STATUTORY REPORT TO CREDITORS

MY MAC SERVICES PTY LTD (IN LIQUIDATION)

ABN 60 639 418 107

ACN 639 418 107

6 JULY 2026

PETER KREJCI
LIQUIDATOR

Phone: 02 8263 2333
Email: info@brifnsw.com.au
Website: www.briferrier.com.au
Postal: GPO Box 7079, Sydney NSW 2001
Address: Level 26, 25 Bligh Street
Sydney NSW 2000

INTRODUCTION

I refer to my Initial Report to Creditors dated 4 May 2026, advising of my appointment as Liquidator of the Company.

The purpose of this report is to provide creditors with information regarding the following:

- The estimated amount of asset and liabilities of the Company;
- An update on the progress of the Liquidation and further actions that may need to be undertaken;
- What happened to the business;
- The likelihood of creditors receiving a dividend before the affairs of the Company are fully wound up; and
- Possible recovery actions.

This report should be read in conjunction with my previous Report. If you have any questions relating to the liquidation in general, or specific questions relating to your position, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

COMPANY DETAILS

Name	MY MAC SERVICES PTY LTD (IN LIQUIDATION)
Incorporated	27 February 2020
ACN/ABN	639 418 107/ 60 639 418 107
Registered Office	'5' 12 Greenwich Road Greenwich NSW 2065
Trading Address	'5' 12 Greenwich Road Greenwich NSW 2065

LIQUIDATOR

Name	Peter Krejci
Date Appointed	7 April 2026

ADMINISTRATION CONTACT

Name	Philip McClymont
Email	pmcclymont@brifnsw.com.au
Phone	02 8263 2375

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TABLE OF ANNEXURES

GLOSSARY OF COMMON ACRONYMS & ABBREVIATIONS	
ABN	Australian Business Number
ACN	Australian Company Number
Act	Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)
ARITA	Australian Restructuring Insolvency and Turnaround Association
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
BAS	Business Activity Statement
CBA	Commonwealth Bank of Australia
CL	Court Liquidation
Company	My Mac Services Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) ACN 639 418 107
Director	Mr Marco Ramirez
DCT	Deputy Commissioner of Taxation
Department	Department of Employment and Workplace Relations
DIRRI	Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationships & Indemnities
DOCA	Deed of Company Arrangement
Firm	BRI Ferrier NSW
iCare	Nominal Workers Compensation Insurer (NSW)
Initial Report	Initial Report to Creditors dated 4 May 2026
Liquidator	Peter Krejci
My Mac Services	My Mac Services Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) ACN 639 418 107
NSW	New South Wales
POD	Proof of Debt
Petitioning Creditor	iCare
PPSR	Personal Properties Securities Register
Previous Report	Initial Report to Creditors dated 4 May 2026
ProTax	Pro Tax Pty Ltd, former external accountants
PPSR	Personal Properties Securities Register
RBP	Relation Back Period
ROCAP	Report on Company Activities and Property

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 7 April 2026, I was appointed as Liquidator of the Company by order of the Supreme Court of NSW.

This report should be read in conjunction with my Previous Report dated 4 May 2026.

This report has been prepared in accordance with Rule 70-40 of the Insolvency Practice Rules to provide creditors with an update on the developments of this Liquidation. I provide hereunder a summary of our preliminary investigations into affairs of the Company to date, the potential return for creditors and the conduct of the Liquidation over the past three (3) months.

Since my last Report, I have conducted a review of the Company's transactions based on the limited information provided to me by the Company's former accounting advisor, Pro Tax Pty Ltd, my staff's discussions with the Director, Mr Ramirez and information I have been provided pursuant to my requests and my further investigations.

I will shortly be reporting my findings to ASIC pursuant to Section 533(1) of the Act. The Section 533(1) report is confidential and is not available to creditors.

At this stage the liquidation is without funds and as such, there is not anticipated to be a return to any class of creditor. However, if this situation changes, I will write to you accordingly and request any creditors who have not submitted a proof of debt to do so.

