

The net sales in the financial year 2011/2012 amounted to €575,901,000.

The net sales in the financial year 2010/2011 amounted to €617,070,000

- Average number of staff : 131
- Reporting period : **21 June 2014 up to and including 24 October 2014**
- Hours spent in the reporting period : **25 hours and 55 minutes**
- Total hours spent : **147 hours and 22 minutes**
- Balance at the end of the reporting period : **€554,717.07 (this is a preliminary balance; proceeds still have to be allocated to the various estates).**
- 1. Survey**
- 1.1 Board of directors and organisation : Sole shareholder of SRC-Cultuurvakanties B.V. is Oad Groep B.V., of which Oad Groep Holding B.V. is sole shareholder. The manager of SRC-Cultuurvakanties is Oad Groep B.V. The manager is solely/independently authorised. The legal group structure (organisation chart) as at 1 September 2013 is shown in the annex to bankruptcy report 2.
- 1.2 Profit and loss : Consolidated
Loss of €3,006,000 in the financial year 2011/2012
Loss of €21,576,000 in the financial year 2010/2011
- 1.3 Balance sheet total : Consolidated
€74,293,000 as at 31 October 2012
€81,602,000 as at 31 October 2011
- 1.4 Legal proceedings : There are no current legal proceedings.
- 1.5 Insurance : All insurance policies are in the name of Oad Groep Holding B.V., which is also bankrupt, or in the name of Oad Groep B.V. Policies covering the present bankruptcy have been or will be cancelled. Any return of premium will go to the estate.
- 1.6 Lease : Lease of the premises at Oude Boteringestraat 37-39 in Groningen: it has been agreed with the restarter (also the lessor) that the lease will terminate on 30 September 2013.
- 1.7 Bankruptcy cause : According to the managers, the bad economic conditions and the consequent decline in sales are the main causes of the bankruptcy. The immediate cause of the bankruptcy is the cancellation of the credit agreement by the bank. The bank requested an extra capital injection under a number of conditions. The shareholders were unable to meet this request (in time).
According to the managers, the funds for this capital

injection were available but they could not be used to also meet the sudden demand from a creditor for a bank guarantee.

When the bank cancelled the credit agreement, the managers had no option other than to file a petition for bankruptcy of Oad Groep B.V. and its subsidiaries. Other parties involved in the bankruptcy mention other causes for the bankruptcy. The investigations to be carried out by the trustees will include an analysis of the causes of the bankruptcy.

The trustees have asked a lawyer from another office than the offices of the trustees to assess Rabobank's conduct before and at the time of the cancellation of the credit agreement, and to give the trustees in-depth advice on this matter. Together with the internationally operating firm referred to in 7.1, a draft plan has been made for an investigation into the causes of the bankruptcies. As is usual in a case like this, the investigation will extend beyond the conduct of the bank.

As regards the developments in reporting period 4 regarding the investigation into Rabobank's conduct and the other investigations, the trustees refer to the general information compiled by them and affixed to this report as annex 1.

2. Staff

2.1 Number at the time of the bankruptcy : 131

2.2 Number in the year before the bankruptcy : 130

2.3 Date of notice of dismissal : 26 September 2013

By order of the trustees, all (former) employees have been provided with annual (income) statements.

The trustees have learned that a number of (former) employees reside abroad and a number of (former) trainees are not covered by the Dutch social insurance system/wage guarantee scheme, meaning that they cannot assert claims with the Employee Insurance Implementing Body (UWV). Some of them have already asked the trustees to consider their claim. The trustees are currently reviewing how such claims should be dealt with, which includes the question of what status these claims should be given.

Establishing this is important because depending on the status of the claims, there is a (small) chance of receiving payment or none at all.

Following an investigation, the trustees have reached the conclusion that the claims from these creditors,

which (mostly) relate to the period after the bankruptcy date, should be regarded as “exceptional bankruptcy costs”, or at least as costs that have been incurred on the instructions (on behalf) of the trustees. During this investigation, the trustees consulted with the bankruptcy judge and (decision-makers at) the UWV. Both indicated that they agree with the trustees' conclusion (in this situation). Provided the claims are legitimate and relate to the period after the bankruptcy date, the creditors in question will be paid, with their claims taking precedence (over those of the UWV, for example.

