

PERTH

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9 August 2010

ORD PACKERS PTY LTD ACN 106 363 964
BERRY PACKERS PTY LTD ACN 125 068 911
RURAL LABOUR PTY LTD ACN 130 732 786
GREENTREE CAPITAL PTY LTD ACN 093 209 173
Formerly QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd
(All Administrators Appointed) (Some Receivers and Managers Appointed)
(Collectively referred to as the Companies)

ADELAIDE
BRISBANE
MELBOURNE
SYDNEY
HONG KONG
JAKARTA
KUALA LUMPUR
MANILA
MUMBAI
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
TOKYO

CIRCULAR TO CREDITORS

We refer to the appointment of Martin Jones, Andrew Saker and Darren Weaver as Joint and Several Administrators of the Companies pursuant to section 436A of the Corporations Act 2001 (the Act) on 16 May 2010.

As previously advised, on 10 June 2010 an application was made by the Administrators to extend the convening period for a period of up to three months. This application was approved by the Supreme Court of Western Australia on 11 June 2010 and extended the date by which the Administrators were required to convene the second creditors meetings to 14 September 2010.

Subsequent to the 11 June 2010 hearing, the Receivers and Managers of the Companies opposed the three month extension of the convening period. Following our discussions with the Receivers and Managers, we agreed that the extension of the convening period previously approved by the Court be brought back to 9 August 2010. In this regard, the Court approved this agreement and granted orders to this effect on 29 June 2010.

We advise that the concurrent second meetings of creditors of the Companies convened pursuant to Section 439A of the Act **will be held on Monday, 16 August 2010 at the Kings Perth Hotel, 517 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia at 9.00am (WST)** for creditors to determine the future of the Companies.

We further note that a summary of the outcome of the second meeting of creditors will be made available on the Ferrier Hodgson website (www.ferrierhodgson.com) by 5.00pm (WST) on the day of the meeting. We also note should any creditor or stakeholder wish to obtain a copy of the minutes of these meetings, these will be available 10 business days after the date of the meetings from the ASIC.

Affiliated through
Zolfo Cooper
and
Kroll Worldwide
UNITED STATES
UNITED KINGDOM



For your information and assistance, the following notices, statements and reports are attached:

(a) Notice of Meeting

Please note that meetings for the Companies will be held on **Monday, 16 August 2010 at the Kings Perth Hotel, 517 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia at 9.00am (WST).**

Please note that you should arrive for registration at least 30 minutes prior to the meeting.

Although they will be legally separate meetings, we intend to conduct each of the meetings of the Companies at the same time and location and to allow observers to be present at each of the meetings. We believe this necessary and reasonable in order to save costs and allow for an efficient Administration process for all stakeholders, without prejudicing their respective interests.

(b) Informal Proof of Debt or Claim Form

A person is not entitled to vote at the meeting unless they provide particulars of the debt or claim to the Administrators before the meeting. Please note this form is for voting purposes only. All creditors must furnish full details of their claims, indicating whether they rank as secured, preferential or unsecured, and whether they claim title to any goods supplied to the Companies or any lien over goods in their possession which are property of the Companies.

If you have submitted one of these for the purposes of the first meetings of creditors, **you do not need to submit another.**

(c) Appointment of Proxy Form

This form enables you to appoint a person to act on your behalf at the meeting. Proxy forms submitted for the first meeting of creditors are not valid for these meetings. We note that to be entitled to vote, corporate creditors **must complete and submit a new Proxy form** for the purposes of these meetings.

To ensure your debt is registered with the Administrators and your vote is able to be counted at the meetings, you are required to lodge all forms with the Administrators by no later than **5.00pm WST on Friday, 13 August 2010.**

All forms and supporting documentation can be lodged with the Administrators via one of the following means:

By mail: Ferrier Hodgson
 GPO Box 2537
 PERTH WA 6001
By email: rewardsgroup@fh.com.au
By facsimile: +61 8 9214 1400



Please also note that Corporations Regulation 5.6.36A requires lodgement of the original of the Proxy with the Administrators' office within 72 hours of lodging the electronic copy.

(d) Administrator's report pursuant to Section 439A(4) of the Act

The report details a summary on the Company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances. It also contains a statement setting out our opinion about each of the following matters and our reasons for those opinions:

- (a) Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the company to be wound up.
- (b) Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the administration to end.
- (c) Whether the meeting should be adjourned for a period of up to 45 business days.

(e) Remuneration Report

The Administrators' report includes detailed scheduled explaining their remuneration claim setting out:

- (a) Details of time spent by category of staff at the rates applicable for such staff.
- (b) A summary of the work undertaken, and work expected to be undertaken up to the cessation or completion of the administration by the Administrators and their staff in the administration.

Should creditors resolve that any of the individual companies be wound up, the Liquidators intend that their remuneration be fixed on the basis of time spent by them and their staff of an appropriate level having regard to the nature and complexity of the work and calculated by reference to the hourly rates set out in the attached remuneration report.

Further Information

For further information concerning the Voluntary Administration process and Ferrier Hodgson, you may wish to visit our website at www.ferrierhodgson.com. You may also wish to consider the IPAA's website www.ipaa.com.au which contains the IPA's Statements of Best Practice, applicable to IPA members and/or the website www.asic.gov.au for information sheets.

Should you have any questions in relation to this matter, please contact either Sandra Gauci or Lauren McCann of this office

MARTIN JONES
Joint and Several Administrator of
Ord Packers Pty Ltd
Berry Packers Pty Ltd
Rural Labour Pty Ltd
Greentree Capital Pty Ltd

Encl.

FORM 529A

Paragraph 5.6.12(2)

CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

**NOTICE OF SECOND MEETING OF
CREDITORS OF COMPANY UNDER ADMINISTRATION**

**ORD PACKERS PTY LTD ACN 106 363 964
BERRY PACKERS PTY LTD ACN 125 068 911
RURAL LABOUR PTY LTD ACN 130 732 786
GREENTREE CAPITAL PTY LTD ACN 093 209 173
*Formerly QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd***

**(All Administrators Appointed) (Some Receivers and Managers Appointed)
(Collectively referred to as the Companies)**

Notice is given that concurrent meetings of the creditors of the Companies will be held on Monday, 16 August 2010 at the Kings Perth Hotel 517 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia at 9.00am (WST).

Although they will be legally separate meetings, we intend to conduct each of the meetings of the companies at the same time and location in order to save cost and allow for an efficient Administration process for all stakeholders, without prejudicing their respective interest.

AGENDA

1. To receive a Statement about the Companies' business, property, affairs and financial circumstances.
2. To receive the reports of the Administrator.
3. Questions from creditors.
4. For creditors of each company to resolve separately in respect to each of the Companies:
 - (a) That the meeting be adjourned for up to 45 business days
 - (b) That the company be wound up
 - (c) That the company execute a Deed of Company Arrangement
 - (d) That the administration should end
5. To fix the remuneration of the Joint and Several Administrators for each of the Companies.
6. If a company is to execute a Deed of Company Arrangement, to fix the remuneration of the Deed Administrators for that company.
7. If a company is wound up, to fix the remuneration of the Liquidators for that company.
8. If a company is wound up, to consider appointing a Committee of Inspection for that company.
9. If a company is wound up, to consider the destruction of the books and records at the conclusion of the winding up for that company.
10. Any other business that may be lawfully brought forward.

Proxies to be used at the meetings should be lodged at the office of the Joint and Several Administrators by 5.00pm (WST) on Friday, 13 August 2010. A corporate creditor can only be represented by proxy or by an attorney pursuant to Corporations Regulations 5.6.28 and 5.6.31A or if a body corporate by a representative appointed pursuant to Section 250D.

In accordance with Regulation 5.6.23(1) of the Corporations Regulations, creditors will not be entitled to vote at this meeting unless they have previously lodged particulars of their claim against the company in accordance with the Corporations Regulations and that claim has been admitted for voting purposes wholly or in part by the voluntary administrator.

DATED this 9th day of August 2010.



MARTIN JONES
Joint and Several Administrator of
Ord Packers Pty Ltd
Berry Packers Pty Ltd
Rural Labour Pty Ltd
Greentree Capital Pty Ltd

INFORMAL PROOF OF DEBT FORM FOR CREDITORS

Regulation 5.6.47

ORD PACKERS PTY LTD ACN 106 363 964
BERRY PACKERS PTY LTD ACN 125 068 911
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Formerly QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd
(All Administrators Appointed) (Some Receivers and Managers Appointed)
(Collectively referred to as the Companies)

Please indicate the company to which your claim relates (please tick)

Company Name	ACN	✓
*Ord Packers Pty Ltd	106 363 964	
*Berry Packers Pty Ltd	125 068 911	
Rural Labour Pty Ltd	130 732 786	
Greentree Capital Pty Ltd (Formerly QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd)	093 209 173	
*Receivers and Managers Appointed		

Name of creditor:

Address of creditor:

ABN:

Telephone number:

Amount of debt claimed: \$..... (including GST \$.....)

Consideration for debt (i.e. the nature of goods or services supplied and the period during which they were supplied):

.....

Is the debt secured? YES/NO

If secured, give details of security including dates, etc:

.....

Other information:

.....

.....
 Signature of Creditor
 (or person authorised by creditor)

Notes:
 Under the Corporations Regulations, a creditor is not entitled to vote at a meeting unless (Regulation 5.6.23):
 a. his or her claim has been admitted, wholly or in part, by the Joint and Several Administrators; or
 b. he or she has lodged with the Joint and Several Administrators particulars of the debt or claim, or if required, a formal proof of debt.
 At meetings held under Section 436E and 439A, a secured creditor may vote for the whole of his or her debt without regard to the value of the security.
 Proxies must be made available to the Joint and Several Administrators.

**ORD PACKERS PTY LTD ACN 106 363 964
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Formerly QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd
(All Administrators Appointed) (Some Receivers and Managers Appointed)
(Collectively referred to as the Companies)**

**APPOINTMENT OF PROXY
CREDITORS MEETING**

Please indicate the meeting of the company for which your proxy is provided (please tick)
You may only select one company per Proxy form

Company Name	ACN	✓
*Ord Packers Pty Ltd	106 363 964	
*Berry Packers Pty Ltd	125 068 911	
Rural Labour Pty Ltd	130 732 786	
Greentree Capital Pty Ltd (Formerly QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd)	093 209 173	

*Receivers and Managers Appointed

*I/*We¹

of

a creditor of the company/companies indicated above, appoint²

or in his absence

as *my/our *(i) general OR *(ii) special proxy³ to vote at the meeting of creditors to be held on Monday, 16 August 2010 or at any adjournment of that meeting, to vote

- (i) on all matters arising at the meeting; OR
(ii) on each of the following kinds of resolution in the manner specified:

Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
(a) A resolution that the meeting be adjourned for a period not exceeding 45 business days.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) A resolution that the company be wound up.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) A resolution that the administration end.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) A resolution that the company execute a DOCA.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) A resolution that the Administrators' remuneration for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010 as detailed in the Administrators' Report dated 9 August 2010 be approved.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(f) A resolution that the Administrators' estimated future remuneration for the period 1 August 2010 to 15 August 2010 as detailed in the Administrators' Report dated 9 August 2010 be approved.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

* Strike out if inapplicable

¹ If a firm, strike out "I" and set out the full name of the firm.

² Insert the name, address and description of the person appointed.

³ If a special proxy add the words "to vote for" or the words "to vote against" and specify the particular resolution.

Resolutions	For	Against	Abstain
(g) If the company is placed into Liquidation: The Liquidators' remuneration be fixed in accordance with the hourly rates of Ferrier Hodgson as detailed in the Administrators' Report dated 9 August 2010 and that the Liquidators be authorised to make monthly payments on account of such accruing remuneration.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) If the company is placed into Liquidation: A Committee of Inspection be appointed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(i) If the company is placed into Liquidation: A resolution that the books and records of the company be disposed of 12 months after the dissolution of the company or earlier at the discretion of the ASIC.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I am an unsecured creditor and the total amount owed to me is \$.....

OR

I am a secured creditor and the total amount owed to me is \$.....

DATED this day of August 2010

.....
Signature⁵ of individual or person⁶
authorised by corporate resolution to
represent the corporation

OR The Common Seal of⁴

was hereunto affixed in the
presence of

.....
Director / Secretary

This section is only relevant in the case of a proxy given by a blind or other person incapable of writing.

CERTIFICATE OF WITNESS⁷

I,.....of.....
certify that the above instrument appointing a proxy was completed by me in the presence of and at the request of the person appointing the proxy and read to him before he attached his signature or mark to the instrument.

DATED this day of August 2010

.....
Signature of Witness

.....
Description

.....
Place of Residence

⁴ The method of affixing the Common Seal is prescribed in Section 127(2) of the Corporations Act 2001 and, usually, the creditor corporation's constitution.

⁵ The signature of the creditor is not to be attested by the person nominated as proxy.

⁶ A corporation may only be represented by proxy or by an attorney appointed pursuant to Corporations Regulations 5.6.28 and 5.6.31A respectively or, by a representative appointed under Section 250D of the Corporations Act 2001. Copy of authority/power of attorney to be annexed.

⁷ This certificate is to be completed only where the person giving it is blind.

**Ord Packers Pty Ltd
ACN 106 363 964
(Administrators Appointed)
(Receivers and Managers Appointed)**

**Report by Administrators pursuant to
Section 439A(4)(a) of
the Corporations Act 2001**

Martin Jones

Darren Weaver

Andrew Saker

9 August 2010



FERRIER HODGSON

LEVEL 26, 108 ST GEORGES TERRACE PERTH WA 6000

GPO BOX W2537 PERTH WA 6001

TELEPHONE 08 9214 1400 FACSIMILE 08 9214 1444

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Glossary of terms

Abbreviation	Description
ABN	Australian Business Number
ACN	Australian Company Number
Act	The Corporations Act 2001
ANZ	Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
ARK	The ARK Fund Limited (R&M Appointed) (Administrators Appointed)
ASIC	Australian Securities and Investments Commission
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
BPPL	Berry Packers Pty Ltd (R&M Appointed) (Administrators Appointed)
CBA	Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited
Company / OPPL	Ord Packers Pty Ltd (R&M Appointed) (Administrators Appointed)
DOCA	Deed of Company Arrangement
ERV	Estimated Realisable Value
FH	Ferrier Hodgson
GEERS	General Employee Entitlements Redundancy Scheme
GCPL	Greentree Capital Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed) formerly QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd
GST	Goods and Services Tax
IPA	Insolvency Practitioners Association of Australia
MIS	Managed Investment Scheme
OPPL	Ord Packers Pty Ltd
OPUT	Ord Packers Unit Trust
R&M	Receivers and Managers
Rewards Group / the Group	RGL, RLPL, RMPL, OPPL, BPPL, RPL, GCPL and the Company
RGAG	Rewards Growers Advocacy Group Inc
RGL	Rewards Group Limited (R&M Appointed) (Administrators Appointed)
RLPL	Rewards Land Pty Ltd (R&M Appointed) (Administrators Appointed)
RMPL	Rewards Management Pty Ltd (R&M Appointed) (Administrators Appointed)
RPL	Rewards Projects Limited (Administrators Appointed)
Rural Labour	Rural Labour Pty Ltd (Administrators Appointed)
SGC	Superannuation Guarantee Charge
Statement	Directors' Statement about the Company's Business, Property, Affairs and Financial Circumstances
VA	Voluntary Administration

Listing of annexures

Annexure 1	Administrators' Remuneration Report
Annexure 2	IPA Creditor Information Sheet—Offences, Recoverable Transactions, Insolvent Trading
Annexure 3	Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationship and Indemnities
Annexure 4	The Group Overview and Background
Annexure 5	List of Trade Creditors
Annexure 6	RGAG Letter of Intention to Propose a DOCA

1. Executive summary

We advise that the Directors of the Company appointed Martin Jones, Andrew Saker and Darren Weaver as Joint and Several Administrators on 16 May 2010, pursuant to section 436A of the Act. Creditors ratified our appointment as Administrators at the first meeting of creditors held on 26 May 2010 for the Company.