Should any creditor have any relevant information which may assist my investigations or potential asset recoveries or wish to fund my further investigations into the affairs of the Company, they should contact my office by no later than 20 July 2026. Otherwise, absent any substantive new information, the liquidation may continue for the next three (3) to six (6) months.

1 BASIS OF REPORT

This report has been prepared primarily from information received from the Company's Director and former Accountant.

In order to complete this report and in the course of conducting my investigations, I have also utilised information from:

- ASIC;
- Books and records of the Company;
- Discussions with Mr Ramirez;
- The ROCAP and questionnaire forms completed by the Mr Ramirez;
- Extracts from public information databases;
- Correspondence with creditors;
- Documents obtained from the ATO in relation to the Company.

2 DISCLAIMER

An investigation of the Company's affairs has been conducted and this report and the statements made herein have been prepared based upon available books and records, information provided by the Director and from my own enquiries.

Whilst I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of the information provided or contained herein, I reserve the right to alter my opinions or conclusions should the underlying data prove to be inaccurate or materially change after the date of this report.

Neither I, nor any member or employee of BRI Ferrier accepts responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person in respect of any errors in this report arising from incorrect information provided to me, or necessary estimates and assessments made for the purposes of the report.

This report is not for general circulation, publication, reproduction, or any use other than to assist creditors in evaluating their position as creditors of the Company and must not be disclosed without the prior approval of the Liquidator.

Creditors should consider seeking their own independent legal advice as to their rights and options available to them.

Should any creditor have material information in relation to the Company's affairs which they consider may impact on my investigations or report, please forward details in writing as soon as possible.

3 PREVIOUS REPORT TO CREDITORS

This report should be read in conjunction with my previous report to Creditors dated 4 May 2026.

4 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, RELEVANT RELATIONSHIPS AND INDEMNITIES

I refer to my DIRRI enclosed in the Initial Report to Creditors dated 4 May 2026 and note that there are no changes to same.

5 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Pursuant to Section 500(2) of the Act, my appointment as as Liquidator automatically stays any current legal proceedings against the Company.

Creditors cannot commence or continue proceedings against the Company without our written consent or without leave of the Court.

I am not aware that the Company is involved in any legal proceedings.

6 COMPANY BACKGROUND

The Company was incorporated on 27 February 2020.

The Company operated a Domestic and Industrial (Office) cleaning business in and around the lower North Shore of Sydney NSW.

Mr Ramirez has advised that notwithstanding that both he and Ms Izquierdo (Mr Ramirez spouse) were appointed as Directors, the business was operated primarily by Ms Izquierdo until Ms Izquierdo became chronically ill during the 2024 financial year, at which time, Mr Ramirez ceased his unrelated full-time employment and began to assist Ms Izquierdo in the day-to-day operations of the Company. Due to Ms Izquierdo's failing health, Mr Ramirez assumed full control of the business shortly thereafter.

I understand that Ms Izquierdo has subsequently passed away.

On 4 March 2026, the NSW Workers Compensation Nominal Insurer (iCare) initiated winding up proceedings in the Supreme Court of NSW and I was subsequently appointed as Liquidator on 1 April 2026.

7 UPDATES ON PROGRESS OF THE LIQUIDATION

7.1 PRE APPOINTMENT BANK ACCOUNTS

On my appointment, I wrote to all banks and credit institutions requesting information in respect of accounts that may be held in the name of the Company.

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia responded advising that the Company maintained a Business Transaction Overdraft Account (Account).

At the date of my appointment, the outstanding debit balance of the Account was in the amount of $79,431.93 and CBA have subsequently submitted its claim in the liquidation.

No other banking accounts in the name of the Company have been identified.

7.2 ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

On my appointment, I wrote to the Director, requiring him to make out and return to me, in the prescribed form, a Report on Company Activities and Property (ROCAP).

I provide hereunder a summary of the Company's financial position as provided in the Director's ROCAP and compared to my estimates of the Company's financial position based on the information in my position and my enquiries to date.

