# IN THE FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA DISTRICT REGISTRY

No. V621 of 2005

IN THE MATTER OF ANSETT AUSTRALIA LIMITED (ACN 004 209 410) & ORS (in accordance with the Schedule attached) (All Subject to a Deed of Company Arrangement)

and

MARK ANTHONY KORDA and MARK FRANCIS XAVIER MENTHA (as Deed Administrators of the Companies)

#### **CERTIFICATE IDENTIFYING EXHIBIT**

This is the exhibit marked "MAK-10" produced and shown to MARK ANTHONY KORDA at the time of swearing his affidavit dated 12 September 2005.

Before me:

Exhibit "MAK-10"

**Second Report to Creditors** 

ian King

ANOLDELOCH LEIBLER
EVEL 21, 333 COLLINS STREET
MELBOURNE 3000
A NATURAL PERSON WHO IS A CURRENT
PRACTITIONER WITHIN THE MEANING OF
THE LEGAL PRACTICE ACT 1996

# ANSETT GROUP OF COMPANIES

# Second Report by Administrators

Pursuant to Section 439A of the Corporations Act

15 March 2002



ANDERSEN

# ANSETT GROUP SECOND REPORT BY ADMINISTRATORS

This is our Second Report to the creditors of the Companies within the Ansett Group. Our First Report was dated 16 January 2002.

As required by the Act, this report addresses the Companies' business, property, affairs and financial circumstances and provides our opinions on the following matters:

- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the Companies to execute a Deed of Company Arrangement ("DOCA"),
- Whether it would be in the creditors' Interests for the administration of the Companies to end, and
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the Companies to be wound up and the reasons for those opinions.

#### **Administrators' First Report to Creditors**

Our First Report provided an overview of the Ansett Group's operations and our actions. It also outlined that the Second Meetings of Creditors of the Ansett Group companies would be held in two parts:

at		Pur		To be Referred to as
	29 January 2002	•	To receive a report on the conduct of the administration to date.	"Part 1 of the Second Meetings"
		a	To approve the sale of the mainline airline to Tesna.	
		a	To extend the date for completion of the Tesna sale.	
		C3	To adjourn the meeting for a period of no more than 60 days.	
•	by 30 Merch 2002	-	To receive a report on the investigations into the affairs of the Ansett Group.	"Part 2 of the Second Meetings"
		0	To consider how the proceeds of sale be applied.	
		0	To consider and, if appropriate, approve the proposed DOCAs	
		I	for the various Ansett Group companies.	1

Part 1 of the Second Meetings was held on 29 January 2002. The creditors approved the proposed sale to Tesna and adjourned the meeting so that work could proceed on completing the sale and other aspects of the administration. The Tesna sale did not complete.





Separate meetings of creditors under Section 439A of the Act were held on 25 January 2002 for Aeropelican, Skywest Airlines, Skywest Aviation, Skywest Jet Charter and Skywest Holdings ("the excluded companies"). Creditors of the excluded companies have been invited to attend Part 2 of the Second Meetings as observers. There will be no resolutions passed for the excluded companies at Part 2 of the Second Meetings.

### Administrators' Second Report to Creditors

In accordance with the Orders of Justice Goldberg on 7 January 2002, notices for Part 2 of the Second Meetings were not mailed to creditors, but a notice of the time, date and place of the meeting was placed on the Administrators' web sites within 48 hours of Part 1 of the Second Meetings and in advertisements placed in newspapers nationally on 4 February 2002. This resulted in a substantial cost saving.

This report relates to the Ansett Companies listed at the conclusion of this report and is provided before Part 2 of the Second Meetings on 27 March 2002 convened under Section 439A of the Act.

It is our opinion that it is in the interests of creditors of the Ansett Group that each of the Companies execute a DOCA.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Outline to creditors the reason for this opinion and provide an outline of the DOCAs.
- Provide an update on the administration generally.
- Advise creditors of the strategy for the realisation of the assets of the Companies.
- Advise creditors of the extent of our investigations to date.

The proposed DOCAs provide a mechanism to enable us to protect and then sell the assets of the Ansett Group in an orderly manner to maximise the return to creditors. The DOCAs provide a general framework for applying the proceeds of the asset sale. However, we intend to convene Third Meetings of Creditors after major sales have been completed. Creditors will make the decision on how proceeds will be distributed and no dividend would be paid to ordinary unsecured creditors until after that meeting. The Third Meetings would also consider whether the assets and liabilities of the companies should be "pooled", that is, treat some or all of the companies as a single entity for the purposes of distributions to creditors. The meetings would also consider whether the Ansett Group should be liquidated.

We intend to provide a further report before the Third Meetings. That report will include an update on our investigations.

Dated this 15th day of March 2002.

MARK A KORDA Administrator MARK F MENTHA Administrator

ANDERSEN

The companies for which this report has been prepared are listed immediately before the Appendices. Any reference to dollars in this report relates to Australian currency unless indicated otherwise.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Ex	ecutive Summary	•
2.	Pu	rpose of Report	4
2.	.1 (	Object of Administration	.4
2.	2 .	Administration Update	. 4
2.	.3 d	Communication with Stakeholders	.4
3.	Εv	rents Since 29 January 2002	.5
3.	.1	Second Creditors Meetings	5
3.	.2	Continuation of Trading	., 5
3	.3	Benefits of Tesna Sale	5
3	.4	Application to Court	6
3	.5	Potential Rights of Action Arising Out Of Non-Completion of Sale	8
3	.6	Ceasing of Operations	8
4.	М	aior Assets to be Sold and Realisation Strategles	.9
4	0.1	Businesses of the Ansett Group	و
4	1.2	Discussions With Interested Parties	9
4	12	Domestic Terminal Leases (DTLs) and Other Leasehold Interests	10
4		Tarak ald December	12
4	1.5	Aircraft	13
4	1.6	Aircraft Engines	14
4	1.7	Plant and Equipment	14
4	1.8	Spares - Consumables and Rotables	15
	1.9	Intellectual Property	16
4	1.10	Employees	16
4	1.11	Proceeds of Ticket Sales	16
	. ;	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

ANDERSEN

5.	C	Other Business Operations	17
	5.1		
	5.2	Skywest	17
	5.3		18
	5.4	Kendell	
	5.5		
	5.6	Engineering	
	5.7		
	5.8		
	5.9		
	5.1	0 Ansett International	
	5.1	1 Flight Simulators	20
	5.1.	2 Ansett Aircraft Spares and Services	20
e	). I	Investigations	21
•		Potential Causes of Action Available to Administrators	
	6.2	and the second s	
	6.3		
	6.4		
_		Proposed Deed of Company Arrangement	
•			
	7.1		
	7,2		
	7.3		2
	7.4		
	7.5		
8	3.	Statutory and Legal Matters	
	8.1	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	8.2	2 Court Applications	
Ş	€.	Estimated Return to Creditors	31
4	ın	Administrators' Opinions	34
		value and a property to the second se	





#### **Appendices**

- 1. Listing of Ansett Group Companies
- ASIC Media Release 02/69, ASIC'S Ansett Investigation Focuses on Financial Disclosures by Air New Zealand Limited, Friday 1 March 2002
- 3. Outline of Proposed Deeds of Company Arrangement





### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

Mark Korda and Mark Mentha of Andersen Allan Watson, Greg Hall and Peter Hedge of PricewaterhouseCoopers

Australian Aviation Engineering Services a division of Ansett Australia Limited (ACN 004 209 410) Ansett Aircraft Spares and Services Aeropelican Air Services Pty Ltd (ACN 000 653 083) Ansett International Limited (ACN 060 622 460) Bodas Pty Ltd (ACN 002 158 741) Kendell Airlines (Aust) Pty Ltd (ACN 000 579 680) ANST Show Pty Ltd (Formerly Show Group Pty Ltd) (ACN 002 968 989) Skywest Airlines Pty Ltd (ACN 008 997 662) ANST Westsky Aviation Limited (Formerly Skywest Aviation Limited) (ACN 004 444 866) ANST Westsky Jet Charter Pty Ltd (Formerly Skywest Jet Charter Pty Ltd) (ACN 008 800 155) ANST Westsky Holdings Pty Ltd (Formerly Skywest Holdings Pty Ltd) (ACN 008 905 646) ANST Travel Pty Ltd (Formerly Traveland Pty Ltd) (ACN 000 240 746) Aeropelican, Skywest Airlines, Skywest Aviation, Skywest Jet Charter and Skywest Holdings All companies listed in Appendix 1 with the exception of the

excluded companies
Michael Humphris of Sims Lockwood as Administrator of:

Hazelton Air Charter Pty Ltd (ACN 065 221 356)
Hazelton Air Services Pty Ltd (ACN 000 242 928)

- Hazelton Airlines Limited (ACN 061 965 642)

Air New Zealand Group of Companies

Australian Securities and Investments Commission
Canberra International Airport Corporation Pty Ltd
Commonwealth Government of Australia
Corporations Act (2001) Commonwealth
Deed of Company Arrangement
Domestic Terminal Lease
Enterprise Bargaining Agreement
General Employee Entitlement Redundancy Scheme

Abbreviated to:
"the Administrators"
"the Initial Administrators"

"Engineering" or "AAES"

"AASS"
"Aeropelican"
"Ansett International"
"Bodas"
"Kendell"
"Show Group"

"Skywest"
"Skywest Aviation"

"Skywest Jet Charter"

"Skywest Holdings"

"Traveland"

"the excluded companies"

Collectively "the Companies" or "the Ansett Group" "the Hazelton Administrator"

"Air New Zealand" or "the Air New Zealand Group"
"ASIC"
"Canberra Airport"
"Commonwealth Government"
"the Act"
"DOCA"
"DTL"
"EBA"
"GEERS"





http://www.ansett.com.au/administrator and http://www.abi.com.au/administrator Meeting of creditors called pursuant to Section 436E of Meeting of creditors called pursuant to Section 439A of the Act Patrick Corporation Limited (formerly Lang Corporation Limited) Singapore International Airlines Special Employee Entitlement Scheme for Ansett Group **Employees** The Federal Court of Australia Consortium associated with Mr Lindsay Fox, Mr Solomon Lew and Tesna Holdings Pty Ltd Information Technology Transpacific Enterprises Inc First Report by Administrators of the Ansett Group dated 16 January 2002 Second Report by Administrators to the Creditors of the Ansett Group dated 15 March 2002

Abbreviated to:
"the Administrators' web sites"

"the First Meeting"

"the Second Meeting"

"Patrick"

"Singapore Airlines"
"SEESA"

"the Court" "Tesna"

"IT"
"TPE"
"First Report"

"Second Report" or "this report"



### 1. Executive Summary

#### 1.1 Purpose of Report

Our First Report was dated 16 January 2002. This report is an update on matters since then and provides recommendations to creditors for them to consider before Part 2 of their Second Meetings.

#### 1.2 Alm of Administration

The object of the administration legislation is to provide for the business, property and affairs of the Ansett Group to be administered in a way that:

- Maximises the chances of the Ansett Group continuing to exist, or
- If that is not possible, results in a better return for creditors than an immediate winding up.

The sale to Tesna would have achieved both of these objectives. We are now seeking to maximise the proceeds from asset sales by focusing on achieving returns greater than would be achieved in an immediate liquidation or winding up of the Ansett Group.

#### 1.3 Purpose of Meeting

Part 2 of the Second Meetings of the creditors of the Ansett Group will be held on 27 March 2002 at 11.00am at the Melbourne Exhibition and Convention Centre, 2 Clarendon Street, Southbank, Melbourne, 3006. It will also be webcast on the Administrators' web sites.

The purpose of Part 2 of the Second Meetings is to consider:

- The Administrators' Second Report concerning the company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances,
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the Companies to execute a DOCA.
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the administration of the Companies to end, and
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the Companies to be wound up.

#### 1.4 Opinions by Administrators

In our opinion, it is in the interests of creditors for the Ansett Group to enter into the proposed DOCAs. If the Ansett Group Companies are liquidated now, the leases on key assets may be terminated and realised for amounts less than the value which can otherwise be achieved.







In our opinion, the interests of creditors are not best served by the administrations of the Companies ending or the Companies being wound up.

#### 1.5 Resolutions to be Proposed

The resolutions for Part 2 of the Second Meetings are as follows:

"That (the relevant Ansett company) execute a Deed of Company Arrangement in accordance with the outline provided with the Second Report by Administrators dated 15 March 2002"; and

"That the creditors of (the relevant Ansett company) do not require a notice to be sent to each creditor advising of the execution of the Deed of Company Arrangement pursuant to Section 450B of the Corporations Act provided that the Voluntary Administrators advertise the execution of the DOCA and give notice on the administrators' web sites".

The resolutions will be voted on a company-by-company basis. It is for the creditors to decide on the resolutions.

#### 1.6 Asset Realisations

As a result of Tesna's withdrawal from the purchase of the mainline airline assets, we have implemented alternative realisation strategies.

#### 1.7 Investigations

Investigations are under way into potential recoveries that would be available to a liquidator and causes of action that may exist against various parties. These investigations are continuing and will be fully reported to creditors later. Creditors may subsequently determine that the Ansett Group be wound up. Potential recoveries and causes of action will not be prejudiced by the execution of a DOCA.

#### 1.8 Proposed Deeds of Company Arrangement

In order to maximise the return to creditors, the proposed DOCAs provide for the orderly sale of the Ansett assets. The proposed DOCAs provide a moratorium on any action against the Ansett Group.

A further meeting of the creditors will be held once the major assets have been sold to consider whether to place the companies in liquidation or vary the DOCAs. These variations may include whether the assets and claims of creditors of the various companies should be "pooled".

### 1.9 Benefit of Proposed Deeds of Company Arrangement

If the Ansett companies are immediately wound up, leases on certain key assets - including the airport terminals - may be terminated and lessors may exercise rights of buy-back. These provisions will not be triggered by the proposed DOCAs.





The ability to pursue any rights of action, including those that would only be available to a liquidator, are not affected by the proposed DOCAs. All of these actions would still be able to be pursued at a later stage. This would include any liquidator's rights, if and when a liquidator was appointed.

#### 1.10 Estimated Returns to Creditors

Based on the above assumptions above, the possible return to priority creditors is up to 100 cents in the dollar with a return to unsecured creditors unlikely. However, many variables can still significantly effect this return. These include:

- Realisation of asset values, particularly aircraft, aircraft engines and spares.
- Costs which unavoidably continue.
- Resolution of contingencies.





### 2. Purpose of Report

#### 2.1 Object of Administration

Section 435A of the Act states that the object of administration legislation is to provide for the business, property and affairs of an insolvent company to be administered in a way that:

- Maximises the chances of the company, or as much as possible of its business, continuing in existence.
- 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.

Given the Tesna withdrawal, it was not possible for the Ansett mainline business to remain in existence. The object of the Ansett administration now is to achieve a better return to creditors than would result from an immediate winding-up of the Ansett Group.

#### 2.2 Administration Update

This report is intended as an update to our First Report dated 16 January 2002 and the matters discussed at the Second Meetings on 29 January 2002. Creditors may obtain a copy of our First Report from the Administrators' web sites.

The primary focus of this report is to advise creditors of actions undertaken since the Second Meetings on 29 January 2002 and the proposed steps to now achieve a better return for creditors than from an immediate winding up of the Ansett companies.

We have prepared this report using the information available at the time of writing. In many instances, our views and opinions are preliminary and require further investigation. This is largely due to the size and complexity of the Ansett Group. We stress that this report is not exhaustive. We reserve the right to alter any conclusions reached, on the basis of any changed or additional information that may become available.

