



Nut Butter Wine Pty Ltd (formerly Onebuild Projects Pty Ltd) (In Liquidation)
ACN 104 825 667
(NBW)

Initial Information for Creditors

Jamie Harris and I were appointed Liquidators of NBW on 13 September 2019.

We have been appointed to represent the interests of all creditors. We are responsible for locating NBW's assets, investigating its affairs, reporting to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**) and, if funds become available, paying money owed to creditors.

According to NBW's records, you may be a creditor of NBW.

The purpose of this document is to provide you with information about the liquidation and your rights as a creditor.

Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities (DIRRI)

We enclose our DIRRI. Our independent status and who appointed us is outlined in our DIRRI.

What do you need to know?

Question	Answer
What is a court liquidation?	A court liquidation is where a creditor that is owed money by the company successfully applies for an order that the company be placed into liquidation on the grounds that the company is insolvent.
What are your rights as a creditor?	We enclose a copy of the information sheet "Creditor Rights in Liquidations" issued by the Australian Restructuring Insolvency & Turnaround Association (ARITA). It includes information on your rights to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ make reasonable requests for a meeting;▪ make reasonable requests for information;▪ give directions to the Liquidators;▪ appoint a reviewing liquidator; and▪ replace us as Liquidators.
What happens to your debt?	<p>All creditors of NBW are now creditors in the liquidation and will now be dealt with in the liquidation.</p> <p>The amount of money you receive depends on the amount we recover, including from locating, securing and selling NBW's assets. After paying our fees, creditors share in any remaining money proportionally. If funds are available, the amount paid is called a dividend.</p> <p>A dividend can vary between creditors because the law entitles different types of creditors to be paid before other types of creditors. In addition, a dividend will only be paid where there are sufficient recoveries in the liquidation, which will not always be the case.</p> <p>If you have leased property to NBW, have a retention of title claim or have a registered personal property securities interest in relation to NBW, please contact Patrick Cashman on (07) 3333 9828 as soon as possible.</p>



Question	Answer
Do you have to do anything?	<p>You should read this information. You can choose to participate in the liquidation process, but you don't have to.</p> <p>If you wish to formally register your claim against NBW, please complete and return the enclosed proof of debt form (POD) to pcashman@mcgrathnicol.com. Guidance notes are enclosed to assist you complete the POD.</p> <p>If we need you to take any further action, we will write and ask you.</p> <p>If you do not think you are a creditor, please let us know.</p>
What has happened in the liquidation so far?	<p>We have conducted initial investigations into NBW's affairs and provide the following update:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ NBW specialised in residential construction projects and previously held a license with the Queensland Building and Construction Commission (QBCC). A review of NBW's QBCC license indicates that NBW's license appears to have been cancelled at the Company's request prior to our appointment.▪ The Deputy Commissioner of Taxation lodged a winding up order in respect of outstanding taxation debts. We understand that Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd and Beacon Estates Pty Ltd joined the winding up proceeding as supporting creditors.▪ The Director has advised that NBW is no longer trading, nor was it employing any staff at the date of our appointment.▪ We have contacted banks, utility companies, security interest holders, and performed various other searches. These searches have identified:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– three motor vehicles registered with NBW, two of which were reportedly sold prior to our appointment; and– one bank account with \$884.14.▪ We have received full access to NBW's Xero accounting software and have received information from a number of NBW's creditors. This information, along with any further information provided by NBW's creditors, will assist us in completing our investigations into NBW's affairs.▪ The Director was contacted on 16 September 2019 and has been requested to provide information regarding the affairs of NBW.▪ The Director submitted his Report on Company Activities and Properties to the Liquidators on 3 October 2019.▪ The Liquidator met with the Director and NBW's pre-appointment accountant on 8 October 2019 to discuss the affairs of NBW.



