

Number of FTE employees	Number	Percentage
Not known	1,268	16.3%
Total	7,765	100.0%

Industry

- 35 In 2016–17, the three industries with the highest number of reports lodged were Other (business and personal) services (2,230 reports or 28.7%), Construction (1,611 reports or 20.7%), and Accommodation and food services (884 reports or 11.4%): see Table 10.
- 36 Five of the top 12 industries have changed from the previous year: Wholesale trade has moved down to a ranking of 11 and Professional, scientific and technical services moved down to a ranking of 12, while Rental, hiring and real estate services (which was ranked 10 the previous year) is now ranked 7 and Electricity, gas, water and waste services (which was ranked 12 the previous year) is now ranked at 10: see Section B. The order of some of the other top 12 rankings has changed.

Table 10: Initial external administrators' reports by industry type (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Ranking	Industry type	Number	Percentage
1	Other (business and personal) services	2,230	28.7%
2	Construction	1,611	20.7%
3	Accommodation and food services	884	11.4%
4	Retail trade	596	7.7%
5	Transport, postal and warehousing	469	6.0%
6	Manufacturing	314	4.0%
7	Rental, hiring and real estate services	205	2.6%
8	Mining	198	2.5%
9	Information media and telecommunications	168	2.2%
10	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	152	2.0%
11	Wholesale trade	151	1.9%
12	Professional, scientific and technical services	150	1.9%
13	Education and training	121	1.6%
14	FIS—Other financial services	120	1.5%
15	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	108	1.4%

Deficiency	Schedule C report requested	Assessed and recorded	Total
\$1 million to less than \$5 million	145	309	454
\$5 million to \$10 million	38	44	82
Over \$10 million	55	58	113
Total	562	1,830	2,392

49 It is important to note that an external administrator's report of misconduct is an allegation and may not be substantiated by sufficient evidence to warrant action. We will not take action in every instance an external administrator reports alleged misconduct and we obtain a supplementary report. [Information Sheet 151](#) ASIC's approach to enforcement (INFO 151) sets out the matters we consider before taking further action after completing our assessment of a supplementary report.

Alleged criminal misconduct

Pre-appointment criminal misconduct

- 50 Statistics for alleged pre-appointment criminal misconduct are shown by industry and region: see Table 30 and Table 32. These tables also show the number of reports where the external administrator is able to advise that evidence is available. Pre-appointment criminal misconduct predominantly relates to the conduct of an officer or director of the company before the appointment of the external administrator.
- 51 External administrators reported that they held evidence for 641 (77.8%) out of 824 possible criminal breaches reported in 2016–17.
- 52 The top three nominated criminal breaches for companies for 2016–17 were:
- Sections 286 and 344(2) Obligation to keep financial records:* 227 breaches reported (2.9% of reports);
 - Section 184 Good faith, use of position and use of information:* 223 breaches reported (2.9% of reports); and
 - Section 590 Offence by officers:* 123 breaches reported (1.6% of reports).
- 53 Insolvent trading fell out of the top three in 2016–17 having fallen from first to third highest in the previous financial year.
- 54 Of the top 12 industries, the three industries that most exceeded the average percentage across all industries of reports for these three nominated criminal breaches were:

Books and records

- 79 External administrators indicated they obtained or inspected the company's books and records in 6,237 reports (80.3%) in 2016–17. Of these, 3,456 reports (44.5%) indicated that the company's books and records were considered adequate.

Assetless Administration Fund

- 80 In 2016–17, 653 of the 7,272 reports by a liquidator (see Table 8) indicated the liquidator had applied, or intended applying, for funding from the AA Fund.
- 81 The Australian Government established the AA Fund on 22 February 2006 and ASIC administers the fund. It finances preliminary investigations and reports by liquidators into the failure of companies with few or no assets, where it appears to ASIC that enforcement action may result from the investigation and report. A particular focus of the AA Fund is the curbing of illegal phoenix activity.

Note: See [REP 532](#) at paragraphs 115–120 for commentary on how we applied money from the AA Fund.

Liabilities and assets

- 82 External administrators provide estimates of the assets, liabilities and overall financial deficiency of companies on which they report. Table 34 shows the assets and liabilities categories and Table 35 shows the deficiency for the top 12 industries by reports lodged (as noted in Table 10).

