



ALVAREZ & MARSAL

2 February 2026

M.A Services Group Pty Ltd ACN 151 498 001
(Administrators Appointed) (the "Company")

Voluntary Administrators' Report to Creditors

Pursuant to Section 75-225 of the Insolvency Practice Rules (Corporations)

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Glossary

\$	Australian dollar
Act / the Act	Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)
ACN	Australian Company Number
ACOST	ACOST Security Services Pty Ltd
Administrators / Voluntary Administrators	Glen Kanevsky and Jason Tracy
AEDT	Australian Eastern Daylight Time
Allied Security	AUSCALL Security Pty Ltd
Allied Security Transaction	Transaction entered into between the Voluntary Administrators and Auscall Security Pty Ltd (Allied Security) dated 24 December 2025
AIIPAAP	All present and after acquired property
Appointment date	23 December 2025
ARITA	Australian Restructuring Insolvency & Turnaround Association
ARITA Code	ARITA Code of Professional Practice 4 th edition
ANZ	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission
ASX	Australian Securities Exchange
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
Australian College of Security Training	Australian College of Security Training Pty Ltd
BAS	Business Activity Statement
Blanch Family Holdings	Blanch Family Holdings Pty Ltd
BMW	BMW Group Financial Services Australia
BOQ	Bank of Queensland Limited
c.	Circa
CBA	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
CDD	Creditor defeating dispositions (s 588FDB)
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CFO	Chief Financial Officer
Col	Committee of Inspection
Coles	Coles Group Limited
Company	M.A Services Group Pty Ltd ACN 151 498 001 (Administrators Appointed)
Court	Federal Court of Australia
Cth	Commonwealth
D&O	Director & Officer
Director	Micky Ahuja
DIRRI	Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities
DOCA	Deed of Company Arrangement
ERV	Estimated realisable value
FEG	Fair Entitlement Guarantee
FY	Financial year (e.g. FY24 represents the financial year ended 30 June 2024)
Garnishee Notice	The notice issued to one of Company's debtors from the ATO pursuant to section 260-5 of Schedule 1 to the Taxation Administration Act 1953 dated 12 December 2025
GST	Goods and services tax
Kmart	Kmart Australia Limited
IM	Information memorandum
IPR	Insolvency Practice Rules (Corporations) 2016 (Cth)
IPS	Insolvency Practice Schedule (Corporations) or Schedule 2 to the Corporations Act 2001
IRN	Initial Remuneration Notice dated 24 December 2025
k	Thousands
m	Millions

MA Training	MA Training Academy
Management	Senior employees and officers of the Company
Mercedes	Mercedes-Benz Financial Services Australia Pty Ltd
Metro	Metro Finance
NPAT	Net profit after tax
NPBT	Net profit before tax
PAYG	Pay as you go withholding
Pepper	Pepper Money Limited
POD	Proof of Debt
PP&E	Property, Plant and Equipment
PMSI	Purchase Money Security Interest
PPSA	Personal Property Securities Act 2009
PPSR	Personal Property Securities Register
RAR	Remuneration Approval Report
ROCAP	Report on Company Activities and Property
ROT	Retention of Title
RP	Related Party(s)
s.xxx	A section reference in the Corporations Act 2001
ScotPac	ScotPac Business Finance Pty Ltd
ScotPac Debtor Finance Facility	Debtor finance facility executed between the Company and ScotPac Business Finance Pty Ltd commencing on 7 October 2021
SGC	Superannuation Guarantee Charge
SI	Security Interest
Trust Property	Assets held by MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) in its capacity as trustee for the MA Services Property Group Trust
VA	Voluntary administration
VW Finance	Volkswagen Financial Services Australia Pty Limited
We/us	Is a reference to the Administrators/Voluntary Administrators
WIP	Work in progress
Westpac	Westpac Banking Corporation
Woolworths	Woolworths Group Limited
You	Is a reference to the creditors of the Company as a whole
YTD	Year to date

Disclaimer

This report is prepared based on the Company's books and records made available to us and our preliminary investigations. The Director has provided access to financial systems and books and records. We have relied on this information, including any audited or unaudited financial statements, without independently verifying its accuracy. We have also relied on representations from the Director, and former Management and staff.

The information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate. We reserve the right to revise our conclusions if further information becomes available before the creditors' meeting. Any material updates will be disclosed at that meeting.

To assess creditor options, we have made forecasts and assumptions regarding asset and liability values. These are outlined in the report and, whilst based on our commercial and professional experience and judgement, the actual outcomes may differ.

The Administrators, our firm, and our staff accept no responsibility or liability for any errors, omissions, or misstatements arising from incorrect or incomplete information provided to us. We are not liable for any loss, damage or expense suffered by any creditor or third party as a result of reliance on this report, its circulation, publication or use, whether in whole or in part. Users of this report should be aware that our role is to provide a snapshot based on the best available information at the time and that our conclusions may change if circumstances or information change.

Given the complexity of Australia's insolvency laws, this report aims to explain matters in plain English, however, references to relevant provisions of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), Regulations, IPS and/or IPR have been included in parenthesis for those seeking legal advice. Where you see a stand-alone section reference, it is in reference to the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), otherwise the relevant legislation will be noted next to the section number (e.g. s.340 PPSA). If we are referencing the Regulations, IPS or IPR, that will be noted. Creditors are encouraged to seek their own independent advice regarding their rights and options.

1. Introduction and purpose of this report

1.1 Appointment

On 23 December 2025, Glen Kanevsky and Jason Tracy were appointed jointly and severally as Voluntary Administrators of M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) (the **Company**) by a resolution of the Director pursuant to section 436A of the Corporations Act (Cth) (the **Act**).

1.2 Purpose of voluntary administration

The voluntary administration (**VA**) regime aims to address a company's insolvency by allowing it to restructure under the control of independent Registered Liquidators (s.435A). The goal is to either preserve a company or its business, or if that's not viable, deliver a better return to creditors than liquidation.

During VA, administrator(s) take control of a company's business and assets, replacing the director(s) powers. A statutory moratorium prevents most creditor actions during the VA period, which typically lasts between five to six weeks unless extended by the relevant court. On this occasion, the Administrators did not apply to extend the statutory time period.

Administrators must investigate a company's affairs and report those findings to you. During the VA, any interested person can propose a Deed of Company Arrangement (**DOCA**) which is the vehicle through which a company may be restructured and restored to solvency. If a DOCA is proposed, the administrator(s) will negotiate with the proponent to ensure the terms benefit creditors.

The VA concludes at the second meeting of creditors. At this meeting, the creditors decide the future of a company. Before the second meeting, the administrator(s) must issue a report outlining their findings, available options (DOCA, liquidation, or return to director(s)), and a recommendation to assist creditors in making an informed decision. Creditors will then have the option to decide whether to:

1. Execute a DOCA (if one has been proposed), or
2. Wind the company up (i.e. liquidation), or
3. End the VA and restore the company to the director(s) power and control.

If creditors approve a DOCA, the administrator(s) become the deed administrator(s) (unless another party is appointed) and will be responsible for implementing the DOCA and distributing the deed fund to creditors in accordance with its terms. When the DOCA has been completed, remaining creditor claims are extinguished, the company becomes solvent again, and control reverts to the director(s).

1.3 Purpose of this report

The Act requires us to investigate the business, property, affairs and financial circumstances of the Company and report those findings to you, the creditors, to enable you to make an informed decision regarding the future of the Company of which you are a creditor at the second meeting of creditors. By reading this report you will:

- Learn about the Company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances
- Discover whether there are any transactions that appear to be voidable transactions (within the meaning of the Act) which may be recoverable by a liquidator, if one is appointed
- Be advised whether, in our opinion, it would be in creditors' best interests:
 - to execute a DOCA; or

- to wind the Company up; or
- to end the administration.

and be given the reasons why we formed our opinions in respect of these three options.

- Be provided with such other information known to us that will enable you to make an informed decision about the three options available; and
- If a DOCA is proposed, we will provide you with the relevant details and information about it. We note that to date, no DOCA has been proposed in this administration.

This report is required to be given to all known creditors at least five (5) business days before the second meeting to allow sufficient time to read and digest the information provided, consider your options and decide how to vote on the Company's future.

1.4 Second meeting of creditors

The details of the second meeting of creditors are:

Time:	11:30AM AEDT
Date:	9 February 2026
Venue:	Alvarez & Marsal Virtual only meeting
Virtual webinar platform:	MS Teams

To access the webinar link, creditors are required to have submitted a Proof of Debt / claim (POD) in the administration.

A copy of the Notice to Creditors is attached to this report as **Appendix 1**.

To be entitled to participate and vote at the meeting, you must lodge a claim in the administration, and it must be admitted, either fully or in part, by us for voting purposes.

A Proof of Debt (**POD**) form is attached at **Appendix 2** for you to lodge your claim for this purpose. Refer to section 12.1 of this report for more details.

If you would like to have another person represent you at the meeting, or, if you are a company and you wish to appoint an employee to attend as a representative of your company, you will need to complete the Proxy Form attached at **Appendix 3** and return it to our office no later than 4:00PM AEDT on 6 February 2026.

1.5 First meeting of creditors

The first meeting of creditors was held on 7 January 2026 in accordance with section 436E of the Act. No alternative administrators were nominated at the meeting and, accordingly, our appointment as Administrators was confirmed.

During the meeting we provided details of all key events and activities that had taken place between the appointment of the Administrators, and the date of the first meeting of creditors, including:

- Immediately ceasing operations, and terminating all staff on appointment as there was insufficient funds to continue to trade

- Entering into a transaction with AUSCALL Security Pty Ltd (trading as **Allied Security**) for the sale of assets that included certain rights to records in relation to customer contracts, former employees and plant and equipment
- Contract novation and other actions to minimise customer disruption, provide for future employment opportunities for terminated staff and preserve debtor balances
- Seeking court orders to provide the Administrators with relief in respect to communications with creditors in relation to, and the functioning of, the first meeting of creditors, and from personal liabilities associated with leased property used, or occupied, by the Company until 16 January 2026, and
- Identification of assets including discussions with the Company's debtor financier, ScotPac Business Finance Pty Ltd (**ScotPac**), regarding the collection of the debtors.

We also outlined our intention to investigate the affairs of the Company to identify any potential misconduct by the Company's officeholder, as well as any potential recoveries for the benefit of creditors in the event that the Company is placed into liquidation. Given the significant number of employees, we confirmed that we were continuing to calculate employee entitlements and supporting former employees with submitting claims against the Company.

The creditors resolved to form a Committee of Inspection (**Col**). Details of the 53 creditors who were appointed to the Col are attached at **Appendix 4**. To date, there have been no Col meetings held.

Minutes of the meeting have been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**). A copy has also been uploaded to our website at <https://www.alvarezandmarsal.com/insights/m-a-services-group-pty-ltd> should anyone wish to view them.

1.6 Administrators' independence

We circulated our Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships & Indemnities (**DIRRI**) with our first communication to creditors on 24 December 2025 and tabled it at the first meeting of creditors on 7 January 2026 as required by the Act (s.436DA).

On 23 January 2026, Jason Tracy and Glen Kanevsky were appointed by the Federal Court of Australia (the **Court**) as joint and several Receivers (**Receivers**) without security over all the assets and undertaking of the property of the MA Services Property Group Trust. This appointment allows the Receivers to realise the assets held by MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) in its capacity as trustee for the MA Services Property Group Trust (**Trust Property**).

On 1 February 2026, we prepared an updated DIRRI to reflect our appointment as Receivers. Our updated DIRRI dated 1 February 2026 is provided at **Appendix 5**. A copy of our DIRRI has been included with this report at **Appendix 5**.

2. Report summary

2.1 Opinion for the future of the Company

Our recommendation is that it would be in the best interests of all creditors to resolve in favour of placing the Company into liquidation. We have formed this view as the Company is insolvent and we have not been provided with any DOCA proposals that would otherwise provide an alternative to winding up the Company.

2.2 Estimated return to creditors

We have estimated a summary of the likely returns to creditors as set out in the table below. As we have not received a DOCA proposal, our analysis considers a liquidation scenario only.

Table 1: Summary estimate of returns to creditors

Estimated return to creditors (c in the \$)	With the ATO Garnishee Notice in place		Without the ATO Garnishee Notice in place	
	High	Low	High	Low
Secured creditors – ScotPac (AIIPAAP)	100	100	100	100
Secured creditors – CBA (AIIPAAP)*	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Secured creditors – other	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Priority (employee) creditors	80	56	100	88
Unsecured creditors	Nil	Nil	8	Nil

*The Company has guaranteed any shortfall in amounts owed by the Director personally, and certain related entities. The quantum of any shortfall cannot be determined at this stage. In the above scenarios, we have assumed that CBA has no shortfall and therefore claim against the Company. If this is not correct, this will likely negatively impact on the priority (employee) creditor estimated rate of return set out above.

Creditors are encouraged to review the detailed information and analysis provided in section 9 and **Appendix 7** of this report. This will assist you in understanding the basis of the calculations, together with details of any assumptions we have relied upon.

We have not calculated a likely return to creditors under the scenario where the VA ends and control of the Company is returned to the Director. This is because the Company is insolvent and we would have no control over the way the assets of the Company would be managed. We have also not estimated an outcome under a DOCA as one has not been proposed.

2.3 Reasons for the Voluntary Administrators' appointment and financial difficulties

The Company entered VA on 23 December 2025 following a cascading sequence of events triggered by an investigation into the Company's tax affairs by the Australian Taxation Office (**ATO**). Details are set out below:

- The ATO notified the Company in November 2024 that it was undertaking an investigation into the taxation affairs of the Company and its associated entities, for the period FY21 until the date of the letter.
- On 8 December 2025, the ATO advised the Company that its investigation was complete and an audit of the Company's GST had identified shortfalls for each of the relevant Business Activity Statement (**BAS**) periods considered. The Company was required to pay \$14,637,139 to the ATO (excluding interest charges).

- On 12 December 2025, the ATO issued a Garnishee Notice (**the Garnishee Notice**) to a debtor of the Company requiring the debtor to remit 30% of all amounts payable to the Company.
- The Company no longer had access to sufficient funds and was unable to pay its debts as and when they fell due. Accordingly, the Company was insolvent.

2.4 Allied Security Transaction

At the date of our appointment, the Company did not have sufficient funds or free assets available to secure the raising of additional funds to continue trading. Given this, as well as concerns regarding licensing post the appointment, we were required to cease operations and terminate all employees.

Due to the time of year, the high number of impacted employees, our desire to minimise the immediate financial impact of job losses for as many employees as possible, maintain continuity of operations on customer sites and minimise liquidated damages and other consequences which may arise from a complete shutdown of the business, on 24 December 2025, we entered into a transaction with Allied Security for the sale of assets (**Allied Security Transaction**), which included the right(s):

- to certain records relating to contracts, former employees and plant and equipment
- of the Company in relation to security service contracts (noting that all contracts were in default as a result of ceasing trading and/or following the Voluntary Administrators appointment)
- of the Company under certain leases (and subject to financier and other consents required), and
- to purchase plant and operating equipment necessary to fulfil contracts (subject to an independent fair market valuation by a valuer appointed by the Voluntary Administrators, financier and/any other consents required).

The Allied Security Transaction resulted in a significant number of offers (c.900) of employment being made to former employees of the Company and the payment of outstanding wages to those employees who agreed to be employed by Allied Security (c.\$1 million).

In addition to the offers of employment and the payment of outstanding wages, we are working with Allied Security to arrange the novation or re-contract of a number of contracts that were held by the Company to Allied Security. The novation or re-contract of these arrangements had resulted in customers continuing to have services provided at a time when it may otherwise have been challenging to arrange for an alternative party to provide these services. We believe this has had a significant positive impact on debtor collections to date, a jointly positive outcome for the secured debtor financier, ScotPac and the Company's former employees who have a priority interest in circulating asset recoveries.

2.5 Administrators' investigations

Our investigations have been thorough and detailed in the circumstances but remain preliminary in nature. It is our view that the Company became insolvent on or around 8 December 2025. Further investigations and analysis may establish that insolvency in fact arose on a different date, but for the purpose of this report, we have used this date to assess options available to creditors.

It is our preliminary view that:

- There are several transactions that may be voidable if a liquidator is appointed. We will need to undertake additional detailed investigations to determine the validity of these claims, however, we expect the quantum may be significant.
- The Director appears to have breached his statutory duty not to trade whilst insolvent. The Company may be entitled to compensation due to this breach; however, a liquidator must be appointed before legal proceedings can be initiated. We have examined over 900 transactions, with a value of ~\$7

million, and we are assessing whether these liabilities were incurred while the Company was insolvent.

2.6 Proposed DOCA

No Deed of Company Arrangement (**DOCA**) proposal has been received by the Administrators. Accordingly, creditors will not have the opportunity to vote on any DOCA at the meeting.

2.7 Administrators' recommendation to creditors

We are of the opinion that it is in the creditors best interests to resolve to wind up the Company (i.e. liquidation). Our primary reasons for forming this opinion include:

- No DOCA has been proposed
- The Company is insolvent and appointing liquidators to wind the Company up will ensure assets are realised and distributed equally amongst the creditors, in the order in which they rank pursuant to the provisions of the Act, and
- Due to the insolvent status of the Company, it is not in the creditors best interests for them to end the Voluntary Administration and return control back to the Director.

A more detailed discussion of our opinions in relation to the two options that are available to creditors, together with our reasons why, is provided at section 11 of this report.

2.8 Administrators' remuneration and internal disbursements

At the meeting of creditors to be held on 9 February 2026, we will seek approval from creditors for our remuneration and internal disbursements as follows:

Remuneration

Table 2: Summary of Voluntary Administrators' remuneration together with forecasted liquidators' remuneration

	Amount (excluding GST) (\$)
Voluntary Administration	
From 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026	1,283,812
From 30 January 2026 to conclusion of the voluntary administration	320,000
Total cost of the Voluntary Administration	1,603,812
Liquidation	
From commencement of the liquidation until finalisation of the liquidation	750,000

Disbursements

Table 3: Summary of Voluntary Administrators' internal disbursements together with forecasted liquidator's internal disbursements

	Amount (excluding GST) (\$)
Voluntary Administration	
From 23 December 2025 to conclusion of the voluntary administration	2,500
Total Voluntary Administration	2,500
Liquidation	
From commencement of the liquidation until finalisation of the liquidation	2,500
Total Liquidation	2,500

Further details of our proposed remuneration and disbursements are set out at section 10 of this report.

We also direct you to review our Remuneration Approval Report which is included at **Appendix 8**. This report is required to be sent to creditors when an administrator wishes to have their remuneration or disbursements approved (IPR s.70-45). It provides sufficient information to enable you to make an informed decision on the proposed resolutions, including details of all the work undertaken and proposed by us during the administration.

3. Background information

3.1 Corporate information

ASIC searches conducted on the date of our appointment confirmed the following corporate information in relation to the Company:

Table 4: Corporate information in relation to the Company

Company name	M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed)
ACN	151 498 001
ABN	73 151 498 001
Registered office address	41 – 47 Thomsons Road Keilor Park VIC 3042
Principal place of business	41 – 47 Thomsons Road Keilor Park VIC 3042
Date of incorporation	15 June 2011
Current Director	Micky Ahuja
Former directors	N/A
Secretary	Micky Ahuja
Related entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• M.A Services Property Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed)• MA Bunjil Pty Ltd• Sunbury Investment Property Pty Ltd• Australian College of Security Training Pty Ltd• Blanch Family Holdings Pty Ltd• M.A. Building and Construction Pty Ltd• OWEIJIDA IJAMEN Pty Ltd• Pro Serve Group Pty Ltd• Baldwin Ave Pty Ltd• MA Services Investments Nominees Pty Ltd• MASG Holdings Pty Ltd• M.A. Logistics Pty Ltd• M.A. International Group Pty Ltd• MA Recycling Group Pty Ltd; and• The MA Group Investments Pty Ltd
Authorised and issued share capital	1 ordinary share
Shareholders	Micky Ahuja

3.2 Security interests

There were 140 security interests (**SI**) registered on the Personal Property Securities Register (**PPSR**) at the date of our appointment (see table below). A complete list is included at **Appendix 6**.

Table 5: Summary of 140 security interests registered on the PPSR

Security interest (SI)	No. of registrations
Collateral class	
AIIPAAP	3
Motor Vehicle	110
Other Goods	25
General intangibles	1
Account	1
Total	140

When a company grants a SI over its assets in favour of a creditor, that creditor will generally get to enjoy priority rights to receive the proceeds from the realisation of those secured assets. This is dependent upon the validity of the SI.

In the case of an all present and after acquired property (**AIIPAAP**) SIs, the AIIPAAP holders are entitled to be paid ahead of all other ordinary unsecured creditors. That said, priority employee creditors do still

retain priority status but only in respect of the *circulating assets* (as defined in s.340 of the PPSA). Circulating assets tend to include cash, debtors, inventory and work in progress (**WIP**). In other words, the employees get paid first from the proceeds of the circulating assets (after certain costs of the VA), the AlIPAAP holder is paid next, and the ordinary unsecured creditors are paid last out of any funds that may remain.

Three (3) AlIPAAP security interests were registered against the Company by Nissan Financial Services, ScotPac and CBA. Nissan Financial Services discharged their registration shortly after our appointment. Further details on the ScotPac and CBA position are provided in section 5.4.1 below.

Motor vehicle registrations were made with respect to a large number of individual motor vehicle security interests, detailed further at section 5.4.1 below.

A number of registrations were made with respect to accounts held by the Company, with several retention of title claims being made against various low-cost equipment such as mobile phones

3.3 Books and records

The Act imposes a duty on directors to ensure a company keeps written financial records that correctly record and explain its transactions, financial position and financial performance (s.286 of the Act). The director(s) is also obligated to deliver up all books and records to the Administrators (s.438B of the Act).

We have been provided with access to the Company's financial records and, based on our review of those records, it is our opinion the Director has discharged his duties to maintain written financial records that correctly record and explain the Company's transactions, its financial position and its financial performance.

We have reviewed a significant number of financial records pertaining to the Company. The primary sources of financial information which have been reproduced throughout this report include:

- The Company's financial statements (Profit and Loss and Balance Sheet), which were prepared for the periods ending 30 June 2023 (**FY23**), 30 June 2024 (**FY24**), 30 June 2025 (**FY25**), and year-to-date 23 December 2025 (**YTD FY26**) (the date of appointment).
- Fixed Asset Register
- Bank statements for approximately 6 months prior to our appointment for bank accounts held with the CBA and Westpac
- Secured creditor facility agreements, and
- Employee information for the purpose of calculating employee entitlements.

The Company's financial statements were audited up to and including FY25.

3.4 Business activities

At the date of our appointment, the Company was on track to deliver over \$200m in revenue in FY26 (\$108m YTD 23 December 2025) and provided security, cleaning, and maintenance services throughout Australia. The business was founded in 2011 by the current Director and sole shareholder, Micky Ahuja. The head office was in Keilor Park, Victoria, and it also operated nationally from 11 offices around Australia.

The security business involved the provision of security guards to major clients and contributed approximately 88% of total Company revenue. Cleaning contracts and maintenance (alarm monitoring services) made up the remaining 12%. All operations ceased on appointment of the Administrators. More detail on the financial performance of the business is set out in sections 4 and 5 of this report below.

The head office in Keilor Park is owned by MA Services Property Group Trust with MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) acting as trustee. We were appointed as Voluntary

Administrators to this entity on the same day, 23 December 2025. Subsequently, on 23 January 2026, we were appointed by the Federal Court of Australia (the **Court**) as joint and several Receivers (**Receivers**) without security over all the assets and undertaking of the property of the MA Services Property Group Trust. This appointment allows the Receivers to realise the assets held by MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) in its capacity as trustee for the MA Services Property Group Trust (**Trust Property**). CBA holds an AllPAAP, an individual mortgages, over all Trust property.

Our report for this entity is available at <https://www.alvarezandmarsal.com/insights/m-a-services-group-pty-ltd>.

3.5 Timeline of key milestones and events

The following set of events provide a useful summary of the Company's recent dealings and the lead up to our appointment as Voluntary Administrators.

Table 6: Timeline of key milestones and events

Date/period	Event
During November 2024	Investigation into tax affairs The Director received a letter from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) advising that a review of the Company's affairs (including associated entities) would be undertaken for the period July 2021 to the date of the letter.
During November 2025	Investigations Several regulators commence investigations into the Company and the Director.
During November 2025	Media articles allege misconduct Newspaper articles were published that alleged misconduct by the Company's Director. These allegations were subsequently publicly denied by the Director.
During December 2025	Contracts cancelled Several clients cancelled contracts with the Company in response to the allegations of misconduct.
11 December 2025	Sole Director resigns as CEO The Director stood down as CEO of the Company.
12 December 2025	Garnishee notice issued by the ATO One of the Company's debtors (defined above as the Debtor) received a Notice from the ATO pursuant to section 260-5 of Schedule 1 to the <i>Taxation Administration Act 1953</i> (the Garnishee Notice) requiring 30% of all monies payable to the Company from the Debtor to be remitted to the ATO.
12 December 2025	Default notice issued by financier The Company received a notice of default from ScotPac. The default notice advised that ScotPac was reserving their rights in accordance with the loan agreement.
23 December 2025	Director appoints Voluntary Administrators The Director appoints Glen Kanevsky and Jason Tracy as Voluntary Administrators.

3.6 Explanations for difficulties

3.6.1 Directors' explanation

The Director has advised that, in his opinion, the reason the Company failed was due to the Garnishee Notice issued to the Debtor on 12 December 2025.

The Garnishee Notice arose following a ~12-month investigation by the ATO into the tax affairs of the Company and instructed the Debtor to remit 30% of all amounts payable to the Company directly to the ATO. As a direct result of the redirection of funds to the ATO, the Company did not have sufficient funds to continue to trade.

3.6.2 Administrators' opinion

Our view is that the Company's tax liabilities (refer immediately below) was the key driver of the financial difficulties however, we are of the view that the following factors also contributed:

- Investigations by regulators into both the Company, and the Director personally, resulted in client contracts being cancelled; and

- Adverse media articles arising from the investigations, and highlighting the allegations against the Director, caused customers to exit contracts and impacted new customers.

3.6.1 Tax liabilities

On 6 November 2024, the ATO notified the Director of an ATO review of the Company's tax affairs. The scope of the review was 1 July 2021 to 6 November 2024.

On 2 April 2025, the ATO issued a letter stating that they had escalated their review of the Company to an audit. The scope of the audit was to examine issues related to goods and services tax (**GST**) on supplies made to the Company during the period 1 January 2021 to 2 April 2025 under various agreements with payroll service providers (**Agreements**). The audit determined that the Company was not entitled to claim input tax credits (ITCs) in respect of certain payments made under the Agreements in tax periods 1 January 2021 to 30 September 2024 (**Relevant Periods**).

Following the finalisation of the audit, the ATO issued amended assessments to the Company (the **Amended Assessments**) that gave rise to GST shortfall amounts. The ATO has advised that its position on the imposition of administrative penalties will be set out in a separate paper to be issued independently of the audit decision accompanying the amended assessments. The ATO has determined that there are no grounds for remission of the general interest charge (**GIC**). The Company intends to object to the Amended Assessments.

Separate to the objection, the Administrators have been communicating with the ATO through their lawyers in relation to the Garnishee Notice and have made a request to the ATO for the rate of the withholding pursuant to the Garnishee Notice to be reduced to maximise dividends to priority employee creditors in accordance with section 556 of the Act. The table at **Appendix 7** demonstrates the impact of a reduction in the rate of withholding pursuant to the Garnishee Notice from 30% to nil.

4. Historical financial information

Set out below is the historical financial information for the Company.

4.1 Background

The Company prepared monthly management accounts which were audited annually by an external auditor, Connect National Audit Pty Ltd. At the date of appointment, audited financial statements were available for FY23, FY24, and FY25, and monthly management accounts had been prepared up to the date of appointment (23 December 2025).

The FY23, FY24 and FY25 audited financial statements presented below are consolidated financial statements. The financial information includes two wholly owned businesses being ACOST Security Services Pty Ltd (**ACOST**) and MA Training Academy (**MA Training**). The financial performance of both ACOST and MA Training was immaterial for FY23, FY24 and FY25 so we have not sought to separate these entities from the consolidated audited accounts. There were some movements in the balance sheets of both entities which are discussed further in section 4.3 below.

The appointment took place part way through the month of December, so the YTD FY26 management accounts cover the period 1 July 2025 to 23 December 2025. Based on our preliminary investigations and analysis, the management accounts appear to be presented in a manner which is consistent with prior year audited accounts, allowing for comparison.

4.2 Financial performance

The statement of financial performance for the Company is summarised below:

Table 7: Statement of Financial Performance

\$	FY23	FY24	FY25	YTD FY26
Revenue	107,039,940	155,117,224	175,254,847	107,486,159
Other income	1,116,061	902,402	1,705,744	673,980
Total income	108,156,001	156,019,626	176,960,591	108,160,139
Expenses				
Direct employee, contractor and service delivery costs	(89,348,958)	(132,319,321)	(151,536,153)	(88,675,545)
Employee benefit expense	-	-	(6,930)	(112,000)
Depreciation & Amortisation expense	(618,011)	(1,024,896)	(1,544,795)	(720,692)
Travel and other travel related expenses	(483,766)	(629,154)	(753,625)	(1,497,857)
Other expenses	(8,628,063)	(11,030,681)	(15,254,462)	(14,100,459)
Finance costs	(777,345)	(1,426,350)	(1,473,019)	(990,061)
Total expenses	(99,856,143)	(146,430,402)	(170,568,984)	(106,096,614)
Net profit/(loss) before income tax	8,299,858	9,589,224	6,391,607	2,063,524
Income tax expense	(2,535,449)	(3,067,839)	(2,419,413)	-
Net profit after tax	5,764,409	6,521,385	3,972,194	2,063,524
NPBT / Revenue %	7.7%	6.1%	3.6%	1.9%
NPAT / Revenue %	5.3%	4.2%	2.2%	n/a

Key considerations

Account	Comments
Revenue	The Company generated income from providing security guards to some of Australia's largest businesses. It also operated a small cleaning contracts business and maintenance services (CCTV and alarm system installation and monitoring). Key customers included large retailers such as Coles, Woolworths and Kmart, as well as major construction companies, schools and universities.

