

Cosalt Plc – in administration ("the Company") High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Leeds District Registry Case No. 225 of 2013

Joint Administrators' proposals for achieving the purpose of administration

27 March 2013

www.pwc.co.uk/cosalt

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The following abbreviations are used in this report

"the Company"	Cosalt Plc – in Administration
"the Group"	The Company and its subsidiaries
"the administrators" or "we"	David Kelly and Andrew Ross
"the Lenders"	Royal Bank of Scotland Ple and HSBC Bank Ple
"RBS"	Royal Bank of Scotland Plc
"HSBC"	HSBC Bank Plc

1 Why we've prepared this document

I wrote to you on 27 February 2013 to tell you that on 15 February 2013 Cosalt Plc ("the Company") had gone into administration and that Andrew Ross and I had been appointed as Joint Administrators ("the administrators").

We tell you in this document why the Company was put into administration. We give you a brief history and set out our proposals for achieving the purpose of administration. We include details of the Company's assets and liabilities, and say how likely we are to be able to pay each class of creditor.

According to the Insolvency Act 1986, the purpose of an administration is to achieve one of these objectives:-

- rescuing the Company as a going concern, or if that is not possible or if (b) would achieve a better result for the creditors than (a)
- (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, if that is not possible
- (c) realising the Company's assets to pay a dividend to secured or preferential creditors.

In this case, we're following (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). It was not reasonably practical to rescue the Company as a going concern and a liquidator could not have completed a prepackaged sale of shares without prior approval.

Our job is to manage the Company until creditors agree our proposals for achieving the purpose of administration and we've implemented them so far as possible. After that the administration will end.

This document and its appendices form our statement of proposals for achieving the purpose of administration.

If you've got any questions, please get in touch with my colleague, Clare Davison on 0113 289 4062 or clare.n.davison@uk.pwc.com.

David Kelly

Joint Administrator of Cosalt Plc - in administration

David James Kelly and Andrew Ross have been appointed as joint administrators of the Company to manage its affairs, business and property as its agents. Both 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 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 What you could recover: a summary

Estimated recovery for secured creditors

What secured creditors are owed:

£63,203,119

<u>% Recovery</u>

Forecast Timing

What we think secured creditors could recover:

17%

One month

Estimated dividend prospects

For preferential creditors:

ie former employees (for unpaid wages up to £800 and holiday pay only) and unpaid pension contributions in certain circumstances:

Nil

For unsecured creditors:

ie all other creditors who are neither secured nor preferential:

Nil

For shareholders:

ie all shareholders of the company:

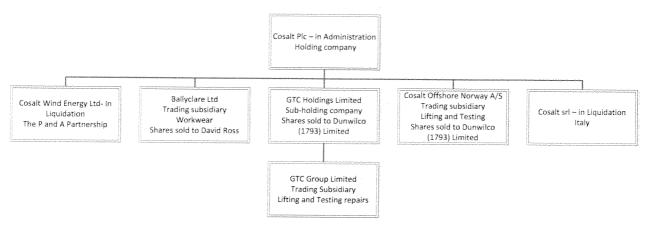
Nil

Please note this guidance on dividend is only an indication. You shouldn't use it as the main basis of any bad debt provision.

This is a brief summary of some of the matters detailed in these proposals. There are more details in the rest of this document.

Background

Cosalt Plc ("the Company") is a non-trading holding company with three primary operating subsidiaries. Please see the basic Group company structure below. Please note all the dormant subsidiaries are not included.



The three main operating subsidiaries are explained below:

- 1. Ballyclare Limited ("Workwear") a market leader in the supply and service of work wear to emergency services and industrial users.
- 2. GTC Group Limited ("Offshore UK") a 100% subsidiary of GTC Holdings Limited and operates in the offshore oil and gas market. Key services provided include repair, refurbishment and replacement of lifting equipment; manufacture of ropes and slings; tooling hire sale and maintenance of lifeboats; rental and service of rigging lofts; and inspection services.
- 3. Cosalt Offshore Norway A/S ("Offshore Norway") located in Norway and provides the same services as GTC Group Limited described above. Offshore UK and Offshore Norway are collectively referred to as the "Offshore" businesses in this document.

The circumstances giving rise to the administrators' appointment

The Company and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") had been experiencing cash flow difficulties for the last two to three years following trading difficulties and accounting irregularities within GTC Group Limited.

