A.C.N. 164 715 815 (In Liquidation)

Formerly trading as Kraneworx Vertical Management
Australia Pty Ltd
A.C.N. 164 715 815
("the Company")

Statutory Report to creditors

18 October 2022



CONTENTS

1	Executive Summary	4
2	Update on the Liquidation	5
3	Financial Records	9
4	Investigations	. 11
5	Likelihood of a dividend	. 17
6	Receipts and Payments	. 17
7	Costs of the Liquidation	. 17
8	What happens next?	. 17
9	Where can you get more information?	. 18

Annexures

Annexure A Proof of Debt form

Annexure B ARITA Information Sheet - Creditor Rights in Liquidation



ABBREVIATIONS

Accountant Burwood Accountant

Act Corporations Act 2001

ALLPAP All Present And After- Acquired Property – No Exceptions

ARITA Australian Restructuring Insolvency and Turnaround Association

ASIC Australian Securities & Investments Commission

ATO Australian Taxation Office

Company A.C.N. 164 715 815 Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) formerly trading as Kraneworx

Vertical Management Pty Ltd

Director Daniel Sarkis

DIRRI Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships & Indemnities

ERV Estimated Realisable Value

FY Financial Year ended

IPR Insolvency Practice Rules

K '000'

Liquidator Brendan Copeland

Mil Million

NAB National Australia Bank

CBA Commonwealth Bank of Australia

Petitioning Creditor All Cranes 4 Hire Pty Ltd trading as Top Gun Cranes

PPSA Personal Property Securities Act 2009

PPSR Personal Property and Securities Register

Relative of the Director Alan Sarkis

RoCAP Report on Company Activities and Property

Petitioning Creditor's Solicitor Hilton Bradley Lawyers

TBA To Be Advised

TBC To be Concluded

YTD Year To Date



1 Executive Summary

1.1 Liquidator's appointment

I was appointed Liquidator of the Company on 20 July 2022, pursuant to an order made by the Supreme Court of Victoria. The petitioning creditor is All Guns 4 Hire Pty Ltd trading as Top Gun Cranes ("Petitioning Creditor").

This report should be read in conjunction with my initial report to creditors dated 16 August 2022. If a creditor requires a copy of the previous report, please contact Christine Xiao of this office at cxiao@hogansprowles.com.au.

1.2 Purpose of this report

The purpose of this report is to:

- provide you with an update on the progress of the liquidation; and
- advise you of the likelihood of a dividend being paid in the liquidation.

If creditor have not already done so, you are requested to complete and submit to this office a Proof of Debt form (attached as **Annexure A**).

Creditors have the right to request a meeting that complies with the guidelines set out in the ARITA information sheet "Creditors Rights in Liquidation" (attached as **Annexure B**). I do not propose to hold a meeting of creditors at this time.

I expect to have completed this liquidation within six (6) to twelve (12) months.

1.3 Estimated return to creditors

There are insufficient assets available in the Liquidation. A dividend to unsecured creditors is reliant on the recoveries from voidable transactions and insolvent trading claim. At this stage, it is unlikely that a dividend will be paid in the liquidation to priority and unsecured creditors.

If a dividend is going to be paid, creditors will be contacted before it happens and if they have not already done so, creditors will be asked to lodge a proof of debt. This formalises creditors' claims in the liquidation and is used to determine all claims against the Company.

1.4 Summary of investigations

I am currently conducting investigating into the Company's affairs and the possible offences committed by Daniel Sarkis ("**the Director**") a summary of the offences and recovery action is indicated below:



Offences / recovery action	Corporations Act	Parties	Claim (\$)
Insolvent Trading	S588G	Daniel Sarkis	832,496
Voidable transactions	S.588FD, S.588FDA and S.588FB	Daniel Sarkis	ТВС

My investigations with respect to the above are ongoing, I will need to assess the commercial viability and the cost benefit of pursuing these actions. Further details in section 4 of this report.