#### 2.3 Communication with Stakeholders

We established web sites early in the administration to post documents relating to major issues in the administration. These web sites are www.ansett.com.au/administrator and www.abl.com.au/administrator. Further information will be placed on the web sites when appropriate.





### 3. Events Since 29 January 2002

#### 3.1 Second Creditors Meetings

The Second Meetings were held on 29 January 2002. The primary purpose of those meetings was for creditors to approve the sale of the mainline airline to Tesna and to approve the extension of the completion date by up to 30 days. Our First Report provided details of the Tesna sale. Creditors were advised that Tesna required up to a further 30 days to complete the sale.

After taking into account all of the advantages and disadvantages of the Tesna sale, on balance, we recommended to creditors that the sale be approved with an extended completion date. We also informed creditors that there was no certainty that Tesna would complete the purchase and there would be additional costs and losses associated with the extension.

Creditors overwhelmingly approved the sale to Tesna with an extension of the completion date by up to 30 days.

#### 3.2 Continuation of Trading

We informed creditors at the Second Meetings that the continuation of Ansett operations would incur trading losses during February 2002 of approximately \$2.5m per week and IT and other infrastructure and asset protection costs of approximately \$3.5 million per week. The reasons for the increased trading losses were:

- Ticket sales dropped significantly because of the end of the holiday season.
- Uncertainty emerged about the Tesna sale.

Tesna consistently maintained that the mainline airline must be sold to them as a going concern. Therefore, the continuation of Ansett operations was required if a sale to Tesna was to be completed.

#### 3.3 Benefits of Tesna Sale

The Tesna sale was in the interests of all creditors for the following reasons:

- The sale to Tesna provided the best return to all creditors. On a consolidated basis, priority creditors (including employees) would be paid in full, and other unsecured creditors would receive a dividend of approximately 5 cents in the
- There were no other offers to purchase the mainline airline as a going concern.
   The only other expression of interest did not involve the continued operation of the mainline airline.
- The Tesna sale provided for the continued employment by Tesna of approximately 3,000 employees which would have saved \$180m in employee priority payments.





 If the sale to Tesna did not complete, it was unlikely there would be enough funds to pay priority creditors in full and therefore no dividend would be available to other unsecured creditors.

We also formed the view that while there were risks in extending the completion date, there were good prospects of the sale being completed by 28 February 2002. These were some of the facts that helped form this view:

- Tesna had announced its heads of agreement with Airbus for the leasing of \$3bn of aircraft.
- Tesna had already spent millions of dollars on accounting (40+ accountants) and legal services (90+ lawyers) to complete the sale.
- Tesna had employed a Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer and up to 20 key Executives.
- Tesna had made offers of employment to approximately 3,000 staff.
- Tesna had completed and subsequently announced its proposed new frequent flyer program and new Golden Wing program.
- Negotiations had been concluded with various unions for a new EBA.
- Tesna had significantly advanced its marketing plans and reserved advertising space.
- Tesna had negotiated an Aircraft Maintenance Services Agreement with the Administrators for the provision of engineering services for a minimum of two years.
- Consents were required from various third parties to transfer certain leases to Tesna. None of the key third parties refused their consent and progress was being made with all third parties.
- The principals of Tesna, Mr Lindsay Fox and Mr Solomon Lew, had repeatedly stated the sale would complete.

#### 3.4 Application to Court

We made an application to the Court for a direction that we could properly and justifiably continue to operate the Ansett mainline business for a further period of up to 30 days pending finalisation of the sale of the mainline airline to Tesna. We did so based on legal advice. We also desired to give all creditors an opportunity to be heard on the issue.

Court documents relating to the application were served on:

- The Committees of Creditors (including financiers, bankers, union and non-union representatives and the Commonwealth Government).
- ASIC.
- Tesna.





- ACTU.
- · Mallesons Stephens Jaques, representing:
  - G E Capital Aviation Services Limited.
  - B G E Engine Services Inc.
  - Credit Lyonnais.
  - Kreditanstalt Für Weideraufbau.
  - HSBC Bank Plc.
  - National Australia Bank Limited.
  - Macquarie Aviation Limited.
  - Trident Jet (Australia) Pty Ltd.
  - Perpetual Trustee Company.
  - Perpetual Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited.
- Representatives of all domestic terminal lease lessors.

The documents were also placed on the Administrators' web sites and the application attracted widespread media coverage.

Notwithstanding the number of creditors who were aware of the application and the widespread media coverage, nobody attended the Court to oppose the decision to continue to trade.

Justice Goldberg declined to make the directions sought because he held that it was a commercial decision for the Administrators. However, in the reasons for his judgment, Justice Goldberg observed:

"The administrators have made a commercial decision to continue operating the Ansett mainline airline business for a period up to 28 February 2002, notwithstanding the fact that during that period the Ansett group will incur losses of the order of \$6m per week comprising \$2.5m in trading losses and \$3.5m in respect of on-going information technology and infrastructure costs. The administrators have made this decision because they believe that it is in the interests of the creditors of the Ansett group that this decision be made.

No issue as to the power of the administrators to make this decision has been raised. It is within their power to make the decision. No issue has been raised as to the propriety or reasonableness of the decision.

...no-one has suggested or complained that the administrators should not have formed the views they have formed and should not have made the decisions they have made...it has not been suggested that the administrators should not continue to operate the Ansett mainline airline business for a further period up to 28 February 2002 for the purpose of enabling the completion of the sale of that business to Tesna. No person appeared at the hearing of the application to put these views."



#### 3.5 Potential Rights of Action Arising Out Of Non-Completion of Sale

We are investigating claims that may be made against Tesna (which appears unlikely) and other parties concerning the sale transaction.

#### 3.6 Ceasing of Operations

#### 3.6.1 Mainline Airline

Tesna withdrew from the acquisition of the mainline airline late on 26 February 2002, claiming that, based on legal advice, it did not believe the transaction could be completed by 28 February 2002.

We continued flights until midnight on Monday 4 March 2002 because of high passenger numbers travelling to the Grand Prix in Melbourne, the Mardi Gras in Sydney and the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Queensland.

Simultaneously, we embarked on a cost reduction program to minimise the ongoing costs incurred in the administration of the Ansett Group. The cost reductions include:

- Disclaiming leased property that was no longer required including:
  - □ Real property leases.
  - Leases of plant and equipment.
  - IT infrastructure.
  - Aircraft subject to operating leases or where there was no equity in the financing structures.
- Terminating all staff not required for the realisation of assets.

#### 3.6.2 Other Businesses

The operations of a number of other Ansett businesses were reliant on the continued trading of the mainline airline. These businesses are being closed and their assets realised.

We are continuing to trade the Engineering business to:

- · complete existing contracts.
- enable aircraft to be capable of redelivery.
- maximise the realisations from aircraft, engines and spares, and
- maximise the prospect of selling the business as a going concern.

The sale of Skywest occurred before Tesna's withdrawal. The contract of sale for Aeropelican was executed on 6 March 2002 and is expected to settle on 15 April 2002. Discussions are continuing with parties interested in the sale of Kendell.





### 4. Major Assets to be Sold and Realisation Strategies

#### 4.1 Businesses of the Ansett Group

The major businesses within the Ansett Group were:

en Bus	ines#	Nature of Business
•	Mainline Airline	Airline flying between mainly capital city trunk routes
	Ansett International	International airline flying to selected Asian ports
	Australian Concession Management	Hospitality services in the Ansett terminals
•	Engineering (AAES)	Line maintenance, heavy engineering of aircraft fleet, repair and restoration of aircraft components and maintenance and overhaul of aircraft engines
•	Skywest	Regional airline (Western Australia)
	Kendell	Regional airline (Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia)
.	Aeropelican	Regional Airline (Newcastle-Sydney)
•	Show Group	Logistics manager, travel agency and freight forwarder to the film, sports, art and entertainment Industries worldwide.
.	Traveland	One of Australia's largest lelsure travel operators
•	Flight Simulators	Hire out flight simulators to both internal and external clients
•	Call Centres	Call centres (7) to manage bookings for mainline and regional airlines
•	Third Party Ground Handling	Handling of cargo at airports on behalf of domestic and international customers
•	Cargo	Handling of cargo for domestic and international customers

#### 4.2 Discussions With Interested Parties

We began the process for the sale of the major assets immediately after the withdrawal of the Tesna sale. To date this has included discussions with:

- Patrick.
- · Virgin Blue.
- · Singapore Airlines.





#### Sydney Airports Corporation.

These discussions are commercially sensitive and confidential. We will continue discussions with these and any other parties who demonstrate their financial capacity to complete a proposed transaction.

### 4.3 Domestic Terminal Leases (DTLs) and Other Leasehold interests

#### 4.3.1 Leasehold Interests

The Ansett Group leased more than 350 properties around Australia. The major leasehold properties are as follows:

Loc	otion 1	Eo	ention .		
Dor	nestic Terminal Leases	Domestic Terminal Leases			
•	Sydney Domestic Terminal, Sydney, NSW	•	Melbourne Domestic Terminal, Tullarnarine, Victoria		
•	Brisbane Ansett Terminal, Brisbane, Queensland	•	Perth Domestic Terminal, Perth WA		
•	Adelaide Domestic Terminal, Adelaide, SA	•	Hobert Domestic Terminal, Hobert, Tasmanla		
•	Darwin Domestic Terminal, Darwin, NT	•	Canberra Domestic Terminal, Canberra, ACT		
•	Coolangatta Ansett Terminal, Coolangatta, Queensland	•	Rockhampton Ansett Terminal, Rockhampton, Queensland		
-	Townsville Ansett Terminal	•	Celms Ansett Terminal, Caims, Queensland		
•	Mackay Ansett Terminal, Mackay, Queensland	•	Alice Springs Domestic Terminal, Alice Springs, NT		
•	Launceston Domestic Terminal, Launceston, Tasmania				
Otl	her	Otl	her		
•	Hangar, Building 20, Sydney Airport, Sydney, NSW	•	Flight Kitchen, Sydney Alrport, Sydney, NSW		
•	Melbourne Jet Base - South Centre Rd, Tullamarine, Victoria	ŀ	Melbourne Maintenance Base, Tuliamarine, Victoria		
•	Astrojet Building, Melbourne Airport, Tullamarine, Victoria	•	Engineering Building, Brisbane Airport, Brisbane, Queensland		
	Annandale Road, Tullamarine, Victoria	<u> </u>			





Other		Other			
•	Flight Kitchen GSE and Cargo, Brisbane, Queensland	•	International Cargo Building (279), Perth, WA		
•	Cargo Terminal Building (269), Perth WA	•	Flight Catering Building (294), Perth Airport, Perth WA		
•	James Schofield Drive, Adelaide Alrport, Adelaide, SA	•	Flight Catering Building, Adelaide Airport, Adelaide, SA		
•	Launceston Reservations Centre, Launceston, Tasmanla	•	Flight Kitchen, Cairns, Queensland		
	GSE Building Darwin, Darwin, NT		Flight Kitchen, Darwin, NT		

The most valuable Ansett properties are the DTLs.

#### 4.3.2 Buy-Back Mechanism

The lease agreements for the major DTLs include a "buy-back" mechanism that is triggered if Ansett is wound up. The "buy-back" operates to enable the terminal owner to re-acquire the terminal at "market value". Market value is not defined in the lease agreement. The "market value" may be less on a default.

We have received legal advice that the "buy-back" mechanism is not triggered by the appointment of Administrators or by entering into the proposed DOCA.

#### 4.3.3 Ability to Sell

We have also obtained legal advice that:

- We have the power to sell those assets.
- We are not required to operate an airline from the DTLs to maintain Ansett's interest in them.

#### 4.3.4 Realisation Strategy

The options available for the sale of the DTLs will be reduced if the Ansett Group companies are placed in liquidation because of the "buy-back" provisions in the leases.

The strategy for the sale of the leasehold properties will include:

- Defining the terms of sale.
- Advertising the properties for sale.
- Holding discussions with parties who have previously expressed interest.
- Preparing an Information Memorandum.





- Providing potential purchasers with access to the data room for due diligence.
- Receiving tender submissions with details of any conditions and evidence of the ability to complete the transaction.
- Evaluating blds.
- Negotiating with potential purchaser and lessors.
- · Drafting and execution of documentation.
- · Settling.

We have already begun this process. It is expected to take up to six months.

We have informed interested parties that if they wish to acquire key assets on a faster timetable they may submit an offer to do so at any time. We will also inform all interested parties that we will favour a more certain result over a higher but conditional offer.

#### 4.4 Freehold Property

The freehold properties owned by the Ansett Group are:

Location	Location 2
501 Swanston Street, Melbourne,     Victoria	489 Swanston Street, Melbourne, Victoria
465 Swanston Street, Melbourne, Victoria	20-32 Franklin Street, Melbourne, Victoria
Garden Drive, Tullamarine, Victoria	Belmont Airport, Newcastle, NSW
177 Morgan Street, Wagga Wagga,     NSW	117-121 Doughan St, Mt Isa, Queensland
8 Miles Street, Mt Isa, Queensland	Lot 305 Samson Ave, Paraburdoo, WA
Lot 400 De Coursey Ave, Paraburdoo, WA	20 Ethel Creek St, Newman, WA
4 Bates Ave, Newman, WA .	

We have continued the sale process for the freehold properties.



#### 4.5 Aircraft

Below is a summary of the number of aircraft previously used in the various Ansett airlines:

	<b>6</b>	Fina	nced	Operating	4	
Operator	Owned	Equity	No Equity	Lease	Total	
Mainline Alrline	29	20	12	21	82	
Kendell	13	1	12	9	35	
Skywest	0	0	0	5	5	
Aeropelican	4	0	0	0	4	
Cargo	3	0	0	1	4	
International	0	0	0 .	3	3	
Total Aircraft in Ansett Fleet	49	21	24	39	133	
Sold to Date	(4)	0	0	n/a	(4)	
Sale Under Negotiation	(5)	(4)	(1)	n/a	(10)	
Novated to Date	n/a	n/a	n/a	(5)	(5)	
Redelivered to Date	n/a	n/a	n/a	(17)	(17)	
Aircraft Yet to be Sold, Novated or Redelivered	40	17	23	17	97	

Processes are under way for the:

- Realisation of the aircraft that are owned or subject to finance where there is expected to be equity available to Ansett after the aircraft is sold.
- Return of all aircraft not in use that are subject to operating leases or finance where there is not expected to be any equity available to Ansett after the aircraft is sold.

The sale or return of leased aircraft is a complicated process due to maintenance and regulatory requirements. The hand-back process is expected to take up to two years to complete in order to maximise value.

Given the depressed state of the global airline industry and reduction in value of aviation assets due to events of 11 September 2001, the sale of aircraft could also take up to two years to complete. Arrangements will be made with aircraft financiers regarding appropriate sharing of costs where there is equity expected to be realised from an aircraft.

So far, receivers have been appointed by various financiers to eight of the above aircraft. None of these aircraft were expected to have any equity available to Ansett after their sale.





Nine of the financed aircraft are owned by an Ansett subsidiary that is not currently under administration. Receivers and Managers were appointed to this subsidiary on 14 September 2001 and are currently in control of the sale process for these aircraft. While we believe there is equity for Ansett in these nine aircraft, control of realisations is in the hands of the Receivers and Managers.

#### 4.6 Aircraft Engines

Engines may be either owned or leased by Ansett and used with the aircraft mentioned above.