	<p>The security business contributed c.88% of revenue in YTD FY26 with the remaining 12% of income being generated from cleaning (c.8%) and maintenance (c.4%). The growth over the period from FY23 to date was driven by new security guard contracts. These new contracts were fulfilled by both hiring new guards as well as contracting to other security firms.</p>
Other income	<p>Other income includes rental income from two commercial property units located in Collingwood that are 50% owned by the Company and gains on the sale of motor vehicles during the period.</p>
Direct employee, contractor, and service delivery costs	<p>Labour costs (including oncosts) includes both employee and contractor expenses. Costs have increased marginally over the period (from 83% to 86% of revenue) between FY23 to YTD FY26 due to higher contractor rates.</p> <p>Although service delivery costs are included in this account, the purchase of materials for the maintenance and cleaning businesses is less than 1% of revenue. Equipment for cleaning is discussed in section 5.3.12 below in commentary on assets.</p>
Travel and other travel related expenses	<p>Travel expenditure includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel, tolls, registration, insurance, parking, and repairs and maintenance for the Company's fleet of ~170 vehicles; and • Interstate travel to other Company offices and international travel. <p>Costs have increased due to the growth of the business nationally and the addition of 30 new vehicles to the fleet.</p>
Other expenses	<p>Between FY23 and FY25 other expenses were ~8% of revenue compared to ~13% in YTD FY26.</p> <p>In YTD FY26, the Company employed several new senior staff as part of its strategy to further grow the business. These hires included a Chief Operating Officer, a General Manager for Cleaning and ~6 senior managers responsible for client delivery. As a result, office staff costs (\$9,279,939 or ~66%) are the key driver for the increase in costs when compared to prior years (FY23: \$2,490,000, FY24: \$5,388,075, and FY25: \$4,839,106).</p> <p>The remaining ~34% comprises all other expenditure accounts for the business. Key line items include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • legal fees (\$674,979) • office costs (\$1,316,746), and • computer expenses (\$539,980).
Finance costs	<p>This includes bank fees, third party costs associated with the debtor finance facility, and interest on motor vehicles.</p> <p>Total costs were comparable in FY24 and FY25. In YTD FY26 costs have increased due to the acquisition of ~30 new vehicles for new staff members across the Company.</p>
Tax	<p>Revenue is adjusted for items that are not deductible (taxable) and tax is calculated at the statutory rate of 30%.</p> <p>We understand that the c.\$19m tax liability that was issued by the ATO in November 2025 is not reflected in these financial statements.</p>
Profit	<p>Despite the business being profitable, and growing revenue by 63% in the two years to FY25, overall profitability was declining year-on-year. NPBT was 7.6% of total revenue in FY23 compared to 1.9% in YTD FY26.</p> <p>Using contractors to staff new security contracts, an increase in highly paid senior head office staff, and additional finance costs associated with the provision of vehicles to new employees are the key drivers for the decline in profitability.</p>

4.3 Financial position

The balance sheets for the Company as at 30 June 2023, 2024, and 2025 and at 23 December 2025 are summarised below:

Table 8: Statement of financial position

\$	30 June 2023	30 June 2024	30 June 2025	23 December 2025
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	531,277	145,554	1,180,817	1,878,066
Trade and other receivables	20,216,792	25,366,155	31,546,467	27,256,488
Other	341,433	622,827	1,012,028	3,200,293
Total current assets	21,089,502	26,134,536	33,739,312	32,334,847
Non-current assets				
Trade and other receivables	7,192,461	9,498,801	10,926,895	13,555,746
Investment properties	426,190	426,190	426,190	435,390
Property, plant and equipment	2,390,360	3,281,984	4,821,962	5,755,564
Right-of-use assets	1,105,220	1,364,851	1,101,799	1,101,799
Intangibles	3,833,192	3,833,192	4,183,192	3,350,000
Deferred tax	497,075	497,075	727,924	-
Total non-current assets	15,444,498	18,902,093	22,187,962	24,198,499
Total assets	36,534,000	45,036,629	55,927,274	56,533,346
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	8,842,841	10,808,842	17,754,788	22,338,814
Borrowings	10,752,796	12,053,911	13,219,804	8,944,394
Lease liabilities	312,858	163,601	209,826	209,826
Income tax	1,056,348	535,766	491,154	142,340
Employee benefits	1,906,018	2,239,481	3,343,872	4,074,702
Total current liabilities	22,870,861	25,801,601	35,019,444	35,710,076
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	1,502,987	1,813,956	2,137,701	4,124,379
Lease liabilities	792,362	1,292,556	1,082,730	1,082,730
Total non-current liabilities	2,295,349	3,106,512	3,220,431	5,207,109
Total liabilities	25,166,210	28,908,113	38,239,875	40,917,185
Net assets / (liabilities)	11,367,790	16,128,516	17,687,399	15,616,161
<i>Current ratio</i>	0.92	1.01	0.96	0.91

Key considerations

Account	Comments
Cash and cash equivalents	The cash balance has fluctuated over the last 3.5 years. As at YTD FY26, the balance of \$1,878,066 in the Management accounts includes \$1,770,842 of security bonds, bank guarantees and cash held on deposit (i.e. restricted cash). The accounts show available cash was \$107,244 on 23 December 2025. Despite the increase in revenue, the low cash balance in recent months was a result of lower profitability driven in part by higher wages and subcontract labour costs.

Trade and other receivables	<p>Current trade receivables are invoiced amounts due from customers. Debtor days fluctuated between 59 and 69 over the period FY23 to FY25 and decreased to 46 in the YTD FY26.</p> <p>The Company used a debtor finance facility to improve liquidity as employees are paid fortnightly and customers were 30, 60 and 90 days from invoice. During YTD FY26 the ScotPac paid 90% of the invoice when it was raised, and the remaining 10% on collection of the debt. In prior years this was 85% on invoice and 15% on receipt. The change in percentage paid on invoice is reflected in the lower debtor days for the YTD FY26 period.</p> <p>Non-current trade and other receivables included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loans to the Director totalling \$4,791,987, and • Other related party (RP) loans totalling \$8,295,111. <p>There are nine RP entities that have amounts owing to the Company. All RP entities are 100% owned by the Director personally via a Trust structure as the sole beneficiary.</p> <p>Total related party loans have increased by \$2,059,074 of which \$1,288,749 is in the Director loan account and the remaining \$770,325 is attributable to other RP loans.</p> <p>Details are set out below:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Related party</th> <th>Loan amount (\$)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Baldwin Ave Pty Ltd</td> <td>234,310</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M.A. FAMILY TRUST NO. 2</td> <td>19,309</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MA Building Trust</td> <td>1,622,440</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MASG Holdings Pty Ltd</td> <td>231,312</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Acost Security</td> <td>70,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blanch Family Holdings</td> <td>384,455</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sunbury Investment Property Pty Ltd</td> <td>985,292</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MA Group Investments Pty Ltd</td> <td>2,328,630</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd</td> <td>2,419,364</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>8,295,111</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Related party	Loan amount (\$)	Baldwin Ave Pty Ltd	234,310	M.A. FAMILY TRUST NO. 2	19,309	MA Building Trust	1,622,440	MASG Holdings Pty Ltd	231,312	Acost Security	70,000	Blanch Family Holdings	384,455	Sunbury Investment Property Pty Ltd	985,292	MA Group Investments Pty Ltd	2,328,630	MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd	2,419,364	Total	8,295,111
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Other	<p>The balance largely relates to a deferred tax asset (\$727,924) and prepayments of \$2,400,165. The prepayment is an accounting entry to record the annual Workcover invoice that is payable in instalments throughout the year. There is a corresponding liability in trade payables.</p> <p>Other income was predominantly deferred tax in prior periods. When the prepayment amount is excluded in YTD FY26, the balance is consistent with earlier years.</p>																						
Investment properties	The Company owns 50% of three commercial properties in Collingwood with an unrelated third party. The account balance reflects the carrying book value of 50% of the asset. The properties are mortgaged to ANZ.																						
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	PP&E includes the depreciated values of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motor vehicles (\$4,268,380) • Plant & Equipment (\$1,182,275), and • Fixtures and Fittings (\$303,839). 																						
Right-of-use assets	This reflects the depreciated value of the office leases in Australia in accordance with AASB 16. The balance is the same as FY25 as the calculations are prepared at the year-end by the auditor.																						
Intangibles	The goodwill balance of \$3,833,192 recorded in the audited accounts in FY23 and FY24 arose on the acquisition of the NSW security business. In January																						

	2025, the Company acquired another business, Datum Services Pty Ltd for a total consideration of \$350,000. No tangible assets or liabilities were acquired so the consideration was recorded as an intangible asset representing the acquired business' operations and staff.
Trade and other payables	Aged payables include other security companies (contractors) and other ordinary course of business suppliers (energy, insurance, office costs, etc). 85% of the aged payables balance were current or less than 1 month old at the date of appointment. This is largely due to a significant portion of the suppliers being contractors (labour hire), with payment terms of ~7 to 14 days from invoice. Historically, suppliers have been paid on time.
Borrowings	The Company has financed the purchase of motor vehicles for its security guard fleet in line with the growth in security contracts. Borrowing in relation to vehicles has increased by ~\$2 million from FY25 due to the acquisition of 30 new cars. The ANZ mortgage of \$424,103 for the three Collingwood units is also included in Borrowings.
Lease Liabilities	This is the liability associated with the Right-of-use assets discussed above (office leases in Australia). The liability is calculated in accordance with AASB 16 and is prepared at the year-end by the auditor.
ATO Tax liability	The tax liability of \$19m that arose from the ATO investigation is not included in the YTD FY26 management accounts or the historical financial statements. Further investigation is required as to whether this amount should have been reflected in the audited financial statements in the period FY23 to FY25.
Net assets	The Company has consistently had a current ratio of 1 or less, over the period under review. This indicates that current assets were often lower than current liabilities and, given the Company already utilised debtor factoring to finance customer invoices, the Company had very little ability to absorb unforeseen events. The net asset position has fluctuated over the period however there was a decline in net assets of 12% between 1 July to 23 December 2025 due to the increase in borrowings over the period.

4.4 Historical audit opinion

The audited financial statements in 2024 were qualified because the financial reports for the year ended 30 June 2019 and prior periods were not audited. The retained earnings balance was material and determined the retained earnings balance for years ended 2019 onwards.

Further investigations are required to consider the extent to which the ATO liability should have been included in the audited financial statements.

5. Current financial position

5.1 Background

The Director requested an extension of time to prepare the ROCAP and we granted that request. The ROCAP was originally due by 12 January 2026, and the extension provided until 19 January 2026. The Director complied with the extension of time and delivered the ROCAP on the revised due date.

A ROCAP is a summary of a company's assets and liabilities. Although it is similar to a balance sheet, the information is presented differently to assist creditors in understanding the likely realisable value of the assets as well as the latest available information in relation to the Company's liabilities.

In our view, the ROCAP provided by the Director was deficient. Accordingly, we have set out below a summary of the asset and liability position of the Company, including an assessment of the estimated realisable value (**ERV**), based on the accounting information from the Company's Xero accounting system and our knowledge of the business since the date of the appointment.

Our assessment of likely returns to creditors is set out later in this report at section 9. It is important that you read and understand this section of the report as context for the basis of our assessment, noting that the information about possible liquidator recoveries (in section 7.3) is also relevant.

5.2 Director's ROCAP and Administrators' estimate

Table 9: ROCAP and Administrators' estimate at the date of appointment

\$AUD	Reference	Book Value	Administrators' ERV
Current assets			
Cash at bank	5.3.1	107,224	42,743
Deposits and security bonds	5.3.2	1,770,842	770,532
Trade debtors	5.3.3	27,256,488	35,700,00
Deferred tax asset	5.3.4	727,924	nil
Prepayments	5.3.5	2,400,165	unknown
Sundry debtors	5.3.6	13,584	unknown
Other assets	5.3.7	72,204	nil
Total current assets		32,334,847	unknown
Non-current assets			
Director loans	5.3.8	4,791,987	unknown
Related party loans	5.3.9	8,193,982	unknown
Investment in Subsidiary	5.3.10	569,776	unknown
Investment properties	5.3.11	435,390	unknown
Plant and Equipment	5.3.12	1,182,275	unknown
Motor vehicles	5.3.13	4,268,380	1,014,000
Office Furniture & Fittings	5.3.14	303,839	unknown
Website & Computer Software	5.3.15	1,069	unknown
Right-of-use assets	5.3.16	1,101,799	nil
Goodwill	5.3.17	3,350,000	nil
Total non-current assets		24,198,499	unknown
Total assets		56,533,346	unknown

Current liabilities			
Accounts Payable	5.4.3	18,566,868	19,550,249
Other Payables	5.4.3	1,360,573	1,360,573
Superannuation	5.4.2	2,411,374	2,606,115
Debtor finance facility	5.4.1	8,944,394	10,600,000
Lease liabilities	5.4.1	209,826	nil
Income tax payable	5.4.3	142,340	nil
Other employee benefits	5.4.2	4,074,702	16,545,916
Total current liabilities		35,710,076	34,116,937
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	5.4.1	4,124,379	unknown
Right-of-use liabilities	5.4.1	1,082,730	nil
Total non-current liabilities		5,207,109	unknown
Total liabilities		40,917,185	unknown
Net assets / (Deficiency)		15,616,161	unknown

5.3 Assets

5.3.1 Cash at bank

Over the course of our appointment, we identified that the Company had four (4) bank accounts with a combined balance of \$42,743 as at the date of our appointment. The Company's bank accounts are summarised below.

Table 10: Summary of bank accounts

Bank	Account Number Ending	Balance as at the date of appointment (\$)
Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA)	xx2566	2,809
Australian and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ)	xx4006	586
Westpac Banking Corporation Limited (Westpac)	xx4700	1
Westpac	xx6392	39,347
Total		42,743

Shortly after appointment we arranged for the funds to be transferred from the Company's bank account maintained by Westpac to the bank account which had been setup for the voluntary administration. The amount transferred was \$39,564.19.

The immaterial funds held in accounts maintained by the CBA and the ANZ have not been transferred into the bank account maintained for the voluntary administration as both the CBA and the ANZ are owed amounts by the Company and we expect that the CBA and the ANZ will claim a right of offset and apply the balances held in the abovementioned bank accounts against amounts owed to them by the Company.

In addition to the above bank accounts, the Company had a number of term deposit bank accounts that hold funds which were provided as security for bank guarantees provided by the Company to landlords and parties that received security services as required pursuant to work contracts. Further information regarding those funds is provided in section 5.3.2 of this report.

5.3.2 Deposits and security bonds

The books and records of the Company disclosed deposits and security bonds as an asset of the Company with a value of \$1,770,842.

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the deposits and security bonds disclosed in the Company's books and records relate to amounts provided:

- as security for use of Australian and overseas leased operating premises
- as security in connection with work being carried out for certain security contracts
- on trust to legal representatives of the Company, and
- for other purposes, including deposits for motor vehicles.

A summary of the deposits and security bonds are provided below.

Table 11: Summary of deposits and security bonds

Nature of Deposits and Security Bonds	Section Ref	Number of Entities that Received Deposit and security bonds	Book Value of Deposits and Security Bonds (\$)	Administrator's' ERV
Amounts provided as security for use of Australian leased operating premises	5.3.2.1	9	204,740	Unknown
Amounts provided as security for use of overseas leased operating premises	5.3.2.2	1	55,758	Unknown
Amounts provided for security in connection with work being carried out for certain security contracts	5.3.2.3	2	510,034	Unknown
Amounts provided on trust to legal representatives	5.3.2.4	1	900,000	Unknown
Deposits paid for other purposes including deposits for motor vehicles	5.3.2.5	2	100,300	Unknown
Total		15	1,770,832	Unknown

5.3.2.1 Amounts provided as security for use of Australian leased operating premises

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the Company provided nine (9) bank guarantees to landlords of leased operating premises which were used by the Company across Australia.

During our appointment, we have advised five (5) of the landlords that we would not be exercising our property rights with respect to the lease agreements, thereby discontinuing use of those leased premises. In doing so, we requested that the landlords return the bank guarantees that had been provided as security for the Company's use of the premises. We are continuing to liaise with the landlords and their agents regarding the return of those bank guarantees.

Whilst the Company's operations have ceased, we have maintained the lease agreements for four (4) operating premises. This has occurred as Allied Security have advised of their current intention to continue to use those leased premises and Allied Security have agreed to meet the costs for use of those leased premises whilst they consider assigning the lease agreements for continued use of those premises. If the leased premises are assigned to Allied Security, we would expect that the bank guarantees which have been provided as security for those premises would be returned to us.

We will provide creditors with an update regarding our recovery of bank guarantees provided for use of Australian leased operating premises in due course.

5.3.2.2 Amounts provided as security for use of overseas leased operating premises

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the Company provided two (2) bank guarantees to landlords of leased operating premises in India.

Our investigations with respect to the arrangements that gave rise to the Company providing these bank guarantees are ongoing and we will be taking further action to pursue the recovery of these bank guarantees. We will provide creditors with an update with respect to this matter in due course.

5.3.2.3 Amounts provided for security in connection with work being carried out for certain security contracts

In undertaking our investigations, we identified that the Company provided bank guarantees to two (2) entities which had engaged the Company to provide security services.

Over the course of our appointment, we have written to both of these entities to request the return of the bank guarantees. It is our present expectation that the bank guarantees will be returned to us. We will provide creditors with an update regarding this matter in due course.

5.3.2.4 Amounts provided on trust to legal representatives

The Company's records disclosed that an amount of \$900,000 had been paid into the trust account maintained by Gadens Lawyers in December 2025.

We have written to Gadens Lawyers to request that they provide us with an account detailing the use of funds and return any unused funds to the Company. As at the date of this report, we are continuing to liaise with Gadens Lawyers regarding the return of funds. We will provide creditors with an update regarding this matter in due course.

5.3.2.5 Deposits paid for other purposes including deposits for motor vehicles

We identified payments with respect to deposits totalling \$100,300 made to two (2) different motor vehicle dealers.

The payments occurred between June 2024 and August 2025 and we have been undertaking investigations to understand whether any amounts are still held by those motor vehicle dealers. These investigations are ongoing and we will provide creditors with an update regarding this matter in due course.

5.3.3 Trade Debtors

The Company utilised a debtor finance facility with ScotPac to fund its working capital requirements. Details of the ScotPac finance facility are provided at section 5.4.1. Under the terms of the ScotPac facility, ownership of all debtors was immediately transferred to ScotPac upon invoicing. Following our appointment, we have been working with ScotPac and former employees of the Company to maintain focused collections activity.

The Company invoiced most customers on a monthly basis, utilising the ScotPac facility to be able to offer longer trading terms to customers (30-90 days).

The Company's debtor ledger as at the date of our appointment listed \$25.4m debtors owing to the Company. Immediately after our appointment, we worked with the Company's former finance team to invoice all customers for the period up to 23 December 2025. In total, 871 invoices were raised, with a total increase in debtors of \$10.3m. As such, the total pre-appointment debtors are \$35.7m however, we understand that ScotPac has a right to offset the \$10.6m (plus various fees and costs) that was owed to them on appointment.

As at 29 January 2026, amounts totalling \$15.8m have been recovered. Approximately \$19.9m remains outstanding, of which \$9.1m is not yet due / within terms. A snapshot of the current debtor balance is provided below:

Table 12: Snapshot of current debtor balance as at 29 January 2026

Customer	# invoices	Within terms (\$m)	<30 days overdue (\$m)	30+ days overdue (\$m)	Total (\$m)
Amazon Commercial Services	76	2.5	0.3	0.0	2.7
Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd	5	2.4	0.3	0.0	2.7
National Gallery of Victoria (NGV)	86	0.0	1.9	0.2	2.1
TK Maxx Australia	4	1.8	-	0.0	1.8
Victorian Racing Club Ltd	20	-	0.1	0.9	1.0
DHL Supply Chain (Australia) Pty Ltd	112	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8
Autosports - Lamborghini Sydney	1	-	-	0.4	0.4
CPBJH Joint Venture	38	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
Infrabuild (Newcastle) Pty Ltd	10	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
API Services Australia Pty Ltd	114	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4
All Other customers	1,282	1.4	4.9	0.9	7.2
Total	1,748	9.1	7.9	2.8	19.8

Due to the commercially sensitive nature of ongoing negotiations and potential recovery actions, we do not intend to provide further commentary on the status of individual debtor recoveries, other than we are not aware of any valid dispute of debtor amounts. To the extent that debtors do not pay or there is a requirement for protracted litigation, then the net recovery from debtors may be negatively impacted.

5.3.4 Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax was a year-end adjustment made by the Company's auditor. We have not reached out to the auditor to discuss this balance as it typically arises when a Company recognises expenses in its financial accounts that are not yet deductible for tax purposes. Given that the Company is now insolvent, and it has a significant liability owing to the ATO, we do not believe that there will be a benefit attached to this recorded asset.

5.3.5 Prepayments

The books and records of the Company disclosed prepayments as an asset of the Company with a value of \$2,400,165.

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the prepayments balance in the Company's books and records relate to the following:

- The recognition of invoices received from state Workcover authorities representing amounts that are expected to be payable for the relevant financial year
- The recognition of invoices received from insurers representing amounts that will be payable for the relevant financial year, and
- The recognition of payments that have been paid for various subscription services.

It is appropriate to note that the portion of the prepayments balance that related to the recognition of invoices received from state Workcover authorities and insurers were not paid. In the ordinary course of business, those amounts which have been recognised as prepayments, would be reconciled as against the monthly payments which were made by the Company to the relevant state Workcover authorities and insurers with the balance recorded prepayments at the end of the financial year being \$Nil. As such, these amounts which have been recorded as prepayments are not recoverable.

The amounts that have been prepaid for subscription services may be recoverable; however, further investigations would be required to be undertaken to confirm whether any amounts may be recovered from the service providers. We will provide further updates to creditors in due course.

5.3.6 Sundry debtors

The books and records of the Company disclosed sundry debtors as an asset with a value of \$13,584.

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the sundry debtors generally relate to amounts that were paid using the Company's credit card that may be recoverable from employees. The sundry debtors balance of \$13,584 is substantially made up by payments that were made to Migration Pathfinders in relation to visa and immigration services.

Our investigations with respect to the recoverability of sundry debtors are ongoing and we will provide further updates to creditors in due course.

5.3.7 Other Assets

The books and records of the Company disclosed other assets with a value of \$58,620.

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the other assets balance relates to manual journals which were recorded in the Company's accounts as at 30 June 2021 to capitalise legal and borrowing costs.

We do not consider that the Company's other assets have any recoverable value.

5.3.8 Director loan

The books and records of the Company disclosed a director loan outstanding to the Company with a value of \$4,791,987.

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the loan arose as a result of the Company paying the Director's personal expenses or the Director's drawings. We understand the Director was also paid a salary of approximately \$300,000 by the Company for his role as CEO.

We have issued a demand to the Director for repayment of the loan. As at the date of this report, the Director has not responded to our demand. We will be taking further action against the Company's director to pursue recovery of the loan. This further action may, if required, include obtaining judgement and, if payment is not made, seeking that the Company's director be declared bankrupt.

We will provide further updates to creditors in due course.

5.3.9 Related party loans

The Company is owed \$8,295,111 in relation to related party (RP) loans. We have not identified any loan agreements and at this stage, the loans appear to be unsecured. A detailed breakdown is provided in the table below.

Table 13: Summary of intercompany loans

RP loans	Loan amount (\$)
Baldwin Ave Pty Ltd	234,310
M.A. FAMILY TRUST NO. 2	19,309
MA Building Trust	1,622,440
MASG Holdings Pty Ltd	231,312
Acost Security	70,000
Blanch Family Holdings	384,455
Sunbury Investment Property Pty Ltd	985,292
MA Group Investments Pty Ltd	2,328,630
MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) (Receivers Appointed)	2,419,364
Total	8,295,111

Since appointment, we have issued letters of demand to all RPs. Based on our investigations to date, several of the RP entities own properties however, we are not aware of the financial position of these RP entities. On this basis, the value of any recoveries is unknown at this stage.

5.3.10 Shares of wholly-owned subsidiaries

The books and records of the Company disclosed shares held in wholly owned subsidiaries with a value of \$569,776.

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the Company owns 100% of the shares in Blanch Family Holdings Pty Ltd (**Blanch Family Holdings**) and the Australian College of Security Training Pty Ltd (**Australian College of Security Training**).

Over the course of our appointment, we have attended to the following:

- Reviewed records of Blanch Family Holdings and Australian College of Security Training to consider the potential value of the shares held by the Company
- Written to the director of Blanch Family Holdings and Australian College of Security Training to request information that may assist us in understanding the realisable value, if any, of the shares held by the Company, and
- Liaised with interested parties regarding the potential acquisition of the shares in Blanch Family Holdings .

While we have completed the above, we consider that information regarding our views on the realisable value of the shareholders is commercially sensitive whilst we continue to liaise with interested parties regarding a potential acquisition of those shares.

While we consider that the recoverable value of the shareholdings are commercially sensitive, we confirm that we are taking further action and will be providing an update to creditors in due course.

5.3.11 Investment properties

The books and records of the Company disclosed an investment property with a value of \$435,390.

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified that the Company has a 50% ownership interest in real property at Units 4, 5 and 9 at 166 Wellington Street, Collingwood, Victoria, 3066 which, we understand, were the former offices of the Company

It is appropriate to note that the properties are subject to a mortgage in favour of ANZ which had a balance of \$383,488 as at the date of our appointment. The amount owing to the ANZ pursuant to the mortgage would need to be paid in full before any amounts may be made available for the benefit of the Company's creditors.

While the recoverable value of the properties is commercially sensitive, we confirm that we are taking further action to realise the properties and we will be providing an update to creditors in due course.

5.3.12 Plant and equipment

The Company's plant and equipment was largely made up of motor vehicles, cleaning and security equipment, and other equipment necessary to operate the business (e.g. office and IT equipment).

As part of the Allied Security Transaction, we provided Allied Security with the ability to use the Company's unencumbered plant and equipment until at least 24 January 2026, with the right to purchase the Company's plant and equipment at fair market value (as determined by our independent valuer) after this date. We are continuing to work with Allied Security with respect to this. Assets not sold to Allied Security as part of this arrangement, will likely be auctioned.

Cleaning equipment

The Company owned over 220 individual items of cleaning equipment, spread across 51 sites around Australia. This equipment ranged from individual low value items (e.g. backpack vacuums) to larger industrial cleaning items (e.g. floor scrubbers).

BOQ hold specific security interests over approximately 134 individual items of equipment located at 43 of these sites.

The equipment listing managed by the Company prior to our appointment was incomplete and required substantial re-work to bring it up to date. We received assistance from former employees of the Company to update the equipment listing and locate equipment where required.

Given cleaning equipment values and varied locations, we are working with parties who have taken over the cleaning contracts (including Millenium Services Group Limited, details in section 6.1 below) to sell the cleaning equipment to them. Given these transactions and further negotiations are continuing as at the date of this report, we do not intend to publish particulars with respect to the estimated realisable value. However, we note that the cost of collecting and auctioning equipment such as this can have a material impact on the net value that we are able to achieve. Accordingly, it may be more economic to abandon certain, particularly low value, items.

We are also aware of various cleaning equipment taken offsite by former contractors of the Company. In one instance, a former contractor is seeking to apply the value of the equipment to their outstanding debt owed by the Company. Again, we are working through these specific issues on a case-by-case basis and will seek to recover all unencumbered equipment owned by the Company for the benefit of all creditors. Our recovery actions may include, if required, reporting parties to the police.

5.3.13 Motor vehicles

The Company's records identified a fleet of 176 motor vehicles owned by the Company at the date of our appointment. A total of 104 of these vehicles were subject to secured finance arrangements with eight different financiers (BOQ, Metro, Pepper, ANZ, Westpac, BMW, VW Finance, Mercedes).

Table 14: Summary of all motor vehicles

Financier	Count
BOQ Equipment Finance Limited	65
Metro Finance Pty Limited	19
Pepper Asset Finance Pty Ltd	9
Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited	4
Westpac Banking Corporation	2
Mercedes-Benz Financial Services Australia Pty Ltd	2
BMW Australia Finance Limited	2
Volkswagen Financial Services Australia Pty Limited	1
Unencumbered	72
Total	176

These vehicles were either used directly in the servicing of customer contracts, or by staff personally as part of their employment. The vehicles were located throughout the country and the Company's records were incomplete with respect to the location and driver of each of the vehicles.

Immediately following our appointment, we sought a formal valuation of all of the Company's motor vehicles.

Based on this valuation, most vehicles subject to secured financing arrangements had little or no equity available to the Company. We issued Notices of Intention not to Exercise Property Rights with respect to 98 of the financed vehicles, essentially disclaiming liability for them.

Given the quantity of financed vehicles and the incomplete nature of the Company's records with respect to their location, we are working on ways in which we can support specific financiers to minimise their exposure, including entering arrangements directly with those financiers to support the recovery of their vehicles. We note that any costs incurred by us with respect to recovery of disclaimed vehicles will be met by the relevant finance company and not be charged to the administration.

We are working through the realisation process for unencumbered motor vehicles, and those motor vehicles where surplus amounts after paying out individual finance contracts will likely be available to the Company. We anticipate that this will also include a transaction with Allied Security. Vehicles not realised by us, will be provided to our agents, Gordon Brothers, and auctioned. If creditors are interested in acquiring vehicles at auction, we recommend you contact Gordon Brothers directly.

We estimate that the total proceeds available to creditors from unencumbered motor vehicles will be between approximately \$1m - \$1.5m.

As part of our work in relation to Motor Vehicles, we identified a number of vehicles that had been transferred to various parties for either for no consideration or in lieu of payments allegedly owing to them. We are investigating and progressing these matters on a case-by-case basis. Where appropriate, we have already commenced (and will commence further as required) recovery action, including with police involvement.

5.3.14 Office furniture & fittings

The Company owns various other equipment, such as office equipment (desks, monitors, etc.), IT equipment (laptops, phones) and security equipment (portable radios, body worn cameras, hi-vis and protective vests, other uniform, etc.).