Any offences will be reported to the Australian Security and Investments Commission ("ASIC") in a confidential report issued pursuant to section 533 of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act").

1.5 Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities

My initial report to creditors included a Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities ("**DIRRI**") signed by me as Liquidator of the Company. There have been no changes to the position of the DIRRI.

2 Update on the Liquidation

2.1 Background

The Company commenced trading around July 2015 to provide crane hire services to third parties.

I understand the business ceased to trade around June 2020.

I provide a summary again of the information available from ASIC search conducted for the Company:

Company Details			
Registration Date	9 July 2013		
Current Registered Office	Suite 2A Level 2, 4 Rai NSW 2134	evel 2, 4 Railway Parade, Burwood	
Current Principal Place of Business	204 Level 2, 161 Walk Sydney NSW 2060	er Street, North	
Director	Appointed	Ceased	
Daniel Sarkis	1 July 2018	-	
Share Structure	Amount Paid	Amount Unpaid	
100 ORD Shares	\$100.00	\$0.00	
Current Shareholders	Shares Held/Type	Fully Paid	
Golden Girl Investments Pty Ltd	100 ORD	Yes	

2.2 Progress of the Liquidation

Please refer to my initial report to creditors dated 16 August 2022 in relation to tasks previously undertaken since my appointment to 20 July 2022.



I advise creditors that as to date, I am unable to locate the whereabout of the Director and there has been no communication with him. The Director's relative, Mr Sarkis, advised us to discuss the Company's affairs and collect Company's records from Burwood Accounting Services ("the Accountant").

Below is a summary of the tasks undertaken since my previous report to creditors:

- Reviewed Company's books and records received;
- Liaise with valuers and third parties in relation to the Company's vehicle;
- Settled the petitioning cost;
- Conducted investigation into the Company's affairs; and
- Corresponded with the Accountant regarding the affairs of the business.

Further investigations are currently being conducted in respect of the affairs of the Company. Details of the RoCAP submitted by the Director and books and records received are disclosed in the sections below.

2.3 Books & Records

To date, I have received the following books and records from the Accountant:

- Completed Report of Company Activities and Property ("RoCAP");
- Tax Return for the Financial Year ended ("FY")2019 and 2020;
- The financial statements prepared by the Accountant for FY19 and FY20;
- Superannuation Guarantee Charges statements for the period June 2018 to September 2020;
- Payroll employee summary for FY20;
- Aged Receivable and payable for FY20;

In addition, I have also received including but not limited to the following;

- Company's bank statements provide by Commonwealth Bank of Australia ("CBA") for the period 29 November 2019 to 30 June 2021;
- Company's bank statements provide by St George Bank for the period 10 August 2020 to 10 November 2020; and
- Documentation received from the petitioning creditor's lawyers.

In my opinion, given the size of the business, the following records including but not limited to, should have also been maintained:

- Financial records for the period prior FY19;
- Back up file or access of the management account;
- Contracts/Agreements;
- Debtors schedule;
- Invoices and receipts;
- Correspondence with stakeholders;
- Loan agreements with Golden Girls Investment; and
- Lease agreements.



Notwithstanding, given that the business ceased trading from June 2020, in my opinion the Company has maintained books and records required as per Section 286 of the Act. However, this opinion may change pending the receipt of any further information in relation to the Company.

The result of my investigations will be reported in my confidential report to ASIC.

2.4 Report on Company Activities and Property ("RoCAP")

The Act requires the Director to provide to me with a completed RoCAP, detailing the financial position of the Company at the date of my appointment.