Processes are under way for the:

- Return of all aircraft engines not in use or that are subject to operating leases or finance leases, where there is not expected to be any equity available to Ansett after the engines are sold.
- Realisation of the aircraft engines that are owned or subject to a finance lease where there is expected to be equity available to Ansett after the engines are sold.

The sale or return of aircraft engines is a complicated process due to maintenance and regulatory requirements and the requirement that leased aircraft engines are refitted to the original aircraft before redelivery. Therefore, the redelivery of aircraft engines will occur simultaneously with the redelivery of aircraft.

Arrangements will be made with lessors regarding appropriate sharing of costs where there is equity expected to be realised from an aircraft engine.

#### 4.7 Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment can be categorised as relating to:

- Aircraft
  - □ Ground support equipment (GSE).
  - Ramp and ramp cleaners equipment.
  - Rotable parts and other spares.
  - Unit load devices (ULDs).
  - Cargo handling equipment.
- Terminals
  - Passenger accommodation furniture and furnishings.
  - Flight information display system.
  - Passenger booking, ticketing, and travel document !T equipment.
  - Baggage handling conveyor and weighing systems.





- Engineering
  - Line maintenance equipment.
  - □ Heavy engineering equipment.
  - Aircraft and other tooling.
  - □ Engine overhaul equipment.
  - Engine test cell.
  - Stores and supply equipment.
- Properties.
- Motor vehicles.
- · Office equipment.
- IT equipment.
- · iT and communications equipment.
- · Flight Simulators.
- · Emergency procedures training equipment.

A detailed inventory of all of the Items of plant and equipment has been prepared.

The major items of plant relating to aircraft and terminals may be offered for sale by public tender. If the amounts offered are not acceptable, then the items will be sold at public auction.

All owned motor vehicles, office equipment and IT equipment will be sold either by private treaty or at public auctions.

Details of these tenders and auctions will be advertised nationally when preparations are complete.

#### 4.8 Spares - Consumables and Rotables

Ansett has more than 10 million items of spares. The process to identify all items and verify the spares records is continuing.

Once the items have been identified satisfactorily, an international marketing campaign will begin to realise all items surplus to the Engineering business needs. This campaign is expected to include discussions with:

- Aircraft and spares manufacturers and brokers.
- Aircraft operators.
- Major aircraft engineering and maintenance businesses.

Meanwhile, spares and rotables are being used in the work being done by the Engineering business and accordingly maximum realisable value is being obtained for these parts. We are also negotiating with parties who have expressed interest in specific surplus spares.





#### 4.9 Intellectual Property

Ansett owns a number of brand names, trademarks and internally developed software. It is not likely these assets have any significant realisable value.

#### 4.10 Employees

A summary of the status of the Ansett Group employees is as follows:

Employees transferred with the sale of businesses to date.     Employees expected to be transferred with the sale of businesses yet.	Number 1,029 538
to be completed. Total Employees Expected to be Transferred	1,567 12,906
Employees terminated or advised of their impending termination.     Employees continuing to assist in asset realisations.  Total Employees Expected to be Terminated	522 13,428
Total Employees	14,995

Total employee entitlements are outlined in Section 9 below. Total payments of employee entitlements to date are approximately \$180m.

The Commonwealth Government has recently announced that it will pay all employees their SEESA payments within five business days of receiving appropriate data from us.

#### 4.11 Proceeds of Ticket Sales

Approximately \$9m of tickets were sold for flights on the mainline airline after the closedown on 4 March 2002. Funds relating to these tickets are held in a separate account and will be refunded in full.





### 5. Other Business Operations

#### 5.1 Show Group

After advertising the business for sale, expressions of Interest were received for the Show Group business and assets.

Following discussions with a number of the interested parties, a sale was made to Avis Services Ltd on 25 October 2001 for \$400,000 cash and the assumption by Avis Services Ltd of employee entitlements to the value of approximately \$3.6m.

The Show Group debtors will be collected by us in the normal course.

#### 5.2 Skywest

Expressions of interest were received for the Skywest business and assets. After discussions with a number of the interested parties, an agreement for the sale of Skywest to Airline Investments Limited ("AIL") was executed on 21 February 2002.

The most efficient mechanism for the sale of the Skywest business was a sale of the shares in Skywest to AlL. To enable this to occur, a DOCA for Skywest was approved by its creditors on 25 January 2002. The DOCA was executed on 15 February 2002.

The mechanism for the sale was as follows:

- Execution of the sale agreement.
- Immediate termination of the Skywest DOCA with all liabilities released (apart from employee entitlements) and substituted by claims against the net proceeds.
- The proceeds from the sale of shares and assets not required by AIL were transferred to Bodas to be held on trust for the non-employee creditors of Skywest.

The purchase price for the shares in Skywest was \$6.475m. Under the sale agreement, all of the Skywest employees continue in their employment with Skywest and their entitlements of approximately \$2.19m will continue to be met by Skywest. The amount received for Skywest was reduced by:

- The amount of the employee entitlements (not including redundancy and notice amounts) of \$2.19m.
- An allowance for working capital of approximately \$0.9m.

Under the sale agreement, Ansett is committed to providing certain shared services to AIL for at least 30 days to enable it to continue to trade whilst it establishes its own systems and processes. These include:

- · Reservation and tlcketing system.
- · Payment facilities.





- Ground handling and other passenger arrival and departure services in Perth.
- Office IT support.

AlL have been advised that as a result of the withdrawal of the offer for the mainline airline, these services will only be provided until 31 March 2002.

The assets excluded from the sale are principally debtors which will collected in due course.

#### 5.3 Aeropelican

After advertising the business for sale, expressions of interest were received for the Aeropelican business and assets. After discussions with a number of the interested parties, an agreement for the sale of the business and assets of Aeropelican to IAP Group Australia Pty Ltd was executed on 6 March 2002. The sale is to complete on 15 April 2002.

The Aeropelican sale is structured in a similar way as for Skywest. The Aeropelican creditors approved the execution of a DOCA on 25 January 2002. The DOCA was executed on 15 February 2002.

The shares in Aeropelican will be sold for \$6m and at least 15 employees will continue in their employment. Employee entitlements of approximately \$200,000 will continue to be met by Aeropelican under its new owner.

As with Skywest, all creditor claims against Aeropelican (apart from employee entitlements) will be released upon the DOCA terminating and substituted by claims against the net proceeds. The proceeds from the sale of the shares will be held on trust by Bodas for the creditors of Aeropelican.

The remaining debtors will be collected by us.

#### 5.4 Kendell

After advertising the business for sale, expressions of interest were received for the Kendell business and assets.

Discussions have continued since that time with a number of the interested parties and a variety of operating models have been considered. To date none of the indicative offers have been capable of acceptance because either the amount of the offer was inadequate or the potential purchaser was unable to prove their financial capabilities. Discussions with the interested parties will continue. A sale of the Kendell business is likely to take the same structure as the sale the Skywest and Aeropelican businesses.

Discussions are also underway with the Commonwealth Government for additional funding for Kendell so that regional areas of New South Wales, Victoria and Tasmania are not left without competitive airline services.





#### 5.5 Traveland

The Traveland business was sold to Internova Travel Pty Ltd ("Internova"), on 23 September 2001 for \$500,000 and the transmission of employee liabilities.

In order to facilitate the sale of the Traveland business to Internova, we agreed that the Traveland employees would be no worse off than any other Ansett employees. The Traveland employees will be paid their GEERS entitlements by the liquidators of Internova and we will pay the Traveland employees any difference between GEERS and SEESA, estimated to be approximately \$200,000.

#### 5.6 Engineering

The sale of the Engineering business is more likely if it operates as an independent maintenance and repair organisation. Accordingly, we have begun to separate the Engineering business from the mainline airline. The Engineering business now trades as AAES.

Engineering has a considerable amount of work from existing third party contracts as well as work available from lessors of Ansett aircraft that require maintenance work before the aircraft are capable of redelivery. Engineering management are continuing to seek new work for Engineering.

The sale process to date has involved the preparation of an Information Memorandum, communication with a number of major independent alreraft and engine repair and maintenance organisations and facilitating due diligence by potential purchasers. The potential purchasers are predominantly located overseas and a number have visited the Melbourne maintenance base as part of their due diligence. The sale process in continuing and we have contacted each of these interested parties since the withdrawal of the Tesna offer. Some still wish to pursue the purchase of Engineering and are continuing their diligence of Engineering.

#### 5.7 Call Centres

The Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Canberra and Perth call centres were unable to be sold and have been closed. All employees have been made redundant and the plant and equipment has either been sold or is in the process of being sold.

The Launceston call centre is continuing to operate in order to support the regional airlines and the winding down of the mainline business. We are in discussions with a number of parties for the sale of this call centre.

#### 5.8 Cargo and Ground Handling

Expressions of interest were received for the Cargo business and assets and a number of parties completed due diligence immediately following our appointment. Two indicative offers were received but did not proceed.





Tesna was to acquire the domestic cargo "same-day" business and the International Cargo Handling business and would have also acquired the Third Party Ground Handling business subject to the return of a major customer.

After the withdrawal by Tesna, we contacted the parties who previously expressed an interest in International Cargo Handling. A number of parties are undertaking due diligence.

The Domestic Cargo and Third Party Ground Handling businesses have ceased operating due to the closure of the mainline airline and loss of major customers. The major assets of these businesses are debtors and plant and equipment. Debtors will be collected by us and the plant and equipment sold.

### 5.9 Australian Concession Management

This business ceased operating on 4 March 2002 because of the closure of the mainline airline. The business is unable to be sold without an operating airline in the various airport terminals.

The major assets of the Australian Concession Management business are debtors and plant and equipment. Debtors will be collected in the normal course and the plant and equipment realised by way of tender or public auction.

#### 5.10 Ansett International

The major assets of Ansett International were landing slots in a number of Asian ports, debtors and some minor plant and equipment. The closing of the business resulted in the landing slots being forfeited. Debtors will be collected by us and the plant and equipment sold.

#### 5.11 Flight Simulators

This business incorporates seven flight simulators and is continuing to operate with customers from a variety of domestic and international airlines. We have prepared a marketing plan for the sale of the business and will advertise for expressions of interest shortly. A number of parties expressed interest when the business was first advertised immediately after our appointment.

#### 5.12 Ansett Aircraft Spares and Services

AASS is the trading name of Ansett Airlines Australia Limited (a UK company) and Transpacific Enterprises Incorporated (or TPE, a US company). AASS is a broker of surplus spares to many companies in the global aviation industry. TPE has filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection in the United States. Both TPE and Ansett Airlines Australia Limited continue to trade. They may play an important role in maximising realisations of the Ansett spares and rotables.





### 6. Investigations

As Administrators, we are required to investigate the affairs of the Ansett Group. Investigations have progressed since our First Report. The withdrawal of the Tesna offer and the wind-down of the mainline airline meant that we had to focus resources on asset realisation and cost minimisation. Further work is required before conclusions can be reached about the matters being investigated.

### 6.1 Potential Causes of Action Available to Administrators

The actions of a number of parties are being considered as part of our investigations into possible causes of action. These include:

- Potential breaches by directors and officers of the Ansett Group of Companies duties in relation to:
  - Payment of bonuses in August 2001.
  - Accounting policies.
  - Sale and leaseback of fleet
- Potential claims against Air New Zealand in relation to:
  - Alleged asset stripping.
  - Centralisation of treasury function and sweeping of bank accounts.
  - Methods of recording of intercompany loan accounts.
  - Alleged inappropriate charging of fuel and other operating costs.
- Potential claims against other parties:
  - Advisors and other officers.
  - Actions under the Trade Practices Act.
  - Set-off of funds held in bank accounts.

#### 6.2 Potential Recoveries Available to a Liquidator

In addition, there may be transactions where money, property or other benefits may be recoverable by a Liquidator under Part 5.7B of the Act if the companies are placed into liquidation. The main transactions being considered as part of the investigations are:

- Trading whilst insolvent.
- Holding company liability for debts of an insolvent subsidlary.
- Unfair preference payments.
- Uncommercial transactions.
- Unfair loans.





it should be noted that claims can be difficult to prove, are time-consuming and expensive to pursue. Also, recoveries can be uncertain. A broad outline of each of these categories is described below.

#### 6.2.1 Trading Whilst Insolvent

Under the Act, a director is personally liable to the company if the director fails to prevent a company from incurring a debt when, at the time of incurring that debt, the company is insolvent or becomes insolvent by incurring the debt.

This claim must be proven by a liquidator against each individual director. In the event that a liquidator does not pursue the directors, a creditor may seek to recover against the directors.

Directors have several defences available to them. To successfully defend a claim for insolvent trading, a director must prove one of the following:

- That when the debt was incurred, the director had reasonable grounds to expect that the company was solvent and would remain solvent even if the debt was incurred.
- That when the debt was incurred, the director had reasonable grounds to believe, and did believe, that a subordinate was competent and responsible for providing adequate information about the company's solvency and the director expected, on the basis of this information, that the company was solvent and would remain solvent.
- That when the debt was incurred, the director, because of illness or for some other good reasons, did not take part in the management of the company at that time.
- That the director took all reasonable steps to stop the company from incurring the debt.

It must first be shown that at a point in time the Company was insolvent.

#### 6.2.2 Holding Company Liable for Debts of an Insolvent Subsidiary

Where it can be shown:

- a subsidiary company was insolvent at the time of the incurring of a debt, or became insolvent as a result of incurring a debt, and
- at that time there were reasonable grounds for suspecting the company was insolvent, and
- the holding company or its directors were aware, or ought to be aware, that there were are grounds for so suspecting

the holding company may be held liable for the debts incurred by the subsidiary.





#### 6.2.3 Unfair Preference Payments

An unfair preference is a transaction, generally within the six months before the appointment of the Administrator, to which a company and a creditor are parties, which results in the creditor receiving more than it would receive in respect of its debt if the transaction had been set aside and the creditor had to prove for the debt in the winding up of the company. If proven to be an unfair preference, the creditor would have to return the benefit they received to the Liquidator.

To prove a creditor received an unfair preference payment, the Liquidator must first show the company was insolvent at the time of the payment: that is, unable to pay its debts as and when they fell due.

The creditor has a defence to a claim by a Liquidator that a transaction is an unfair preference if it proves that it entered into the transaction in good faith and, at the time the benefit was received, the creditor had no reasonable grounds for suspecting that the company was insolvent or would become insolvent through entering into the transaction and valuable consideration was given and a reasonable person in the creditor's circumstances would have no such ground for suspecting.

#### 6.2.4 Uncommercial Transactions

A transaction of a company is an uncommercial transaction if the following elements are established by a Liquidator.

- The transaction was entered into or given effect to within two years of the commencement of the winding up of the company (ie. the appointment of the Initial Administrators), and
- At the time the transaction was entered into, or when given effect to, the company was insolvent or became insolvent as a result of the transaction, and
- A reasonable person in the company's circumstances would not have entered into the transaction, having regard to the benefits and detriments to the company of entering into the transaction and the respective benefits to other parties.

The defences available to a party involved in an uncommercial transaction claim are, in effect, the same as those for an unfair preference.

#### 6.2.5 Unfair Loans

An unfair loan is a loan where, upon analysis, the interests or charges with respect to the loan were extortionate. Unfair loans any time before the appointment of the initial Administrators may potentially be overturned by a Liquidator appointed subsequently.





#### 6.3 Further Reports and Impact of Proposed DOCAs

We intend to convene a further meeting of the creditors of the Ansett Group following the sale of the major assets. A report outlining the results of the sale process and our investigations will be prepared before that meeting.

Under the proposed DOCAs, all of Ansett's rights of action are unaffected.

