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Form 17
Rule 8.05(1)(a)



Statement of Claim

No. of 2014

Federal Court of Australia
District Registry: Victoria

Innes Creighton

Applicant

**Australian Executor Trustees Limited
(ACN 007 869 794)**

Respondent

A. REPRESENTATIVE PROCEEDING

1. The applicant brings this proceeding as a representative party in a representative proceeding pursuant to Pt IVA of the *Federal Court of Australia Act 1976*.
2. On or about 16 November 2011, the applicant was issued \$100,000 in debentures by Provident Capital Limited (**Provident**), pursuant to an application made on a form contained in Debenture Prospectus 2011 issued by Provident.

PARTICULARS

- a) *Debenture Prospectus 2011 was issued by Provident and was lodged with ASIC on 24 December 2010.*
 - b) *The application to invest \$100,000 in debentures was in writing and was made by the applicant completing an application form attached to Debenture Prospectus 11 and posting the application and a cheque for \$100,000 to Provident. The application form is no longer in the possession of the applicant.*
 - c) *The applicant received an 'Investment Certificate' from Provident in respect of the debentures issued by Provident in the sum of \$100,000.*
3. The respondent (**AETL**) was at all relevant times the trustee for debenture holders of debentures issued by Provident under the provisions of Chapter 2L of the *Corporations Act 2001* (the Act) and under a Trust Deed made between Provident and AETL.

PARTICULARS

The Trust Deed is in writing and was made on 11 December 1998.

Filed on behalf of
Prepared by
Law firm
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NOTICE OF FILING

This document was lodged electronically in the FEDERAL COURT OF AUSTRALIA (FCA) on 23/12/2014 2:58:54 PM AEDT and has been accepted for filing under the Court's Rules. Details of filing follow and important additional information about these are set out below.

Details of Filing

Document Lodged: Statement of Claim - Form 17 - Rule 8.06(1)(a)
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Dated: 23/12/2014 3:25:33 PM AEDT

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading 'Warrick Soden'.

Registrar

Important Information

As required by the Court's Rules, this Notice has been inserted as the first page of the document which has been accepted for electronic filing. It is now taken to be part of that document for the purposes of the proceeding in the Court and contains important information for all parties to that proceeding. It must be included in the document served on each of those parties.

The date and time of lodgment also shown above are the date and time that the document was received by the Court. Under the Court's Rules the date of filing of the document is the day it was lodged (if that is a business day for the Registry which accepts it and the document was received by 4.30 pm local time at that Registry) or otherwise the next working day for that Registry.

4. The group members to whom the proceeding relates are all persons who:
 - 4.1. were issued debentures by Provident on or after 22 December 2010, but not including any debentures that were funded by a "rollover" or reinvestment of any debenture issued before 22 December 2010; and
 - 4.2. were holders of those same debentures on 18 September 2012 when Provident entered voluntary administration; and
 - 4.3. suffered loss or damage as a result of AETL's contraventions of s 283DA of the Act prior to 22 December 2010.

B. PROVIDENT AND ITS DUTIES

5. At all material times, Provident had the following duties imposed on it by Ch 2L of the Act:
 - 5.1. to carry on and conduct its business in a proper and efficient manner (s 283BB(a)); and
 - 5.2. to provide, within a month after the end of each quarter, a quarterly report to AETL including information about any matters that may materially prejudice the interests of the debenture holders (s 283BF(4)(g)).