	ROCAP/Book Value as at 07/10/2025 ($)	Liquidators Estimate as at 25/03/2026 ($)	Ref.
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	s.7.1
Debtors	-	28,378	s.7.3 / s.7.4.2
Other Assets	-	-	s.7.4.2

	ROCAP/Book Value as at 07/10/2025 ($)	Liquidators Estimate as at 25/03/2026 ($)	Ref.
Total Assets	**-**	**28,378**	
Liabilities			
Priority Creditors	-	-	s.7.5.1
Unsecured Creditors:			
Statutory Creditors	93,747	93,747	s.7.5.2
Related Party Creditors	-	-	
Other Unsecured Creditors	101,564	106,419	s.7.5.3
Total Liabilities	**195,311**	**200,166**	
Estimated Net Asset / (Deficiency)	**(195,311)**	**(171,788)**	

7.3 TRADE DEBTORS

I have been provided with access to the Company's Xero accounting file maintained by the Company's accounting advisor, Pro Tax Pty Ltd.

I have noted that the Company did not issue invoices via the Xero software invoicing function and I have not been provided with any other Company debtor ledgers. As such, I have been unable to trace the payments received from the Company's clients, as recorded in the Xero ledgers, to work performed.

During an interview with the Director, conducted by my staff, the Director has advised that the Company ceased to trade on the appointment of the Liquidator.

At that meeting, my staff directed Mr Ramirez to immediately notify the Company's outstanding debtors to pay funds into the Liquidator's banking account.

Subsequent to that meeting, a further $2,475.00 has been paid into the Company's pre-appointment CBA account. As the Account is an overdraft account in a debit balance, these funds have been claimed by CBA pursuant to the bankers right of offset and as such, are unrecoverable by the Liquidator.

The Director has advised that he is not aware of any further outstanding debtor amounts remaining.

7.4 OTHER ASSETS

7.4.1 Company Vehicles

I have conducted a review of the Transport for NSW (TfNSW) database in respect of any motor vehicles registered in the name of the Company or previously registered in the name of the Company.

I have identified two (2) vehicles previously registered in the name of the Company that were disposed of within the 12 months prior to my appointment.

I have noted that funds in respect of the sale of both vehicles were received into the CBA overdraft account during October 2025.

I have conducted a desktop valuation in respect of both vehicles and have determined that they appear to have been disposed of at or above market value.

7.4.2 Director Loan Account

My review of the ledgers as recorded in the Company's Xero accounting file has identified a Director Loan Account in the with an outstanding balance in the amount of $28,378.00.

I have written to Mr Ramirez demanding he pay funds in the amount of $28,378.00 in respect of the outstanding balance.

Mr Ramirez has subsequently advised of his current financial circumstances and in consideration of same, I am of the view that these funds are likely uncommercial to recover (please refer to my further comments hereunder at section 10.4.4).

No further assets of the Company have been identified.

7.5 CREDITORS

7.5.1 Employee Creditors

No employee details or payments are recorded the Xero accounting file maintained by the Company.

The Director advises that he engaged the services of contract cleaners. I have noted that payments made to 'Contractors' in respect of cleaning services are recorded in the Xero accounting file ledgers for all periods of the Company's records in my possession (please refer to my further comments hereunder at section 9).

7.5.2 Statutory Creditors

The DCT has lodged its claim in the Liquidation in the total amount of $93,746.92 in respect of outstanding Activity Statement and Income Tax liabilities.

7.5.3 Ordinary Unsecured Creditors

I have received the claims of or have been put on notice in respect of ordinary unsecured creditor claims in the total amount of $101,564.

This amount includes the claims of the petitioning creditor, iCare and CBA's unsecured outstanding overdraft account.

8 STATUTORY INFORMATION

The following information has been extracted from the ASIC database records in respect of the Company.