Further, should the creditors vote subsequently to place Ansett in liquidation, all of the potential causes of action available to a liquidator would be able to be pursued. The liquidator's ability to pursue the potential causes of action is not affected by the proposed DOCA.

#### 6.4 ASIC Investigations

#### 6.4.1 Investigations to Date

ASIC announced its investigation into the affairs of the Ansett Group on 14 September 2001. When announcing the investigation, ASIC said in Media Release 01/326:

"the investigation will focus on possible breaches of director duties under the Corporations Act. This will include investigating compliance with the insolvent trading provisions of the Act and the potential liability of Ansett's holding company, Air New Zealand, under those provisions."

ASIC served a number of notices upon us for the production of Ansett Group documents to assist their investigations. We have fully co-operated with ASIC in its enquiries, and will continue to do so.

#### On 1 March 2002 ASIC announced:

"...extensive enquiries have been conducted in Australia, New Zealand and Singapore involving a comprehensive review of company records and examinations of directors and other officers. Legal advice has been provided by Counsel on a variety of Issues.

ASIC has now reached the view that, based on the evidence currently available, there is no realistic prospect for successfully prosecuting the directors of Ansett for breach of their general duties of care under the Corporations Act or for insolvent trading. This view is confirmed by Senior Counsel.

The factors contributing to this conclusion include the steps taken by the Ansett directors to obtain financial support from their parent company, Air New Zealand Limited (AIZ), including a letter of comfort for \$400 million for working capital commitments in August 2001.

It is considered unlikely that evidence exists which would cause these conclusions to be reconsidered but ASIC will reserve its position until all aspects of the investigation are concluded.





ASIC's attention is now focused on the adequacy of disclosures made to the market by AIZ regarding its financial position in the period prior to 12 September 2001."

ASIC hopes to conclude its investigations by 31 May 2002. A copy of ASIC's full release is attached at Appendix 2. We will co-operate where ever possible with ASIC in its investigation, however, we will continue with our own independent investigation and report to creditors in our next report.

#### 6.4.2 Reports to ASIC by Administrators

As Administrators, we are also required to complete and lodge a report with ASIC (Section 438D of the Act) if we believe that:

- A past or present officer, or member of the Company may have been guilty of an offence in relation to the Company, or
- If a person who has taken part in the formation, promotion, administration, management or winding up of the Company,
  - May have misappropriated money or property of the Company, or
  - May be guilty of negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust in relation to the Company.

We have not lodged a report with ASIC and will await the outcome of our investigations to determine whether to lodge such a report.





### 7. Proposed Deed of Company Arrangement

#### 7.1 Purpose of DOCA

Where a company is unable to continue in existence, the object of the administration legislation is to administer the affairs of the insolvent company in a way that results in a better return for creditors than an immediate winding up.

Given the nature of the major assets of the Ansett Group, it is possible with a DOCA to create a flexible framework to maximise asset realisations.

The purpose of the DOCA therefore is to:

- Provide for the orderly sale of the assets of the Ansett Group.
- Preserve the assets of the Ansett Group pending their sale.
- Provide a moratorium on unsecured creditors taking action against the Ansett companies.
- Preserve any potential rights of action against third parties and any recovery actions that may be available to a Liquidator.
- Enable a further meeting of creditors to be called after the major assets are realised to consider the pooling of the assets and liabilities of the various Ansett Group companies or determine whether to place the Ansett companies in liquidation.

An outline of the proposed DOCA is attached at Appendix 3. Below is a brief overview of some aspects of the DOCA. We recommend that creditors read the proposed DOCA carefully.

#### 7.2 Outline of DOCA

#### 7.2.1 Role of Deed Administrator

The role of the Deed Administrators will be to:

- Control the Ansett Group companies.
- Carry on the businesses of the Ansett Group companies as required.
- Sell the businesses or assets of the Ansett Group companies.

The Deed Administrators would have the powers necessary to carry out their function.

#### 7.2.2 Moratorium

During the period of the DOCA:

- Unsecured creditors will be restrained from taking or proceeding with any action against the Ansett Group companies.
- Nothing in the DOCA will affect the rights of secured creditors.
- Creditor claims are not released under the DOCA.





These provisions will enable the orderly sale of the Ansett assets without disruption by legal proceedings initiated by creditors.

#### 7.2.3 Committee of Creditors

The Committees of Creditors appointed during the Administration period would continue during the period of the DOCA.

#### 7.3 Further Reporting to Creditors

After the major assets have been realised, a further report will be prepared outlining the outcome of the asset realisations and details of the investigations conducted. A recommendation would also be made whether all of the assets and liabilities of the companies should be pooled.

Creditors will vote at a meeting of creditors whether to place the companies in liquidation or vary the DOCA to take into account the pooling of assets and the inclusion of mechanisms for distributions to creditors.

#### 7.4 Advantages of DOCA

The advantages for creditors generally of the proposed DOCA are:

- Enhancement of the ability to maximise the proceeds from the sale of major assets.
- Preservation of any rights of action or claims that can be pursued only by a liquidator.
- Greater flexibility for the trading and sale of DTLs, Kendell and Engineering during the DOCA period.
- Significant savings because of mechanisms to realise retention of title disputes.
- Savings of millions of dollars through mechanisms to manage non-cost effective dividend payments.
- Enhancement of debtor recoveries.
- Clarification of the claims of superannuation creditors.
- Preservation of creditors' rights to "pool" assets and liabilities of the Ansett Group.
- Ability to preserve particular assets within an Ansett company.

#### 7.5 Disadvantage of DOCA

The disadvantage of the proposed DOCA is:

 Possible delays in the commencement of potential recovery proceedings (if any) by a liquidator.





# 8. Statutory and Legal Matters

### 8.1 Committees of Creditors Meetings

Section 436F of the Act states the function of a Committee of Creditors is to consult with the Administrators about matters relating to the administration and receive and consider reports prepared by the Administrators. The Committee of Creditors cannot give directions to the Administrators, except to require the Administrators to report to the committee on matters relating to the administration as and when reasonably required.

Six meetings of the Committees of Creditors were held before the release of our First Report. One further meeting has been held on 27 February 2002 to provide an update on the sale process and the reasons for the withdrawal of Tesna's offer.

A further meeting has been convened for 21 March 2002 to:

- Obtain an update on administration matters generally.
- Obtain an update of the strategy for the sale of assets.
- Discuss any matters relating to our Second Report and proceedings for Part 2 of the Second Meetings.
- Approve the Administrators' remuneration.

Under the proposed DOCAs, the Committees of Creditors will continue.

### 8.2 Court Applications

We have made a number of applications to the Court. Those made since our First Report include:

- Application Regarding Administrators Continuing to Trade.
- Application Regarding Owners of Property.
- Application for Approval of Sale to Tesna.

Applications that were made previously (including those made by other parties) but have continued since 29 January 2002 are:

- Application by Hazelton Administrator for Apportionment of the Funds Received from the Settlement with Air New Zealand.
- Application regarding Superannuation.
- Application by Canberra Airport to retake possession of the Canberra DTL.

Detailed information on a number of the applications made during the administration can be obtained from the Administrators' websites.

Below is a brief summary of the above applications, the reasons why they were made and their current status or their outcome.





8.2.1 Application Regarding Administrators Continuing to Trade (Proceeding no. V3015 of 2002)

We made an application to the Court for directions that we could properly and justifiably continue to operate the Ansett mainline business for a further period of time ending no later than 28 February 2002, pending resolution of the sale of the Ansett mainline to Tesna.

Justice Goldberg declined to make the directions sought as he held that continuing to trade was a commercial decision for the Administrators to make. Justice Goldberg observed:

"The administrators have made a commercial decision to continue operating the Ansett mainline airline business for a period up to 28 February 2002, notwithstanding the fact that during that period the Ansett group will incur losses of the order of \$6m per week comprising \$2.5m in trading losses and \$3.5m in respect of on-going information technology and infrastructure costs. The administrators have made this decision because they believe that it is in the interests of the creditors of the Ansett group that this decision be made.

No issue as to the power of the administrators to make this decision has been raised. It is within their power to make the decision. No issue has been raised as to the propriety or reasonableness of the decision, nor has any issue been raised which requires the Court to make a judgment on a legal issue."

No creditors challenged the decision to continue to trade.

8.2.2 Application for Approval of Sale to Tesna (Proceeding no. V3010 of 2002)

It was a condition precedent to the Tesna sale that the Court approve the terms of the sale.

in anticipation of completion on 31 January, an application was filed on 25 January 2002 to obtain the Court's approval of the Tesna sale.

A number of directions hearings occurred in the application.

Given the withdrawal by Tesna, the application will not proceed.

8.2.3 Application by Hazelton Administrator for Apportionment (Proceeding no. V3051 of 2001)

The Hazelton Companies, as controlled entities of the Ansett Group, were required to settle their various claims against the Air New Zealand Group for an amount to be determined either by agreement or by Court Order.

A dispute has arisen between the Hazelton Administrator and the Administrators as to what proportion of the \$150m recovered from the Air New Zealand Group should be paid to the Hazelton Administrator.





The Ansett Administrators have paid the Hazelton Administrator \$1.545m on the basis that the Hazelton Administrator cannot be personally liable to repay that sum. The dispute is ongoing and will be determined by the Court unless the parties can reach agreement.

The matter has been adjourned until 2 April 2002.

# 8.2.4 Application re Superannuation (Proceeding no. V3075 of 2001)

The Ansett Group has a number of separate superannuation schemes for its employees ("the Superannuation Plans"). The Superannuation Plans are able to pay ordinary retirement benefits in full.

However, the Trustees advise that some of the Superannuation Plans provide that if an employee is retrenched, that employee is entitled to a special benefit on termination. The entitlement to the special benefit is dependent upon a declaration being made by the employer that the member has been retrenched. We have made an application to the Court to determine the declaration of retrenchment question and related issues.

The Trustees have commenced a separate proceeding in the Supreme Court of Victoria seeking various declarations regarding whether the Ansett Group is liable for the shortfall in the Superannuation Plans and whether any shortfall would be afforded a statutory priority of repayment. We have been advised it will not. The Superannuation Plans are claiming there is a shortfall in excess of \$100m.

For the avoidance of doubt, the proposed DOCA provides that if a debt is due by Ansett to the Trustees it will be treated as an ordinary unsecured debt.

# 8.2.5 Application by Canberra Airport (Proceeding no. V3026 of 2002)

Canberra Airport has commenced proceedings seeking to take possession of the Canberra DTL. We are opposing the application because one of the key interested parties has expressed preliminary interest in obtaining an assignment of the lease for the Canberra DTL.

### 8.2.6 Potential Further Applications

Further applications to the Court may be made:

- to avoid sending a notice to all 3 million creditors that the Companies have executed a DOCA.
- if it is necessary to "clean up" an Ansett company by transferring its assets and novating its liabilities to another company in the Ansett Group.





### 9. Estimated Return to Creditors

The Ansett Group comprises of a large number of businesses and companies with many inter-relationships. This leads to significant complexities when estimating the possible return that may be available to creditors.

The estimated return to creditors has been prepared on a consolidated basis using valuations, estimates and assumptions, many of which are commercially sensitive at this time, and for this reason, have not been detailed in this report. This includes property, aircraft and plant and equipment valuations, some of which have been prepared by independent experts.

The summary assumes all of the assets and liabilities of the Ansett Group are consolidated. There are likely to be varying returns for creditors of different companies if each company is treated separately. The summary also assumes that creditors will vote in favour of a DOCA.

The estimated return is based on currently available information. It is a best estimate only. Events or changes in conditions may materially impact the estimates used in this report.

In our First Report we indicated that if the sale to Tesna did complete, and if all of the assets and liabilities of the Ansett Group companies were consolidated, a dividend to unsecured creditors of approximately 5 cents in the dollar was possible. We also indicated that if the sale did not complete, it was likely that there would be a shortfall in meeting priority payments and there may be no return to the unsecured creditors. This is now the expected outcome.

A broad estimate of the potential return to creditors is as follows:

	Sm)
Estimated Realisations	
Debtors, Other Receivables and Air New Zealand Settlement	265
Property Assets, Regional Airlines (Business and Aircraft), Engineering and other assets	400
Ansett Aircraft - Owned and Finance Leases with Equity	890
Spare Aircraft Engines, Rotables and Consumables	100
Total Estimated Realisations	1,655
Estimated Payments	
Payouts on Finance Leases with Equity	(640)
Asset Management and Wind Down Costs	(75)
Back Office, Overheads and IT costs	(75)
Mainline and Regionals' Trading Losses	(25)





	Sm
Estimated Payments contd	
Costs Incurred after 28 February 2002	(65)
Valuation, Consulting, Legal, Administrators' Fees and Expenses	(55)
Total Estimated Payments	(935)
Surplus before Employee Entitlements	720
Employee Entitlements	
Total Employee Entitlements	760
Less - Transfers on Sale of Regionals, Engineering and Other Businesses	(40)
Total Employee Entitlements	720
Possible Return to Employees before Contingencies	100c/\$
Less - Contingencies (for averaging of employee entitlements, number of transferring employees, possible taxes on employee entitlements and other issues)	(59)
Possible Return to Employees after Contingencies	92c/ <b>\$</b>
Estimated Return to Unsecured Creditors (\$2,057m)	0c/\$

The potential claims by unsecured creditors are summarised as follows:

	Sm
Unsecured Creditors	
Trade Creditors	300
Revenue Pald in Advance	270
Banks	
- Loans and Overdrafts	115
- Bank Guarantees	25
- Hedge Losses	27
Global Rewards	140
Lease Creditors	27
Taxes	
- ATO (Revised Assessments)	66
- GST & other taxes	4





	\$m
Unsecured Creditors contd	
Inter-company Loans (Companies Not in Administration)	20
Other Creditors	208
Possible Superannuation Plan Shortfalls	80
Amounts Claimed as Owing by Air New Zealand	310
Less: Amounts Agreed Not to Claim	(310)
Total Creditors (Before Aircraft Creditors)	1,282
Aircraft Creditors	ļ
- Aircraft Finance Leases Without Equity	230
- Operating Lease Liabilities (total payable approx. \$1.1b)	350
- Other Aircraft Lease/Loan Guarantees	195 775
Total Aircraft Creditors	//5
Total Potential Unsecured Creditors	2,057

The total of all potential creditors of the Ansett Group are summarised below:

All Potential Creditors	
Employee and Other Entitlements	779
Unsecured Creditors, excluding Aircraft	1,282
Payments on Finance Leases with Equity	640
Aircraft Creditors	775
Total All Potential Creditors	3,476

### Summary

Based on the above assumptions above, the possible return to priority creditors is up to 100 cents in the dollar with a return to ordinary unsecured creditors unlikely. However, many variables can still significantly effect this return. These include:

- Realisation of asset values, particularly aircraft, aircraft engines and spares.
- Costs which unavoidably continue.
- Resolution of contingencies.





### 10. Administrators' Opinions

We, Mark Korda and Mark Mentha, as Administrators of the Ansett Group, have formed the opinion, having regard to the information available to us, that it would be in the interests of creditors of the Ansett Group to execute a DOCA as outlined in the attached outline prepared pursuant to Section 439A(4)(c) of the Act.