Activities during the reporting period

Correspondence with (former) employees/trainees, assessment of agreements with (former) employees/trainees, correspondence with the bankruptcy judge and the UWV.

3. Assets

Immovable assets

This company has no immovable assets.

- 3.1 Description : Not applicable
3.2 Sale proceeds : Not applicable
3.3 Mortgage amount : Not applicable
3.4 Contribution to the estate : Not applicable

Activities during the reporting period

None

Operating assets

- 3.5 Description :
- the office equipment on the premises at Oude Boteringestraat 37-39 in Groningen
 - the illuminated advertising at the premises at Oude Boteringestraat 10 in Groningen
 - A Volkswagen Golf

Other operating assets of Oad c.s.

In reporting period 2, the trustees investigated the possibilities of selling the operating assets on the premises of Oad c.s. in Holten It was decided to work towards an online auction.

The relevant order has been given to Troostwijk Veilingen B.V. (hereinafter 'Troostwijk'). The auction is scheduled for the end of April/beginning of May and is being prepared. The auction was held in **reporting period 3**. 7,039 bids were made on the 676 lots in the auction by 820 international bidders. Most of the 271 buyers (250) were

from the Netherlands. The other buyers were from Belgium (8), Germany (7), Romania (3), Spain (1), France (1) and Luxembourg (1). The proceeds from the auction, excluding auction fees, totalled €353,672. This amount is still to be received in the estate account.

Almost at the exact same time, two other auctions were held, one for the domain names and one for the travel cards and currency that had not been sold at previous auctions. 459 bids were made on the 336 lots in these auctions by 51 international bidders. The proceeds from these auctions, excluding auction fees, totalled €22,200 and €22,316. These amounts are also still to be received in the estate account.

In reporting period 4, an amount of €433,378.99 was received in the estate account of Oad Groep B.V. This amount concerns the proceeds from the various auctions. The settlement of these auctions is as follows:

• proceeds	€	400,613
• commission	-/- €	30,045.98
• other expenses	-/- €	<u>9,560.28</u>
subtotal	€	361,006.75
VAT (0% on €16,377)	€	0
VAT (21% on €344,629.75)	€	<u>72,372.25</u>
total	€	433,378.99

The trustees note that the total (gross) proceeds from the various auctions of €400,613 are somewhat higher than the sum total of the amounts referred to in the third bankruptcy report. The sum total of those amounts came to €397,988. The difference between the two amounts concerns the proceeds from a subsequent auction of a number of movables.

The trustees also note that no VAT was charged on the proceeds of €16,377, as these are the proceeds from the sale of foreign currency.

Finally, the trustees note that, where necessary, the proceeds have yet to be allocated to the various Oad estates.

Parallel to the preparation of the auction of the movables, the trustees have been busy securing the digital and physical records in reporting period 2. Further information under item 7.1. of this report.

It has been agreed with Troostwijk that they will make sure that all data on digital systems is deleted in a certified manner before the systems are offered for sale. By order of the trustees, Troostwijk have deleted all data on digital systems before offering them for sale at the auction. The trustees have received proof of this.

3.6 Sale proceeds : €600,000 (including the goodwill, excluding the aforementioned "other operating assets Oad c.s.")
Auction proceeds: €353,672, €22,200 and €22,316. The trustees note that these proceeds still have to be allocated to the various estates of Oad.
See item 3.5 above.

3.7 Contribution to the estate : Depending on the outcome of the issue referred to in 5.1, (further) arrangements will be made about a contribution to the estate.

3.8 Seizure by the tax authorities : It is not clear whether this preferential right of seizure is applicable (see discussion referred to in 5.1). Depending on whether the tax claim can be paid by selling the unencumbered assets in the estate, the tax authorities will have this preferential right of seizure of property found on the tax debtor's premises.

Activities during the reporting period Correspondence and discussions with Troostwijk about the settlement of the auction and associated activities.

Stocks/work in progress No stocks/work in progress were found in this company.

3.9 Description : Not applicable

3.10 Sale proceeds : Not applicable

3.11 Contribution to the estate : Not applicable

Activities during the reporting period : None

Other assets

3.12 Description : The goodwill, the rights to trade names of SRC and to figurative and word marks of SRC, the rights to domain name, telephone and fax numbers and the website of SRC, the current and yet to be fulfilled orders/travel agreements, etc.