Question	Answer
What is the cost of the liquidation?	<p>We get paid out of NBW's money, including realisations from assets or from money paid to us by others, which may include funds contributed by NBW's creditors. If there is not enough money in the liquidation, we do not get paid in full.</p> <p>We enclose our Initial Remuneration Notice, which provides you with information about how we propose to be paid for undertaking the liquidation.</p> <p>We may write and ask that you approve our remuneration for the work that we do in completing the liquidation. If we do, we will provide you with detailed information about what tasks we have undertaken and the costs of those tasks.</p>
What further communication will you receive?	<p>We will write to you within three months of our appointment advising whether a dividend is likely and update you on the progress of our investigations.</p> <p>We may also send you updates on the progress of the liquidation, or proposals to approve certain matters in the liquidation, at any time.</p> <p>If we consider it to be in the interests of creditors, we will hold a meeting to communicate with creditors. Further, if we receive a request for a meeting that complies with the guidelines set out in the creditor rights information sheet, we will also hold a meeting of creditors.</p>
What happens next?	<p>We will proceed with the liquidation, which will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ recovering and selling any available property;▪ investigating NBW's affairs;▪ reporting to the corporate regulator, ASIC; and▪ distributing any available funds to creditors in accordance with their priority.
Where can you get more information?	<p>ARITA provides information to assist creditors to understand liquidations and insolvency. This information is available from ARITA's website at www.arita.com.au/creditors.</p> <p>A copy of the information sheet, "Insolvency information for directors, employees, creditors and shareholders", issued by ASIC is also enclosed for your information.</p>

If you have any queries, please contact Patrick Cashman. For further information about this engagement, please refer to the website www.mcgrathnicol.com/creditors/nut-butter-wine-pty-ltd-formerly-onebuild-projects-pty-ltd/.

Dated: 11 October 2019

Anthony Connelly
Liquidator



Enclosures:

- 1 Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities
- 2 ARITA Information Sheet - Creditor Rights in Liquidations
- 3 Proof of debt form
- 4 Guidance notes on how to complete proof of debt form
- 5 Initial Remuneration Notice
- 6 ASIC Information Sheet - Insolvency information for directors, employees, creditors and shareholders



Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities (DIRRI)

Nut Butter Wine Pty Ltd (formerly Onebuild Projects Pty Ltd) (In Liquidation) **ACN 104 825 667** **(NBW)**

The *Corporations Act* (**Act**) and professional standards require the Practitioners appointed to an insolvent entity to make a declaration as to:

- A. their independence generally;
- B. relationships, including:
 - a) the circumstances of the appointment;
 - b) any relationships with the company and others within the previous 24 months;
 - c) any prior professional services for the company within the previous 24 months;
 - d) that there are no other relationships to declare; and
- C. any indemnities given, or up-front payments made, to the Practitioner.

This declaration is made in respect of ourselves, our partners, the firm McGrathNicol, which for the purpose of this declaration includes the McGrathNicol Partnership, the McGrathNicol Advisory Partnership and McGrathNicol Services Pty Ltd.

A. Independence

We, Anthony Norman Connelly and William James Harris, of the firm McGrathNicol have undertaken a proper assessment of the risks to our independence prior to accepting the appointment as liquidators of NBW in accordance with the law and applicable professional standards. This assessment identified no real or potential risks to our independence. We are not aware of any reasons that would prevent us from accepting this appointment.

B. Declaration of Relationships

(i) *Circumstances of appointment*

This appointment was referred to us by the Australian Government Solicitor (**AGS**), acting on behalf of the petitioning creditor, the Deputy Commissioner of Taxation.

On 20 May 2019, AGS contacted Anthony Connelly regarding completing a conflict check and providing a consent to act as Liquidators of NBW. On 20 May 2019, Anthony Connelly and William Harris provided the AGS with the requested consent to act.

We believe this referral does not result in a conflict of interest or duty for the following reasons:

- the provision of a consent to act does not result in any duty owed to the petitioning creditor that would conflict with our interests or duties under the Act;
- the referral was made on an unconditional and rotational basis; and
- the limited correspondence with the AGS did not involve any advice to any party or the rendering of a fee account.

We have provided no information or advice to NBW nor its director prior to our appointment.



(ii) Relevant Relationships (excluding professional services to the Insolvent)

Neither we, nor our firm, have, or have had, within the preceding 24 months, any relationships with NBW, an associate of NBW, a former insolvency practitioner appointed to NBW or any person or entity that has security over the whole or substantially the whole of NBW's property.

(iii) Prior professional services to the Insolvent

Neither we, nor our firm, have provided any professional services to NBW, in the previous 24 months.

(iv) No other relevant relationships to disclose

There are no other known relevant relationships, including personal, business and professional relationships, from the previous 24 months with NBW, an associate of NBW, a former insolvency practitioner appointed to NBW or any person or entity that has security over the whole or substantially the whole of NBW's property that should be disclosed.