As detailed above, Allied Security have the right to purchase this equipment at fair market value determined by an independent agent appointed by us. We are continuing to work with Allied Security with respect to this.

Any equipment ultimately not sold to Allied Security, will be auctioned by Gordon Brothers.

If any former employees or contractors are in possession of security, IT or any other equipment that has not been specifically authorised by us, we request that you urgently notify our office so that arrangements can be made for its return.

5.3.15 Website & computer software

This amount relates to the purchase of the Company's domain. We do not anticipate that there is any realisable value associated with this asset.

5.3.16 Right-of-use assets

This balance represents the carrying value of the office leases at the end of the FY25 financial year. There is no realisable value as the property leases have been disclaimed, or taken over by Allied Security.

5.3.17 Goodwill

Goodwill arose on the acquisition of what was the former NSW security business. The business was integrated into the broader Company security business and all security guards were made redundant on our appointment. As such, there is no value in the goodwill as there is not business or assets to realise.

5.4 Liabilities

5.4.1 Secured creditors

ScotPac Business Finance Pty Ltd (ScotPac)

The Company utilised a debtor finance facility with ScotPac to fund working capital requirements. As at the date of our appointment, the ScotPac facility had an outstanding balance (amount owed to ScotPac) of approximately \$10.6m. ScotPac held security over the Company's assets with respect to this balance.

We have sought appropriate advice in respect to the ScotPac facility.

The Company's outstanding debtors have continued to pay into the bank account operated by ScotPac consistent with the terms of its facility agreement.

The Company may be liable for certain fees to ScotPac under the terms of the ScotPac facility, resulting from defaults caused by, *inter alia*, appointment of Voluntary Administrators. We are working with ScotPac and our legal advisors to better understand this position and any impact on creditors.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited (CBA)

The CBA hold a second ranking AllPAAP security interest (behind ScotPac) to support several bank guarantees the Company has provided to customers (refer to section 9.1).

In addition, we understand that the Company provided CBA with a guarantee with respect to any shortfall from the sale of properties subject to CBA security owned by MA Property Services Group Pty Ltd, the Director personally and other related entities.

We are continuing to investigate the CBA's security however, at this stage, we are not aware of any claims that may exist from CBA with respect to this cross-guarantee. If the Director defaults on any of his personal loan agreements, and a shortfall arises on the sale of assets, CBA may be entitled to a priority position in respect to non-circulating assets in a liquidation.

Motor vehicle security interests

The balance sheet indicates that the debt due to financiers (BOQ, Metro, Pepper, ANZ, Westpac, BMW, VW Finance, Mercedes) with respect to specific security interests held over motor vehicles is approximately \$4m. Based on the information provided to us by these financiers, we estimate the debt to be approximately \$3.3m relating to 104 individual vehicles. These amounts will be met by the realisation

of specific motor vehicles, with any shortfall amounts owed to financiers ranking as unsecured creditor claims.

We have received valuations with respect to each vehicle and assessed the equity position of each vehicle on an individual vehicle basis. We estimate that the total realised value for the vehicles subject to finance will be approximately \$2.6m, leaving an unsecured shortfall amount of approximately \$700k to these financiers.

As at the date of this report, we expect to enter into an agreement with BOQ to assist them with the collection and realisation of 65 vehicles subject to their security. All fees and costs associated with this arrangement will be paid to us directly by BOQ, separate and in addition to any fees outlined in our Remuneration Approval Report.

5.4.2 Priority creditors

Employee claims are afforded priority under section 556 and 561 of the Act. This means employees are entitled to receive payment of their outstanding entitlements in priority to ordinary unsecured creditors. Employee entitlements that enjoy priority status includes wages, superannuation, leave entitlements and retrenchment entitlements (if applicable).

Notwithstanding the fact the Company's assets have been granted as security to CBA, the Act provides that, where there are insufficient other (non-secured) assets available to meet employee claims, the proceeds of the realisation of circulating assets must be made available for employee claims ahead of the AllPAAP secured creditors.

Circulating assets are those which the company is permitted to use, sell or otherwise deal with in the ordinary course of business, such as cash, trade debtors and inventory, without requiring the consent of a secured party.

As at the date of our appointment, there were outstanding wages, superannuation, and annual leave. Immediately following our appointment, we made all staff redundant which gave rise to redundancy liabilities. Using employee information extracted from the Company's books and records, and with the assistance of the Company's former CFO, we have calculated the value of employee entitlements as follows:

Table 15: Summary of all employee benefits

Employee benefit	Outstanding liability (\$)
Pre-appointment wages	1,699,189
Superannuation	2,606,115
Annual leave	4,507,185
Portable long service leave	482,370
Payment in Lieu of notice	4,080,068
Redundancy pay	5,771,543
Expenses	5,562
Total	19,152,032

As part of the Allied Security Transaction, the purchaser agreed to pay all outstanding wages and super to employees that were hired directly by Allied Security. The Company did not pay wages between 15 December 2025 and 22 December 2025. Former employees that have received payments from Allied Security are no longer entitled to claim against the Company for those amounts.

5.4.3 Unsecured creditors

Unsecured creditors are primarily comprised of all trade creditors who have supplied goods and services to the Company and statutory debts such as GST, PAYG and payroll tax. Inter-company loans and Director/shareholder loans also tend to be unsecured.

Unsecured creditors do not hold a perfected registered SI over any of the Company's assets and therefore are not entitled to priority payment from any proceeds recovered. We are still receiving and dealing with proofs of debt (**PODs**) however, as at the date of appointment we had received:

Table 16: Summary of unsecured creditors

Summary of unsecured creditors	POD Amount (\$)
7 proofs of debts received where creditor is not on trade payables listing	983,381.67
304 unsecured creditors per aged payables listing	18,892,443.96
Total	19,875,825.63

In undertaking our investigations, we have identified 311 unsecured creditors with claims totalling \$19,875,825.63.

At this stage, we have not adjudicated on any unsecured creditor claims. We will be required to formally adjudicate on creditor claims before arranging a distribution to unsecured creditors.

As part of our analysis of unsecured creditors we have identified two possible inter-company loans. At this stage, we have not undertaken a detailed assessment of the validity of the related party balances, and we have not received PODs. In the event sufficient funds become available for distribution to unsecured creditors of the Company, a detailed review of inter-company claims will be undertaken prior to admitting any such claim to share in the benefit of a dividend.

Table 17: Summary of intercompany loans

Related party	Loan amount (\$)
MA Bunjil Pty Ltd	(5,000)
M.A International Group Pty Ltd	(96,129)
Total	(101,129)

5.4.4 Contingent liabilities

The Directors' ROCAPs did not disclose any contingent creditor claims, however we have identified the following contingent liabilities:

Property Leases

The Company was the lessee for 11 properties throughout Australia. Two of the properties, located at 41-47 Thomsions Road, Keilor Park and Unit 78, 2 Thomsions Road, Keilor Park are owned by related entities. Our investigations into the commerciality of the lease arrangements with respect to these properties is continuing, including instructing an agent to assess the appropriate market rent.

Under the terms of the Allied Security Transaction (refer section 2.4 for further details), Allied Security is working with the landlords of four of the premises (NSW, SA, Tasmania, and Alphington Road, Victoria) premises to novate or enter into new leasing arrangements. This will reduce claims by the landlords of these premises in the administration and improve our ability to recover bonds / reduce claims on guarantees.

We have issued Notices of Intention not to Exercise Property Rights with respect to the remaining five lease agreements. The maximum outstanding contingent lease claim for these lease agreements is \$412k.

6. Conduct of the administration

Since our appointment as Administrators, we have been engaged in a broad range of activities, including:

6.1 Allied Security Transaction

On appointment, the Company had significant national operations with a cash cost run-rate of c.\$5m per week, less than \$50k available cash to fund operations and no free assets to allow it to be able raise additional funding to facilitate ongoing trading. Given this, as well as other concerns such as licensing issues post appointment of Voluntary Administrators, we immediately moved to cease all the Company's business operations and terminate employees.

Due to the time of year, the high number of impacted employees, our desire to minimise the immediate financial impact of job losses for as many employees as possible, maintain continuity of operations on customer sites and minimise liquidated damages and other consequences which may arise from a complete shutdown of the business, we simultaneously sought expressions of interest from two parties who had been engaging with the Company about a potential transaction prior to our appointment. We formed the view that, given the Company had ceased to trade, there was insufficient time available to us to conduct any further marketing and sale processes without causing irreparable damage to the business as customers quickly scrambled to replace the services provided by the Company.

We received offers from both parties, and after an urgent assessment, we entered into a transaction on 24 December 2024 with Allied Security for the sale of assets, which included the right(s):

- to certain records relating to contracts, former employees and plant and equipment, including the ability to use the Company's plant and equipment for a one-month period
- of the Company in relation to security service contracts (noting that all contracts were already likely in default because of ceasing to trade and/or the appointment of Voluntary Administrators)
- of the Company under certain leases (and subject to required financier and other consents), and
- to purchase plant and operating equipment necessary to fulfil contracts (subject to an independent fair market valuation by a valuer appointed by the Voluntary Administrators, financier and other consents that may be required).

The upfront consideration for the transaction was a non-refundable amount of \$500,000 (inclusive of GST but excluding any amounts payable by Allied Security in the future for the purchase of plant and equipment), plus an agreement to meet the outstanding wages of any employees that were re-hired by Allied Security. The outstanding wages at the date of our appointment was estimated to be between \$1.2m-\$1.8m.

The Allied Security Transaction subsequently resulted in a significant number (c.900) of offers of employment being made to former employees of the Company and resulted in payment of outstanding wages (totalling c. \$1m) to those former employees who agreed to be employed by Allied Security.

In addition to the offers of employment and payment of outstanding wages, we are continuing to work with Allied Security to arrange the novation or re-contracting of a number of contracts to Allied Security. The novation or re-contract of these arrangements has resulted in customers continuing to have services provided at a time when it may otherwise have been challenging to arrange for an alternative party to provide the services. In addition to the proceeds received by the Company detailed above, this transaction also helped to significantly mitigate the risk of customers seeking to claim contractual damages, which could have significantly impacted our ability to recover outstanding debtor amounts and/or increased creditor claims in the administration.

In addition to the Allied Security Transaction, we have also worked on an informal basis with the under-bidder, Millenium Services Group Limited, to support them in seeking to recontract with certain cleaning customers and to re-employ as many as possible of the Company's former cleaning employees in circumstances where Allied Security did not want, or was unable to take on certain work (due to licensing limitations for example).

6.2 Court applications

On 23 December 2025, the Administrators affirmed an affidavit which provided information with respect to the Company and to support the Voluntary Administrators' application for relief related to communications with creditors regarding the first meeting of creditors, the functioning of the first meeting of creditors and from personal liabilities associated with property leased, used or occupied by the Company.

On 24 December 2025, the Court provided orders with respect to the relief sought by the Voluntary Administrators. The orders provided for the following:

- Allowing notice of the meeting of creditors to be provided by email
- Requiring creditors to submit questions for the meeting of creditors prior to commencement of the meeting, and
- An extension of the period for which the Voluntary Administrators are not liable for property leased, used or occupied by the Company until 16 January 2026.

This relief was necessary for several reasons, including the following:

- The time of year when the voluntary administration was commenced
- The number of creditors and the cost of contacting all creditors by post, and
- The number of contracts maintained by the Company for the lease, use and occupation of property.

A copy of these orders was provided to creditors with our Initial Notice to Creditors

6.3 Debtors

As detailed in section 6 above, significant work had been completed by the Company at the date of our appointment which had not yet been invoiced, as invoicing typically occurred at the end of each month.

Given the value of invoicing to be completed, we ensured that we retained key staff to facilitate the completion of invoicing. A total of 871 invoices were raised, increasing the net debtor value by approximately \$10.3m during the administration.

In addition to raising new invoices, we have continued to work closely with the Company's former finance team and ScotPac to recover amounts due, including ongoing work directly with customers to ensure that invoiced amounts are reconciled to work completed. As at 28 January 2026, approximately \$15.8m has been collected. We are not aware of any valid disputes of debtor amounts.

6.4 Other asset realisations

As detailed in section 6.1 above, we entered into the Allied Security Transaction on 24 December 2025. This transaction required Allied Security to provide us with details of the Company's plant and equipment that they wished to purchase within one month. This has impacted the timeline for collection and recovery of the Company's IT, security and plant and equipment, but the Allied Security Transaction remains the most commercially beneficial way to deal with this equipment.

There is a significant volume of low value equipment across the country and at various customer sites. In addition, we are aware of various claims of former employees or contractors having removed the Company's assets. We are working with our agents to collect and realise these assets. Given the nature of the equipment, we are evaluating the cost/benefit of these asset realisations on a case-by-case basis.

6.5 Employee entitlements / Fair Entitlements Guarantee Scheme

Given the quantum of employees who have outstanding entitlements, we have been working to ensure employees are able to lodge claims and access information with respect to amounts owed to them as soon as possible. Our actions have included:

- Meeting with representatives of the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (**DEWR**) regarding the Company's former employees and engaging in discussions regarding the assistance that may be available, including financial and wellbeing support
- Coordinated with DEWR wellbeing information sessions for former employees to provide information regarding the Fair Entitlements Guarantee Scheme (**FEG**) and about various services that are available to help find employment and access training, provide health and wellbeing support and financial information and assistance
- Provided representatives of DEWR with anonymised information regarding the Company's former employees to assist DEWR in dealing with queries from former employees
- Liaised with the Company's former finance team to request information to enable the Voluntary Administrators to commence preparation of calculations of the total employee wages and entitlements outstanding, and
- Completed preliminary calculations with respect to entitlements owed.

6.6 Other key activities

Since our appointment, we have undertaken a number of other key tasks, including the following:

- Attended to statutory compliance related notifications and lodgements
- Identified, catalogued, valued, recovered and sold assets of the Company, ensured adequate security and arranged insurance. Given the volume of assets owned by the Company, this work is ongoing
- Application to the Court concerning a number of matters (refer section 6.2)
- Negotiated and executed the Allied Security Transaction, including assisting to transition customers, answer employee questions, and transition service providers and other handover issues
- Attendances at the Company's former leased premises
- Notified all known creditors of our appointment and convened the first statutory meeting of creditors (s.436E). We have also responded to a large number (in the thousands) of general creditor enquiries throughout the administration
- Liaised with all employees (and recent former employees where applicable) of the Company to verify the value of their outstanding employee entitlements and hosted several townhalls and information sessions to answer former employee's questions
- Worked closely with senior management of the Company to better understand the Company's business operations, including interviewing the Director
- Assessed the Group's leased property and liaised with landlords and lessors regarding ongoing use by the Administrators or returned control of leased property to its owner where it was no longer required by us
- Conducted preliminary investigations into the affairs of the Company and events and circumstances leading up to our appointment, including the drafting of this report
- Issued various demands to the Director and related parties

- Sought and reviewed legal advice with respect to a range of matters, and
- Had meetings with various other regulators and aided their enquiries as appropriate.

6.7 Summary of receipts and payments

A summary of our receipts and payments for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026 is below.

Table 18: Summary of the Administrators' receipts and payments to 30 January 2026

Receipts and payments	Net (\$)	GST (\$)	Total Amount (\$)
Receipts			
Cash at bank	36,229	-	36,229
Sale of motor vehicles	55,909	5,591	61,500
Allied Security Transaction	454,545	45,455	500,000
Rent funding from Allied Security	41,000	-	41,000
Pre-appointment work cover claims	3,402	-	3,402
Bank Interest	1,163	-	1,163
Total receipts	592,248	51,046	642,134
Payments			
Rent	20,098	1,984	22,082
Wages and salaries	9,464	-	9,464
Vehicle tracking	11.599	621	12,220
Agents - Valuers fees	6,000	600	6,600
Bank charges	66	-	66
Telephone	50	5	55
Total payments	47,277	3,210	50,487
Closing cash at bank	544,971	47,836	592,807

The above summary only includes cash receipts and payments. There are significant other expenses that have been incurred and accrued during the administration.

7. Administrators' investigations

The Act requires the Administrators to investigate the Company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances and form an opinion as to whether it would be in the interests of the creditors for:

- the Company to execute a DOCA
- the administration to end, or
- the Company to be wound up (that is, placed in liquidation).

Pursuant to s.75-225(3) of the IPR, the Administrators are also required to investigate and report on possible recovery actions that may be available to a liquidator should creditors resolve that the Company be wound up. These potential legal recovery actions available to a liquidator, if any, are not otherwise available if a Company executes a DOCA.

An explanation of the possible offences by a director and insolvent and voidable transactions that a liquidator could pursue is attached at **Appendix 9**. This information sheet has been prepared by the Australian Restructuring Insolvency & Turnaround Association (**ARITA**) and is intended to reduce the amount of generic information included as part of the body of this report. Creditors who are not familiar with the nature of offences and liquidator actions should refer to **Appendix 9** for explanations. If further explanation is required in respect of the material contained at **Appendix 9**, creditors should contact us.

In this section of the report, we outline the various causes of action that may be available to a liquidator of the Company and the potential value of those claims to creditors if the Company is placed into liquidation.

7.1 Investigations undertaken

In accordance with s.75-225(3) of the IPR, we have undertaken the following investigations in relation to the Company's business, property and affairs to prepare this report and formulate our opinions:

- review of ASIC and real property searches
- review of Personal Property Securities Register (**PPSR**) searches
- review and analysis of the Company's books and records and financial information
- discussions with the Director and certain members of the former Management team
- review of the ROCAP completed by the Director
- review and analysis of employee entitlements accrued at the date of appointment
- review and analysis of the Company's loan facilities
- discussions with the Company's debtor finance provider, and
- confidential discussions with and detailed reviews of information provided by relevant statutory and regulatory agencies including the ATO and labour hire authorities.

Our preliminary investigations focus on the likelihood of a liquidator, if one is appointed, being able to pursue the following types of liquidator recoveries which may result in additional funds being realised for the benefit of creditors:

- Insolvent trading liability of the Director
- Voidable transactions, and

- Whether there are any other suspected contraventions of the duties of directors and officers which may entitle a liquidator to recover compensation for loss or damage (including but not limited to those under s.180 – 184).

It should be noted that some liquidator recoveries require the liquidator to prove the company was insolvent either at a certain point in time or at the date of the relevant transaction(s) and we have taken this into account when forming our opinions. This is discussed further in section 7.2 below.

7.2 Insolvent trading

Under s.95A of the Act a company is solvent if, and only if, it is able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable. A company that is not solvent is insolvent.

It is generally accepted that a company's solvency is dependent on:

- The ability of a company to meet its liabilities from the company's assets on hand (**Balance Sheet Test**), and
- The ability of a company to generate sufficient cash flows to meet payment of its debts as and when they become due and payable (**Cash Flow Test**).

The Balance Sheet Test is an indicator of a company's solvency which considers whether a company's total assets exceed its total liabilities whilst the Cash Flow Test focuses on a company's liquidity, the overall viability of the business and other amounts which may be available to support a company to pay its debts as and when they fall due and payable. As such, when assessing a company's solvency, consideration is required to be given to the company's financial performance and financial position as well as other factors, which may reasonably have been expected to enable a company to pay its debts as and when they fell due and payable. Australian Courts have favoured the Cash Flow Test when assessing a company's solvency.

Directors have a positive duty to prevent a company from trading whilst it is insolvent pursuant to s.588G of the Act. If a director is found to have contravened section 588G of the Act, they may be ordered to pay an amount of compensation to the company equal to the amount of loss or damage suffered by creditors of the company as a result of the contravention.

Information about possible insolvent trading is relevant to creditors when deciding about the future of the company as directors of the company may only be pursued for insolvent trading if the company is in liquidation.

7.2.1 Preliminary assessment of solvency

As discussed above, it is generally accepted that a company's solvency is dependent on the Balance Sheet Test and Cash Flow Test. A company's ability to satisfy the Balance Sheet Test and Cash Flow Test is predominately determined by reference to the prevalence of generally accepted indicia of insolvency for the purposes of assessing solvency.

Set out in the following table, and discussed in detail below, are the various indicators of insolvency that should be considered when assessing whether a Company is insolvent. We note that no single indicator typically determines that a company is insolvent but rather, it is the presence of several indicators when considered together:

Table 19: Presence of indicators of insolvency in the Company

Indicia	Present in the Company	Section Reference
Ongoing losses	No	7.2.2
Poor cashflow	Yes	7.2.3
Absence of a business plan	Possibly	7.2.4

Incomplete financial records or disorganised internal accounting procedures	No	7.2.5
Lack of cashflow forecasts and other budgets	No	7.2.6
Increasing debt (liabilities greater than assets)	Yes	7.2.7
Problems selling stock or collecting debts	Yes	7.2.8
Unrecoverable loans to associated parties	Yes	7.2.9
Creditors unpaid outside usual terms	Yes	7.2.10
Solicitors' letters, demands, summonses, judgements or warrants issued against your company	Yes	7.2.11
Suppliers placing your company on cash-on-delivery terms or stop supply	Yes	7.2.12
Special arrangements with selected creditors	No	7.2.13
Payments to creditors of rounded sums that are not reconcilable to specific invoices	No	7.2.14
Overdraft limit reached or defaults on loan or interest payments	No	7.2.15
Problems obtaining finance	No	7.2.16
Change of bank, lender or increased monitoring/involvement by financier	Yes	7.2.17
Inability to raise funds from shareholders	Yes	7.2.18
Overdue taxes and superannuation liabilities	Yes	7.2.19
Board disputes and director resignations, or loss of management personnel	Yes	7.2.20
Increased level of complaints or queries raised with suppliers	No	7.2.21
An expectation that the 'next' big job/sale/contract will save the company	Yes	7.2.22

7.2.2 Ongoing losses

Continuing losses may indicate that the company was unable to generate sufficient cash flows from its operations to pay its debts as and when they fell due and payable.

As detailed earlier in section 4 of this report, the Company's financial statements for FY23 to YTD FY26 show that the Company was profitable for the period. That said, profitability has been declining year-on-year since FY24. A summary of the financial performance is set out in the table below:

Table 20: Summary profit and loss analysis

\$	FY23	FY24	FY25	YTD FY26
Income	108,156,001	156,019,626	176,960,591	108,160,139
Expenses	(99,856,143)	(146,430,402)	(170,568,984)	(106,096,614)
Net profit before tax (NPBT)	8,299,858	9,589,224	6,391,607	2,063,524
Net profit after tax (NPAT)	5,764,409	6,521,385	3,972,194	2,063,524
NPBT / Revenue %	7.7%	6.1%	3.6%	1.9%
NPAT / Revenue %	5.3%	4.2%	2.2%	n/a

While the Company reported profitability, if the accrued ATO liability has been expensed in the relevant financial years, the Company may have been loss making before taking into account corrective or other actions the Director may have taken at the time.

7.2.3 Poor cashflow

Liquidity ratios, also known as current ratios, consider whether a company is expected to have available realisable assets to pay its short-term liabilities. The current ratio is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Current ratio} = \frac{\text{net current assets}}{\text{net current liabilities}}$$

A current ratio below 1.0 can be an indicator of insolvency as it signifies that a company does not have sufficient current assets to meet its current liabilities when they become due and payable.

The following table details the Company's current ratios as disclosed in the audited financial statements prepared for each year from FY23 to FY25. The current ratio for YTD FY26 has been calculated from the Company's Management accounts:

Table 21: Summary balance sheet analysis

\$	FY23	FY24	FY25	YTD FY26
Current assets	21,089,502	26,134,536	33,739,312	32,334,847
Current liabilities	22,870,861	25,801,601	35,019,444	35,710,076
Working capital	(1,781,359)	332,935	(1,280,132)	(3,375,229)
Current ratio	0.92	1.01	0.96	0.91

As set out in the table, except for FY24, the Company's current ratio was below 1.0. This may indicate that the Company had insufficient assets to pay its debts as and when they fell due and payable.

7.2.4 Absence of a business plan

The absence of a business plan does not mean that a company cannot pay its debts as they fall due. However, it is viewed as a lack of good governance and forward planning as, without adequate forecasting, it is arguable that a Company is reactive and may not have a clear plan to ensure debts are paid. The lack of business plan supports the other indicators of insolvency where they suggest that a business was insolvent.

We understand that the Director had an informal undocumented business plan. Although it was not documented, it appears there were regular Management meetings where the CEO/Director would talk about the strategy to grow the business. There is no evidence to suggest that planning for payment of debts was considered or not.

7.2.5 Incomplete financial records or disorganised internal accounting procedures

Incomplete financial records is an important indicator of insolvency. If a business has not maintained proper financial records, it cannot demonstrate that it can pay its debts as they fall due as it does not have accurate financial information to make that determination. Incomplete financial records is also a breach of a director's statutory duties.

Based on our investigations, the Company has maintained proper books and records.

7.2.6 Lack of cashflow forecasts and other budgets

The test for insolvency is forward looking as it seeks to answer the question of whether a company can pay its debts as and when they fall due. If the company does not forecast cash flow, or prepare a detailed budget, it supports a finding that a company was insolvent as the director(s) had no reasonable basis to believe it was solvent.

Based on our investigations, the Company prepared detailed cash flow forecasting.

7.2.7 Increasing debt (liabilities greater than assets)

If liabilities are increasing faster than assets this is an early warning sign. Although a company can have liabilities that are greater than assets and still be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due, it indicates a reliance on debt and poses the question of whether the company is funding operating activities by stretching trade payables or taking on more debt. Negative net liabilities make a company more susceptible to unforeseen events as it cannot absorb short-term shocks.

At the date of our appointment the Company's debtor finance facility had been put on stop. As a result, ScotPac were not financing invoices so the balance on appointment may be lower than it had been in

prior months. The facility had a limit of \$25 million, and this was never reached. However, debt in relation to the acquisition of motor vehicles had doubled to ~\$4 million in the YTD FY26 as the Company purchased 30 new vehicles on finance.

7.2.8 Problems collecting debts

Slow or uncollectable receivables result in cash flow shortfalls. Accordingly, if customers do not pay on time, the company may not be able to pay its debts as they fall due.

The Company had several customers that regularly paid their invoices late. The working capital impact of this was mitigated in part by the debtor finance facility however, the last 10% owing on the invoice was only payable once the invoice had been paid. Our investigations identified that the Company was operating with minimal cash reserves in recent months. As a result, the delay in collecting receipts from customers was impacting the business.

7.2.9 Unrecoverable loans to associated parties

If a loan cannot be recovered, the company's assets are overstated, and cash has left the business.

Our investigations identified that payments were made by the Company in respect of costs incurred by related party entities controlled by the Director. We are currently assessing the ability of those parties to repay the outstanding loans.

7.2.10 Creditors unpaid outside usual terms

If creditors are frequently paid outside usual trading terms, it suggests the company may not have had sufficient cash to pay its debts as they fell due.

Our investigations identified that creditors, often contractors, were being stretched from 7 or 14 day terms to 14 and 21 days. There were occasions when suppliers placed the Company on 'stop supply' until invoices were paid up to date.

7.2.11 Solicitor's letters, demands, summonses, judgements or warrants issued against your Company

If a company is facing financial pressure, it may have received solicitor's letters, demands, summonses, judgements or warrants.

Other than correspondence from the ATO detailed in this report, we have identified one letter of demand issued to the Company shortly prior to our appointment on 22 December 2025.

7.2.12 Suppliers placing your Company on cash-on-delivery (COD) terms

If a company is placed on COD, it indicates that the supplier has lost trust. This is typically a last resort action by a supplier where invoices are consistently paid late.

This indicator is not relevant to the Company as it was not purchasing significant volumes of raw materials or other goods as it was predominantly a labour hire business.

7.2.13 Special arrangements with selected creditors

Special arrangements typically occur when a company cannot meet its debts as they fall due and an alternative arrangement is negotiated with a selected creditor. This serves as compelling evidence of liquidity challenges.

We are not aware of any instances where special arrangements with particular creditors have been put in place.

7.2.14 Payments to creditors of rounded sums that are not reconcilable to specific invoices

If a company is making payments of rounded lump sums not reconcilable to specific invoices, this may indicate that a company was unable to pay its debts as and when they fell due and payable.

We have not identified any evidence to suggest that the Company made payments of round sums prior to our appointment.

7.2.15 Overdraft limit reached or deferrals on loan or interest payments

Reaching an overdraft limit, or deferring loan and interest payments, signals that a company may have been using debt to fund obligations.

The Company did not have an overdraft facility. Our investigations have not identified any missed payments on interest or finance repayments in relation to the motor vehicles that have been financed.

7.2.16 Problems obtaining finance

If a company cannot obtain finance, it indicates that the company is experiencing liquidity risk.

We are not aware of the Company trying to raise finance from existing or new sources. See also sections 7.2.1.17 and 7.2.1.18 below for further context.

7.2.17 Change of bank, lender or increased monitoring/involvement by financier

If a company has a constructive relationship with its financier, the financier may take actions which support the company in paying its obligations on time such as, extending additional funding and/or repayment terms for facilities. In contrast, a poor relationship with a financier, may indicate that the Company has difficulties paying its debts as and when they fall due and payable.

In conducting our investigations, we have been provided with limited information pertaining to the Company's relationship with its financiers. Notwithstanding, the debtor finance facility provider, ScotPac, had issued the Default Notice on 12 December 2025. The Default Notice put the Company on notice that ScotPac was reserving its rights to take any action available to it under the lending documents. Between 12 December 2025 and 19 December 2025, they increased monitoring of the Company's facility and on 19 December 2025 they stopped the Company's access to funds available on their platform.

7.2.18 Inability to raise funds from shareholders

Shareholders being unable or unwilling to contribute additional capital indicates that the company is solely reliant on operational cash flows.

The Director is also the sole shareholder of the Company. We understand that prior to our appointment, the Director was trying to raise capital to inject funding into the business, however he was unsuccessful.

7.2.19 Overdue taxes and superannuation liabilities

Another accepted indicator of insolvency is where a company is not paying amounts which are due for Commonwealth or state taxes.

Just prior to our appointment the ATO had completed an investigation into the tax affairs of the Company and its related entities. The outcome of that investigation was the ATO ultimately issuing a Garnishee Notice on one of the Company's Debtors (details in section 3.6.1 above).