A Committee of Creditors was formed for OPPL at the first creditors meeting on 26 May 2010. The Committee of Creditors of OPPL have since met on two occasions from the date of the first meeting of creditors until the date of this report.

On the 1 June 2010, Peter Anderson, James Thackray and William Harris were appointed as R&M over OPPL. As a consequence of the appointment of the R&M and pursuant to section 442D of the Act, the Administrators' powers are limited and subject to the powers of the R&M. A summary of the Group entities, the respective roles, and the Group's strengths and weaknesses is included as **Annexure 4**.

The second meeting of creditors is convened for Monday, 16 August 2010, being consistent with the terms of the Court's orders made on 29 June 2010 which extended the convening period.

Pursuant to section 439A(4)(b) of the Act, we are required to provide creditors with a statement setting out our opinion separately for each Group entity on whether it is in creditors' interests for the:

- Administration to end;
- Company to be wound up; or
- Company to execute a DOCA.

We have carried out preliminary investigations into the Company's affairs to assist in formulating our opinion as to what is in the creditors' best interests. At the date of this report, no DOCA proposal has been received, however we have received a letter of intent by RGAG to provide a DOCA proposal to creditors and therefore requesting that creditors consider adjourning the forthcoming meeting of creditors. Should this situation change, creditors will be advised at or prior to the meeting.

We note that, during the course of the Administration, we have made preliminary enquiries into the Company's affairs and the various transactions the Company has entered into, however any future appointed liquidator would be required to conduct a more comprehensive investigation and consider action in respect of recoveries (if any).

We advise that the ultimate return to ordinary unsecured creditors could be nil and is likely to be dependent upon the amount recoverable from RMPL, a related-party debtor to whom the company contracted its services. Accordingly, for the reasons set out in this report, **we recommend that creditors resolve to adjourn the second meeting of creditors for a period not exceeding forty-five (45) business days**. In the event that creditors adopt that course, the Administrators will continue to engage with RGAG with a view to a restructure of the Company, compile a supplementary report to creditors (that may better inform creditors, including some quantification as to the likely returns from the alternatives available) and thereafter reconvene the second meeting of creditors (to be held on or before 19 October 2010).

2. Introduction

2.1 Purpose of Administrators' appointment and this report

As noted above, on 16 May 2010 Martin Jones, Andrew Saker and Darren Weaver were appointed as Joint and Several Administrators of each of the Group entities, pursuant to section 436A of the Act. Immediately following our appointment, we took control of the Group assets and continued to carry on the Group business.

On 1 June 2010, Peter Anderson, James Thackray and William Harris of McGrathNicol were appointed as R&M over OPPL. Accordingly, control of the assets and trading activities was transferred to the R&M upon their appointment.

The purpose underlying an Administrator's appointment is to allow for independent control and investigation of an insolvent Company's affairs. During the administration period, creditors' claims are put on hold. We are required to provide creditors with information and recommendations to assist creditors to decide upon the Company's future.

Section 439A(4) of the Act explains the purpose of an Administrator's report in providing that the notice (of second meeting) must be accompanied by a copy of:

- (a) *A report by the Administrator about the company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances; and*
- (b) *A statement setting out the Administrator's opinion about each of the following matters:*
 - (i) *Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the company to execute a Deed of Company Arrangement;*
 - (ii) *Whether it would be in the creditors' interest for the administration to end;*
 - (iii) *Whether it would be in the creditors' interest for the company to be wound up;*

and also setting out:

 - (iv) *His or her reasons for those opinions; and*
 - (v) *Such other information known to the administrator as will enable the creditors to make an informed decision about each matter covered by subparagraph (i), (ii) or (iii); and*
- (c) *If a Deed of Company Arrangement is proposed – a statement setting out details of the proposed deed.*

In the available time, we have undertaken the preliminary investigations detailed in section 6 of this report. These investigations have assisted in forming an opinion about the Company's future. Our opinions are set out in section 8 of this report.

2.2 First meeting of creditors and committee of creditors

Creditors attended concurrent meetings of creditors held at the Perth Convention and Exhibition Centre on Wednesday, 26 May 2010 and ratified our appointment as Administrators of the Group, with the exception of Greentree Capital Pty Ltd "GCPL" where our appointment was ratified at the reconvened first meeting of creditors held on 4 June 2010.

In the case of OPPL, creditors elected to form a committee of creditors and the following creditor was elected as member:

Committee of Creditors	Representative
1. Kimberley Produce	Stewart Dobson

2.3 Second meeting of creditors

On 10 June 2010 the Committees of Creditors (for all entities where a Committee was appointed) resolved to support the Administrators intended application to extend the convening period for a period of up to three months. This application was approved by the Supreme Court of Western Australia on 11 June 2010 and extended the date by which the Administrators were required to convene the second creditors meetings to 14 September 2010.

Subsequent to the 11 June 2010 hearing, the R&M of various entities of the Group opposed the three month extension of the convening period. Following our discussions with the R&M, and in line with the timeframe of the RGAG funding agreement, at the time, we agreed with the R&M that the extension of the convening period previously approved by the Court be brought back to 9 August 2010. In this regard, the Court approved this agreement and granted orders to this effect on 29 June 2010.

Due to the size and complex nature of the Group's structure and affairs, the extended period of time was intended to enable us to:

- a) Continue discussions with existing interested parties and further seek expressions of interest with regard to the possible restructure and recapitalisation of the Group or part thereof, ultimately leading to a DOCA proposal being put forward to creditors; and
- b) Conduct and complete our preliminary statutory investigations into the Group's affairs prior to our appointment and formulate an opinion with regard to the future of the Group which is in the best interests of the Group's creditors.

We are now in a position to convene the second meetings of creditors of the Group and therefore, pursuant to Section 439A of the Act, the second meeting of creditors of the Company is convened for Monday, 16 August 2010 at The Kings Hotel Perth, 517 Hay Street, PERTH at 9.00 am.

At the second meeting, creditors will decide the Company's future in voting on one of the following options:

- That the administration should end and control of the Company revert to its directors; **or**,
- That the Company should be wound up; or
- That the Company execute a DOCA.

It is also possible to adjourn the meetings for a period not exceeding 45 business days if creditors so desire in order to provide further time to address any outstanding issues or uncertainties.

We note as no DOCA has been put forward this option falls away.

2.4 Non-disclosure of certain information

There are sections of this report wherein we considered it inappropriate to disclose certain information to creditors. Such information included:

- a) Valuations of specific assets;
- b) Valuation of the business; and
- c) Commercially sensitive prospective financial information (for example projections/forecasts).

We appreciate the need to provide creditors with complete disclosure of all necessary information relating to the Group in order to make decisions. However, as this information is commercially sensitive, it is not in creditors' interests for us to disclose the information publically at this stage.

The Committees of Creditors are privy to a greater level of information. The members of the Committees of Creditors have signed and are bound by confidentiality agreements with the Administrators.

2.5 Access to Company Books and Records

We have been unable to ascertain various account balances as our access to the Company's books and records has been restricted due to the appointment of the R&M's. Efforts to ascertain information directly from the Group's employees has also been limited due to the R&M's control of same and their differing priorities.

2.6 Declaration of independence, relevant relationships and indemnities

Prior to our appointment we under took a proper assessment of the risks to our independence. This assessment identified no real or potential risks to our independence though it did declare a number of relevant relationships. We were not aware of any reasons that would prevent us from accepting this appointment nor that would prevent us from continuing those appointments today. A copy of an updated DIRRI is attached at **Annexure 3**.

3. Company information

3.1 Statutory information

A search of the ASIC database revealed the following information.

3.1.1 Incorporation date and registered office

The ASIC search discloses the Company's incorporation date as 17 September 2003. OOPL is a proprietary company with two (2) issued ordinary shares held by two (2) shareholders. The Company's registered office is listed as 50 Colin Street, West Perth, Western Australia.

3.1.2 Company officers

As at the date of our appointment, the Directors and Secretary were as follows:

Name	Role	Appointment Date	Cessation Date
Craig Stephen Anderson	Director	17 September 2003	Current
Andrew Radomiljac	Director	17 September 2003	Current
Craig Stephen Anderson	Secretary	17 September 2003	Current

A search of the National Personal Insolvency Index maintained by the Insolvency Trustee Service, Australia, shows that the Company's directors are not bankrupt or subject to a Personal Insolvency Agreement under Part X of the Bankruptcy Act 1966.

3.1.3 Shareholders

The ASIC database discloses the Company's shareholders to be:

Shareholders	Shares Held	% of Shares Held
Craig Stephen Anderson	1	50.00
Andrew Radomiljac	1	50.00
Total Shares on Issue	2	100.00

The Company is trustee of the OPUT, all units in which are held by RGL.

3.1.4 Registered chargeholders

A search of the corporate database maintained by the ASIC indicates the following charges are registered against OPPL:

Chargeholder	Charge No.	Date Registered	Type of Charge
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	1877888	10/11/2009	Fixed and Floating
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	1877923	10/11/2009	Fixed and Floating
National Australia Bank Limited	1959334	15/04/2010	Fixed and Floating

We undertook a review of the above charges and determined them to be, prima facie, valid.

On 31 March 2010, RMPL ("the principal borrower") entered into a Market Rate Facility with the NAB for a \$4M advance, the use of which within the Group we are endeavouring to reconcile. Under the terms of this agreement, the NAB advanced \$4M to RMPL and is entitled to a \$2M fee that was stated to be due and payable at the earlier of 25 June 2010 or the termination of the Standstill Agreement entered into with the NAB on 29 March 2010 and which was terminated in the days just prior to our appointment. Pursuant to the facility specific security was granted to the NAB which included a fixed and floating charge over all the present and future rights, property and undertaking of OPPL. Similar fixed and floating charges have been recorded in respect to this facility against RPL, BPPL, Rural Accommodation Pty Ltd and Probitas Finance Pty Ltd and in the case of each of the guarantors, liability is capped at \$4M. Accordingly, the amount owing to the NAB in relation to this facility is approximately \$4M.

The charge held by the CBA is in respect to equipment leases taken out by BPPL which in turn is guaranteed by OPPL. Similar guarantees have been provided by the directors Messrs Radomiljac and Anderson. As at 30 July 2010, the amount owing to the CBA was approximately \$694,973.

For completeness, we note that in accordance with the provisions of Section 450A(3) of the Act, we notified the Group's secured creditors, the NAB and CBA of our appointment as Administrators and advised their right to enforce their security within 13 business after our appointment.

Following this, a Deed of Forbearance was executed with the CBA wherein the CBA elected not to enforce any of its securities against the Company during the decision period pursuant to Section 440B of the Act. However outside of this period the CBA has retained the right to enforce its securities held over the Company.

The NAB exercised its rights to appoint a R&M to the company on 1 June 2010 and appointed Peter Anderson, William Harris and James Thackray of McGrathNicol as Joint and Several Receivers and Managers to the company.

3.1.5 Winding up applications

There have been no winding-up applications against OPPL.

3.2 Company history

Incorporated on 17 September 2003 in Western Australia, the Company commenced trading as Ord Packers Pty Ltd, on 17 September 2003 from premises on the Ground Floor, 50 Colin Street, West Perth WA 6005.

On 1 February 2010, RGL acquired 100% of the units in Ord Packers Unit Trust "OPUT" (acting trustee fund) for consideration of \$2. The directors have advised that the acquisition took place in order to consolidate the business interests related to RGL in preparation for a major capital raising restructure.

OPPL operates a fruit packing business based in Kununurra, Western Australian and Mareeba, Queensland. OPPL also owns shares in the following related parties:

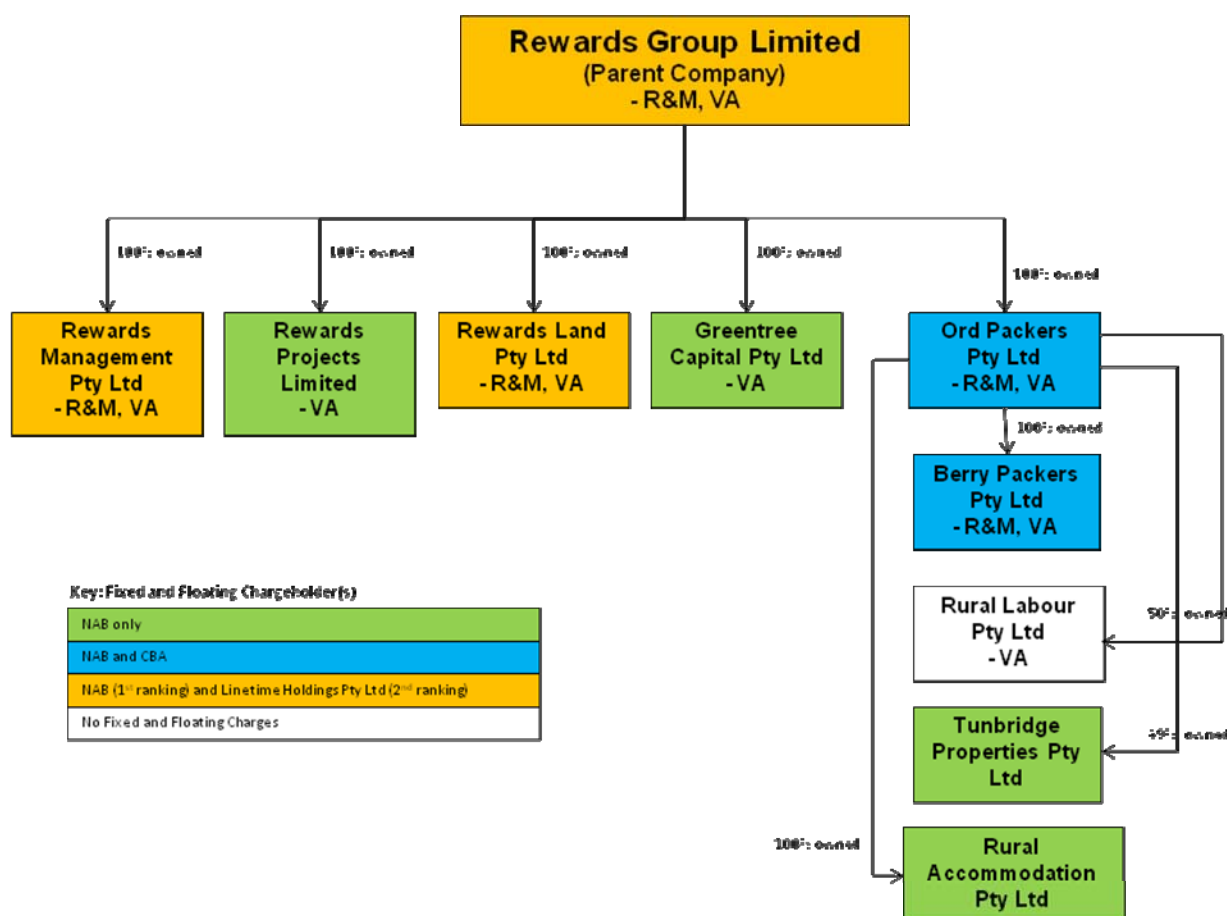
- 100% shares in BPPL (operates packing services in Victoria and Queensland);
- 100% shares in Rural Accommodation Pty Ltd (provides accommodation services to rural workers);
- 50% shares in Rural Labour (labour hire company); and
- 49% shares in Tunbridge Properties Pty Ltd (owns a number of properties including two vineyards in Pemberton, Western Australia which are leased to RPL).

