm that my report has been submitted.

PRE-APPOINTMENT REMUNERATION

The Board previously authorised the payment of a fee of £3,000 plus VAT for my assistance with preparing the Statement of Affairs and convening and holding the Meeting of Creditors at a meeting held on 10 November 2016. The fee for preparing the Statement of Affairs and convening and holding the Meeting of Creditors to appoint a Liquidator was paid pre liquidation by a third party.

LIQUIDATOR'S REMUNERATION

My remuneration was approved on a fixed fee basis of £10,000 plus VAT plus various percentages on realisations and distributions as set out in the schedule attached. Regrettably no remuneration has been drawn from any asset realisation in this liquidation.

For your information my time costs incurred for the period since my appointment to from 29 November 2016 to date is £19,117.50 representing 75.20 hours at an average hourly rate of £254.22.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk/. A copy of 'A Creditors Guide to Liquidators' Fees' also published by R3, together with an explanatory note which shows Streets SPW's fee policy are available at the following link: http://www.streetsspw.co.uk/sites/www.streetsspw.co.uk/files/images/liquidations-creditor-feeguide-october-2015 Please note that there are different versions of the Guidance Notes and in this case you should refer to the October 2015 version.



LIQUIDATOR'S EXPENSES

I have incurred total expenses in the Liquidation of £286.36 of which £7.92 was incurred in the period since 28 November 2018 when the last report was prepared. I have drawn £42.45 to date of which £0.95 was drawn in the period since the date to which the last report was prepared.

I have incurred the following expenses in the period since my last progress report:

Type of expense	Amount incurred in the reporting period
Postage	£6.27

I have incurred the following category 2 disbursements in the period since my last progress report:

Type of category 2 disbursement	Amount incurred in the reporting period
Photocopying	£1.65

We have used the following agents or professional advisors since the date of appointment:

Professional Advisor	Nature of Work	Basis of Fees

Total Data Storage of records Agreed fee

FURTHER INFORMATION

An unsecured creditor may, with the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 5% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question), request further details of the Liquidator's remuneration and expenses within 21 days of their receipt of this final account. Any secured creditor may request the same details in the same time limit.

An unsecured creditor may, with the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 10% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question), apply to Court to challenge the amount of remuneration charged by the Liquidator as being excessive, and/or the basis of the Liquidator's remuneration, and/or the amount of the expenses incurred as being excessive, within 8 weeks of their receipt of this final account. Any secured creditor may make a similar application to court within the same time limit.

To comply with the Provision of Services Regulations, some general information about Streets SPW's can be found in the attached summary sheet.



SUMMARY

The winding up of the Company is now for all practical purposes complete and I am seeking the release of myself as Liquidator of the Company. Creditors and members should note that provided no objections to my release are received I shall obtain my release as Liquidator following the delivery of the final notice to the Registrar of Companies, following which my case files will be placed in storage. If creditors have any queries regarding the conduct of the Liquidation, or if they want hard copies of any of the documents made available on-line, they should contact Sue Drake by telephone on 020 8371 5000 before my release.

STELLA DAVIS Liquidator

Skyline DJS (UK) Limited (In Liquidation) Liquidator's Summary of Receipts & Payments

tatement of Affairs £		From 29/11/2018 To 02/09/2019 £	From 29/11/2016 To 02/09/2019 £
	ASSET REALISATIONS		
30.00	Cash at Bank	NfL	50.75
		NIL	50.75
	COST OF REALISATIONS		
	Irrecoverable VAT	8.30	8.30
	Photocopying	NIL	39.00
	Postage	0.95	0.95
	Storage Costs	NiL	2.50
	•	(9.25)	(50.75)
	PREFERENTIAL CREDITORS	` ,	` ,
(485.00)	Employees Wage Arrears/Holiday Pay-	NIL	NIL
		NIL	NIL
	UNSECURED CREDITORS		
2,000.00)	Claim for Breach of Contract	NIL	NIL
1,857.00)	Director's Loan A/c Balance	NIL	NIL
2,505.00)	Employees Unsecured Entitlements-R	NIL	NIL
7,356.00)	HM Revenue & Customs- VAT, PAYE/	NIL	NIL
2,352.00)	Personal Loans Repayable	NIL	NIL
3,800.00)	Subcontractor(s)	NIL	NIL
1,200.00)	Trade & Expense Creditors	NIL	NIL
•		NIL	NIL
	DISTRIBUTIONS		
(1.00)	Ordinary Shareholders	NIL	NIL
, ,	·	NIL	NIL
1,526.00)		(9.25)	0.00
	REPRESENTED BY	2 	
			NIL