C. Indemnities and Up-front Payments

We have not been indemnified in relation to this administration, other than any indemnities that we may be entitled to under statute and we have not received any up-front payments in respect of our remuneration or disbursements.

Dated: 11 October 2019

.....
Anthony Norman Connelly

.....
William James Harris

Note:

- 1 If the circumstances change or new information is identified, we are required under the Corporations Act 2001 and the ARITA Code of Professional Practice to update this Declaration and provide a copy to creditors with our next communication, as well as table a copy of any replacement Declaration at the next meeting of the insolvent's creditors.
- 2 Any relationships, indemnities or up-front payments disclosed in the DIRRI must not be such that the Practitioner is no longer independent. The purpose of components B and C of the DIRRI is to disclose relationships that, while they do not result in the Practitioner having a conflict of interest or duty, ensure that creditors are aware of those relationships and understand why the Practitioner nevertheless remains independent.

Please note that the presentation of the above information is in accordance with the standard format suggested by ARITA.

Creditor Rights in Liquidations

As a creditor, you have rights to request meetings and information or take certain actions:



Right to request a meeting

In liquidations, no meetings of creditors are held automatically. However, creditors with claims of a certain value can request in writing that the liquidator hold a meeting of creditors.

A meeting may be requested in the first 20 business days in a creditors' voluntary liquidation by $\geq 5\%$ of the value of the debts held by known creditors who are not a related entity of the company.

Otherwise, meetings can be requested at any other time or in a court liquidation by:

- $> 10\%$ but $< 25\%$ of the known value of creditors on the condition that those creditors provide security for the cost of holding the meeting
- $\geq 25\%$ of the known value of creditors
- creditors by resolution, or
- a Committee of Inspection (this is a smaller group of creditors elected by, and to represent, all the creditors).

If a request complies with these requirements and is 'reasonable', the liquidator must hold a meeting of creditors as soon as reasonably practicable.

Right to request information

Liquidators will communicate important information with creditors as required in a liquidation. In addition to the initial notice, you should receive, at a minimum, a report within the first three months on the likelihood of a dividend being paid.

Additionally, creditors have the right to request information at any time. A liquidator must provide a creditor with the requested information if their request is 'reasonable', the information is relevant to the liquidation, and the provision of the information would not cause the liquidator to breach their duties.

A liquidator must provide this information to a creditor within 5 business days of receiving the request, unless a longer period is agreed. If, due to the nature of the information requested, the liquidator requires more time to comply with the request, they can extend the period by notifying the creditor in writing.

Requests must be reasonable.

They are not reasonable if:

Both meetings and information:

- (a) complying with the request would prejudice the interests of one or more creditors or a third party
- (b) there is not sufficient available property to comply with the request
- (c) the request is vexatious

Meeting requests only:

- (d) a meeting of creditors dealing with the same matters has been held, or will be held within 15 business days

Information requests only:

- (e) the information requested would be privileged from production in legal proceedings
- (f) disclosure would found an action for breach of confidence
- (g) the information has already been provided
- (h) the information is required to be provided under law within 20 business days of the request

If a request is not reasonable due to (b), (d), (g) or (h) above, the liquidator must comply with the request if the creditor meets the cost of complying with the request.

Otherwise, a liquidator must inform a creditor if their meeting or information request is not reasonable and the reason why.

Specific queries about the liquidation should be directed to the liquidator's office.

Right to give directions to liquidator

Creditors, by resolution, may give a liquidator directions in relation to a liquidation. A liquidator must have regard to these directions, but is not required to comply with the directions.

If a liquidator chooses not to comply with a direction given by a resolution of the creditors, they must document their reasons.

An individual creditor cannot provide a direction to a liquidator.

Right to appoint a reviewing liquidator

Creditors, by resolution, may appoint a reviewing liquidator to review a liquidator's remuneration or a cost or expense incurred in a liquidation. The review is limited to:

- remuneration approved within the six months prior to the appointment of the reviewing liquidator, and
- expenses incurred in the 12 months prior to the appointment of the reviewing liquidator.