C. AETL, ITS DUTIES AND POWERS

6. AETL is and was at all relevant times:
 - 6.1. a company incorporated pursuant to the laws of Australia;
 - 6.2. a financial services organisation providing, amongst other services, corporate trustee services; and
 - 6.3. a company holding itself out as having particular knowledge, skill and experience in the provision of corporate trustee services.
7. At all relevant times, AETL had the duty to exercise reasonable diligence to ascertain whether the property of Provident that was or should have been available (whether by way of security or otherwise) would be sufficient to repay the amounts deposited or lent as and when they became due (s 283DA(a)).
8. At all relevant times, AETL had rights and powers:
 - 8.1. to require Provident to make all of its financial and other records available for inspection by it, or an officer, employee or auditor appointed by it to carry out an inspection (the Act, s 283BB(c)); and
 - 8.2. to require Provident to give any information, explanation or other assistance required by it, or by an officer, employee or auditor appointed by it, about matters pertaining to its financial and other records (the Act, s 283BB(c)); and
 - 8.3. to apply to the court for directions in relation to the performance of its functions or to determine any question in relation to the interests of debenture holders (the Act, s 283HA); and
 - 8.4. to apply to the court for any orders that the court considers appropriate to protect the interests of existing or prospective debenture holders (the Act, s 283HB).

9. AETL received payments from Provident for its services as trustee.

PARTICULARS

The applicant will give particulars of the payments received by AETL after discovery.

D. PROVIDENT'S BUSINESS AND THE VALUE OF ITS ASSETS

10. At all relevant times, Provident's business activities involved, as AETL knew, borrowing money from investors by issuing debentures and loaning the funds raised to third-party borrowers, primarily for property investment, on a first-mortgage basis (the **FTI Portfolio**).
11. Further, at all relevant times from about August 2007, Provident's business activities involved, as AETL knew, making loans or refinancing loans previously made funded by a facility from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (**BEN**), primarily for property investment (the **BEN Portfolio**), on terms:
- 11.1. that the loan and related mortgages were transferred to BEN;
- 11.2. that repayments of principal and interest on the loans were made direct to BEN;
- 11.3. that BEN had first recourse to the security assets of loans in the BEN Portfolio;
- 11.4. that Provident was required to refinance loans in the BEN Portfolio more than 270 days past due; and
- 11.5. that Provident was required to make a cash deposit with BEN, which from 30 September 2010 was \$10m, as security for the BEN facility (the **BEN wholesale facility**).

PARTICULARS

The "wholesale funding" provided for the BEN Portfolio was described in Debenture Prospectus 11 at p. 10.

12. Further, at all relevant times, typical third-party borrowers to whom Provident made loans were, as AETL knew, outside of the lending criteria of Australia's traditional financial institutions and included business owners, the self-employed, property investors raising funds to purchase property, the credit impaired and borrowers wishing to consolidate debt.

PARTICULARS

Provident's business activities were described in Debenture Prospectus 11 at pp. 3 and 16.

13. At all relevant times, AETL knew that Provident's primary assets were loans receivable and that the value of those loans depended on the financial position and performance of each borrower as well as the value of the security property.

PARTICULARS

Provident's assets and investments risks were set out in Debenture Prospectus 11 at pp. 20-24 and 27.

14. Further, at all relevant times, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that the substantial asset of Provident that was or would be available to repay the amounts loaned by investors in debentures was the loans receivable in the FTI Portfolio.

E. INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO AETL IN THE PERIOD TO DECEMBER 2010 ABOUT THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF PROVIDENT

A) GENERAL MATTERS

15. At all relevant times, the main risks to investors in debentures issued by Provident were, as AETL knew, the risk of credit losses in the FTI Portfolio and the BEN Portfolio to which Provident was exposed as a result of the terms of the BEN wholesale facility.

PARTICULARS

The risk of credit losses was identified in Debenture Prospectus 11 at p. 20 and in Provident Capital Prospectus 2011 at pp. 18-19.

16. At all relevant times, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that where loans are non-performing or the lender has entered into possession of the security property, there is frequently a shortfall to the lender upon realisation of the underlying security property.

PARTICULARS

McGrath + Nicol, Report to Creditors (17 October 2012) at p. 24.