Assets

- 83 In 60.7% of reports, companies had estimated assets of \$10,000 or less; 84.4% of reports indicated companies had estimated assets of \$100,000 or less.
- 84 Of the top 12 industries, those with the greatest percentage of reports estimating assets of \$10,000 or less were Other (business and personal) services (68.9%), Accommodation and food services (65.3%) and Professional, scientific and technical services (63.3%).
- 85 In 39.9% of reports, the external administrator reported the administration as assetless. Of the top 12 industries, those that most exceeded this percentage for assetless administrations (39.9%) were Other (business and personal) services (46.5%) and Rental, hiring and real estate (44.9%) and Accommodation and food services (40.4%).

86 In 9.6% of reports, estimated assets were over \$250,000. Of the top 12 industries, those well above this percentage were Mining (25.8%), Rental, hiring and real estate services (19.5%), Manufacturing (15.6%), Wholesale trade (13.9%), and Transport, postal and warehousing (13.6%).

Note: Five industries in the 'Other industries' category exceeded this percentage (9.6%) but made up only 4.6% of all reports. The three industries that most exceeded this average were FIS—Managed investments (27.5%), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (19.4%) and Health care and social assistance (19.0%).

Liabilities

87 In 42.7% of reports, the estimated liabilities of failed companies were \$250,000 or less, and 75.9% indicated estimated liabilities of less than \$1 million.

88 Of the top 12 industries, those with the greatest percentage of companies with estimated liabilities of \$250,000 or less were Other (business and personal) services (51.4%), Professional, scientific and technical services (46.7%) and Information, media and telecommunications (44.0%).

89 Of the top 12 industries with estimated liabilities over \$10 million, Mining (25.8%) and Electricity, gas, water and waste services (5.9%) and Information, media and telecommunications (5.4%), most exceeded the proportion of reports in that category across all industries of 4.0%.

Note: In the 'Other industries' category Education and training (20.7%), FIS—Managed investments (12.5%), FIS—Insurance (7.7%), Health care and social assistance (6.0%), Agriculture, forestry and fishing (5.6%) and FIS—Other services (4.2%) each exceeded this percentage across all industries (4.0%) but comprised only 6.3% of all reports.

Deficiency

90 Across all industries, 45.8% of reports estimated the shortfall between estimated assets and estimated liabilities of \$250,000 or less, while 63.9% of reports estimated a shortfall of \$500,000 or less. When comparing the deficiency estimates between the top 12 industries, the three industries with the highest percentage of estimates of \$250,000 or less were Other (business and personal) services (54.3%), Professional, scientific and technical services (49.3%) and Information media and telecommunication (47.0%).

91 Only 3.6% of all reports estimated a deficiency of over \$10 million. Of the top 12 industries, the three industries that most exceeded this percentage were Mining (24.2%), Electricity, gas, water and waste services (5.3%) and Information media and telecommunication (4.8%).

Note: Six industries grouped in the 'Other industries' category exceeded this percentage across all industries (3.6%). The three industries that most exceeded this average were Education and training (19.8%), FIS—Managed investments (10.0%) and FIS—Insurance (7.7%). However, when combined, all six industries comprised only 5.4% of reports.