8.1 COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name	My Mac Services Pty Ltd
ABN	60 639 418 107
ACN	639 418 107
Incorporation Date	27 February 2020
Registered Address	'5' 12 Greenwich Road Greenwich NSW 2065
Principal Place of Business	'5' 12 Greenwich Road Greenwich NSW 2065

8.2 OFFICE HOLDERS

Name	Position(s)	Start Date	Cease Date
Carolina Arias Izquierdo	Director	27/02/2020	Current
	Secretary	27/02/2020	Current
Marco Antonio Ramirez Luna	Director	27/02/2020	Current
	Secretary	27/02/2020	Current

8.2.1 Share Structure and Shareholders

Name	Share Class	Number of Shares	Amount paid	Fully Paid	Status
Carolina Arias Izquierdo	ORD	500	$500.00	Yes	Current
Marco Antonio Ramirez Luna	ORD	500	$500.00	Yes	Current

9 BOOKS AND RECORDS

To date, I have received the following books and records of the Company:

- Access to the Xero accounting file maintained by the company
- Bank account statements for the period 12 April 2024 to 8 April 2026
- The Company's ATO running balance accounts in respect of Activity Statement and Income Tax

Records that I have not been provided include, but are not limited to:

- A listing of contractors who undertook the work in respect of the business of the Company
- A ledger of its former clients and payment terms.

Certain types of businesses that engage and make payments to contractors are required to report these payments by way of lodgement of a Taxable Payments Annual Report with the ATO. The business of the Company is one such business type and it is expected that contractor records are kept.

From my review of the books and record available to me (and not available to me) and in consideration of my above comments, it is my preliminary review that the books and records of the Company in my possession likely do not comply with Section 286 of the Act.

Should the Director provide me with further records as noted above, I may reconsider my view as to the sufficiency of the records maintained by the Company.

10 INVESTIGATIONS AND RECOVERY ACTIONS

10.1 INVESTIGATIONS UNDERTAKEN

To date, I have undertaken the following investigations:

- Conducted a search of the ASIC registry in respect of the Company and its Directors
- Conducted a search of the Personal Property Securities Register in respect of the Company
- Conducted a review of the Company books and records provided to me
- Conducted a review of the Land Titles Register in respect of the Company and its Directors
- Conducted a review of the ATO business portal account in respect of the Company

10.2 REASONS FOR THE COMPANY'S FAILURE

Mr Ramirez has advised that after Ms Izquierdo became ill, he struggled to meet the requirements of managing his wife's ongoing illness, looking after their 2 young children and managing the requirements of the business of the Company. I understand that Ms Izquierdo passed away in late 2024.

Mr Ramirez further cited ongoing mental health issues, subsequent to the passing of his wife, as a cause of the Company's failure.

My investigations into the Company's affairs suggest that the reasons for the Company's failure are due to:

- Ongoing trading losses
- Inadequate cash flow or high cash use
- Poor financial control including a lack of records
- Failure to meet the Company's Workers Compensation Insurance liabilities

10.3 HISTORICAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Attached as **Annexure "B"** is an historical comparative analysis of the Company's financial position and performance as extracted from the Company's management accounts. Please refer to my further comments here under section 10.4.1 in relation to same.

10.4 POSISBLE RECOVERY ACTIONS

Part 5.7B of the Act gives liquidators the right to commence certain legal proceedings to recover money, property or other benefits for the benefit of the unsecured creditors of a company.

Creditors should note that recovery actions:

- have the potential to increase the pool of funds available to Creditors;
- are usually expensive, lengthy and have unpredictable outcomes;
- should not be commenced unless defendants have the financial resources to satisfy any judgement; and
- must be funded out of a company's existing assets or, where such assets do not exist, by Creditors or by external litigation funders (who are likely to require a significant share of the proceeds of any judgement as a condition of funding the litigation).

10.4.1 Insolvent Trading

Insolvent Trading is the incurring of a debt or liability at a time when a company is insolvent and when the Director(s) had or should have had reasonable grounds to suspect, or a person in their position would have suspected, that the company was insolvent.