17. At all relevant times, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that it required from time-to-time current information about each of the following matters in order to ascertain the value of the loans in the FTI Portfolio:
 - 17.1. the number and value of loans in the FTI Portfolio;
 - 17.2. the purpose for which the loan was made;
 - 17.3. the number, value and period for which loans in the FTI Portfolio were in default;
 - 17.4. the number, value and period for which Provident was mortgagee in possession of loans in the FTI Portfolio;
 - 17.5. the current "as is" value of the security property for each loan in the FTI Portfolio that was in default;
 - 17.6. the loan to valuation ratio of each loan in the FTI Portfolio that was in default.
18. At all relevant times, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that Provident did not disclose in any prospectus or financial statements or quarterly reports to AETL, current information about all of the matters referred to in the preceding paragraph.
19. At all relevant times from at least 24 December 2008, AETL knew that Provident did not satisfy the benchmarks stated by ASIC in Regulatory Guide 69 as to equity ratio (benchmark 1) and credit rating (benchmark 4).

B) THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF PROVIDENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

20. By no later than 5 November 2008, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2008, Provident reported total assets of \$239,834,246, of which \$192,822,594 were loans receivable.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 at pp. 8, 24.

21. By no later than 5 November 2008, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2008, Provident reported liabilities in the amount of \$225,358,236, of which \$161,094,049 were current liabilities and \$64,264,187 were non-current liabilities.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 at pp. 8, 25-26.

22. By no later than 5 November 2008, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2008, Provident reported total debentures on issue in the amount of \$154,822,573, of which \$30,017,474 were due to be repaid within 3 months, \$67,987,141 were due to be repaid between 3 months and 1 year and \$56,817,958 were due to be repaid between 1 year and 5 years.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 at p. 26.

23. By no later than 5 November 2008, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2008, and across both the FTI Portfolio and the BEN Portfolio:
- 23.1. Provident reported \$7.9m of loan interest receivable on its balance sheet;
- 23.2. Provident had 44 past due loans (greater than 30 days), with an aggregate principal balance of \$70.8m, being 36.7% by value and 28% by number of the total loan portfolio;
- 23.3. Provident had 36 past due loans (greater than 90 days), with an aggregate principal balance of \$52.8m, being 27.4% by value and 22.9% by number of its total loan portfolio; and
- 23.4. of the past due loans greater than 90 days, Provident was mortgagee in possession of \$28.3m of those past due loans, being 53.6% by value of those past due loans.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 at pp. 16-18, 24.

24. By no later than 24 December 2008, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that Provident's largest borrowing was in the amount of \$13.5m and was for construction funding purposes.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 at pp. 17-18.

C) THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF PROVIDENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2009

25. By no later than 30 October 2009, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2009, Provident reported total debentures on issue of \$116,542,499, of which \$20,262,417 were due to be repaid within 3 months, \$52,075,529 were due to be repaid between 3 months and 1 year and \$44,204,553 were due to be repaid between 1 year and 5 years.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd report to the trustee for the quarter ended 30 September 2009 at p. 4.

26. By no later than 30 October 2009, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2009, and across both the FTI Portfolio and the BEN Portfolio:
- 26.1. Provident reported \$10.4m of loan interest receivable on its balance sheet;
 - 26.2. Provident reported \$31.3m of interest income and \$26.6m of interest received, leaving an amount of unpaid interest of \$4.7m;
 - 26.3. Provident had impairment provisions of \$3.4m;
 - 26.4. Provident had 60 past due loans, with an aggregate principal balance of \$88.9m, of which \$44.3m had been assessed as not impaired, leaving \$44.5m assessed as impaired or potentially impaired;
 - 26.5. Provident had 41 past due loans (greater than 90 days), with an aggregate principal balance of \$62.8m, being 32.6% by value and 23.2% by number of its total loan portfolio; and
 - 26.6. of the past due loans greater than 90 days, Provident was mortgagee in possession of \$28.7m of those past due loans, being 45.7% of those past due loans.

PARTICULARS

a) Provident Capital Ltd Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at pp. 10, 18, 22, 24-25

b) Provident Capital Ltd report to the trustee for the quarter ended 30 September 2009 at pp. 5-6.