Table 34: Initial external administrators' reports—Amount of assets and liabilities by industry (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Assets and liabilities categories	Other (business and personal) services	Construction	Accommodation and food services	Retail trade	Transport, postal and warehousing	Manufacturing	Rental, hiring and real estate	Mining	Information media and telecommunications	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Wholesale trade	Professional, scientific and technical services	Other industries	Total	Percentage of total
Less than \$1 in assets	1,036	617	357	213	164	79	92	63	51	49	52	60	263	3,096	39.9%
\$1–\$10,000 in assets	500	303	220	140	86	60	32	29	46	34	23	35	112	1,620	20.9%
\$10,001–\$20,000 in assets	189	150	108	45	41	30	7	11	13	16	11	8	46	675	8.7%
\$20,001–\$30,000 in assets	75	59	43	34	25	12	6	6	11	4	14	3	28	320	4.1%
\$30,001–\$50,000 in assets	106	84	45	49	25	27	10	6	9	8	7	6	36	418	5.4%
\$50,001–\$100,000 in assets	97	93	45	42	25	27	5	15	12	11	10	11	34	427	5.5%
\$100,001–\$250,000 in assets	97	118	28	31	39	30	13	17	12	15	13	11	41	465	6.0%
\$250,001–\$5 million in assets	122	174	36	40	59	47	38	42	11	12	20	15	73	689	8.9%
Over \$5 million in assets	8	13	2	2	5	2	2	9	3	3	1	1	4	55	0.7%
Total assets for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100.0%
\$1–\$250,000 in liabilities	1,147	661	383	234	190	96	67	41	74	65	47	70	239	3,314	42.7%
\$250,001–less than \$1 million in liabilities	698	476	371	244	162	133	71	48	46	49	46	47	186	2,577	33.2%
\$1 million–less than \$5 million in liabilities	301	343	102	94	89	67	51	40	34	27	46	20	127	1,341	17.3%
\$5 million–\$10 million in liabilities	34	61	13	13	11	6	10	18	5	2	7	9	36	225	2.9%
Over \$10 million in liabilities	50	70	15	11	17	12	6	51	9	9	5	4	49	308	4.0%
Total liabilities for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100.0%

Note: 'Other industries' includes Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Health care and social assistance, Arts and recreation services, Education and training, Administrative and support services, Public administration and safety, and all FIS sub-categories.

Table 35: Initial external administrators' reports—Amount of deficiency by industry (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Deficiency categories	Other (business and personal) services	Construction	Accommodation and food services	Retail trade	Transport, postal and warehousing	Manufacturing	Rental, hiring and real estate services	Mining	Information media and telecommunications	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Wholesale trade	Professional, scientific and technical services	Other industries ¹	Total	Percentage of total
\$0–\$50,000	305	180	62	52	54	19	27	16	22	18	10	16	71	852	11.0%
\$50,001–\$250,000	906	529	342	204	152	89	56	32	57	51	39	58	190	2,705	34.8%
\$250,001–less than \$500,000	396	241	215	130	92	69	34	19	28	29	22	28	100	1,403	18.1%
\$500,000–less than \$1 million	272	223	144	105	69	57	30	30	15	22	25	17	83	1,092	14.1%
\$1 million–less than \$5 million	273	320	97	84	80	63	47	40	33	21	44	23	115	1,240	16.0%
\$5 million–\$10 million	30	60	10	13	8	5	5	13	5	3	6	4	34	196	2.5%
Over \$10 million	48	58	14	8	14	12	6	48	8	8	5	4	44	277	3.6%
Total for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100%

Note: 'Other industries' includes Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Health care and social assistance, Arts and recreation services, Education and training, Administrative and support services, Public administration and safety, and all FIS sub-categories.

Employee entitlements

92 In all categories of employee entitlements (i.e. wages, annual leave, pay in lieu of notice, redundancy, long service leave and superannuation), 'not applicable' was selected in the majority of reports: see Table 36 and Table 37. 'Not applicable' means that no amount of entitlement of that type remained unpaid to employee creditors as at the date of the appointment of the external administrator.

Table 36: Initial external administrators' reports—Amounts owed in unpaid employee entitlements (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Amount owed	Unpaid wages		Unpaid annual leave		Unpaid pay in lieu of notice		Unpaid redundancy		Unpaid long service leave	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
\$1–\$1,000	228	2.9%	149	1.9%	141	1.8%	95	1.2%	119	1.5%
\$1,001–\$10,000	670	8.7%	640	8.3%	402	5.2%	133	1.7%	168	2.2%
\$10,001–\$50,000	354	4.6%	630	8.1%	420	5.4%	179	2.3%	291	3.8%
\$50,001–\$150,000	140	1.8%	228	2.9%	136	1.8%	166	2.1%	134	1.7%
\$150,001–\$250,000	30	0.4%	53	0.7%	45	0.6%	71	0.9%	21	0.3%
\$250,001–\$500,000	28	0.4%	35	0.5%	26	0.3%	61	0.8%	12	0.2%
\$500,001–less than \$1.5 million	15	0.2%	13	0.2%	9	0.1%	25	0.3%	4	0.1%
\$1.5 million–\$5 million	2	0.0%	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	1	0.0%
Over \$5 million	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	0.0%	3	0.0%	2	0.0%
Not applicable	6,276	81.0%	5,993	77.4%	6,559	84.7%	7,008	90.5%	6,992	90.3%
Total	7,744	100.0%	7,744	100.0%	7,744	100.0%	7,744	100.0%	7,744	100.0%

Note: Thirty-six reports identified as being internally inconsistent were excluded from this table.