Notice of Final Account of

SKYLINE DJS (UK) LIMITED ("the Company") In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation

Company registered number: 06736953

NOTICE IS GIVEN by the Liquidator, Stella Davis, under rule 6.28 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 and section 106 of The Insolvency Act 1986, that the company's affairs have been fully wound up.

- Creditors have the right under rule 18.9 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 to request further details of the Liquidator's remuneration and expenses. That request must be made to the Liquidator within 21 days of receipt of the final account, and with either the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 5% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question). Secured creditors may also request further details.
- 2. Creditors have the right under rule 18.34 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016 to apply to Court to challenge the amount and/or basis of the Liquidator's fees, and/or the amount of any expenses incurred. That application must be made within 8 weeks of receipt of the final account, and with either the permission of the Court, or with the concurrence of 10% in value of the creditors (including the creditor in question). Secured creditors may also make an application.
- 3. Creditors may object to the release of the Liquidator by giving notice in writing to the Liquidator at the address given below before the end of the prescribed period. The prescribed period will end at the later of: 8 weeks after delivery of this notice; or, if any request for information regarding the Liquidator's remuneration and/or expenses is made under rule 18.9, or if any application is made to Court to challenge the Liquidator's fees and/or expenses under rules 18.34 or 18.35, when that request or application is finally determined.
- 4. The Liquidator will vacate office under section 171 of the Insolvency Act 1986 when, upon expiry of the prescribed period that creditors have to object to their release, they deliver to the Registrar of Companies the final account and a notice saying whether any creditor has objected to their release.
- 5. The Liquidator will be released under section 173 of the Insolvency Act 1986 at the same time as vacating office, unless any creditors objected to their release.

Creditors requiring further information regarding the above, should either contact me at Streets SPW, Gable House, 239 Regents Park Road, London N3 3LF or contact Sue Drake by telephone on 020 8371 5000.

DATED THIS 2nd DAY OF September 2019

STELLA DAVIS

Liquidator

Notice about final dividend position

SKYLINE DJS (UK) LIMITED ("the Company") In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation

Company registered number: 06736953

Notice is given under rule 14.36 of The Insolvency (England and Wales) Rules 2016, by, Stella Davis, the Liquidator, to the creditors of Skyline DJS (UK) Limited, that no dividend will be declared to unsecured creditors

A dividend will not be declared to unsecured creditors as the funds realised have been used to make payments to meet the expenses of the Liquidation.

Creditors requiring further information regarding the above, should either contact me at Streets SPW, Gable House, 239 Regents Park Road, London N3 3LF, or contact Sue Drake by telephone on 020 8371 5000.

DATED THIS 2ND DAY OF September 2019

Stella Davis Liquidator

Streets SPW - Proposed Basis of Liquidator's Fees and Anticipated Expenses

Skyline DJS (UK) Limited

It is proposed that the Liquidator's fees be fixed as follows:-

- A fixed fee of £10,000 plus VAT for all general administrative and statutory work in relation to the liquidation, to be drawn from the asset realisations at the Liquidator's discretion, as and when funds are available. The set amount relates to the following:-
 - Attending to correspondence and telephone calls with creditors
 - Attending to correspondence and telephone calls with directors and shareholders
 - Attending to correspondence and telephone calls with other interested parties including HM Revenue & Customs
 - Recording, acknowledging and adjudicating upon creditors' claims
 - Statutory investigations into the affairs of the Company and dealings of the directors
 - Preparation and submission of statutory reports to the Secretary of State
 - Obtaining bonding and completing bond reviews to enable the Liquidator to continue to act
 - Cashiering and updating insolvency computer system
 - Reviews of case
 - Statutory compliance which includes submissions to Companies House
 - Preparation of submission of annual and final progress reports
 - Dealing with all employee matters, including the Redundancy Payments Service and pension

The above list is not exhaustive, but provides an overview of the work anticipated to be carried out in the liquidation, which is either required by Statute or necessary to perform the basic duties of a liquidator, but may not necessarily provide a direct financial benefit to creditors.