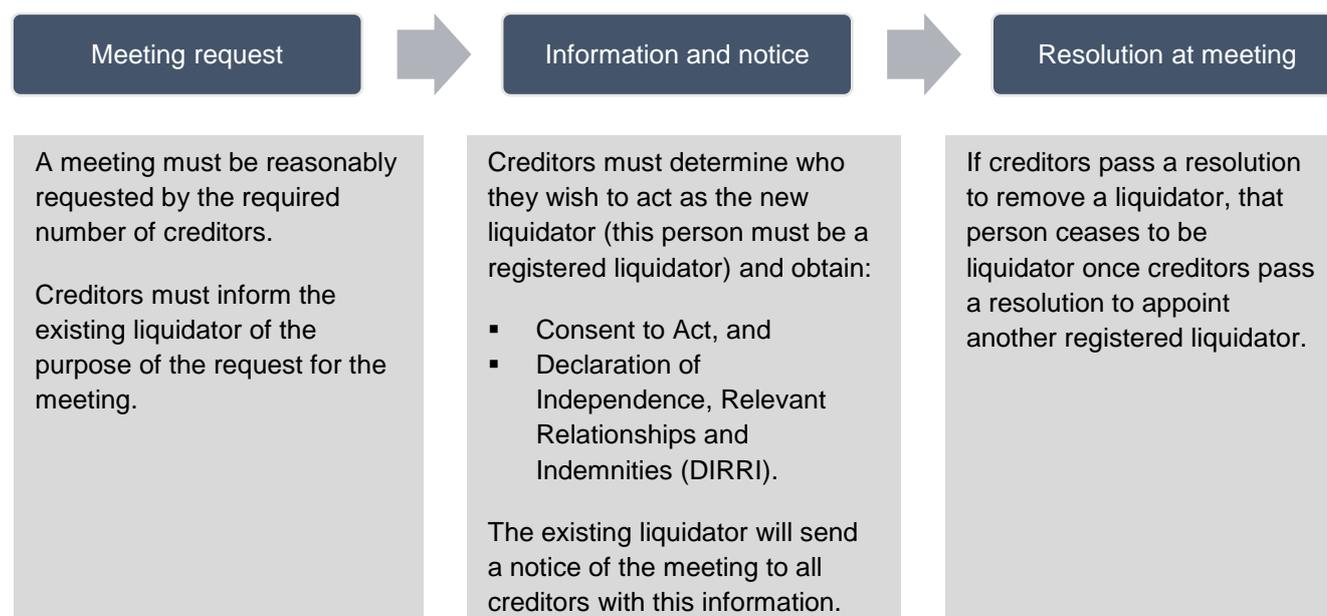
The cost of the reviewing liquidator is paid from the assets of the liquidation, in priority to creditor claims.

An individual creditor can appoint a reviewing liquidator with the liquidator's consent, however the cost of this reviewing liquidator must be met personally by the creditor making the appointment.

Right to replace liquidator

Creditors, by resolution, have the right to remove a liquidator and appoint another registered liquidator.

For this to happen, there are certain requirements that must be complied with:



**For more information, go to www.arita.com.au/creditors.
Specific queries about the liquidation should be directed to the liquidator's office.**

FORM 535
FORMAL PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM (GENERAL FORM)

ACN
"the Company"

To the Liquidator/Administrator of the Company

1. This is to state that the Company was on _____, and still is, justly and truly indebted to:
_____ (name of creditor)
of _____ (address of creditor)
for \$ _____ and _____ cents (GST inclusive) GST amount _____

Date	Consideration (state how the Debt arose)	Amount \$ c	Remarks (include details of voucher substantiating payment)

2. To my knowledge or belief the creditor has not, nor has any person by the creditor's order, had or received any satisfaction or security for the sum or any part of it except for the following: *(insert particulars of all securities held. If the securities are on the property of the company, assess the value of those securities. If any bills or other negotiable securities are held, show them in a schedule in the following form).*

Date	Drawer	Acceptor	Amount \$c	Due Date

3. Select which of the below applies (choose one):

- The creditor is a company and I am signing as a director of the company
- The creditor is a company and I am signing as an authorised representative/duly constituted attorney of the company
- I am an individual and I am signing in my personal capacity (which includes employees)
- The creditor is a sole trader and I am signing as the proprietor
- The creditor is a partnership and I am signing as a partner of the partnership
- I am signing in my personal capacity as a member or contributory of the Company
- Other: _____

4. If you are a related party, state your relationship _____

I nominate to receive electronic notifications of documents in accordance with Section 600G of the Corporations Act at the following email address

Email: _____

5. Is this debt claimed on the basis of an assignment? Yes No

If so, what consideration was paid for the debt? _____

This debt was incurred for the consideration stated and the debt, to the best of my knowledge and belief, remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

Signature Dated

Name: _____

Address: _____



Proof of Debt Guidance Notes

(Please read carefully before filling in Form 535 or Form 536)

It is a creditor's responsibility to prove their claim to our satisfaction.