OPPL's main business activity was to assist RMPL by carrying out the services agreed to in the Terms and Conditions of the relevant Fruit Packing Agreements. OPPL agreed to carry out the following services:

- a. supply all packaging, box liners and fruit stickers;
- b. the packing of the fruit upon receipt of each Consignment;
- c. upon completion of packing, to store the fruit in the Cold Storage Facility and maintain the fruit in a condition suitable for transport;
- d. to supply the Packing Plant in such condition as is suitable for completing the packing of packing of the fruit;
- e. to supply all loading and unloading facilities at the Premises; and
- f. delivery of the fruit to required destination.

3.2.1 Group Structure

As noted above, RGL is the ultimate holding Company of OPPL by way of its ownership of the units in the Ord Packers Unit Trust. Set out below is a diagram of the Group's corporate structure as at the date of our appointment.



A summary of the Group entities, the respective roles, and the Group's strengths and weaknesses is included as **Annexure 4**.

3.3 Decision to appoint administrators

Representatives of Ferrier Hodgson first met with the Company's directors on 5 May 2010 to discuss its solvency and its options. In view of the Group's financial position and the lack of immediate funding alternatives available to the Company and to the Group, the directors of the company formed the opinion that the Company was or was likely to become insolvent, and resolved to appoint Administrators. The appointment took effect on 16 May 2010.

For further information, please see section 5.2 on the causes of failure of the Company.

4. Historical financial information

4.1 Preparation of financial statements

The Company engaged Kruining Accounting Services to prepare a special purpose financial reports up to 30 June 2009 and also maintained its own accounts on MYOB Enterprise.

At section 6.2.3 of this report, we comment on the adequacy of the Company's books and records.

4.2 Profit and loss statement and preliminary analysis

Set out below is a summary of the Company's profit and loss statement for the past three (3) financial years together with our preliminary analysis.

Profit and Loss Summary	30 June 2007	30 June 2008	30 June 2009
	\$	\$	\$
Sales	1,918,059	1,181,340	2,656,423
Other Income	8,258	3,510	53,204
Total Income	1,926,317	1,184,850	2,709,627
Expenses	(1,360,620)	(1,223,596)	(2,795,739)
Net Profit/(Loss)	565,697	(38,746)	(86,112)

In respect of the above, we make the following comments:

- Sales were generated from packing services performed in accordance with the Packing Agreements held in place between OPPL and RPL;
- Other Income consists of bank interest and trading rebates;
- OPPL has been operating at a loss since June 2008; and
- Expenses consist of operating, legal and professionals fees, administration and accounting expenses and bank charges.

For completeness, we note that the accounts above for the year ending 30 June 2007, 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009 are based upon unaudited accounts as prepared by Kruining Accounting Services. Accordingly, we express no comment in relation to the accuracy thereof.

4.3 Balance sheet and preliminary analysis

A summary of the Company's balance sheet for the past three (3) financial years is set out below together with our preliminary analysis:

Balance Sheet	30 June 2007	30 June 2008	30 June 2009	Value per Director Statement 16 May 2010
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Assets				
Current assets	637,596	370,276	660,470	2,114,269
Non-current assets	155,636	1,293,070	1,461,958	4,796,573
Total Assets	793,232	1,663,346	2,122,428	6,910,842
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	(1,190,039)	(935,887)	(823,457)	(1,390,160)
Non-current liabilities	(155,616)	(1,331,796)	(1,586,796)	(5,476,157)
Total Liabilities	(1,345,685)	(2,267,683)	(2,410,253)	(6,866,317)
Surplus/(Deficiency)	(552,453)	(604,337)	(287,825)	44,525

In respect of the above, we make the following comments:

- In 2008, the company recorded the lowest level of current assets over the three year period, driven by a fall in cash at bank and trade debtor balances;
- The increases in non-current assets from 30 June 2007 may be attributed to the acquisition of manufacturing plant and equipment;

- Current liabilities consist of trade creditors and beneficiary entitlements. Beneficiary entitlements are based on outstanding profit distribution carried forward from 2008. The Radomiljac Family Trust and The Anderson Family Trust;
- The steady decline in current liabilities is due to a fall in outstanding creditor balances during each respective year; and
- Non-current liabilities relate solely to unsecured loans owed to RMPL which have continued to increase over the periods specified above.

For completeness, we note that the accounts above for the year ending 30 June 2007, 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2009 are based upon unaudited accounts as prepared by Kruining Accounting Services. Accordingly, we express no comment in relation to the accuracy thereof.

5. Statement by directors

5.1 Summary

Section 438B of the Act requires the directors to give an Administrator a Statement. We received the directors' Statements on 1 June 2010 and the various statements are consistent. Accordingly, they are referred to hereafter as one. In the Statement, the directors detailed the Company's assets and liabilities at cost or net book value but failed to provide ERVs. The following table summarises the assets and liabilities described in the directors' Statement.

Statement as at 16 May 2010	Report Reference	Cost or Net Book Value \$	Administrators' ERV \$
Assets:			
Sundry debtors	5.1.1	1,411,865	Unascertained
Cash on hand	5.1.2	20	Nil
Cash at bank	5.1.2	568	Nil
Inventory	5.1.3	467,506	Unascertained
Plant and Equipment	5.1.4	1,610,525	Unascertained
Less: Secured Creditor		Undisclosed	Undisclosed
Office Equipment	5.1.4	42,762	Unascertained
Investments	5.1.5	3,143,387	Unascertained
Intercompany Loans	5.1.6	234,850	Unascertained
Total Available Assets		6,911,483	
Liabilities:			
Less: Priority creditors		Nil	Nil
- Employee entitlements payable in advance of secured creditors	5.1.7	Nil	Nil
- Secured creditors	5.1.8		
NAB		Undisclosed	(4,000,000)
CBA		Undisclosed	Unascertained
Contingent liabilities		Nil	(4,000,000)
Available to Unsecured Creditors		6,911,483	Unascertained
Ordinary unsecured creditor claims	5.1.9	(6,866,317)	(6,866,317)
Estimated Surplus/(Deficiency)		45,166	(10,866,317)

The estimated realisable values set out above are based on the directors' Statement and the company's books and records and are not necessarily endorsed by the Administrators. The Administrators have not audited the company's records or the Directors Statement. The Administrators have provided their own ERV with respect to certain of the company's liabilities only.

As such, the above schedule should not be used to determine the likely return to creditors as realisations and return will depend upon the Receivers future steps taken in relation to extracting value from the Group for the NAB.

In respect of the above, we make the following comments:

5.1.1 Sundry debtors

The Company's 'aged' debtors analysis is as follows:

Debtor	30 Days	60 Days	90 Days	90 Days+	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total	\$253,660	\$106,468	\$139,162	\$912,036	\$1,411,327
Percentage of Total	18%	7.5%	9.9%	64.6%	100%

The Company's debtors' ledger as at 16 May 2010 totalled \$1,411,327.

Debtor	Total
	\$
Jursen Holdings Pty Ltd	12,078
Kimberley Produce	7,997
Rewards Management Pty Ltd	1,391,252
Total Debtors	\$1,411,327

We performed a detailed review of each debtor balance and consider some adjustments will be appropriate. We comment as follows:

- The amount outstanding from Jursen Holdings Pty Ltd relates to the supply of Mango cartons during the 2009/2010 Mango harvest. This debt was invoiced in December 2009 and remained outstanding as at the date of our appointment.
- Kimberley Produce owes monies in relation to grapefruit packaging costs for fruit packed in Kununurra during April 2010. This amount was current as at the date of our appointment.
- Of the total balance, RMPL owe 99% of the outstanding claims. The likelihood of recovering these amounts remains unknown as RMPL is also in External Administration.

Whilst it is obvious OPPL had collection issues, the invoicing process between RMPL and OPPL may not have been in accordance with the terms outlined in the Fruit Packaging Agreement ("FPA") between OPPL and RPL (the Grower) dated 27 March 2009. Under the terms of the contract RPL contracts these services to RMPL (in this case the debtor) who will undertake its duties in accordance with the Management Plan for each individual Project (TC02, TF03, TF04 & TF05).

Clause 5.1- *Payment of Packing Fee*, of the FPA states:

- *"The Grower agrees to pay the Packing Fee to Ord Packers on the later of 14 days after the Fruit has been delivered by the Grower to the Premises and 10 days from the date*

upon which the Fruit is despatched from the Premises by Ord Packers in accordance with the Grower's Notice"

Our investigations indicate that the payment terms expressed above were in fact not complied with. OPPL would invoice RMPL for services performed however OPPL would only be reimbursed to an amount sufficient to meet working capital requirements for any given period.

We note that no debts have been collected since our appointment and given the appointment of the R&M over RMPL and OPPL, any amounts recovered will likely be used to reduce the secured creditor's debt

For further information concerning inter-company collectibles, this section should be read in conjunction to the other respective Group entities' Section 439A(4)(a) reports, available from the Ferrier Hodgson website.

5.1.2 Cash on hand and cash at bank

Immediately upon our appointment we issued instructions to OPPL's banker, ANZ to freeze all bank accounts and to transfer the standing cash balance to a new account subject to our control. A total of \$568 was held in OPPL's bank account at the date of our appointment, which was transferred to the Administrators' new account.

We also note that the directors Statement discloses that cash on hand of \$20 as at the date of my appointment. This amount was not recovered however we note that the amount is minimal and is likely to have been expensed on minor purchases.

5.1.3 Inventory

The directors' Statement (and consistent with the Company's records) revealed stock with a book value of \$467,506 as at 16 May 2010.

Items of stock consists of packaging materials which includes quantities of labels, boxes and stickers. Given the appointed of the R&M, we have not arranged a stock take or have made any reconciliation against inventory records.

5.1.4 Plant, equipment and office furniture

The following table summarises the statement value of the Company's plant, equipment and office furniture:

Asset description	Statement value for existing use
	\$
Plant and equipment	1,610,525
Office furniture	42,762
Total	\$1,653,287

The Company's accounting records indicate that Plant and Equipment predominately comprises of the following:

Asset	Statement value for existing use \$
Mango GP Grader at Weero Rd, Kununurra	55,457
Manufacturing Equipment Cost	41,475
Mango Dry Feed System	8,134
GP 4-Lane Grader at Packsaddle, Kununurra	1,505,459
Total Plant and Equipment	\$1,610,525

Given that the R&M have assumed control of all assets, we have not engaged independent valuers to assess the plant, equipment and office equipment. Accordingly, it is unclear as to whether any equity will be available after realisation and selling costs.

5.1.5 Investments

The following table summarises the Company's investments according to the Statement.

Investment	Amount \$
Berry Packers Pty Ltd	100
Tunbridge Properties Pty Ltd	3,153,287
Total Investment	\$3,153,387

OPPL owns 100% of the shares in BPPL in respect of which the stated consideration paid was \$100.

A search of the corporate database maintained by the ASIC indicates that OPPL owns 49% of Tunbridge's ordinary shares for which the stated total consideration paid was \$3,153,287. Tunbridge owns two parcels of land being 92 ha of land on Stirling Road and 53 ha of land on Kemp Road in the Pemberton region of W.A. These two parcels are leased to RPL for the Premium Vineyard 2009 Projects. Whilst the investment was noted in the Directors Statements, it is noted that this particular investment was excluded from the Company's accounting records.

The ASIC search also revealed that OPPL owns 100% of the shares in Rural Accommodation Pty Ltd and 50% in Rural Labour. The ultimate value of these assets is unknown especially as Rural Labour is also in External Administration.

5.1.6 Intercompany Loans

The following table summarises the Company's intercompany loans.

Investment	Amount \$
Berry Packers Pty Ltd	\$234,850

This advance was made to BPPL during 2009 for the purpose of meeting working capital requirements.

5.1.7 Employee Entitlements

The company did not employ any contractors or employees to carry out any packing activities, as it would contract these services its subsidiary, Rural Labour Pty Ltd, which operated a labour hire

business. As such, there were no outstanding employee entitlements as at the date of our appointment.

5.1.8 Secured creditors

As at the date of our appointment the NAB and the CBA are owed approximately \$6,000,000 and \$694,973 respectively:

Chargeholder	Charge No.	Date Registered	Type of Charge	Outstanding Liability
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	1877888	10/11/2009	Fixed and Floating	}
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	1877923	10/11/2009	Fixed and Floating	
National Australia Bank Limited*	1959334	15/04/2010	Fixed and Floating	\$4,000,000

*Contingent upon realisation of various assets and a possible right of contribution against RMPL and the co-guarantors.

As mentioned in 3.1.4, RMPL entered into a Market Rate Facility with the NAB who advanced \$4M plus \$2M fee to RMPL, and which guarantee is capped at \$4M. The charge held by the CBA is in respect to the equipment leases taken out by BPPL.

The directors Statement does not disclose the \$6M advance from NAB however the searches undertaken outline that OPPL is a guarantor to the loan Agreement described in 3.1.4.

We note that the NAB exercised its right to enforce their security by appointing R&M.

5.1.9 Ordinary unsecured creditors

The Directors Statement summarises the ordinary unsecured creditors as follows:

Unsecured Creditor	Value
	\$
Trade Creditors	1,372,128
ATO	18,032
Mr. Radomiljac	332,837
Mr. Anderon	332,837
Rewards Management Pty Ltd	4,740,483
RAK Capital Pty Ltd	70,000
Total Unsecured Creditors	\$6,866,317

For a complete list of Trade Creditors refer to **Annexure 5**.

The Company's records disclose the liabilities outstanding to unsecured creditor to be \$3.7M. The difference between the directors Statement and the Company's book value relates to an additional \$3.1M the Directors claim is owed to RMPL.

At the date of this report we are unable to ascertain the Company's liability to unsecured creditors as the amount is subject to the receipt and adjudication of final proofs of debt from creditors.

5.1.10 Related entities

The Director's statement discloses the following monies are owed by the Company to the following related entities:

Related Entity	Amounts \$
RMPL	4,740,483
Mr. Radomiljac	332,837
Mr. Anderson	332,837
RAK Capital Pty Ltd	70,000
BPPL	10,000
Total	\$4,820,483

We note that the related party amounts in relation to RMPL and RAK Capital as stated above, were also included in the ordinary unsecured claims as stated by the directors in the director's Statement.