2. Thereafter, as a percentage of the realised assets (net of any charges or finance) as follows:-

•	Equity in Freehold / Leasehold Property	25%
•	Plant & Machinery / Fixtures & Fittings / Stock	25%
•	Goodwill / Intellectual Property Rights / Investments	25%
•	Book Debts / Work in Progress / Rent Deposit	20%
•	Equity in Motor Vehicles	20%
•	Cash at Bank / Funds held by reporting accountant	15%
•	HM Revenue & Custom Refunds	15%
•	In relation to any other asset recovery (e.g. including	
	those not disclosed entangement transportion recoveries	~\C\00/

those not disclosed, antecedent transaction recoveries)50%

Details of the assets involved in this particular liquidation will be included in the Directors' Report and Statement of Affairs, which is provided at the meeting of creditors and circulated to all known creditors shortly thereafter. The above percentages are a reflection of the work required to realise those assets and provides a direct financial benefit to the liquidation estate. The percentages are an appropriate, reasonable and commensurate reflection on the work that the Liquidator anticipates will be necessarily and properly undertaken to realise such assets.

Thereafter, as a percentage of the value of total distributions to creditors (preferential and unsecured) (to be deducted from the total distribution), as follows:-

•	The first £20,000	15%
٠	The next £80,000	10%
•	Ove £100,000	5%

In this case, it is anticipated that the following expenses will be incurred:-

•	Statutory Advertising	£ 239.70
•	Statutory Bonding	£ 40 00
•	Agent's Fees (Valuation and Sale of ass	ets) £ N/a
•	Agent's Fees (Book debt collection)	£ N/a
•	Legal Fees	£ N/a

All amounts are plus VAT where applicable.

PROVISION OF SERVICES REGULATIONS SUMMARY SHEET FOR STREETS SPW

The following information is designed to draw the attention of interested parties to the information required to be disclosed by the Provision of Services Regulations 2009.

Licensing Body

Stella Davis and Harold Sorsky are licensed to act as Insolvency Practitioners ("IPs") in the United Kingdom by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ("ACCA").

Harold Sorsky is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. ("ICAEW").

Streets SPW is a trading style of SPW (UK) LLP, a limited liability partnership. SPW (UK) LLP is a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales ("ICAEW").

Rules Governing Actions

All IPs are bound by the rules of their professional body, including any that relate specifically to insolvency. The rules of the professional body that licences Stella Davis and Harold Sorsky can be found at:

http://www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Members/Doc/rule/acca-rulebook-2015.pdf

In addition, IPs are bound by the Statements of Insolvency Practice (SIPs), details of which can be found at https://www.r3.org.uk/what-we-do/publications/professional/statements-of-insolvency-practice.

Ethics

All IPs are required to comply with the Insolvency Code of Ethics and a copy of the Code can be found at:

http://www.accaglobal.com/gb/en/member/professional-standards/monitoring/insolvency/code-ethics.html

General Data Protection

As part of our professional duties we are required to obtain certain information from and about you or your organisation. These include but are not limited to your name, all contact details and details of financial, contractual and other transactions with any company of debtor that we may be dealing with, whether within a formal insolvency appointment, or not. The information we hold on you may be accessed, corrected and erased at your request, where permissable.

We will use the information we collect to administer the affairs of our clients and we do not consider our legitimate interests to be overridden by your interests or fundamental rights and freedoms.

We use all information to comply with our legal obligations, our public interest requirements and our statutory and best practice requirements. In particular we maintain and will process the information we hold in order to comply with the provisions of The Insolvency Act 1986 and its associated legislation and case law. We will also do this to comply with the best practice requirements of the Office Holders' licensing bodies; the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

We will hold the information for the length of the administration of the affairs of our clients and for up to 6 years thereafter, dependent on legal requirements.