The object of Part 5.3A is now to provide a better return to creditors than would result from an immediate winding up of the Ansett Group. The advantages of the proposed DOCA over an immediate liquidation are as follows:

- Enhance the ability to maximise the proceeds from the sale of major assets.
- Preservation of rights of action or claims that could only be pursued by a liquidator.
- Greater flexibility for the trading and sale of DTLs, Kendell and Engineering during the DOCA period.
- Significant savings because of mechanisms to realise retention of title disputes.
- Savings of millions of dollars through mechanisms to manage non-cost effective dividend payments.
- · Enhancement of debtor recoveries.
- Clarification of the claims of superannuation creditors.
- Preservation of creditors' rights to "pool" assets and liabilities of the Ansett Group.
- Ability to preserve particular assets within an Ansett company.

The disadvantage of the proposed DOCA is that it may delay a liquidator's commencement of proceedings, if any.

Therefore, it is our opinion that it would not be in the interests of creditors for the administrations to end. If the administrations end, the Companies would be returned to the control of the Directors in circumstances where they are insolvent.

Further, it is our opinion that it would not be in the interests of creditors for the companies to be wound up at Part 2 of the Second Meetings. Our opinion is that the appointment of a liquidator may cause rights of the Ansett Group to be terminated and restrict our ability to realise some of the major assets of the Ansett Group. A winding-up may also be more costly than a DOCA. Our investigations are continuing to better determine whether there are any claims available only to a liquidator that may justify the winding-up. Creditors may vote at Third Meetings to wind up the Ansett Group companies if our investigations conclude it would be in their interests.

Dated this 15th day of March 2002.

MARK A KORDA

Administrator

MARK F MENTHA Administrator



ANDERSEN

### LISTING OF COMPANIES FOR WHICH THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED

501 Swanston Street Pty Ltd (ACN 005 477 618) Airport Terminals Pty Ltd (ACN 053 976 444) Aldong Services Pty Ltd (ACN 000 258 113) Ansett Aircraft Finance Limited (ACN 008 643 276) Ansett Aviation Equipment Pty Ltd (ACN 008 559 733) Ansett Australia Limited (ACN 004 209 410) Ansett Australia and Air New Zealand **Engineering Services Limited** (ACN 089 520 696) Ansett Australia Holdings Limited (ACN 004 216 291) **Ansett Carts Pty Ltd** (ACN 055 181 215) Ansett Equipment Finance Limited (ACN 006 827 989) **Ansett Finance Limited** (ACN 006 555 166) **Ansett Holdings Limited** (ACN 065 117 535) Ansett International Limited (ACN 060 622 460) **Bodas Pty Ltd** (ACN 002 158 741) Brazson Pty Ltd (ACN 055 259 008) Eastwest Airlines (Operations) Limited (ACN 000 259 469) Eastwest Airlines Limited (ACN 000 063 972) Kendell Airlines (Aust) Pty Ltd (ACN 000 579 680)

**Northern Airlines Limited** (ACN 009 607 069) Northern Territory Aerial Work Pty Ltd (ACN 009 611 321) Rock-It-Cargo (Aust) Pty Ltd (ACN 003 004 126) ANST Show Pty Ltd (Formerly Show Group Pty Ltd) (ACN 002 968 989) South Centre Maintenance Pty Ltd (ACN 007 286 660) Spaca Ptv Ltd (ACN 006 773 593) **ANST Travel Pty Ltd** (Formerly Traveland Pty Ltd) (ACN 000 240 746) **ANST Travel International Pty Ltd** (Formerly Traveland International Pty Ltd) (ACN 000 598 452) Traveland International (Aust) Pty Ltd (ACN 000 275 936) **Traveland New Staff Pty Ltd** (ACN 080 739 037) Walgali Pty Ltd (ACN 055 258 921) Westintech Limited (ACN 009 084 039) Westintech Nominees Pty Ltd (ACN 009 302 158) Whitsunday Affairs Pty Ltd (ACN 009 694 553) Whitsunday Harbour Pty Ltd (ACN 010 375 470) Wridgways (Vic) Pty Ltd (ACN 004 153 413). Wrldgways Holdings Limited (ACN 004 449 085)

(All Administrators Appointed)



Morael Pty Ltd (ACN 003 286 440)

# ANSETT GROUP OF COMPANIES

# Summary of Second Report by Administrators

Pursuant to Section 439A of the Corporations Act

15 March 2002





# ANSETT GROUP SUMMARY OF SECOND REPORT BY ADMINISTRATORS

This is a summary of our Second Report to the creditors of the Companies within the Ansett Group. Our First Report was dated 16 January 2002.

As required by the Act, this report addresses the Companies' business, property, affairs and financial circumstances and provides our opinions on the following matters:

- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the Companies to execute a Deed of Company Arrangement ("DOCA").
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the administration of the Companies to end, and
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the Companies to be wound up and the reasons for those opinions.

### Administrators' First Report to Creditors

Our First Report provided an overview of the Ansett Group's operations and our actions. It also outlined that the Second Meetings of Creditors of the Ansett Group companies would be held in two parts:

Dai		Purpose of Mactings	To be Referred to as:
•	29 January 2002	To receive a report on the conduct of the administration to date.	"Part 1 of the Second Meetings"
		☐ To approve the sale of the mainline airline to Tesna.	Modulige
		To extend the date for completion of the Tesna sale.	·
		☐ To adjourn the meeting for a period of no more than 60 days.	
• by 30 M	by 30 March 2002	To receive a report on the investigations into the affairs of the Ansett Group.	"Part 2 of the Second Meetings"
	·	To consider how the proceeds of sale be applied.	
	•	☐ To consider and, if appropriate, approve the proposed DOCAs	
		for the various Ansett Group companies.	

Part 1 of the Second Meetings was held on 29 January 2002. The creditors approved the proposed sale to Tesna and adjourned the meeting so that work could proceed on completing the sale and other aspects of the administration. The Tesna sale did not complete.





Separate meetings of creditors under Section 439A of the Act were held on 25 January 2002 for Aeropelican, Skywest Airlines, Skywest Aviation, Skywest Jet Charter and Skywest Holdings. Creditors of the excluded companies have been invited to attend Part 2 of the Second Meetings as observers. There will be no resolutions passed for the excluded companies at Part 2 of the Second Meetings.

### **Administrators' Second Report to Creditors**

In accordance with the Orders of Justice Goldberg on 7 January 2002, notices for Part 2 of the Second Meetings were not mailed to creditors, but a notice of the time, date and place of the meeting was placed on the Administrators' web sites within 48 hours of Part 1 of the Second Meetings and in advertisements placed in newspapers nationally on 4 February 2002. This resulted in a substantial cost saving.

This report relates to the Ansett Companies listed at the conclusion of this report and is provided before Part 2 of the Second Meetings on 27 March 2002 convened under Section 439A of the Act.

It is our opinion that it is in the interests of creditors of the Ansett Group that each of the Companies execute a DOCA.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Outline to creditors the reason for this opinion and provide an outline of the DOCAs.
- · Provide an update on the administration generally.
- Advise creditors of the strategy for the realisation of the assets of the Companies.
- Advise creditors of the extent of our investigations to date.

The proposed DOCAs provide a mechanism to enable us to protect and then sell the assets of the Ansett Group in an orderly manner to maximise the return to creditors. The DOCAs provide a general framework for applying the proceeds of the asset sale. However, we intend to convene Third Meetings of Creditors after major sales have been completed. Creditors will make the decision on how proceeds will be distributed and no dividend would be paid to ordinary unsecured creditors until after that meeting. The Third Meetings would also consider whether the assets and liabilities of the companies should be "pooled", that is, treat some or all of the companies as a single entity for the purposes of distributions to creditors. The meetings would also consider whether the Ansett Group should be liquidated.

We intend to provide a further report before the Third Meetings. That report will include an update on our investigations.

Dated this 15th day of March 2002.

MARK A KORDA

Administrator

MARK F MENTHA

MAG

Administrator



### ABBREVIATIONS USED IN EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mark Korda and Mark Mentha of Andersen
Australian Aviation Engineering Services a division of
Ansett Australia Limited (ACN 004 209 410)
Aeropelican Air Services Pty Ltd (ACN 000 653 083)
Skywest Airlines Pty Ltd (ACN 008 997 662)
ANST Westsky Aviation Limited
(Formerly Skywest Aviation Limited) (ACN 004 444 866)
ANST Westsky Jet Charter Pty Ltd
(Formerly Skywest Jet Charter Pty Ltd) (ACN 008 800 155)
ANST Westsky Holdings Pty Ltd
(Formerly Skywest Holdings Pty Ltd) (ACN 008 905 646)
Aeropelican, Skywest Airlines, Skywest Aviation, Skywest
Jet Charter and Skywest Holdings
Alr New Zealand Group of Companies

Corporations Act (2001) Commonwealth Deed of Company Arrangement Domestic Terminal Lease Http://www.ansett.com.au/administrator and http://www.abl.com.au/administrator Meetingsof creditors called pursuant to Section 436E of the Act Meetings of creditors called pursuant to Section 439A of the Act Consortium associated with Mr Lindsay Fox, Mr Solomon Lew and Tesna Holdings Pty Ltd Information Technology First Report by Administrators of the Ansett Group dated 16 January 2002 Second Report by Administrators to the Creditors of the Ansett Group dated 15 March 2002

Abbreviated to:
"the Administrators"
"Engineering" or "AAES"

"Aeropelican" "Skywest" "Skywest Aviation"

"Skywest Jet Charter"

"Skywest Holdings"

"the excluded companies"

"Air New Zealand" or "the Air New Zealand Group"

"the Act"

"DOCA"

"DTL"

"the Administrators' web sites"

"the First Meetings

"the Second Meetings

"Tesna"

"IT" "First Report"

"Second Report" or "this report"



### 1. Executive Summary

### 1.1 Purpose of Report

Our First Report was dated 16 January 2002. This report is an update on matters since then and provides recommendations to creditors for them to consider before Part 2 of their Second Meetings.

### 1.2 Aim of Administration

The object of the administration legislation is to provide for the business, property and affairs of the Ansett Group to be administered in a way that:

- Maximises the chances of the Ansett Group continuing to exist, or
- If that is not possible, results in a better return for creditors than an immediate winding up.

The sale to Tesna would have achieved both of these objectives. We are now seeking to maximise the proceeds from asset sales by focusing on achieving returns greater than would be achieved in an immediate liquidation or winding up of the Ansett Group.

### 1.3 Purpose of Meeting

Part 2 of the Second Meetings of the creditors of the Ansett Group will be held on 27 March 2002 at 11.00am at the Melbourne Exhibition and Convention Centre, 2 Clarendon Street, Southbank, Melbourne, 3006. It will also be webcast on the Administrators' web sites.

The purpose of Part 2 of the Second Meetings is to consider:

- The Administrators' Second Report concerning the company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances,
- Whether it would be in the creditors' Interests for the Companies to execute a DOCA,
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the administration of the Companies to end, and
- Whether it would be in the creditors' interests for the Companies to be wound up.

### 1.4 Opinions by Administrators

In our opinion, it is in the interests of creditors for the Ansett Group to enter into the proposed DOCAs. If the Ansett Group Companies are liquidated now, the leases on key assets may be terminated and realised for amounts less than the value which can otherwise be achieved.





In our opinion, the interests of creditors are not best served by the administrations of the Companies ending or the Companies being wound up.

### 1.5 Resolutions to be Proposed

The resolutions for Part 2 of the Second Meetings are as follows:

"That (the relevant Ansett company) execute a Deed of Company Arrangement in accordance with the outline provided with the Second Report by Administrators dated 15 March 2002"; and

"That the creditors of (the relevant Ansett company) do not require a notice to be sent to each creditor advising of the execution of the Deed of Company Arrangement pursuant to Section 450B of the Corporations Act provided that the Voluntary Administrators advertise the execution of the DOCA and give notice on the administrators' web sites".

The resolutions will be voted on a company-by-company basis. It is for the creditors to decide on the resolutions.

### 1.6 Asset Realisations

As a result of Tesna's withdrawal from the purchase of the mainline airline assets, we have implemented alternative realisation strategies.

### 1.7 Investigations

Investigations are under way into potential recoveries that would be available to a liquidator and causes of action that may exist against various parties. These investigations are continuing and will be fully reported to creditors later. Creditors may subsequently determine that the Ansett Group be wound up. Potential recoveries and causes of action will not be prejudiced by the execution of a DOCA.

### 1.8 Proposed Deeds of Company Arrangement

In order to maximise the return to creditors, the proposed DOCAs provide for the orderly sale of the Ansett assets. The proposed DOCAs provide a moratorium on any action against the Ansett Group.

A further meeting of the creditors will be held once the major assets have been sold to consider whether to place the companies in liquidation or vary the DOCAs. These variations may include whether the assets and claims of creditors of the various companies should be "pooled".

### 1.9 Benefit of Proposed Deeds of Company Arrangement

If the Ansett companies are immediately wound up, leases on certain key assets - including the airport terminals - may be terminated and lessors may exercise rights of buy-back. These provisions will not be triggered by the proposed DOCAs.





The ability to pursue any rights of action, including those that would only be available to a liquidator, are not affected by the proposed DOCAs. All of these actions would still be able to be pursued at a later stage. This would include any liquidator's rights, if and when a liquidator was appointed.

### 1.10 Estimated Returns to Creditors

Based on the above assumptions above, the possible return to priority creditors is up to 100 cents in the dollar with a return to unsecured creditors unlikely. However, many variables can still significantly effect this return. These include:

- Realisation of asset values, particularly aircraft, aircraft engines and spares.
- Costs which unavoidably continue.
- Resolution of contingencies.





### 2. Estimated Return to Creditors

The Ansett Group comprises of a large number of businesses and companies with many inter-relationships. This leads to significant complexities when estimating the possible return that may be available to creditors.

The estimated return to creditors has been prepared on a consolidated basis using valuations, estimates and assumptions, many of which are commercially sensitive at this time, and for this reason, have not been detailed in this report. This includes property, aircraft and plant and equipment valuations, some of which have been prepared by Independent experts.

The summary assumes all of the assets and llabilities of the Ansett Group are consolidated. There are likely to be varying returns for creditors of different companies if each company is treated separately. The summary also assumes that creditors will vote in favour of a DOCA.

The estimated return is based on currently available information. It is a best estimate only. Events or changes in conditions may materially impact the estimates used in this report.

in our First Report we indicated that if the sale to Tesna did complete, and if all of the assets and liabilities of the Ansett Group companies were consolidated, a dividend to unsecured creditors of approximately 5 cents in the dollar was possible. We also indicated that if the sale did not complete, it was likely that there would be a shortfall in meeting priority payments and there may be no return to the unsecured creditors. This is now the expected outcome.