My preliminary view which is supported by the Company's accounting records indicates that OPPL owes \$1,656,796 (RMPL \$1,586,796 and RAK Capital \$70,000) in related party loans.

The likely return on the related entity loans is subject to the financial capabilities of the entities within the RGL Group and a liquidator's investigation into the realisations of those particular assets.

For completeness, we note that creditors should be aware the Act allows a creditor to apply to the Court to set aside or modify a resolution authorising the execution of a DOCA if the resolution carries as a consequence of a related entity vote. Similarly, a defeated resolution for the Company to be wound up may be declared carried, if defeated by the vote of a related entity.

5.1.11 Omissions from Statement

As noted above a search of the corporate database maintained by the ASIC indicated that a number of charges held with NAB and CBA are registered against OPPL.

It appears that the directors' have omitted the specific details of these charges in the Statement.

5.2 Explanation for current financial position

The directors' explanation for the Company's current financial position is as follows:

- With the Groups' Parent Company entering into Administration the effects were detrimental to OPPL.

In addition to the above comments by the Directors', we have identified the following causes of failures from our preliminary review of the financial records and the business:

- Inherent risks associated with the horticultural and agricultural industry;
- Failure to enforce payment terms with related party Companies.
- Recent reduced investor confidence in MIS is resulting in a deteriorating Industry;
- Lack of willing external funders; and
- Lack of adequate working capital.

6. Trading by Administrators

6.1 Overview

The Administrators assumed control of the business upon appointment and continued the company's packing activities (albeit at a minimal scale) with most activity being linked to transportation from the Company's facility, rather than packing as such. Appropriate controls and systems were put in place in respect of cash/banking, purchase orders, stock control and reporting. A number of assets (leased or rented) were disclaimed by the Administrators, given the R&M's control over the Company's other assets.

The company's operations were continued during the period of the Administration up till the date (1 June 2010) of the appointment of the R&M. Since 1 June 2010, the R&M has been responsible for the company's operations generally.

We have yet to account for the sales revenue generated during the period of the Administration as we are waiting on feedback from management as to the accounting that is required given the complexities of the MIS schemes.

6.2 Summary of receipts and payments

A summary of the Administrators' receipts and payments for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010 is included within Part B of the Administrators' Remuneration Report in **Annexure 1**.

7. Statutory investigations

7.1 Nature and scope of review

The Act requires an administrator to carry out preliminary investigations into a company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances.

The investigations that an administrator is required to undertake, centre on transactions entered into by the company that a liquidator might seek to void or otherwise challenge where the company is wound up. Investigations allow an administrator to advise creditors what funds might become available to a liquidator such that creditors can properly assess whether to accept a DOCA proposal or resolve to wind up the company.

Any funds recovered would be available to the general body of unsecured creditors including secured creditors but only to the extent of any shortfall incurred after realising their security.

A liquidator may recover funds from each type of transaction detailed in the Creditor Information Sheet described in **Annexure 2** of this report. A deed administrator does not have recourse to these voidable transactions. A liquidator may also recover funds through other avenues, for example, through action seeking compensation for insolvent trading or breach of director duties.

An administrator is not obliged to carry out investigations to the same extent as a liquidator. A liquidator may require many months of investigation and conduct public examinations before forming a concluded view on recovery action. We investigated matters to the extent possible in the time available, and have noted with specific reference below where we believe further investigation is desirable.

The Administrators' knowledge of the Company's affairs comes principally from the following sources:

- The directors' Statement and a detailed questionnaire concerning the Company's affairs prepared by the directors;
- Communications with the secured creditor regarding the nature and amount of the debt owed. The secured creditor confirmed the information supplied by the Company;
- Discussions with the directors, their advisors and employees of the Company;
- A search of the ASIC records relating to the Company and any related entities;
- Searches obtained from the Department of Planning and Infrastructure and Landgate; and
- An examination of the Company's books and records including its financial statements and management accounts (to the extent that such were made available to us).

7.2 The Company's solvency

7.2.1 Overview

A precursor to the recovery of funds by a liquidator through the voiding of certain transactions or through other legal action, such as seeking compensation from directors for insolvent trading, is establishing the Company's insolvency at the relevant time.

Establishing insolvency is a complex matter due in part to the complexity of corporate financial transactions and the lack of clear prescriptive legal authority on proof of insolvency. Notwithstanding, there are two primary tests used in determining a company's solvency, at a particular date; namely:

- Balance sheet test; and
- Cash flow or commercial test.

The Courts have widely used the cash flow or commercial test in determining a company's solvency at a particular date.

Section 95A of the Act also contains a definition of solvency. That definition reflects the commercial test in stating that a person is solvent if *"the person is able to pay all the person's debts as and when they become due and payable"*.

However, the strict application of the cash flow or commercial test is not the sole determinant of solvency. Determining solvency derives from a proper consideration of a company's financial position in its entirety and in the context of commercial reality. Relevant issues include, but are not limited to the following:

- The degree of illiquidity. A temporary lack of liquidity is not conclusive;
- Regard should be had to:
 - Cash resources; and
 - Monies available through asset realisations, borrowings against the security of assets or equity/capital raising;
- All a company's assets might not be relevant when considering solvency. For example, where a company proposes selling assets which are essential to its business operations, the proceeds of those assets should not be taken into account;
- The voluntary and temporary forbearance by creditors not to enforce payment terms; and

- It is not appropriate to base an assessment of whether a company can meet its liabilities as and when they fall due on the prospect that a company might trade profitably in the future.

In summary, it is a company's inability using such resources as are available to it through the use of its assets, or otherwise, to meet its debts as they fall due, which indicates insolvency.

7.2.2 Preliminary determination

Set out below is a summary of our preliminary investigations and our preliminary determination as to the Company's solvency.

Review of the Company's bank facilities for the period 1 July 2009 to 16 May 2010.

The Company maintained one (1) bank account with the ANZ and it was not an overdraft facility. Our preliminary investigations indicate that the majority of funds deposited into this account were received from RMPL (as reductions of amounts owed) to satisfy short working capital commitments. The account never appeared to maintain sufficient levels of cash, often going into overdraft when payments were deducted. That said, further review is required to reconcile the cheques recorded in the Company's accounting records against those listed on the Company's bank statements.

The majority of outflows related to creditor payments and advances made to BPPL and Rural Labour.

Aged payables review

The table below sets out an analysis of the aged payables as at 16 May 2010:

Trade Creditors	Current \$	30 Days \$	60 Days \$	90+ Days \$	Total \$
External Trade Creditors	20,500	10,104	229,619	344,159	\$604,382
Related Party Trade Creditors	78,061	97,154	61,146	531,385	\$767,746
Total Creditors	\$98,561	\$107,258	\$290,765	\$875,544	\$1,372,128
Percentage of total	7.2%	7.8%	21.2%	63.8%	100%

We comment on the above analysis as follows:

- The majority of creditors are in the 90 + days period, indicating that OPPL has not been able to pay within the normal trading terms for some period of time;
- Intercompany creditors contributed to approximately 56% of OPPL's trade liabilities as at 16 May 2010. We are not aware of any arrangements being in place for payment of these liabilities to be deferred; and
- From our analysis of the records available to us during our preliminary investigations our preliminary conclusion is that the Company was arguably insolvent from as early as October 2009.

Our review indicates that at least one creditor served a letter of demand against the Company and obtained payment under an arrangement while other creditors' payments were delayed pending harvest proceeds. It is unclear to us as to whether the Company's MYOB accounting system accurately reflects the invoices received and the timing of payments made. Our enquiries in relation to outstanding creditor balances are continuing.

Profitability and Working Capital

The working capital position determines whether or not a Company can, prima facie, pay its immediate debts with its immediate assets. A positive working capital is demonstrated when current assets exceed current liabilities.

Balance Sheet as at	30-Jun-07	30-Jun-08	30-Jun-09
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Current assets	637,596	370,276	660,470
Current liabilities	(1,190,039)	(1,331,796)	(1,586,796)
Working Capital / (deficiency)	\$(552,443)	\$(961,520)	\$(926,326)
Working Capital Ratio	0.54	0.28	0.42
Net Profit / Loss	\$565,697	\$(38,746)	\$(86,112)

The Company operated with a working capital deficit for the financial year end 2007 to 2009 inclusive, and a worsening loss position during that same period leading up to our appointment.

In view of the above, we consider the Company was insolvent from a working capital perspective as early as 30 June 2008. As noted earlier however, in determining insolvency the balance sheet test is not considered to be as conclusive as the cashflow test which we discuss further below.

Cashflow Test

As noted, the question of solvency turns upon when the directors had reasonable grounds to suspect that the company would not be able to meet its debts as and when they fell due.

The fact that OPPL had significant outstanding trade creditors with a minimal amount of cash in the bank (\$568) as at the date of our appointment, indicates that OPPL was potentially insolvent prior to 16 May 2010, providing the basis for an insolvent trading claim pursuant to Section 588G of the Act in the event that such circumstances prevailed since some earlier time. This will be investigated further in Section 7.4 of this report.

Net Assets

The net position of OPPL is summarised in the below table;

Balance Sheet as at	30-Jun-07	30-Jun-08	30-Jun-09
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Total assets	1,345,675	2,045,694	2,285,415
Total liabilities	(1,345,656)	(2,084,440)	(2,410,253)
Net Assets	\$20	\$(38,745)	\$(124,838)
Net Asset Ratio	1	0.98	0.95

In respect of the above, we make the following comments:

- Net assets remained positive to the end of 30 June 2007, however diminishing each year thereafter; and
- The deterioration in OPPL's net assets position was due to increasing loan commitments outstanding to RMPL.

Payment of statutory commitments including Superannuation Guarantee Charge

The records of the Company disclose that the following statutory payments were due for payment at the date of our appointment:

Superannuation

Payment of statutory commitments is not applicable to OPPL as it did not pay employee wages or entitlements.

GST

At the date of our appointment, the Company's records indicate that approximately \$18,035 is owed to the ATO. Our enquiries in relation to outstanding lodgements is continuing.

Preliminary View of Insolvency

We have summarised in the table below the likely dates the Company was insolvent according to the analysis' performed above:

Analysis	Likely Date of Insolvent
Review of the company's bank facilities	Further review required
Aged Payable Review	October 2009
Finance Commitment Review	N/A
Profitability	June 2008
Working Capital	June 2007
Net Assets	June 2008
Statutory Commitments	Unascertained

Based on the above analysis, it is our preliminary view that the Company may have become insolvent as early as October 2009.

A liquidator would need to conduct further investigations, and possibly conduct public examinations of relevant parties, to ultimately determine whether or not the Company, became insolvent at that time or earlier.

7.2.3 Presumption of insolvency – inadequate books and records

Failure to keep or retain adequate books and records in accordance with Section 286 of the Act provides a rebuttable presumption of insolvency under Section 588E of the Act. A liquidator can rely on the presumption of insolvency in litigation including:

- Compensation claims arising from insolvent trading; and
- Recovery of voidable transactions from related entities.

The presumption cannot be relied upon in the recovery of an unfair preference except where the recovery is sought from a related entity.

Our preliminary view is that the Company maintained adequate books and records in accordance with Section 286. Accordingly, the presumption of insolvency under Section 588E would not be available.

7.3 Potential liquidator recoveries - voidable transactions

7.3.1 Unfair preferences

Our preliminary investigations into the Company's affairs reveal that there may be some payments to suppliers which may be voidable as unfair preferences:

Factors which indicate these payments might be unfair preferences are:

- Payments in response to winding up applications, statutory demands and other pressure from the creditor;
- Repayment plans with the creditor; and
- Significant 'round' payments were made to the creditor.

The payments would be protected if the creditor from whom the liquidator seeks to recover:

- Became a party to the transaction in good faith; and
- At the time when they became a party:
 - They had no reasonable grounds for suspecting that the Company was insolvent at that time, or would become insolvent; and
 - A reasonable person in that person's circumstances would have had no such grounds for so suspecting; and
- Provided valuable consideration under the transaction or has changed their position in reliance on the transaction.

A creditor seeking protection must prove all three elements.

Further, where a creditor received a series of payments as part of a so called 'running account' and their overall indebtedness increases over the same period, the creditor is taken not to have received an unfair preference. This is called 'the running account defence'.

A liquidator would likely seek legal advice on the strength of a claim including the applicability of these defences. It is likely any recovery action commenced by a liquidator would be defended. Therefore, costs are a major consideration.

For the purposes of this report, we estimate potential recoveries from unfair preferences at between \$605,578 and Nil. Please note this is an estimate only. There is no guarantee that a liquidator will recover funds or that costs ultimately dissipate the benefit to creditors.

7.3.2 Uncommercial transactions

Our preliminary investigations do not disclose any transactions of an uncommercial nature which may lead to recoveries by a liquidator in the event that the Company is wound up. We do note however that a liquidator would be required to conduct further investigations in respect of transaction of this nature before determining whether it may result in recoveries for the benefit of creditors.

7.3.3 Unfair loans

Based on our investigations to date, the Company was not a party to any unfair loans. However, if a liquidator were appointed, they would perform further work and investigation in respect of this area before concluding on the availability of any recoveries for the benefit of creditors.

7.3.4 Unreasonable director-related transactions

The Group's Annual Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2009 noted the following Director related entity transactions in relation to OPPL:

- Packing services of \$3,200,746 (2008: \$1,040,372) were provided by OPPL to the RPL Tropical Fruits Scheme. All services provided were stated to be in accordance with normal trading terms as reviewed by the Rewards Projects Compliance Committee and the Board; and
- OPPL was recharged \$353,358 during 2009 by the Group for payments made to suppliers on behalf of OPPL.

We are continuing to assess the above in terms of whether some may unreasonable director-related transactions. However please note that a liquidator would be required to conduct further investigations in respect of this transaction before determining whether it may result in recoveries for the benefit of creditors.

Likewise, we are considering the factual matrix pertinent to the transaction/s early in 2010 which brought OPPL into the Group with a view to a restructure with ARK.

7.3.5 Obstruction of creditors' rights

Section 588FE of the Act provides for the voiding of transactions designed to defeat, delay or interfere with creditors rights.

Our preliminary investigations have not identified transactions entered into by the Company intended to obstruct creditors' rights and which would give rise to recoveries for the benefit of creditors.

7.3.6 Voidable charges

We are considering the validity of the charges having regard to their timing and the benefit to the Company of providing the secured guarantees. It may be that certain funds from the advances did benefit the company and that there was a genuine expectation that a restructure would occur, but further enquiry will be necessary before we can draw any conclusion.

7.4 Potential liquidator recoveries - insolvent trading

7.4.1 Director liability

Based on our analysis at Section 7.2.2 of this report, we indicated that the Company was possibly insolvent from as early as October 2009, and that the directors would have had reasonable grounds for suspecting so. Based on that analysis, we have formed the preliminary view that the Company traded whilst it was insolvent. In their defence, the directors could argue:

- A reasonable expectation that the company was or would remain solvent due to the support of RGL, RPL and RMPL to meet its payment obligations and that a recapitalisation of the Group was being planned;
- When it appeared that the recapitalisation efforts was unlikely to go ahead, the directors took actions (sought advice on 6 May 2010) which lead to the appointment of the Administrators on 16 May 2010; and
- The Group was able to secure further funding from NAB early in March 2010.

