Rule 2 33

Form 2 17B

The Insolvency Act 1986

Statement of administrator's proposals

2.17B

Name of Company	Company Number
GW 957 Limited	05558240

In the	Court case number
High Court of Justice Chancery Division Birmingham District Registry (full name of court)	8389 of 2015

(a) Insert full name(s) and address(es) of administrator(s)

We (a) Anthony Steven Barrell and David Matthew Hammond each of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Cornwall Court, 19 Cornwall Street, Birmingham, B3 2DT

attach a copy of our proposals in respect of the administration of the above company

A copy of these proposals was sent to all known creditors on

(b) Insert date

(b) 11 December 2015

Signed _____
Joint Administrators

Dated 11/12/2015

Contact Details:

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

Samuel Capp	
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 7 More London Riverside, London	
SE1 2RT	Tel 020 7213 8142
DX Number	DX Exchange

MONDAY

A4M8DNAJ

A17 14/12/2015 #278

COMPANIES HOUSE

you have completed and signed this form please send it to the Registrar of Companies at

anies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ DX 33050 Cardiff

pwc

GW 957 Limited – in Administration
High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Birmingham District Registry
Case No. 8389 of 2015

Joint Administrators' proposals for achieving the purpose of Administration

11 December 2015

Contents

Section		Page(s)
1	Purpose of this document	3 – 4
2	The Administrators' statement of proposals: -	
	a. Brief history and summary of the Administrators' actions to date	5 – 9
	b. Proposals for achieving the purpose of administration	10 – 11
	c. Statement of affairs	12
	d. Statutory and other information	13
Appendices		
A	Group Structure	14
B	Pre-Administration costs	15
C	Copy of the statement of affairs	16 – 22

1. Purpose of this document

I wrote to all creditors on 3 November 2015 to explain that GW 957 Limited ("GW 957" or the "Company") had entered into Administration and that David Matthew Hammond and I had been appointed as Joint Administrators (the "Administrators") on 19 October 2015.

We were appointed as Administrators to manage the affairs, business and property of the Company. We will act until such time as our proposals for achieving the purpose of administration have been agreed by creditors and implemented, following which the Administration will be ended.

The purpose of administration is to achieve one of the following objectives: -

(a) Primarily, rescuing the Company as a going concern, or failing that
(b) Achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were wound up (without first being in Administration), or finally
(c) Realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.

For the reasons detailed in this document, objective (b) is being pursued as it was not reasonably practicable to rescue the Company as a going concern. If we are unable to achieve this objective we will pursue objective (c) realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.

This document and its appendices form the Administrators' statement of proposals for achieving the purpose of administration as required by Paragraph 49 Schedule B1 of the Insolvency Act 1986 ("Sch.B1 IA86").

As detailed in Section 2, we have formed the view that the Company has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to unsecured creditors other than possibly by virtue of the prescribed part as provided for by Section 176A IA86. Accordingly, by virtue of Paragraph 52(1) Sch.B1 IA86, a meeting of creditors is not being convened at this time. In accordance with Rule 2.33(5) of the Insolvency Rules 1986 ("IR86") our proposals will be deemed to have been approved by creditors unless a meeting of creditors is requisitioned in the prescribed manner by at least 10% in value of creditors within 8 business days of the date on which these proposals are circulated. We will write to creditors again after the expiry of this period to confirm the deemed approval of the proposals, or alternatively confirm that a meeting is to be held.

1. Purpose of this document

If you have any concerns or questions regarding the background to this case or what is being proposed, please do not hesitate to contact our creditor helpline on 020 7213 3362.

Signed.. . .. .