Unpaid wages

93 Unpaid wages were 'not applicable' in 81.0% of reports. In 11.6% of reports, external administrators estimated unpaid wages at between \$1 and \$10,000. Categories from \$10,001 to over \$5 million comprised 7.4% of reports.

Unpaid annual leave

94 In all, 77.4% of reports showed unpaid annual leave as 'not applicable'. In 10.2% of cases, employees were owed \$1 to \$10,000, and 18.3% of companies owed \$50,000 or less. In 4.3% of reports, entitlements for unpaid annual leave were in the 'over \$50,000' category.

Unpaid pay in lieu of notice

- 95 Unpaid pay in lieu of notice was 'not applicable' in most cases (84.7%). Only 2.9% of reports showed entitlements for unpaid pay in lieu of notice in the 'over \$50,000' category.

Unpaid redundancy

- 96 Unpaid redundancy was 'not applicable' in 90.5% of reports. In all, 2.9% of reports showed employees were owed \$1 to \$10,000 in redundancy payments. Only 0.1% of reports showed unpaid redundancy of over \$5 million.

Unpaid long service leave

- 97 Employees were owed \$1 to \$10,000 in unpaid long service leave in 3.7% of reports, and unpaid long service leave of \$1.5 million or more was estimated in less than 0.1% of reports. The majority of reports (90.3%) indicated a long service leave debt was 'not applicable'.

Unpaid superannuation

- 98 Due to the different value categories of superannuation entitlements, these figures are shown separately in Table 37. A majority (59.4%) of reports show unpaid superannuation as 'not applicable'.

Table 37: Initial external administrators' reports—Amounts owed in unpaid superannuation entitlements (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Amount owed	Number	Percentage
\$1–\$100,000	2,561	33.0%
\$100,001–\$250,000	412	5.3%
\$250,001–\$1 million	164	2.1%
Over \$1 million	18	0.2%
Not applicable	4,610	59.4%
Total	7,765	100.0%

Note: No reports were identified as being internally inconsistent.

Secured creditors

- 99 Table 38 and Figure 3 show the amounts owed to secured creditors by industry. Most reports for 2016–17 (66.7%) indicated secured creditors were owed nothing.
- 100 A significant proportion (25.2%) of 2016–17 reports showed secured creditors were owed between \$1 and less than \$1 million.
- 101 A comparison of those industries where secured creditors were owed less than \$1 million reveals that the proportion of reports in that category across all industries (91.8%) was most exceeded by Other (business and personal) services (95.9%), Retail trade (94.3%) and Accommodation and food services (94.1%).
- 102 In 1.9% of reports, the company owed secured creditors more than \$10 million.
- 103 Of the top 12 industries, the three industries that most exceeded this percentage of reports across all industries with amounts owed to secured creditors over \$10 million (1.9%) were Mining (18.2%), Electricity, gas, water and waste services (4.6%) and Transport, postal and warehousing (2.8%).

Note: One industry grouped in the 'Other industries' category exceeded the percentage (1.9%) across all industries. The industry that most exceeded this percentage was Health care and social assistance with 6.0% of reports

Unpaid taxes and charges

- 104 Most reports (78.5%) indicated that the amount of unpaid taxes and charges was \$250,000 or less: see Table 39.
- 105 Of the top 12 industries, the three that most exceeded this percentage of reports owing \$250,000 or less in unpaid taxes and charges (78.5%) were Retail trade (86.2%), Accommodation and food services (82.7%), and Professional, scientific and technical services (82.0%).
- 106 Of the top 12 industries, the three industries that exceeded the percentage of unpaid taxes and charges over \$1 million compared with the percentage across all industries (4.6%) were Mining (13.6%), Construction (6.5%), and Information media and telecommunications (6.0%).