Additional working capital funding had been made available by Oval (2245) Limited (controlled by David Ross, majority shareholder of the Company) over an extended period.

There is also a significant pension scheme deficit. The pension scheme has security shared with the Lenders and there is an agreed payment 'waterfall' to determine the distribution of sale proceeds/ realisations.

During 2012, the Group was unable to file its Report and Accounts for the 12 Months ended 31 December 2011 on a going concern basis, pending agreement of longer term funding and its share listing was suspended on 1 May 2012.

The Group's lending facilities expired on 31 December 2012 and the Group has been unable to agree a refinancing. As a result, the directors had been seeking to agree solvent disposals of the Group's key operating subsidiaries.

Although the listing was suspended, as the Company is a listed entity the sales could not be completed without the preparation and agreement of a class one circular. However, due to the expiry of the lending facilities, the directors of the Company did not consider that there was sufficient funding or time to complete this process.

The directors therefore approached PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") in February 2013 to explore the possibility of completing a disposal of the Group's operating subsidiaries through an insolvency process. My corporate finance colleagues have been undertaking a marketing process for the businesses since October 2012.

Following their appointment the administrators immediately took control of the process and accelerated the sales towards completion resulting in a sale immediately after the appointment and the second sale completing within three weeks.

Pre-administration costs

We incurred costs of £14,881 as detailed at Appendix A, prior to our appointment but with a view to the Company entering administration. As we anticipate that we will not be able to make a distribution to unsecured creditors of the Company it will be for the secured creditors to approve these fees as an expense of the administration.

How we've managed and financed the Company's affairs and business

Sale of shares of Offshore business

Prior to administration, PwC were engaged to advise the Lenders regarding their discussions with the Group on potential purchasers and the relative merits of initial and final offers received; provide progress reports to the Lenders on the sales process being undertaken; and to assist in running the sales process for the disposal of the trading divisions.

Several key competitors and private equity companies were contacted who were identified as potential purchasers of the Offshore business.

Negotiations continued in the period up to the administration and immediately following the appointment, a sale of the Company's 100% shareholding in GTC Holdings Limited and Cosalt Offshore Norway A/S concluded to Dunwilco (1793) Limited ("Dunwilco") for consideration of £6.1million.

The Offshore business has 240 employees in the UK and 25 in Norway. The sale ensured the continued employment of all employees.

As part of the sale, trademarks were assigned to Dunwilco and a licence to occupy was granted for the leased premises in Aberdeen. The offer for the Offshore business was conditional on intercompany debts due from Offshore UK and Offshore Norway totalling £11.1 million and secured bank lending of £4.5 million being waived as part of the transaction.

Full disclosure of the sale in accordance with SIP16 is provided on the following website: www.pwc.co.uk/cosalt

Sale of shares of Workwear business Connected party transactions – Statement of Insolvency Practice 13 ("SIP13")

In accordance with SIP13, acquisition of assets of insolvent companies by directors, we set out below details of a transaction with a connected party.

The Workwear business is a market leader in the supply and service of workwear to emergency services and industrial users. The Workwear business principally operates from Stockport, with an operation in Barnsley and two distribution centres located in the South East and has 58 employees.

As with the Offshore business, PwC had assisted in running a sales process for the Workwear business in the run-up to the administration. A list of competitors and private equity companies were contacted on a no names basis, and information subsequently provided to 15 parties who had signed non-disclosure agreements.

The Workwear business was able to continue to trade on a cash positive basis in the short term whilst offers were finalised. The Administrators held regular discussions with the Workwear directors and the secured creditors to monitor the cash flow in this company.

Following the administration a number of new interested parties identified themselves and seven bids were received from external parties on various terms. These were narrowed down to three lead offers; two were asset purchase offers from third parties and a share purchase offer from David Ross, a director of Cosalt

Plc. Having considered the relative values of the offers, the certainty of funding and the timing of the payment of the consideration, the administrators decided to accept the offer from David Ross.