7.2.20 Board disputes and director resignations, or loss of management personnel

Internal governance disruption can signal underlying issues of financial or operational stress.

The Director also acted as the CEO until he resigned in December 2025. The resignation was in response to misconduct allegations published by several media outlets that subsequently resulted in the loss of customer contracts.

7.2.21 Increased level of complaints or queries raised with suppliers

If a company is raising significant queries with suppliers over invoices, payments or billing errors, it implies that they are struggling to pay their debts as they fall due and they are seeking to stall the supplier from taking further action.

We are not aware of an increased level of complaints or queries to the Company's suppliers in the lead up to the appointment of Administrators.

7.2.22 An exception that the 'next' big job/sale/contract will save the Company

If the company is incurring liabilities based on a new contract being won, or the hope of future income, it is relying on future income that is not certain.

We are not aware of any specific contracts that the Company was relying on however, the business had invested heavily in hiring several new senior leadership positions on the basis that the Company would grow into new sectors such as aviation.

7.2.23 Preliminary view regarding the date of insolvency

Our investigations into the solvency of the Company have been preliminary in nature however, we have identified that the Company was likely insolvent from 8 December 2025 or earlier.

The insolvency appears to have arisen as a result of:

- An investigation by the ATO into outstanding tax liabilities of the Company commenced in November 2024
- On 8 December 2025, the ATO advised the Company that its investigation was complete and an audit of the Company's GST had identified shortfalls for each of the relevant Business Activity Statement (**BAS**) periods considered. The Company was required to pay \$14,637,139 to the ATO (excluding interest charges).
- On 12 December the ATO issued the Garnishee Notice to the Debtor requiring 30% of all amounts payable to the Company to be remitted to the ATO
- On 12 December 2025 Scotpac issued a notice of default to the Company putting it on notice that Scotpac was reserving its rights to act under its loan agreement without any further notice being provided to the Company, and
- On 19 December 2025 Scotpac terminated the Company's debtor finance facility.

In our opinion, the Company likely became insolvent sometime between 8 and 12 December 2025, or earlier, as it could no longer pay its debts as and when they fell due. Our investigations are ongoing to ascertain if the Company and/or the Director had the ability to raise funds to remit the debt in a relatively short period of time, however there is uncertainty in this regard.

7.2.24 Potential insolvent trading liability

Based on our investigations undertaken to date, over 900 transactions, with a value of c.\$7 million, had an invoice date of 8 December 2025 or later and remained unpaid at the time of our appointment.

The total value of the debts incurred during the period from 8 December 2025 is indicative of the potential loss suffered by the Company if it is determined that there was a breach of the insolvent trading obligations by the Director. If insolvent trading can be substantiated, a liquidator can seek to recover those debts from the Director personally however, we will need to undertake additional detailed investigations to determine the validity of these claims, including assessing whether the liabilities were in fact incurred at an earlier time before the Company became insolvent.

These matters can become expensive, and the likely legal fees is hard to estimate, dependent upon the complexity of the case and strength of evidence available. In a lot of cases, the directors (and any other parties who become defendants in the matter) are often willing to settle an insolvent trading claim as they too will be facing significant legal fees to defend the claim. When a claim settles, it will typically involve the claimant (in this case, the liquidator) agreeing to discount the amount sought. The discount will depend upon the strength of the liquidator's case as well as any potential defence the defendants may have. Another factor that may be relevant is the financial capacity of the defendant(s) to pay the amount sought.

As mentioned earlier, there may be an insurance policy that could respond. We are currently working with our insurance brokers, Gallaghers, and our lawyers, Gadens in respect to this matter.

7.3 Voidable transactions

The Act enables a liquidator to overturn past transactions in circumstances where the law recognises those transactions are voidable. Voidable transactions include:

- Unfair preferences (s.588FA)
- Uncommercial transactions (s.588FB)
- Unfair loans to a company (s.588FD)
- Arrangements to avoid employee entitlements (s.596AB)
- Unreasonable director-related transactions (s.588FDA)
- Creditor-defeating dispositions (s.588FDB, s.588GAB & s.588GAC)
- Transactions with the purpose of defeating creditors (s.588FE(5))
- Discharging a debt of a Related Entity (s.588FH), and
- Voidable security interests (s.588FJ).

Further information regarding these types of voidable transactions is set out in **Appendix 9**.

It is important to note that some of the transactions listed above will only be voidable if they are found to be insolvent transactions. This broadly means the transaction was entered into at a time when the Company was insolvent or the Company became insolvent because of the transaction. Accordingly, it is necessary to establish that the Company was insolvent at the time of the relevant transaction(s) or the Company became insolvent as a result of entry into the relevant transaction(s).

In our view, the date of the insolvency of the Company was likely 8 December 2025. If the Company goes into liquidation, more detailed investigations will need to be undertaken, and the date of insolvency may ultimately be proven to be earlier or later than this.

As discussed above, actions by liquidators to recover voidable transactions are expensive as they require Court applications. If there are inadequate funds available to the liquidator, they may consider it uncommercial, or not in the creditors best interests to commence or pursue such recovery actions. In these circumstances, the liquidator may invite creditors to consider funding legal actions. Where this occurs, and funds are successfully recovered, the creditor(s) providing the funding may be entitled to receive their contribution in priority to all other creditors.

Litigation funding or insurance may also be available to fund an action. Litigation funders tend to only invest in actions if they meet their criteria. This avenue for funding tends to be expensive as they typically expect to take 30% to 40% of successful recoveries achieved. These matters would be considered by the liquidator if appointed.

A summary of our preliminary investigations is detailed below.

Table 22: Summary of investigations of voidable transactions

Types of voidable transactions	Preliminary assessment of the value of claims pursuable in respect of the Company
Unfair Preferences Payments (s.588FA)	Our investigations have not identified any payments that may be unfair preferences within the relevant six months prior to our appointment.
Unfair Loans (s.588FD)	Our investigations have not revealed that the Company borrowed funds from parties which committed them to extortioante terms.
Uncommercial Transactions (s.588FB)	We are still investigating uncommercial transactions however, given the volume of transactions involved, we expect there to be a significant number.
Discharging a Debt of a Related Entity (s.588FH)	We have not identified any transactions of this type. More detailed investigatory work will be undertaken should the Company be placed into liquidation.
Unreasonable Director-Related Transactions (s.588FDA)	<p>Our review of the Company's records has identified transactions that may constitute unreasonable director-related transactions. It is not necessary to prove these types of transactions are "insolvent transactions". Instead, the liquidator is only required to prove:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the transaction(s) were a payment or disposition to a director, a relative of a director or a relative of a director's spouse, and • that a reasonable person in the same circumstances would not have entered into the transaction because of the lack of benefits to the company, the detriment to the company and the respective benefits derived by the other party to the transaction.
Creditor defeating dispositions (s.588FDB) (CDD)	<p>Investigations are ongoing to review the validity of these potential recoveries but again, we expect these to be significant.</p>
Arrangements to Avoid Employee Entitlements (s.596AB)	Our review of the Company's records has not identified any transactions that would constitute CDDs.
Transactions with the Purpose of Defeating Creditors (s.588FE(5))	We have not formed a final view on whether there were any arrangements in place to avoid employee entitlements. Our investigations are ongoing.
Circulating security interests created within six months (s.588FJ)	At this stage, we have not identified any transactions that appear to have been undertaken for purpose of defeating creditors however, our investigations are ongoing.

position. A full list of the possible offences that have been considered are listed in ASIC's *Regulatory Guide 16: External Administrator: Reporting and Lodging – Schedule D* which may be accessed using the following website: [RG 16 External administrators and controllers: Reporting of possible offences and misconduct | ASIC](https://www.asic.gov.au/-/media/assets/regulation/guides/rg16-external-administrators-and-controllers-reporting-of-possible-offences-and-misconduct)

Our preliminary investigations have identified the following potential breaches of director duties owed to the Company:

- a breach of section 588G of the Act which requires the director not to trade while insolvent
- potential uncommercial transactions in accordance with section 588FB, and
- unreasonable director related transactions in accordance with section 588FDA

In line with our obligations, we will be lodging a confidential report with ASIC in accordance with s.438D of the Act.

7.4.3 Defences

Directors have a positive duty to prevent a company from trading whilst it is insolvent (s.588G). If a director is found to have contravened this duty, he or she may be ordered to pay an amount of compensation to the company equal to the amount of loss or damage suffered by the creditors.

Information about possible insolvent trading is relevant to creditors when making a decision about the future of the company as the company must be in liquidation before directors can be pursued for insolvent trading.

If there is potential for an insolvent trading action, there are possible defences that directors could raise (s.588H), including that:

- the director had reasonable grounds to expect, and did expect, that the company was solvent and would remain solvent
- the director:
 - had reasonable grounds to believe, and did believe, that a competent and reliable person was responsible for providing adequate information to the director about the company's solvency and that person was fulfilling that responsibility, and
 - expected, on the basis of that information, that the company was solvent and would remain solvent
- the director, because of illness or for some other good reason, did not take part in the management of the company at the relevant time, and
- the director took all reasonable steps to prevent the company from incurring the debts in question.

In addition, directors may seek protection under the safe harbour provision (s.588GA) in circumstances where they were pursuing a course of action that was reasonably likely to lead to a better outcome for the company than an immediate appointment of an administrator or liquidator would. We will elaborate on these defences below, where relevant.

7.4.4 Books and records

Pursuant to s.286 of the Act, a company must keep written financial records that correctly record and explain its transactions, financial position and performance and would enable true and fair financial statements to be prepared and audited in accordance with the accounting standards.

Failure by a company to maintain financial records in accordance with s.286 of the Act provides a rebuttable presumption of insolvency which can assist with some of the potential legal recovery actions discussed above where insolvency must be proven.

In our opinion, it appears that the financial records for the Company were maintained in accordance with s.286 of the Act.

7.4.5 Director's financial position

We have not received any information from the current Director of the Company regarding his personal financial position. However, property and title searches conducted indicate ownership of certain real property and shareholdings. Should the Company be placed into liquidation, and if any offences are identified by the liquidators' investigations, further work will be undertaken to assess the Director's ability to satisfy a claim and to determine whether any Director & Officer (**D&O**) insurance policies may cover such claims.

D&O Insurance policies insure directors and officers against the various liabilities a director can be exposed to in their role. If a valid D&O insurance policy is in place, it removes much of the risk associated with the Director being unable to pay a court order awarding compensation to be paid to the liquidator as the insurance company will be liable. Our investigations have revealed there is a D&O policy which, on the face of it, does appear to be current and valid and could potentially satisfy a liquidator's successful claim.

7.4.6 Assigning a right to sue

The Act empowers administrators and liquidators to assign a right to sue to a third party (IPS s.100-5), subject to the following conditions:

1. If legal proceedings have already commenced, the Administrators must obtain Court approval before assigning the right to sue, or
2. Written notice of the proposed assignment must be provided to creditors in advance.

Assigning a right to sue can be useful as it enables a liquidator to realise a sum of money for the benefit of the creditors which is paid now and is not contingent upon the assignee (the person who purchases the right to sue) commencing or succeeding with the action/litigation that has been assigned to them. Accordingly, it is seen as a risk-free alternative to pursuing the action/litigation and it resolves the issue in a more timely manner as litigation can sometimes endure for a significant length of time. The downside is that the liquidator would have to discount the potential realisable value of the perceived legal recovery action in order to attract a person to purchase a right to sue.

As noted above there are a number of potential liquidator recovery actions which could be available to a liquidator, if so appointed. While we have not canvassed the creditors to ascertain whether anyone might be interested in purchasing one or more of the identified potential actions, this is an avenue available to a liquidator should the creditors resolve to place the Company into liquidation. If you might be interested in purchasing one or more of a liquidator's potential rights to sue, you should notify my office as soon as practicable.

7.4.7 Limitations on investigations

Whilst we have no reason to doubt any information contained in this report, we reserve the right to alter our conclusions should the underlying data and information we have relied upon prove to be inaccurate or change materially from the date of this report.

8. Options available to creditors

The Act provides for three possible options that creditors may choose from when deciding on the future of a company. They are:

Table 23: Options available to creditors and Administrators' opinions on each

Option	Administrators' opinion
1 Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA)	<p>This option is only available if a DOCA has been proposed by an interested party.</p> <p>We have not received any DOCA proposals.</p>
2 Liquidation	<p>This places the Company into liquidation.</p> <p>The terms <i>liquidation</i> and <i>winding up</i> are often used interchangeably. If creditors resolve to wind the Company up, the liquidators will wind up its affairs, realise all remaining assets, pursue any liquidator recoveries that are considered economical to pursue and distribute all of the proceeds amongst the creditors in the order in which they rank pursuant to the Act (s.556). The Company will eventually be deregistered and cease to exist.</p>
3 End the administration	<p>This ends the administration and places the Company back into the hands of the director.</p> <p>As the Company is insolvent, this option is rarely agreed to as the Company has not addressed or resolved its insolvent position and creditor claims will likely continue to remain unpaid.</p>

The estimated return to creditors in a liquidation scenario is summarised in section 9 of this report.

No DOCA proposal has been received by the Administrators and accordingly this is not an option available for creditors to vote on at the second meeting of creditors.

The Administrators' recommendation on which option is in the best interests of creditors, along with our reasons for forming that view, is detailed in section 11 of this report.

9. Estimated returns to creditors

9.1 Liquidation scenario estimate

Based on preliminary investigations and the current estimated realisable value of the Company's assets, the estimated return to each class of creditors in a **liquidation scenario** is summarised below:

Table 24: Estimated returns to creditors in liquidation

Estimated rate of return (c in the \$)	With Garnishee Notice in place		Without Garnishee Notice in place	
	High	Low	High	Low
Secured creditors – ScotPac (AIIPAAP)	100	100	100	100
Secured creditors – CBA (AIIPAAP)*	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Secured creditors – other	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Priority (employee) creditors	80	56	100	88
Unsecured creditors	Nil	Nil	8	Nil

*The Company has guaranteed any shortfall in amounts owed by the Director personally, and certain related entities. The quantum of any shortfall cannot be determined at this stage. In the above scenarios, we have assumed that CBA has no shortfall and therefore claim against the Company. If this is not correct, this will likely negatively impact on the priority (employee) creditor estimated rate of return set out above.

More detailed calculations showing how these estimated rates of return have been calculated are set out at **Appendix 7**.

9.2 Timing of distribution

If the Company is placed into liquidation, the timing of any distribution to creditors is dependent upon the time required to realise all assets and conclude any legal actions. Legal actions can be time consuming and expensive, however, parties to litigation will usually endeavour to reach an out-of-court settlement whenever possible. Accordingly, it is difficult to predict the likely duration of a liquidation and timing of any dividend.

9.3 Effect on employees

9.3.1 Employees in the liquidation scenario

In the event the Company is placed into liquidation, outstanding employee entitlements will be paid in accordance with the priority regime set out in the Act (s.556). This includes priority for wages, superannuation, leave, and retrenchment entitlements, subject to available asset realisations. Due to the existence of AIIPAAP secured creditors, the assets that must be applied to meet priority to employee claims ahead of all others are the *circulating assets* (defined in s.340 PPSA) of the Company. In this case, the circulating assets are the cash on hand and at bank at the date of our appointment and trade debtors. Table 24 in section 9.1 above indicates the likely dividend for priority employee creditors in a liquidation scenario.

In circumstances where there are insufficient funds, employees may be eligible to claim most of their unpaid entitlements under the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (**FEG**) scheme. FEG is a government safety net that advances funds for wages, leave, and retrenchment entitlements where insufficient funds are available in the liquidation. Access to FEG is only available in a liquidation and is subject to some eligibility requirements and maximum limitations. We have provided the employees with details regarding the FEG safety net, but if anyone is interested to learn more, the website of the Department of Employment & Workplace Relations has more information: [Fair Entitlements Guarantee - Department of Employment and Workplace Relations, Australian Government](#). Employees should be aware that FEG does not advance funds to pay outstanding superannuation liabilities. They only advance funds for

wages, leave & retrenchment liabilities. Directors and some relatives of directors may not be eligible for FEG.

10. Administrators' remuneration and internal disbursements

We are asking the creditors to approve our remuneration and disbursements in relation to the conduct of the administration. We will also ask the creditors to approve our future remuneration and disbursements in relation to the liquidation of the Company, subject to a creditor vote in favour of liquidation.

To enable you to make an informed assessment, we have included a Remuneration Approval Report (**RAR**) at **Appendix 8**. The RAR provides you with detailed time and cost summaries together with the proposed resolutions that will be put to the meeting of creditors to vote on.

We encourage you to read the RAR in detail, but a summary of the remuneration and disbursement approvals being sought are set out below.

10.1 Administrators' remuneration

Approval is sought from creditors for the remuneration of the Administrators and their staff in accordance with the Act (s.449E) as summarised below:

Table 25: Remuneration approvals sought

	Amount (excl GST) (\$)
Voluntary administration	
Actual – 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026	1,283,812.00
Future – 31 January to completion of the voluntary administration	320,000.00
Total voluntary administration remuneration approval sought	1,603,812.00
Liquidation	
Future – Commencement of liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation	750,000.00
Total liquidation remuneration approval sought	750,000.00
Total voluntary administration and liquidation remuneration approval sought	2,353,812.00

Table 26: Internal disbursement approvals sought

	Amount (excl GST) (\$)
Voluntary administration	
Future – 23 December 2025 to completion of the voluntary administration	2,500.00
Total voluntary administration internal disbursement approval sought	2,500.00
Liquidation	
Future – Commencement of liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation	2,500.00
Total liquidation internal disbursement approval sought	2,500.00
Total voluntary administration and liquidation internal disbursement approval sought	5,000.00

The amounts of future remuneration to be approved represents a maximum cap. The actual remuneration that we will be entitled to will be calculated in accordance with the work actually done and may be less than the capped amounts shown.

10.2 Administrators' internal disbursements

We have incurred internal disbursements for travel and accommodation at cost however, these amounts have not yet been paid.

The RAR provides you with detailed cost summaries together with the proposed resolutions that will be put to the meeting of creditors to vote on.

11. Administrators' recommendation to creditors for the future of the Group

The Act requires the Administrators to express an opinion in relation to each of the options available to creditors (IPR s.75-225(3)) and we have summarised our opinions below. The reasons we have formed the opinions expressed are set out below:

Table 27: Administrators' opinions regarding the three options available to creditors

Option	Administrators' opinion
1 Execute a Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA)	This option is only available if a DOCA has been proposed by an interested party. As there is no DOCA proposal, it is not an option available to creditors, and therefore we do not recommend this option as being in the best of interests of creditors.
2 Liquidation	We are of the opinion that it is in the best interests of the creditors to resolve to wind up (i.e. appoint liquidators) the Company. The Company is insolvent and placing the Company into liquidation results in the Company's assets and affairs being under the control of independent liquidators who will ensure an orderly realisation of assets, continuation of investigations into potential recoveries (including any offences, voidable transactions and/or insolvent trading claims), and a distribution of the resultant proceeds to creditors in accordance with the statutory priority regime.
3 End the administration	We are of the opinion that it is not in the best interests of the creditors to resolve to end the administration of the Company as the Company is insolvent and control of the Company's assets would pass back to the Director if the administration ended.

In conclusion, **we are of the opinion that it would be in the best interests of the creditors of the Company for the Company to be placed into liquidation. We recommend that creditors vote in favour of placing the Company into liquidation.**

12. Meeting

A copy of the Notice of Meeting is attached to this report at **Appendix 1**. The meeting will be held at **11:30AM AEDT on Monday, 9 February 2026 via MS Teams**.

The Act enables meetings of creditors to be held virtually, using technology that will give all persons entitled to attend a reasonable opportunity to participate without being physically present in the same place. Given the quantum and geographic spread of creditors, the meeting will be held using the Microsoft Teams platform.

To participate in the meeting, creditors are required to submit a proof of debt claim form, together with any relevant supporting documents, and there may also be a requirement to complete a proxy form. More information is provided below.

12.1 Proof of debt

Attendance at this meeting is not compulsory, however, if you do wish to attend and participate in the voting at the meeting you need to submit a proof of debt claim form, which is attached at **Appendix 2**, and any relevant supporting documents. If you provided these documents for the first meeting of creditors, you are not required to re-submit those documents.

All claims are required to be submitted no later than **4.00PM AEDT on Friday, 6 February 2026**.

12.2 Proxy form

Individuals attending the meeting on behalf of a corporate creditor will also need to get appointed by the corporate creditor to act as the corporation's proxy. This includes individuals who are employees of corporate creditors.

Individual creditors (such as employee creditors, sole traders) attending the meeting do not need to complete a proxy form but may do so if they want to appoint someone else to represent them at the meeting (and to vote on their behalf).

The proxy form is attached at **Appendix 3** and must be returned to my office no later than **4:00PM AEDT on Friday, 6 February 2026**.

Please note, there are two (2) types of proxy:

- **Special Proxy:** this is where the creditor completes the proxy form nominating their proxy/delegate and also indicates on the proxy form how they wish their vote(s) to be recorded in relation to the resolutions that we have already proposed to be put to the meeting, and
- **General Proxy:** this is where the creditor completes the proxy form nominating their proxy/delegate, but does not record their vote(s) in relation to the proposed resolutions. A general proxy therefore is empowered to cast a vote(s) in whichever way they decide at the meeting.

If a creditor wishes to participate in the voting at the meeting but does not wish to, or is unable to attend the meeting, they may appoint "the Chairperson" (or any other creditor who is known to be attending) as their special proxy. In doing so, the Chairperson (which will be one of the Administrators) will record their vote as indicated on the special proxy form.

12.3 How to contact us

We trust creditors find this report informative and helpful. If you have any questions in relation to this report or the administration more broadly, please do not hesitate to contact our office via email at MAServices@alvarezandmarsal.com.

Yours faithfully



Glen Kanevsky
Joint and Several Voluntary Administrator



Jason Tracy
Joint and Several Voluntary Administrator

Appendix 1 – Notice of Meeting of Creditors

NOTICE OF MEETING OF CREDITORS OF COMPANY

M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) ACN 151 498 001 (the “Company”)

Notice is given pursuant to section 75-225 of the Insolvency Practice Rules (Corporations) (IPR), that a virtual meeting of creditors of the Company will be held as follows:

Date: Monday, 9 February 2026

Time: 11:30AM (AEDT)

Address: Virtual Meeting

The meeting is being held virtually and all creditors wanting to attend the meeting are required to attend via Virtual Meeting Technology. Although there is no physical place where creditors are able to attend the meeting, I am required under law to nominate a notional place for the meeting for administrative purposes such as establishing the time of the meeting. The notional place for this meeting is: Level 25, 20 Bond Street, Sydney NSW 2000. **PLEASE DO NOT ATTEND AT THIS LOCATION.**

Agenda

The purpose of the meeting is to:

1. Receive the Voluntary Administrators' report about the business, property, affairs and financial circumstances of the Company
2. Allow creditors to resolve that either:
 - i. The Company execute a deed of company arrangement
 - ii. The administration of the Company should end, or
 - iii. The Company be wound up.
3. Discuss any other business which may arise.

At the meeting, creditors may also by resolution:

1. Consider approval of the Voluntary Administrators' remuneration and internal disbursements
2. If the Company is wound up:
 - i. Determine the remuneration and internal disbursements of the Liquidators
 - ii. Consider the appointment of a Committee of Inspection
 - iii. Consider authorising the Liquidators to dispose of the books and records of the Company after finalisation of the liquidation, subject to obtaining approval from the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.
3. That the Liquidators be authorised to enter into contracts or agreements on behalf of the Company where the term of that agreement may last for more than three months and the Liquidator be authorised to do all things necessary to give effect to such agreements.
4. That the Liquidators are authorised to compromise, settle, or otherwise deal with any debts, claims or demands of or against the Company exceeding \$100,000, on terms that the Liquidators at their absolute discretion see fit.

Attending and voting at the meeting

Creditors are invited to attend the meeting however, they are not entitled to participate and vote at the meeting unless:

- **Proof of debt for voting purposes:** They have lodged with the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators particulars of their debt or claim and the claim has been admitted, wholly or in part, for voting purposes by the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators. If a proof of debt claim form has already been provided to the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators, creditors do not need to do so again.
- **Proxies or attendance:** They are either present in person or by electronic facilities (if being made available) or validly represented by proxy, attorney or an authorised person under s250D of the Corporations Act. If a corporate creditor or representative, a proxy form, power of attorney or evidence of appointment of a company representative pursuant to section 250D of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act") must be validly completed and provided to the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators at or before the meeting.

To enable sufficient time to review, proofs of debt and proxies (or document authorising the representation) should be submitted to maservices@alvarezandmarsal.com or Level 25, 20 Bond Street, Sydney NSW 2000 by no later than **4:00pm (AEDT) on Friday, 6 February 2026**. If you choose to return these documents, please allow sufficient time for the documents to be received prior to the due date.

Virtual meeting

Virtual meeting facilities will be utilised for the meeting. If you or the person you have appointed as your proxy is intending on accessing the meeting virtually, please contact our office by email at maservices@alvarezandmarsal.com to register your details and obtain instructions on how to access the meeting.

Any queries should be directed to our office by email at maservices@alvarezandmarsal.com

Dated 2 February 2026



.....
Jason Tracy
Joint and Several Voluntary Administrator
Level 25, 20 Bond Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Entitlement to vote and completing proofs

IPR (Corp) 75-85 Entitlement to vote at meetings of creditors

- (1) A person other than a creditor (or the creditor's proxy or attorney) is not entitled to vote at a meeting of creditors.
- (2) Subject to subsections (3), (4) and (5), each creditor is entitled to vote and has one vote.
- (3) A person is not entitled to vote as a creditor at a meeting of creditors unless:
 - (a) his or her debt or claim has been admitted wholly or in part by the external administrator; or
 - (b) he or she has lodged, with the person presiding at the meeting, or with the person named in the notice convening the meeting as the person who may receive particulars of the debt or claim:
 - (i) those particulars; or
 - (ii) if required—a formal proof of the debt or claim.
- (4) A creditor must not vote in respect of:
 - (a) an unliquidated debt; or
 - (b) a contingent debt; or
 - (c) an unliquidated or a contingent claim; or
 - (d) a debt the value of which is not established;
unless a just estimate of its value has been made.
- (5) A creditor must not vote in respect of a debt or a claim on or secured by a bill of exchange, a promissory note or any other negotiable instrument or security held by the creditor unless he or she is willing to do the following:
 - (a) treat the liability to him or her on the instrument or security of a person covered by subsection (6) as a security in his or her hands;
 - (b) estimate its value;
 - (c) for the purposes of voting (but not for the purposes of dividend), to deduct it from his or her debt or claim.
- (6) A person is covered by this subsection if:
 - (a) the person's liability is a debt or a claim on, or secured by, a bill of exchange, a promissory note or any other negotiable instrument or security held by the creditor; and
 - (b) the person is either liable to the Company directly, or may be liable to the Company on the default of another person with respect to the liability; and
 - (c) the person is not an insolvent under administration or a person against whom a winding up order is in force.

IPR (Corp) 75-110 Voting on resolutions

- (7) For the purposes of determining whether a resolution is passed at a meeting of creditors of a company, the value of a creditor of the Company who:
 - (a) is a related creditor (within the meaning of subsection 75-41(4) of the Insolvency Practice Schedule (Corporations)), for the purposes of the vote, in relation to the Company; and
 - (b) has been assigned a debt; and
 - (c) is present at the meeting personally, by telephone, by proxy or attorney; and
 - (d) is voting on the resolution;
 - is to be worked out by taking the value of the assigned debt to be equal to the value of the consideration that the related creditor gave for the assignment of the debt

Appendix 2 – Proof of Debt form

FORM 535

*Subregulation 5.6.49(2)
Corporations Act 2001*

FORMAL PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM

To the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators of M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) ACN 151 498 001 (the "Company")

1. This is to state that the Company was on 23 December 2025, and still is, justly and truly indebted to: _____

(full name, ABN and address of the creditor and, if applicable, the creditor's partners. If prepared by an employee or agent of the creditor, also insert a description of the occupation of the creditor)

for _____ dollars and _____ cents

Particulars of the debt are:

Date	Consideration (state how the debt arose)	Amount \$	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 \$	Due Date

3. Signed by (select option):

<input type="checkbox"/>	I am the creditor personally.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am employed by the creditor and authorised in writing by the creditor to make this statement. I know that the debt was incurred for the consideration stated and that the debt, to the best of my knowledge and belief, remains unpaid and unsatisfied.
<input type="checkbox"/>	I am the creditor's agent authorised in writing to make this statement in writing. I know the debt was incurred for the consideration stated and that the debt, to the best of my knowledge and belief, remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

Signature: _____ Dated: _____

Name: _____ Occupation: _____

Address: _____

RECEIVE REPORTS BY EMAIL

Yes No

Do you wish to receive all future reports and correspondence from our office via
email?

Email address:.....

If being used for the purpose of voting at a meeting:

a)	Was the debt you are claiming assigned to you?	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
b)	If yes, attach written evidence of the debt, the assignment and consideration given.	<input type="checkbox"/> Attached	
c)	If yes, what value of consideration did you give for the assignment (e.g. what amount did you pay for the debt?)	\$ _____	
d)	If yes, are you a related party creditor of the Company? (If you are unsure contact the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators)	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes

Appendix 3 – Proxy form

APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed)
ACN 151 498 001 (the "Company")

We / I* _____ (name of signatory)

of _____ (creditor name)

a creditor of M.A Services Group Pty Ltd appoint _____

_____ (name of proxy)

of _____ (address of proxy)

or in his or her absence _____ (details of alternate proxy)

as our general / special proxy to vote at the meeting of creditors to be held on **Monday, 9 February 2026 at 11:30AM (AEDT)**, or at any adjournment of that meeting.

If a special proxy, specify how you wish your proxy to vote for each of the resolutions.

Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
Future of the Company			
1. To consider and pass one of the following resolutions:			
i. "That the voluntary administration of the Company ends", or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. That the Company be wound up and Glen Kanevsky and Jason Tracy be appointed as the Joint and Several Liquidators of the Company."	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Voluntary Administrators' remuneration and disbursements			
2. "That the remuneration of the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators, for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026 is determined at a sum equal to the cost of time spent by the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators and managing directors and staff of Alvarez & Marsal Australia, calculated at the hourly rates as detailed in the Initial Remuneration Notice dated 24 December 2025, is approved for payment in the sum of \$1,283,812.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators can draw the remuneration immediately or as required."	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. "That the future remuneration of the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators, for the period 31 January 2026 to finalisation of the voluntary administration is determined at a sum equal to the cost of time spent by the Joint and Several Administrators and the managing directors and staff of Alvarez & Marsal Australia, calculated at the hourly rates as detailed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
in the Initial Remuneration Notice dated 24 December 2025, up to a capped amount of \$320,000.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators can draw the remuneration immediately or as required.”			
4. “That the internal disbursements of the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators, for the period 23 December 2025 to the conclusion of the voluntary administration, as detailed within the Remuneration Approval Report dated 2 February 2026, is approved for payment in the sum of \$2,500.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators can draw the internal disbursements immediately or as required.”	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Liquidators' remuneration and disbursements (if creditors resolve to wind up the Company)			
5. “That the future remuneration of the Joint and Several Liquidators, for the period from commencement of the liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation is determined at a sum equal to the cost of time spent by the Joint and Several Liquidators and the managing directors and staff of Alvarez & Marsal Australia, calculated at the hourly rates as detailed in the Initial Remuneration Notice dated 24 December 2025, up to a capped amount of \$750,000.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Liquidators can draw the remuneration immediately or as required.”	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. “That the internal disbursements of the Joint and Several Liquidators, for the period from commencement of the liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation, as detailed within the Remuneration Approval Report dated 2 February 2026, is approved for payment in the sum of \$2,500.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Liquidators can draw the internal disbursements immediately or as required.”	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other resolutions			
7. “That, subject to obtaining the approval of the Australian Securities & Investments Commission (ASIC) pursuant to section 70-35 of the Insolvency Practice Schedule, the books and records of the Company and of the Liquidators can be disposed of by the Liquidators 12 months after the dissolution of the Company, or earlier at the discretion of ASIC.”	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. “That the Liquidators be authorised to enter into contracts or agreements on behalf of the Company where the term of that agreement may last for more than three months and the Liquidator be authorised to do all things necessary to give effect to such agreements.”	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. “That the Liquidators are authorised to compromise, settle, or otherwise deal with any debts, claims or demands of or against the Company exceeding \$100,000, on terms that the Liquidators at their absolute discretion see fit.”	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

We / I* authorise our proxy to vote as a general proxy on resolutions other than those specified above.

The proxy will be:

Attending virtually, I understand the notice provides instructions on how to obtain access to the meeting

Signature: _____

Dated: _____

*Omit if inapplicable

Appendix 4 – Committee of inspection members

Table 28: Committee of Inspection members

No.	Creditor	COI Nominee
1	ABCO Products Pty Ltd	Marixa Savatphoun
2	AET (Australian Employment Training)	Darko Sinadinov
3	Cluster Services & Supply Pty Ltd	Cluster Services & Supply Pty Ltd
4	Cross Border Security Pty Ltd	Cross Border Security Pty Ltd
5	CYC Phillip Island Adventure Resort	Michael Buckmaster
6	Eco City Cleaning Services Pty Ltd	Gayan Mudiyanselage
7	Etnan Pty Ltd	Husain Sabeh Qassim
8	Eve Group Pty Ltd	Kulanada Parajuli
9	First Facilities Services Australia	Nabeel Aslam
10	J&J SECURITY	Leanne Zanatta
11	J22 Security	Carlos Janson
12	Limestone Security Services Pty Ltd	Limestone Security Services Pty Ltd
13	National Integrated Services - NIS	National Integrated Services Pty Ltd
14	Superior Integrated Services Pty Ltd	Oussama Al Charif
15	Sydney Maxpro Services Aus Pty Ltd	Sydney Maxpro Services AUS Pty Ltd
16	Unicorn Facility Pty Ltd	L P Malith Anurudda Gunasekara
17	VSG Solutions Group Pty Ltd	Farid Nissan Marogh
18	VSG Solutions Pty Ltd	
19	Warragul Security Patrols	Collin Jarvis
20	WesKleen Pty Ltd	Satyam Buldawo
21	Yira Yarkiny Group	Yira Yarkiny Investments Pty Ltd
22	ATO	Olivia Fabbro
23	Agamjot Singh	Agamjot Singh
24	Alisha Hussain	Alisha Hussain
25	Ankur Sharma	Ankur Sharma
26	Anna Susanti	Anna Susanti
28	Gabriela Mirko	Gabriela Mirko
29	Hira Arif	Hira Arif
30	Monam Nadeem	Monam Nadeem
31	Muhammad Sarib	Muhammad Sarib
32	Muhammad Saud Imtiaz	Muhammad Saud Imtiaz
33	Riaz Qadir	Riaz Qadir
34	Ross Anthony Law	Ross Anthony Law
35	Trent John Arnold	Trent John Arnold
36	Alan Neville Jelleff	Alan Neville Jelleff
37	Amrit Pal Singh	Amrit Pal Singh
38	Arslan Ali Channa	Arslan Ali Channa
39	Damanjot Singh	Damanjot Singh
40	Danielle Sheridan Matharu	Danielle Sheridan Matharu
41	Gregg Ronald Beswick	Gregg Ronald Beswick
42	Isabella Paolacci	Isabella Paolacci
43	Joe Norman Sullivan Barratt	Joe Norman Sullivan Barratt
44	Justin Lee Micallef	Justin Lee Micallef
45	Kamalpreet Kaur	Kamalpreet Kaur
46	Lekh Raj	Lekh Raj
47	Mian Muhammad Zain Sharif	Mian Muhammad Zain Sharif
48	Mohammed Mubashir Ali	Mohammed Mubashir Ali
49	Nayan Moni Sarkar	Nayan Moni Sarkar
50	Radwan Hafda	Radwan Hafda
51	Sandra Mary Carlon	Sandra Mary Carlon
52	Suman Shrestha	Suman Shrestha
53	Neha Neha	Neha Neha

Appendix 5 – DIRRI

Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities

M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (ACN 151 498 001) MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd (ACN 666 554 703) (the Group)

The purpose of this document is to assist creditors with understanding any relevant relationships that Glen Kanevsky and Jason Tracy, the Voluntary Administrators, have with parties who are closely connected to the Group and any indemnities or upfront payments that have been provided to us. None of the relationships disclosed in this document are such that our independence is affected.

Glen Kanevsky and Jason Tracy are Managing Directors and Partners of the Alvarez & Marsal Australia partnership.

This information is provided so you have trust and confidence in our independence and, if not, you can ask for further explanation or information and can act to remove and replace us if you wish.

This declaration is made in respect of ourselves, our partners and staff, Alvarez & Marsal Australia (**A&M Australia**) and other Alvarez & Marsal Entities. In this document, Alvarez & Marsal Entities means A&M Australia and any other entity carrying on business under all or any part of the Alvarez & Marsal name, or which is otherwise within (or associated or connected with an entity within) the Alvarez & Marsal network of firms worldwide (excluding Alvarez & Marsal Capital, LLC and subsidiaries). A&M Australia refers to Alvarez & Marsal Australia (ABN 69 435 570 534). The Alvarez & Marsal Entities, A&M Australia and their related entities are legally separate entities and each of which are liable only for its own acts and omissions and not those of each other. Please see www.alvarezandmarsal.com/about-am to learn more.

This declaration replaces the DIRRI dated 23 December 2025 which was made by Jason Tracy and Glen Kanevsky. We consider that this DIRRI is required pursuant to section 436DA(5) of the Corporations Act, 2001, as on 23 January 2026, we were appointed by the Federal Court of Australia (the **Court**) as joint and several Receivers (**Receivers**) without security over all the assets and undertaking of the property of the MA Services Property Group Trust. Further information with respect to our appointment as Receivers is provided throughout this DIRRI.

We are Professional Members of ARITA – Australian Restructuring Insolvency and Turnaround Association. We acknowledge that we are bound by the ARITA Code of Professional Practice.

A. Independence

We, Glen Kanevsky and Jason Tracy of A&M Australia have assessed our independence and we are not aware of any reasons that would prevent us from accepting this appointment.

There are no other known relevant relationships, including personal, business and professional relationships that should be disclosed beyond those we have disclosed in this document.

B. Circumstances of appointment

How we were referred this appointment

This appointment was referred to us by Gadens, a law firm that was engaged by the Group to provide legal advice. A&M Australia has been referred other matters from Gadens in the past however these matters have been referred on an irregular basis. A&M Australia has not received or paid any benefit to Gadens with respect to these referrals and there is no expectation, agreement or understanding between A&M Australia and Gadens regarding the conduct of this administration. Prior to our appointment, Gadens engaged us specifically to provide advice as to the Group's likely insolvency and the insolvent appointment options available to it. The terms of engagement also required us to undertake contingency planning in the event this appointment eventuated. Further details, including remuneration we received in respect of this work is disclosed below.

We believe that this referral and/or the prior contingency planning engagement does not result in a conflict of interest or duty because:

- Referral relationships between lawyers and firms of Registered Liquidators are commonplace and do not impact our ability to carry out our duties as Voluntary Administrators.
- The ARITA Code of Professional Conduct considers referral relationships to be acceptable if they are based upon the quality of our professional services and expertise, as is the case here.
- We are not paid any commissions, inducements or benefits by Gadens to undertake any appointments. Nor do we pay any commissions, inducements or benefits to the Gadens to receive referrals.
- There is no expectation, agreement or understanding between us and Gadens regarding the conduct of the administration and we are free to act independently and in accordance with the law and applicable professional standards.
- There is no relationship with Gadens that in our view would restrict us from properly exercising our judgment and duties in relation to the appointment.
- Given its size and nature, undertaking contingency planning prior to accepting the appointment was necessary and appropriate to provide the Voluntary Administrators with an understanding of the Group's operations and financial position.

Did we meet with the Group, the directors or their advisers before we were appointed?

Yes No

As noted above, on 19 December 2025 A&M Australia were engaged by Gadens to undertake contingency planning. The scope of the contingency planning was strictly limited to advising in relation to the Group's financial situation, solvency and alternative courses of insolvent appointments available to it. During this contingency planning engagement, we collated information about the Group's business operations and financial affairs to enable us to prepare for the possible appointment as Voluntary Administrators.

There were numerous communications and meetings which are summarised in this table.

Date	Attendees	Purpose of Meeting/Communication
12 December 2025	Gadens Glen Kanevsky	Initial telephone call inquiring into our independence and availability to support a potential engagement in relation to the Group.



Date	Attendees	Purpose of Meeting/Communication
15 December 2025	Gadens Glen Kanevsky Daniel Linaker (A&M Australia staff member)	Initial meeting with Gadens. Gadens provided a verbal description of the financial challenges being experienced by the Group
18 December 2025	Gadens Micky Ahuja, Director of each Group company Glen Kanevsky Daniel Linaker	Initial meeting with the director. Director provided a verbal description of the financial challenges being experienced by the Group. We explained the process of a typical contingency plan and the director identified key areas of concern that ought to be the focus of any such proposed contingency planning engagement.
19 December 2025 to 22 December 2025	Gadens Micky Ahuja James Reid, Group CEO Elisa Paau, Group CFO Glen Kanevsky Jason Tracy Daniel Linaker Matthew Fraser (A&M Australia staff member)	Several telephone calls, emails and online meetings between A&M Australia, Gadens, the Group companies' director and management to develop a contingency plan for a potential administration appointment. During this time, the Voluntary Administrators also met with three (3) parties, including the primary secured creditor for M.A Services Group Pty Limited for the purpose of understanding whether, and on what terms, they may have been interested in providing funding to us in the event we were appointed as Voluntary Administrators of the Group.
23 December 2025		Director executed documents appointing us as Voluntary Administrators.

We received \$210,000 plus GST in remuneration for the contingency planning work. In our opinion, the prior contingency planning engagement and these communications do not affect our independence for the following reasons:

- The scope of the contingency planning was limited to assessing the operations and financial affairs of the Group only. No advice was provided to the Group except in relation to the alternate insolvent appointments available to it. There was no negotiation with the Group or Gadens as to an expected, pre-determined or contrived outcome in relation to the assets or liabilities of the Group or the proposed appointment.
- We have not provided any advice to the Group's officers, management or Associates of the Group regarding their personal financial position. These parties were encouraged to seek independent advice from another firm of insolvency practitioners if they had any such queries. Accordingly, the scope of this engagement does not compromise our independence.
- This prior contingency planning engagement would not be the subject of any review or challenge by a voluntary administrator (or later liquidator, should one be appointed).



- The remuneration we received for the contingency planning engagement was paid by Gadens and would not be a potential preferential payment which a voluntary administrator (or liquidator, should be appointed) would be required to investigate.
- The contingency planning enabled us to gain an understanding of the financial position and operations of the Group enabling us to consider whether we might be willing to consent to be appointed as Voluntary Administrators and to prepare for the administration.
- The contingency planning and prior communications do not influence our ability to be able to fully comply with the statutory and fiduciary obligations associated with the administration of the Group.

C. Declaration of Relationships

Within the previous two years, we, or our firm, have had a relationship with:	
The Group?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>As noted above in section B, Gadens engaged A&M Australia to undertake contingency planning for our possible appointment as Voluntary Administrators of the Group. This involved us working with the Group's Director and senior management to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ascertain operational dependencies and working capital requirements of the business; • consider the potential for selling the business (or part of it) as a going concern; • develop cash flow forecasts for continued trading should we be appointed, including consideration of potential sources of funding for the cash requirement identified; and • develop a strategy for the administration should we be appointed. <p>Due to the significant size and complexity of the Group's operations, this necessitated several meetings and numerous phone calls during the period from 19 December 2025 to 22 December 2025. No advice or recommendations were provided in respect of the Group's strategic matters or future direction to the Group's director or senior management. Due to the urgency of our appointment, we did not provide a written report outlining the contingency plans to Gadens.</p> <p>We do not consider the contingency planning services results in a conflict of interest or duty because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The contingency planning was of a limited time and scope. • The fee received in respect of this work was paid by Gadens and in any event is not material to A&M Australia or the Group. • The contingency planning was for the purpose of assisting ourselves to develop a comprehensive understanding of the Group's financial affairs and business activities so that we could be adequately prepared to undertake the proposed administration should it eventuate. • This work advantages the creditors of the Group by ensuring we would be adequately prepared to take full control of the Group's assets and business operations in an orderly fashion and minimise risks of asset dissipation which would be detrimental to the creditor's best interests. • This work is entirely in keeping with the statutory and fiduciary duties and obligations of an administrator.



The directors of the Group?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No						
Any associates of the Group?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>As detailed throughout this DIRRI, we have been appointed as Voluntary Administrators to the Group. We are of the view that the appointment to the Group together will have practical benefits to our conduct, particularly as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • it will enable an accurate view to be obtained of the financial position of the Group as a whole, and • there are creditors that have claims secured against the assets of each of the Group companies. <p>We are aware however that there may be inter-company transactions within the Group which we may need to adjudicated upon. Although, we are not aware of any potential conflicts arising from our appointment over the Group or any of the companies at this time, if any inter-company dealings or transactions do give rise to a conflict in the future then we undertake to disclose such conflicts to the creditors and, if appropriate, seek Court directions or other relief that may be necessary.</p>						
A former insolvency practitioner appointed to the Group?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No						
A secured creditor entitled to enforce a security over the whole or substantially the whole of the Group's property?	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Nature of relationship</th> <th>Reasons why no conflict arises</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Scottish Pacific Business Finance Pty Limited (ScotPac)</td> <td> <p>ScotPac is the primary secured creditor of M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (MASG).</p> <p>We have previously undertaken formal insolvency appointments and performed other insolvency-related advisory work which ScotPac has referred to us. This occurred at Deloitte Australia where we were previously Partners.</p> </td> <td> <p>We have never undertaken any work for ScotPac in relation to MASG.</p> <p>The previous referrals by ScotPac of insolvency appointments and advisory engagements do not present a conflict as they pertain to entities that are unrelated to MASG.</p> <p>A&M Australia has professional relationships with many Australian banks and lenders. These referral relationships are very common in the industry and the major banks and lenders understand that Registered Liquidators must act</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Nature of relationship	Reasons why no conflict arises	Scottish Pacific Business Finance Pty Limited (ScotPac)	<p>ScotPac is the primary secured creditor of M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (MASG).</p> <p>We have previously undertaken formal insolvency appointments and performed other insolvency-related advisory work which ScotPac has referred to us. This occurred at Deloitte Australia where we were previously Partners.</p>	<p>We have never undertaken any work for ScotPac in relation to MASG.</p> <p>The previous referrals by ScotPac of insolvency appointments and advisory engagements do not present a conflict as they pertain to entities that are unrelated to MASG.</p> <p>A&M Australia has professional relationships with many Australian banks and lenders. These referral relationships are very common in the industry and the major banks and lenders understand that Registered Liquidators must act</p>
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			<p>independently and discharge their duties in accordance with the law.</p> <p>There is no expectation, agreement or understanding between us and ScotPac regarding the conduct of the administration and we are free to act independently and in accordance with the law and applicable professional standards.</p> <p>Therefore, these prior and current relationships with ScotPac do not present a conflict of interest and will not impede our ability to properly discharge our duties and obligations in relation to this appointment.</p>
Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA)	<p>CBA is the primary secured creditor of MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd, and these debts are guaranteed by MASG.</p> <p>We have previously undertaken formal insolvency appointments and performed other insolvency-related advisory work which CBA has referred to us. This occurred at Deloitte Australia where we were previously Partners.</p>	<p>We have never undertaken any work for CBA in relation to the Group.</p> <p>The previous referrals by CBA of insolvency appointments and advisory engagements do not present a conflict as they pertain to entities that are unrelated to the Group.</p> <p>A&M Australia has professional relationships with many Australian banks and lenders. These referral relationships are very common in the industry and the major banks and lenders understand that Registered Liquidators must act independently and discharge their duties in accordance with the law.</p> <p>There is no expectation, agreement or understanding</p>	



			<p>between us and CBA regarding the conduct of the administration and we are free to act independently and in accordance with the law and applicable professional standards.</p> <p>Therefore, these prior and current relationships with CBA do not present a conflict of interest and will not impede our ability to properly discharge our duties and obligations in relation to this appointment.</p>
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As detailed earlier in this DIRRI, on 23 January 2026, we were appointed by the Court as Receivers without security over all the assets and undertaking of the property of the MA Services Property Group Trust. This appointment allows the Receivers to realise the assets held by MA Services Property Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) in its capacity as trustee for the MA Services Property Group Trust. We do not consider that our simultaneous role as Receivers and as Voluntary Administrators for the Group represents a conflict of interest as the work we are undertaking as Receivers is for the benefit of the Group's creditors and will not impede our ability to properly discharge our duties and obligations in relation to this appointment.

Do we have any other relationships that we consider are relevant to creditors assessing our independence?

Yes No

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

D. Indemnities and up-front payments

We have not received any up-front payments or indemnities for this appointment. This does not include any indemnities we may be entitled to under the law.



Dated this 2nd day of February 2026



.....
Jason Tracy
Joint and Several Voluntary Administrator



.....
Glen Kanevsky
Joint and Several Voluntary Administrator

Notes:

1. The assessment of independence has been made based on an evaluation of the significance of any threats to independence and in accordance with the requirements of the relevant legislation and professional Standards.
2. If circumstances change, or new information is identified, we are required under the Corporations Act 2001 and ARITA's 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. For creditors' voluntary liquidations and voluntary administrations, this document and any updated versions of this document are required to be lodged with ASIC.



Appendix 6 – PPSR registrations

The table below sets out security interests registered on the PPSR:

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
1	201701130086740	ACN 004044937 NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK LIMITED	13/01/2017	07/01/2042 23:59 PM	22/08/2019 23:39 PM	ML2720714 M	Motor Vehicle	Any property which is from time to time subject to a security interest under an Asset Finance Agreement (AFA) entered into on or after 13/01/2017 for a motor vehicle in accordance with the Master Asset Finance Agreement (MAFA) between the Grantor and the Secured Party dated on or around 23/11/2016 contract ML2720714, or any other security agreement replacing the AFA or MAFA or arising under any replacement or subsequent AFA or MAFA	No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
2	202003260074340	ACN 126102485 ONSITE RENTAL GROUP OPERATIONS PTY LTD	26/03/2020	26/03/2027 23:59 PM	26/2/2025 3:37 PM	112380	Other Goods	All goods sold, leased, rented, bailed, consigned or otherwise made available from time to time (whether present or future) by the secured party to the grantor.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
3	202004270051403	ACN 603303126 A.C.N. 603 303 126 PTY LTD	27/04/2020	27/04/2027 23:59 PM	1/8/2021 11:14 AM	ENC_7.506 569012A00 22	Other Goods	TELEPHONE SYSTEMS	No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
4	202009250032482	ACN 003762641 METAL MANUFACTURES LIMITED	25/09/2020	25/09/2027 23:59 PM	25/9/2020 12:20 PM	VT0075	Other Goods	Collateral supplied by the secured party, including but not limited to security and electrical goods and related products.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
5	202010060040822	ACN 7573417 HILLS LIMITED	6/10/2020	01/10/2027 23:59 PM	6/10/2020 4:18 PM	DAS325338	Other Goods	All goods supplied	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
6	202106220046971	ACN 007457141 WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	22/06/2021	22/06/2028 23:59 PM	18/12/2024 7:35 PM	ENC_1400A 211196.3	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
7	202106280025482	ACN 007457141 WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	28/06/2021	28/06/2028 23:59 PM	18/12/2024 7:56 PM	ENC_1500A 911198.3	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
8	202108090009513	ACN 008636388 SCOTTISH PACIFIC BUSINESS FINANCE PTY. LIMITED	9/08/2021	09/08/2046 23:59 PM	3/4/2023 1:06 PM	SPBF VIC 151 498 001	AllPapNoExcept		No	No		No

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
9	202108090009521	ACN 008636388 SCOTTISH PACIFIC BUSINESS FINANCE PTY. LIMITED	9/08/2021	09/08/2046 23:59 PM	3/4/2023 1:06 PM	SPBF VIC 151 498 001	Account	Each present and future account which secured party purchases from grantor or which secured party controls in accordance with section 341(3) of the Personal Property Securities Act.	No	Yes		Yes - All proceeds of all intangible property comprising present and future accounts which are described in the description of collateral.
10	202109150004618	ACN 008636388 SCOTTISH PACIFIC BUSINESS FINANCE PTY. LIMITED	15/09/2021	15/09/2046 23:59 PM	8/8/2025 12:36 PM	SPBF VIC 151498001	General Intangible	The ADI account which is the 'nominated account' defined in the terms and conditions of the debtor finance facility agreement between the Grantor and the Secured Party.	No	Yes	No	Yes - All proceeds of all intangible property being the collateral, including money deposited into the stipulated ADI account.
11	202110060041967	ACN 130046794 NISSAN FINANCIAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	6/10/2021	06/10/2046 23:59 PM	6/10/2021 3:13 PM		AllPapNoExcept		No	No	No	No
12	202111240026953	ACN 130046794 NISSAN FINANCIAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	24/11/2021	24/11/2028 23:59 PM	24/11/2021 12:16 PM		Motor Vehicle		Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
13	202202080010632	ACN 008458884 C.R. KENNEDY & COMPANY PROPRIETARY LIMITED	8/02/2022	08/02/2029 23:59 PM	2/4/2025 4:29 PM	23288	Other Goods	All goods supplied	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
14	202203250055855	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	25/03/2022	25/03/2029 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 1:22 PM	M190258	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
15	202205100057667	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	10/05/2022	10/05/2029 23:59: PM	16/2/2024 1:29 PM	M195240	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
16	202205300008218	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	30/05/2022	30/05/2029 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 1:33 PM	M196046	Motor Vehicle		No		Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
17	202207060034088	ACN 060402093 VISION INTELLIGENCE PTY LTD	6/07/2022	06/07/2029 23:59 PM	3/10/2024 9:27 AM	116498	Other Goods	All goods supplied by Secured Party of the Grantor including but not limited to surveillance equipment, and other related goods.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
18	202207080011810	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	8/07/2022	08/07/2029 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 1:41 PM	M203886	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
19	202207190064138	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	19/07/2022	19/07/2027 23:59 PM	21/7/2025 7:28 PM	120-0579146-001574588	Other Goods	C558 Serial No.: SA79K041000427	No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property.
20	202208040049825	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	4/08/2022	04/07/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 12:45 PM	586174-1078132	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
21	202208170050619	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	17/08/2022	17/08/2029 23:59 PM	17/8/2022 2:16 PM	A-1120523	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
22	202209060040153	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	6/09/2022	06/09/2029 23:59 PM	6/9/2022 1:58 PM	A-1125999	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
23	202209200007725	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	20/09/2022	20/08/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 12:54 PM	589872-1084439	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
24	202211170053795	ACN 000728398 WINC AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	17/11/2022	17/11/2029 23:59 PM	17/11/2022 4:13 PM	32242235	Other Goods	All goods, equipment and/or other tangible property (including any accessions to those goods, equipment and/or property) sold, leased, hired, rented, bailed, supplied on consignment, sold subject to a conditional sale agreement including retention of title or otherwise made available by the secured party to the grantor.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
25	20221121005534	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	21/11/2022	21/10/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:08 PM	593872-1092880	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
26	202211230046493	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	23/11/2022	23/10/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:09 PM	593997-1093060	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
27	202212090034384	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/12/2022	09/11/2027 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:12 PM	595119-1095494	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
28	202212160013299	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	16/12/2022	16/11/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:14 PM	595569-1096556	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
29	202212190067268	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	19/12/2022	19/11/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:15 PM	595730-1096879	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
30	202212190067275	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	19/12/2022	19/11/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:15 PM	595730-1096880	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
31	202212190067281	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	19/12/2022	19/11/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:15 PM	595730-1096881	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
32	202212200018460	ACN 074134517 MERCEDES-BENZ FINANCIAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	20/12/2022	20/12/2029 23:59 PM	23/8/2024 10:24 AM	570684	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
33	202301200025830	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	20/01/2023	20/12/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:21 PM	593998-1099906	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
34	202301300059969	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	30/01/2023	30/12/2025 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:23 PM	597656-1100867	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
35	202301300059976	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	30/01/2023	30/12/2025 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:23 PM	597656-1100868	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
36	202301310063686	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	31/01/2023	31/12/2025 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:24 PM	597749-1101083	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
37	202302140046583	ACN 000 969 362 DICKER DATA LIMITED	14/02/2023	14/02/2030 23:59 PM	25/9/2025 4:54 PM	388752	Other Goods	All goods supplied by the Secured Party to the Grantor.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
38	202303170018769	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	17/03/2023	17/02/2026 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:33 PM	600471-1106719	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
39	202304110034569	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	11/04/2023	11/03/2027 23:59 PM	27/10/2023 1:38 PM	601714-1109237	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
40	202305090016302	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	9/05/2023	09/05/2030 23:59 PM	9/5/2023 10:22 AM	A-1199428	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
41	202305300052424	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	30/05/2023	30/05/2030 23:59 PM	30/5/2023 12:53 PM	A-1209662	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
42	202305300052606	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	30/05/2023	30/05/2030 23:59 PM	30/5/2023 12:54 PM	A-1209704	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
43	202305300052699	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	30/05/2023	30/05/2030 23:59 PM	30/5/2023 12:55 PM	A-1209839	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
44	202306070077677	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	7/06/2023	07/06/2029 23:59 PM	7/6/2023 7:56 PM	120-0579146-002*613586	Other Goods	copier C250I Serial No.: SAA2M041017133	No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
45	202306080067658	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	8/06/2023	08/06/2030 23:59 PM	8/6/2023 3:39 PM	A-1213073	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
46	202306210039560	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	21/06/2023	21/06/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:41 PM	M250742	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
47	202306300075363	ACN 5357522 AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED	30/06/2023	30/06/2030 23:59 PM	30/6/2023 1:33 PM	AF-290705-718643-283377	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
48	202306300075597	ACN 5357522 AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED	30/06/2023	30/06/2030 23:59 PM	30/6/2023 1:34 PM	AF-290705-718642-283376	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
49	202306300076372	ACN 5357522 AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED	30/06/2023	30/06/2030 23:59 PM	30/6/2023 1:36 PM	AF-290705-718641-283375	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
50	202306300076533	ACN 5357522 AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANKING GROUP LIMITED	30/06/2023	30/06/2030 23:59 PM	30/6/2023 1:37 PM	AF-290705-718640-283374	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
51	202307070053345	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	7/07/2023	07/07/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:46 PM	M257067	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
52	202307240060401	ACN 129573164 CENTRAL SECURITY DISTRIBUTION PTY LTD	24/07/2023	24/07/2030 23:59 PM	24/7/2023 4:51 PM	DMAS8177	Other Goods	All goods supplied.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
53	202308100011490	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	10/08/2023	10/08/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:51 PM	M261849	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
54	202308240033767	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	24/08/2023	24/08/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:53 PM	M264532	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
55	202308280049563	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	28/08/2023	28/08/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:54 PM	M265478	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
56	202309070062279	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	7/09/2023	07/09/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:57 PM	M264165	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
57	202309130020438	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	13/09/2023	13/09/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:57 PM	M268777	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
58	202309150051562	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	15/09/2023	15/09/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 2:58 PM	M269576	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
59	202310130056517	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	13/10/2023	13/10/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 3:04 PM	M274500	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
60	202310130056984	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	13/10/2023	13/10/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 3:04 PM	M274498	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
61	202310160025969	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	16/10/2023	16/10/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 3:04 PM	M275552	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
62	202310310009084	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	31/10/2023	31/10/2030 23:59 PM	31/10/2023 9:03 AM	A-1248204	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
63	202311240082276	ACN 165183317 PEPPER ASSET FINANCE PTY LTD	24/11/2023	24/11/2030 23:59 PM	24/11/2023 4:55 PM	A-1269613	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
64	202311250005077	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	25/11/2023	25/11/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 3:13 PM	M285373	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
65	202312080047211	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	8/12/2023	08/12/2030 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 3:17 PM	M285398	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
66	202312200063238	ACN 003762641 METAL MANUFACTURES LIMITED	20/12/2023	20/12/2030 23:59 PM	20/12/2023 2:47 PM	VT0075	Other Goods	Collateral supplied by the secured party, including but not limited to security and electrical goods and related products.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
67	202401030012129	ACN 007516841 BRIDGESTONE AUSTRALIA LTD.	3/01/2024	03/01/2031 23:59 PM	3/1/2024 10:48 AM	10017880	Other Goods	All goods and equipment supplied, bailed, leased or consigned by the Secured Party to the Grantor from time to time (including without limitation tyres, wheels, storage equipment, signs and other related products)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All present and after acquired property
68	202401110050628	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	11/01/2024	11/01/2031 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 3:22 PM	M291492	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
69	202401120010207	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	12/01/2024	12/01/2031 23:59 PM	16/2/2024 3:22 PM	M291513	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
70	202401190064006	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	19/01/2024	20/12/2026 23:59 PM	19/1/2024 5:24 PM	597171-1099863	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
71	202402090020672	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/02/2024	09/02/2027 23:59 PM	9/2/2024 11:02 AM	617924-1143682	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
72	202402120030117	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	12/02/2024	12/02/2027 23:59 PM	12/2/2024 1:02 PM	617921-1143677	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
73	202402210034431	ACN 074134517 MERCEDES-BENZ FINANCIAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	21/02/2024	21/02/2031 23:59 PM	23/8/2024 11:41 AM	597472	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
74	202403040029866	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	4/03/2024	04/03/2027 23:59 PM	4/3/2024 1:02 PM	619427-1146722	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
75	202403080015419	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	8/03/2024	08/03/2027 23:59 PM	8/3/2024 10:03 AM	619700-1147192	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
76	202403210084156	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	21/03/2024	21/03/2028 23:59 PM	21/3/2024 7:13 PM		Other Goods	PHOTOCOPIER Serial No.: SAA2J04100529	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
77	202403210084160	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	21/03/2024	21/03/2028 23:59 PM	21/3/2024 7:13 PM		Other Goods	PHOTOCOPIER Serial No.: SAA2J04100652	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
78	202403210084173	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	21/03/2024	21/03/2028 23:59 PM	21/3/2024 7:13 PM		Other Goods	PHOTOCOPIER Serial No.: SAA2K041001159	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
79	202404150012601	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	15/04/2024	15/04/2027 23:59 PM	15/4/2024 10:01 AM	621578-1151267	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
80	202404150020379	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	15/04/2024	15/04/2027 23:59 PM	15/4/2024 11:01 AM	621579-1151285	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
81	202405090016490	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	9/05/2024	09/05/2031 23:59 PM	9/5/2024 10:19 AM	M295597	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
82	202406200037415	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	20/06/2024	20/06/2027 23:59 PM	20/6/2024 12:00 PM	625634-1159884	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
83	202406210026048	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	21/06/2024	21/06/2027 23:59 PM	21/6/2024 11:00 AM	625730-1160073	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
84	202406280049981	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	28/06/2024	28/06/2027 23:59 PM	28/6/2024 12:00 PM	626339-1161219	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
85	202406280050056	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	28/06/2024	28/06/2027 23:59 PM	28/6/2024 12:00 PM	626340-1161223	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
86	202406280064025	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	28/06/2024	28/06/2027 23:59 PM	28/6/2024 1:00 PM	626372-1161254	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
87	202407100031951	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	10/07/2024	10/06/2027 23:59 PM	10/7/2024 12:00 PM	626885-1162372	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
88	202407110035685	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	11/07/2024	11/07/2027 23:59 PM	11/7/2024 1:00 PM	626956-1162527	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
89	202407150061570	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	15/07/2024	15/07/2027 23:59 PM	15/7/2024 5:14 PM	627198-1162978	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
90	202407180039381	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	18/07/2024	18/07/2027 23:59 PM	18/7/2024 1:00 PM	627352-1163331	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
91	202408080068405	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	8/08/2024	08/08/2028 23:59 PM	8/8/2024 7:18 PM		Other Goods	PHOTOCOPIER Serial No.: SAA2K0410037 38	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
92	202409110054572	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	11/09/2024	11/09/2027 23:59 PM	11/9/2024 3:00 PM	629921-1169005	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
93	202409230012785	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	23/09/2024	23/08/2027 23:59 PM	23/9/2024 10:00 AM	630444-1170268	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
94	202409230012792	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	23/09/2024	23/08/2027 23:59 PM	23/9/2024 10:00 AM	630444-1170269	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
95	202409230020891	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	23/09/2024	23/08/2027 23:59 PM	23/9/2024 11:00 AM	630440-1170252	Other Goods	ONE (1) ONLY VARIOUS CLEANING EQUIPMENT/SC RUBBERSPACV AC SUPERPRO 700 WITH RCD X34, GRANDE BRI0 50B SCRUBBER X 34, POLIVAC STINGRAY 50CM BATTERY OPERATED X 30. SERIAL NO: SEE ANNEXURE A	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
96	202410290035202	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	29/10/2024	29/10/2027 23:59 PM	29/10/2024 12:00 PM	632475-1174989	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
97	202410300049284	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	30/10/2024	30/10/2031 23:59 PM	30/10/2024 1:06 PM	MAN-0478326	Other Goods	ONE (1) 2024 ONLY PACVAC & ATTACHMENTS , SERIAL NUMBER VARIOUS, REFER TO INVOICES AND DOCS FOR BREAKDOWN.	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
98	202411190079968	ACN 123 123 124 COMMONWEALTH BANK OF AUSTRALIA	19/11/2024	No stated end time	19/11/2024 6:23 PM	CCLCCL24 082983592 2 44987616	AllPapNoExcpt		No	No	No	No
99	202412110036445	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	11/12/2024	11/12/2027 23:59 PM	11/12/2024 12:00 PM	634845-1180116	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
100	202501230010726	ACN 007101715 BMW AUSTRALIA FINANCE LIMITED	23/01/2025	23/01/2032 23:59 PM	23/1/2025 10:01 AM	1263724	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
101	202502270047517	ACN 097071460 VOLKSWAGEN FINANCIAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED; ARBN 20097071460	27/02/2025	27/02/2032 23:59 PM	27/2/2025 1:10 PM	01451806:0 0000001	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - MOTOR VEHICLE