When lodging claims, creditors must ensure:

- the proof of debt form is properly completed in every particular; and
- evidence, as set out under "Information to support your claim", is attached to the Form 535 or Form 536.

Directions for completion of a Proof of Debt

1. Insert the full name and address of the creditor.
2. Under "Consideration" state how the debt arose, for example "goods sold to the company on _____".
3. Under "Remarks" include details of any documents that substantiate the debt (refer to the section "Information to support your claim" below for further information).
4. Where the space provided for a particular purpose is insufficient to contain all the information required for a particular item, please attach additional information.

Information to support your claim

Please note that unless you provide evidence to support the existence of the debt, your debt is not likely to be accepted. Detailed below are some examples of debts creditors may claim and a suggested list of documents that should accompany a proof of debt to substantiate the debt.

Trade Creditors

- Invoice(s) and statement(s) showing the amount of the debt; and
- Advice(s) to pay outstanding invoice(s) (optional).

Guarantees/Indemnities

- Executed guarantee/indemnity;
- Notice of Demand served on the guarantor; and
- Calculation of the amount outstanding under the guarantee.

Judgment Debt

- Copy of the judgment; and
- Documents/details to support the underlying debt as per other categories.

Deficiencies on Secured Debt

- Security Documents (eg. mortgage);
- Independent valuation of the secured portion of the debt (if not yet realised) or the basis of the creditor's estimated value of the security;
- Calculation of the deficiency on the security; and
- Details of income earned and expenses incurred by the secured creditor in respect of the secured asset since the date of appointment.

Loans (Bank and Personal)

- Executed loan agreement; and



- Loan statements showing payments made, interest accruing and the amount outstanding as at the date of appointment.

Tax Debts

- Documentation that shows the assessment of debts, whether it is an actual debt or an estimate, and separate amounts for the primary debt and any penalties.

Employee Debts

- Basis of calculation of the debt;
- Type of Claim (eg. wages, holiday pay, etc);
- Correspondence relating to the debt being claimed; and
- Contract of Employment (if any).

Leases

- Copy of the lease; and
- Statement showing amounts outstanding under the lease, differentiating between amounts outstanding at the date of the appointment and any future monies.



Initial Remuneration Notice

Nut Butter Wine Pty Ltd (formerly Onebuild Projects Pty Ltd) (In Liquidation) ACN 104 825 667 (NBW)

The purpose of the Initial Remuneration Notice is to provide you with information about how we propose our remuneration for undertaking the liquidation will be set.

1 Remuneration methods

There are four basic methods that can be used to calculate the remuneration charged by an insolvency practitioner. They are:

- A. Time based/hourly rates:** This is the most common method. The total fee charged is based on the hourly rate charged for each person who carried out the work, multiplied by the number of hours spent by each person on each of the tasks performed.
- B. Fixed Fee:** The total fee charged is normally quoted at the commencement of the external administration and is the total cost for the external administration.
- C. Percentage:** The total fee charged is based on a percentage of a particular variable, such as the gross proceeds of asset realisations.
- D. Contingency:** The practitioners' fee is structured to be contingent on a particular outcome being achieved.

2 Method chosen

Given the nature of this external administration, we propose that our remuneration be calculated on a time basis which will be recorded and charged in six minute increments. Details of the hourly rates for different levels of staff are included below. The complexity and demands of the external administration will determine the staff to be utilised for this appointment.

We have chosen the time based method because:

- This method is considered to be most suitable for this appointment as it ensures creditors are only charged for work that is performed in the external administration, which can be difficult to accurately estimate at the date of appointment.
- Even later than the date of appointment, it can be difficult to estimate the time that may be required in advance of the substantive work being undertaken. The time based method in this case again ensures that creditors are only charged for work that is actually performed in the external administration.
- The practitioner is required to perform a number of tasks which do not relate to the realisation of assets, for example responding to creditor enquiries, reporting to ASIC and distributing funds in accordance with the provisions of the *Corporations Act*.
- The practitioner has a time recording system that can produce a detailed analysis of time spent on each type of task by each individual staff member utilised in the external administration.
- Time based remuneration calculates fees upon a basis of time spent at the level appropriate to the work performed.