On 5 March 2013, a sale of the Company's 100% shareholding in Ballyclare Limited (the "Workwear business") and certain other assets was concluded to David Ross for total consideration of £5,800,001. In addition to the shares in Ballyclare Limited, the sale to David Ross included three properties owned by the Company, certain Cosalt memorabilia (consisting of historic book and records, pictures, furniture and a stained glass window) and the intercompany debt owed by Ballyclare Limited to the Company:

Shares in Ballyclare Limited	£5,345,000
3 Factory School Road, Lowestoft (Freehold)	£120,000
1 Liddell Street, North Shields (Freehold)	£120,000
Crewsaver Building, Mumby Road, Gosport (Leasehold)	£190,000
Cosalt Memorabilia	£25,000
Cosalt Inter-company receivable	£1

Total £5,800,001

A total of £5,610,001 was paid on 5 March 2013; the balance of £190,000 is due to be paid shortly when landlord's consent has been obtained for the sale of the Gosport property.

This sale ensured continued trading for the business and continued employment of all the companies' staff. The joint administrators believe that this sale achieved the best result for creditors of the Company. The alternative offers would have resulted in further insolvencies within the Group which would have resulted in lower realisations and increased costs.

All three properties had been previously been marketed by Lambert Smith Hampton and they had been included in their auction of December 2012. Individual purchasers had been identified for each property and legal processes had begun to formalise the sales. David Ross offered to purchase all three properties for the same price; Lambert Smith Hampton confirmed that his offer represented a fair market price.

Cosalt memorabilia was independently valued by Fox Lloyd Jones. The price paid for the memorabilia was significantly above valuation.

Independent legal advice was received by both parties.

Other leasehold properties

The Company occupied various leasehold properties not included as part of the above sales. As the Company is no longer in occupation at these premises, we have surrendered the leases and given the keys back to the respective landlords. There is no value in these leases.

Intercompany debts

A sale of the shares in the two businesses was achieved to obtain best 'enterprise value' on a stand-alone cash free, debt free basis.

The sale of the Offshore business was conditional on intercompany debts between the Company and Offshore UK and Offshore Norway totalling £11.1 million being waived.

The offer for the Workwear business was conditional on the intercompany debt of £9.1 million owed to the Company being sold to David Ross for £1.

Office equipment

The Company's head office premises had various items of office equipment and furniture which have now been sold by the administrators' agents, Fox Lloyd Jones for £750. No further funds are anticipated from this source.

Book debts and refunds

The directors estimate gross recoveries from book debts and refunds could realise £47,770, which the administrators are pursuing. A total of £35,126 has been collected to date.

Unclaimed dividend funds

Funds are held by the Company's registrar in relation to unclaimed shareholder dividends. The administrators are looking into how to deal with these funds and if applicable pay them to the appropriate shareholders.

Petty cash

 \pounds 52 has been received into the administration in relation to petty cash. No further funds are anticipated from this source.

Objective of the administration

It was not reasonably practical to rescue the Company as a going concern and a liquidator could not have completed a pre-packaged sale of shares without prior approval. We are therefore pursuing objective (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).

Secured creditors

The directors statement of affairs shows amounts due to the Lenders as at the date of administration to be £11,382,894. In addition the Pension Fund Trustees entered an inter-creditor agreement with the secured creditors to obtain security over the pension deficit, which is estimated at £51,820,225. The Company's indebtedness to the secured creditors is secured by way of debentures and cross guarantees. There is an agreed payment 'waterfall' between the secured creditors and the pension scheme to determine the distribution of sale proceeds/ realisations The overall recovery by the secured creditors is estimated at only 17%.

To date the following distributions have been made:

Lenders£8,080,390.56Pension Fund Trustees£2,715,207.68

Estimated dividend prospects

Preferential creditors (mainly employees)

After costs of realisation and administration it is unlikely there will be any dividend for preferential creditors based on what we know currently. At the date of administration there were three employees who may have preferential claims.

Unsecured creditors

The prescribed part is a fund that has to be made available for unsecured creditors. It's paid out of "net property". Net property is floating charge realisations after costs, and after paying or setting aside enough to pay preferential creditors in full. But it only has to be made available where the floating charge was created on or after 15 September 2003.

The amount of the prescribed part is:

- 50% of net property up to £10,000
- 20% of net property above £10,000
- Subject to a maximum of £600,000.

The prescribed part applies in this case as there is a floating charge created after 15 September 2003.

We don't think there will be a dividend for the unsecured creditors under the prescribed part because we don't expect that the Company will have any net floating charge realisations; the sale of shares and properties were fixed charge realisations. If it doesn't, the value of the prescribed part will be \pounds nil.

Apart from any prescribed part, there will be no dividend for unsecured creditors based on what we know currently.