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
102	202502280039388	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	28/02/2025	28/01/2028 23:59 PM	28/2/2025 12:00 PM	637865-1187141	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
103	202505150037544	ACN 070112195 ALLOYS INTERNATIONAL PRINTER & HARDWARE DIVISION PTY LTD; ACN 096255257 INTEGREX SYSTEMS PTY. LTD.	15/05/2025	15/05/2032 23:59 PM	15/5/2025 1:00 PM		Other Goods	All goods sold, leased, hired, rented, bailed, supplied on consignment, sold subject to a conditional sale agreement including retention of title or otherwise made available by the secured party to the grantor.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
104	202505160046479	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	16/05/2025	16/05/2028 23:59 PM	16/5/2025 2:00 PM	641029-1194371	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
105	202505200054298	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	20/05/2025	20/05/2028 23:59 PM	20/5/2025 3:00 PM	641142-1194661	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
106	202505230080853	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	23/05/2025	23/04/2029 23:59 PM	23/5/2025 5:00 PM	641357-1195176	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
107	202505290064049	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	29/05/2025	29/05/2028 23:59 PM	29/5/2025 3:00 PM	641688-1195888	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
108	202506030047144	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	3/06/2025	03/05/2028 23:59 PM	3/6/2025 3:00 PM	641914-1196525	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
109	202506030056270	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	3/06/2025	03/05/2028 23:59 PM	3/6/2025 4:00 PM	641917-1196529	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
110	202506040044736	ACN 600674093 METRO FINANCE PTY LIMITED	4/06/2025	04/06/2032 23:59 PM	4/6/2025 1:58 PM	M407962	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - Any insurance policy and its proceeds relating to the collateral, and all other present and after acquired property.
111	202506060030011	ACN 009 669 836 CNW PTY LTD	6/06/2025	06/06/2032 23:59 PM	6/6/2025 11:53 AM	BGWT 45426	Other Goods		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
112	202506060044368	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	6/06/2025	06/05/2028 23:59 PM	6/6/2025 2:00 PM	642132-1197015	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
113	202506160035706	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	16/06/2025	16/05/2028 23:59 PM	16/6/2025 1:00 PM	642509-1198093	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
114	202506190103300	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	19/06/2025	19/05/2029 23:59 PM	19/6/2025 5:00 PM	642786-1198706	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
115	202507090047312	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/07/2025	09/06/2028 23:59 PM	9/7/2025 3:00 PM	643912-1200992	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
116	202507290039783	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	29/07/2025	29/06/2028 23:59 PM	29/7/2025 1:00 PM	644686-1202805	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
117	202507310016516	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	31/07/2025	30/06/2028 23:59 PM	31/7/2025 10:00 AM	644796-1203031	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
118	202507310027297	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	31/07/2025	30/06/2028 23:59 PM	31/7/2025 11:00 AM	644797-1203034	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
119	202508050071716	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	5/08/2025	05/08/2029 23:59 PM	5/8/2025 7:15 PM		Other Goods	COPIERC300I Serial No.: SAA2K0410160 27	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
120	202508050071728	ACN 101692040 DE LAGE LANDEN PTY LIMITED	5/08/2025	05/08/2029 23:59 PM	5/8/2025 7:15 PM		Other Goods	COPIER C300I Serial No.: SAA2K0410185 97	No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
121	202508110056786	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	11/08/2025	11/07/2028 23:59 PM	11/8/2025 3:00 PM	645219-1204061	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
122	202508110065722	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	11/08/2025	11/07/2028 23:59 PM	11/8/2025 4:00 PM	645221-1204070	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
123	202508110065751	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	11/08/2025	11/07/2028 23:59 PM	11/8/2025 4:00 PM	645228-1204085	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
124	202508290051317	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	29/08/2025	29/07/2028 23:59 PM	29/8/2025 12:00 PM	644816-1206125	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
125	202508290051340	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	29/08/2025	29/07/2028 23:59 PM	29/8/2025 12:00 PM	644817-1206134	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
126	202509040060413	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	4/09/2025	04/08/2028 23:59 PM	4/9/2025 4:00 PM	646406-1206825	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
127	202509080003611	ACN 134028961 REGAL ELECTRO PTY LTD	8/09/2025	08/09/2032 23:59 PM	8/9/2025 8:35 AM		Other Goods	All goods sold, leased, hired, rented, bailed, supplied on consignment, sold subject to a conditional sale agreement including retention of title or otherwise made available by the secured party to the grantor.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
128	202509080069146	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	8/09/2025	08/08/2028 23:59 PM	8/9/2025 4:00 PM	646541-1207116	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
129	202509170036297	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	17/09/2025	17/08/2028 23:59 PM	17/9/2025 12:00 PM	647093-1208182	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
130	202510130021786	ACN 093114286 JB HI-FI GROUP PTY LTD	13/10/2025	13/10/2032 23:59 PM	13/10/2025 11:26 AM	CN0049554	Other Goods	All goods and equipment (whether or not inventory of the grantor) including, without limitation, white & brown goods, electronics, accessories, software, communications, IT, home appliances and gift cards, supplied by or on behalf of JB Hi-Fi Group Pty Limited to the grantor under the Terms and Conditions of Sale set out in the JB Hi-Fi Solutions Credit Application and all other trade agreements entered into between one or more of the secured parties and the grantor.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes - All proceeds (as that term is defined in S.31 of the Personal Property Securities Act) arising from the sale or any other dealing with any of the collateral including, without limitation, goods, money, accounts receivable chattel paper, intangibles, negotiable instruments, documents of title and investment securities.
131	202510280048677	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	28/10/2025	28/09/2028 23:59 PM	28/10/2025 2:00 PM	648870-1212325	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property

No.	PPSR #	Secured Party	Date/Time Start	Date/Time End	Date/Time Change	GONI	Collateral Type	Collateral Class Description	Inv	STC	PMSI	Proceeds
132	202510310092812	ACN 007101715 BMW AUSTRALIA FINANCE LIMITED	31/10/2025	31/10/2032 23:59 PM	31/10/2025 5:02 PM	1277863	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
133	202511240080810	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	24/11/2025	24/10/2028 23:59 PM	24/11/2025 6:00 PM	649930-1214811	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
134	202512010010877	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	1/12/2025	01/11/2028 23:59 PM	1/12/2025 10:00 AM	650185-1215401	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
135	202512090025790	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/12/2025	09/11/2028 23:59 PM	9/12/2025 12:00 PM	650514-1216183	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
136	202512090025871	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/12/2025	09/11/2028 23:59 PM	9/12/2025 12:00 PM	650517-1216199	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
137	202512090033840	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/12/2025	09/11/2028 23:59 PM	9/12/2025 1:00 PM	650525-1216200	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
138	202512090033886	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/12/2025	09/11/2028 23:59 PM	9/12/2025 1:00 PM	650532-1216220	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
139	202512090033903	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	9/12/2025	09/11/2028 23:59 PM	9/12/2025 1:00 PM	650535-1216225	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property
140	202512100032978	ACN 008 492 582 BOQ EQUIPMENT FINANCE LIMITED	10/12/2025	10/11/2028 23:59 PM	10/12/2025 12:00 PM	650586-1216335	Motor Vehicle		No	No	Yes	Yes - All Present and After Acquired Property

Appendix 7 – Estimated outcome for creditors

The table below sets out our estimate of the net asset realisations available for distribution to creditors of the Company, with the assumptions applied in calculating these amounts set out below in table 31.

Table 29: Detailed estimated net asset realisations available for distribution to creditors

All values in AU\$	Note	Liquidation scenario			
		With Garnishee		Without Garnishee	
		High	Low	High	Low
Asset realisations					
Non-circulating assets					
Allied Security Transaction	1	455,000	455,000	455,000	455,000
Director loans	2	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Related party loans	2	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Investment in Subsidiary	3	unknown	nil	unknown	nil
Investment properties	4	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Motor vehicles	5	1,365,750	912,600	1,365,750	912,600
Plant and Equipment	6	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Office Furniture & Fittings	6	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Website & Computer Software	6	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Right-of-use assets	7	nil	nil	nil	nil
Intangibles	8	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total non-circulating asset realisations		1,820,750	1,367,600	1,820,750	1,367,600
Circulating assets					
Cash at bank	9	39,564	39,564	39,564	39,564
Deposits / security bonds	10	unknown	nil	unknown	nil
Trade and other receivables	11	15,480,500	14,087,500	22,115,000	20,125,000
Deferred tax asset	12	nil	nil	nil	nil
Prepayments	13	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown
Other assets	14	nil	nil	nil	nil
Total circulating asset realisations		15,520,064	14,127,064	22,154,564	20,164,564
Total asset realisations		17,340,814	15,494,664	23,975,314	21,532,164

Source: Company books and records and Administrators' analysis

The table below sets out our estimate of the Voluntary Administration costs, with the assumptions applied in calculating these amounts set out below in table 31.

Table 30: Detailed estimated costs of the administration

All values in AU\$	Note	Liquidation scenario			
		With Garnishee		Without Garnishee	
		High	Low	High	Low
Administration costs					
Contractors	15	(228,500)	(285,625)	(228,500)	(285,625)
IT & Support	16	(35,000)	(70,000)	(35,000)	(70,000)
Sales fee	17	(68,288)	(45,630)	(68,288)	(45,630)
Insurance	18	(63,750)	(150,000)	(63,750)	(150,000)
Other PP&E Costs	19	(13,658)	(18,252)	(13,658)	(18,252)
Contingency for additional business wind-down costs	20	(81,839)	(113,901)	(81,839)	(113,901)
Legal fees and disbursements	21	(450,000)	(550,000)	(450,000)	(550,000)
Valuation and collection agent fees	22	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)
VA remuneration	23	(1,587,403)	(1,587,403)	(1,587,403)	(1,587,403)
VA disbursements	24	(60,000)	(80,000)	(60,000)	(80,000)
Liquidators' remuneration	25	(749,989)	(749,989)	(749,989)	(749,989)
Liquidators' disbursements	26	(20,000)	(40,000)	(20,000)	(40,000)
Total administration costs		(3,508,426)	(3,840,800)	(3,508,426)	(3,840,800)
<i>Allocated to:</i>					
<i>Circulating asset realisations</i>	27	(2,932,457)	(3,306,797)	(3,027,656)	(3,396,557)
<i>Non-circulating asset realisations</i>	27	(575,969)	(534,003)	(480,770)	(444,243)
Net asset realisations available for distribution to creditors					
Circulating asset realisations		12,587,607	10,820,267	19,126,908	16,768,007
Non-circulating asset realisations		1,244,781	833,597	1,339,980	923,357

Source: Company books and records and Administrators' analysis

Based on the estimated net assets available for distribution to creditors set out above and the estimated creditor position of each Group entity, we estimate the return to each category of creditor as follows:

Table 31: Detailed estimated outcome for creditors

All values in AU\$	Note	Liquidation scenario			
		With Garnishee		Without Garnishee	
		High	Low	High	Low
Estimated returns by creditor class					
Secured creditors	28	n/a	unknown	n/a	unknown
Secured creditor claims - CBA					
Funds available to distribute from non-circulating assets		1,244,781	833,597	1,339,980	923,357
Surplus / (shortfall) of non-circulating asset realisations to secured creditors		1,244,781	nil	1,339,980	nil
Rate of return to priority secured creditors (c in the \$)		n/a	unknown	n/a	unknown
Priority (employee) creditors	29				
Priority (employee) creditor claims		(17,279,045)	(19,153,031)	(17,279,045)	(19,153,031)
Funds available to distribute from circulating assets		12,587,607	10,820,267	19,126,908	16,768,007
Surplus / (shortfall) of circulating asset realisations to priority (employee) creditors		(4,691,438)	(8,332,764)	1,847,863	(2,385,024)
Funds available to distribute from non-circulating assets		1,244,781	nil	1,339,980	nil
Surplus / (shortfall) of asset realisations available for unsecured creditors		(3,446,657)	(8,332,764)	3,187,843	(2,385,024)
Rate of return to priority (employee) creditors (c in the \$)	80	56	100	88	
Unsecured creditors	30				
Unsecured creditor claims		(32,792,941)	(34,373,322)	(39,427,441)	(40,410,822)
Funds available to distribute		nil	nil	3,187,843	nil
Surplus / (shortfall) of asset realisations to unsecured creditors		(32,792,941)	(34,373,322)	(36,239,598)	(40,410,822)
Rate of return to unsecured creditors (c in the \$)		nil	nil	8	nil

Source: Company books and records and Administrators' analysis

Table 32: Assumptions used in estimated outcome statement

Item	Note	Description of assumption
Asset realisations		
Allied Security Transaction	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflects the sale value of IP and certain contractual rights
Director and related party loans	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have issued demands for recovery of these loans. We are still investigating the personal assets of the Director and the other related parties, so we are unable to quantify a recovery at this stage
Investment in subsidiary	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have received a request from a party that is interested in acquiring the shareholding in Blanch. Discussions are preliminary at this stage
Investment properties	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assumes the book value as we are in the process of obtaining a valuation
Motor vehicles	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fair value (FV) and Liquidation value of unencumbered vehicles
Plant and Equipment Office Furniture & Fittings Website & Computer Software	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As part of the Allied Transaction, they have the first right of refusal to purchase plant and operating equipment
Right-of-use assets	7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All office leases have been disclaimed
Intangibles	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The goodwill arose on acquisition of the NSW security business. The business was integrated into the Company so there are no business or assets to sell
Cash at bank	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer of pre-appointment cash in the trading account on 10 January 2026
Deposits / security bonds	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As discussed in section 5.3.2, the Company has issued a number of bank guarantees and security bonds. We are actively trying to get these replaced but recovery is uncertain at this stage
Trade and other receivables	11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is commercially sensitive. We have made some high level assumptions around recoverability and the impact of the Garnishee Notice
Deferred tax asset	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assumed nil balance is recoverable
Prepayments	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We are working through obtaining refunds for insurance policies and other small prepayments. We are unable to estimate a potential recovery amount at this stage
Other assets	14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have determined that this balance is not recoverable

Administrators' costs		
Contractors	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors engaged by the VA for asset recovery
IT & Support	16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate of ongoing IT and support costs. We may be able to recharge a portion of this expense to Allied Security but amounts are unknown at this stage
Sales fee	17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimate of agent's sales fees for the sale of unencumbered motor vehicles
Insurance	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary estimate of insurance for the Company
Other PP&E Costs	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other costs associated with asset realisations such as transport and storage costs
Contingency for additional business wind-down costs	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We estimated a contingency to cover all other unforeseen costs
Legal fees and disbursements	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated legal fees based on quotes provided by external solicitors
Valuation and collection agent fees	22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated valuation fees based on quote provided by external valuer
VA remuneration	23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Remuneration Approval Report in Appendix 8
VA disbursements	24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Estimated disbursements relating to flights, accommodation, and expenses recovered at cost
Liquidators' remuneration	25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Remuneration Approval Report in Appendix 8
Liquidators' disbursements	26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Remuneration Approval Report Appendix 8: Estimated disbursements relating to flights, accommodation, and expenses recovered at cost
Circulating and non-circulating asset realisations	27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have allocated the Administrators' cost and expenses as follows: Costs directly attributable to circulating or non-circulating assets The remaining costs have been apportioned based on the % of total circulating and non-circulating asset realisations e.g. Administrator costs not directly attributable to an asset class * (circulating realisations/total realisations)
Returns by creditor class		
Secured creditor claims - CBA	28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have not factored in the CBA having a shortfall claim against the Company

Employee creditor claims	29	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We have calculated employee entitlements using employee information provided by the Company
Unsecured creditor claims	30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This is our high level estimate of unsecured claims including amounts owed to the ATO.

Appendix 8 – Remuneration Approval Report

Remuneration Approval Report – 2 February 2026
M.A Services Group Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed)
ACN 151 498 001 (the “Company”)

This report contains the following information:

1. Summary	1
2. Declaration	2
3. Remuneration sought	2
4. Disbursements sought	4
5. Previous remuneration and internal disbursement approvals	6
6. Likely impact on dividends	6
7. Report on progress of the voluntary administration	6
8. Receipts and Payments	6
9. Queries and further information	6

1. Summary

We, Jason Tracy and Glen Kanevsky, as voluntary administrators of the Company (**Voluntary Administrators**), are asking creditors to approve the following remuneration (GST exclusive):

	Schedule number	Resolution	Amount (excluding GST) (\$)
Voluntary Administrators' remuneration	1.1, 1.2, 2	1 & 2	1,603,812.00
Voluntary Administrators' internal disbursements	N/A	3	2,500.00
Liquidators' remuneration	3	4	750,000.00
Liquidators' internal disbursements	N/A	5	2,500.00
		Total	2,353,812.00

By way of summary, we advise the following:

- Details of our remuneration claims can be found in **section 3** of this remuneration approval report (**RAR**)
- Details of our internal disbursement claims can be found in **section 4** of this RAR
- We are asking creditors to approve our remuneration and internal disbursements for the voluntary administration and liquidation of the Company at the second meeting of creditors which will be held at **11:30AM AEDT on Monday, 9 February 2026**
- We have not previously sought remuneration approval in connection with the voluntary administration or liquidation of the Company

- We are seeking approval for voluntary administration fees of \$1,603,812 plus GST. This is higher than the \$600,000–\$900,000 plus GST range we estimated in the Initial Remuneration Notice (**IRN**) dated 24 December 2025. The increase is due to the complexity of this matter. See section 3 of this RAR for details, and
- Additional fees may be requested for the Company's liquidation. If we need to carry out work beyond what's covered in this report's estimate, we will seek further approval from creditors.

2. Declaration

We, Jason Tracy and Glen Kanevsky, have undertaken an assessment of the remuneration for our appointment as Voluntary Administrators of the Company in accordance with the law and applicable professional standards. We are satisfied that the remuneration claimed is reasonable and was properly incurred in connection with the voluntary administration of the Company. Where we are requesting remuneration for work which we expect to complete, we confirm that we will review our records to confirm that the time charged was reasonable and properly incurred in connection with the voluntary administration or liquidation of the Company prior to paying any remuneration.

3. Remuneration sought

Remuneration method

As detailed in the IRN, our remuneration for the voluntary administration and, if applicable, liquidation, of the Company have been calculated on a time basis using the hourly rates that were disclosed within the IRN. If creditors require a copy of our IRN they should contact our office.

Remuneration approval sought

We are currently seeking the following remuneration approval:

For	Remuneration Approval Period	Amount (excluding GST) (\$)	Rates to Apply	When Remuneration will be Paid
Voluntary administration	23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026	1,283,812.00	As provided in our IRN.	Immediately, when funds are available.
Voluntary administration	31 January 2026 to the conclusion of the voluntary administration	320,000.00	As provided in our IRN.	Immediately, when and if the remuneration is incurred and funds are available.
Liquidation	Commencement of the liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation	750,000.00	As provided in our IRN.	Immediately, when and if the remuneration is incurred and funds are available.
Total		2,353,812.00		

We advise that:

- Further information with respect to the work we have already done and the future work to finalisation of the voluntary administration and liquidation of the Company including the calculation of the remuneration sought is provided at **schedule 1**, **schedule 2** and **schedule 3**

- The remuneration sought in respect of future work until finalisation of the voluntary administration is an estimate, and as such, should we undertake less work, we will only claim and pay the actual remuneration that was incurred, and
- The remuneration sought in respect of future work to complete the liquidation is an estimate, and as such, should we be required to undertake necessary work beyond what is estimated in this remuneration approval report, we may seek further remuneration approval from creditors.

Previous estimate of remuneration

Our IRN dated 24 December 2025 estimated that the remuneration for the voluntary administration would be between \$600,000.00 and \$900,000.00 plus GST. As detailed earlier, we are seeking approval of remuneration for the voluntary administration of the Company totalling \$1,603,812.00 plus GST.

In considering our remuneration claim, it is appropriate to note that our estimate of between \$600,000.00 and \$900,000.00 plus GST was provided at a very early stage of the voluntary administration and accordingly, was based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company's business and affairs at that time. As the voluntary administration of the Company has continued, we have encountered greater complexities and issues in the conduct of the voluntary administration which has led to an increase in our work and the actual costs associated with that work. These complexities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Entering into a transaction with AUSCALL Security Pty Ltd (trading as **Allied Security**) which required us to maintain an on-site presence for an extended period, attend to negotiations with customers, assist with former employee issues, facilitate the novation of contracts, and respond to customer queries regarding ongoing services
- Receiving, dealing, and resolving a substantial number of stakeholder queries, including managing in excess of 1,700 emails in the mailbox which was set up for the voluntary administration of the Company
- Applying to the Federal Court of Australia to request an extension of the period of relief for voluntary administrators to confirm whether they will continue with the lease agreements, as well as requesting Court Orders regarding correspondence with the Company's creditors and the conduct of the first meeting of the Company's creditors
- Detailed work required to be undertaken to progress the identification and location of the Company's physical assets, such as motor vehicles, security and cleaning plant and equipment, and other miscellaneous items, as books and records providing this information had not been maintained,
- The number of former Company employees and the work required to calculate their entitlements and establish the validity of their claims, and
- Tracing of, and analysing the movement of money to facilitate formal demands being made on related entities.

While these, and other, issues have contributed to us exceeding our initial estimate for the voluntary administration of the Company, these activities have been undertaken for the benefit of creditors and have resulted in the Administrators recovering further assets that may be available for distribution to the Company's creditors.

Remuneration resolutions for the second meeting of creditors

Creditors will be asked to pass the following resolutions with respect to Voluntary Administrators' and Liquidators' remuneration at the meeting of creditors which will be held at **11:30AM AEDT on Monday, 9 February 2026**:

Resolution 1 – Current Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators’ remuneration for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026

“That the remuneration of the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators, for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026 is determined at a sum equal to the cost of time spent by the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators and managing directors and staff of Alvarez & Marsal Australia, calculated at the hourly rates as detailed in the Initial Remuneration Notice dated 24 December 2025, is approved for payment in the sum of \$1,283,812.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators can draw the remuneration immediately or as required.”

Resolution 2 – Future Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators’ remuneration for the period 31 January 2026 to finalisation of the voluntary administration

“That the future remuneration of the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators, for the period 31 January 2026 to finalisation of the voluntary administration is determined at a sum equal to the cost of time spent by the Joint and Several Administrators and the managing directors and staff of Alvarez & Marsal Australia, calculated at the hourly rates as detailed in the Initial Remuneration Notice dated 24 December 2025, up to a capped amount of \$320,000.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators can draw the remuneration immediately or as required.”

Resolution 3 – Future Joint and Several Liquidators’ remuneration for the period from commencement of the liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation

“That the future remuneration of the Joint and Several Liquidators, for the period from commencement of the liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation is determined at a sum equal to the cost of time spent by the Joint and Several Liquidators and the managing directors and staff of Alvarez & Marsal Australia, calculated at the hourly rates as detailed in the Initial Remuneration Notice dated 24 December 2025, up to a capped amount of \$750,000.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Liquidators can draw the remuneration immediately or as required.”

4. Disbursements sought

Disbursements are categorised as either external or internal costs. We provide details of these disbursements below.

Internal disbursements

Internal disbursements relate to costs such as use of data hosting services, printing and postage that have, or are expected to be, incurred and paid by Alvarez & Marsal Australia for the benefit of the Company.

Internal disbursements sought

We are currently seeking approval of the following disbursements:

For	Remuneration Approval Period	Amount (excluding GST) (\$)	Description of Internal Disbursements	When Internal Disbursements will be Drawn
Voluntary administration	Costs and expenses that have, or are expected to be, incurred and paid by Alvarez & Marsal Australia for the benefit of the Company.	2,500.00	Data hosting services, IT, printing and postage.	Immediately, when funds are available.
Liquidation	Costs and expenses that have, or are expected to be, incurred and paid by Alvarez & Marsal Australia for the benefit of the Company.	2,500.00	Data hosting services, IT, printing and postage.	Immediately, when funds are available.
Total		5,000.00		

Internal disbursement resolutions for the second meeting of creditors

Creditors will be asked to pass the following resolutions with respect to Voluntary Administrators' and Liquidators' internal disbursements at the meeting of creditors which will be held at **11:30AM AEDT on Monday, 9 February 2026**:

Resolution 4 – Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators' internal disbursements for the period 23 December 2025 to the conclusion of the voluntary administration

"That the internal disbursements of the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators, for the period 23 December 2025 to the conclusion of the voluntary administration, as detailed within the Remuneration Approval Report dated 2 February 2026, is approved for payment in the sum of \$2,500.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Voluntary Administrators can draw the internal disbursements immediately or as required."