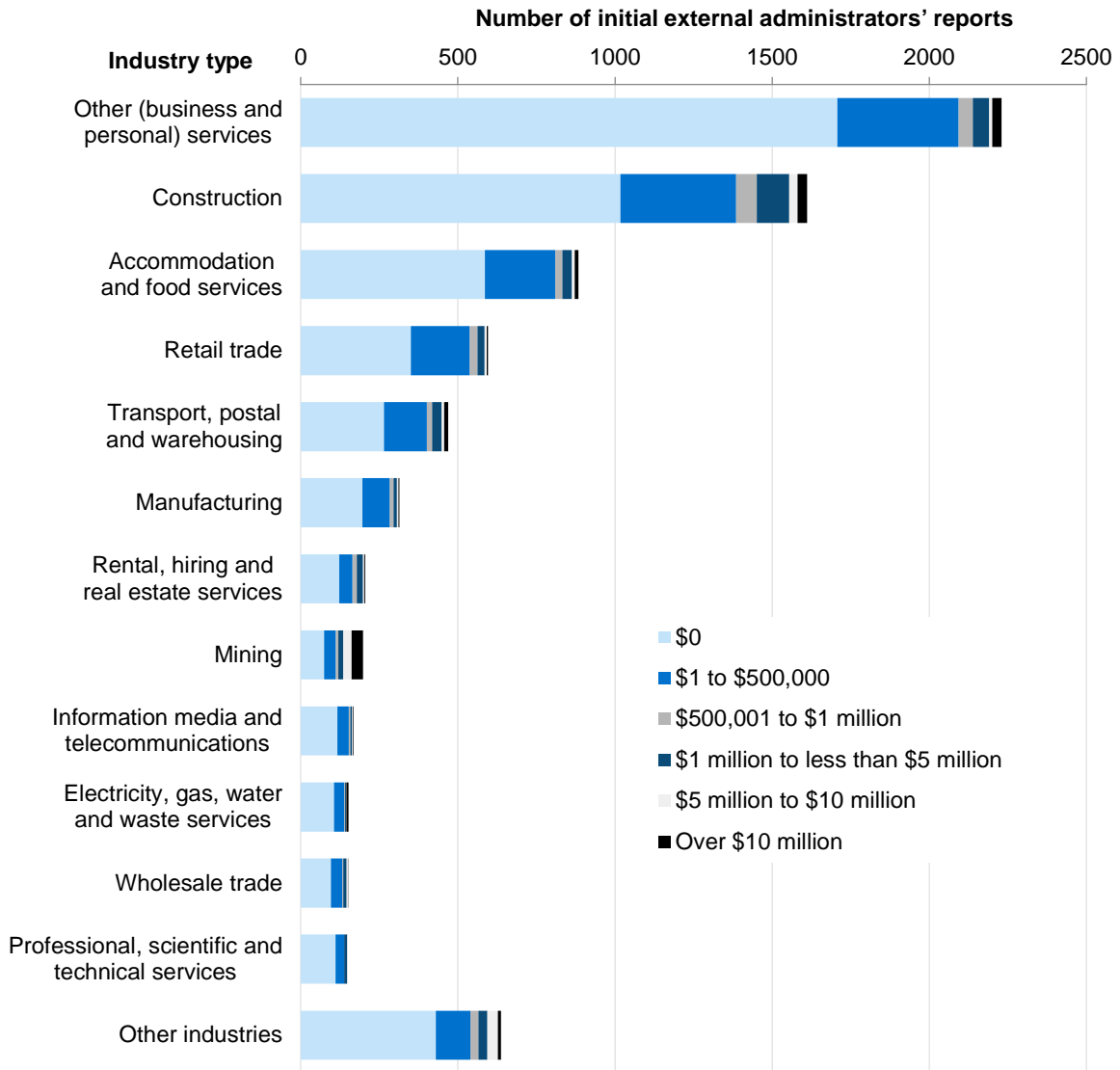
Note: In the 'Other industries' category, Administrative and support services (9.8%), FIS—Other financial services (8.3%), and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (5.6%) exceeded this percentage across all industries (4.6%), but comprised only 3.6% of all reports.