Shareholders

Shareholders will not receive any return of the capital they have invested in the Company. In our role as administrators of the Company, we are not able to provide any personal advice to shareholders and suggest that, if you have any concerns, you seek your own independent advice. Unfortunately, I cannot enter into general correspondence with creditors or shareholders regarding the Company's affairs.

Ending the administration

At the moment we think that once the objective of the administration has been achieved we'll file a notice with the Registrar of Companies and the Company will be dissolved three months later.

Statement of creditors' rights

An explanatory note giving creditors a statement of their rights in relation to the Administrators' remuneration and expenses, and their rights to request further information, can be found online at:

 $http://www.icaew.com/\sim/media/Files/Technical/Insolvency/creditors-guides/creditors-guide-administrators-fees-final.pdf$

4 Our proposals for achieving the purpose of administration

Our proposals for achieving the purpose of administration are as follows.

- i) We'll continue to manage and finance the Company's business, affairs and assets from asset realisations as we consider appropriate. We'll do this 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), failing that, realising assets to pay a dividend to one or more secured or preferential creditors.
- ii) We may investigate and, if appropriate, pursue any claims the Company might have. We'll also do anything else we think appropriate, to achieve the purpose of the administration or to protect and preserve the Company's assets or to maximise realisations or for any other purpose incidental to these proposals.
- iii) We may use one or more "exit route" strategies to end the administration, but we're likely to choose the following options as being the most cost effective and practical in this case:-
 - (a) If there aren't enough funds to pay a dividend to unsecured creditors, once we've finished our work we'll file a notice with the Registrar of Companies and the Company will be dissolved three months later.
 - (b) If any funds become available we may apply to the court for permission to pay any surplus funds to unsecured creditors. If this is granted, we'll end the administration by filing a notice with the Registrar of Companies and the Company will be dissolved three months later. If we don't get permission we'll put the Company into creditors' voluntary liquidation in accordance with paragraph below or comply with the terms of any court order where different
- iv) We'll be discharged from liability in respect of any of our actions as administrators 14 days after our appointment as administrators of the Company ends or at a time set by the court.
- v) We propose that the unpaid pre-administration costs set out at Appendix A are approved for payment as an expense of the administration. The payment of unpaid pre-administration costs as an expense of the administration is subject to approval under rule 2.67A of the Insolvency Rules 1986 and is not part of the proposals subject to approval under paragraph 53 of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986. It will be for the secured creditors to agree these.
- vi) We propose that our fees be fixed based on the time we and our staff spend on the case at our normal charge out rates for this type of work. We also propose that disbursements for services provided by our firm (defined as Category 2 disbursements in Statement of Insolvency Practice No.9) are charged as per our firm's policy as set out in Appendix D. We'll ask the secured creditors to agree the basis of our fees. If creditors do not fix the basis of our fees and Category 2 disbursements, we may apply to the court to fix them no later than 18 months after the date of our appointment.

5 Statement of affairs

We were given a statement of affairs of the Company on 21 March 2013. It was signed by Trevor Sands.

Here are our comments on the statement of affairs:-

- As is normal in a statement of affairs, there is no provision for the costs of realising the Company's assets or the costs of the administration.
- We haven't audited the information.

We attach at Appendix C a copy of the statement of affairs and, as required by law, it includes details of the names, addresses and debts of creditors (including details of any security held).

We recognise creditors may want to contact each other to discuss certain aspects of the case. If you need more information to be able to do this, please get in touch with Clare Davison on 0113 289 4062 by telephone or in writing or emailing your request to <u>creditorenquiries@uk.pwc.com</u> with the name of the Company in the title and including your name and your company name (if applicable) in the email.

6 Statutory and other information

Court details for the administration: High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Leeds District

Registry 225 of 2013

Full name: Cosalt Plc
Trading name: Cosalt Plc
Registered number: 00019628

Registered address: Benson House, 33 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4JP

Company directors: Trevor Sands and David Ross

Company secretary: Denise Robinson

Shareholdings held by the directors and

secretary: Da

David Ross 175,987,779 Ordinary 1p shares (direct and via

nominee).

Date of the administration appointment: 15 February 2013

Administrators' names and addresses: David James Kelly of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 101

Barbirolli Square, Lower Mosley Street, Manchester M2 3PW and Andrew Ross of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Benson House, 33 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4JP.