If such a debt or liability is incurred, a Court may require the Director(s) to pay as compensation to a liquidator of a company an amount equal to the loss suffered by creditors, pursuant to section 588M of the Act. In determining that loss, it is necessary to have regard to any amount that may be recovered from a company's assets or from the recovery of other claims such as Unfair Preferences.

I have formed the view that the Company likely traded while insolvent.

My investigations have disclosed the following indicators of insolvent trading:

- Non-payment of workers compensation insurance premiums
- Net losses for the periods ending 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024 and 7 April 2026 in the amounts of $119,114, $6,291 and $27,171 respectively
- Negative net assets for the periods ending 30 June 2023, 30 June 2024, 30 June 2025 and 7 April 2026 in the amounts of $115,382, $122,673, $117,748 and $148,273 respectively
- Non-payment of Activity Statement debt
- Non-lodgement of the Company's Taxable Payments Annual Report for the periods FY2023, FY2024 and FY2025
- The Company's ATO running balance account in respect Activity Statement went into a debit balance on 25 November 2022 and did not return to a nil balance at any time up to the date of my appointment. The DCT's claim against the Company include an amount of $85,541.42 in respect of outstanding Activity Statement debt

In consideration of the indicators outlined above and from my further investigations into the affairs of the Company, I have formed the view that the Company was likely insolvent from at least 25 November 2022.

For the purposes of recovery under section 588M(2) of the Act, determining insolvency can be a costly and complicated matter involving a range of accounting and legal issues.

If a claim is brought and defended, a liquidator would conduct significant further investigations into the circumstances of the Company's debt, would likely be required to commission an independent expert report and ultimately, a Court may be asked to decide the issue.

In consideration of the likely costs involved, the quantum of any potential claim and current financial position of Mr Ramirez (see hereunder section 10.4.4), I do not consider recoveries pursuant to Section 588M(2) of the Act to be commercial at this stage.

10.4.2 Voidable Transactions

Voidable transactions include transactions such as unfair preferences, uncommercial transactions, unfair loans, unreasonable director related transactions and circulating security interests created within six months before the relation-back day, which is the date of the Winding Up Application made to the Court.

I have not identified any potentially voidable transaction claims

10.4.3 Potential Breach of Directors Duties

I have identified the following potential breaches of Mr Ramirez duties as director of the Company:

Section	Potential Offence Identified	Summary
180	Failure to exercise reasonable care and diligence in discharge of Director's duties	In view of the deficiency, the Director may be in breach of this section of the Act (s. 7.2)
286	Books and records	In view of the lack of sufficient records evidenced, the Director may be in breach of this section of the Act (s.9)
588G	Director's duty to prevent Insolvent trading	In view of the deficiency, the Director may be in breach of this section of the Act (s. 7.2, s.10.4.1)

10.4.4 Directors Personal Financial Position

I have conducted a search of the NSW land Titles database in respect of the Mr Remirez and Ms Izquierdo, which did not return any results.

Mr Ramirez has advised members of my staff that he and his 2 dependant children live in leased residential premises on a limited income.

I further note that CBA has confirmed that Mr Ramirez has provided a personal guarantee in respect of the Company's overdraft account held with the Bank. As noted above, CBA have lodged its claim in the liquidation in the amount of $79,431.93.

10.5 REPORT TO ASIC

A liquidator is required to complete an investigation into the company's affairs and, if offences are identified, or if the Company is unable to pay its Creditors more than 50 cents in the dollar, lodge a report with ASIC pursuant to Section 533 of the Act.

I will shortly be reporting my findings to ASIC pursuant to Section 533(1) of the Act. I note that my report to ASIC pursuant to s.533 of the Act, is not a public document and will not be provided to creditors.

10.6 FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

This Liquidation is unfunded.

In view of the matters discussed above and subject to the receipt of further compelling information, I do not intend to undertake any further investigations into the affairs of the Company.

<u>If any parties are interested in funding the Liquidator to conduct further investigations and potentially pursue an insolvent trading claim against the Director, please contact this office immediately.</u>

11 RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS

There have been no receipts or payments in the Liquidation to date.