27. By no later than 30 October 2009, AETL knew, or ought to have known:
- 27.1. that as at 30 June 2009, Provident's largest loan was in the amount of \$15.1m and was a "construction loan";
 - 27.2. that as at 30 June 2009, the value of "construction loans" accounted for about 13% of the debentures on issue; and
 - 27.3. that from that time, Provident should have measured its performance against benchmark 1 in ASIC's Regulatory Guide 69 on the basis that it should maintain a minimum equity ratio of 20%; and
 - 27.4. that as at 30 June 2009, Provident reported an equity ratio of 6.43%.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd report to the trustee for the quarter ended 30 September 2009 at pp. 3, 4-5.

D) THE FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF PROVIDENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

28. By no later than 28 September 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2010, Provident reported total assets of \$222,011,825, of which \$178,306,246 were loans receivable.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at pp. 8, 24.

29. By no later than 28 September 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2010, Provident reported liabilities in the amount of \$207,991,130, of which \$159,973,320 were current liabilities and \$48,017,810 were non-current liabilities.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at p. 8.

30. By no later than 28 September 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2010, Provident reported total debentures on issue in the amount of \$116,977,143, of which \$20,028,181 were due to be repaid within 3 months, \$60,476,907 were due to be repaid between 3 months and 1 year and \$36,472,055 were due to be repaid between 1 year and 5 years.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at p. 27.

31. By no later than 28 September 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2010, Provident reported non-realizable assets in the amount of \$1,500,157, being tax assets.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at p. 8.

32. By no later than 28 September 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2010, and across both the FTI Portfolio and the BEN Portfolio, Provident had 158 loans by number and \$178,306,246 of loans by value, of which:

32.1. 114 loans by number and \$105.7m of loans by value were for "residential loans";

32.2. 23 loans by number and \$16.8m of loans by value were for "commercial loans"; and

32.3. 1 loan in the amount of \$17.5m was for "construction".

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at pp. 17, 19.

33. By no later than 22 October 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known:
- 33.1. that as at 30 June 2010, the value of "construction loans" accounted for about 15% of the debentures on issue; and
 - 33.2. that from that time, Provident should have measured its performance against benchmark 1 in ASIC's Regulatory Guide 69 on the basis that it should maintain a minimum equity ratio of 20%; and
 - 33.3. that as at 30 June 2010, Provident reported an equity ratio of 6.32%.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd report to the trustee for the quarter ended 30 September 2010 at pp. 3, 5.

34. By no later than 22 October 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that as at 30 June 2010, and across both the FTI Portfolio and the BEN Portfolio:
- 34.1. Provident reported \$13m of loan interest receivable on its balance sheet;
 - 34.2. Provident reported \$26.6m of interest income and \$24.7m of interest received, leaving an amount of unpaid interest of \$1.8m;
 - 34.3. Provident had impairment provisions of \$1.4m;
 - 34.4. Provident had 44 past due loans (greater than 30 days), with an aggregate principal balance of \$88.7m, being 49.7% by value and 27.8% by number of the total loan portfolio;
 - 34.5. Of the past due loans, Provident had assessed \$54.89m as not impaired, leaving \$33.8m assessed as impaired or potentially impaired;
 - 34.6. Provident had 25 past due loans (greater than 90 days), with an aggregate principal balance of \$57.2m, being 32.1% by value and 15.8% by number of its total loan portfolio;
 - 34.7. Provident was taking legal proceedings in respect of 6 loans which had an aggregate principal balance of \$15,019,535.

PARTICULARS

- a) *Provident Capital Ltd report to the trustee for the quarter ended 30 September 2010 at p. 6.*
- b) *Provident Capital Ltd financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at pp. 18-19, 10, 22, 24.*

35. By no later than 28 September 2010, AETL knew, or ought to have known, that in the financial year ended 30 June 2010, Provident received \$20,419,532 from issuing debentures and repaid \$19,984,888 to investors.

PARTICULARS

Provident Capital Ltd financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 at p. 10.