Appointor's / applicant's name and

address:

HSBC Corporate Trustee Company (UK) Limited of 8

Canada Square, London, E14 5HQ.

Objective being pursued by the

administrators:

Objective (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).

Division of the administrators'

responsibilities:

In relation to paragraph 100(2) Sch.B1 IA86, during the period for which the administration is in force, any act required or authorised under any enactment to be done by the joint administrators may be done by all or any one or more persons for the time being holding that office.

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.

7 Receipts & Payments Account

<u>Cosalt Plc – in Administration</u> 15 February 2013 to 26 March 2013

	Fixed Charge	Floating Charge	Total
- RECEIPTS	£	£	£
Proceeds from sale of Offshore	6 100 0 11 00		
Proceeds from sale of Offshore Proceeds from sale of Workwear	6,120,941.00		6,120,941.00
Proceeds from sale of workwear Proceeds from sale of properties	5,345,000.00		5,345,000.00
Offshore licence fee	240,000.00		240,000.00
Cosalt memoribilia		10,357.00	10,357.00
		25,000.00	25,000.00
Intercompany accounts receivable Book debts and refunds		1.00	1.00
Cash in hand		35,126.84	35,126.84
Interest	600 ==	52.82	52.82
VAT Payable	602.55		602.55
VAI rayable	48,000.00	7,071.40	55,071.40
Total	11,754,543.55	77,609.06	11,832,152.61
PAYMENTS			
Security trustee fees	110,945.32		110,945.32
Lenders	8,080,390.56		8,080,390.56
Pension Fund	2,715,207.68		2,715,207.68
Duress Payments (incl VAT)	180,000.00		180,000.00
Net wages		2,529.49	2,529.49
PAYE & NIC		2,287.22	2,287.22
Pension deductions		595.83	595.83
Data room and agents' Fees		7,421.20	7,421.20
Employee-related Costs		205.00	205.00
Bank charges		40.00	40.00
Consultancy Fees		379.69	379.69
Statutory advertising		75.37	75.37
VAT (mainly irrecoverable)		1,540.31	1,540.31
Total	11,086,543.56	15,074.11	11,101,617.67
Balance	667,999.99	62,534.95	730,534.94

Appendix A: Pre Administration Costs

We incurred the costs detailed below prior to our appointment, but with a view to the Company entering administration. It is proposed that the unpaid costs will be paid as an expense of the administration. Such payment will be approved by the secured creditors in due course.

With regards to the fees, the amounts shown below represent the amount proposed to be paid as an expense.

	Unpaid amount (£)	Paid amount (£)
Fees charged by us	14,881.00	-
Expenses incurred by us	-	-
Total	14,881.00	_

The tasks undertaken included:

- Negotiated price and terms with prospective purchasers and progressed the sales process;
- Liaised with the Lenders and advisors in advance of the first share sale and appointment;
- Assisted the Company with contingency and insolvency planning;
- Statutory planning work in relation to our appointment as Joint Administrators, including internal compliance; and
- All necessary steps to be able to give the statutory confirmation that the objective of the administration was reasonably likely to be achieved.

Appendix B: Our time costs for the period 16 February 2013 to 22 March 2013

	Aspect of assignment	Partner	Director	Senior Manager	Manager	Senior Associate	Associate	Associate Secretarial	Total hours	Time cost	Average hourly rate
ent.	1 Strategy & Planning	05.9	4.00	7.50	13.11	1.00			32.11	12,587.60	£ 392.01
Ç4	2 Secured creditors	0.50	18.50	6.75		4			25.75	11,261.25	437.33
(7)	3 Trading	0.30		2.00	20.00	0.50	1	i	22.80	7,238.00	317.46
4	4 Assets	19.00	76.75	68.60	46.55	13.70	0.40	ŧ	225.00	94,538.80	420.17
ED)	5 Investigations		0.50	1.90	•	2.60	ı	d	2.00	1,581.30	316.26
-Q	6 Creditors	0.50	5.50	8.60	1.92	27.00	ı	į	43.52	13,028.20	299.36
~	Accounting and treasury		1	2.60	·	7.10	5.55	ı	15.25	3,247.60	212.96
œ	8 Statutory and compliance	08°0	3.50	42.80	20.38	40.35	7.40	•	114.73	35,062.70	305.61
	9 Tax & VAT			19.05	0.05	5.70	12.20	•	37.00	12,186.85	329.37
	10 Employees & pensions	0.50	01.6	15.90	1.00	17.50	22.10	,	01.99	22,292.50	337.25
+14	11 Pre-appointment work			1	1	,	ŀ	•	•		j
O.	12 Closure procedures		f	•		•	•				

As the appointment took effect from 15 February 2013 at 23.26 the timecost summary starts from 16 February 2013.