3 **Explanation of Hourly Rates**

The rates for our remuneration calculation are set out in the following table, together with a general guide showing the qualifications and experience of staff engaged in the external administration and the role they take in the external administration. The hourly rates charged encompass the total cost of providing professional services and should not be compared to an hourly wage.

Title	Description	Hourly rate (excl GST)
Appointee/Partner	Registered liquidator, Chartered Accountant or equivalent and generally degree qualified with more than twelve years of experience. Leads assignments with full accountability for strategy and execution.	\$630
Director 1	Generally Chartered Accountant or comparable qualification and degree qualified with more than ten years of experience, including four years of Director or equivalent experience. Autonomously leads complex insolvency appointments reporting to Appointee/Partner.	\$575
Director	Generally Chartered Accountant or comparable relevant qualification and degree qualified with more than nine years of experience. Autonomously leads insolvency appointments reporting to Appointee/Partner.	\$540
Senior Manager	Generally Chartered Accountant or comparable relevant qualification and degree qualified with more than seven years of experience. Self-sufficiently conducts small to medium insolvency appointments and leads major workstreams in larger matters.	\$490
Manager	Generally Chartered Accountant or comparable relevant qualification and degree qualified with more than five years of experience. Self-sufficiently conducts small insolvency appointments and takes a supervisory role on workstreams in larger matters.	\$460
Assistant Manager	Generally Chartered Accountant or comparable relevant qualification and degree qualified with more than three years of experience. Autonomously manages workstream activity within appointments.	\$420
Senior Accountant	Generally degree qualified and undertaking Chartered Accountant's qualification or comparable relevant qualification with more than 16 months of experience. Completes tasks within workstreams and appointments under supervision.	\$380
Accountant	Generally degree qualified and undertaking or about to undertake Chartered Accountant's qualification or comparable relevant qualification with less than one year of experience. Assists with tasks within workstreams and appointments under supervision.	\$300



Title	Description	Hourly rate (excl GST)
Undergraduate/Cadet	Undertaking relevant degree. Assists with tasks within workstreams and appointments under supervision.	\$180
Practice Services Director	National Practice Service leaders, generally degree qualified with more than ten years of experience and reporting directly to partners. Technical experts in their specific areas and have team management responsibilities.	\$580
Senior Treasury staff	Appropriately experienced and undertakes senior Treasury activities such as oversight of the processing of payment of receipts and banking administration. May be responsible for day to day management of projects or operations and may have supervisory responsibility for junior staff.	\$420
Senior Client Administration and Treasury	Appropriately experienced and undertakes senior level administrative support activities or Treasury activities. May be responsible for day to day management of projects or operations and may have supervisory responsibility for junior staff.	\$330
Administration	Appropriately experienced and undertakes support activities such as meeting coordination and preparation of materials where it is efficient and appropriate to do so.	\$170

McGrathNicol reviews its hourly rates on either 31 December or 30 June. Creditors will be advised of any change to the hourly rates for this external administration.

4 **Estimated remuneration**

Subject to the assumptions set out below, we estimate that this external administration may involve remuneration for the practitioners of approximately \$40,000 to \$50,000 (exclusive of GST). The following variables may have a significant effect on this estimate:

- the time that may be required to obtain books, records, funds and assets (if any) from the parties that hold them;
- the number and value of claims that may be received in the external administration and work that may be required to adjudicate on those claims for voting and/or dividend purposes;
- work that may be required to distribute funds to creditors;
- investigations that may be required to ascertain the existence and location of any other assets, including potential legal actions that may be available to the liquidators;
- where viable legal claims are identified, the timeframe to resolution becomes very significantly impacted by the conduct of the defendant and their willingness to resolve the claim by a negotiated settlement, as well as Court timeframes, both of which are difficult to predict; and
- any identified matters that are required to be reported to statutory authorities such as ASIC.