A S Barrell
Joint Administrator of GW 957 Limited

David Matthew Hammond and Anthony Steven Barrell were appointed as Joint Administrators of GW 957 Limited on 19 October 2015 to manage its affairs, business and property as its agents and without personal liability David Matthew Hammond and Anthony Steven Barrell are licensed in the United Kingdom to act as insolvency practitioners by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

The Joint Administrators are bound by the Insolvency Code of Ethics which can be found at https //www gov uk/government/publications/insolvency-practitioner-code-of-ethics

The Joint Administrators are Data Controllers of personal data as defined by the Data Protection Act 1998 PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will act as Data Processor on their instructions Personal data will be kept secure and processed only for matters relating to the Administration

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

a. Brief history and summary of the Administrators' actions to date

Background

Caparo Industries Plc and 15 of its subsidiaries including the Company (together, the "Group") with headquarters in the Midlands and London was a diversified industrial group. The Group employed approximately 1,700 employees and comprised 24 individual business units, located primarily within the Midlands, with some business units located elsewhere across the country. The secured lenders (comprising Barclays Bank plc and Royal Bank of Scotland) and Caparo 1988 Pension Scheme have security across all Group companies. Prior to the Administration, the Group had entered into an invoice discounting facility with Barclays Bank plc (the "Bank"). The relevant debts are now being collected by the Bank's agent (as opposed to the Administrators) and the net funds received will reduce the Bank's indebtedness across the Group.

The Group is mainly active within the steel and associated engineering businesses; specific activities included the forging and pressing of metal products for aerospace, automotive and production of fastenings, wire, tubes and other accessories. The Group was part of a global network of businesses under the Caparo name, which are outside the Administration process.

The circumstances giving rise to the Administrators' appointment

The recent impact that low commodity prices, exchange rates and business confidence has had on the UK Steel industry extended to the Group, impacting results and the funding requirements. This was exacerbated by the fact that the Group utilised an asset based lending facility and lower sales reducing the available funding from debtors to meet creditor payments.

In September 2015 the Group entered into discussions with its key stakeholders in an attempt to implement a turnaround divestment plan, which would have required further significant funding. The Group and key stakeholders were not able to reach an agreement and as a result, the directors concluded, having sought relevant advice, that they could no longer avoid an insolvency process and resolved to appoint Administrators to 16 companies in the Group including the Company. These companies entered Administration on 19 October 2015. A structure chart detailing the other entities placed into administration on 19 October 2015 is set out at Appendix A.

Other than the companies specifically mentioned in Appendix A, all other business interests of the wider Caparo group remain under the control of their directors.

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

Pre-Administration costs

The Group and the secured creditors provided PwC with a letter of engagement on 27 September 2015 to perform a short term cash flow review, which was subsequently varied on 1 October 2015, to perform contingency planning for a possible insolvency.
At the date of our appointment as Administrators, PwC had outstanding time costs of £461,841.43 (plus VAT) and expenses of £1,408.43 and DLA Piper UK LLP had outstanding legal fees of £81,872.50 (plus VAT and disbursements), which were incurred prior to the Group being placed into Administration but with a view to it being so.

It is proposed that the un-paid pre-Administration costs be apportioned across the various legal entities, based upon realisations.

A summary of the pre-Administration work undertaken by PwC and its legal advisors included the following:

- Consideration of key practical issues to be addressed on entering Administration;
- Planning the Administration strategy, including drafting a communications plan to all stakeholders;
- Undertaking preparatory work in order to facilitate the Administration of the Group;
- Obtaining and discussing legal advice in relation to the appointments;
- Meetings with key members of staff and directors regarding the Administration strategy;
- Reviewing draft appointment documents and associated paperwork; and
- Planning work in relation to the Administration appointments including internal compliance and risk procedures and all necessary steps to be able to provide the statutory confirmation that the objectives of the Administrations were reasonably likely to be achieved

PwC and the legal adviser's work in preparing and planning for the Administrators' appointment made a significant contribution to achieving the purpose of the Administrations as it facilitated the continuation of trade and meant we could quickly take control of the Group's suppliers by mobilising a fully briefed team.

A statement of the pre-Administration time costs is shown at Appendix B, setting out separately and as required by statute the fees charged and expenses incurred by PwC. To the Administrators' knowledge, no fees or expenses have been charged by any other insolvency practitioner.