36. By reason of the matters alleged in paragraphs 10 to 35 above, AETL should have formed the opinion, by no later than 30 October 2010, that it could only be satisfied that the assets of Provident would be sufficient to repay the debentures when they became due by making further inquiries of Provident about the financial position and performance of the FTI Portfolio and the value of the security property.

F. FURTHER INQUIRIES THAT AETL WAS OBLIGED TO MAKE

37. By reason of the matters alleged in the preceding paragraph, and in order to discharge the duty imposed by s 283DA of the Act, AETL was obliged, from time-to-time, and by no later than 30 October 2010, to make inquiries about and to satisfy itself about the value of the loans and any actual or reasonably anticipated credit losses in the FTI Portfolio and about the provisions made for credit losses, including about:
- 37.1. the total value of debentures on issue and the dates on which those debentures were due to be repaid;
 - 37.2. the value of the assets available to Provident to repay the debentures, which necessarily included the details of loans in the FTI Portfolio;
 - 37.3. Provident's policies for managing loans in default and for realising securities and the steps it was taking to implement those policies; and
 - 37.4. the financial position and performance of borrowers in the FTI Portfolio;
 - 37.5. the number and value of loans in the FTI Portfolio;
 - 37.6. the number, value and period for which loans in the FTI Portfolio were in default;
 - 37.7. the number, value and period for which Provident was mortgagee in possession of loans in the FTI Portfolio;
 - 37.8. the progress of development and sales activity for each of the loans made for "construction purposes";
 - 37.9. the current "as is" or realisable value of the security property for each loan in default;
 - 37.10. the loan to valuation ratio of loans in the FTI Portfolio in default.

A) INQUIRIES ABOUT DEVELOPMENT AT BURLEIGH HEADS, QUEENSLAND

38. Had AETL made further inquiries, as it was obliged to do, about the value of the development property at Burleigh Heads, Queensland (the **Burleigh Views loan**), it would have discovered, within a reasonable time after making those inquiries, each of the following matters:
- 38.1. the loan was originally written in 2000, for a 12 month period, with a facility limit of \$4 million;
 - 38.2. there was little or no construction activity on the site between 2005 and 2010;
 - 38.3. as at 30 June 2008, the loan had a carrying value of \$13,500,429;

- 38.4. on 21 August 2008, the borrower had entered liquidation, and by 5 September 2008 Provident had entered as mortgagee in possession;
- 38.5. on 13 August 2009, Provident was told that the development approval for the site had lapsed;
- 38.6. from that point in time, the value of the land (with a development approval) was no more than \$5.9 million, being the most recently obtained valuation of the land obtained in 2003; and
- 38.7. as at 30 June 2010, the loan had a carrying value of \$17,518,058.

PARTICULARS

- a) *Transcripts of examination of Mr O'Sullivan in NSD808 of 2012 on 19 April 2013 (pp 74, 77, 132, 159), 24 June 2013 (pp. 23-24, 27).*
- b) *Provident Debenture Prospectus 11 at p. 11.*
- c) *Provident Capital Prospectus 2011 at p. 10.*
39. Having obtained the further information alleged in the preceding paragraph, AETL would, or should, have formed each of the following opinions about the Burleigh Views loan:
- 39.1. that despite being mortgagee in possession since September 2008, Provident had not been taking steps to realise its security;
- 39.2. that Provident had not been maintaining current valuations for the security;
- 39.3. that provisions for credit losses of at least \$11.6m should be made for this loan.

B) INQUIRIES ABOUT DEVELOPMENT AT NEWCASTLE, NEW SOUTH WALES

40. Had AETL made further inquiries, as it was obliged to do, about the value of the development property at Newcastle, New South Wales (the **Chrysalis loan**), it would have discovered, within a reasonable time after making those inquiries, each of the following matters:
- 40.1. the Chrysalis loan was in default from at least 13 October 2005;
- 40.2. as at 30 June 2008, the Chrysalis loan had a carrying value of \$6.9 million;
- 40.3. on 11 March 2010, Provident received a valuation for the land that gave a land value of \$5.9 million;
- 40.4. as at 30 June 2010, the Chrysalis loan had a carrying value of \$7,826,009.