Our Privacy Statement and Cookie Policy can be read on our website www.streetsspw.co.uk. Further information about the General Data Protection requirements is available from the Information Commissioner's Office www.ico.org.uk.

Complaints

At Streets SPW we always strive to provide a professional and efficient service. However, we recognise that it is in the nature of insolvency proceedings for disputes to arise from time to time. As such, should you have any comments or complaints regarding the administration of a particular case then in the first instance you should contact the IP acting as office holder.

If you consider that the IP has not dealt with your comments or complaint appropriately you should then put details of your concerns in writing to our complaints officer Mr Shirish Shah of SPW (UK) LLP at Gable House, 239 Regents Park Road, London N3 3LF. This will then formally invoke our complaints procedure and we will endeavour to deal with your complaint under the supervision of a senior partner unconnected with the appointment.

Most disputes can be resolved amicably either through the provision of further information or following negotiations. However, in the event that you have exhausted our complaints procedure and you are not satisfied that your complaint has been resolved or dealt with appropriately, you may complain to the regulatory body that licences the insolvency practitioner concerned. Any such complaints should be addressed to The Insolvency Service, IP Complaints, 3rd Floor, 1 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9DA, and you can make a submission using an on-line form available at www.gov.uk/complain-about-insolvency-practitioner; or you can email insolvency-enquiryline@insolvency.gsi.gov.uk; or you may phone 0300 678 0015. Information on the call charges that apply is available at https://www.gov.uk/call-charges.

Professional Indemnity Insurance

Street SPW's Professional Indemnity Insurance is provided by Nexus Underwriting Limited, 150 Leadenhall Street, London, EC3V 4QT and the territorial scope of the cover is the United Kingdom.

VAT

Streets SPW is registered for VAT under registration no. 125 4271 36.

Bribery Act 2010

Streets SPW is committed to applying the highest standards of ethical conduct and integrity in its business activities. Every employee and individual acting on Streets SPW's behalf is responsible for maintaining our reputation and for conducting company business honestly and professionally.

Streets SPW take a zero-tolerance approach to bribery and corruption and are committed to acting professionally, fairly and with integrity in all our business dealings and relationships wherever we operate.

Streets SPW requires all those who are associated with it to observe the highest standards of impartiality, integrity and objectivity.

Streets SPW prohibits anyone acting on its behalf from:

- bribing another person. A bribe includes the offering, promising or giving of any financial or other type of advantage;
- accepting a bribe. This includes requesting, agreeing to receive or accepting any financial, or another kind of advantage;
- bribing a foreign public official; and
- · condoning the offering or acceptance of bribes.

Streets SPW will:

- avoid doing business with others who do not accept our values and who may harm our reputation;
- maintain processes, procedures and records that limit the risk of direct or indirect bribery;

- promote awareness of this policy amongst its staff, those acting on its behalf and entities with which it has any commercial dealings;
- investigate all instances of alleged bribery, and will assist the police, and other authorities when appropriate, in any resultant prosecutions. In addition, disciplinary action will be considered against individual members of staff;
- review this policy regularly and update it when necessary.



Licensed Insolvency Practitioners

Practice Fee Recovery Policy for Streets SPW

Introduction

The insolvency legislation was changed in October 2015, with one or two exceptions, for insolvency appointments made from that time. This sheet explains how we intend to apply the alternative fee bases allowed by the legislation when acting as office holder in insolvency appointments. The legislation allows different fee bases to be used for different tasks within the same appointment. The fee basis, or combination of bases, set for a particular appointment is/are subject to approval, generally by a committee if one is appointed by the creditors, failing which the creditors in general meeting, or the Court.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information micro-site published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at www.streetsspw.co.uk/creditors-guides. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of guides issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9 (SIP 9) and can be accessed at www.streetsspw.co.uk/creditors-guides. Alternatively a hard copy may be requested from Streets SPW, Gable House, 239 Regents Park Road, London N3 3LF. Please note that we have provided further details in this policy document.