Table 38: Initial external administrators' reports—Amount owed to secured creditors by industry (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Amount owed	Other (business and personal) services	Construction	Accommodation and food services	Retail trade	Transport, postal and warehousing	Manufacturing	Rental, hiring and real estate services	Mining	Information media and telecommunication	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Mining	Professional, scientific and technical services	Other industries	Total	Percentage of total
\$0	1,708	1,017	586	350	265	196	122	74	116	106	96	111	430	5,177	66.7%
\$1–less than \$500,000	386	368	224	188	136	87	43	38	37	32	36	27	110	1,712	22.0%
\$500,000–less than \$1 million	45	66	22	24	17	12	13	7	5	3	3	0	25	242	3.1%
\$1 million–less than \$5 million	52	103	31	23	30	11	20	16	6	3	11	10	29	345	4.4%
\$5 million–\$10 million	10	27	9	7	8	5	4	27	2	1	4	2	33	139	1.8%
Over \$10 million	29	30	12	4	13	3	3	36	2	7	1	0	10	150	1.9%
Total for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100.0%

Note: 'Other industries' includes Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Health care and social assistance, Arts and recreation services, Education and training, Administrative and support services, Public administration and safety, and all FIS sub-categories.

Figure 3: Initial external administrators' reports—Amount owed to secured creditors by industry (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)



Note 1: See Table 38 for the complete data used in this figure (accessible version).

Note 2: 'Other industries' include Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, Health care and social assistance, Arts and recreation services, Education and training, Administrative and support services, Public administration and safety, and all FIS sub-categories.

Table 39: Initial external administrators' reports—Amount owed in unpaid taxes and charges by industry (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Amount owed	Other (business and personal) services	Construction	Accommodation and food services	Retail trade	Transport, postal and warehousing	Manufacturing	Rental, hiring and real estate services	Mining	Information media and telecommunications	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Wholesale trade	Professional, scientific and technical services	Other industries	Total	Percentage of total
\$0	347	185	83	93	63	36	38	54	25	18	29	26	129	1,126	14.5%
\$1–\$250,000	1,410	1,011	648	421	295	206	117	85	106	102	90	97	384	4,972	64.0%
\$250,001–\$1 million	370	311	135	67	92	66	42	32	27	23	28	19	95	1,307	16.8%
Over \$1 million	103	104	18	15	19	6	8	27	10	9	4	8	29	360	4.6%
Total for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100.0%

Note: 'Other industries' includes Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Health care and social assistance, Arts and recreation services, Education and training, Administrative and support services, Public administration and safety, and all FIS sub-categories.

Unsecured creditors

Number of unsecured creditors

107 Most reports for 2016–17 (89.8%) indicated the company had 50 or fewer unsecured creditors. Of the top 12 industries, those that had the greatest percentages of 50 or fewer unsecured creditors were Other (business and personal) services (95.0%), Accommodation and food services (93.3%), and Rental, hiring and real estate services (93.2%): see Table 40.

Note: Three industries grouped in the 'Other industries' category exceeded the average 89.8% across all industries. These industries were: FIS—Credit provider (100.0%), FIS—Deposit taking institutions (100.0%), and Public administration and safety (100.0%).

Amount owed to unsecured creditors

108 The majority (63.8%) of companies owed less than \$250,000 to unsecured creditors. Of the top 12 industries, the three that had the greatest percentage of companies in this category were Other (business and personal) services (73.7%), Transport, postal and warehousing (68.7%) and Accommodation and food services (68.4%).

109 Of the top 12 industries, the three industries with the highest number of reports where companies owed more than \$10 million to unsecured creditors were Construction (36 reports), Other (business and personal) services (27 reports) and Mining (21 reports).

Amounts owed to related parties

110 Of the total amount owed to unsecured creditors, 18.7% of reports showed that the failed company owed more than 50% of the debt to related parties. Of the top 12 industries, those with the greatest percentage of reports showing more than 50% owed to related parties were Mining (32.3%), Information media and telecommunications (26.8%), and Wholesale trade (25.2%).

Note: A number of industries grouped in the 'Other industries' category exceeded the average 18.7%. The top three of these were FIS—Insurance (38.5%), FIS—Managed investments (25.0%) and FIS—Credit provider (25.0%).