Again, a liquidator would likely seek legal advice on these issues and conduct more investigations possibly including a public examination.

The costs of proceeding with an insolvent trading action must be considered as does the personal financial capacity of the directors to pay a judgement obtained against them. The latter issue is

addressed in Section 7.8 and indicates that we are unaware of the directors' likely personal asset base and whether same would withstand a potential claim from a future appointed Liquidator (if any).

Presently, it is my view that while an insolvent trading action may not be commercially viable on its own for the Company, it may be advanced in unison with other insolvent trading claims within the Group, and potentially against the Group's Directors' and Officer's Insurer.

7.4.2 Holding company liability

RGL had been the holding company of OPPL since 1 February 2010. Furthermore, in my view, the nature and extent of RGL's control over the Company's operations was such that it would be reasonable to expect RGL and its directors had knowledge of the Company's financial position.

We stated at Section 6.2.2 that the Company was possibly insolvent as early as October 2009. Accordingly, it is arguable that RGL could be held liable under Section 588W for the debts incurred by the Company from 1 February 2010.

However, the Courts have held that, as a defence to such proceedings, a holding company can off-set any claim by a liquidator under Section 588W against monies owing under an intercompany loan account. That said, RGL is not a party to such a loan account (compare RMPL).

As RGL is under external administration, it may not be commercially viable to pursue such recovery unless the abovementioned policy were to respond to same. The RGL Administrators' reports are available from FH website or our office upon request.

7.5 Other potential liquidator recoveries

7.5.1 Compensation for breach of director duties

Sections 180, 181, 182 and 183 of the Act, impose fiduciary duties on the directors to:

- Exercise their powers and duties in relation to the company with a degree of care and diligence;
- To act good faith and for a fit and proper purpose that is in the best interests of the corporation;
- To prevent conflicts arising between personal interest and the company's interest;
- An obligation to act only in the best interests of the company; and
- To avoid improper use of specific information that has been obtained through the directors' work with the company to gain directly or indirectly an advantage.

The objective test or standard of measure in the suspected breach of conduct of above is the reasonableness of the actions taken by directors and requiring the directors to demonstrate that their actions are the same degree and level that would be required of an ordinary reasonable person holding a similar position and responsibility in the same circumstances.

Our investigations with respect to whether there have been any breaches of directors' duties are continuing.

7.5.2 Arrangements to avoid employee entitlements

Based on my investigations to date, there has been no contravention of Part 5.8A of the Act by any person.

7.5.3 Debts incurred by Company as trustee

Pursuant to Section 197 of the Act, a director of a company, when it incurs a liability while acting or purporting to act as trustee, is liable to discharge the liability if the company:

- (a) Has not, and cannot, discharge the liability or that part of it; and
- (b) Is not entitled to be fully indemnified against the liability out of trust assets.

This is so even if the trust does not have enough assets to indemnify the trustee. The person is liable both individually and jointly with the company and anyone else who is liable under the section.

Our investigations reveal that, pursuant to the terms of the trust deed, the Company is entitled to be fully indemnified against the liability out of the trust assets. Accordingly, the directors are not liable under Section 197 of the Act.

7.6 Possible offences

We are vigilant to identify and report possible offences to relevant authorities and in certain instances, contraventions of the Act may avail civil penalty provisions for the benefit of creditors.

7.7 Summary of potential liquidator recoveries

Set out below is a summary of the potential recoveries by a liquidator in the event the Company is wound up:

Potential Recovery Item	High (\$)	Low (\$)
Unfair preferences	605,578	Nil
Uncommercial transactions	TBD	Nil
Unfair loans	TBD	Nil
Unreasonable director related transactions	TBD	Nil
Transactions undertaken to obstruct creditors' rights	Nil	Nil
Compensation from director for insolvent trading	TBD	Nil
Compensation from holding company for insolvent trading	TBD	Nil
Breaches of directors duties	TBD	Nil
Avoidance of employee entitlements	Nil	Nil
Debts incurred by Company as trustee	Nil	Nil
Total	TBD	Nil

7.8 Directors' ability to pay a liquidator's claims

The merits of any potential insolvent trading action by a Liquidator would need to be considered in light of the Directors' net asset position. We have requested that all the directors provide a statement of their financial position however no such statement has been forthcoming.

Our preliminary investigations (including land, vehicles and shareholding searches) have revealed that the Directors' net asset position is subject to a mixture of personal and corporate interests. Further investigations will be required in regards to the directors' net asset positions. It appears their personal net assets positions does depend on the outcome of the R&M's work within the Group.

For completeness, we also looking to ascertain as to whether a directors' and officers' insurance policy may respond to any claims brought by a liquidator.

7.9 Report to ASIC

Section 438D of the Act requires us to lodge a report with the ASIC should we become aware of:

- Any offences committed by a past or present officer of any of the company's over which we are appointed;
- Evidence that monies or property has been misapplied or retained; and
- Evidence that a party is guilty of negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to any of the company's over which I am appointed.

Based on our limited investigations conducted to date, we advise that we are not preparing a preliminary report to the ASIC in respect to the Company at this time. Creditors should also be aware that any report lodged pursuant to Section 438D (or an investigative report lodged by a liquidator pursuant to Section 533 of the Act) is not available to the public.

8. Creditors' options, dividend estimates & cost estimates

Pursuant to Section 439A(4)(b) of the Act, we are required to provide creditors with a statement setting out our opinion on whether it is in the creditors' interests for the:

- Administration to end;
- Company to be wound up; or,
- Company to execute a DOCA.

Given that no DOCA proposal has been put forward, this option falls away. Accordingly, creditors have the options of resolving that the administration end; that the Company be wound up; or that the meeting be adjourned.

In forming our opinion, it is necessary to consider an estimate of the dividend creditors might expect, and the likely costs under each option; however in the current circumstances such estimates are not available or may be difficult to predict with accuracy.

8.1 Administration to end

Creditors may resolve that the administration should end if it appears the Company is solvent or, for some other reason, control of the Company should revert to its directors.

Based on our preliminary investigations and analysis of the Company's financial information, the Company is insolvent. There appears to be no valid commercial reason why control of the Company should revert to its directors.

If the administration were to end, there is no mechanism controlling an orderly realisation of assets and distribution to creditors. We are unable to say what the Company might ultimately pay creditors or what costs it might incur.

Therefore, my opinion is that it is not in the creditors' interest for the administration to end.

8.2 Winding up of Company

In the absence of a DOCA proposal, the winding up of the Company is the only commercial option remaining. Given the nature, size and costs involved in realising the value of the asset and potential recoveries in a liquidation scenario, it is difficult to determine with any degree of certainty the likely level of return to unsecured creditors that would arise from liquidation. Accordingly, we do not recommend this course of action while there remains a real prospect of a DOCA proposal from RGAG.

The costs of winding up the Company's affairs are estimated at \$100,000 (excl GST), though these costs would be considerably higher in the event that the potential claims referred to above at Section 7 of this report are pursued.

8.3 Adjournment of Meeting

In view of the funding arrangement with RGAG noted at section 2.3 and a letter (see **Annexure 6**) from RGAG indicating an intention to submit a DOCA proposal for a possible restructure of the Group, including the Company, we consider it would be in creditors' best interests to resolve to adjourn the meeting of creditors for a period not exceeding forty-five (45) business days for the following:

- The adjournment would enable RGAG to finalise its DOCA proposal for the Group for creditors' and growers' consideration;
- The DOCA proposal put forward by RGAG may provide a superior return to creditors than if the Company was immediately wound up and may have benefits for other stakeholders than if the Company were immediately wound up;
- The RGAG is attempting to find a solution to the Group's/Company's current financial predicament and situation with a view to repaying secured creditors in full, unsecured creditors a better outcome than on a winding up, as well as preserving scheme assets for the benefit of growers;
- Whilst the adjournment period is in place, RGAG would continue to provide funding to the Administrators to keep the schemes on foot and conduct maintenance works on various scheme properties. We note that the RGAG has already contributed a significant amount of funding (approximately \$1.5M) to the Administrators and maintenance works have and are continuing to be conducted on various scheme properties as a result of having being funded by RGAG.

It is difficult to estimate the cost of adjourning the meeting of creditors. During the period of the adjournment, some costs will be incurred in continuing investigations that would otherwise be undertaken in a liquidation, while other costs will relate more specifically to RGAG's due diligence information requests, reporting to creditors and to re-convening the second meeting of creditors (in the event that creditors resolve to adjourn the forthcoming meeting). Our estimate of the marginal costs is \$40,000, upon which we would report to creditors in a supplementary report pursuant to section 439A of the Act in order that approval of such costs may then be considered by creditors.

It is even more difficult to estimate the benefits attributable to an adjournment, other than to note that there is currently a high risk of a nil return to creditors in the event that the Company is immediately placed into liquidation. Accordingly, the improved prospect of a dividend that may be attributable to a future DOCA proposal is considered to be of value to creditors. We note that the Administrators' costs associated with an adjournment will only be paid in the event that there are assets to satisfy such costs and creditors or the court approve same.

9. Administrators' opinion

As stated in section 8.1 above, the option of the administration ending is clearly not viable. The only remaining option available to creditors is to wind up the Company or to adjourn the second meeting of creditors in order that a proposal for a DOCA may be developed concurrent with further investigations being undertaken as to potential recoveries available in a winding up.

From the information set out in sections 5 and 8.2 of this report, we are unable to estimate the likely return to creditors should the Company be wound up immediately, though we note there is a real possibility that the return will be nil. Accordingly, based upon the above, it is our opinion that creditors should resolve to adjourn the second meeting of creditors for a period not exceeding forty-five (45) business days.

10. Administrators' remuneration report

Pursuant to Section 449E of the Act, we enclose as **Annexure 1** the Administrators' Remuneration Report. At the second meeting of creditors, we intend seeking approval of the remuneration set out in the remuneration report. Details of disbursements incurred are also included in that report.

11. Further queries

We will advise creditors in writing, if practicable, of any additional matter that comes to my attention after the dispatch of this report that, in our view, is material to creditors' deliberations. In the meantime, should creditors have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact Sandra Gauci of this office.

DATED this 9th day of August 2010.



Martin Jones
Joint and Several Administrator

Annexure 1

Administrators' Remuneration Report

CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

Section 449E

**ORD PACKERS PTY LTD
(RECEIVERS AND MANAGERS APPOINTED)(ADMINISTRATORS APPOINTED)
(THE COMPANY)
ACN 106 363 964**

REMUNERATION REPORT

The Administrators' Remuneration Report, prepared pursuant to Section 449E of the Corporations Act 2001, takes the following format.

Part A

- A1 Schedule of hourly rates and general guide to staff experience.
- A2 Tasks undertaken by the Administrators and remuneration calculation for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010.
- A3 Schedule of the Administrators' anticipated tasks and remuneration estimate for the period 1 August 2010 to 15 August 2010.
- A4 Where Liquidators are appointed, a schedule of the Liquidators' anticipated tasks and remuneration estimate from 16 August 2010 to the conclusion of the liquidation.
- A5 Resolutions to be put to creditors at the meeting convened for 16 August 2010.

Part B

- B1 Administrators' disbursements.
- B2 Summary of Receipts and Payments for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010.
- B3 Other creditor information on remuneration.
- B4 Initial advice to creditors.



PART A

A1 SCHEDULE OF HOURLY RATES & GENERAL GUIDE TO STAFF EXPERIENCE

Title	Rate (\$) As at 1 Aug 2010	Previous Rate (\$)	Experience
Partner/Principal/ Appointee	540	540	The Partner/Appointee is a registered liquidator and member of the ICAA and IPAA bringing specialist skills to the administration or insolvency task. For specific experience and other details of the appointee/s, please visit our website at www.ferrierhodgson.com
Director	475	460	Generally, minimum of 12 years experience at least 2 years of which is to be at Manager level. University degree; member of the ICAA and IPAA with deep knowledge and lengthy experience in relevant insolvency legislation and issues.
Senior Manager	400	390	Generally, more than 7 years experience with at least 2 years as a Manager. University degree; member of the ICAA and IPAA; very strong knowledge of relevant insolvency legislation and issues.
Manager	335	325	Generally, 5-7 years chartered accounting or insolvency management experience. University degree; member of the ICAA and IPAA; sound knowledge of relevant insolvency legislation and issues.
Supervisor	295	285	Generally, 4-6 years chartered accounting or insolvency management experience. University degree; member of the ICAA; completing IPAA Insolvency Education Program. Good knowledge of relevant insolvency legislation and issues.
Senior 1	265	255	Generally, 2-4 years chartered accounting or insolvency management experience. University degree; completing the ICAA's CA, program. Good knowledge of basic insolvency legislation and issues.
Senior 2	235	230	Generally, 2-3 years chartered accounting or insolvency management experience. University degree, ICAA's CA program commenced.
Intermediate 1	190	185	0 to 2 years experience. Has completed or substantially completed a degree in finance/accounting. Under supervision, takes direction from senior staff in completing administrative tasks.
Intermediate 2	160	155	0 – 1 year's experience. Undertaking a degree part-time in finance/accounting. Under supervision, takes direction from senior staff in completing more complex administrative tasks.
Senior Secretary	155	150	Appropriate skills including machine usage.
Clerk/Junior	135	130	Generally non qualified administrative assistant. Classification depends on experience, salary and complexity of work to be completed.

Notes:

1. The hourly rates are exclusive of GST.
2. The guide to staff experience is intended only as a general guide to the qualifications and experience of our staff engaged in the administration. Staff may be engaged under a classification that we consider appropriate for their experience.
3. Time is recorded and charged in six-minute increments.
4. Rates are subject to change from time to time.



A2. Tasks undertaken by the Administrators and remuneration calculation for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010

Administrators' fees, based on the tasks detailed below, for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010 are \$24,986 (exclusive of GST).