Once the basis of the office holder's remuneration has been approved, a periodic report will be provided to any committee and also to each creditor. The report will provide a breakdown of the remuneration drawn. If approval has been obtained for remuneration on a time costs basis, i.e. by reference to time properly spent by members of staff of the practice at our standard charge out rates, the time incurred will also be disclosed, whether drawn or not, together with the average, or "blended" rates of such costs. Under the legislation, any such report must disclose how creditors can seek further information and challenge the basis on which the fees are calculated and the level of fees drawn in the period of the report. Once the time to challenge the office holder's remuneration for the period reported on has elapsed, then that remuneration cannot subsequently be challenged.

Under the old legislation, which still applies for insolvency appointments commenced before 6 April 2010, there is no equivalent mechanism for fees to be challenged.

Time cost basis

When charging fees on a time costs basis we use charge out rates appropriate to the skills and experience of a member of staff and the work that they perform. This is combined with the amount of time that they work on each case, recorded in 6 minute units with supporting narrative to explain the work undertaken.

Streets SPW charge-out rates

Grade of staff	Current charge-out per hour (£) effective from 1 February 2017	Previous charge-out per hour (£) effective from 1 February 2016
Partner (appointment-taker)	400-500	400-500
Manager	250	250
Assistant manager	225	200
Administrator (all levels)	200	175
Assistant & support staff	100	100

Where necessary and appropriate, members of staff from SPW (UK) LLP, a connected accountancy and tax practice of which Streets SPW is a trading name in respect of insolvency work undertaken by the LLP, will undertake work on a case on either a time cost (charged at their normal charge-out rate) or fixed fee basis.

SPW (UK) LLP charge-out rates

Grade of staff	Current charge-out rate per hour (£) effective from 1 January 2018	Previous charge-out rate per hour (£) effective from 1 January 2015
Partner	325	275
Associate	200	175
Manager	175	150
Senior	125	105
Semi-senior	75	65
Junior	55	45

These charge-out rates charged are reviewed on 1 January each year and are adjusted where necessary to take account of inflation and the firm's overheads.

Time spent on casework is recorded directly to the relevant case using a computerised time recording system and the nature of the work undertaken is recorded at that time. Each unit of time is 6 minutes. The work is recorded under the following categories: -

- Administration and Planning
- Case Specific Matters
- Creditors
- Investigations
- Realisation of Assets
- Trading

In cases where we were appointed prior to 1 October 2015, most of our fees were recovered on a time costs basis and appropriate authority was obtained from the creditors or the committee as set down in the legislation. The legislation changed on 1 October 2015 and on new appointments we may seek time costs for all categories.

When we seek time costs approval we have to set out a fees estimate. That estimate acts as a cap on our time costs so that we cannot draw fees of more than the estimated time costs without further approval from those who approved our fees. When seeking approval for our fees, we will disclose the work that we intend to undertake, the hourly rates we intend to charge for each part of the work, and the time that we think each part of the work will take. We will summarise that information in an average or "blended" rate for all of the work being carried out within the estimate. We will also say whether we anticipate needing to seek approval to exceed the estimate and, if so, the reasons that we think that may be necessary.

The disclosure that we make should include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal.

If we subsequently need to seek authority to draw fees in excess of the estimate, we will say why we have exceeded, or are likely to exceed the estimate; any additional work undertaken, or proposed to be undertaken; the hourly rates proposed for each part of the work; and the time that the additional work is expected to take. As with the original estimate, we will say whether we anticipate needing further approval and, if so, why we think it may be necessary to seek further approval.

Percentage basis

The legislation allows fees to be charged on a percentage of the value of the property with which the office holder has to deal (realisations and/or distributions). Different percentages can be used for different assets or types of assets. In cases where we were appointed prior to 1 October 2015, most of our fees were recovered on a time costs basis and appropriate authority was obtained from the creditors or the committee as set down in the legislation. The legislation changed on 1 October 2015 and we now seek remuneration on a percentage basis more often. A report accompanying any fee request will set out the potential assets in the case, the remuneration percentage proposed for any realisations and the work covered by that remuneration, as well as the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Expenses can be incurred without approval, but must be disclosed to help put the remuneration request into context

The percentage approved in respect of realisations will be charged against the assets realised, and where approval is obtained on a mixture of bases, any fixed fee and time costs will then be charged against the funds remaining in the liquidation after the realisation percentage has been deducted.

