In accordance with Rule 5.10 of the Insolvency (England & Wales) Rules 2016 & Section 94(3) of the Insolvency Act 1986.

LIQ13 Notice of final account prior to dissolution in MVL



For further information, please refer to our guidance at www.gov.uk/companieshouse

1	Company details	
Company number	1 0 2 0 8 7 0 8	→ Filling in this form Please complete in typescript or in
Company name in full		
2	Liquidator's name	'
Full forename(s)	Michael	
Surname	Durkan	
3	Liquidator's address	
 Building name/number	Suite G2	
Street	Montpellier House	
Post town	Montpellier Drive	
County/Region	Cheltenham	
Postcode	G L 5 0 1 T Y	
Country		
4	Liquidator's name •	
Full forename(s)		Other liquidator Use this section to tell us about
Surname		another liquidator.
5	Liquidator's address @	
Building name/number		② Other liquidator Use this section to tell us about
Street		another liquidator.
Post town		
County/Region		
Postcode		
Country		

LIQ13
Notice of final account prior to dissolution in MVL

6	Final account	
	☐ I have delivered the final account of the winding up to the members in accordance with Section 94(2) and attach a copy.	
7	Sign and date	
Liquidator's signature	X Signature X	
Signature date	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 5 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	

LIQ13

Notice of final account prior to dissolution in MVL

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	Michael Noakes		
Company name	Durkan Cahill		
Address	Suite G2		
	Montpellier House		
Post town	Montpellier Drive		
County/Region	Cheltenham		
Postcode	G L 5 0 1 T Y		
Country			
DX			
Telephone	01242 250 811		

✓ 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

PDJ IT Specialists Limited (In Liquidation)

Liquidator's Abstract of Receipts & Payments From 12 June 2019 To 8 October 2020

			Declaration of Solvency
£	£		£
		ASSET REALISATIONS	
	17.61	Tax Refund	
	730.00	VAT Refund	730.00
	40,478.74	Cash at Bank	40,478.74
41,226.35		33.1 at 24.11t	10,170.71
		DISTRIBUTIONS	
	41,226.35	Ordinary Shareholders	
(41,226.35)	<u> </u>	·	
NIL	-		41,208.74

NIL

Michael Durkan Liquidator

PDJ IT Specialists Limited - In Members Voluntary Liquidation

Final Account

6 August 2020

CONTENTS

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Asset realisations
- 3. Creditors' claims
- 4. Return to Shareholder
- 5. Costs and expenses
- 6. Conclusion

APPENDICES

- 1. Liquidator's receipts and payments account
- 2. Practice Fee Recovery Policy

Liquidator's Name and Address:
Michael Durkan
Durkan Cahill, Suite G2 Montpellier House
Montpellier Drive
Cheltenham
GL50 1TY

Telephone: 01242 250811 Fax: 01242 227191 Web: www.durkancahill.com Email: mpd@durkancahill.com

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 I write further to my appointment as Liquidator via written resolutions on 12 June 2019.
- 1.2 This report should be read in conjunction with my previous progress report and my receipts and payments account which is attached.
- 1.3 The company's registered office is Suite G2 Montpellier House, Montpellier Drive, Cheltenham, GL50 1TY. The company registration number is 10208708.
- 1.4 The company's former registered office was previously at Giant Accounts, 3 Harbour Exchange Square, London, E14 9TQ. The company's trading address was situated at 12 Goodrich Avenue, Perton, Wolverhampton, WV6 7UL.
- 1.5 The company's principal activity was IT Services.
- 1.6 The reason for liquidating the company was due to the retirement of the sole director.

2. ASSET REALISATIONS

2.1 All assets were realised in the first 12 months of my appointment and therefore no work has been undertaken in respect of assets since 12 June 2020. The only work undertaken since 12 June 2020 is in relation to seeking tax clearance from HMRC.

Cash at Bank

- 2.2 The director's Declaration of Solvency advised the Company held cash at bank in the sum of £40,478.74. Prior to entering liquidation, on 10 June 2019 the Company transferred the sum of £40,450.00 to Durkan Cahill's client so that a distribution to shareholders could be made without delay after entering liquidation.
- 2.3 Following my appointment I wrote to the Company's bankers and the residue balance of £28.74 was received on 5 July 2019.