PARTICULARS

- a) *PPB Advisory, Annual Report to Debentureholders for the 2013 Financial Year, at p. 7.*
- b) *Provident Capital Limited, Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2008, at p. 17.*
- c) *Transcripts of examination of Mr O'Sullivan in NSD808 of 2012 on 25 June 2013 (pp. 48-49, 56-57), 26 June 2013 (p. 3).*
- d) *Provident Capital Limited, Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2011 at p. 20.*

41. Having obtained the further information alleged in the preceding paragraph, AETL would, or should, have formed each of the following opinions:

41.1. that Provident had not been taking steps to realise its security;

41.2. that provisions for credit losses of at least \$1.9m should be made for this loan.

C) THE BALANCE OF THE FTI PORTFOLIO

42. Had AETL made further inquiries, as it was obliged to do, about the FTI Portfolio, it would have discovered, within a reasonable time after making those inquiries, each of the following matters:

42.1. that Provident had been, since at least 2009, mortgagee in possession of loans with a value of about \$44.9m;

42.2. that Provident had not been obtaining regular valuations of its securities for loans in default;

42.3. that Provident had not been taking steps to realise its securities; and

42.4. AETL would have formed the opinion that in December 2010 provisions for credit losses in the balance of the FTI Portfolio (excluding the Burleigh Views loan and the Chrysalis loan) of at least 10% of the value of the loans, being about \$6.717m, should be made

PARTICULARS

a) *Advisory, Information Session for Debentureholders (13 August 2012) at p. 19.*

b) *PPB Advisory, Notice to Debentureholders (3 December 2012).*

c) *That provisions for credit losses in the balance of the FTI Portfolio of at least 10% as at December 2010 should have been made may be inferred from (i) the size of the credit losses sustained when the FTI Portfolio was realised; (ii) statistical data from the Australian mortgage insurance industry about losses-given-defaults for residential loans; and (iii) the opinion expressed by PPB Advisory that Provident is likely to have under provisioned its bad debt impairments for a number of years.*

d) *As to (i): as at 3 July 2012, the FTI Portfolio had a carrying value of \$103,825,156 over 39 loans (PPB Advisory, Annual Report to Debentureholders for the 2013 Financial Year at p. 6). As at 31 December 2013, PPB Advisory had realised 31 loans with a carrying value of about \$57.2 million for the sum of about \$30.5 million. This means that credit losses of 47% were suffered in realised loans. Further, as at 31 December 2013, Provident carried 8 loans at \$49,115,158 for which PPB Advisory anticipated realising \$15,573,238. This means that PPB Advisory anticipated credit losses of 68% in the unrealised portfolio. Across the whole portfolio (realised and unrealised) and excluding the Burleigh View loan and the Chrysalis loan, that yields credit losses of about 51%. (See PPB Advisory's Annual Report to Debentureholders for the 2013 Financial Year (30 September 2013) and Update to Debentureholders as at 31 December 2013 (26 February 2014).*

- e) As to (ii): see Australian Prudential Regulation Authority, *Stress Testing Housing Loan Portfolios: A Regulatory Case Study* (September 2005) at p. 13.
- f) As to (iii): see McGrath + Nicol, *Report to Creditors* (17 October 2012) at p. 14.
- g) The amount of \$6.717m is calculated by first deducting the amount of Provident's liabilities in the BEN Portfolio (\$85,791,281) from the total loan portfolio, then deducting the carrying value of the Burleigh Views loan and the Chrysalis loan and then applying 10% provisioning for credit losses to the balance. Further particulars of the amount of the provisions for credit losses in the balance of the FTI Portfolio will be provided before trial.