The disclosure that we make should include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal.

If the basis of remuneration has been approved on a percentage basis then an increase in the amount of the percentage applied can only be approved by the committee or creditors (depending upon who approved the basis of remuneration) in cases where there has been a material and substantial change in the circumstances that were taken into account when fixing the original level of the percentage applied. If there has not been a material and substantial change in the circumstances then an increase can only be approved by the Court.

Fixed fee

The legislation allows fees to be charged at a set amount. Different set amounts can be used for different tasks. In cases where we were appointed prior to 1 October 2015, most of our fees were recovered on a time costs basis and appropriate authority was obtained from the creditors or the committee as set down in the legislation. The legislation changed on 1 October 2015 and we now seek remuneration on a fixed fee basis more often. A report accompanying any fee request will set out the set fee that we proposed to charge and the work covered by that remuneration, as well as the expenses that will be, or are likely to be, incurred. Expenses can be incurred without approval, but must be disclosed to help put the remuneration request into context.

The disclosure that we make should include sufficient information about the insolvency appointment to enable you to understand how the proposed fee reflects the complexity (or otherwise) of the case, any responsibility of an exceptional kind falling on the office holder, the effectiveness with which the office holder has carried out their functions, and the value and nature of the property with which the office holder has to deal.

If the basis of remuneration has been approved on a fixed fee basis then an increase in the amount of the fixed fee can only be approved by the committee or creditors (depending upon who approved the basis of remuneration) in cases where there has been a material and substantial change in the circumstances that were taken into account when fixing the original level of the fixed fee. If there has not been a material and substantial change in the circumstances then an increase can only be approved by the Court.

Members' voluntary liquidations and voluntary arrangements

The legislation changes that took effect from 1 October 2015 did not apply to members' voluntary liquidations (MVL), Company Voluntary Arrangements (CVA) or Individual Voluntary Arrangements (IVA). In MVLs, the company's members set the fee basis, often as a fixed fee. In CVAs and IVAs, the fee basis is set out in the proposals and creditors approve the fee basis when they approve the arrangement.

All bases

With the exception of Individual Voluntary Arrangements and Company Voluntary Arrangements which are VAT exempt, the officeholder's remuneration invoiced to the insolvent estate will be subject to VAT at the prevailing rate.

Agent's costs

Charged at cost based upon the charge made by the Agent instructed, the term Agent includes:

- Solicitors/Legal Advisors
- Auctioneers/Valuers
- Accountants
- Quantity Surveyors
- Estate Agents
- Other Specialist Advisors

In new appointments made after 1 October 2015, the office holder will provide details of expenses to be incurred, or likely to be incurred, when seeking fee approval. When reporting to the committee and creditors during the course of the insolvency appointment the actual expenses incurred will be compared with the original estimate provided.

Disbursements

In accordance with SIP 9 the basis of disbursement allocation in respect of disbursements incurred by the office holder in connection with the administration of the estate must be fully disclosed to creditors. Disbursements are categorised as either category 1 or category 2.

Category 1 expenses are directly referable to an invoice from a third party, which is either in the name of the estate or Streets SPW; in the case of the latter, the invoice makes reference to, and therefore can be directly attributed to, the estate. These disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate without the prior approval of creditors either by a direct payment from the estate or, where the firm has made payment on behalf of the estate, by a recharge of the amount invoiced by the third party. Examples of category 1 disbursements are statutory advertising, external meeting room hire, external storage, specific bond insurance and company search fees.

Category 2 expenses are incurred by the firm and recharged to the estate; they are not attributed to the estate by a third party invoice and/or they may include a profit element. These disbursements are recoverable in full from the estate, subject to the basis of the disbursement charge being approved by creditors in advance. Examples of category 2 disbursements are photocopying, internal room hire, internal storage and mileage.

It is proposed that the following category 2 disbursements are recovered: -

Mileage Money Laundering Check Software Photocopying Internal Room Hire Internal Storage 45p per mile £15 per case per annum 15p per sheet £100 per hour £10 per box per 6 months