The payment of unpaid pre-Administration costs as an expense of the Administrations is subject to approval in the same manner as the Administrators' remuneration and certain disbursements and are not part of the Administrators' proposals subject to approval under

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

Paragraph 53 Sch.B1 IA86. Such a request will be made to the relevant class(es) of creditors in due course in accordance with Rule 2.106 IR86

Post administration costs

The Administrators are not seeking approval to their post administration remuneration at this stage; such a request will be made to the relevant class(es) of creditors in due course in accordance with Rule 2.106 IR86.

Connected party transactions

Prior to our appointment, it was common practice for Group companies to trade with, and provide services and liquidity to, each other. Accordingly there are inter-company positions between the various Group companies as at the date of our appointment.

Since entering into Administration, the Group has continued to be supported by the head office function and to have payments made on its behalf. The costs of goods and services provided post appointment will be apportioned to the relevant companies.

The manner in which the Company's affairs and business have been managed and financed

In order to protect and control the business, immediately following their appointment, the Administrators deployed specialist staff to the principal local offices and secured funding to continue to trade the business units in the hope of completing a sale of the business and assets for the benefit of the creditors as a whole.

Trading has primarily been financed through a Group overdraft facility put in place by the Administrators immediately following their appointment.

The majority of the key Group-wide suppliers have been paid out of the overdraft facility of Caparo Industries plc (in Administration), and as such, a recharging exercise will need to be undertaken to properly reflect costs incurred by the Company in administration.

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

Group wide business sale information

Overall we received expressions of interest from 312 parties ranging from individual business units to the entire Group. Following initial conversations and providing teaser documents on the business units of interest, we provided data room access to 151 parties.

Sale of the business and/or asset realisations

The Company was established in 2005 for the sole purpose of being a property holding company. The Company owns the freehold to 84 Bridge Street, Wednesbury (the "Freehold") and a leasehold interest in the adjacent car park at Bridge Street / Wooden Road, Wednesbury (the "Leasehold").

The Company lets the Freehold and Leasehold to Bridge Aluminium Limited ("BAL"), a Group company also in administration.

Following a period of negotiation with a number of parties, the assets of the Company were sold to a company ultimately owned by the Gupta family on 10 December 2015. Due to the timing of the sale coinciding with the date of issue of the proposals, further information will be provided in the Administrators' first progress report which will be issued within 7 months of the appointment date.

Objective of the Administration

Due to the extent of the Company's financial difficulties and secured liabilities, it was not reasonably practicable to rescue the Company as a going concern. The Administrators are therefore pursuing the objective of achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company was wound up, without first being in Administration. If we are unable to achieve this objective we will pursue the objective of realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors.

Dividend prospects

Distributions to secured creditors under their fixed and floating charges will depend on the asset realisations across the Group.

As set out in the directors' Statement of Affairs, the Company's only asset is a property which is secured by fixed charge. It is very unlikely that there will therefore be a distribution to any class of creditor other than the secured creditor unless the surpluses available to the secured creditors across the Group, by virtue of the secured creditors' cross guarantees, allow for them to be repaid in full.

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

Ending the Administration

The Administrators currently envisage that once the objective of the Administration has been achieved, they will file a notice under Paragraph 84(1) Sch.B1 IA86 with the Registrar of Companies, following registration of which the Company will be dissolved approximately three months later.

In the unlikely event that the Administrators conclude that a dividend can be paid to the unsecured creditors other than by virtue of the prescribed part, once the objective of the Administration has been achieved, the Company will be placed into creditors' voluntary liquidation.

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

b. Proposals for achieving the purpose of the Administration

The Administrators make the following proposals for achieving the purpose of administration.

i) The Administrators will continue to manage and finance the Company's business, affairs and property in such manner as they consider expedient with a view to achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were wound up (without first being in Administration).

ii) The Administrators may investigate and, if appropriate, pursue any claims that the Company may have under the Companies Act 1985 or IA86 or otherwise. In addition, the Administrators shall do all such other things and generally exercise all their powers as Administrators as they in their discretion consider desirable in order to achieve the purpose of the Administration or to protect and preserve the assets of the Company or to maximise their realisations or for any other purpose incidental to these proposals.

iii) The Administrators may use any or a combination of "exit route" strategies in order to bring the Administration to an end, but in this particular instance the Administrators are likely to wish to pursue the following options as being the most cost effective and practical in the present circumstances: -

If there are insufficient funds to allow a distribution to be made to non-preferential unsecured creditors:

(a) Once the Administrators have sufficiently concluded all work within the Administration, they will file a notice under Paragraph 84(1) Sch.B1 IA86 with the Registrar of Companies, following registration of which the Company will be dissolved approximately three months later.