3.13 Sale proceeds : €600,000 (including the operating assets)

Activities during the reporting period None

4. Accounts receivable

4.1. Amount in accounts receivable : The outstanding accounts receivable amount to €603.74. It is being investigated whether this balance can be collected. In reporting period 2, an investigation into the possibilities of collecting outstanding receivables was started. The

result is not known as yet.

As regards the aforementioned investigation and any related/ensuing actions, there is as yet no further news, apart from the fact that in reporting period 4 the trustees sent a letter to all business partners known to them, notifying the parties involved, where applicable, that they claim a customer fee (in cases where there was an agency) and that otherwise they have stayed all claims/receivables. All this has been done for the purpose of reserving rights.

- 4.2 Proceeds : Not yet known
- 4.3 Contribution to the estate : Depending on the outcome of the issue referred to in 5.1, (further) arrangements will be made about a contribution to the estate.

Activities during the reporting period

Correspondence with business partners

5. Bank/securities

- 5.1 Claims from bank(s) : Rabobank (group financing), €11,912,089 as at date of bankruptcy order. The claim mainly consists of drawn bank guarantees. At the date of the bankruptcy order there was a positive bank balance of over €4,000,000.

The trustees repaid the bank from the proceeds from the restarted units of the Oad Groep. Other proceeds will be released. At a later time the obligation to contribute of the individual Oad companies and possible rights of recourse will be considered.

The legal validity of the claims and securities of Rabobank will be examined.

The latter investigation is still going on. There are still a number of issues concerning securities that have to be clarified/resolved. This has meant that the trustees so far have not been able to recognise any securities. Rabobank and the trustees still have to agree on how and if these issues can be clarified or resolved.

There have been extensive discussions with Rabobank in **reporting period 3**. We have found that the claim submitted by the bank exclusively concerns bank guarantees provided by the bank for the benefit of the creditors of the Oad companies and a loss made on an interest rate derivative. Two bank guarantees with substantial amounts have been drawn. Not all the bank guarantees have been drawn by the relevant creditors. As some of the bank guarantees have not been drawn, the bank's claim could be slightly smaller.

An investigation has shown that the bank has secured much more than what is required for the payment of the claim of €11,912,089.

Partly thanks to the payment of a large number of receivables, a surplus of at least €5,319,628.06 has been accrued. In addition, Rabobank has been asked to transfer €2,000,000 to Oad B.V.'s estate account. This concerns the proceeds from the sale of the property in Goor, which was owned by Oad B.V. and had initially been claimed by the bank, as the mortgagee of this property.

In **reporting period 3**, the bank did indeed pay €2,000,000 into the designated estate account.

When requested to do so, the bank paid the remaining €5,319,628.06 into the estate account of Oad Touringcar Bedrijf B.V. The proceeds from the sale of the busses owned by Oad Touringcar Bedrijf B.V. of €8,060,000 have been transferred to Rabobank without prejudice to any of its rights. The transfer of these amounts will lower any recourse claims. Please note that the proceeds are still to be allocated.

In reporting period 4, in anticipation of the final allocation of the proceeds to the various estates, the trustees transferred an amount of €275,368.94 from the estate account of Oad Touringcar Bedrijf B.V. to the estate account of Oad Busbedrijf B.V. The reason for this is the fact that, in addition to Oad Touringcar Bedrijf B.V., Rabobank had also demanded that Oad Busbedrijf B.V. repay its debts to the bank. Apart from the amount that Oad Touringcar Bedrijf B.V. paid the bank in that context (being the previously referred to amount of €8,060,000), Oad Busbedrijf B.V. also paid the bank an amount of €440,000,00, bringing the total amount paid to the bank to €8,500,000. At the trustees' insistence, as stated before, the bank eventually repaid an amount of €5,319,628.06. This amount was received in the estate account of Oad Touringcar Bedrijf B.V. As this amount includes an amount that Oad Busbedrijf B.V. is considered to be entitled to, the trustees calculated, pro rata to everyone's share in the payment to the bank, that Oad Busbedrijf B.V. is entitled to €275.368,94 of the amount repaid.

None of the creditors can invoke any rights to the various estate accounts.