Cents in the dollar dividend

111 The dividend estimated as payable to unsecured creditors was less than 11 cents in the dollar for most reports (96.3%). Of the top 12 industries, the top three with an estimated return of less than 11 cents in the dollar were Accommodation and food services (99.1%), Retail trade (97.8%), Information, media and telecommunications, and Transport, postal and warehousing (97.0%). 'Other industries' includes three industries where

100.0% estimated less than 11 cents in the dollar: Arts and recreation services (73 reports), FIS—Credit providers (eight reports), and FIS—Deposit taking institutions (one report).

- 112 Of the top 12 industries, the three industries with the greatest percentage of estimated returns of more than 50 cents in the dollar to unsecured creditors were Rental, hiring and real estate services (3.4%), Mining (2.0%) and Manufacturing (1.6%), compared with the proportion across all industries of 1.1%: see Table 41.

Note: In the 'Other industries' category, the following industries exceeded this percentage (1.1%): FIS—Superannuation (14.3%), Public administration and safety (9.1%), FIS—Insurance (7.7%), FIS—Managed investments (5.0%), Health care and social assistance (3.6%), Administrative and support services (2.0%), and Agriculture, forestry and fishing (1.9%). However, when combined, these industries made up only 5.6% of all reports.

Table 40: Initial external administrators' reports—Number of unsecured creditors, amount owed and reports where more than 50% is owed to related parties by industry (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

	Other (business and personal) services	Construction	Accommodation and food services	Retail trade	Transport, postal and warehousing	Manufacturing	Rental, hiring and real estate services	Mining	Information media and telecommunications	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Wholesale trade	Professional, scientific and technical services	Other industries	Total	Percentage of total
Number of unsecured creditors															
Less than 25	2,005	1,218	712	432	381	199	177	138	134	123	113	127	502	6,261	80.6%
25–50	113	152	113	91	45	47	14	27	14	12	17	10	54	709	9.1%
51–200	58	185	38	62	31	57	4	24	14	13	18	10	38	552	7.1%
More than 200	5	26	1	4	2	5	3	5	2	0	1	0	27	81	1.0%
Unknown	49	30	20	7	10	6	7	4	4	4	2	3	16	162	2.1%
Total for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100.0%
Amount owed to unsecured creditors															
Less than \$250,000	1,643	944	605	347	322	162	119	79	104	93	72	101	362	4,953	63.8%
\$250,000–\$500,000	221	174	125	106	53	50	27	16	16	23	17	16	89	933	12.0%
\$500,001–less than \$1 million	169	161	95	65	37	41	23	28	15	11	21	12	52	730	9.4%
\$1 million–less than \$5 million	157	253	54	68	51	51	32	39	24	21	35	17	77	879	11.3%
\$5 million–\$10 million	13	43	3	8	3	4	3	15	2	2	3	1	15	115	1.5%
Over \$10 million	27	36	2	2	3	6	1	21	7	2	3	3	42	155	2.0%
Total for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100.0%
Amount owed to related parties															
Less than 50% owed to related parties	394	222	200	130	62	73	50	64	45	23	38	32	122	1,455	18.7%
Percentage of reports lodged for industry	17.7%	13.8%	22.6%	21.8%	13.2%	23.2%	24.4%	32.3%	26.8%	15.1%	25.2%	21.3%	19.2%	18.7%	N/A

Note: 'Other industries' includes Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Health care and social assistance, Arts and recreation services, Education and training, Administrative and support services, Public administration and safety, and all FIS sub-categories.

**Table 41: Initial external administrators' reports—Amount payable to unsecured creditors—Cents in the dollar dividend by industry
(1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)**

Cents in the dollar dividend	Other (business and personal) services	Construction	Accommodation and food services	Retail trade	Transport, postal and warehousing	Manufacturing	Rental, hiring and real estate services	Mining	Information media and telecommunications	Electricity, gas, water and waste services	Wholesale trade	Professional, scientific and technical	Other industries	Total	Percentage of total
0 cents	2,082	1,454	847	567	431	283	181	169	154	134	127	135	574	7,138	91.9%
Greater than 0 but less than 11 cents	64	95	29	16	24	14	13	10	9	7	16	8	38	343	4.4%
11–20 cents	21	29	2	6	7	4	4	7	1	3	3	1	7	95	1.2%
21–50 cents	33	19	6	5	5	8	0	8	3	7	4	4	5	107	1.4%
51–100 cents	30	14	0	2	2	5	7	4	1	1	1	2	13	82	1.1%
Total for industry	2,230	1,611	884	596	469	314	205	198	168	152	151	150	637	7,765	100.0%

Note: 'Other industries' includes Agriculture, forestry and fishing, Health care and social assistance, Arts and recreation services, Education and training, Administrative and support services, Public administration and safety, and all FIS sub-categories.