Below is a summary of the information provided in the Director's RoCAP and the estimated realisable value ("ERV") as per my investigations:

		RoCAP	Liquidator's
	Notes	(\$)	ERV (\$)
Asset subject to specific charges			
Vehicle	1	-	10,000
Assets			
Cash at Bank	2	Nil	Nil
Total Assets		Nil	10,000
Liabilities			
Less: Secured Creditors	3	Nil	649,528
Priority Creditors - Employees	4	527,862	540,969
Unsecured Creditors	5	650,560	723,998
Total Liabilities		1,178,422	1,914,495
Estimated Surplus/Deficiency		(1,178,422)	(1,904,495)

2.4.1 Assets

1. Vehicle

My investigations revealed the Company held a finance agreement with Macquarie Leasing Pty Ltd over a Range Rover. The vehicle was disclaimed and transferred to the related entity, Kraneworx Australia Pty Ltd for \$10K, being the consideration for the equity of the vehicle.

2. Cash at bank

The Director has disclosed in his RoCAP that there is no realisable value available from cash at bank.

The Company operated one (1) account with Commonwealth Bank of Australia ("CBA"). The account was closed on 30 June 2021 and had negative balance at the time of closure. The Company also operated one (1) account with St George Bank which had no cash balance as of 12 November 2020.



2.4.2 Liabilities

3. Security Interest Holders

I remind creditors that following security interest was registered under the name of the Company:

Secured Party	Registration	Collateral Class	Registration	Notes	
De Lage Landen Pty Limited	201602020005165	Motor vehicle	2 February 2016	Discharged	
	201602020005177;			_	
	201602020005183;			6 Discharged	
Do Lago Landon Bty Limited	201602020005196;	Other goods	2 Fobruary 2016		
De Lage Landen Pty Limited	201604150045075;	Other goods	2 February 2016		
	201604150045081;				
	201605180020454				
National Australia Bank	201608100004351	All PAP No	10 August 2016	\$649,527.69	
Limited	201006100004551	Except	10 August 2010	outstanding	
Macquarie Leasing Pty Ltd	201704050026410	Motor vehicle	5 April 2017	Disclaimed	
Allcott Hire Pty Ltd	201905230046063	Other goods	23 May 2019	Discharged	
Kraneworx Australia Pty Ltd	202003260004344	Other goods	26 March 2020	No Liability	

NAB has provided documentation regarding a financial loan agreement to Golden Girls Investments Pty Ltd, which appeared to be a related entity of the Director. The loan is guaranteed by the Company and the oustanding debt as to the date of my appointment is \$649,527.69. My investigation with respect to this is currently ongoing.

4. Priority Creditors – Employees

A review of the records disclosed that the Company has not paid its super obligation since the 2018 June quarter. The ÁTO has submitted a POD for outstanding superannuation guarantee charges of \$540,969.24 as to the date my appointment.

I am not aware of any other employees' entitlements based on the books and records provided to me to date.

Should you be aware of oustanding employees' entitlements, please contact my office to provide further information.

5. Unsecured Creditors

The completed RoCAP and records received to date disclose the following creditors of the Company:

Unsecured Creditors	Amount (\$)
ATO	576,159
Burwood Accounting Services	98,443
Energy Australia	1,553
Icare NSW Workers Compensation	16,416
Top Gun	31,427
Total	723,998



I advise the above creditors list and amount may increase pending on receipt of proof of debts from creditors and further investigations.

My investigations in respect of the assets and liabilities position are continuing. Creditors will be notified should there be any material updates.

Should you be aware of any other creditors, please contact my office for further information.

3 Financial Records

I have received the below financial statements for the Company for FY19 and FY20 prepared by the Accountant.