12 ESTIMATED RETURN TO CREDITORS

The likelihood of a dividend being paid to creditors will be affected by a number of factors including:

- the size and complexity of the administration.
- the amount of voidable transactions recovered and the costs of these recoveries;
- the statutory priority of certain claims and costs;
- the value of various classes of claims including secured, priority and unsecured creditor claims; and
- the volume of enquiries by creditors and other stakeholders.

As noted above, the liquidation is without funds and as such, there is not anticipated to be a return to any class of creditor. However, if this situation changes, I will write to you accordingly and request any creditors who have not submitted a proof of debt to do so.

13 WHAT HAPPENED TO THE BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY

The petitioning creditor, iCare, initiated Winding Up Proceedings in the Supreme Court of NSW on 4 March 2026 in respect of unpaid workers compensation insurance premiums. I was appointed as Liquidator of the Company on 7 April 2026.

The Director has advised that the Company ceased to trade on the appointment of the Liquidator.

14 CREDITOR RIGHTS

Pursuant to Clauses 70-40, 70-45, 75-15, 85-5, 90-24 and 90-35 of the Insolvency Practice Schedule (Corporations) and Rule 70-30 of the IPR, I am required to give certain information to creditors as to their rights in the administration.

Accordingly, I attach as Annexure "C" further information regarding 'Creditor Rights in Liquidations'.

15 REMUNERATION OF THE LIQUIDATOR

To date, I have incurred $21,996.00 (excl. GST) in costs for the period 7 April 2026 to 5 July 2026.

I estimate that my further costs to completion of the liquidation will be in the amount of $5,000.00 (excl. GST).

At this stage, I do not anticipate requesting approvals from creditors in respect of my remuneration, however, should these circumstances change, I will write to you in due course.

16 MATTERS OUTSTANDING

I will proceed to:

- Convene a meeting of creditors if requested to do so
- Attend to further correspondence with creditors as required
- Attend to statutory lodgements and other general administrative matters; and
- Attend to finalisation procedures.

17 OTHER MATTERS

It would be appreciated if you would consider the matters detailed in this report and please write to this office setting out full particulars if you are:

- Aware of any errors in the information contained within this report including the non-disclosure of any divisible assets; and
- Have any information that you consider is relevant for creditors' decision making or relevant information that may help assist the liquidator's investigations into the affairs of the Company.

Creditors should however, maintain their records in relation to the affairs of the Company and advise this office of any change of address.

Additional general information regarding liquidations which may be of assistance, is available from the following websites:

- ARITA at www.arita.com.au/creditors ; ; and
- ASIC at www.asic.gov.au (search for "insolvency information sheets"), also attached as **Annexure J** to this report.

Should you require assistance in completing the relevant forms or have any queries, please contact the Administration Contact shown at page 1 of this report.

Any further reports will be issued as considered appropriate.

Yours faithfully,

MY MAC SERVICES PTY LTD (IN LIQUIDATION)

PETER KREJCI

LIQUIDATOR

My Mac Services Pty Ltd
(In Liquidation)
ACN 639 418 107
ABN 60 639 418 107

Annexure "A"
Proof of Debt Form

FORM 535
CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

Subregulation 5.6.49(2)

FORMAL PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM (GENERAL FORM)

To the Liquidator of My Mac Services Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) ACN 639 418 107

1. This is to state that the company was, on 7 April 2026 (1) and still is, justly and truly indebted to(2) (full name):

....
('Creditor')

....
of (full address)

for $...dollars and...cents.

Particulars of the debt are *(please attach documents to support your claim e.g. purchase orders, invoices, interest schedules)*:

Date	Consideration(3) state how the debt arose	Amount $ (Incl. GST)	Remarks(4) 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 manner of satisfaction or security for the sum or any part of it except for the following: ....