Proceeding type	Number	Percentage
Unfair preferences	1,600	20.6%
Other	381	4.9%

Company officers

- 117 External administrators advised in 663 reports (8.5%) that, in their opinion, there were shadow directors.

External administrators' remuneration

- 118 Excluding the \$0 and 'not applicable' results, the most common category of an external administrator's estimated collectible fees was 'liquidator fees', with 5,438 reports. Of these, 4,676 reports (60.2%) estimated collectible liquidator fees between \$1 and \$50,000.
- 119 Of the reports answering the voluntary administration fees question, 561 estimated the collectible fees to be between \$1 and \$50,000: see Table 44.

Table 44: Initial external administrators' reports—External administrators' remuneration (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Remuneration	Voluntary administration fees		Deed of company arrangement fees		Liquidator fees		Receiver/controller fees	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
\$0	704	9.1%	685	8.8%	2,008	25.9%	704	9.1%
\$1–\$50,000	561	7.2%	84	1.1%	4,676	60.2%	32	0.4%
\$50,001–\$100,000	197	2.5%	22	0.3%	481	6.2%	6	0.1%
\$100,001–\$250,000	127	1.6%	8	0.1%	229	2.9%	6	0.1%
Over \$250,000	51	0.7%	7	0.1%	52	0.7%	14	0.2%
Not applicable	6,125	78.9%	6,959	89.6%	319	4.1%	7,003	90.2%
Total	7,765	100.0%	7,765	100.0%	7,765	100.0%	7,765	100.0%

Note: More than one fee type may be entered if the appointee has been, is or expects to be appointed to more than one type of role in relation to the company.

Appendix: Accessible versions of figures

- 120 This appendix is for people with visual or other impairments. It provides accessible versions of the figures included in this report.
- 121 We show the underlying data for each figure, where appropriate, or we may include a text description of the figure's key messages.

Table 45: Total external administrators' reports by lodgement type (1 July 2008 to 30 June 2017)

Financial year	Electronic—direct	Electronic—Staff portal	Manual
2008–09	8,024 (95.9%)	163 (1.9%)	183 (2.2%)
2009–10	8,161 (96.1%)	151 (1.8%)	182 (2.1%)
2010–11	8,375 (97.2%)	149 (1.7%)	92 (1.1%)
2011–12	10,496 (97.1%)	130 (1.2%)	178 (1.6%)
2012–13	9,582 (97.9%)	85 (0.9%)	121 (1.1%)
2013–14	9,885 (98.1%)	77 (0.8%)	111 (0.2%)
2014–15	8,866 (99.6%)	16 (0.2%)	22 (0.2%)
2015–16	10,028 (99.5%)	33 (0.3%)	17 (0.2%)
2016–17	8,283 (98.3%)	4 (0.0%)	138 (1.6%)

Note: This is the data contained in Figure 1.

Table 46: Initial external administrators' reports by region (1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017)

Region	Number	Percentage
New South Wales	2,805	36.1%
Victoria	1,906	24.6%
Queensland	1,615	20.8%
Western Australia	904	11.6%
South Australia	306	3.9%
Australian Capital Territory	123	1.6%
Tasmania	57	0.7%
Northern Territory	46	0.6%

Note: This is the data contained in Figure 2.

Related information

Regulatory guides

[RG 16](#) *External administrators: Reporting and lodging*

Legislation

Corporations Act, Pts 5.2, 5.3A, 5.6, 5.7B

Information sheets

[INFO 151](#) *ASIC's approach to enforcement*

Other

Statistics on companies entering external administration and insolvency appointments are available from www.asic.gov.au/insolvency.

Information on 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) divisions is available from www.abs.gov.au/anzsic.