Resolution 5 – Joint and Several Voluntary Liquidators' internal disbursements for the period from commencement of the liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation

"That the internal disbursements of the Joint and Several Liquidators, for the period from commencement of the liquidation to finalisation of the liquidation, as detailed within the Remuneration Approval Report dated 2 February 2026, is approved for payment in the sum of \$2,500.00 exclusive of GST, and that the Joint and Several Liquidators can draw the internal disbursements immediately or as required."

External disbursements

External disbursements relate to services which are recovered at cost. These disbursements include costs such as travel costs and legal fees. We are not required to seek approval of external disbursements however, we note that creditors will be provided with details of our external disbursements as payment of those costs will be disclosed in our receipts and payments which are maintained for the Company.

5. Previous remuneration and internal disbursement approvals

There have not been any previous remuneration or internal disbursement approvals for this matter.

6. Likely impact on dividends

The Corporations Act sets the order of priority for payment of creditor claims and, in doing so, the Corporations Act provides for payment of remuneration of the voluntary administrators and liquidators of a company to be paid in priority to other creditor claims. This ensures that when there are sufficient funds, the voluntary administrators and liquidators receive payment for the work done to recover assets, investigate the company's affairs, report to creditors and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (**ASIC**) and distribute any available surplus to creditors. Even if creditors approve our remuneration, this does not guarantee that we will be paid, as we are only paid if sufficient assets are recovered.

As detailed in the Voluntary Administrators' report, we anticipate that there may be sufficient asset realisations and recoveries in the voluntary administration and, if applicable, liquidation, of the Company to enable a distribution to the Company's creditors. Due to the complex nature of this engagement, the realisable value of the Company's assets and recovery actions are not presently known and further work is required to be undertaken to confirm those amounts and the value of potential returns to creditors.

While the payment of remuneration of the voluntary administrators and liquidators of a company to be paid in priority to other creditor claims, we consider that the work that we are undertaking is in the best interests of all creditors and expect that completing this work will result in larger returns being available to the Company's creditors by way of dividend. Further information regarding potential dividends will be provided to creditors in due course.

7. Report on progress of the voluntary administration

Our second report to creditors dated 2 February 2026 provides an update on the Voluntary Administration of the Company.

8. Receipts and Payments

Details of the receipts and payments for the Voluntary Administration of the Company for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026 are provided with our Voluntary Administrators' report dated 2 February 2026.

9. Queries and further information

If you have any further queries in relation to the information provided in this report or regarding the conduct of the Voluntary Administration in general, please contact at our office via email at MAServices@alvarezandmarsal.com.

You can also access information which may assist you on the following websites:

- ARITA at [Insolvency and creditors](#), and
- ASIC at www.asic.gov.au (search for INFO 85).

Yours faithfully



Jason Tracy
Joint and Several Voluntary Administrator



Glen Kanevsky
Joint and Several Voluntary Administrator

Attachments:

Schedule	Description of Information
1.1	Summary of total time claimed for each major task and the portion of time spent by each position in respect of the voluntary administration for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026
1.2	Detailed description of tasks undertaken for each task category in respect of the voluntary administration for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026
2	Detailed description of tasks to be undertaken for each task category in respect of the voluntary administration for the period 31 January 2026 to the conclusion of the voluntary administration
3	Detailed description of tasks to be undertaken for each task category in respect of the liquidation for the period from commencement of the liquidation to the conclusion of the liquidation

Schedule 1.1 – Summary of total time claimed for each major task and the portion of time spent by each position in respect of the voluntary administration for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026

Employee	Position	Hourly rate (\$)	Total (hrs)	Total (\$)	Administration		Assets		Creditors		Employees		Investigations	
					(hrs)	(\$)	(hrs)	(\$)	(hrs)	(\$)	(hrs)	(\$)	(hrs)	(\$)
Kanevsky, Glen	Appointee / Managing Director	990.00	197.80	195,822.00	25.80	25,542.00	83.90	83,061.00	57.60	57,024.00	10.40	10,296.00	20.10	19,899.00
Tracy, Jason	Appointee / Managing Director	990.00	109.40	108,306.00	20.20	19,998.00	26.00	25,740.00	42.40	41,976.00	12.30	12,177.00	8.50	8,415.00
Employee 1	Managing Director	990.00	1.70	1,683.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	1,683.00	-	-
Employee 2	Senior Director	950.00	1.20	1,140.00	0.60	570.00	-	-	0.60	570.00	-	-	-	-
Employee 3	Senior Director	950.00	87.80	83,410.00	1.50	1,425.00	-	-	62.80	59,660.00	3.00	2,850.00	20.50	19,475.00
Employee 4	Director	900.00	287.70	258,930.00	35.00	31,500.00	184.90	166,410.00	51.30	46,170.00	10.70	9,630.00	5.80	5,220.00
Employee 5	Director	900.00	231.10	207,990.00	24.60	22,140.00	67.90	61,110.00	86.40	77,760.00	30.40	27,360.00	21.80	19,620.00
Employee 6	Director	900.00	15.70	14,130.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.70	14,130.00
Employee 7	Director	900.00	10.10	9,090.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.10	9,090.00	-	-
Employee 8	Associate Director	850.00	37.10	31,535.00	2.10	1,785.00	5.60	4,760.00	27.10	23,035.00	-	-	2.30	1,955.00
Employee 9	Associate Director	850.00	10.00	8,500.00	-	-	10.00	8,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee 10	Associate Director	850.00	46.10	39,185.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.10	39,185.00	-	-
Employee 11	Associate Director	850.00	13.00	11,050.00	8.00	6,800.00	-	-	5.00	4,250.00	-	-	-	-
Employee 12	Senior Associate	690.00	170.60	117,714.00	16.40	11,316.00	7.40	5,106.00	98.10	67,689.00	41.50	28,635.00	7.20	4,968.00
Employee 13	Senior Associate	690.00	78.60	54,234.00	18.90	13,041.00	35.30	24,357.00	19.00	13,110.00	5.00	3,450.00	0.40	276.00
Employee 14	Senior Associate	690.00	2.70	1,863.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	1,863.00	-	-
Employee 15	Senior Associate	690.00	33.60	23,184.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.60	23,184.00	-	-
Employee 16	Associate	630.00	132.60	83,538.00	7.10	4,473.00	28.60	18,018.00	92.80	58,464.00	2.50	1,575.00	1.60	1,008.00
Employee 17	Associate	630.00	1.60	1,008.00	0.80	504.00	-	-	0.80	504.00	-	-	-	-
Employee 18	Associate	630.00	38.40	24,192.00	3.60	2,268.00	5.60	3,528.00	5.70	3,591.00	0.40	252.00	23.10	14,553.00
Employee 19	Associate	630.00	11.60	7,308.00	0.30	189.00	1.00	630.00	10.30	6,489.00	-	-	-	-
Total (ex GST)			1,518.40	1,283,812.00	164.90	141,551.00	456.20	401,220.00	559.90	460,292.00	210.40	171,230.00	127.00	109,519.00
Average hourly rate (ex GST)				845.50		858.41		879.48		822.10		813.83		862.35

Schedule 1.2 – Detailed description of tasks undertaken for each task category in respect of the voluntary administration for the period 23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026

Period		23 December 2025 to 30 January 2026
Amount Claimed (ex. GST)		\$1,283,812.00
Task Category	General Description	Tasks Completed
Administration	Subtotal	164.90 hours \$141,551.00
	Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and issuing director pack which, amongst other things, requested completion of the Report on Company Activities and Property (ROCAP) Correspond with media advisors regarding the voluntary administration of the Company Sending notification of our appointment to relevant parties
	Document maintenance, file review, checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File management, including setting up filing structure and maintenance of same Reviewing and updating voluntary administration checklists Reviewing key documents related to the matter and arranging for those documents to be filed for future reference
	Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing notification of our appointment to our insurance broker Ongoing liaison with our insurance brokers regarding insurance coverage and our ongoing requirements Consideration of insurance requirements in light of transaction with Allied Security Providing information to our insurance brokers to update insurance policies Attending meeting to discuss and refine ongoing cover insurance coverage for the matter
	Bank account administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opening a post-appointment bank account Organise transfer of funds from the Company's pre-appointment bank account Recording receipts and payments in the Insolvency Practitioner Software maintained for the Company Perform bank reconciliation and reviews
	ASIC forms and lodgements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and lodging forms with ASIC including notification of the appointment of Voluntary Administrators to the Company
	ATO and other statutory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing notification of our appointment to relevant statutory authorities Writing to the ATO to request information related to historical taxation dealings with the Company Liaising with the ATO regarding details for tax reporting
	Planning / Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attending regular team meetings to discuss the status of the matter and tasks to be completed for the matter

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend meetings with our legal representatives to discuss the status of the matter and matters requiring assistance • Attending adhoc meetings on specific major tasks, such as planning for employee townhalls, first meeting of creditors, court applications, Allied Security Transaction and VA report
	Books and records / storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain electronic and hard copy files
Assets	Subtotal	456.20 hours \$401,220.00
	Plant and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's financial records to understand the Company's assets • Search Personal Property Securities Register and coordinated with claimants on potential retention of title claims • Validating retention of title claims, including on-site identification where required • Instruct Gordon Brothers to complete on-site inspections and valuations of plant and equipment • Engaging agents to inspect and provide a valuation for the Company's plant and equipment at each of the Company's former operating premises • Reviewing valuation reports prepared by our agents with respect to the Company's plant and equipment at each of the Company's former operating premises • Support compilation and review of asset registers, including • Put in place recovery plans for assets held by third parties and employees, including attending sites and coordinating retrieval with state managers • Management of motor vehicle schedule, including regular update and review • Receive, review and negotiate offers for various plant and equipment • Working with Allied Security with respect to offers for plant and equipment
	Assets subject to specific charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Issue notices to motor vehicle and equipment lessors • Reconcile lease payout positions • Assess position for each individual vehicle • Issuing notices of intention not to exercise property rights with respect to assets subject to specific charges • Coordinate with Gordon Brothers and Allied Security regarding motor vehicle requirements
	Debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with ScotPac and its advisors regarding debtor facility terms, reporting expectations, and collection activities • Understand debtor status, including assessment of trading terms and uninvited amounts • Set up structures to continue invoicing for uninvited amounts, including ongoing discussions / work with former finance team • Prepare and issue correspondence to customers and debtors • Ongoing discussions with debtors with respect to outstanding amounts

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering specific matters raised by debtors, such as contractual requirements, invoice / timesheet reconciliations, PO numbers, ongoing security requirements Negotiate and agree novation agreements with customers to facilitate recovery of outstanding debtor amounts Debtor reconciliations Daily meetings with finance team to discuss status, address queries and agree next steps Issuing demands for recovery of loans to related parties Communication with related parties and directors regarding outstanding loans Engaging the Company's former finance team as contractors to assist in the continued recover of the Company's debtors
	Cash at bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's pre-appointment bank accounts Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's pre-appointment bank accounts Writing to various financial institutions regarding the Company's pre-appointment bank accounts Writing to Westpac Banking Corporation (Westpac) to request the transfer of funds held in the Company's pre-appointment bank account to the bank account established for the voluntary administration of the Company Ongoing correspondence with Westpac and Westpac's legal representatives to follow up our requests for the transfer of funds held in the Company's pre-appointment bank account to the bank account established for the voluntary administration of the Company Reviewing bank statements for the bank account established for the voluntary administration of the Company to confirm receipt of funds from the Company's pre-appointment bank account maintained by Westpac Considering whether various financial institutions have a right of offset with respect to funds held in bank accounts maintained for the Company
	Deposits and security bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's deposits and security bond assets Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's deposits and security bond assets Reviewing copies of bank guarantees provided by the Company Considering the actions to recover bank guarantees provided by the Company Writing to landlords for exited leased premises to request the return of bank guarantees provided as security for use of leased premises Writing to parties that received bank guarantees in connection with security services completed by the Company to request the return of those bank guarantees

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with representatives of the CBA regarding the expected return of bank guarantees provided in connection with security services completed by the Company • Writing to parties that appear to have received historical payments from the Company which are recorded within the Company's records as deposits to understand the services, if any, provided for the Company and whether any funds are held that should be returned to the Company • Writing to the Company's pre-appointment legal representatives to request the return of amounts transferred to the legal representatives trust account prior to our appointment as voluntary administrators to the Company
	Deferred tax asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's deferred tax assets • Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's deferred tax assets • Considering the potential recoverability of the Company's deferred tax assets
	Prepayments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's prepayments • Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's prepayments • Considering the recoverability of the Company's prepayments
	Sundry debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's sundry debtors • Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's sundry debtors • Considering the recoverability of the Company's sundry debtors
	Other assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's other debtors which included manual journals to capitalise legal and borrowing costs • Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's other debtors which included manual journals to capitalise legal and borrowing costs
	Director loan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's director loan • Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's director loan • Considering the recoverability of the Company's director loan including undertaking searches to understand the assets that may be available to the Company's director to repay the loan • Writing to the Company's director to request repayment of the director loan • Liaising with the Company's director regarding the nature and purpose of the director loan

	Related party loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's related party loans Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's related party loans Considering the recoverability of the Company's related party loans including undertaking searches to understand the assets that may be available to those related parties to repay the loan Writing to the related parties to request repayment of the loans Liaising with the Company's director regarding the nature and purpose of the related party loans
	Shares of wholly-owned subsidiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's interests in wholly-owned subsidiaries Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's interests in wholly-owned subsidiaries Considering the recoverability of the Company's interests in wholly owned subsidiaries including undertaking searches to understand the assets that may be owned by those wholly-owned subsidiaries Writing to the wholly-owned subsidiaries to request information to assist us in assessing the value of the interests owned by the Company Reviewing financial records held with respect to those wholly-owned subsidiaries Liaising with the Company's director regarding a party interested in acquiring the Company's investment in a wholly-owned subsidiary Liaising with a party interested in acquiring the Company's investment in a wholly-owned subsidiary
	Investment properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's interests in investment properties Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's interests in investment properties Undertaking and reviewing land titles searches for real property owned by the Company Liaising with the other half owner of the Company's real property regarding various matters including their interest in purchasing the Company's half of the property, the current use of the properties and our proposed engagement of valuers Requesting submission of proposals from various parties to prepare a valuation report for the Company's real properties Engaging a valuer to prepare a valuation report for each of the real properties owned by the Company

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing to the body corporate for the real properties owned by the Company to understand the insurance policies in place for those real properties Liaising with representatives of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) regarding our actions with respect to the real properties which are subject to mortgages in favour of ANZ
	Office furniture & fittings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's interests in investment properties Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's interests in investment properties Engaging agents to inspect and provide a valuation for the Company's office furniture & fittings at each of the Company's former operating premises Reviewing valuation reports prepared by our agents with respect to the Company's office furniture & fittings at each of the Company's former operating premises Considering the recoverability of the Company's office furniture & fittings
	Website & computer software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's interests in investment properties Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's interests in investment properties Considering the recoverability of the Company's website & computer software
	Goodwill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's Xero electronic accounting file, including the general ledger, to understand the Company's goodwill Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's goodwill Considering the recoverability of the Company's goodwill
	EOI process & Allied Security Transaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seek expressions of interest from multiple parties Reviewing offers from two interested parties Draft and agree terms of transaction Liaising with legal advisors with respect to the transaction Structuring considerations, including assessment of possible employee entitlements, considerations of other valuation items Internal meetings to discuss the Allied Security Transaction, including critical items to address, assessment of value, timelines for payments / other items to be addressed Considering possible costs associated with the Allied Security Transaction Assessing risks for the Company associated with the Allied Security Transaction Negotiate and enter transaction with Allied Security Supporting information requests from Allied Security and facilitate handover of relevant operations with state managers Novating customer contracts related to the transaction

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correspondence with customers, employees and suppliers with respect to the Allied Security Transaction Ongoing assistance with the transfer of supplier contracts
	Leased assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review lease portfolio and issues disclaimers for non-required premises Enter month-to-month arrangements or assignments to Allied Security where required
Creditors	Subtotal	559.90 hours \$460,292.00
	Creditor enquiries, requests and directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding the Company's creditors including contact details for the Company's creditors to provide notice of our appointment as voluntary administrators to the Company Preparing the initial creditor circular providing notice of our appointment as voluntary administrators of the Company Preparing our Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities Establishing an email inbox for the voluntary administration of the Company Reviewing in excess of 1,700 emails received in the email inbox for the voluntary administration of the Company Responding to a substantial number of creditor queries, including requests for information and queries regarding the voluntary administration of the Company including the timing for any payments to creditors Establishing and maintaining a website for the voluntary administration of the Company which provides information related to the matter and access to download key documents Preparation of a Frequently Asked Questions documents and arranging for that document to be uploaded to the website maintained for the voluntary administration of the Company
	Secured creditor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing notice of our appointment to ScotPac and CBA Consider and seek advice with respect to the security position for both ScotPac and CBA Meetings and correspondence with ScotPac and CBA Assessment of assets subject to security Consider and assess amounts outstanding to ScotPac and CBA Recording and internal reporting on status of ScotPac position Providing updates to ScotPac
	Reports to creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting the Voluntary Administrators' report and the appendices Liaising with our legal representatives regarding the Voluntary Administrators' report and certain disclosures within the Voluntary Administrators' report Analysis and preparation of Estimated Statement of Position for inclusion in the Voluntary Administrators' report Drafting this Remuneration Approval Report

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal meetings to discuss the status and key details related to preparation of the Voluntary Administrators' report Liaising with the Company's former chief financial officer regarding information to be disclosed within the Voluntary Administrators' report
	Proofs of debts (POD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's books and records to understand the value of creditor claims Reviewing POD claim forms submitted by the Company's creditors Saving POD claim forms and supporting documents provided by the Company's creditors to our engagement file Updating our records to record the receipt of POD claim forms from creditors Reviewing and responding to queries from creditors regarding the lodgement of proof of debt claim forms Liaising with the Company's creditors regarding the submission of proof of debt claim forms
	Court application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the functioning of the first meeting of creditors for the Company and the appropriateness of applying to the Court regarding the functioning of the first meeting of creditors for the Company Liaising with our legal representatives regarding the functioning of the first meeting of creditors for the Company and the appropriateness of applying to the Court regarding the functioning of the first meeting of creditors for the Company Considering the period of relief for voluntary administrators to confirm whether the voluntary administrators will continue lease agreements and the appropriateness of applying to the Court to request an extension of the relief period in our dealings for the Company Liaising with our legal representatives regarding the period of relief for voluntary administrators to confirm whether the voluntary administrators will continue lease agreements and the appropriateness of applying to the Court to request an extension of the relief period in our dealings for the Company Considering our ability and the appropriateness of providing notice of the first meeting of creditors for the Company to all of the Company's creditors by email and the appropriateness of applying to the Court to allow communication with the Company's creditors by email Liaising with our legal representatives regarding our ability and the appropriateness of providing notice of the first meeting of creditors for the Company to all of the Company's creditors by email and the appropriateness of applying to the Court to allow communication with the Company's creditors by email Preparing and affirming an affidavit with respect to our application for orders from the Court related to the function of the first meeting of creditors of the Company, our request for an extension of time with respect to the relief which is provided to confirm whether the voluntary administrators will continue lease agreements and our ability to provide notice of the first meeting of creditors for the Company by email

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the orders provided by the Court in respect to the function of the first meeting of creditors of the Company, our request for an extension of time with respect to the relief which is provided to confirm whether the voluntary administrators will continue lease agreements and our ability to provide notice of the first meeting of creditors for the Company by email Providing all creditors with a copy of the orders provided by the Court with respect to the function of the first meeting of creditors of the Company, our request for an extension of time with respect to the relief which is provided to confirm whether the voluntary administrators will continue lease agreements and our ability to provide notice of the first meeting of creditors for the Company by email Considering further orders that may be required from the Court with respect to creditor related matters and liaising with our legal representatives regarding those matters
	Meeting of creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Convening and holding the first meeting of creditors Receipt and collation of queries to address at the first meeting of creditors Preparation of the meeting file including the run sheet for the meeting and the PowerPoint slides to be used at that meeting Internal meetings to discuss the run sheet for the meeting and the PowerPoint slides to be used at that meeting Liaising with our legal representatives regarding attendance at the first meeting of creditors Liaising with our legal representatives regarding the functioning of the first meeting of creditors Set up virtual meeting infrastructure including the process for voting on resolutions at the first meeting of creditors Preparing and lodging of minutes for the first meeting of creditors with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)
Employees	Subtotal	210.40 hours \$171,230.00
	Employee enquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responding to a large number of former employee queries regarding the voluntary administration, including relating to the completion of proof of debt forms, access to the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (FEG) scheme FEG, timelines for lodgement of claims with FEG and potential distributions from the Company and actions required by those former employees to be paid amounts owed to them Preparation for and hosting two (2) townhalls for the Company's former employees to provide information related to the voluntary administration and to respond to the former employees queries Preparing and issuing a Frequently Asked Questions document which included responses to several questions historically asked by the Company's former employees Communication with unions and regulators regarding the voluntary administration and the termination of the Company's former employees

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing to employees to provide notification of our appointment to all former employees Writing to employees to provide information regarding information sessions to be completed for former employees by representatives of the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR) and support available for the former employees Writing to all employees to provide specific information related to the termination of their employment so that those employees may request government assistance Arranging for our website maintained for the voluntary administration of the Company to be updated to provide relevant updates for the Company's former employees and provide access to copies of standardised correspondence which had been provided to the Company's former employees
	Fair Entitlement Guarantee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing correspondence with numerous representatives of the DEWR regarding the voluntary administration including details of the workforce and potential entitlements Collating and providing information requested by representatives of the DEWR including information related to the voluntary administration and information related to the Company's former employees which may assist in assessing claims submitted pursuant to the FEG scheme
	Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with relevant former employees regarding the collation of information related to former employees including schedules of entitlements, copies of employment contracts and other employee information that is relevant for the administration of the FEG scheme Reviewing information provided by relevant former employees related to former employees including schedules of entitlements, copies of employment contracts and other employee information that is relevant for the administration of the FEG scheme Liaising with relevant former employees regarding information related to former employees including schedules of entitlements, copies of employment contracts and other employee information that is relevant for the administration of the FEG scheme Attending to preliminary calculations of entitlements for each former employee of the Company Undertaking investigations regarding relevant contracts and Awards for the Company's former employees Liaising with representatives of the DEWR regarding the calculation of entitlements for the Company's former employees Writing to State and Territory authorities for portable long service leave to understand the amounts held on behalf of the Company's former employees Attending internal meetings to discuss the status of calculation of entitlements for each of the Company's former employees
	Other employee issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with former employees regarding notifications required to be provided to statutory authorities regarding the termination of former employees that held work visas

Investigations	Subtotal	127.00 hours \$109,519.00	
	Conducting investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requesting books and records from the Company's former accountant and auditor • Requesting books and records from the Company's pre-appointment legal representative • Liaising with relevant former employees to understand the Company's IT infrastructure and the back-up of relevant information • Consider requirements for ongoing access to electronic records and arrange for email accounts for key personnel to be backed-up • Ongoing liaison with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding information related to the Company's activities and affairs • Review the Company's bank statements to consider potential recovery actions • Preparing and issuing letter to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA) requesting completion of traces on certain identified transactions • Reviewing information provided by the CBA in response to our transaction trace request • Preparation for and attendance at virtual meeting with the Company's director to request information related to the Company's activities and affairs • Liaising with our legal representatives regarding claims that may be pursued against the Company's director • Liaising with our legal representatives regarding potential caveatable interests in real property • Arranging access to the Company's Xero electronic accounting file • Reviewing the Company's books and records in particular, transaction listings and financial statements • Attending to searches of relevant publicly available databases and considering and summarising the search results • Considering and investigating the circumstances leading up to the appointment of voluntary administrators • Access and review bank transaction listings to consider vehicle transfers, payment to related parties and other possible voidable transactions • Preliminary investigations with respect to the date of insolvency of the Company and quantifying the potential insolvent trading claim • Consideration and discussions with our legal representatives with respect to the ATO debt position and garnishee notice • Correspondence with the relevant representatives of the ATO regarding investigations which had been undertaken by the ATO with respect to the Company's affairs • Ongoing liaison with the ATO to request information pursuant to Freedom of Information request 	

Schedule 2 – Detailed description of tasks undertaken for each task category in respect of the voluntary administration for the period 31 January 2026 to the conclusion of the voluntary administration

Period		31 January 2026 to the conclusion of the voluntary administration
Amount Claimed (ex. GST)		\$320,000.00
Task Category	General Description	Tasks Completed
Administration	Subtotal	\$20,000.00
	Document maintenance, file review, checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> File management and maintenance Reviewing and updating voluntary administration checklists
	Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing meetings and discussions with respect to insurance cover requirements
	Bank account administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recording receipts and payments in the Insolvency Practitioner Software maintained for the Company Attending to reconciliations of the bank account for the voluntary administration of the Company
	ASIC forms and lodgements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and lodging forms with ASIC including a copy of our report to creditors dated 2 February 2026
	ATO and other statutory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with the ATO regarding details for tax reporting Preparation and lodgement of Business Activity Statements
	Planning / Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attending regular team meetings to discuss the status of the matter and tasks to be completed for the matter Attend meetings with our legal representatives to discuss the status of the matter and matters requiring assistance Attending adhoc meetings on specific major tasks, such as second meeting of creditors
	Books and records / storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain electronic and hard copy files
Assets	Subtotal	\$90,000.00
	Plant and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing work relating to the realisation of plant and equipment Finalising transaction listing for assets to be purchased by Allied Security, including further identification, checking and collating lists of equipment Negotiating with other parties regarding plant and equipment, including discussing offers with valuation agent, preparing invoices and receipting funds Management of motor vehicle schedule Instructing Gordon Brothers to collect assets and working with parties holding the relevant assets to ensure orderly handover Managing recovery plans for assets held by third parties and employees, including attending sites and coordinating retrieval with state managers Receive, review and negotiate offers for various plant and equipment

	Debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinate with ScotPac and its advisors regarding reporting expectations, and collection activities Prepare and issue correspondence to customers and debtors Ongoing discussions with debtors with respect to outstanding amounts Considering specific matters raised by debtors, such as contractual requirements, invoice / timesheet reconciliations, PO numbers, ongoing security requirements Negotiate and agree novation agreements with customers to facilitate recovery of outstanding debtor amounts Debtor reconciliations Regular meetings with finance team to discuss status, address queries and agree next steps Communication with related parties and directors regarding outstanding loans Engaging the Company's former finance team as contractors to assist in the continued recover of the Company's debtors
	Cash at bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering whether various financial institutions have a right of offset with respect to funds held in bank accounts maintained for the Company
	Deposits and security bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with parties holding bank guarantees regarding the return of those bank guarantees Liaising with representatives of the CBA regarding the return of bank guarantees provided in connection with security services completed by the Company
	Shares of wholly-owned subsidiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with interested parties regarding the potential acquisition of the shares owned by the Company
	Investment properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with the other half owner of the Company's real property regarding various matters including access to the premises by our valuer Liaising with representatives of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) regarding our actions with respect to the real properties which are subject to mortgages in favour of ANZ
Creditors	Subtotal	\$100,000.00
	Creditor enquiries, requests and directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing emails received in the email inbox for the voluntary administration of the Company Responding to creditor queries, including requests for information and queries regarding the voluntary administration of the Company including the timing for any payments to creditors Updating the website for the voluntary administration of the Company which provides information related to the matter and access to download key documents
	Secured creditor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider and assess amounts outstanding to ScotPac and CBA Recording and internal reporting on status of ScotPac position Providing updates to ScotPac
	Reports to creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drafting, finalising and issuing the Voluntary Administrators' report and the appendices Liaising with our legal representatives regarding the Voluntary Administrators' report and certain disclosures within the Voluntary Administrators' report

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis and finalisation of the Estimated Statement of Position for inclusion in the Voluntary Administrators' report Drafting, finalising and issuing this Remuneration Approval Report Internal meetings to discuss the status and key details related to the Voluntary Administrators' report
	Proofs of debts (POD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing the Company's books and records to understand the value of creditor claims Reviewing POD claim forms submitted by the Company's creditors Saving POD claim forms and supporting documents provided by the Company's creditors to our engagement file Updating our records to record the receipt of POD claim forms from creditors Reviewing and responding to queries from creditors regarding the lodgement of proof of debt claim forms Liaising with the Company's creditors regarding the submission of proof of debt claim forms
	Meeting of creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Receipt and collation of queries to address at the second meeting of creditors Preparation of the meeting file including the run sheet for the meeting and the PowerPoint slides to be used at the second meeting of creditors Internal meetings to discuss the run sheet for the meeting and the PowerPoint slides to be used at the second meeting of creditors Liaising with our legal representatives regarding attendance at the second meeting of creditors Liaising with our legal representatives regarding the functioning of the second meeting of creditors Set up virtual meeting infrastructure including the process for voting on resolutions at the second meeting of creditors
Employees	Subtotal	\$90,000.00
	Employee enquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responding to former employee queries regarding the voluntary administration, including relating to the completion of proof of debt forms, attendance at the second meeting of creditors, access to the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (FEG) scheme, timelines for lodgement of claims with FEG and potential distributions from the Company and actions required by those former employees to be paid amounts owed to them
	Fair Entitlement Guarantee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correspondence with representatives of the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR) with respect to the Voluntary Administrators report, the second meeting and creditors and potential distributions to the Company's creditors Providing information to DEWR which may assist in assessing claims submitted pursuant to the FEG scheme
	Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing review of information provided by relevant former employees related to former employees including schedules of entitlements, copies of employment contracts and other employee information that is relevant for the administration of the FEG scheme