If there are sufficient funds to allow a distribution to non-preferential unsecured creditors other than by virtue of the Prescribed Part then either:

(b) At an appropriate time, the Administrators will place the Company into creditors' voluntary liquidation. In these circumstances, it is proposed that Anthony Steven Barrell and David Matthew Hammond be appointed as Joint Liquidators and any act required or authorised to be done by the Joint Liquidators may be done by either or both of them. In accordance with Paragraph 83(7) Sch.B1 IA86 and Rule 2.117A(2)(b) IR86, creditors may nominate alternative liquidators, provided that the nomination is made before the proposals are approved, or

(c) At an appropriate time, the Administrators will apply to the Court to allow the Administrators to distribute surplus funds, if any, to unsecured non-preferential creditors. If such permission is given, the Administration will be brought to an end by notice to the Registrar of Companies under Paragraph 84 Sch.B1 IA86, following registration of which the Company will be dissolved three months later. If permission is not granted the Administrators will place the Company into creditors' voluntary liquidation or otherwise act in accordance with any order of the court.

iv) The Administrators shall be discharged from liability pursuant to Paragraph 98(1) Sch.B1 IA86 in respect of any action of theirs as Administrators at a time resolved by the secured creditors, or in any case at a time determined by the court.

v) It is proposed that a proportion of the unpaid pre-Administration costs detailed at Appendix B be approved for payment as expenses of the Administration. In the circumstances of this case it will be for the secured creditors to approve the payment of the unpaid pre-Administration costs as expenses of the Administration.

vi) It is proposed that the Administrators' fees be fixed under Rule 2.106 of the Insolvency Rules 1986 by reference to the time properly given by the Administrators and the various grades of their staff according to their firm's usual charge out rates for work of this nature and that disbursements for services provided by the Administrators' own firm (defined as Category 2 disbursements in Statement of Insolvency Practice No.9) be charged in accordance with the Administrators' firm's policy. As the Administrators have stated that they think that the Company has insufficient property to enable a distribution to be made to non-preferential unsecured creditors other than possibly by virtue of the prescribed part, it will be for the secured creditors to determine the basis of the Administrators' remuneration. In any event, the basis of the Administrators' remuneration and Category 2 disbursements are to be fixed no later than 18 months after the date of the Administrators' appointment.

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

c. Statement of affairs

A statement of affairs of the Company was delivered to the Administrators on 23 November 2015. The statement was signed by Derek O'Reilly.

The Administrators make the following comments on the statement of affairs: -

- In accordance with the standard format of the statement of affairs, no provision has been made for the costs of realising the Company's assets or the costs of the Administration.
- The Administrators have not carried out anything in the nature of an audit on the information.
- The full balance of the Group's Bank debt has been allocated against the Company's fixed charge assets. The actual balance attributable to the Company will depend on fixed charge surpluses / shortfalls across the Group once the remaining businesses and assets have been realised.
- The Administrators recognise that creditors may wish to contact each other to discuss certain aspects of the case. If you need further information to help facilitate this please send your request, in writing, to *creditorenquiries@uk.pwc.com*.