5 **Disbursements**

Disbursements are divided into three types:

- **Externally provided professional services** – these are recovered at cost. An example of an externally provided professional service disbursement is legal fees.
- **Externally provided non-professional costs** – such as travel, accommodation, external printing services and search fees – these are recovered at cost.
- **Internal disbursements** – such as photocopying, printing and postage. These disbursements are generally charged at cost but may include, in the case of disbursements such as data storage and hosting, telephone calls, photocopying and printing, both direct variable and fixed costs. For example the rate per page for printing includes a reasonable and commercial allowance for paper, toner, depreciation, power and maintenance.

We are not required to seek creditor approval for disbursements paid to third parties, but must account to creditors. However, we must be satisfied that these disbursements are appropriate, justified and reasonable.

We are required to obtain creditor’s consent for the payment of internal disbursements where there may be a profit or advantage. Creditors will be asked to approve our internal disbursements where there is a profit or advantage prior to these disbursements being paid from the external administration.

Details of the basis of recovering disbursements in this external administration are provided below.

For clarity, it is noted that any time costs of any employee of McGrathNicol or any associated entity will be reported as part of our remuneration, for which approval may be sought.

Basis of disbursement claim

<i>Disbursement type</i>	<i>Rate (Excl GST)</i>
Externally provided professional services	At cost
Externally provided non-professional services	At cost
Internal disbursements	
Advertising	At cost
Courier	At cost
Data hosting – data loading & processing fee	\$50-\$100 per gigabyte (GB)*
Data hosting – monthly hosting fee (for matters where data is required to be hosted online for more than 1 month)	Standard monthly hosting fee of \$2,000 per month (for up to 500GB of information loaded) plus \$2,000 per



	month for every additional 500GB block over and above 500GB
Printing – black and white	\$0.09 per page
Printing – Colour	\$0.28 per page
Postage	At cost
Stationery and other incidental disbursements	At cost
Staff per diem travel allowance**	\$89.00 per day***
Staff vehicle use	\$0.68 per km***
Telephony – mobile, fixed line and conference calls	At cost

* Depending on volume of data to be hosted

** Payable when partners or staff are required for business purposes to stay away from their usual place of residence overnight

*** These rates are deemed reasonable by the Australian Taxation Office

Further explanation of data hosting disbursements

In the conduct of this external administration, we may use McGrathNicol Technology Advisory to extract, aggregate, electronically process and/or host electronic data, which could be used for the:

- trade or sale of the business or assets; and/or
- investigations regarding transactions or potential recoveries available to creditors.

If data hosting is required and we choose not to use the services of McGrathNicol Technology Advisory, we will otherwise have to purchase those services from an alternative provider and/or use another method to achieve the same end, which will not be as efficient as using these available internal services.

We note that the data hosting rates above are no more than our standard commercial pricing available for the same services when they are provided to external parties.

Dated: 11 October 2019

Anthony Connelly
Liquidator



ASIC
Australian Securities &
Investments Commission

Insolvency information for directors, employees, creditors and shareholders

This information sheet (INFO 39) lists ASIC's information sheets for directors, employees, creditors and shareholders affected by a company's insolvency.

We have produced these with endorsement from the Australian Restructuring Insolvency & Turnaround Association (ARITA).

The information sheets give a basic understanding of the three most common company insolvency procedures – liquidation, voluntary administration and receivership – as well as the independence requirements for external administrators and approving external administrator remuneration. There is also a glossary of commonly used insolvency terms.

List of information sheets

- [INFO 41](#) Insolvency: A glossary of terms
- [INFO 42](#) Insolvency: A guide for directors
- [INFO 43](#) Insolvency: A guide for shareholders
- [INFO 45](#) Liquidation: A guide for creditors
- [INFO 46](#) Liquidation: A guide for employees
- [INFO 54](#) Receivership: A guide for creditors
- [INFO 55](#) Receivership: A guide for employees
- [INFO 74](#) Voluntary administration: A guide for creditors
- [INFO 75](#) Voluntary administration: A guide for employees
- [INFO 84](#) Independence of external administrators: A guide for creditors
- [INFO 85](#) Approving fees: A guide for creditors

Where can I get more information?

Further information is available from the [ARITA website](#). The ARITA website also contains the [ARITA Code of Professional Practice for Insolvency Practitioners](#).

This is **Information Sheet 39 (INFO 39)** updated on 1 September 2017. Information sheets provide concise guidance on a specific process or compliance issue or an overview of detailed guidance.