A broad estimate of the potential return to creditors is as follows:

	\$ro
Estimated Realisations	
Debtors, Other Receivables and Air New Zealand Settlement	265
Property Assets, Regional Airlines (Business and Aircraft), Engineering and other assets	400
Ansett Aircraft - Owned and Finance Leases with Equity	890
Spare Aircraft Engines, Rotables and Consumables	100
Total Estimated Realisations	1,655
Estimated Payments	
Payouts on Finance Leases with Equity	(640)
Asset Management and Wind Down Costs	(75)
Back Office, Overheads and IT costs	(75)
Mainline and Regionals' Trading Losses	(25)





	Sm
Estimated Payments contd	
Costs incurred after 28 February 2002	(65)
Valuation, Consulting, Legal, Administrators' Fees and Expenses	(55)
Total Estimated Payments	(935)
Surplus before Employee Entitlements	720
Employee Entitiements	
Total Employee Entitlements	760
Less - Transfers on Sale of Regionals, Engineering and Other Businesses	(40)
Total Employee Entitlements	720
Possible Return to Employees before Contingencies	100c/\$
Less - Contingencies (for averaging of employee entitlements, number of transferring employees, possible taxes on employee entitlements and other issues)	(59)
Possible Return to Employees after Contingencies	92c/\$
Estimated Return to Unsecured Creditors (\$2,057m)	0c/\$

The potential claims by unsecured creditors are summarised as follows:

	5m
Unsecured Creditors	
Trade Creditors	300
Revenue Paid in Advance	270
Banks	
- Loans and Overdrafts	115
- Bank Guarantees	. 25
- Hedge Losses	27
Global Rewards	140
Lease Creditors	27
Taxes	
- ATO (Revised Assessments)	66
- GST & other taxes	4





	Sm
Unsecured Creditors contd	
Inter-company Loans (Companies Not in Administration)	20
Other Creditors	208
Possible Superannuation Plan Shortfalls	80
Amounts Claimed as Owing by Air New Zealand	310
Less: Amounts Agreed Not to Claim	(310)
Total Creditors (Before Aircraft Creditors)	1,282
Aircraft Creditors	
- Aircraft Finance Leases Without Equity	230
- Operating Lease Liabilities (total payable approx. \$1.1b)	350
- Other Aircraft Lease/Loan Guarantees	195
Total Aircraft Creditors	775
Total Potential Unsecured Creditors	2,057

The total of all potential creditors of the Ansett Group are summarised below:

Total All Potential Creditors	3,476
Aircraft Creditors	775
Payments on Finance Leases with Equity	640
Unsecured Creditors, excluding Aircraft	1,282
Employee and Other Entitlements	779
All Potential Creditors	
	Sign Sign

### Summary

Based on the above assumptions above, the possible return to priority creditors is up to 100 cents in the dollar with a return to ordinary unsecured creditors unlikely. However, many variables can still significantly effect this return. These include:

- Realisation of asset values, particularly aircraft, aircraft engines and spares.
- · Costs which unavoidably continue.
- Resolution of contingencies.





### 3. Administrators' Opinions

We, Mark Korda and Mark Mentha, as Administrators of the Ansett Group, have formed the opinion, having regard to the information available to us, that it would be in the interests of creditors of the Ansett Group to execute a DOCA as outlined in the attached outline prepared pursuant to Section 439A(4)(c) of the Act.

The object of Part 5.3A is now to provide a better return to creditors than would result from an immediate winding up of the Ansett Group. The advantages of the proposed DOCA over an immediate liquidation are as follows:

- Enhance the ability to maximise the proceeds from the sale of major assets.
- Preservation of rights of action or claims that could only be pursued by a liquidator.
- Greater flexibility for the trading and sale of DTLs, Kendell and Engineering during the DOCA period.
- Significant savings because of mechanisms to realise retention of title disputes.
- Savings of millions of dollars through mechanisms to manage non-cost effective dividend payments.
- · Enhancement of debtor recoveries.
- Clarification of the claims of superannuation creditors.
- Preservation of creditors' rights to "pool" assets and liabilities of the Ansett Group.
- · Ability to preserve particular assets within an Ansett company.

The disadvantage of the proposed DOCA is that it may delay a liquidator's commencement of proceedings, if any.

Therefore, it is our opinion that it would not be in the interests of creditors for the administrations to end. If the administrations end, the Companies would be returned to the control of the Directors in circumstances where they are insolvent.

Further, it is our opinion that it would not be in the interests of creditors for the companies to be wound up at Part 2 of the Second Meetings. Our opinion is that the appointment of a liquidator may cause rights of the Ansett Group to be terminated and restrict our ability to realise some of the major assets of the Ansett Group. A winding-up may also be more costly than a DOCA. Our investigations are continuing to better determine whether there are any claims available only to a liquidator that may justify the winding-up. Creditors may vote at Third Meetings to wind up the Ansett Group companies if our investigations conclude it would be in their interests.

Dated this 15th day of March 2002.

MARK A KORDA

Administrator

MARK F MENTHA Administrator

7170



ANDERSEN

### LISTING OF COMPANIES FOR WHICH THIS REPORT HAS BEEN PREPARED

501 Swanston Street Pty Ltd (ACN 005 477 618) Airport Terminals Pty Ltd (ACN 053 976 444) Aldong Services Pty Ltd (ACN 000 258 113) Ansett Aircraft Finance Limited (ACN 008 643 276) Ansett Aviation Equipment Pty Ltd (ACN 008 559 733) **Ansett Australia Limited** (ACN 004 209 410) Ansett Australia and Alr New Zealand **Engineering Services Limited** (ACN 089 520 696) Ansett Australia Holdings Limited (ACN 004 216 291) **Ansett Carts Pty Ltd** (ACN 055 181 215) **Ansett Equipment Finance Limited** (ACN 006 827 989) Ansett Finance Limited (ACN 006 555 166) Ansett Holdings Limited (ACN 065 117 535) Ansett International Limited (ACN 060 622 460) **Bodas Ptv Ltd** (ACN 002 158 741) Brazson Pty Ltd (ACN 055 259 008) Eastwest Airlines (Operations) Limited (ACN 000 259 469) **Eastwest Airlines Limited** (ACN 000 063 972) Kendell Airlines (Aust) Pty Ltd

Northern Airlines Limited (ACN 009 607 069) Northern Territory Aerial Work Pty Ltd (ACN 009 611 321) Rock-It-Cargo (Aust) Pty Ltd (ACN 003 004 126) **ANST Show Pty Ltd** (Formerly Show Group Pty Ltd) (ACN 002 968 989) South Centre Maintenance Pty Ltd (ACN 007 286 660) Spaca Pty Ltd (ACN 006 773 593) ANST Travel Pty Ltd (Formerly Traveland Pty Ltd) (ACN 000 240 746) **ANST Travel International Pty Ltd** (Formerly Traveland International Pty Ltd) (ACN 000 598 452) Traveland International (Aust) Pty Ltd (ACN 000 275 936) Traveland New Staff Pty Ltd (ACN 080 739 037) Walgali Pty Ltd (ACN 055 258 921) WestIntech Limited (ACN 009 084 039) Westintech Nominees Pty Ltd (ACN 009 302 158) Whitsunday Affairs Pty Ltd (ACN 009 694 553) Whitsunday Harbour Pty Ltd (ACN 010 375 470) Wridgways (Vic) Pty Ltd (ACN 004 153 413) Wridgways Holdings Limited (ACN 004 449 085) (All Administrators Appointed)



(ACN 000 579 680)

Morael Pty Ltd (ACN 003 286 440)

# ANSETT GROUP OF COMPANIES STATUS OF COMPANIES

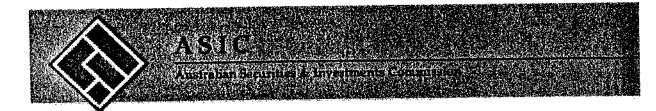
Adm	inistrate	ne Ann	aintma	mí

			·
Administrators Appointed	ACN	PwC	Andersen
501 Swanston Street Pty Ltd	005 477 618	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Airport Terminals Pty Ltd	053 976 444	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Aldong Services Pty Ltd	000 258 113	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Aircraft Finance Limited	008 643 276	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Australia and Air New Zealand Engineering	089 520 696	N/A	3 Oct 01
Services Limited			
Ansett Australia Holdings Limited	004 216 291	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Australia Limited	004 209 410	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Aviation Equipment Pty Ltd	008 559 733	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Carts Pty Ltd	005 181 215	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Equipment Finance Limited	006 827 989	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Finance Limited	006 555 166	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett Holdings Limited	065 117 535	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Ansett International Limited	060 622 460	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Bodas Pty Ltd	002 158 741	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Brazson Pty Ltd	055 259 008	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Eastwest Airlines (Operations) Umited	000 259 469	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Eastwest Airlines Limited	000 063 972	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Kendell Airlines (Aust) Pty Ltd	000 579 680	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Morael Pty Ltd	003 286 440	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Northern Airlines Limited	009 607 069	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Northern Territory Aerial Work Pty Ltd	009 611 321	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Rock-lt-Cargo (Aust) Pty Ltd	003 004 126	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
ANST Show Pty Ltd	002 968 989	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
(Formerly Show Group Pty Ltd)			
South Centre Maintenance Pty Ltd	007 286 660	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Spaca Pty Ltd	006 773 593	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Travelend International (Aust) Pty Ltd	000 275 936	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
ANST Travel International Pty Ltd	000 598 452	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
(Formerly Traveland International Pty Ltd)			
Traveland New Staff Pty Ltd	080 739 037	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
ANST Travel Pty Ltd	000 240 746	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
(Formerly Traveland Pty Ltd)			
Walgali Pty Ltd	055 258 921	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Westintech Limited	009 084 039	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Westintech Nominees Pty Ltd	009 302 158	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Whitsunday Affairs Pty Ltd	009 694 553	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Whitsunday Harbour Pty Ltd	010 375 470	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Wridgways Holdings Limited	004 449 085	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01
Wridgways (Vic) Pty Ltd	004 153 413	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01

### Appendix 1 Page 2 of 2

# ANSETT GROUP OF COMPANIES STATUS OF COMPANIES

		Administrators Appointed		Deed of Company Arrangement	
Subject to Deed of Company Arrangement	ACN	PwC	Andersen	Executed	
Aeropelican Air Services Pty Ltd	000 653 083	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01	15 Feb 02	
ANST Westsky Aviation Limited	004 444 866	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01	15 Feb 02	
(Formerly Skywest Aviation Limited) ANST Westsky Holdings Pty Ltd	008 905 646	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01	15 Feb 02	
(Formerly Skywest Holdings Pty Ltd) ANST Westsky Jet Charter Pty Ltd (Formerly Skywest Jet Charter Pty Ltd)	008 800 155	14 Sept 01	17 Sept 01	15 Feb 02	
		Administrators Appointed Deed of Compa		any Arrangement	
Companies Sold (Not Under Administrators Control)	ACN	PwC	Andersen	Executed	Terminated &
Skywest Airlines Pty Ltd	008 997 662	12 Sept 01	17 Sept 01	15 Feb 02	21 Feb 02



### Media and information releases

# 02/69 ASIC'S Ansett investigation focuses on financial disclosures by Air New Zealand Limited

Friday 1 March 2002

The Chairman of the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), Mr David Knott, today updated the market on ASIC's investigation into the collapse of Ansett Holdings Limited (Ansett).

On 14 September 2001 ASIC commenced a wide-ranging investigation into the Ansett collapse. Since that time, extensive enquiries have been conducted in Australia, New Zealand and Singapore involving a comprehensive review of company records and examinations of directors and other officers. Legal advice has been provided by Counsel on a variety of issues.

ASIC has now reached the view that, based on the evidence currently available, there is no realistic prospect for successfully prosecuting the directors of Ansett for breach of their general duties of care under the Corporations Act or for insolvent trading. This view is confirmed by Senior Counsel.

The factors contributing to this conclusion include the steps taken by the Ansett directors to obtain financial support from their parent company, Air New Zealand Limited (AIZ), including a letter of comfort for \$400 million for working capital commitments in August 2001.

It is considered unlikely that evidence exists which would cause these conclusions to be reconsidered but ASIC will reserve its position until all aspects of the investigation are concluded.

ASIC's attention is now focused on the adequacy of disclosures made to the market by AIZ regarding its financial position in the period prior to 12 September 2001. The Commission believes that, depending on the outcome of further enquiries, the public interest may be served by the commencement of a representative action for damages against AIZ in relation to the level of its financial disclosures.

There are considerable complexities which ASIC must address before making a decision on this matter. These include further consideration of the disclosures made by AIZ; establishing the identity of persons who have suffered damage as a consequence of any failure by AIZ to keep the market properly informed; and determining the damages for which a lawful claim (if any) may be made under Section 50 of the ASIC Act on behalf of such persons.

ASIC has noted the contents of the Report of the New Zealand Stock Exchange (NZSE) Market Surveillance Panel dated 18 February 2002 containing a review of AIZ's compliance with the disclosure requirements of NZSE Listing Rule 10.1. The findings of that Report were carefully considered by ASIC before deciding to proceed with the investigation.

ASIC has established a special task force to work through these issues over the next three months. The task force will be headed by Mr Jamie Orchard, ASIC's Director of Enforcement (South West). It is hoped that the Commission will be in a position by 31 May 2002 to make a final decision in relation to this matter.

Public advertisements will be published next month providing additional information about the possible proceedings, including a process for relevant persons to contact ASIC.

ASIC will not comment further on this matter at this time.

Contact: Kate Harvey ASIC Media Manager Telephone: 03 9280 3553 Mobile: 0401 985 966

Date Printed 18 March 2002 ASIC Website www.asic.gov.au



# ANSETT GROUP OUTLINE OF DEED OF COMPANY ARRANGEMENT

Statement Pursuant to Section 439A(4)(c) of the Corporations Act 2001

© Amold Bloch Leibler 2002



### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1	PARTIES1
2	PURPOSE AND OBJECTS1
3	DEFINITIONS2
4	COMMENCEMENT DATE8
5	MORATORIUM8
6	ROLE OF DEED ADMINISTRATORS9
7	DEED ADMINISTRATORS ACT AS ANSETT GROUP COMPANIES' AGENTS
8	POWERS OF OTHER OFFICERS SUSPENDED9
9	DEED ADMINISTRATORS MAY INVESTIGATE AFFAIRS
10	DEED ADMINISTRATORS' RIGHT TO ANSETT GROUP COMPANIES BOOKS
11	Transfer of Shares10
12	DOMESTIC TERMINAL LEASES
13	SALE AND REALISATION OF ASSETS11
14	Possible Pooling11
15	PROOFS OF DEBT11
16	LESSORS GENERALLY
17	RETENTION OF TITLE CREDITORS12
18	TOP UP RETRENCHMENT BENEFIT CREDITOR12
19	No Special Claims
20	AIR NEW ZEALAND MOU13
21	SPECIFIC REALISATIONS FOR EACH ANSETT GROUP COMPANY13
22	MANAGEMENT OF THE ANSETT GROUP14
23	POWERS OF ADMINISTRATORS



24	TERMINATION OF DEED	16
25	MEMBERS BOUND BY DEED	16
26	ADMINISTRATORS' REMUNERATION AND COSTS	16
27	VOLUNTARY AND DEED ADMINISTRATORS' INDEMNITY	17
28	VOLUNTARY AND DEED ADMINISTRATORS' RELEASE	17
29	COMMITTEES OF CREDITORS	17
30	MEETINGS OF CREDITORS	18
31	FORUM SHOPPING	18
32	GOVERNING LAW	18
33	SEVERANCE PROVISION	18
34	REPORTING	19
35	FURTHER ASSURANCES	19
36	LIQUIDATION	19
37	SECTION 513C DAY	19



# ANSETT GROUP STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 439A(4)(C) OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

### 1 PARTIES

The parties to the Deed will be:

- 1.1 The Ansett Group companies (each "an Ansett Group Company" and collectively "the Ansett Group");
- 1.2 Mark Francis Xavier Mentha and Mark Anthony Korda in their capacities as Administrators of each Ansett Group Company ("the Voluntary Administrators");
- 1.3 Mark Francis Xavier Mentha and Mark Anthony Korda in their capacities as the Administrators of the Deed ("the Deed Administrators").