Assets 7.6 hours \$1,927.00	Plant and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liaising with valuers, auctioneers and interested parties ▪ Reviewing asset listings 	
	Debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reviewing and assessing debtors ledgers 	
	Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Requested stock takes 	
	Other assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tasks associated with realising other assets 	
Creditors 64.80 hours \$15,349.50	Leasing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Reviewing leasing documents ▪ Liaising with owners/lessors ▪ Tasks associated with disclaiming leases 	
	Creditor Enquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive and follow up creditor enquiries via telephone and email ▪ Maintaining creditor enquiry register ▪ Review and prepare correspondence to creditors and their representatives via facsimile, email and post ▪ Correspondence with committee of creditors members 	
	Retention of Title Claims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive initial notification of creditor's intention to claim ▪ Provision of retention of title claim form to creditor ▪ Receive completed retention of title claim form ▪ Maintain retention of title file ▪ Meeting claimant on site to identify goods ▪ Adjudicate retention of title claim ▪ Forward correspondence to claimant notifying outcome of adjudication ▪ Preparation of payment vouchers to satisfy valid claim ▪ Preparation of correspondence to claimant to accompany payment of claim (if valid) 	
	Secured creditor reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Responding to secured creditor's queries 	
	Creditor reports/circulars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initial circular to creditors. Prepare report pursuant to section 439A of the Act. 	
	Dealing with proofs of debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receipting and filing POD's when not related to a dividend ▪ Corresponding with OSR and ATO regarding POD's when not related to a dividend 	
	Meeting of Creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation meeting notices, proxies and advertisements ▪ Forward notice of meeting to all known creditors ▪ Preparation of meeting file, including agenda, certificate of postage, attendance register, list of creditors, reports to creditors, advertisement of meeting and draft minutes of meeting. ▪ Preparation and lodgement minutes of meetings with ASIC ▪ Respond to stakeholder queries and questions immediately following meeting 	
	Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General correspondence 	
	Administration 12.5 hours \$2,793.00	Document maintenance/file review/checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First month, then 6 monthly administration review ▪ Filing of documents ▪ File reviews ▪ Updating checklists
		Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of potential issues requiring attention of insurance specialists ▪ Correspondence with Willis regarding initial and ongoing insurance requirements ▪ Reviewing insurance policies ▪ Correspondence with previous brokers



Bank account administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing correspondence opening and closing accounts ▪ Requesting bank statements ▪ Bank account reconciliations ▪ Correspondence with bank regarding specific transfers
ASIC Form 524 and other forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing and lodging ASIC forms including 505, 524, 911 etc ▪ Correspondence with ASIC regarding statutory forms
ATO & other statutory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notification of appointment ▪ Preparing BAS' ▪ Completing group certificates
Finalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notifying ATO of finalisation ▪ Cancelling ABN / GST / PAYG registration ▪ Completing checklists ▪ Finalising WIP
Planning / Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussions regarding status/strategy of administration
Books and records / storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dealing with records in storage ▪ Sending job files to storage
Conducting investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Review of company books and records ▪ Reconstruction of financial statements ▪ Reviewing company's books and records/seek Report as to Affairs ▪ Review and preparation of company nature and history ▪ Conducting and summarising statutory searches ▪ Preparation of comparative financial statements ▪ Review of specific transactions and liaising with directors regarding certain transactions ▪ Reviewing investor updates and summarising ▪ Preparing chronology of major events ▪ Preparation of investigation file
Litigation / Recoveries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liaising with solicitors regarding various matters

Investigation
18.6 Hours
\$4,916.50



A2 (cont) Tasks undertaken by the Administrators and remuneration calculation (exclusive of GST) for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010

Employee	Position	Charge Rate (\$)	Total		Assets		Creditors		Investigation		Administration	
			Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$
Malcolm Field	Senior Manager	390	2.2	858.00	0.5	195.00	0.5	195.00	0.9	351.00	0.3	117.00
Andrew Smith	Senior Manager	390	0.5	195.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	195.00
Kieran Chu	Supervisor	285	15.2	4,332.00	1.8	513.00	7.3	2080.50	3.4	969.00	2.7	769.50
Shannon Coleman	Senior 1	255	14.9	3,799.50	-	-	-	-	12.6	3,213.00	2.3	586.50
Sandra Gauci	Senior 2	230	45.7	10,511.00	1.1	253.00	44.1	10,143.00	0.5	115.00	-	-
Jamie Gunnis	Senior 2	230	8.7	2,001.00	-	-	7.2	1,656.00	-	-	1.5	345.00
Derek Kier	Senior 2	230	8.8	2,024.00	3.7	851.00	5.1	1,173.00	-	-	-	-
Geoff Webb	Senior 2	230	1.0	230.00	-	-	-	-	1.0	230.00	-	-
Sean Holmes	Senior 2	230	0.6	138.00	0.5	115.00	-	-	0.1	23.00	-	-
Adam Puddy	Intermediate 1	185	0.3	55.50	-	-	0.3	55.50	-	-	-	-
Georgina Luck	Intermediate 1	185	0.5	92.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	92.50
Alex Godfrey	Intermediate 2	160	0.5	80.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	80.00
Charlie Linfoot	Intermediate 2	155	0.5	77.50	-	-	-	-	0.1	15.50	0.4	62.00
Penny Vetten	Intermediate 2	155	1.8	279.00	-	-	0.3	46.50	-	-	1.5	232.50
Mellisa Kroon	Secretary	150	0.4	60.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	60.00
Jacqui Westwood	Secretary	150	0.3	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	45.00
Kate Martin	Clerk	130	0.1	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	13.00
Dorothy Radisich	Filing	130	1.2	156.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	156.00
Mellisa Ross	Filing	130	0.3	39.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	39.00
Total			103.5	\$ 24,986	7.6	\$1,927.00	64.8	\$ 15,349.50	18.6	\$ 4,916.50	12.5	\$2,793.00

A3 Schedule of anticipated tasks and Administrators' estimated prospective remuneration (exclusive of GST) for the period 1 August 2010 to 15 August 2010

Based on the following anticipated tasks, we estimate the Administrators' fees for the above period at \$20,000 (exclusive of GST).

Assets 5.5 Hours \$1,555.00	Other assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tasks associated with realising other assets
Creditors 47.5 hours \$11,695.00	Creditor Enquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive and follow up creditor enquiries via telephone and email ▪ Maintaining creditor enquiry register ▪ Review and prepare correspondence to creditors and their representatives via facsimile, email and post ▪ Correspondence with committee of creditors members
	Meeting of Creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation meeting notices, proxies and advertisements ▪ Forward notice of meeting to all known creditors ▪ Preparation of meeting file, including agenda, certificate of postage, attendance register, list of creditors, reports to creditors, advertisement of meeting and draft minutes of meeting. ▪ Preparation and lodgement minutes of meetings with ASIC ▪ Respond to stakeholder queries and questions immediately following meeting
	Secured creditor reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Responding to secured creditor's queries
	Creditor reports/circulars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing report to creditors pursuant to section 439A of the Act
	Dealing with proofs of debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receipting and filing POD's when not related to a dividend ▪ Corresponding with OSR and ATO regarding POD's when not related to a dividend
Investigations 10 Hours \$2,830.00	Conducting investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection of company books and records ▪ Reconstruction of financial statements ▪ Reviewing company's books and records and Report as to Affairs ▪ Review and preparation of company nature and history ▪ Review of specific transactions and liaising with directors regarding certain transactions ▪ Liaising with directors regarding certain transactions ▪ Preparation of investigation file
	ASIC reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liaising with ASIC (if required)
	Shareholder enquires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Responding to any shareholder legal action
Administration 15 hours \$3,920.00	Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General correspondence
	Document maintenance/file review/checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Administration reviews ▪ Filing of documents ▪ File reviews ▪ Updating checklists
	Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of potential issues requiring attention of insurance specialists ▪ Correspondence with Willis regarding initial and ongoing insurance requirements ▪ Reviewing insurance policies ▪ Correspondence with previous brokers
	Bank account administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing correspondence opening and closing accounts ▪ Requesting bank statements ▪ Bank account reconciliations ▪ Correspondence with bank regarding specific transfers
	ASIC Form 524 and other forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing and lodging ASIC forms including 505, 524, 911 etc ▪ Correspondence with ASIC regarding statutory forms
	ATO & other statutory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing BAS' ▪ Completing group certificates



Finalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Notifying ATO of finalisation▪ Cancelling ABN / GST / PAYG registration▪ Completing checklists▪ Finalising WIP
Planning / Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Discussions regarding status/strategy of administration
Books and records / storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Dealing with records in storage▪ Sending job files to storage

A3 (Cont) Schedule of anticipated tasks and Administrators' estimated prospective remuneration (exclusive of GST) for the period 1 August 2010 to 15 August 2010.

Employee	Position	Charge Rate (\$)	Hours	Total	Assets		Creditors		Investigation		Administration	
				\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$
Martin Jones	Partner	540	1.0	540.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	540.00
Malcolm Field	Senior Manager	400	3.0	1,200.00	0.5	200.00	0.5	200.00	1.0	400.00	1.0	400.00
Kieran Chu	Supervisor	295	23.0	6,785.00	3.0	885.00	9.0	2,655.00	6.0	1,770.00	5.0	1,475.00
Sandra Gauci	Senior 2	235	33.0	7,755.00	1.0	235.00	30.0	7,050.00	1.0	235.00	1.0	235.00
Jamie Gunnis	Senior 2	235	8.0	1,880.00	-	-	6.0	1,410.00	-	-	2.0	470.00
Sean Holmes	Senior 2	235	2.0	470.00	1.0	235.00	-	-	1.0	235.00	-	-
Adam Puddy	Intermediate 1	190	4.0	760.00	-	-	2.0	380.00	1.0	190.00	1.0	190.00
Alex Godfrey	Intermediate 2	160	2.0	320.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	320.00
Jacqui Westwood	Secretary	155	1.0	155.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	155.00
Dorothy Radisich	Filing	135	1.0	135.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	135.00
Total			78.00	\$20,000.00	5.50	\$1,555.00	47.50	\$11,695.00	10.00	\$2,830.00	15.00	\$3,920.00

A4 Schedule of anticipated tasks and Liquidators' estimated prospective remuneration for the period 16 August 2010 to the conclusion of the liquidation

Based on the following anticipated tasks of the Liquidation, we estimate the Liquidators' fees at \$100,000 (exclusive of GST).

Assets 44 hours \$11,945.00	Plant and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Liaising with valuers, auctioneers and interested parties ▪ Reviewing asset listings 	
	Assets subject to specific charges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All tasks associated with realising a charged asset 	
	Debtors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Correspondence with debtors ▪ Reviewing and assessing debtors ledgers ▪ Liaising with debt collectors and solicitors 	
	Stock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Conducting stock takes ▪ Reviewing stock values ▪ Liaising with purchasers 	
	Other assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tasks associated with realising other assets 	
Creditors 206 hours \$52,670.00	Creditor Enquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive and follow up creditor enquiries via telephone ▪ Maintaining creditor enquiry register ▪ Review and prepare correspondence to creditors and their representatives via facsimile, email and post ▪ Correspondence with committee of creditors members 	
	Retention of Title Claims	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receive initial notification of creditor's intention to claim ▪ Provision of retention of title claim form to creditor ▪ Receive completed retention of title claim form ▪ Maintain retention of title file ▪ Meeting claimant on site to identify goods ▪ Adjudicate retention of title claim ▪ Forward correspondence to claimant notifying outcome of adjudication ▪ Preparation of payment vouchers to satisfy valid claim ▪ Preparation of correspondence to claimant to accompany payment of claim (if valid) 	
	Secured creditor reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing reports to secured creditor ▪ Responding to secured creditor's queries 	
	Creditor reports/circulars	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing general reports to creditors 	
	Dealing with proofs of debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Receipting and filing POD's when not related to a dividend ▪ Corresponding with OSR and ATO regarding POD's when not related to a dividend 	
	Meeting of Creditors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation meeting notices, proxies and advertisements ▪ Forward notice of meeting to all known creditors ▪ Preparation of meeting file, including agenda, certificate of postage, attendance register, list of creditors, reports to creditors, advertisement of meeting and draft minutes of meeting. ▪ Preparation and lodgement minutes of meetings with ASIC ▪ Respond to stakeholder queries and questions immediately following meeting 	
	Shareholder enquires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ITAA Section 104-145(1) declarations ▪ Responding to any shareholder legal action 	
	Conducting investigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Collection of company books and records ▪ Correspondence with ASIC to receive assistance in obtaining books and records ▪ reconstruction of financial statements ▪ Reviewing company's books and records and Report as to Affairs ▪ Review and preparation of company nature and history ▪ Conducting and summarising statutory searches ▪ Preparation of comparative financial statements 	
	Investigation 61 hours \$15,295.00		



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparation of deficiency statement ▪ Review of specific transactions and liaising with directors regarding certain transactions ▪ Liaising with directors regarding certain transactions ▪ Preparation of investigation file ▪ Lodgement of report with the ASIC pursuant to section 533 of the Act ▪ Preparation and lodgement of supplementary report if required
	Examinations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing brief to solicitor ▪ Liaising with solicitor(s) regarding examinations ▪ Attendance at examination ▪ Reviewing examination transcripts ▪ Liaising with solicitor(s) regarding outcome of examinations and further actions available
	Litigation / Recoveries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Internal meetings to discuss status of litigation ▪ Preparing brief to solicitors ▪ Liaising with solicitors regarding recovery actions ▪ Attending to negotiations ▪ Attending to settlement matters
	ASIC reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing statutory investigation reports ▪ Preparing affidavits seeking non lodgements assistance ▪ Liaising with ASIC
Administration	Correspondence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ General correspondence
80 hours		
\$20,090.00		
	Document maintenance/file review/checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First month, then 6 monthly administration review ▪ Filing of documents ▪ File reviews ▪ Updating checklists
	Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Identification of potential issues requiring attention of insurance specialists ▪ Correspondence with Willis regarding initial and ongoing insurance requirements ▪ Reviewing insurance policies ▪ Correspondence with previous brokers
	Bank account administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing correspondence opening and closing accounts ▪ Requesting bank statements ▪ Bank account reconciliations ▪ Correspondence with bank regarding specific transfers
	ASIC Form 524 and other forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Preparing and lodging ASIC forms including 505, 524, 911 etc ▪ Correspondence with ASIC regarding statutory forms
	ATO & other statutory reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notification of appointment ▪ Preparing BAS' ▪ Completing group certificates
	Finalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notifying ATO of finalisation ▪ Cancelling ABN / GST / PAYG registration ▪ Completing checklists ▪ Finalising WIP
	Planning / Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Discussions regarding status/strategy of administration
	Books and records / storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dealing with records in storage ▪ Sending job files to storage

A4 (cont) Where Liquidators are appointed, a schedule of the Liquidators' anticipated tasks and remuneration estimate (exclusive of GST) from 16 August 2010 to the conclusion of the liquidation.

Employee	Position	Charge Rate (\$)	Total		Assets		Creditors		Investigation		Administration	
			Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$	Hours	\$
Martin Jones	Partner	540	3.0	1,620.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	1,620.00
Malcolm Field	Senior Manager	400	27.0	10,800.00	5.0	2,000.00	12.0	4,800.00	6.0	2,400.00	4.0	1,600.00
Kieran Chu	Supervisor	295	110.0	32,450.00	22.0	6,490.00	44.0	12,980.00	24.0	7,080.00	20.0	5,900.00
Sandra Gauci	Senior 2	235	140.0	32,900.00	5.0	1,175.00	110.0	25,850.00	5.0	1,175.00	20.0	4,700.00
Jamie Gunnis	Senior 2	235	44.0	10,340.00	-	-	32.0	7,520.00	-	-	12.0	2,820.00
Adam Puddy	Intermediate 1	190	43.0	8,170.00	12.0	2,280.00	8.0	1,520.00	16.0	3,040.00	7.0	1,330.00
Alex Godfrey	Intermediate 2	160	16.0	2,560.00	-	-	-	-	10.0	1,600.00	6.0	960.00
Jacqui Westwood	Secretary	155	4.0	620.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	620.00
Dorothy Radisich	Filing	135	4.0	540.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.0	540.00
Total			391.00	\$ 100,000.00	44.00	\$ 11,945.00	206.00	\$ 52,670.00	61.00	\$ 15,295.00	80.00	\$ 20,090.00

Please note that the above is an estimate only. If costs exceed the estimate, we will advise creditors accordingly and seek further approval.