Profit and Loss	FY 19		FY 20	
	(\$)		(\$)	
Operating Income	2,543,944		1,876,420	
Less: Cost of good sold	146,765		208,480	
Gross Profit	2,690,709		1,667,939	
Gross Margin	106%		89%	
Other Income				
Insurance Proceeds			10 000	
Government Subsidies	-		10,909 101,000	
			111,909	
	-		111,909	
Total Income	2,690,709		1,779,849	
Operaring Expenses				
Freight & Cartage	144,827	6%	60,517	3%
Insurance	49,201	2%	61,281	3%
Leasing Charges	720,000	28%	268,864	14%
Motor Vehicle Expenses	43,770	2%	41,539	2%
Rent	96,408	4%	77,416	4%
Repairs & Maintenance	90,676	3%	23,212	1%
Subcontractors	208,347	8%	30,433	2%
Superannuation Contributions	58,887	2%	87,629	5%
Wages	727,205	28%	1,046,808	56%
Others	464,666	18%	171,706	9%
	2,603,987	_	1,869,405	
EBITDA	86,722		(89,556)	
Less: Amortisation & depreciation	12,939		7,803	
Less: Interest expense	39,209		20,752	
Less: Income tax	9,508			
Net Profit	25,066		(118,111)	



My comments for the above are as follows:

- The Company recorded operating profit of \$25K in FY19 however traded at a loss of \$118K in FY20 as a result of declining sales.
- The Company's largest expenses were in relation to leasing charges and wages, which averaged 21% and 56% of the total cost respectively.
- The Company received \$101K government subsidies in response to Covid-19 pandemic in FY20. My investigation is currently ongoing to determine whether these payments were cash transactions or were applied to offset the Company's ATO running balance account debt ("RBA").

Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet	FY 19	FY 20
	(\$)	(\$)
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,094	17,777
Trade and other receivables	418,076	240,298
Inventories	356,429	147,949
	776,599	406,024
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	62,753	54,950
	62,753	54,950
Total Assets	839,352	460,974
Current Liabilties		
Trade creditors	342,052	69,967
Statutory liability	432,472	476,582
Superannuation payable	48,614	26,886
	823,138	573,435
Non-Current Liabilities		
Total borrowings	80,077	69,514
	80,077	69,514
Total Liabilities	903,216	642,949
	(52.854)	(404 855)
Net Assets	(63,864)	(181,975)

My comments for the above are as follows:

The Company generated net asset deficit of \$63K in FY19 and \$181K in FY20.



- The Company's major liability is statutory debt totalling \$1,117,128.64. This debt includes oustanding superannuation charges of \$540,969.24 and running balance account with respect to BAS deficit for \$575,823.55. I have received a proof of debt form from the ATO with respect to same.
- The Company's FY20 balance sheet recorded trade debtors of \$240K. Based on my
 investigation to date, there is no oustanding debtors owed to the Company as the date of my
 appointment.
- The Company's FY20 balance sheet recorded approximately \$17K cash balance. As advised in section 2.4 above the Company's bank accounts has been closed prior to my appointment and recorded no cash balance.

4 Investigations

4.1 Company books and records

Liquidators are required to provide an opinion as to whether the Company's books and records are maintained in accordance with Section 286 of the Act for a period of seven years. The Act requires that a company maintain financial records that correctly record and explain its transactions, financial position, and performance, and enable true and fair financial statements to be prepared. I refer to Section 2.3 of this report, to date, I have not been provided with sufficient Company's books and records. As such, I am of the view that the Company's books and records have not been kept in a manner that complies with Section 286 of the Act.

Failure to maintain books and records may give rise to a presumption of insolvency pursuant to Section 588 E of the Act. This presumption maybe relied upon by the Liquidator in an application for compensation for insolvent trading and other actions for recoveries pursuant to Park 5.7 B of the Act from the directors and related parties.

Please refer to my comments in section 2.3 of this report.

Any offences identified will be reported to the Australian Security and Investments Commission ("ASIC") in a confidential report issued pursuant to section 533 of the Corporations Act 2001 ("the Act").

4.2 Reasons for Failure

The Director's completed RoCAP explained the below factor for the business failure:

- Increasing operating cost; and
- Lack of management.

In my opinion, the Company's failure appears to be also attributed to the following:

- Inadequate cash flow to attend the liabilities of the Company; and
- Outstanding statutory lodgements and super obligations



The above opinion is subject to change pending the receipt of further information and documentation from the Director.