### 2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTS

The purposes and objects of the Deed are to provide for the business, property and affairs of each Ansett Group Company to be administered in a way that:

- 2.1 provides for the maximum possible return from the orderly sale and realisation of assets of the Ansett Group;
- 2.2 does not compromise any Deed Creditors debts;
- 2.3 avoids crystallisation of Domestic Terminal Lessors' rights to terminate Domestic Terminal Leases;
- 2.4 provides for a moratorium on all creditors taking action against any Ansett Group Company;
- 2.5 provides for subsequent meetings of creditors to consider variations to the provisions of the Deed;
- 2.6 results in a better return for the creditors of each Ansett Group Company than would result from an Immediate winding-up of the Ansett Group;
- 2.7 facilitates a commercial resolution to the financial difficulties of the Ansett Group without unnecessary impediment or legal dispute; and



2.8 has due regard to any orders or directions made by the Court as to how Part 5.3A of the Act is to operate in relation to each Ansett Group Company.

### 3 DEFINITIONS

- 3.1 "Act" means the Corporations Act 2001;
- "Aircraft Lessor" means any person other than an Ansett Group Company who is the legal or beneficial owner of an aircraft that is used or occupied by or in the possession of an Ansett Group Company or in relation to which an Ansett Group Company is liable as at the Appointment Date;
- 3.3 "Air New Zealand MOU" means the Memorandum of Understanding dated 3 October 2001 between, amongst others, the Ansett Group, the Voluntary Administrators, the Air New Zealand Group and directors of both the Air New Zealand Group and the Ansett Group;
- 3.4 "Appointment Date" means the date of commencement of the voluntary administration of each Ansett Group Company;
- 3.5 "Asset" includes a mere cause of action or chose in action;
- 3.6 "Business Sale" means a sale by any Ansett Group Company of a business or assets to a third party which occurs during the Voluntary Administration Period or the Deed Period;
- 3.7 "Claim" means a debt payable by, and all claims against, an Ansett Group Company (present or future, certain or contingent, ascertained or sounding only in damages), being debts or claims circumstances giving rise to which occurred on or before the Appointment Date;
- 3.8 "Coupon Creditor" means a person who on the Appointment Date is the holder of a ticket for air travel to be provided by any Ansett Group Company on or after the Appointment Date and which has not been honoured by the carrier;
- 3.9 "Court" means the Federal Court of Australia at its Melbourne Registry;
- 3.10 "Deed Administrators" means Mark Francis Xavier Mentha and Mark Anthony Korda in their capacities as Administrators of the Deed;

Lawyers and Advisers



- 3.11 "Deed Creditor" means any person who has a Claim, including:
  - 3.11.1 Employees;
  - 3.11.2 SEESA Payer;
  - 3.11.3 Suppliers;
  - 3.11.4 Non Cost Effective Dividend Recipients;
  - 3.11.5 Aircraft Lessors;
  - 3.11.6 Domestic Terminal Lessors;
  - 3.11.7 Other Lessors;
  - 3.11.8 Secured Finance Lease Creditors;
  - 3.11.9 Coupon Creditors;
  - 3.11.10 Global Rewards Creditors;
  - 3.11.11 Golden Wing Creditors;
- 3.12 "Deed Period" means the period commencing on the Effective Date and ending on the Termination Date;
- 3.13 "Domestic Terminal Leases" means the leases for airport terminals located at Australian airports which are used by, occupied or in the possession of the Ansett Group Company, being the terminals at the following airports:
  - 3.13.1 Melbourne;
  - 3.13.2 Sydney;
  - 3.13.3 Brisbane;
  - 3.13.4 Adelaide;
  - 3.13.5 Perth;
  - 3.13.6 Hobart;
  - 3.13.7 Canberra;
  - 3.13.8 Darwin;
  - 3.13.9 Alice Springs;

© Arnold Bloch Leibler 2002



3.	13.	10	Cairns;
υ.			Canada

- 3.13.11 Townsville;
- 3.13.12 Coolangatta;
- 3,13.13 Rockhampton;
- 3.14 "Domestic Terminal Lessors" means the lessors under Domestic Terminal Leases;
- 3.15 "Effective Date" means the date of execution of this Deed;
- 3.16 "Employees" means all past and present employees of any Ansett Group Company as at the Effective Date;
- 3.17 "Entitlement" means the amount of a Claim that a Participating Creditor is entitled to be paid as a distribution in accordance with the Deed:
- 3.18 "Finance Lease" means a lease constituting, or accounted for in a similar way to, a finance lease or capitalised lease under Australian Accounting Standards;
- 3.19 "Global Reward Creditor" means a person who is a member of the frequent flyer scheme operated by the Ansett Group known as Global Rewards as at the Appointment Date;
- 3.20 "Global Reward Claim" means a Claim of a Global Rewards Creditor which arises:
  - 3.20.1 because he or she had Global Rewards points standing to his or her credit as at the Appointment Date; or
  - 3.20.2 because as at the Appointment Date, he or she held an airline ticket acquired through redemption of Global Rewards points for air travel to be provided by the Ansett Group or any other airline after the Appointment Date and which has not been honoured by the carrier; or
  - 3.20.3 otherwise by reason of being a member of the Global Rewards Frequent Flyer Scheme;
- 3,21 "Golden Wing Claim" means a Claim of a Golden Wing Creditor which arises:
  - 3.21.1 because the expiry date for their membership falls on or after the Appointment Date;



- 3.21.2 otherwise by reason of being a member of the Golden Wing Club;
- 3.22 "Golden Wing Creditor" means a person who was a member of the Golden Wing Club or would be a member of the Golden Wing Club but for the administration of the Ansett Group;
- 3.23 "Leases" means any lease, licence or other agreement to use, occupy or possess real property or any other property;
- 3.24 "Lessor" means any person (other than an Ansett Group Company) who is the legal or beneficial owner of real property or any other property used, occupied or in the possession of an Ansett Group Company at the Appointment Date, comprising Property Lessors, Aircraft Lessors and Other Lessors;
- 3.25 "Members" means shareholders of an Ansett Group Company;
- 3.26 "Non Cost Effective Claim" means the Claim of a Deed Creditor whose Claim in the bona fide assessment of the Deed Administrators would receive a dividend for an amount less than \$AUD25 after an accurate estimation of the dividend is made in accordance with Clause 21.4;
- 3.27 "Non Cost Effective Dividend Recipients" means a person with a Claim which is a Non Cost Effective Claim;
- "Other Lessor" means any person other than an Ansett Group Company who is the legal or beneficial owner of an asset (other than real property or an aircraft) that is used or occupied by or in the possession of an Ansett Group Company or in relation to which an Ansett Group Company is liable as at the Appointment Date;
- 3.29 "Participating Creditors" means Deed Creditors other than Non Cost Effective Dividend Recipients;
- 3,30 "Priority Creditors" means:
  - 3.30.1 the Voluntary Administrators and the Deed Administrators in relation to any amounts due and payable to the Voluntary Administrators or the Deed Administrators pursuant to the terms of the Deed;
  - 3.30.2 Secured Creditors;
  - 3.30.3 Priority ROT Creditors to the extent of their priority amount;



3.30.4 Employees and the SEESA Payer in relation to SEESA Payments;

but does not include Top Up Retrenchment Benefit Creditors;

- 3.31 "Priority ROT Creditor" means a ROT Creditor in relation to such priority amount notified to it by the Deed Administrators under Clause 17, and in the event of a dispute about the notified amount such priority amount agreed between that ROT Creditor and the Deed Administrators or ordered by the Court;
- 3.32 "Property Lessor" means any person other than an Ansett Group Company who is the legal or beneficial owner of real property that is used or occupied by or in the possession of an Ansett Group Company or in relation to which an Ansett Group Company is liable as at the Appointment Date;
- 3.33 "ROT Claim" means a claim by a supplier pursuant to the terms of trade by which the supplier traded with an Ansett Group Company, the supplier retained an interest in or ownership of goods and in respect of which there is no provision or act undertaken by that supplier inconsistent with those retention of ownership or interest provisions and in respect of which such goods remained in the possession of the Voluntary Administrators as at the Appointment Date and for which payment has not previously been made by an Ansett Group Company;
- 3.34 "ROT Creditor" means a person who has a ROT Claim;
- 3.35 "Secured Creditor" means any person who has the benefit of a Security which was valid at the Appointment Date or which is validated within 14 Business Days after the execution of the Deed over all or any assets of an Ansett Group Company securing all or any of its Claim but only to the extent of that Security as at the Appointment Date;
- "Secured Finance Lease Creditor" means any Secured Creditor who has entered into a Financing Lease with an Ansett Group Company and holds, as security for the payment of any debt or liability or the performance of any obligation under that financing lease, a Security over an aircraft that is used or occupied by or in the possession of an Ansett Group Company or in relation to which an Ansett Group Company is liable as at the Appointment Date but only to the extent of that Security as at the Appointment Date;
- 3.37 "Security" means any mortgage, chattel mortgage, pledge, charge, agreement, encumbrance, lien, any right of set-off (arising otherwise than by operation of law or as a result of a banker's right



to combine accounts), assignment which provides for and secures the payment of any debt or monetary liability or the performance of any obligation;

- 3.38 "SEESA Payer" means SEES Pty Ltd as agent for the Commonwealth of Australia;
- "SEESA Payments" means payments made by the SEESA Payer pursuant to the Special Employee Entitlement Scheme for Ansett Group employees established under the Air Passenger Ticket Levy (Collection) Act 2001 and paid to the Voluntary Administrators or the Deed Administrators in accordance with a determination made by the Minister for Employment and Workplace Relations under that Act and the SEESA Payments Deed;
- 3.40 "SEESA Payments Deed" means the Deed dated 18 December 2001 between SEES Pty Ltd, the Ansett Group and the Voluntary Administrators setting out the terms on which SEESA Payments are to be paid to the Voluntary Administrators or the Deed Administrators and the priority in which such payments will be repaid;
- "Superannuation Funds" means the Ansett Australia Ground Staff 3.41 Superannuation Plan (trustee - Ansett Australia Ground Staff Superannuation Plan Pty Ltd); the Ansett Transport Industries Limited Pilots/Management Superannuation Plan (trustee - Ansett Australia Pilots/Management Superannuation Plan Pty Ltd); the Pilots/Management Industries Limited Transport Ansett Superannuation Plan (trustee - Ansett Australia Flight Engineers' Superannuation Plan Pty Ltd); the Ansett Transport Industries Limited Flight Attendants Superannuation Plan (trustee - Ansett Australia Flight Attendants Superannuation Plan Pty Ltd); and Ansett Accumulation Plan (trustee - Ansett Australia Pilots Accumulation Plan Pty Ltd);
- 3.42 "Supplier" means a person whose Claim arises from or in consequence of the supply of goods;
- 3.43 "Termination Date" means the date of termination of the Deed;
- 3.44 "Top Up Retrenchment Benefit Creditor" means a person that is or was a trustee of a Superannuation Fund or a Superannuation Fund with a Claim;
- 3.45 "Voluntary Administration Period" means the period of time commencing on the Appointment Date and concluding on the Effective Date;



3.46 "Voluntary Administrators" means Mark Francis Xavier Mentha and Mark Anthony Korda in their capacities as Administrators of each Ansett Group Company.

### 4 COMMENCEMENT DATE

The Deed will be taken to have commenced on the Effective Date.

### MORATORIUM

- 5.1 During the Deed Period, all Deed Creditors are restrained from taking any action or proceeding with an action in relation to Claims, including claims for damages, against an Ansett Group Company other than to enforce rights arising pursuant to the terms of the Deed, without the Deed Administrators prior written consent.
- 5.2 The Deed Administrators cannot be liable to an action or other proceeding for damages in respect of a refusal to give an approval or consent for the purposes of this moratorium.
- 5.3 Nothing in the Deed will affect in any way and at any time the rights of the Secured Creditors in relation to the enforcement of their securities during the Deed Period or their interests in the assets of any Ansett Group Company over which they have security.
- 5.4 Nothing in the Deed will affect in any way the Deed Administrators' rights to limit the Secured Creditors in relation to the enforcement of their securities or their interests in the assets of any Ansett Group Company over which they have security, at common law or arising under the Act.
- 5.5 All persons bound by the Deed acknowledge that the Deed does not constitute a compromise or arrangement or other event which would give a Domestic Terminal Lessor the right to terminate its Domestic Terminal Lease, to re-enter or take possession of the relevant domestic terminal or to withhold its consent to the assignment or sub-lease of the Domestic Terminal Lease.
- 5.6 The Deed will not release any Ansett Group Company from any Claims, except to the extent (if any) provided for in any subsequent variation to the Deed which may be approved by Deed Creditors at a meeting of creditors convened under Section 445F of the Act (as contemplated by Clause 21.4).



### 6 ROLE OF DEED ADMINISTRATORS

During the Deed Period the Deed Administrators:

- 6.1 have control of each Ansett Group Company's business, property and affairs;
- 6.2 may carry on that business and manage that property and those affairs:
- 6.3 may terminate or dispose of all or part of that business and may dispose of any of that property or any other; and
- 6.4 may perform any function and exercise any power that the Ansett Group Company or any of its officers could perform or exercise if the Ansett Group Company were not subject to the Deed;
- 6.5 may sell or dispose of shares in an Ansett Company;
- 6.6 may transfer assets or novate liabilities from one Ansett Company to another for the purpose of maximising the sale of Ansett's assets.

## 7 DEED ADMINISTRATORS ACT AS ANSETT GROUP COMPANIES' AGENTS

When performing a function or exercising a power as Deed Administrators, the Deed Administrators are taken to be acting as agents of the Ansett Group Companies.

### 8 POWERS OF OTHER OFFICERS SUSPENDED

- 8.1 While an Ansett Group Company is subject to a Deed of Company Arrangement, a person (other than the Deed Administrators) cannot perform or exercise and must not purport to perform or exercise a function or power as an officer of the Ansett Group Company except with the Deed Administrators prior written approval.
- 8.2 For the avoidance of doubt, the directors of each Ansett Group Company will undertake not to pass a resolution to place any Ansett Group Company into voluntary administration or take any step to wind it up except with the Deed Administrators' prior written approval.



# 9 DEED ADMINISTRATORS MAY INVESTIGATE AFFAIRS

The Deed Administrators may investigate the Ansett Group Company's business, property, affairs and financial circumstances and may report the results of their investigations to ASIC and Deed Creditors.

# 10 DEED ADMINISTRATORS' RIGHT TO ANSETT GROUP COMPANIES BOOKS

A person is not entitled as against the Deed Administrators of any Ansett Group Company:

- 10.1 to obtain possession of books of the Ansett Group Company; or
- 10.2 to claim or enforce a lien on such books, but such a lien is not otherwise prejudiced.

### 11 TRANSFER OF SHARES

During the Deed Period, a Member will not transfer any shares owned by it in any Ansett Group Company except with the Deed Administrators' prior written approval.

### 12 DOMESTIC TERMINAL LEASES

- 12.1 All persons bound by this Deed acknowledge that if a Domestic Terminal Lessor seeks to take possession of or otherwise recover the property comprised in that Domestic Terminal Lease without the prior written consent of the Deed Administrators, then there would be a material adverse effect on achieving the purposes of the Deed, and in particular the returns to Participating Creditors will be less than what they would be in the absence of the Domestic Terminal Lessors taking such action.
- 12.2 Each Domestic Terminal Lessor acknowledges to each other person bound by this Deed that:
  - 12.2.1 a failure by a Domestic Terminal Lessor to consent to or perfect an assignment of its lease to a purchaser of any of the assets of the Ansett Group may prejudice the sale of those assets and thereby frustrate the objects of Part 5.3A of the Act; and



12.2.2 each Domestic Terminal Lessor's interest in its lease will be adequately protected by a purchaser acquiring the assets and abiding by the terms of the Domestic Terminal Lease.