G. CONCLUSIONS REACHED AS A RESULT OF FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS

- 43. Having formed the opinions alleged in paragraphs 39, 41 and 42 above, AETL would, or should, have reached the following conclusions:
 - 43.1. that Provident's practice of not realising securities meant that the accounts did not give a true picture of the value of the assets held as loan receivables;
 - 43.2. that provisions for credit losses of at least \$20.217m in the FTI Portfolio should have been made by Provident;
 - 43.3. that the provisions for credit losses in the FTI Portfolio that should have been made materially prejudiced the interests of existing and prospective note holders; and
 - 43.4. that the property available to Provident in the FTI Portfolio was insufficient to repay the debentures when they became due.

PARTICULARS

The provisions for credit losses alleged in sub-paragraph 43.2 are the sum of the provisions for credit losses alleged in sub-paragraphs 39.3, 41.2 and 42.4.

H. CESSATION OF FUND-RAISING

- 44. Had AETL reached the conclusions alleged in paragraph 43 above, as it ought to have done, AETL would, or should have, immediately, and by no later than 1 December 2010, have made an application to the court for orders that Provident be restricted from advertising for additional deposits or loans and that Provident be restricted from further borrowing from members of the public.
- 45. Had AETL applied for the orders alleged in the preceding paragraph, the court would have made orders in those terms.

PARTICULARS

The application made by AETL would have included evidence on affidavit of the matters it had ascertained and the conclusions it had reached and a court, acting on that evidence and on application by the trustee for the debenture holders would have made the orders sought.

46. Further, or alternatively, had AETL reached the conclusions alleged in paragraph 43 above, as it ought to have done, AETL would, or should have, immediately, and by no later than 1 December 2010, have notified ASIC of those conclusions.
47. Had AETL notified ASIC as alleged in the preceding paragraph, ASIC would have placed a stop order on Provident Capital Debenture Prospectus 2011 and prevented further borrowing by Provident by way of debentures.


I. CONTRAVENTION BY AETL OF SECTION 283DA

48. In contravention of its duties under s 283DA of the Act, AETL:
 - 48.1. did not form the opinion alleged in paragraph 36 above; and
 - 48.2. did not make the further inquiries alleged in paragraphs 37, 38, 40 and 42 above; and
 - 48.3. did not reach the conclusion alleged in paragraph 43 above;
 - 48.4. did not take the steps alleged in paragraphs 44 and 46 above.
49. If AETL, exercising reasonable diligence, had done each of the things alleged in the preceding paragraph, then debentures would not have been issued on or after 22 December 2010 and the applicant and the group members would not have suffered any loss or damage.
50. By reason of AETL's contraventions of s 283DA of the Act, the applicant and each group member has suffered loss and damage.

PARTICULARS

- a) *The applicant and each group member were issued debentures by Provident on or after 22 December 2010.*
 - b) *On 18 September 2012, Provident entered voluntary administration.*
 - c) *On 30 September 2013, the receivers and managers of Provident estimated that debenture holders would receive a return of between 17 and 19 cents in the dollar.*
 - d) *Further, the applicant and the group members suffered distress and anxiety and seek damages on the basis of the decision in Newman v Financial Wisdom (2004) 183 FLR 164.*
 - e) *Further particulars of loss and damage will be provided prior to trial.*
51. In the premises, the applicant and each group member are entitled to recover the loss and damage they have suffered, as a result of the AETL's failure to comply with s 283DA of the Act, from AETL pursuant to s 283F of the Act.
 52. The applicant and each group member seek the relief set out in the application.

Date: 23 December 2014

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Slater & Gordon', written over a horizontal dotted line.

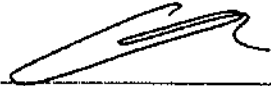
Signed by Slater and Gordon Lawyers
Lawyers for the Applicant

This pleading was prepared by David Collins QC and Chris Young of counsel.

Certificate of lawyer

I Odette McDonald certify to the Court that, in relation to the statement of claim filed on behalf of the applicant, the factual and legal material available to me at present provides a proper basis for each allegation in the pleading.

Date: 23 December 2014



Signed by Odette McDonald
Lawyer for the applicant