4.3 Recoveries, offences and voidable transactions

The Liquidator is required to complete and lodge a report with ASIC pursuant to Section 533 of the Act where it appears that a past or present officer of the Company may have been guilty of an offence in relation to the Company and in other circumstances. I intend to lodge a report pursuant to this section of the Act.

Pursuant to Part 5.8B of the Act, a liquidator is permitted to recover transactions that appear to be voidable transactions in respect of money, property, or other benefits. To the extent that information has been available, I have reviewed the Company books and records for the period approximately six months prior to my appointment and determined whether any creditors have been preferred over the general body of creditors as a result of any transaction.

The relation back date period is 16 December 2021 (six months prior to 16 June 2022, the day the winding up petition was filed).

a) Unfair preferences (Section 588FA)

Unfair preferences are transactions between the Company and a creditor resulting in the creditor receiving more than the creditor would receive if the transaction were set aside and the creditor was to prove for this amount in the winding-up. Voidable transactions must have taken place in the period beginning six months prior to the relation back day and ending on the date of liquidation.

As the Company ceased trading in June 2020, there are no preference transactions that are recoverable.

b) Uncommercial Transactions (Section 588FB)

Section 588FB of the Corporations Act provides for transactions that were not beneficial or detrimental to the Company as being void. The transaction must have occurred when the Company was insolvent or would become insolvent.

My investigation into the uncommercial transactions is currently ongoing. Creditors will be advised if there are any material updates.

c) Unfair Loans (Section 588FD)

Section 588FD of the Act provides for loans to be voided in circumstances where interest or charges are considered extortionate.

My investigation into unfair loans is currently ongoing. Creditors will be advised if there are any material updates.

d) Unreasonable Director-Related Transactions (Section 588FDA)



Section 588FDA of the Corporations Act provides for transactions where it may be expected that a reasonable person in the Company's circumstances would not have entered into the transaction having regard to the benefits, detriments, and respective benefits to other parties.

My investigation into unreasonable director-related transactions is currently ongoing. Creditors will be advised if there are any material updates.

e) Related Party Transactions (Section 588FE(4))

Section 588FE(4) of the Act provides for payments to related parties may be voided where the Company was insolvent at the time of the transaction. My investigations are currently ongoing in regard to these transactions.

My investigation into related party transactions is currently ongoing. Creditors will be advised if there are any material updates.

f) Circulating security interest created within six months before relation back date (Section 588FJ)

Section 588FJ of the Act provides that a circulating security interest created within six months before relation back date maybe rendered void.

There were no circulating security interests that were created within six (6) months before the relation back date. Please refer to section 2.4.2 for further details.

4.4 Insolvent Trading (Section 588G)

Section 588G of the Act provides that a company's director(s) has a duty to protect the Company from incurring debt when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the Company will be unable to pay its debts as and when they fall due. Section 588M of the Act provides that a liquidator is able to recover 'damages' from the director(s) of an insolvent company, in an amount equal to the loss or damage suffered by the Company as a result of a breach of duty.

Section 95A(1) of the Corporations Act 2001 provides a definition of a solvent entity as follows:

"A person is Solvent if, and only if, the person is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable"

An insolvent entity is defined under Section 95A(2) of the Corporations Act 2001 as:

"A person which is not Solvent is Insolvent"

There are defences available to directors pursuant to section 588FGB of the Act which include:

- If it is provided that, at the payment time, the person had reasonable grounds to expect, and did expect, that the company was solvent at that time and would remain solvent if it made the payment;
- Had reasonable grounds to believe and did believe:
 - That a competent and reliable person (the other person) was responsible for providing to the first-mentioned person adequate information about whether the company was solvent; and



- That the other person was fulfilling that responsibility.
- Expected, on the basis of information provided to the first mentioned person by the other
 person, that the company was solvent at that time and would remain solvent even if it made
 the payment.
- Because of illness or for some other good reason, the person did not take party in the management of the company at the payment time.
- The person took all reasonable steps to prevent the company from making the payment; or there were no such steps the person could have taken.