### 13 SALE AND REALISATION OF ASSETS

- 13.1 The Deed Administrators will endeavour to sell or otherwise realise all property, assets and rights of the Ansett Group for the best price that is reasonably obtainable having regard to the circumstances existing when those assets are sold and having regard to the diminution of Ansett Group liabilities in general and a reduction of payments to Participating Creditors in particular.
- 13.2 Each Ansett Group Company and each person bound by the Deed will do all things and sign all documents required by the Deed Administrators to effect, ratify and perfect any transfer of assets and liabilities of any Ansett Group Company.

### 14 Possible Pooling

All persons bound by the Deed acknowledge that:

- 14.1 the Voluntary Administrators are required, pursuant to the terms of the Air New Zealand MOU, to take all reasonable steps to propose and recommend that each Ansett Group Company will seek to pool all of the assets and liabilities of the Ansett Group, so that all Ansett Group Companies are treated as one company;
- 14.2 the Deed Administrators will convene a further meeting of Deed Creditors to consider a variation to the Deed including a regime for the pooling of all assets and liabilities.

#### 15 PROOFS OF DEBT

- 15.1 The Deed will contain a broadly based mechanism for making claims and establishing proofs of debt similar to those that apply in a winding-up, save that there will be no right of set-off and Deed Creditors may not prove in respect of expectation damages, special damages, and damages for incidental and consequential loss.
- 15.2 All persons bound by the Deed agree that each Ansett Group Company and the Deed Administrators may disregard any consolidation or other accumulation of individual Claims (whether by way of sale, assignment or in any other manner whatsoever),

@ Amold Bloch Leibler 2002



and each Claim which would otherwise form part of an aggregate or consolidated Claim will be treated as a claim in its own right owing to the person originally entitled to the Claim.

### 16 LESSORS GENERALLY

- 16.1 The Deed Administrators will not adopt, ratify or become liable to the Lessors under any Lease with the Lessors.
- 16.2 Each Lessor will use its best endeavours to mitigate its loss and damage.

# 17 RETENTION OF TITLE CREDITORS

- 17.1 Each Ansett Group Company and ROT Creditors will provide the Deed Administrators with all relevant documentation relating to its ROT Claim.
- 17.2 The Deed Administrators will on a without-prejudice basis advise ROT Creditors as to their determination of the amounts that will rank as a priority.
- 17.3 If there is any dispute in relation to the classification of the amount determined by the Deed Administrators, such dispute will be mediated.
- 17.4 If any disputes in relation to ROT Claims cannot be resolved by mediation, then ROT Creditors have the right to appeal against the Deed Administrators' failure to admit their ROT Claims in full and have that appeal determined by the Court.

### 18 Top Up Retrenchment Benefit Creditor

The Deed will contain provisions to ensure that each Ansett Group Company's obligation to make further contributions or payments to the Superannuation Funds, if any, will be treated as an ordinary unsecured creditors' debt.

### 19 No Special Claims

The Deed will prohibit all Deed Creditors from claiming in the administration or liquidation of the Ansett Group in respect of expectation damages, special damages and damages for incidental and consequential loss.



### 20 AIR NEW ZEALAND MOU

- 20.1 The Deed will incorporate the releases of Air New Zealand and the directors in the same terms as the Air New Zealand MOU
- 20.2 In accordance with the Air New Zealand MOU, the Deed Administrators may, after the Deed is entered into, request the Air New Zealand Group to sign and deliver to the Deed Administrators a transfer in blank of all shares held by the Air New Zealand Group in the Ansett Group for nominal value together with the share scrip for those shares.

### 21 Specific Realisations for Each Ansett Group Company

- 21.1 Each Ansett Group Company will hold for its own benefit:
  - 21.1.1 the proceeds from the sale of any assets owned by that company;
  - 21.1.2 the refunds of stamp duty received on termination or surrender of any lease held by that company; and
  - 21.1.3 the proceeds from the realisation of any other asset of that company, including proceedings.
- 21.2 The funds held by each Ansett Group Company in accordance with Clause 21.1 will be applied in payment of the Voluntary Administrators, the Deed Administrators and the Participating Creditors of that Ansett Group Company as follows:
  - 21.2.1 firstly, the Voluntary Administrators and the Deed Administrators in relation to any amounts owing to them and unpaid pursuant to the terms of the Deed, to the extent they would be afforded priority in a winding-up of that Ansett Group Company;
  - 21.2.2 secondly, the Secured Creditors of that Ansett Group Company, to the extent that their Security is valid;
  - 21.2.3 thirdly, Priority ROT Creditors of that Ansett Group Company in relation to their priority amount;
  - 21.2.4 fourthly, Employees of that Ansett Group Company and the SEESA Payers in accordance with the terms of the SEESA Deed and any other Participating Creditor of that Ansett Group Company entitled to a priority under

@ Arnold Bloch Leibler 2002



section 556 of the Act as if that company were to be wound up, in the order of priority set out in section 556 other than Top Up Retrenchment Benefit Creditors; and

21.2.5 fifthly (but subject to Clause 21.4), to other Participating Creditors of that Ansett Group Company on a pro rata basis including Top Up Retrenchment Benefit Creditors,

in the amounts and on the dates determined by the Deed Administrators.

- 21.3 For the avoidance of doubt, if there is any apparent inconsistency between the Deed and the SEESA Deed concerning the priority of repayment to the SEESA Payer, the terms of the SEESA Deed will prevail.
- 21.4 When the Deed Administrators have sold or otherwise realised sufficient assets so that they are able to make an accurate estimation of the amounts to be paid to Participating Creditors in accordance with the priority regime set out in Clause 21 and prior to the distribution of any money to Participating Creditors other than Priority Creditors in accordance with Clause 21.2.5, the Deed Administrators will convene a meeting of creditors under Section 445F to consider any proposed variation to the Deed, including the incorporation in the Deed of provisions for releasing Claims of Deed Creditors less their Entitlements and the pooling of assets and liabilities. For the purposes of such a meeting, the Deed Administrators will advertise nationally and make available to the Deed Creditors on the Ansett website:
  - 21.4.1 particulars of the proposed variation; and
  - 21.4.2 such information which would be sent to Deed Creditors as if the meeting were a Second Meeting of Creditors under Section 439A of the Act.
- 21.5 Without limiting the operation of Clause 21.4 the Deed Administrators will convene a further meeting of Deed Creditors within six months of the Effective Date.

### 22 MANAGEMENT OF THE ANSETT GROUP

The Deed Administrators will retain day-to-day management and control of all Ansett Group Companies until the Termination Date to the exclusion of the directors.



### 23 POWERS OF ADMINISTRATORS

- 23.1 The Deed Administrators will be entitled in their capacity as Deed Administrators or in any other capacity to exercise all the powers, authorities and discretions which are ordinarily exercised by or vested in a trustee of a fixed trust.
- 23.2 The Deed Administrators will be given such powers as are necessary for the effective operation of the Deed.
- 23.3 Without limiting Clauses 23.1 and 23.2, the Deed Administrators will have the following powers:
  - 23.3.1 the powers conferred on the Members of each Ansett Group Company to the exclusion of those shareholders;
  - 23.3.2 the powers conferred on the directors of each Ansett Group Company to the exclusion of the directors of those companies;
  - 23.3.3 all of the powers set out in paragraph 2 of Schedule 8A of the Corporations Regulations;
  - 23.3.4 the power to alter share capital;
  - 23.3.5 the power to issue shares;
  - 23.3.6 the power to vary class rights attaching to shares;
  - 23.3.7 the power to change each Ansett Group Company's name;
  - 23.3.8 the power to reduce each Ansett Group Company's capital;
  - 23.3.9 the power to alter each Ansett Group Company's constitution;
  - 23.3.10 the power to convene meetings of members of each Ansett Group Company;
  - 23.3.11 in relation to the property and assets of each Ansett Group Company, all the powers of a natural person who is the absolute and beneficial owner of such property and assets; and



- 23.3.12 the power to assign assets and novate liabilities to another Ansett company for the purposes of maximising the sale of assets.
- In exercising any power of sale, the Deed Administrators will take reasonable care to sell the relevant asset for the best price that is reasonably obtainable, having regard to the circumstances existing when the asset is sold and having regard to the diminution of Ansett Group liabilities in general and any reduction in payments to Participating Creditors in particular.
- 23.5 The Deed Administrators will have power to engage solicitors and consultants, and the Ansett Group will pay all costs of any solicitors and consultants engaged by the Deed Administrators.

### 24 TERMINATION OF DEED

- 24.1 The Deed will, in respect of any Ansett Group Company, terminate on the first to occur of:
  - 24.1.1 the date a Court orders termination of the Deed; or
  - 24.1.2 Deed Creditors of that Ansett Group Company passing a resolution at a meeting of Deed Creditors to terminate the Deed.
- 24.2 Notice of any meeting of Deed Creditors will be given by advertising nationally and by posting on websites.

### 25 MEMBERS BOUND BY DEED

All Members consent to the Deed and appoint the Deed Administrators as their proxies or attorneys to vote and pass resolutions to give effect to the terms of the Deed (and to transactions and matters contemplated by the Deed).

#### 26 ADMINISTRATORS' REMUNERATION AND COSTS

Each Ansett Group Company will from time to time pay to the Voluntary Administrators and the Deed Administrators:

26.1 remuneration in respect of any work done by the Voluntary Administrators and the Deed Administrators and any partner or employee of the Voluntary Administrators and the Deed Administrators at the scale of rates charged from time to time for

@ Arnold Bloch Leibler 2002



the provision of services during the period of the Company's administration or as otherwise agreed by the Committee of Creditors and the Deed Administrators; and

reimbursement of all costs, fees and expenses incurred in connection with the performance and attempted performance of their actions, duties, obligations and responsibilities as Administrators or Deed Administrators.

### 27 VOLUNTARY AND DEED ADMINISTRATORS' INDEMNITY

The Voluntary Administrators and Deed Administrators are entitled to be indemnified by the Ansett Group in accordance with the Deed for their costs, expenses and liabilities incurred during the Voluntary Administration Period and Deed Period, other claims made against the Voluntary Administrators and Deed Administrators and all amounts for which they are entitled to be indemnified under the Deed.

### 28 VOLUNTARY AND DEED ADMINISTRATORS' RELEASE

All persons bound by the Deed release the Voluntary Administrators and the Deed Administrators from all claims and liability except in the case of fraud, dishonesty, breach of duty or negligence.

### 29 COMMITTEES OF CREDITORS

- 29.1 There will be Committees of Creditors comprising those persons elected to the Committees of Creditors at the First Meetings of Creditors save for the Air New Zealand and Qantas representatives and any other persons who have resigned or will resign from those Committees.
- 29.2 The representatives will otherwise be selected from amongst the creditor groups by the Deed Administrators from those presently appointed to the Committees of Creditors who nominate themselves for such purpose.
- 29.3 The function of the Committees of Creditors will be:
  - 29.3.1 to consult with the Deed Administrators about matters relating to the administration; and
  - 29.3.2 to receive and consider reports by the Deed Administrators.



- 29.3.3 to fix and approve the Deed Administrators' remuneration.
- 29.4 The Committees of Creditors cannot give directions to the Deed Administrators.

### 30 MEETINGS OF CREDITORS

- 30.1 The Deed Administrators:
  - 30.1.1 may at any time convene a meeting of Deed Creditors; and
  - 30.1.2 will convene a meeting of Deed Creditors if requested by Deed Creditors whose claims are more than 10% of the value of all Ansett Group claims.
- 30.2 Deed Creditors will be entitled to vote at those meetings according to their admitted Claims in each Ansett Group Company.
- 30.3 All meetings of Deed Creditors will take place on a concurrent basis.
- 30.4 Written notice will not be sent by post to Deed Creditors of any further meetings. The Notice of Meeting will be advertised in newspapers nationally and a website and hotline.

#### 31 FORUM SHOPPING

All persons bound by the Deed agree that any application will only be made to the Court.

### 32 GOVERNING LAW

The Deed will be governed by Victorian Law.

### 33 SEVERANCE PROVISION

If any provision of the Deed is illegal, void or held by the Court to be unfairly prejudicial to a class of creditors, it may be severed from the Deed by Court order or direction and the remainder of the Deed will stand.



### 34 REPORTING

Except as required by law, the Deed Administrators will not be required to report to Deed Creditors. However, the Deed Administrators may, in their absolute discretion, report to Deed Creditors during the Deed Period at such times as the Deed Administrators consider appropriate and on matters which the Deed Administrators consider ought to be brought to the attention of Deed Creditors.

### 35 FURTHER ASSURANCES

All persons bound by the Deed agree to do (at their own expense) all things required by the Deed Administrators to give effect to the Deed and the transactions and matters contemplated by it (including signing any documents).

### 36 LIQUIDATION

#### Where:

- 36.1 at a meeting convened under Section 445F of the Act the Deed Creditors pass a resolution terminating the Deed; and
- 36.2 whether or not the notice of that meeting set out a proposed resolution that the company be wound up

the Deed Creditors may also resolve at the meeting that the company be wound-up.

### 37 SECTION 513C DAY

37.1 For the avoidance of doubt any resolution by Deed Creditors to wind-up an Ansett Company will have the same effect as if Deed Creditors had resolved to wind-up that company at the Second Meeting of Creditors and that the Section 513C day will be the date on which the administration of that company began.

# Arnold Bloch Leibler Lewyers and Advisers

ab

#### Schedule One

501 Swanston Street Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 005 477 618)

Airport Terminals Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 053 976 444)

Aldong Services Pty Limited (A.C.N. 000 258 113)

Ansett Aircraft Finance Limited (A.C.N. 008 643 276)

Ansett Australia and Air New Zealand Engineering Services Limited (A.C.N. 089 520 696)

Ansett Australia Holdings Limited (A.C.N. 004 216 291)

Ansett Australia Limited (A.C.N. 004 209 410)

Ansett Aviation Equipment Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 008 559 733)

Ansett Carts Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 005 181 215)

Ansett Equipment Finance Limited (A.C.N. 006 827 989)

Ansett Finance Limited (A.C.N. 006 555 166)

Ansett Holdings Limited (A.C.N. 065 117 535)

Ansett International Limited (A.C.N. 060 622 460)

Bodas Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 002 158 741)

Brazson Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 055 259 008)

Eastwest Airlines (Operations) Limited (ACN 000 259 469)

Eastwest Airlines Limited (ACN 000 063 972)

Kendell Airlines (Aust) Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 000 579 680)

Morael Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 003 286 440)

Northern Airlines Limited (A.C.N. 009 607 069)

Northern Territory Aerial Work Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 009 611 321)

Rock-it-Cargo (Aust) Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 003 004 126)

ANST Show Pty Ltd (formerly Show Group Pty Ltd) (A.C.N. 002 968 989)

South Centre Maintenance Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 007 286 660)

Spaca Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 006 773 593)



Traveland International (Aust) Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 000 275 936)

ANST Travel International Pty Ltd (formerly Traveland International Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 000 598 452)

Traveland New Staff Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 080 739 037)

ANST Travel Pty Ltd (formerly Traveland Pty Limited) (A.C.N. 000 240 746)

Walgali Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 055 258 921)

Westintech Limited (A.C.N. 009 084 039)

Westintech Nominees Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 009 302 158)

Whitsunday Affairs Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 009 694 553)

Whitsunday Harbour Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 010 375 470)

Wridgway Holdings Limited (A.C.N. 004 449 085)

Wridgways (Vic) Pty Ltd (A.C.N. 004 153 413)

(All Administrators Appointed)