

In accordance with
Rule 18.7 of the
Insolvency (England &
Wales) Rules 2016 and
Sections 92A, 104A and
192 of the Insolvency
Act 1986.

LIQ03

Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up



Companies House

SATURDAY



A8495076

A29

27/04/2019

#265

COMPANIES HOUSE

1 Company details

Company number 0 7 1 0 5 0 9 8

Company name in full Talk Financial Solutions Limited

→ Filling in this form

Please complete in typescript or in
bold black capitals.

2 Liquidator's name

Full forename(s) Myles

Surname Jacobson

3 Liquidator's address

Building name/number Streets SPW

Street Gable House

239 Regents Park Road

Post town London

County/Region

Postcode N 3 3 L F

Country

4 Liquidator's name ①

Full forename(s)

Surname

① Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

5 Liquidator's address ②

Building name/number

Street

Post town

County/Region

Postcode

Country

② Other liquidator

Use this section to tell us about
another liquidator.

LIQ03

Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up

6 Period of progress report

From date	^d 0	^d 1	^m 0	^m 8	^y 2	^y 0	^y 1	^y 7
To date	^d 3	^d 1	^m 0	^m 7	^y 2	^y 0	^y 1	^y 8

7 Progress report

☒ The progress report is attached

8 Sign and date

Liquidator's signature

Signature

X

X

Signature date

^d 1	^d 3	^m 0	^m 9	^y 2	^y 0	^y 1	^y 8
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LIQ03

Notice of progress report in voluntary winding up



Presenter information

You do not have to give any contact information, but if you do it will help Companies House if there is a query on the form. The contact information you give will be visible to searchers of the public record.

Contact name **Myles Jacobson**

Company name **Streets SPW**

Address **Gable House**

239 Regents Park Road

Post town **London**

County/Region

Postcode

N

3

3

L

F

Country **United Kingdom**

DX

Telephone **020 8343 5000**



Checklist

We may return forms completed incorrectly or with information missing.

Please make sure you have remembered the following:

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



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 on 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

Talk Financial Solutions Limited
(In Liquidation)
Liquidator's Summary of Receipts & Payments

Statement of Affairs £		From 01/08/2017 To 31/07/2018 £	From 01/08/2016 To 31/07/2018 £
	ASSET REALISATIONS		
12.80	Cash at Bank	12.80	12.80
		12.80	12.80
	UNSECURED CREDITORS		
(83,104.10)	Trade & Expense Creditors	NIL	NIL
		NIL	NIL
	DISTRIBUTIONS		
(1.00)	Ordinary Shareholders	NIL	NIL
		NIL	NIL
(83,092.30)		12.80	12.80
	REPRESENTED BY		
	Non-Interest Bearing Estate Account		12.80
			12.80

Note:

**Talk Financial Solutions Limited – In Creditors' Voluntary Liquidation
Liquidator's Progress Report to Creditors and Members
for the Year Ending 31 July 2018**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I was originally appointed liquidator of the company by the members on 1 August 2016. Whilst the liquidation was commenced as a members' voluntary liquidation, i.e. a solvent liquidation, on 8 February 2018, I formed the view that the company was in fact insolvent and therefore required to be converted to a creditors' voluntary liquidation, i.e. an insolvent liquidation. I sought a decision from creditors by deemed consent whereby I was appointed liquidator of the company in the creditors' voluntary liquidation on 28 February 2018.

STATUTORY INFORMATION

Company name:	Talk Financial Solutions Limited
Registered office:	Gable House 239 Regents Park Road London N3 3LF
Former registered office:	Hello House 135 Somerford Road Christchurch Dorset BH23 3PY
Registered number:	07105098
Liquidator's name:	Myles Jacobson
Liquidator's address:	Gable House 239 Regents Park Road London N3 3LF
Liquidator's date of appointment:	1 August 2016

LIQUIDATOR'S ACTIONS SINCE LAST PROGRESS REPORT

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 in Appendix 1.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

My receipts and payments account for the period from 1 August 2017 to 31 July 2018 is attached at Appendix 2.

The balance of funds are held in an interest bearing estate bank account.

ASSETS

Cash at Bank

The sum of £13 was previously received from Lloyds Bank Plc, representing the credit balance held in the company's bank account at the date of liquidation.