A5 Resolutions to be put to creditors at the meeting convened for 16 August 2010

At the meeting of creditors convened for 16 August 2010, creditors will be asked to consider the following resolutions:

"The Administrators remuneration, as set out in the Administrators' remuneration report dated 9 August 2010 for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010 be fixed in the sum of \$24,569.00 (exclusive of GST)."

"The Administrators' further remuneration for the period 1 August 2010 to 15 August 2010 be fixed in accordance with the hourly rates of Ferrier Hodgson up to the sum of \$20,000 (exclusive of GST)."

If the company is placed into Liquidation:

"The Liquidators' remuneration be fixed in accordance with the Ferrier Hodgson hourly rates up to the sum of \$100,000 (exclusive of GST) and that the Liquidators be authorised to make periodic payments on account of such accruing remuneration."

PART B

B1 Administrators' Disbursements

Disbursements are divided into three types **D1**, **D2** and **D3**.

- D1 Disbursements are all externally provided professional services and are recovered at cost. An example of a D1 disbursement is legal fees.
- D2 Disbursements are externally provided non professional costs such as travel, accommodation and search fees. D2 disbursements are recovered at cost.
- D3 Disbursements are internally provided non professional costs such as photocopying and document storage. D3 disbursements are charged at cost except for photocopying, printing and telephone calls which are charged at a rate which is intended to recoup both variable and fixed costs. The relevant rates are set out below.

Disbursements	Charges (Excluding GST)
Postage	At cost
Telephone	At cost
Photocopying	35 cents per copy
Facsimile	\$1.00 per page
File Set Up	At cost
Advertising	At cost
Storage – Per Box	At cost
Storage – Per File	At cost
Couriers	At cost

Disbursements incurred to date are shown in the Summary of Receipts and Payments. Creditor approval for the payment of disbursements is not required. However, the Administrators must account to creditors. Creditors have the right to question the incurring of disbursements and can challenge disbursements in court.



B2 Summary of Receipts and Payments for the period 16 May 2010 to 31 July 2010

Summary of Receipts and Payments		\$
Receipts		
Cash at Bank		568.24
Bank Interest		0.51
Total Receipts		\$568.75
Payments		
Bank Charges		(65.75)
Total Payments		(\$65.75)
Net Receipts / Payments		\$503.00

B3 Other creditor information on remuneration

The partners of Ferrier Hodgson WA are members of the Insolvency Practitioners Association of Australia and follow the IPA Code of Professional Practice. A copy of the Code of Professional Practice may be found on the IPA website at www.ipaa.com.au

An information sheet concerning approval of remuneration in external administrations can also be obtained from the IPA website.

B4 Initial advice to creditors

Remuneration Methods

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

1. **Time based / hourly rates**
This is the most common method. The total fee charged is based on the hourly rate charged for each person who carried out the work multiplied by the number of hours spent by each person on each of the tasks performed.
2. **Fixed Fee**
The total fee charged is normally quoted at the commencement of the administration and is the total cost for the administration. Sometimes a Practitioner will finalise an administration for a fixed fee.
3. **Percentage**
The total fee charged is based on a percentage of a particular variable, such as the gross proceeds of assets realisations.
4. **Contingency**
The practitioner's fee is structured to be contingent on a particular outcome being achieved.



Method chosen

Given the nature of this administration we propose that our remuneration be calculated on time based hourly rates. This method was selected as it is the most practical method, and provides the most transparency to creditors given the nature of this administration.

Queries regarding remuneration should be directed to either Alex Godfrey or Sandra Gauci of this office.

Dated this 9th day of August 2010.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Martin Jones', with a large, sweeping flourish underneath.

Martin Jones
Joint and Several Administrator of
Ord Packers Pty Ltd

Annexure 2

IPA – Creditor Information Sheet Offences, Recoverable Transactions and Insolvent Trading

Creditor Information Sheet

Offences, Recoverable transactions and Insolvent Trading



Offences

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

180	Failure by officer to exercise a reasonable degree of care and diligence in the exercise of his powers and the discharge of his duties.
181	Failure to act in good faith.
182	Making improper use of position as an officer or employee, to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage.
183	Making improper use of information acquired by virtue of his position.
184	Reckless or intentional dishonesty in failing to exercise duties in good faith for proper purpose. Use of position or information dishonestly to gain advantage or cause detriment.
206A	Contravening an order against taking part in management of a corporation.
206A, B	Taking part in management of corporation while being an insolvent under an administration.
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 auditor.
314-7	Failure to comply with requirements for financial statement preparation.
437C	Performing or exercising a function or power as officer while a company is under administration.
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 administrator.
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.

Voidable Transactions

Preferences

A preference is a transaction such as a payment between the company and one or more of its creditors, in which the creditor receiving the payment is preferred over the general body of creditors. The relevant time period is six months before the commencement of the liquidation. The company must have been insolvent at the time of the transaction, or become insolvent as a result of the transaction.

Where a creditor receives a preferred payment, 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 either the Corporations Act.

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 time period is four years and if the intention of the transaction is to defeat creditors, the time period is ten years.



The company must have been insolvent at the time of the transaction, or become insolvent as a result 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 have to have been entered into any time on or before the day when 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. It will only be necessary to satisfy the court that there was a breach on the balance of probabilities. There is no time limit on when the transaction occurred.

Unreasonable payments to directors

Liquidators have the power to reclaim "unreasonable payments" made to directors by companies prior to liquidation. The provision relates to transactions made to, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a director or close associate of a director. To fall within the scope of the section, 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 are voidable by a liquidator:

- Floating charge created with six months of the liquidation unless it secures a subsequent advance;
- Unregistered charges; and
- Charges in favour of related parties who attempt to enforce the charge within 6 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 actually 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.

Annexure 3

Updated Declaration of Independence, Relevant Relationship and Indemnities

Rewards Group Limited
And the other entities set out in the Relevant Relationships section below

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, RELEVANT RELATIONSHIPS AND INDEMNITIES

Independence

We, Martin Jones, Andrew Saker and Darren Weaver have undertaken a proper assessment of the risks to our independence prior to accepting the appointment as Joint and Several Administrators of the Group. This assessment identified no real or potential risks to our independence. We are not aware of any reasons that would prevent us from accepting this appointment.

Relevant Relationships

Aside from the notes below, neither Martin Jones, Andrew Saker, Darren Weaver nor our firm, have, or have had within the preceding 24 months, any relationships with the Group, any associate of the Group, a former insolvency practitioner appointed to the Group or any other person or entity that has a charge on the whole or substantially whole of the Group's property.

Briefly stated, the entities' roles are as follows:

Entity	Short	Brief Description of role
Rewards Group Limited ACN 087 702 547	RGL	Unlisted head of the Group.
Rewards Projects Limited ACN 089 582 427	RPL	Responsible Entity for the Schemes.
Rewards Management Pty Ltd ACN 089 940 376	RMPL	Manages the daily operation of the Schemes for RPL.
Rewards Land Pty Ltd ACN 089 948 824	RLPL	Owns the land used by many RPL schemes.
Ord Packers Pty Ltd ACN 106 363 964	OPPL	Heads a subgroup – fruit packing operations and equipment.
Berry Packers Pty Ltd ACN 125 068 911	BPPL	Packing operations and equipment.
Rural Labour Pty Ltd ACN 130 732 786	Rural Labour	Casual operations labour force that is contracted to RPL, RMPL, OPPL and BPPL.
Green Tree Capital Pty Ltd ACN 093 209 173	GCPL	Collecting the final payments in relation to the 2009 Premium Timber Project.

There are numerous inter-relationships between the Group members. These are summarised as follows:

Entity	Entity	Relationship	Comments/How Managed
RGL	All	As the head of the corporate group, any surplus funds from entities lower in the Group will work their way up to RGL. Likewise, insolvent trading claims may arise against RGL as a holding company.	If and when the investment in subsidiaries realise value or claims are capable of being proved up, we would report to stakeholders and consider an independent review as and when appropriate.
RGL	RMPL	There is a Deed of Cross Guarantee between RGL and RM.	If and when the investment in subsidiaries realise value, we would report to stakeholders upon this, with transparent accounting for same.
RGL	RMPL	At 31 March 2010, an inter-company loan existed under which RGL owed RMPL approximately \$12.8M.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate.
RPL	RMPL	At 31 March 2010, an inter-company loan existed under which RPL owed RMPL approximately \$136k.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate.
RPL	RMPL	RMPL is owed \$12.4M in annual management fees and rent reimbursements.	The mechanism by which these payments may occur is regulated by the scheme documentation. There is no discretion for the Administrators to exercise.

Entity	Entity	Relationship	Comments/How Managed
RPL	RMPL	RM collection of grower loans and management fees for the Group and/or Investec/CBA in respect to securitised debtors vs the obligation in RPL to adjudicate upon grower claims/allegations which may impact upon the collectability of the said loans/fees.	Our investigations are still at a preliminary stage. Accordingly, it is unclear as to whether an actual conflict will exist in the future. We propose to summarise our findings in due course and to open them to independent review if/as appropriate.
RPL	RLPL	RPL leases land from RLPL on a deferred rent basis. RPL may be unfunded to meet the costs of maintaining the crops, in which case, there is a risk that RLPL will be interested to terminate the leases. The Administrators are not obliged to incur debt to maintain crops.	We have funding to cover at least some, but potentially not all schemes, which is supported by Court Orders in relation to the Administrators' authority and to enter and the terms of such a loan, potentially in advance of secured lender and grower rights. Absent such funding, certain leases were disclaimed and there is a real risk that further leases will be disclaimed. A high degree of independence exists between the R&M on behalf of RLPL and the Administrators.
RMPL	RLPL	At 31 March 2010, an inter-company loan existed under which RLPL owed RMPL approximately \$25.5M.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate.
RMPL	OPPL	At 10 May 2010, OP was owed \$1.3M by RMPL, but OPPL owed circa \$2M to RMPL.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate, including as to any set-off that may be appropriate.
RMPL	BPPL	At 10 May 2010, BPPL was owed \$493k by RMPL, but BPPL owed \$672k to RMPL.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate, including as to any set-off that may be appropriate.
RMPL	Rural Labour	At 10 May 2010, Rural Labour was owed \$593k by RMPL, but Rural Labour owed \$4.5k to RMPL.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate, including as to any set-off that may be appropriate.
RMPL	GCPL	GCPL will be collecting final payments from 12 month interest free loans in May and June 2010 and remitting these sums to RMPL and RPL. Currently the total to be collected is \$1.4M.	The mechanism by which these transfers occur is regulated by the scheme documentation. There is no discretion for the Administrators to exercise.
BPPL	OPPL	At 10 May 2010, BPPL owed \$235k to OPPL. Further, an insolvent trading claim may exist against OPPL by BPPL.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate.
BPPL	Rural Labour	At 10 May 2010, BPPL owed \$181k to Rural Labour.	Report to creditors upon recoverability and consider independent review if/as appropriate.
OPPL	Rural Labour	Potential insolvent trading claim by Rural Labour against OPPL.	Report to creditors in due course as to the merits of the possible claim. Consider independent review at that time.

While there is risk in having common Administrators, who may benefit from assets being available in all administrations (such as the inter-company assets/claims may provide), which may in turn satisfy the remuneration of those Administrators, we believe that by keeping the various administrations together with one insolvency practice (rather than having a range of firms all coming up to speed with how the Group operates and attempting to "fit in together" on trading issues), and with a view to restructuring the affairs holistically, rather than on a piecemeal basis, we expect there will be significant cost savings and improved prospects of a higher return for all stakeholders, more than sufficient to overcome the potential costs of managing future potential conflicts between the Administrators' interests and the Administrators' duties.

Prior Engagements with the Insolvent

Aside from preliminary advice in relation to this appointment (to date unremunerated, that preliminary advice having commenced on 5 May 2010), neither Andrew Saker, Martin Jones or Darren Weaver, nor our Firm, have undertaken any prior engagements for the Group. No advice has been provided to the directors in relation to their individual/personal circumstances, only as to their obligations to the company and its creditors.

Indeed, were it not for this limited prior involvement, we would not have been able to provide the summaries of relationships above.

From time to time we provide professional advice, either formally or informally to the secured creditors of the Group, National Australia Bank (NAB) and the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (CBA), however we have had no involvement with NAB, CBA or Investec in direct relation to the Group. There are no other prior professional relationships or engagements that should be disclosed.

Indemnities

Martin Jones, Andrew Saker and Darren Weaver have not been indemnified in relation to this administration, other than any indemnities that we may be entitled to under statute. That said, since the commencement of the administration, in collecting certain MIS loan debts, we have an agreement with Investec, pursuant to which a proportion of the costs of collection are recouped.

We are not aware of any other issues that require disclosure in relation to our independence and we confirm, that in the event that a real risk to our independence is identified in the future as a result of the above matters or otherwise, we will consult with the relevant Committee and thereafter refer appropriate matters to the Court and/or an independent insolvency practitioner for consideration. In the interim, we consider that proceeding as Administrators of the companies is appropriate and reflects the fact that the Administrators have an understanding of the matters critical to each company and will endeavour to overcome any potential impediments to our independence.

Dated this 9th day of August 2010.



MARTIN JONES
Joint and Several Administrators of
Rewards Group Limited
and Subsidiaries as set out above
in this DIRRI



ANDREW SAKER



DARREN WEAVER

NOTE: If circumstances change, or new information is identified, we are required under the IPA Code of Professional Practice to update this Declaration and provide a copy to creditors with my next communication as well as table a copy of any replacement declaration at the next meeting of each of the company's creditors.

Annexure 4

The Group Overview and Background

9 August 2010

**Rewards Group Limited
 (Receivers And Managers Appointed) (Administrators Appointed)
 And Subsidiaries as set out in the table below
 (Receivers and Managers Appointed to Limited Companies)
 (All Administrators Appointed)
 (Collectively referred to as the Group)**

ADELAIDE
 BRISBANE
 MELBOURNE
 SYDNEY
 HONG KONG
 JAKARTA
 KUALA LUMPUR
 MANILA
 MUMBAI
 SHANGHAI
 SINGAPORE
 TOKYO

BACKGROUND INFORMATION REGARDING THE GROUP

This document is intended to provide a brief overview of the Companies and their role in the Group and has been compiled under the following headings:

1. Administrators' Function
2. Diagram of the Group Structure
3. Role of each Company within the Group
4. Group Weaknesses
5. Group Strengths
6. Future of the Group

Affiliated through
 Zolfo Cooper
 and
 Kroll Worldwide
 UNITED STATES
 UNITED KINGDOM

1. Administrators' Function

On 16 May 2010, Martin Jones, Andrew Saker and Darren Weaver were appointed as Joint and Several Administrators to each of the entities in the table below pursuant to section 436A of the Act. The table also records the appointments of Peter Anderson, James Thackray and William Harris of McGrathNicol as Receivers and Managers ("R&M") to certain of those entities:

Company Name	Abbreviation	ACN	R&M Appointment Date
Rewards Group Limited	RGL	087 702 547	19 May 2010
Rewards Projects Limited	RPL	089 582 427	N/A
Rewards Land Pty Ltd	RLPL	089 948 824	19 May 2010
Rewards Management Pty Ltd	RMPL	089 940 376	1 June 2010
Ord Packers Pty Ltd	OPPL	106 363 964	1 June 2010
Berry Packers Pty Ltd	BPPL	125 068 911	1 June 2010
Rural Labour Pty Ltd	Rural Labour	130 732 786	N/A
Greentree Capital Pty Ltd (Formerly "QPR Capital Finance Pty Ltd")	GCPL	093 209 173	N/A

Whereas immediately following our appointment, we took control of the Group assets and continued to carry on the Group business, control of the assets and the trading activities of the companies under receivership transferred to the R&M upon their appointment.