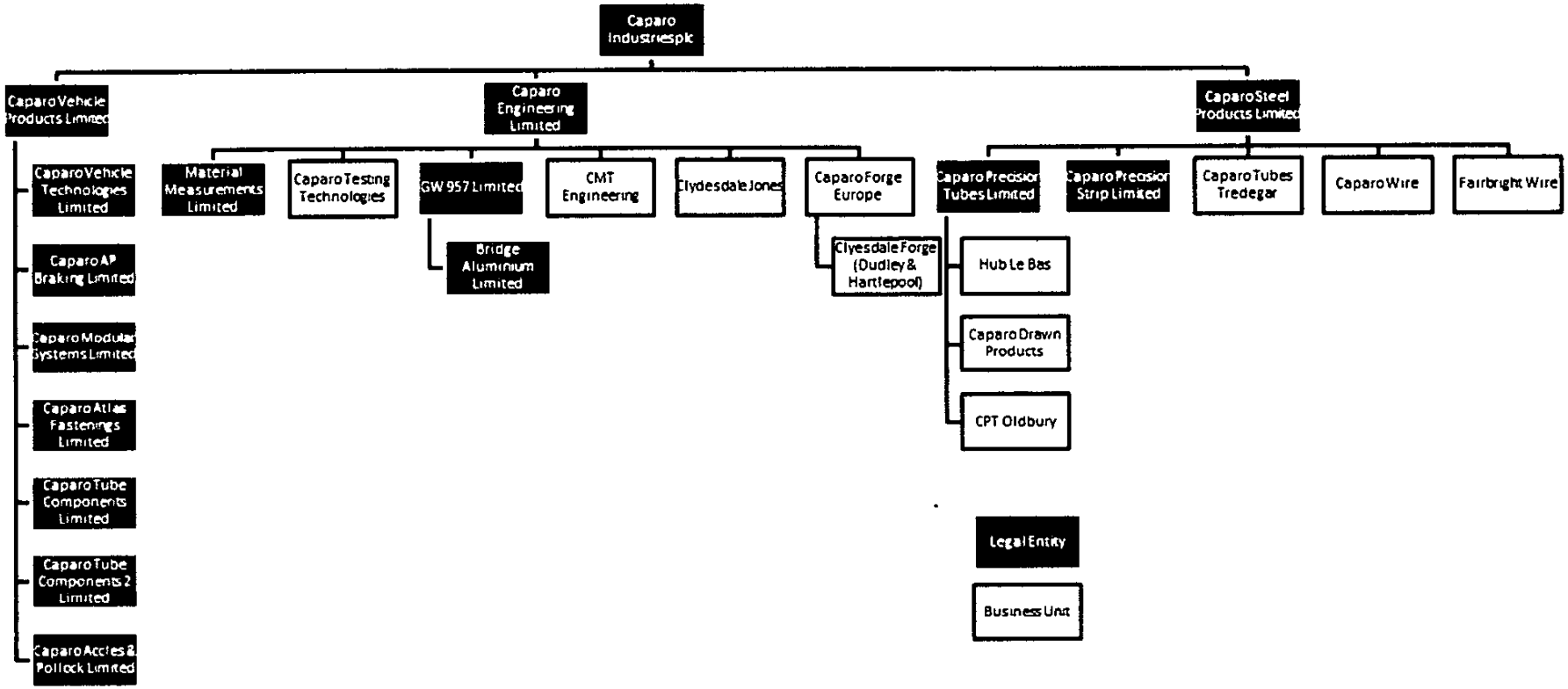
The statement of affairs is copied at Appendix C.