362.74

213,024.80

587.26

47.65

115.45

103.01

175.70

117.85

27.60

76

142 245

226 350

299 495

383 620

436

520 974

Current Charge out rates per hour

- specialist

All staff who work on this assignment (including cashiers, support and secretarial staff) charge time directly to the assignment and are included within any analysis secretarial staff is charged for separately and is not included in the hourly rates charged by partners or other members of staff. Time is charged by reference to of time charged. Each grade of staff is allocated an hourly charge out rate which is reviewed from time to time. Work undertaken by cashiers, support and actual work carried out on the assignment in 6 minute units. The minimum time chargeable is 3 minutes (i.e. 0.5 units).

The work involved in the assets section includes; finalising the sale of Offshore and the time spent in negotiating and completing the sale of Workwear.

Investigation work will commence shortly; all time spent to date receiving information from creditors, members and other stakeholders including responding to their queries, is included in the creditors section.

Appendix C: Statement of Affairs

Statement of affairs

Name of company	Company number
Cosalt Public Limited Company	00019628
	Court case number
In the	Court case number
High Court of Justice	
Chancery Division	225 of 2013
Leeds District Registry	
(full name	of court)

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

(b) Insert date

Statement as to the affairs of (a) Cosalt Public Limited Company, Suite 9 The Innovation Centre, Innovation Way Europarc, Grimsby, DN37 9TT on the (b) 15 February 2013, 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) 15 February 2013 the date that the company entered administration.

Full name TREUDR MARTIN SANDS

21/03/2013

Cosalt plc - In administration Statement of Affairs as at 15 Feb 2013

Assets		Book Value £	Estimate to realise
Assets subject to fixed charge			
Share in subsidiaries Properties		13,281,900 460,000	11,465,941 430,000
Less	/		
Pension Trustees .	(11,382,894) (51,820,225) (63,203,119)		
Restricted to available funds		(13,741,900)	(11,895,941)
Assets subject to floating charge		•	-
Furniture and equipment		•	25,500
Debtors and other receivables		76,496	37,470
Value Added Tax		50,648	₩.
Intra group receivables		31,744,035	1
		31,871,179	62,971
Uncharged assets		9 - 4	.
Estimated total assets available for preferential cred	itors	31,871,179	62,971

Signed Im I

Name TREVOR SANOS

Date 21 103 / 2013

Cosalt plc - In administration Statement of Affairs as at 15 Feb 2013

Liabilities

and in close		Estimate to
	£	realise £
Estimated total assets available for preferential creditors		62,971
Preferential creditors		(6,153)
Estimated surplus as regards preferential creditors		56,818
Prescribed part (to carry forward)		(15,594)
Estimated total assets available for floating charge holders		41,224
Debts secured by floating charges		(51,307,178)
Estimated deficiency of assets after floating charges		(51,265,954)
Prescribed part (brought forward)		15,594
Total assets available to unsecured creditors		15,594
Unsecured non-preferential claims		(9,004,860)
Estimated total deficiency as regards non-preferential creditors		(8,989,265)
Shortfall to floating charge holders		(51,265,954)
Estimated total deficiency as regards creditors		(60,255,220)
Issued and called up capital		(10,431,000)
Estimated total deficiency as regards members		(70,686,220)

Signed 1 m & I.

Name TREVOR SANOS

Date __21/03/2013

The Insolvency Act 1986

Statement of administrator's 2.17B proposals

Name of Company	Company Number
Cosalt Public Limited Company	00019628
T .1	
In the	Court case number
High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, Leeds District Registry	225 of 2013
(full name of court)	:

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

We (a) David James Kelly of Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP, 101 Barbirolli Square, Lower Mosley Street, Manchester, M2 3 PW and Andrew Ross of Pricewaterhouse Coopers LLP, Benson House, 33 Wellington Street, Leeds, LS1 4 JP

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) 27 March 2013

(b) Insert date

Signed Joint Administrator

Dated 27 3 2013