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with representatives of the DEWR regarding the calculation of entitlements for the Company's former employees • Attending internal meetings to discuss the status of calculation of entitlements for each of the Company's former employees
Investigations	Subtotal	\$20,000.00
	Conducting investigations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing liaison with the Company's former Chief Financial Officer regarding information related to the Company's activities and affairs • Liaising with our legal representatives regarding claims that may be pursued against the Company's director • Liaising with our legal representatives regarding potential caveatable interests in real property • Consideration and discussions with our legal representatives with respect to the ATO debt position and garnishee notice, including attending to requirements with respect to objection lodgement • Ongoing liaison with the ATO to request information pursuant to Freedom of Information request

Schedule 3 – Detailed description of tasks to be undertaken for each task category in respect of the liquidation for the period from commencement of the liquidation to the conclusion of the liquidation

Period		Commencement of the liquidation to the conclusion of the liquidation
Amount Claimed (ex. GST)		\$750,000.00
Task Category	General Description	Tasks Completed
Administration	Subtotal	\$40,000.00
	Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing general correspondence including letters, telephone calls and emails to various stakeholders as required
	Document maintenance, file review, checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and updating voluntary administration checklists detailing tasks required to be completed for the matter Reviewing key documents related to the matter and arranging for those documents to be filed for future reference
	Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correspondence with insurance brokers regarding ongoing insurance requirements, including wind-out of existing policies over plant and equipment (e.g. motor vehicles) as the realisation process continues
	Bank account administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recording receipts and payments in the Insolvency Practitioner Software maintained for the Company Bank account reconciliations and reviews Closing post-appointment bank accounts
	ASIC forms and lodgements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and lodging ASIC forms including notification of our appointment as liquidators of the Company
	ATO and other statutory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notification of liquidators' appointment Preparing Business Activity Statements Correspondence with the ATO regarding CAC numbers for the period
	Finalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing listings of hard copy records Finalisation of Liquidation Notifying ATO of finalisation Completing checklists Finalising WIP for Liquidation period Preparing and lodging End of Administration Return (Form 5603) with ASIC
	Planning / Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conducting team meetings regarding to discuss the status and planning of the Liquidation Attend meetings with our legal representatives to discuss the status of the matter and matters requiring assistance

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attending adhoc meetings on specific major tasks, such as liquidation transition, asset sales, investigations and recovery actions
	Books and records / storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining electronic and hard copy files • Correspondence with management regarding access to electronic files
Assets	Subtotal	\$170,000.00
	Plant and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing work relating to the realisation of plant and equipment • Finalising transaction listing for assets to be purchased by Allied Security, including further identification, checking and collating lists of equipment • Negotiating with other parties regarding plant and equipment, including discussing offers with valuation agent, preparing invoices and receipting funds • Management of motor vehicle schedule • Instructing Gordon Brothers to collect assets and working with parties holding the relevant assets to ensure orderly handover • Managing recovery plans for assets held by third parties and employees, including attending sites and coordinating retrieval with state managers • Receive, review and negotiate offers for various plant and equipment
	Debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate with ScotPac and its advisors regarding reporting expectations, and collection activities • Understand debtor status, including assessment of trading terms • Prepare and issue correspondence to customers and debtors • Ongoing discussions with debtors with respect to outstanding amounts • Considering specific matters raised by debtors, such as contractual requirements, invoice / timesheet reconciliations, PO numbers, ongoing security requirements • Negotiate and agree novation agreements with customers to facilitate recovery of outstanding debtor amounts • Debtor reconciliations • Regular meetings with finance team to discuss status, address queries and agree next steps • Issuing further demands for recovery of loans to related parties and/or taking recovery actions, including engagement of solicitors • Communication with related parties and directors regarding outstanding loans • Engaging the Company's former finance team as contractors to assist in the continued recover of the Company's debtors
	Cash at bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering whether various financial institutions have a right of offset with respect to funds held in bank accounts maintained for the Company
	Deposits and security bonds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing copies of bank guarantees provided by the Company • Considering the actions to recover bank guarantees provided by the Company

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following up landlords for exited leased premises for the return of bank guarantees provided as security for use of leased premises Liaising with representatives of the CBA regarding the expected return of bank guarantees provided in connection with security services completed by the Company Writing to parties that appear to have received historical payments from the Company which are recorded within the Company's records as deposits to understand the services, if any, provided for the Company and whether any funds are held that should be returned to the Company Working with the Company's pre-appointment legal representatives to request the return of amounts transferred to the legal representatives trust account prior to our appointment as voluntary administrators to the Company
	Deferred tax asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering and taking actions with respect to the potential recoverability of the Company's deferred tax assets
	Prepayments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Writing to entities which received prepayments with respect to subscription services to request termination of services which are no longer required and the refund of any amounts which may have been paid in advance
	Sundry debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering and taking actions with respect to the recoverability of the Company's sundry debtors
	Director loan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing discussions with the Company's director with respect to the repayment of the director loan Liaising with our legal representatives regarding recovery of the director loan Undertaking investigations with respect to the assets owned by the Company's director that may be available to repay amounts owed to the Company Consider other actions, including examination, litigation and / or other steps to recover outstanding amounts
	Related party loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with our legal representatives regarding recovery of related party loans Consider other actions, including examination, litigation and/or other steps to recover outstanding amounts
	Shares of wholly-owned subsidiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with interest parties regarding the potential acquisition of shares owned by the Company Considering offers for purchase of shares held by the Company in subsidiaries Considering the value of shares held by the Company in subsidiaries
	Investment properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing land titles searches for real property owned by the Company Liaising with the other half owner of the Company's real property regarding various matters including their interest in purchasing the Company's half of the property

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with representatives of Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) regarding our actions with respect to the real properties which are subject to mortgages in favour of ANZ • Attending the real property owned by the Company with valuers • Reviewing valuation reports for the real property owned by the Company • Writing to agents to request submissions for parties to act as sales agents for the real property owned by the Company • Engaging an agent to arrange sale of the real property owned by the Company
	Office furniture & fittings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing valuation reports prepared by our agents with respect to the Company's office furniture & fittings at each of the Company's former operating premises • Considering and taking actions with respect to the recoverability of the Company's office furniture & fittings
	Website & computer software	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Considering the recoverability of the Company's website & computer software
Creditors	Subtotal	\$160,000.00
	Creditor enquiries, requests and directions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing emails received in the email inbox for the liquidation of the Company • Responding to creditor queries, including requests for information and queries regarding the liquidation of the Company including the timing for any payments to creditors • Establishing and maintaining a website for the liquidation of the Company which provides information related to the matter and access to download key documents • Responding to any request for information and/or directions as required • Addressing any creditor questions or requests arising from the second meeting of creditors
	Secured creditor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings and correspondence with ScotPac and CBA • Ongoing assessment of assets subject to security • Consider and assess amounts outstanding to ScotPac and CBA • Recording and internal reporting on status of ScotPac position • Providing updates to ScotPac • Analysing any claims arising from CBA position and consider reasonableness
	Reports to creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drafting statutory report to creditors in accordance with Rule 70-40 of the Insolvency Practice Rules (Corporations) 2016 • Liaising with our legal representatives regarding the statutory report to creditors • Drafting various other update reports to creditors with respect to the conduct of the liquidation
	Proofs of debts (POD)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the Company's books and records to understand the value of creditor claims • Reviewing POD claim forms submitted by the Company's creditors • Saving POD claim forms and supporting documents provided by the Company's creditors to our engagement file • Updating our records to record the receipt of POD claim forms from creditors

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reviewing and responding to queries from creditors regarding the lodgement of proof of debt claim forms Liaising with the Company's creditors regarding the submission of proof of debt claim forms
	Meeting of creditors / Meetings of Committee of Inspection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing and lodging minutes for the second meeting of creditors with ASIC Preparing and lodging minutes for any other creditors or Committee of Inspection meetings Preparation of the meeting file including the run sheet for any meetings and the PowerPoint slides to be used for those meetings Internal meetings to discuss the run sheet for any meetings and the PowerPoint slides to be used for those meetings Liaising with our legal representatives regarding attendance at any meetings of creditors or Committee of Inspection meetings Upload minutes of meetings of creditors or the Committee of Inspection to the website maintained for the Company
	Proposals to creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessing matters that may be required to be addressed via proposals to creditors Preparing proposal notices and voting forms Forward notice of proposal to all known creditors Reviewing votes and determining outcome of proposal Preparation and lodgement of proposal outcome with ASIC
Employees	Subtotal	\$160,000.00
	Employee enquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responding to former employee queries regarding the liquidation, including relating to the completion of proof of debt forms, access to the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (FEG) scheme FEG, timelines for lodgement of claims with FEG and potential distributions from the Company and actions required by those former employees to be paid amounts owed to them Writing to all former employees to provide notification of our appointment as liquidators and advise of the ability for eligible employees to access the FEG scheme Arranging for our website maintained for the voluntary administration of the Company to be updated to provide relevant updates for the Company's former employees and provide access to copies of standardised correspondence which had been provided to the Company's former employees
	Fair Entitlement Guarantee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing correspondence with numerous representatives of the DEWR regarding the liquidation Preparing notification spreadsheet and collating information regarding the entitlements owed to former employees of the Company Collating and providing information requested by representatives of the DEWR including information related to the liquidation and information related to the Company's former employees which may assist in assessing claims submitted pursuant to the FEG scheme Responding to questions from FEG with respect to entitlements

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with FEG with respect to entitlement calculation approach • Providing information to assist FEG in determination of respect employees entitlement to the FEG scheme • Working with FEG with respect to potential employee dividends and/or estimates with respect to same <p>Receipt and review of FEG proof of debt</p>
	Entitlements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaising with relevant former employees regarding the collation of information related to former employees including schedules of entitlements, copies of employment contracts and other employee information that is relevant for the administration of the FEG scheme • Reviewing information provided by relevant former employees related to former employees entitlements including schedules of entitlements, copies of employment contracts and other employee information that is relevant for the administration of the FEG scheme • Finalisation of calculation of employee entitlements, including reconciliation of amounts recorded in the Company's books and records to details provided by employees • Finalise investigations regarding relevant contracts and Awards for the Company's former employees • Calculation of outstanding Superannuation Guarantee Charge (SGC) with reference to claims lodged by employees and the books and records of the Company • Prepare summary of pre-appointment employee entitlements • Issue letters, as required, to employees advising of their entitlements • Liaising with lawyers, as required, with respect to employee entitlements • Correspondence with the ATO regarding SGC proof of debt • Receipt and review of claims from State and Territory authorities for potable long service leave for the purposes of calculating a dividend • Attending internal meetings to discuss the status of calculation of entitlements for each of the Company's former employees
	Employee dividend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correspondence with employees, FEG and ATO regarding dividend • Attending to the required dividend notifications • Preparing dividend timeline and file • Calculating dividend rate for the respect categories of employee entitlements pursuant to Section 556 of the Act • Receipt and review of PODs from employees with outstanding amounts, including a large number of employees who are not eligible for FEG • Liaising with a large number of employees with respect to their POD forms, dividend rates and requirements to claim

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparing dividend, including master workbook, dividend rate detail, input into relevant accounting system, input into banking system, ensure PAYG has been calculated correctly and remitting PAYG to the ATO, preparing and finalising STP lodgements
	Other employee issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liaising with former employees regarding notifications required to be provided to statutory authorities regarding the termination of former employees that held work visas
Investigations	Subtotal	\$220,000.00
	Conducting investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued review of the Company's books and records Maintaining access to the Company's Xero electronic accounting software Ongoing review of the Australian Taxation Office audit position and the circumstances leading to the claim being raised against the Company, including any possible claims (e.g. with respect to directors duties) which may exist Undertaking further investigations with respect to the date of the Company's insolvency Further investigations to quantify the insolvent trading claim, including considering the information available to the Company with respect to the ultimate outcome of the ATO audit. Detailed review of materials extracted from the Company's books and records, including e-mail history, transaction records, bank statements Completing additional bank traces to identify ultimate beneficiary of funds transfers Pursuing insolvent trading claim, including issuing demands, liaising with our legal advisors and potential funding parties, collating required evidence and assessing possible defences that may exist Further investigations with respect to potential unreasonable director related / uncommercial transactions, including payments made to related parties (e.g. relating to properties), transfers of motor vehicles for less than market value and/or discharging debts due to related parties Preparing evidence to support claims with respect to unreasonable director related and/or uncommercial transactions, such as bank statements, bank traces, correspondence and other records Recovery of amounts identified relating to unreasonable director related and/or uncommercial transactions, including preparation of detailed evidence, instructing solicitors Finalising investigations with respect to any arrangements that may be considered arrangements to avoid employee entitlements (pursuant to s 596AB of the Act) or transactions with the purpose of defeating creditors (s 588FF(5) of the Act) Preparing investigation file
	Litigation / Recoveries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering the appropriateness of conducting public examinations to procure further information regarding the Company's affairs and potential claims that may be pursued for the benefit of creditors Internal meetings to discuss potential claims and possible litigation Liaising with our legal representatives regarding potential claims

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with our legal representatives to build evidence and bring a claim with respect to identified claims (e.g. insolvent trading, unreasonable director related transaction or uncommercial transactions) • Preparing affidavits in support of claims • Corresponding with other side parties • Attending to settlement negotiations and considering the commerciality of same • Instructing counsel to consider prospects
	ASIC reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing statutory investigation reports including providing details of the conduct of the Company's director • Preparation and lodgement of confidential investigations report with ASIC • Liaising with ASIC with respect to our report

Appendix 9 – ARITA: Information sheets

Voluntary Administration

Creditor Information Sheet

Offences, Recoverable Transactions and Insolvent Trading



Offences

A summary of offences under the Corporations Act that may be identified by the administrator:

180	Failure by company officers to exercise a reasonable degree of care and diligence in the exercise of their powers and the discharge of their duties.
181	Failure to act in good faith.
182	Making improper use of their position as an officer or employee, to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage.
183	Making improper use of information acquired by virtue of the officer's position.
184	Reckless or intentional dishonesty in failing to exercise duties in good faith for a proper purpose. Use of position or information dishonestly to gain advantage or cause detriment. This can be a criminal offence.
198G	Performing or exercising a function or power as an officer while a company is under administration.
206A	Contravening a court order against taking part in the management of a corporation.
206A, B	Taking part in the management of corporation while being an insolvent, for example, while bankrupt.
206A, B	Acting as a director or promoter or taking part in the management of a company within five years after conviction or imprisonment for various offences.
209(3)	Dishonest failure to observe requirements on making loans to directors or related companies.
254T	Paying dividends except out of profits.
286	Failure to keep proper accounting records.
312	Obstruction of an auditor.
314-7	Failure to comply with requirements for the preparation of financial statements.
437D(5)	Unauthorised dealing with company's property during administration.
438B(4)	Failure by directors to assist administrator, deliver records and provide information.
438C(5)	Failure to deliver up books and records to the administrator.
588G	Incurring liabilities while insolvent
588GAB	Officer's duty to prevent creditor-defeating disposition
588GAC	A person must not procure a company to make a creditor-defeating disposition
590	Failure to disclose property, concealed or removed property, concealed a debt due to the company, altered books of the company, fraudulently obtained credit on behalf of the company, material omission from Report as to Affairs or false representation to creditors.
596AB	Entering into an agreement or transaction to avoid employee entitlements.

Recoverable Transactions

Preferences

A preference is a transaction, such as a payment by the company to a creditor, in which the creditor receiving the payment is preferred over the general body of creditors. The relevant period for the payment commences six months before the commencement of the liquidation. The company must have been insolvent at the time of the transaction, or become insolvent because of the transaction.

Where a creditor receives a preference, the payment is voidable as against a liquidator and is liable to be paid back to the liquidator subject to the creditor being able to successfully maintain any of the defences available to the creditor under the Corporations Act.

Creditor-defeating disposition

Creditor-defeating dispositions are the transfer of company assets for less than market value (or the best price reasonably obtainable) that prevents, hinders or significantly delay creditors' access to the company's assets in liquidation. Creditor-defeating dispositions are voidable by a liquidator.

Uncommercial Transaction

An uncommercial transaction is one that it may be expected that a reasonable person in the company's circumstances would not have entered into, having regard to the benefit or detriment to the company; the respective benefits to other parties; and any other relevant matter.

To be voidable, an uncommercial transaction must have occurred during the two years before the liquidation. However, if a related entity is a party to the transaction, the period is four years and if the intention of the transaction is to defeat creditors, the period is ten years. The company must have been insolvent at the time of the transaction, or become insolvent because of the transaction.

Unfair Loan

A loan is unfair if and only if the interest was extortionate when the loan was made or has since become extortionate. There is no time limit on unfair loans – they only must be entered into before the winding up began.

Arrangements to avoid employee entitlements

If an employee suffers loss because a person (including a director) enters into an arrangement or transaction to avoid the payment of employee entitlements, the liquidator or the employee may seek to recover compensation from that person or from members of a corporate group (Contribution Order).

Unreasonable payments to directors

Liquidators have the power to reclaim '*unreasonable payments*' made to directors by companies prior to liquidation. The provision relates to payments made to or on behalf of a director or close associate of a director. The transaction must have been unreasonable, and have been entered into during the 4 years leading up to a company's liquidation, regardless of its solvency at the time the transaction occurred.

Voidable charges

Certain charges over company property are voidable by a liquidator:

- circulating security interest created within six months of the liquidation, unless it secures a subsequent advance;
- unregistered security interests;
- security interests in favour of related parties who attempt to enforce the security within six months of its creation.

Insolvent trading

In the following circumstances, directors may be personally liable for insolvent trading by the company:

- a person is a director at the time a company incurs a debt;
- the company is insolvent at the time of incurring the debt or becomes insolvent because of incurring the debt;
- at the time the debt was incurred, there were reasonable grounds to suspect that the company was insolvent;
- the director was aware such grounds for suspicion existed; and
- a reasonable person in a like position would have been so aware.

The law provides that the liquidator, and in certain circumstances the creditor who suffered the loss, may recover from the director, an amount equal to the loss or damage suffered. Similar provisions exist to pursue holding companies for debts incurred by their subsidiaries.

A defence is available under the law where the director can establish:

- there were reasonable grounds to expect that the company was solvent and they did so expect;
- they did not take part in management for illness or some other good reason; or
- they took all reasonable steps to prevent the company incurring the debt.

The proceeds of any recovery for insolvent trading by a liquidator are available for distribution to the unsecured creditors before the secured creditors.

Important note: This information sheet contains a summary of basic information on the topic. It is not a substitute for legal advice. Some provisions of the law referred to may have important exceptions or qualifications. This document may not contain all of the information about the law or the exceptions and qualifications that are relevant to your circumstances.

Queries about the voluntary administration should be directed to the administrator's office.

Information sheet: Approving remuneration of an external administrator

If you are a creditor in a liquidation, voluntary administration or deed of company arrangement you may be asked to approve the external administrator's remuneration. An external administrator can be a liquidator, voluntary administrator or deed administrator. The process for approving the remuneration for each of these is the same.

This information sheet gives general information to help you understand the process of approving an external administrator's remuneration and your rights in this process. The following topics are covered in this information sheet:

- About external administrations
- External administrator's remuneration and costs
- Calculating remuneration
- Information you will receive
- Approving remuneration
- Who may approve remuneration
- Deciding if remuneration is reasonable
- What can you do if you decide the remuneration is unreasonable?
- Reimbursement of out of pocket costs
- Queries and complaints
- More information.

About external administrations

If a company goes into liquidation, voluntary administration or enters into a deed of company arrangement, an independent person is appointed to oversee the administration. They are called an external administrator and include a liquidator, voluntary administrator and deed administrator, depending on the type of administration involved. In this information sheet they are simply referred to as an external administrator.

The duties of an external administrator are specified in legislation and they must adhere to certain standards while conducting the administration.

All external administrators are required by law to undertake certain tasks which may not benefit creditors directly (e.g. investigating whether any offences have been committed and reporting to the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC)).

External administrator's remuneration and costs

External administrators are entitled to be paid for the necessary work they properly perform in the administration.

An external administrator is entitled:

- to be paid reasonable remuneration, for the work they perform, once this remuneration has been approved,
- to be paid for internal disbursements they incur in performing their role (these costs do not need approval), and
- to be reimbursed for out-of-pocket costs incurred in performing their role (these costs do not need approval).

Common internal disbursements are stationery, photocopying and telephone costs.

Commonly reimbursed out-of-pocket costs include:

- legal fees
- a valuer's, real administration agent's and auctioneer's fees
- postage costs
- retrieval costs for recovering the company's computer records, and
- storage costs for the company's books and records.

Creditors have a direct interest in the amount of an external administrator's remuneration and costs, as these will generally be paid from the administration before any payments are made to creditors.

Remuneration and internal disbursements must be approved in accordance with the Corporations Act and Insolvency Practice Rules (Corporations) before it can be paid.

If there is a shortfall between the external administrator's remuneration and the assets available from the administration, in certain circumstances the external administrator may arrange for a third party to pay the shortfall. As a creditor, you will be provided details of any such arrangement.

If there are not enough assets to pay the external administrator's remuneration and costs, and there is no third party payment arrangement, the external administrator remains unpaid.

Calculating remuneration

An external administrator may calculate their remuneration using one (or a combination) of a number of methods, such as:

- on the basis of time spent working on the administration, according to hourly rates
- a quoted fixed fee, based on an estimate of the costs
- a percentage (usually of asset realisations), or
- a contingent basis on a particular outcome being achieved.

Charging on the basis of time spent is the most common method used. External administrators have a set of hourly rates that they will seek to charge. These rates are set to reflect the seniority, skills and experience of staff and, where applicable, the complexity and risks of the bankruptcy. They cover staff costs and overheads.

If remuneration is being charged on a time basis, the external administrator must keep time sheets noting the number of hours spent on the tasks performed.

Creditors have a right to question the external administrator about the remuneration and the rates to be charged. They also have a right to question the external administrator about the fee calculation method used and how the calculation was made. The external administrator must justify why the chosen fee calculation method is appropriate for the administration.

Information you will receive

There are different types of remuneration reports that you may receive during the course of an external administration. The following table details the reports and when you might receive them.

Document	Information it contains	When you will receive it
Initial Remuneration Notice (IRN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A brief explanation of the types of methods that may be used to calculate fees. • The external administrator's chosen fee calculation method(s) and why it is appropriate. • Details of the external administrator's rates, including hourly rates if time spent basis is used. • An estimate of the external administrator's remuneration. • The method that will be used to calculate disbursements. 	<p>Voluntary Administration – with the notice of first meeting.</p> <p>Creditors' voluntary liquidation – within 10 business days of appointment.</p> <p>Court liquidation – within 20 business days of appointment.</p>
Remuneration Approval Report (RAR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary description of the major tasks performed, or likely to be performed. • The costs associated with each of those major tasks and the method of calculation. • The periods at which the external administrator proposes to withdraw funds from the administration for remuneration. • An estimated total amount, or range of total amounts, of the external administrator's remuneration. • An explanation of the likely impact of that remuneration on the dividends (if any) to creditors. • Where internal disbursements are being claimed, the external administrator will report to creditors on the amount and method of calculation of these disbursements. 	<p>Sent at the same time as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the notice to creditors of the meeting at which approval of remuneration will be sought; or • the notice to creditors of the proposal without a meeting by which approval of remuneration will be sought <p>If approval of remuneration is not being sought, a RAR will not be provided.</p>

Approving remuneration

The meeting of creditors (or committee of inspection) gives a chance for those participating to ask questions about the external administrator's remuneration. Fees are then approved by a vote of the creditors. Alternatively, the external administrator may seek approval of remuneration via a proposal without a meeting. Whichever method is used, the external administrator must provide the same report to creditors about their remuneration (Remuneration Approval Report).

Creditors may be asked to approve remuneration for work already performed and/or remuneration estimate for work not yet carried out. If the work is yet to be carried out, the external administrator must set a maximum limit (cap) on the future remuneration approval. For example, 'future remuneration is approved, calculated on hours worked at the rates charged (as set out in the provided rate scale) up to a cap of \$X'.

If the remuneration for work done then exceeds this figure, the external administrator will have to ask the creditors to approve a further amount of remuneration, after accounting for the amount already incurred.

If an external administrator can't get the creditors' approval, an application can be made to the Court to determine their remuneration.

When there are limited funds available in the administration, or the external administrator's remuneration is below a statutory threshold, an external administrator is entitled to draw a one-off amount of up to that threshold plus GST, without creditor approval. This amount is currently \$5,000 (indexed).

Who may approve remuneration?

Committee of inspection approval

A committee of inspection will generally only be established where there are a large number of creditors and/or complex matters which make having a committee desirable. Committee members are chosen by a vote of all creditors and work with the external administrator to represent the creditors' interests.

If there is a committee, the external administrator will ask it to approve the remuneration. A committee makes its decision by a majority in number of its members present in person at a meeting, but it can only vote if a majority of its members attend.

In approving the remuneration, it is important that committee members understand that they represent all the creditors, not just their own individual interests.

Creditors' approval

Creditors approve remuneration by passing a resolution at a creditors' meeting. Creditors may vote according to their individual interests.

To approve an external administrator's remuneration, a resolution is put to the meeting to be decided on the voices or by a 'poll' (if requested by the external administrator or a person participating and entitled to vote at the meeting). A poll requires a count of each vote and its value to be taken and recorded for each creditor present and voting.

A proxy is a document whereby a creditor appoints someone else to represent them at a creditors' meeting and to vote on their behalf. A proxy can be either a general proxy or a special proxy. A general proxy allows the person holding the proxy to vote how they want on a resolution, while a special proxy directs the proxy holder to vote in a particular way.

A creditor will sometimes appoint the external administrator as a proxy to vote on the creditor's behalf. An external administrator is only able to vote on remuneration if they hold a special proxy.

There are provisions for a resolution to be passed by creditors without a meeting. This still requires a majority in value and number of creditors voting to vote in favour of the resolution. Creditors representing at least 25% in value of those responding to the external administrator's proposal can object to the proposal being resolved without a meeting of creditors.

Deciding if remuneration is reasonable

If you are asked to approve an external administrator's remuneration, your task is to decide if the amount of remuneration is reasonable, given the work carried out in the administration and the results of that work.

You may find the following information from the external administrator useful in deciding if the remuneration claimed is reasonable:

- the method used to calculate remuneration
- the major tasks that have been performed, or are likely to be performed, for the remuneration
- the remuneration/estimated remuneration (as applicable) for each of the major tasks
- the size and complexity (or otherwise) of the administration
- the amount of remuneration (if any) that has previously been approved
- if the remuneration is calculated, in whole or in part, on a time basis:
 - the period over which the work was, or is likely to be performed
 - if the remuneration is for work that has already been carried out, the time spent by each level of staff on each of the major tasks
 - if the remuneration is for work that is yet to be carried out, whether the remuneration is capped.

ARITA's Code of Professional Practice ('the Code') outlines the steps external administrators should take to make sure they fulfil their responsibilities to creditors when asking creditors to approve remuneration, including when those creditors are acting in their capacity as committee members. The Code is available on the ARITA website at www.arita.com.au.

If you need more information about remuneration than is provided in the external administrator's report, you should let them know before the meeting at which remuneration will be voted on.

What can you do if you think the remuneration is unreasonable?

If you think the remuneration being claimed is unreasonable, you should raise your concerns with the external administrator. It is your decision whether to vote in favour of, or against, a resolution to approve remuneration. You may also choose to not vote on the resolution (abstain).

You also have the power to put a resolution to the meeting. For example, you could put forward a resolution to change the way the external administrator charges for remuneration, or the periods at which the external administrator may withdraw funds. Any amending resolution must occur before the vote being taken on the resolution to approve remuneration. If the amended proposal is passed, the resolution is binding on the external administrator. However, such an amendment may result in the external administrator seeking to be replaced by another external administrator.

If the external administrator is seeking approval of remuneration via a resolution without a meeting and more than 25% in value of the creditors responding object using the form provided by the external administrator, the proposal will not pass. If the external administrator wants the proposal passed, a meeting will need to be convened and any creditor entitled to participate in the meeting has the right, before the vote is taken, to put a resolution to the meeting as mentioned above.

A creditor may apply to Court for a review of an external administrator's remuneration. Creditors also have the power to appoint, by resolution, a reviewing liquidator to review any remuneration approved within the six months and any disbursements incurred in the 12 months before the reviewing liquidator's appointment. The cost of a reviewing liquidator is paid from the assets of the external administration. An individual creditor may also appoint a reviewing liquidator with the external administrator's consent. An individual creditor seeking the appointment of a reviewing liquidator must pay the cost of the reviewing liquidator.

Reimbursement of out-of-pocket costs

An external administrator should be very careful incurring costs that must be paid from the administration; as careful as if they were incurring the expenses on their own behalf. Their report on remuneration sent to creditors must also include information on the out-of-pocket costs of the administration (disbursements).

Where these out-of-pocket costs are internal disbursements paid to the external administrator's firm (for example photocopying and phone calls) the external administrator must request creditor approval of these amounts. The external administrator may also ask for approval of internal disbursements in advance. If they do so, they will set the rates for those disbursements and a cap on the maximum amount that can be drawn.

If you have questions about any of these costs, you should ask the external administrator and, if necessary, bring it up at a creditors' or committee meeting. If you are still concerned, you have the right to seek the appointment of a reviewing liquidator (refer above).

Queries and complaints

You should first raise any queries or complaints with the external administrator or their firm.

If this fails to resolve your concerns, including any concerns about their conduct, you can lodge a complaint with ARITA at www.arita.com.au or with ASIC at www.asic.gov.au. ARITA is only able to deal with complaints in respect of their members.

More information

The [ARITA website](http://www.arita.com.au) contains the ARITA Code of Professional Practice which is applicable to all its members. ARITA also provides general information to assist creditors at www.arita.com.au/creditors.

ASIC includes information on its website which may assist creditors. Go to www.asic.gov.au and search for 'insolvency information sheets'.

Important note: This information sheet contains a summary of basic information on the topic. It is not a substitute for legal advice. Some provisions of the law referred to may have important exceptions or qualifications. This document may not contain all of the information about the law or the exceptions and qualifications that are relevant to your circumstances.