Based on the current information available, I am of the opinion that the Company was trading whilst insolvent from at least July 2019 onwards. My opinion on the Company's insolvency is based on the following:

a) Cash flows test

A review of the records discloses the Company had inadequate cash flows to meet the debt as they fall due and payable. The Company's cash at bank balance deteriorated from September 2019 and had negative cash balance form November 2020 onwards.

b) Profit and Loss

The Company generated net loss of (\$118K) in FY20;

c) Balance Sheet

- The Company generated net deficiency of (\$63K) in FY19; and
- The Company generated net deficiency of (\$181K) in FY20;

d) Outstanding lodgements

The Company has not lodged tax returns for the year ended FY20 to FY23, nor the single touch payroll ("STP") for FY22 and FY23, and the activity statement for the quarters during September 2020 to September 2022 resulting increasing tax liability. As to the date of my appointment, the Company accrued statutory liability in the amount of \$1,117,128.64.

e) Working capital

The Company FY19 and FY20 balance sheet conveys negative working capital and a current ratio of below 1, indicating liquidity issue.

In addition, majority of assets comprised of trade debtors and inventories. Due to absence of stocktake listings and debtors' records, I am unable to justify the accuracy of the amounts documented in the records.



f) Special arrangements and creditors demand

The Director's completed questionnaire advised the Company entered a payment arrangement with the ATO. I have reviewed the Company's bank account and see no payments were made to the ATO after entering the payment arrangement. However due to limited books and records provided to date. I have requested the RBA from the ATO. Notwithstanding, I have received a statement from Icare totalling \$16,416.48.

The quantum of claim from July 2019 is currently estimated at \$832,496 being the debt outstanding since the date the Company is deemed insolvent. A summary of the debt incurred is provided below.

Creditor	Estimated Amount (\$)
ATO	684,656
Icare	16,416
Burwood Accounting Services	98,443
Energy Australia	1,553
Top Gun	31,427
Total	832,496

This amount is subject to change, pending the receipt of further claims or information in relation to the Company.

Director's personal financial position

Sarcorp Finance Pty Ltd

Searches conducted confirms the below Directorship under the Director's name

Daniel Sarkis				
Company	Position	Commenced	Ceased	
A.C.N 164 715 815 Pty Ltd	Director & Secretary	1/04/2018	-	
Golden Girls Investment Pty Ltd	Director & Secretary	1/07/2011	22/02/2018	
Commercial Crane Hire Pty Ltd	Director & Secretary	22/05/2013	18/10/2015	

Director

22/05/2013

The Director has not provided his personal assets and liabilities position.

As advised in my previous report, a search conducted on the NSW Land Registry disclosed that there is there is no property currently own by the Director.

My investigations are ongoing, I will need to assess the commercial viability and the cost benefit of pursuing these actions.

In addition, I am currently unfunded to pursue any recoveries against the Director.

Should a creditor intend to fund for any of the recovery actions, please contact Christine Xiao of this office on 02 8020 5858 or via email at cxiao@hogansprowles.com.au.

15/10/2017



4.5 Breach of Directors Duties

Section 180 to 184 of the Act sets out duties and powers of directors and officers of a company to enable Director's act in the interest of the Company. The duties include:

- Section 180 Care and Diligence
- Section 181 Good Faith
- Section 182 Use of Position
- Section 183 Use of Information
- Section 184 Good faith, use of position and use of information

Section 180 - Care and Diligence

Pursuant to Section 180 of the Act a director or other officer of a corporation must exercise their powers and discharge their duties with the degree of care and diligence that a reasonable person would exercise if they:

- (a) were a director or officer of a corporation in the corporation's circumstances; and
- (b) occupied the office held by, and had the same responsibilities within the corporation as, the director or officer.