LIABILITIES

Secured Creditors

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.

Preferential Creditors

There were no preferential creditors.

Crown Creditors

There are no crown creditors.

Unsecured Creditors

The statement of affairs included 3 unsecured creditors with an estimated total liability of £83,104. I have received claims from 2 creditors (including 1 which was not included on the statement of affairs) at a total of £121,493. I have not received claims from 2 creditors with original estimated claims in the statement of affairs of £3,104.

DIVIDENDS

Based on current information, no dividend will be payable to any class of creditor due to insufficient assets in 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 recovered, listed and reviewed the company's accounting records; obtained and reviewed copy bank statements for the 24 months prior to liquidation 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. In addition, I considered that the director had previously sworn a declaration of solvency confirming that the company would be able to pay its debts in full together with statutory interest within 12 months. As the conversion to an insolvent liquidation was based on the claims raised with the Financial Services Compensation Scheme following liquidation, I formed the opinion that there were no adverse matters which required further investigation.

Within three months of my appointment as liquidator, I am 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 arranging the deemed consent procedure for creditors to appoint a liquidator. This was paid by the director personally.

LIQUIDATOR'S REMUNERATION

Due to insufficient realisations, I have not sought approval of my remuneration.

A copy of 'A Creditors' Guide to Liquidators' Fees' may be found at http://www.streetsspw.co.uk/sites/www.streetsspw.co.uk/files/images/liquidations_creditor_fee_guide_april_2017.pdf. A hard copy can be obtained on request from this office. Enclosed is an explanatory note which shows Streets SPW's practice fee recovery policy.

LIQUIDATOR'S EXPENSES

I have incurred expenses to 31 July 2018 of £275 of which £15 was incurred since 31 July 2017.

I have not been able to draw any expenses in this matter.

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

Type of expense	Amount incurred/accrued in the reporting period (£)
Specific Bond	15

FURTHER INFORMATION

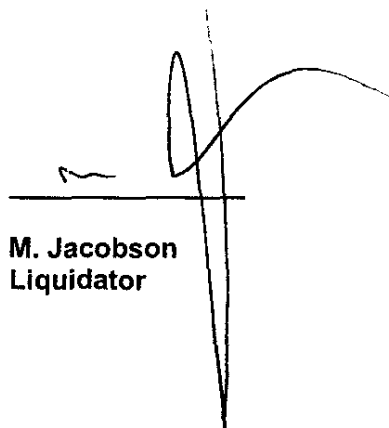
An unsecured creditor may, with the permission of the court, or with the concurrence of 5% in value of the unsecured creditors (including the creditor in question), request further details of the liquidator's remuneration and expenses within 21 days of their receipt of this report. Any secured creditor 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 report. Any secured creditor may make a similar application to court within the same time limit.

SUMMARY

As previously advised, I received several complaints from former clients in respect of advice provided by the company. I am currently assisting the Financial Services Compensation Scheme with their enquiries. Until such time that these matters are resolved, I am unable to take the necessary steps to conclude the liquidation.

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 Lisa Pollack on 020 8371 5000, or by email at lisa.pollack@spwca.com.



M. Jacobson
Liquidator

Appendix 1

1. Administration

- 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.
- 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 members.
- Filing returns at Companies House.

2. Creditors

- Dealing with creditor correspondence, emails and telephone conversations regarding their claims.
- Maintaining up to date creditor information on the case management system.

3. Investigations

- Submitting an online return on the conduct of the director as required by the Company Directors Disqualification Act.

Appendix 2

Talk Financial Solutions Limited (In Liquidation) Liquidator's Summary of Receipts & Payments

Statement of Affairs £		From 01/08/2017 To 31/07/2018 £	From 01/08/2016 To 31/07/2018 £
	ASSET REALISATIONS		
12.80	Cash at Bank	NIL	12.80
		NIL	12.80
	UNSECURED CREDITORS		
(83,104.10)	Trade & Expense Creditors	NIL	NIL
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	DISTRIBUTIONS		
(1.00)	Ordinary Shareholders	NIL	NIL
		NIL	NIL
(83,092.30)		NIL	12.80
	REPRESENTED BY		
	Interest Bearing Estate Account		12.80
			12.80

STREETS SPW

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