2. The Administrators' statement of proposals

d. Statutory and other information

Court details for the Administration:	High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Birmingham District Registry Case No 8389 of 2015
Full name:	GW 957 Limited
Trading name:	GW 957 Limited
Registered number:	05558240
Registered address:	Caparo House, 103 Baker Street, London W1U 6LN
Company directors at the date of Administration:	David Patrick Dancaster and Derek Michael O'Reilly
Company secretary:	None
Shareholdings held by the directors and secretary:	None
Date of the Administration appointment:	19 October 2015
Administrators' names and addresses:	David Matthew Hammond and Anthony Steven Barrell of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Cornwall Court, 19 Cornwall Street, Birmingham, B3 2DT
Appointor's / applicant's name and address:	The directors of the Company, Caparo House, 103 Baker Street, London W1U 6LN
Objective being pursued by the Administrators:	Achieving a better result for the Company's creditors as a whole than would be likely if the Company were wound up (without first being in Administration) If we are unable to achieve this objective we will pursue the objective of realising property in order to make a distribution to one or more secured or preferential creditors
Division of the Administrators' responsibilities:	In relation to Paragraph 100(2) Sch B1 IA86, any act required or authorised under any enactment to be done by an administrator may be done by any or all of the administrators acting jointly or alone
Proposed end of the Administration:	Dissolution
Estimated dividend for unsecured creditors:	Nil
Estimated values of the prescribed part and the company's net property:	Nil
Whether and why the Administrators intend to apply to court under Section 176A(5) IA86:	There is no intention to apply to court under Section 176A(5) IA86
The European Regulation on Insolvency Proceedings (Council Regulation(EC) No. 1346/2000 of 29 May 2000):	The European Regulation on Insolvency Proceedings applies to this Administration and the proceedings are main proceedings
Any other information which the Administrators think necessary to enable creditors to decide whether or not to vote for adoption of the proposals:	None

Appendix A Group Structure



Appendix B Pre-Administration costs

The following are costs incurred prior to the appointment of Administrators but with a view to the Group entering Administration. It is proposed that the unpaid costs will be paid as an expense of the Administration. Such payment is subject to approval under Rule 2.106 of the Insolvency Rules 1986 and not part of the proposals subject to approval under paragraph 53 Sch.B1 IA86.

It is proposed that the un-paid pre-Administration costs be apportioned across the various legal entities, based upon realisations.

	Unpaid amount (£)	Paid amount (£)
Fees charged by the Administrators	461,841.43	Nil
Disbursements incurred by the Administrators	1,408.43	Nil
DLA Piper UK LLP	81,872.50	Nil
Total	**545,122.36**	**Nil**

Appendix C Copy of the statement of affairs

Rule 2.29 Form 2.14B

Statement of affairs

Name of company GW 957 Limited	Company number 05558240
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Birmingham District Registry (full name of court)	Court case number 8389 of 2015

(a) Insert name and address of registered office of the company

Statement as to the affairs of (a) GW 957 Limited, Caparo House, 103 Baker Street, London W1U 6LN

(b) Insert date

on the (b) 19 October 2015, the date that the company entered administration

Statement of Truth

I believe that the facts stated in this statement of affairs are a full, true and complete statement of the affairs of the above named company as at (b) 19 October 2015 the date that the company entered administration

Full name Damon Michael O'Reilly

Signed

Dated 20/11/2015.

Appendix C Copy of the statement of affairs

A - Summary of Assets

	Book value £'000	Estimated to realise £'000
Assets subject to fixed charge:		
Banks first priority fixed charge		
Land and buildings - bank priority	1,016	1,000
Shares in Group companies (excl Caparo India Ltd)	25	0
- Bank debt	(37,363)	(37,363)
	(36,322)	(36,363)
Estimated deficiency of assets after fixed charges		(36,363)
Assets subject to floating charge:	0	0
Uncharged assets:	0	0
Estimated total assets available for preferential creditors	0	0

Signature _____ Date 20/11/2015

Appendix C Copy of the statement of affairs

A1 - Summary of Liabilities

	£'000	Estimated to realise £'000
Estimated total assets available for preferential creditors (carried from page A)		0
Liabilities		
Preferential creditors	0	
Estimated deficiency / surplus as regards preferential creditors		0
Estimated prescribed part of net property where applicable (to carry forward)	0	
Estimated total assets available for floating charge holders		0
Debts secured by floating charges		
- Excess of bank debt over fixed charge assets	(36,363)	
- Pension scheme reducible amount	(3,220)	
Estimated deficiency / surplus of assets after floating charges		(39,583)
Estimated prescribed part of net property where applicable (brought down)	0	
Total assets available to unsecured creditors		(39,583)
Unsecured non-preferential claims (excl shortfall to floating charge holders)		
- Other Caparo companies	(766)	
- HMRC VAT	(1,017)	
- Other accruals / miscellaneous	(3)	
Estimated deficiency / surplus as regards non-preferential creditors (excl shortfall to floating charge holders)		(1,786)
Shortfall to floating charge holders (brought down)	(39,583)	
Estimated deficiency / surplus as regards creditors		(41,369)
Issued and called up share capital	(27)	
Share premium	0	
Estimated total deficiency / surplus as regards members		(41,396)