Section 181 - Good Faith

Pursuant to Section 181 of the Act, a director or other officer of a corporation must exercise their powers and discharge their duties:

- (a) in good faith in the best interest of the corporation; and
- (b) for a proper purpose

Section 182 - Use of Position

Pursuant to Section 182 of the Act, a director or other officer or employee of a corporation must not improperly use their position to:

- (a) Gain advantage for themselves or someone else; or
- (b) Cause detriment to the corporation.

In considering whether a director has met their duties in exercising care and diligence, various circumstances may be considered including the type of company, the size and nature of its business, the composition of its board and the distribution of the work between the board.

My investigations are ongoing into whether the Director have contravened any of the above sections in relation to his duty as director.

Further to the points outlined in this report, my investigations into the nature and history of Company are ongoing to identify any personal advantages and detriments to the Company.



I will be preparing my report to ASIC pursuant to Section 533 of the Act with regards to any breaches.

If creditors have any information which may assist my investigations, please email Christine Xiao of my office at cxiao@hogansprowles.com.au or by phone on 02 8020 5858.

5 Likelihood of a dividend

A dividend to unsecured creditors is reliant on the recoveries from voidable transactions and insolvent trading claim. At this stage, it is unlikely that a dividend will be paid in the liquidation to priority and unsecured creditors.

If a dividend is going to be paid, creditors will be contacted before it happens and if they have not already done so, creditors will be asked to lodge a proof of debt. This formalises creditors' claims in the liquidation and is used to determine all claims against the Company.

6 Receipts and Payments

Following are the receipts and payments in the liquidation to date:

Receipts & Payments For the period 20 July 2022 to 18 October 2022			
Receipts	\$ incl GST		
Settlement - Kraneworx Australia	10,000.00		
	10,000.00		
Payments			
Petitioning Cost	6,619.37		
Liquidators Remuneration	3,256.11		
Liquidators Expenses	43.90		
GST Clearing Account	(0)		
	9,919.37		

7 Costs of the Liquidation

Net Receipts

Following my previous report to creditors of 16 August 2022, remuneration of \$45,000 (excl GST) and internal disbursements of \$2,000 (excl GST) were approved by creditors on 8 September 2022.

80.63

At this stage, I will not be seeking further approval of fees from creditors.

8 What happens next?

I will proceed with the liquidation, including, but not limited to:



- Finalise my investigations into the affairs of the Company;
- Reporting to the corporate insolvency regulator ASIC;
- Voidable transaction recovery (if any);
- Any other matters relevant to the liquidation; and
- Finalisation.

I expect to have completed this liquidation within six (6) to twelve (12) months subject to pursuit of any recoveries.

If I receive a request for a meeting that complies with the guidelines set out in the ARITA information sheet "Creditors Rights in Liquidation" as attached at **Annexure B, I** will hold a meeting of creditors.

9 Where can you get more information?

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

- ARITA at www.arita.com.au/creditors
- ASIC at www.asic.gov.au (search for "insolvency information sheets").

If you have any queries, you can contact my office and speak with Christine Xiao on (02) 8020 5858 or by email on cxiao@hogansprowles.com.au.

Yours faithfully,

A.C.N. 164 715 815 Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)

Formerly trading as Kraneworx Vertical Management Australia Pty Ltd

Brendan Copeland

Liquidator

FORM 535 CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

ACN 164 715 815 Subregulation 5.6.49(2)

FORMAL PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM (GENERAL FORM)

To the Liquidator of A.C.N 164 715 815 Pty Ltd (in Liquidation)