VAT Refund

- 2.4 The director's Declaration of Solvency also advised a VAT refund was due to the Company in the sum of £730.00. This was in respect of the Company's final trading.
- After sending several letters and raising a complaint, HMRC eventually provided me with a final VAT 193 form in October 2019. This enabled me to make a claim and the sum of £730.00 was received on 7 January 2020.

Miscellaneous Receipts

- 2.6 In April 2020 HMRC issued a tax refund of £17.61 in relation to the final accounts prepared to 11 June 2019.
- 2.7 The balance of funds were held a non-interest bearing estate bank account.
- 2.8 My Receipts & Payments Account is attached at Appendix 1.

CREDITORS' CLAIMS

3.1 The director's Declaration of Solvency advised of no creditors and I can confirm no claims have been received.

4. RETURN TO SHAREHOLDER

4.1 The following distributions were made to the sole member holding 10 ordinary shares:

Date	Amount of distribution	Rate of distribution per share
17 June 2019	£40,450.00	£4,045.00
10 January 2020	£758.74	£75.87
26 May 2020	£17.61	£1.76

5. COSTS AND EXPENSES

- 5.1 Durkan Cahill's fees and disbursements for assisting pre liquidation and acting as Liquidator have been paid directly by Giant Group plc and as such no fees charged have been drawn from the liquidation estate. My practice fee recovery policy is attached at appendix 2.
- 5.2 The fee charged was £1,000 plus VAT and the statutory disbursements charged were statutory advertising in the sum of £142.50 plus VAT and a specific penalty bond in the sum of £148.00 plus VAT.

6. CONCLUSION

- 6.1 I have completed my administration of this case.
- 6.2 I shall be pleased to provide any additional information that you may reasonably require.
- Durkan Cahill uses personal information in order to fulfil the legal obligations of our Insolvency Practitioners under the Insolvency Act and other relevant legislation. You can find more information on how Durkan Cahill uses your personal information on our website at http://durkancahill.com/privacy-policy/.

Michael Durkan Liquidator PDJ IT Specialists Limited in Members Voluntary Liquidation Final Account 8 October 2020

APPENDIX 1

Liquidator's receipts and payments account

PDJ IT Specialists Limited (In Liquidation)

Liquidator's Summary of Receipts & Payments To 08/10/2020

£	£		Dec of Sol £
		ASSET REALISATIONS	
	17.61	Tax Refund	
	730.00	VAT Refund	730.00
	40,478.74	Cash at Bank	40,478.74
41,226.35			
		DISTRIBUTIONS	
	41,226.35	Ordinary Shareholders	
(41,226.35)		·	
	-		44 000 74
NIL	=		41,208.74
		REPRESENTED BY	
NIL	-		
INIL	=		

Michael Durkan Liquidator PDJ IT Specialists Limited in Members Voluntary Liquidation Final Account 8 October 2020

APPENDIX 2

Practice Fee Recovery Policy

PRACTICE FEE RECOVERY POLICY FOR DURKAN CAHILL

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 via a decision procedure, or the Court.

Further information about creditors' rights can be obtained by visiting the creditors' information microsite published by the Association of Business Recovery Professionals (R3) at http://www.creditorinsolvencyguide.co.uk/. Details about how an office holder's fees may be approved for each case type are available in a series of Guidance Notes issued with Statement of Insolvency Practice 9, and they can be accessed at http://durkancahill.com/helpful-information-faqs/ under the heading "Guides". Alternatively, a hard copy may be requested from Michael Durkan of Durkan Cahill. 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.

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.

Chargeout Rates

Grade of staff	Current charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1 April 2017	Previous charge-out rate per hour, effective from 1 April 2008
Partner – Insolvency Practitioner	£300-350	£300
Senior Manager	£270	£240
Manager	£210	£180
Supervisor/Senior Administrator	£180	£150
Case Administrator	£150	£120
Cashier	£180	£180
Support Staff	£80	£60

Where necessary and appropriate, members of staff from other departments of the practice will undertake work on a case. They will be charged at their normal charge out rate for undertaking such work.)

These charge-out rates charged are reviewed on 1 April each year and are adjusted 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. The work is generally recorded under the following categories:

- · Administration and Planning.
- Investigations.
- · Realisation of Assets.
- Creditors.
- Trading
- · Case specific matters.

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 Durkan Cahill; 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 copying and posting agencies, 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:

Room Hire Mileage Storage Photocopying Bank Account Service Fee £70
45p per mile
£7 per box per annum
18p per sheet
£20 per annum