Signature _____ Date 20/11/2015

Appendix C Copy of the statement of affairs

Notes

There are a number of debts, for which the various Caparo companies in Administration are jointly and severally liable Where this is the case the full amount of the relevant debt has been recognised in each company which has a liability for it, rather than apportioning the debt between the companies. The principle is that the directors of any one company cannot make assumptions about the extent to which the relevant debt may be recovered from other companies, so must assume full liability for it Nevertheless, it is likely that part of the relevant liability in each case would be met by other compan'es The various types of joint and several liability debt are noted below:

- Each company in the bank group is jointly and severally liable for the bank debt, as a co-obligor, whether term loan debt, working capital loan or overdraft Consequently, the whole of the bank debt is shown as a liability against each company Where relevant, positive cash balances are shown with a nil recoverable value This is because the banking arrangements require positive cash balances to be offset against overdraft balances in other group companies The group's net overdraft is included in the amount of bank debt

- Each company in the VAT group is jointly and severally liable for the VAT liability, under the relevant VAT rules Consequently, the whole of the VAT liability is shown as a liability against each company

- Liabilities have been recognised in relation to the Caparo 1988 Pension Scheme. Liabilities to the Scheme takes three forms (1) the Scheme has rights to (capped) proceeds from two mortgaged properties (in Caparo Industries plc and Caparo Precision Strip Limited), (2) it has fixed and floating charges in relation to a calculated amount which stands at £3,220k. As this is a joint and several liability, it has been recognised in full against each company, rather than apportioned, (3) for companies which are "Employers' for the purpose of the Scheme, a contingent liability has been recognised on the assumption that the Trustee of the Scheme will elect to carry out a s 75 wind up of the Scheme The whole of the pension liability is shown as a liability against each Employer

COMPANY CREDITORS

Note: You must include all creditors and identify all creditors under hire-purchase, chattel leasing or conditional sale agreements *and* customers claiming amounts paid in advance of the supply of goods or services *and* creditors claiming retention of title over property in the company's possession

Name of creditor or Claimant	Address (with postcode)	Amount of debt £'000	Details of any security held by creditor	Date security given	Value of security £
Bank syndicate (Barclays Bank and Royal Bank of Scotland, equal shares)	Barclays' Midlands Service Centre, Po Box 3333, One Snowhill, Snow Hill Queensway, Birmingham, B3 2WN	37,363	First ranking fixed and floating charges	27 June 2013	Variable
Caparo 1988 Pension Scheme	Caparo House, 103 Baker Street, London, W1U 6LN	3,220	Second ranking fixed and floating charges	27 June 2013	Variable
HMRC VAT	HM Revenue and Customs, Alexander House, 21 Victoria Avenue, Southend-On-Sea, SS99 1BD	1,017			
Various	Please refer to spreadsheet of creditors				

Signature _____ Date 20/11/2015.

Appendix C Copy of the statement of affairs

Company Creditors
GW 957 Limited

Name of creditor or claimant	Address (with postcode)	Amount of debt £
Caparo Engineering Ltd Head Office - loan	c/o Popes Lane Oldbury West Midlands B69 4PJ	£32,596 00
Caparo Steel Products Ltd - loan	c/o Popes Lane Oldbury West Midlands B69 4PJ	£34,000 00
Bridge Aluminium Ltd	c/o Popes Lane Oldbury West Midlands B69 4PJ	£699,518 50
Total		£766,114.50

Appendix C Copy of the statement of affairs

GW 957 Ltd

COMPANY SHAREHOLDERS

Name of Shareholder	Address (with postcode)	No. of shares held	Nominal value	Details of shares held
Caparo Engineering Ltd	103 Baker Street, London, W1U 6LN	26596	26,596.00	Ordinary
	Totals	26596	26,596.00	

Signature _____

Date 20/11/2015