1.	This is to state	e that the company was, on	20 July 2022 ⁽¹⁾ and	still is, justly and truly	r indebted to ⁽²⁾ (ful	l name):	
	('Creditor')						
	of (full addres	•		delle			
Particular	ror s of the debt ar	re:		dollars a	na	cents.	
Date		Consideration ⁽³⁾ state how the debt arose		Amount \$	GST included \$	Remarks ⁽⁴⁾ include details of voucher substantiat	ting paymer
2.	of satisfaction Insert particu those securiti	edge or belief the creditor had nor security for the sum or a lars of all securities held. Whes. If any bills or other negonal Drawer	any part of it except here the securities	for the following: are on the property o	f the company, as:	sess the value of	
(6)		I am not a related credit I am a related creditor of relationship:	the Company ⁽⁵⁾				
3A. ⁽⁶⁾ * 3B. ⁽⁶⁾ *	was incurred unpaid and un I am the cred	ed by the creditor and author for the consideration stated nsatisfied. itor's agent authorised to ma I stated and that the debt, to	and that the debt,	to the best of my kno	wledge and belief	, still remains urred and for the	
DATED th		day of	2022				
Signature	of Signatory						
NAME IN	BLOCK LETTERS	S					
Occupatio	on						
Address							
Email							

See Directions overleaf for the completion of this form

OFFICE USE ONLY

POD No:			ADMIT (Voting / Dividend) - Ordinary	\$
Date Received:	/ /		ADMIT (Voting / Dividend) – Preferential	\$
Entered into CORE IPS:			Reject (Voting / Dividend)	\$
Amount per CRA/RATA	\$		Object or H/Over for Consideration	\$
Reason for Admitting / Rejection				
PREP BY/AUTHORISED			TOTAL PROOF	\$
DATE AUTHORISED / /				

Proof of Debt Form Directions

- Strike out whichever is inapplicable.
- (1) Insert date of Court Order in winding up by the Court, or date of resolution to wind up, if a voluntary winding up.
- (2) Insert full name and address (including ABN) 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.
- (3) Under "Consideration" state how the debt arose, for example "goods sold and delivered to the company between the dates of, "moneys advanced in respect of the Bill of Exchange".
- (4) Under "Remarks" include details of vouchers substantiating payment.
- (5) Related Party / Entity: Director, relative of Director, related company, beneficiary of a related trust.
- (6) If the Creditor is a natural person and this proof is made by the Creditor personally. In other cases, if, for example, you are the director of a corporate Creditor or the solicitor or accountant of the Creditor, you sign this form as the Creditor's authorised agent (delete item 3A). If you are an authorised employee of the Creditor (credit manager etc), delete item 3B.

Annexures

- A. If space provided for a particular purpose in a form is insufficient to contain all the required information in relation to a particular item, the information must be set out in an annexure.
- B. An annexure to a form must:
 - (a) have an identifying mark;
 - (b) and be endorsed with the words:
 - "This is the annexure of (insert number of pages) pages marked (insert an identifying mark)
 referred to in the (insert description of form) signed by me/us and dated (insert date of signing);
 and
 - (c) be signed by each person signing the form to which the document is annexed.
- C. The pages in an annexure must be numbered consecutively.
- D. If a form has a document annexed the following particulars of the annexure must be written on the form:
 - (a) the identifying mark; and
 - (b) the number of pages.
- E. A reference to an annexure includes a document that is with a form.

Creditor Rights in Liquidations

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



Right to request a meeting

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

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

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

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

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

Right to request information

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

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

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

Requests must be reasonable.

They are not reasonable if:

Both meetings and information:

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

Meeting requests only:

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

Information requests only:

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

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

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

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



Right to give directions to liquidator

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

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

An individual creditor cannot provide a direction to a liquidator.

Right to appoint a reviewing liquidator

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

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

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

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

Right to replace liquidator

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

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

Meeting request



Information and notice



Resolution at meeting

A meeting must be reasonably requested by the required number of creditors.

Creditors must inform the existing liquidator of the purpose of the request for the meeting.

Creditors must determine who they wish to act as the new liquidator (this person must be a registered liquidator) and obtain:

- Consent to Act, and
- Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships and Indemnities (DIRRI).

The existing liquidator will send a notice of the meeting to all creditors with this information. If creditors pass a resolution to remove a liquidator, that person ceases to be liquidator once creditors pass a resolution to appoint another registered liquidator.

For more information, go to www.arita.com.au/creditors.

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

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