Insert particulars of all securities held. Where the securities are on the property of the company, assess the value of those securities. If any bills or other negotiable securities are held, specify them in a schedule in the following form:

Date	Drawer	Acceptor	Amount $ c	Due Date

☐ I am **not** a related creditor of the Company (5)

☐ I am a related creditor of the Company (5)
relationship:____

3A.(6)* 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, still remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

3B.(6)* I am the creditor's agent authorised to make this statement in writing. I know that the debt was incurred and for the consideration stated and that the debt, to the best of my knowledge and belief, still remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

☐	The External Administrators' (whether as Voluntary Administrators/Deed Administrators/Liquidators) will send and give electronic notification of documents in accordance with Section 600G and 105A of Corporations Act 2001. Please provide your email address below: Contact Name: ____ Email Address: ____

DATED this……………….day of……………………………………….2026

NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS ....

Occupation...

Address..

Signature of Signatory ....

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:

i) "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.

My Mac Services Pty Ltd
(In Liquidation)
ACN 639 418 107
ABN 60 639 418 107

Annexure "B"
Summary of Financial Performance

My Mac Services Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) Comparative Balance Sheet Analysis (Management Accounts Only)	30 June 2022 ($)	3 June 2023 ($)	3 June 2024 ($)	3 June 2025 ($)	7/04/2026* ($)
Curent Assets	62,309	-	-	-	-
Current Liabilitites	60,309	117,382	123,673	119,748	149,273
Working Capital	**2,000**	**(117,382)**	**(123,673)**	**(119,748)**	**(149,273)**
Non-Current Assets	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Non-Current Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Net Assets	**3,000**	**(116,382)**	**(122,673)**	**(118,748)**	**(148,273)**

* Date of Liquidator's Appointment

My Mac Services Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) Comparative Profit & Loss Statement (Management Accounts Only)	30 June 2022 ($)	30 June 2023 ($)	30 June 2024 ($)	30 June 2025 ($)	7/04/2026* ($)
Sales	318,713	440,097	375,844	490,856	147,694
Cost of Sales	13,767	33,383	19,607	14,474	4,174
Gross Profit	**304,946**	**406,714**	**356,237**	**476,381**	**143,520**
Expenses	304,946	525,828	362,528	471,048	170,691
Net Profit	**-**	**(119,114)**	**(6,291)**	**5,333**	**(27,171)**

* Date of Liquidator's Appointment

My Mac Services Pty Ltd
(In Liquidation)
ACN 639 418 107
ABN 60 639 418 107

Annexure "C"
ASIC Information Sheet – Insolvency Information for Directors, Employees, Creditors and Shareholders

Insolvency information for directors, employees, creditors and shareholders

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

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

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

List of information sheets

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

Where can I get more information?

Further information is available from the ARITA website. The ARITA website also contains the ARITA Code of Professional Practice for Insolvency Practitioners.

Information sheets provide concise guidance on a specific process or compliance issue or an overview of detailed guidance.

This information sheet was updated on 1 September 2017.

My Mac Services Pty Ltd
(In Liquidation)
ACN 639 418 107
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Annexure "D"
ARITA Information Sheet - Offences, Recoverable Transactions and Insolvent Trading

Voluntary Administration
Creditor Information Sheet
Offences, Recoverable Transactions and Insolvent Trading

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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.

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Annexure "E"
ARITA Information Sheet – Creditor's Right in Liquidation

Creditor Rights in Liquidations

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

Right to request a meeting → Right to request information → Right to give directions to liquidator → Right to appoint a reviewing liquidator → Right to replace liquidator

If a simplified liquidation process is adopted, these rights are effectively limited to the right to request information.

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. The right to request meetings, including in the circumstances described below, is not available if a simplified liquidation process is adopted.

A meeting may be requested in the first 20 business days in a creditors' voluntary liquidation by ≥ 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.

If a simplified liquidation process is adopted, you may not be able to give directions, because meetings cannot be held to pass a resolution.

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. This right is not available if a simplified liquidation process is adopted. 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. This right is not available if a simplified liquidation process is adopted, because meetings cannot be held.

To replace a liquidator, 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.