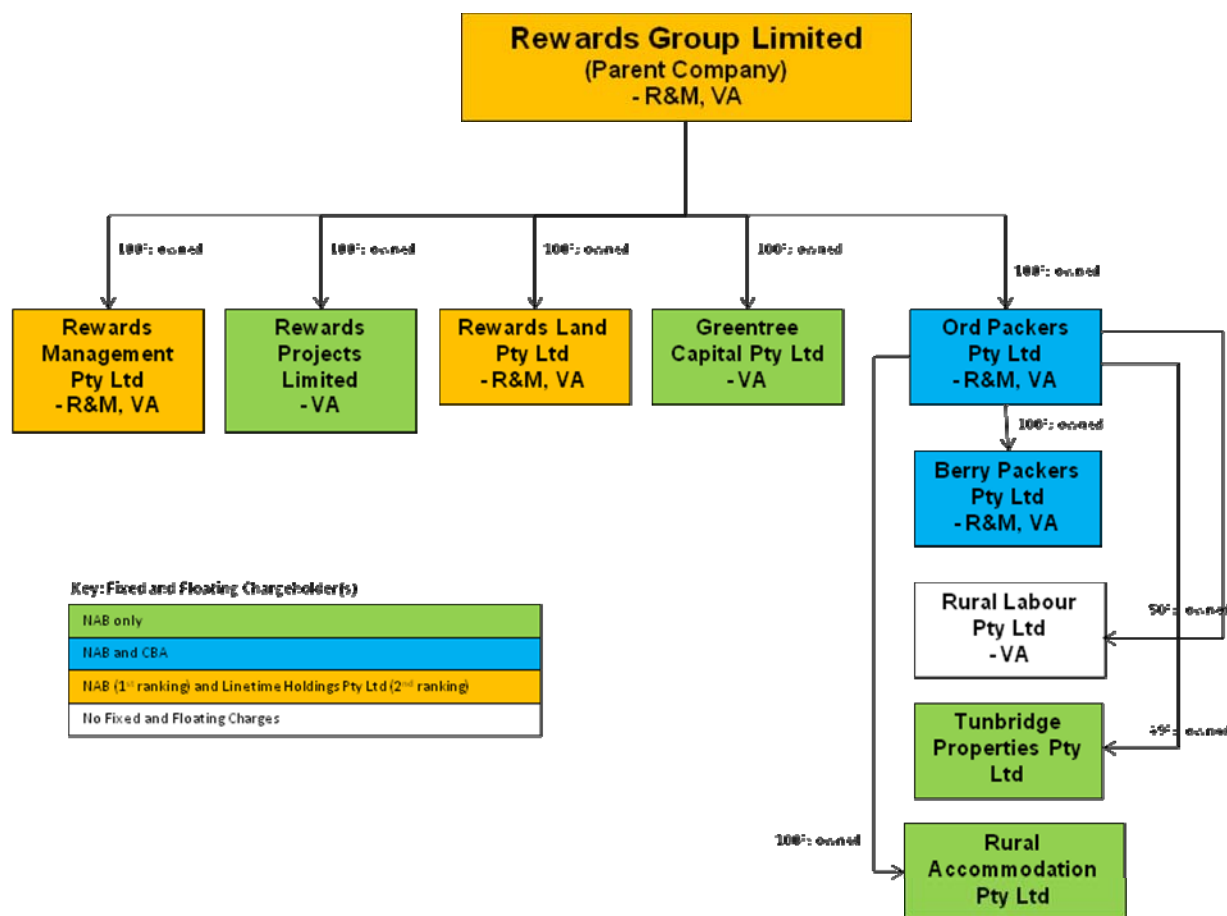
Our role as Joint and Several Administrators of the Group is to control the Group's businesses, properties and affairs to the extent that same are not within the R&M's control, with a view to facilitating the execution of a Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) to reorganise the Group's affairs in the event that such course of action is in the interests of creditors, and would therefore achieve either, but preferably both of the objectives of a voluntary administration ("VA") established by section 435A of the Act. That is, for the Companies' business, property and affairs to be administered in a way that, for each company:

- a) Maximises the chances of the company, or as much as possible of its business, continuing in existence; or
- b) If it is not possible for the company or its business to continue in existence – results in a better return for the company's creditors and members than would result from an immediate winding up of the company.

The creditors of the Group will be given the opportunity to decide the Group's future at the second meeting of creditors.

2. Diagram of the Group Structure

We provide below a diagram of the Group's corporate structure as at the date of our appointment:



3. Role of each Company within the Group

RGL

RGL is the ultimate holding company of RPL, RMPL, RLPL and GCPL. It also owns 100% of the units in the Ord Packers Unit Trust of which OPPL is the trustee of that unit trust.

RPL

RPL is the responsible entity (“RE”) of a number of registered managed investment schemes (“MIS”) and in that role has responsibility for the operation and administration of the schemes. Each scheme is governed by its own constitution or trust deed, and if a registered scheme, is also governed by Chapter 5C of the Act. RPL continues to be the RE for its registered managed investment schemes until it is replaced in accordance with the Act.

In operating the schemes, RPL has leases in respect to land owned predominantly by RLPL and also The Ark Fund Limited (“Ark”). Maintaining or renegotiating these leases has been an obstacle to replacing RPL as RE during the course of the VA to date.

RMPL

RMPL is the manager of the MIS projects and responsible for establishing, managing, harvesting and selling the product from the projects.

Whilst growers contract RPL to establish, maintain, manage and ultimately harvest and sell the commodity grown by the investors/growers, RPL in turn appointed RMPL to perform the services, utilising a skilled management team and to undertake its duties in accordance with the Management Plan for each Project and a Service Agreement in place between RPL and RMPL. In certain circumstances, RMPL sub-contracted some of the services to third parties, such as fruit marketing to Global Rewards Pty Ltd, an entity having an independent managing director, though an entity in which certain of the Group’s directors took an interest soon after the contract was established.

RLPL

RLPL is the owner of land upon which horticultural and forestry MIS operations have been established in Western Australia and Queensland. It was incorporated as a land holding company and was established to lease its land assets to RPL.

GCPL

GCPL was established as a vehicle to provide investors finance in relation to management investment scheme products issued by RPL.

OPPL

OPPL operates a fruit packing business based in Kununurra, Western Australian and Mareeba, Queensland. It became a wholly owned subsidiary of RGL on 1 February



2010 as RGL acquired 100% of the units in Ord Packers Unit Trust “OPUT” (acting trustee fund).

BPPL

BPPL is a wholly owned subsidiary of OPPL. It operates a fruit packing business based in Wamuran (near Caboolture), Queensland, and Yarra Valley, Victoria.

Rural Labour

Rural Labour operated a labour hire business which complemented the Group’s operations. In particular, it contracted casual labour to the following related entities:

- a) BPPL in Victoria and Queensland;
- b) OPPL in Western Australia and Queensland; and
- c) RMPL and RPL in Western Australia and Queensland.

4. Group Weaknesses

- a) The Companies are insolvent. Accordingly, the Companies’ assets will be viewed as being distressed by parties interested to invest in, acquire, or otherwise recapitalise the Group.
- b) The legal structure in which the assets are held is complex, having regard to the MIS schemes i.e. leased land, other Group entities owning the infrastructure thereon, Grower interest in the crops/trees grown on the land etc.
- c) Significant external secured debt. The R&M are collecting upwards of \$60M in debt due to the NAB by a combination of the Group and Ark. The R&M will set their own strategy to realise value for the NAB and that strategy may not be consistent with the interests of Growers.
- d) Significant inter-company transactions and accounting to work through to ascertain the likely recoveries that may ultimately be appropriate having regard to the legal/equitable rights of the Companies and therefore the creditors of each of the Companies.
- e) The end of RPL’s VA is expected to sever the leasehold interest of the schemes because the R&M has issued default and termination notices in respect of the head leases between RLPL, Ark and RPL. It is only the protection afforded by section 440C of the Act that has avoided such an outcome to date.
- f) The extent of pre-VA outstanding rent to Ark is so great that an agreement with the R&M to reach a settlement, by which RPL (or a replacement RE) is able to retain the farms, appears unlikely at this time absent a proposal to repay the NAB debt in full and in a short time.

5. Group Strengths

- a) The agricultural investments owned by the Growers, the Group and Ark, represent a diverse set of quality assets, which may, in time, produce equity to enable a return to be paid to the creditors of many of the Companies.
- b) So long as there is a party that is prepared to fund the rents and the MIS farming and other operations, there is a prospect that a restructure may be achieved.



6. Future of the Group

Creditors will decide the future of the individual Companies at the second meeting of creditors, convened for Monday, 16 August 2010.

Known creditors of each of the Companies receive a detailed report pursuant to section 439A of the Act in respect to the company against which their claim is understood to exist. In the case of Investors/Growers, the report is available for download from the Administrators' website. Likewise, the report for each of the other Companies is also available for download from the "current matters" section of the Ferrier Hodgson website (www.ferrierhodgson.com).

Enquiries in relation to the Companies may be submitted via email to rewardsgroup@fh.com.au.

Annexure 5

List of Trade Creditors

Ord Packers Pty Ltd

(R&M Appointed) (Administration Appointment)

Listing Of Trade Creditors – 16 May 2010

Trade Creditor	Amount Due (\$)
A & D Australiasia	1,465
Amcor Fibre Packaging	423,937
Australia Post	39
Bain Transport	176
Binder Family Trust	10,769
Blackwood Aktins	165
Ceres Farm Pty Ltd	185
Compass Labels Pty Ltd	2,450
Crown Equipment Pty Limited	26,581
Department of Agriculture (WAQIS)	210
Dept Employment, Economic Development & Innovation	370
East Kimberley Hardware	835
Elders Rural Services Limited	13,589
Freshtrack Software Pty Ltd	57,063
Geo H O'Donnell Trading As G G Shelton	242
Granite Engineering & Manufacturing Co Pty Ltd	1,446
Horizon Power	17,519
Kimberley Kool Refrigeration & Air-conditioning	2,948
Kimberley Marketing	304
Kimberley Waste Services	240
Kruining Accounting Services	1,320
Munners Pty Ltd T/As BP Ord River Roadhouse	1,707
Norlift Industrial Equipment	5,823
Office National Kununurra	1,061
Origin Energy Retail Limited	1,440
Rewards Management Pty Ltd	465,118
Rural Labour Pty Ltd	302,628
Sinclair International Limited	16,500
Spicer Labels Pty Ltd	9,224
TGT Pty Ltd	6,401
Total Eden Watering Systems Pty Ltd	86
Tuckerbox IGA Kununurra	289
Total	\$ 1,372,128

Annexure 6

RGAG Letter of Intention to Propose a DOCA

6 August 2010

Mr Martin Jones
Joint and Several Administrator of
Rewards Projects Limited and Various Related Entities
c/- Ferrier Hodgson
Level 26, BankWest Tower
108 St George's Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

By email: Martin.Jones@fh.com.au

Dear Sir,

**Rewards Projects Limited
(Administrators Appointed)
ACN 089 582 427
And Related Entities as Set Out in The Schedule (the Group)**

Restructuring / Deed of Company Arrangement (DOCA) Proposal and Upcoming Second Meetings of Creditors of the Group

We refer to the Facility Agreement executed between the Rewards Growers Advocacy Group Inc (RGAG), Rewards Projects Limited (RPL) and its Administrators which was approved by the Supreme Court of Western Australia on 30 June 2010.

As you are aware, the Facility Agreement has been extended for a further month to 31 August 2010 by mutual agreement between RGAG, RPL and its Administrators. Under the Facility Agreement, RGAG has been granted exclusivity to 31 August 2010 (or so long as funding remains in place) to liaise with the Administrators with a view to putting forward a restructuring / DOCA proposal for all or part of the Group and / or schemes managed by the Group (excluding brushwood, vineyard and berries schemes) for creditors' and growers' consideration, as applicable.

The RGAG is continuing to formulate a restructuring / DOCA proposal with a view to submitting the same by 31 August 2010 for the Administrators' consideration and ultimately creditors' deliberation. The RGAG is continuing discussions with a number of financiers and other parties and is well advanced in these discussions. At this stage, the RGAG has not confirmed a definitive view as to which entities of the Group may be incorporated in its proposed restructuring / DOCA proposal.

The RGAG understands that the Administrators have scheduled the second meetings of creditors of the Group for Monday, 16 August 2010 in accordance with Section 439A of the Corporations Act and orders granted by the Court to decide each company of the Group's future.

In view of the funding arrangements currently in place as discussed above and status of RGAG's formulation of a restructuring / DOCA proposal the RGAG is of the view that it would be in the interests of creditors of the Group to resolve to adjourn the upcoming meetings of creditors for all entities of the Group for a period of up to 45 business days pursuant to Section 439B(2) of the Corporations Act. In forming this view RGAG make the following comments:

- The adjournment would enable RGAG to finalise its restructuring / DOCA proposal for all or part of the Group and / or schemes managed by the Group (excluding vineyard, brushwood and berries schemes) for creditors' and growers' consideration.
- The restructuring / DOCA proposal put forward by RGAG may provide a superior return to creditors than if the Group was immediately wound up and may have benefits for other stakeholders than if the Group and schemes were immediately wound up.
- The RGAG is attempting to find a solution to the Group's current financial predicament and situation with a view to repaying secured creditors in full, unsecured creditors a better outcome than on a winding up, as well as preserving scheme assets for the benefit of growers.
- Whilst the adjournment period is in place, RGAG would continue to provide funding to the Administrators to keep the schemes on foot and conduct maintenance works on various scheme properties. We note that the RGAG has already contributed a significant amount of funding (approximately \$1.5 million) to the Administrators and maintenance works have and are continuing to be conducted on various scheme properties and are being funded by RGAG.

We request that the Administrators please consider the aforementioned issues when putting forward their recommendations to creditors as to the future of the Group at the upcoming second creditors' meetings.

We are available to discuss any of the issues above at your convenience.

Yours faithfully

Rewards Growers Advocacy Group Inc



Michael Bugelly

President

THE SCHEDULE

Company Name	ACN
*Rewards Group Limited	087 702 547
*Rewards Land Pty Ltd	089 948 824
*Rewards Management Pty Ltd	089 940 376
*Ord Packers Pty Ltd	106 363 964
*Berry Packers Pty Ltd	125 068 911
Rural Labour Pty Ltd	130 732 786
Greentree Capital Pty Ltd	093 209 173

* Receivers and Managers also appointed