The external lawyer engaged by the trustees who will investigate the conduct of the bank in relation to the cancellation of the credit agreement will also advise the

trustees on the legal validity of the bank's alleged rights to securities. In **reporting period 3**, the trustees issued this instruction to the external lawyer.

This investigation is still underway. Rabobank is aware of the fact that this investigation takes time and that new claims and/or complaints may follow. This investigation has not yet been completed, in part due to the reasons mentioned in the general information that has been affixed to this report as annex 1.

5.2 Lease contracts

: Not applicable

5.3 Description of the securities

: Please note: the securities listed below comprise all securities furnished to Rabobank by the companies in the Oad Groep at the time of the bankruptcy order. Not all securities relate to the present bankruptcy.

The securities of Rabobank include:

a right of pledge on:

- all present and future equipment;
- all present and future stocks;
- all present and future intellectual property rights;
- all present and future rights/claims against Stichting Internet Domein Registratie Nederland (SIDN) pursuant to domain names registered with SIDN;
- all existing rights/claims against third parties existing on the date of registration of the deed of pledge and all rights/claims obtained from the legal relationships existing at the time of registration of the deed of pledge;

a right of mortgage in respect of:

- the building right, i.e. the right to have a roofed stop for passengers and buses on the parcel of land situated at Sint Jansgildestraat in Beek (municipality of Montferland), recorded in the land register as municipality of Bergh, section L, number 813;
- the dwelling with the land and all appurtenances, situated at 7671 HA Neede, 36a and 38 Borculoseweg, recorded in the land register as municipality of Neede, section C number 8474;
- the dwelling with land and all appurtenances, situated 6881 SM Velp, 7 Emmastraat, recorded in the land register as municipality of Velp, section H, number 2131;
- a parcel of land at Enterseweg in Goor, recorded in the land register as municipality of Goor, section A number 2463;
- the business property with the land and all

- appurtenances, situated 7471 ST Goor, 2 Breukersweg, recorded in the land register as municipality of Goor, section A number 3171;
- the dwelling with land and all appurtenances, situated at 7471 BR Goor, 72 and 72b Grotestraat, recorded in the land register as municipality of Goor, section C number 3431;
- the dwelling with the land and appurtenances, situated at 7451 CM Holten, 5 Oude Deventerweg, recorded in the land register as municipality of Holten, section E number 3374;
- a parcel of land situated at Burgemeester van der Borchstraat in Holten, recorded in the land register, municipality of Holten, section E number 3575;
- the dwelling with the land and appurtenances, situated at 7451 CM Holten, 1 Oude Deventerweg, recorded in the land register as municipality of Holten, section E number 3476;
- the business premises with dwelling, land and appurtenances, situated at 7451 CH Holten, 2, 4 and 6 Burgemeester Borchstraat, recorded in the land register as municipality of Holten, section E number 3492;
- a parcel of land situated at Oude Deventerweg in Holten, recorded in the land register as municipality of Holten, section F number 5748;
- the building right, i.e. the right to have and maintain buildings (business premises with dwelling) on the parcel of land situated at 7462 BA Rijssen, Walstraat 1, 5 and 9, recorded in the land register as municipality of Rijssen, section F number 3799;
- the business premises with land and all appurtenances, situated at 1381 BA Weesp, Slijkstraat 20, recorded in the land register as municipality of Weesp, section A number 5359.

- 5.4 Separatists position : See item 5.1 above.
- 5.5 Contributions to estate : Depending on the outcome of the issue referred to in 5.1, (further) arrangements will be made about a contribution to the estate.
- 5.6 Retention of title : No information
- 5.7 Right of recovery : No information
- 5.8 Right of retention : No information
- Activities during the reporting period : In the past reporting period, there has been frequent consultation with the lawyer engaged by the trustees.

6. Restart/continuation

There has been a restart. The trustees explain that the restart is the result of negotiations with different parties who

expressed their interest in taking over the assets/activities of SRC Cultuurvakanties B.V. Various parties were given the opportunity to make an offer for the aforementioned assets/activities. The party with whom, having obtained the consent of the bankruptcy judge and Rabobank (being the pledge), an agreement was reached about a takeover of the aforementioned assets/activities, had by far the best offer. It is observed that the proceeds realised in respect of the movables exceeds the assessed value. The other proceeds mainly concern the intangible assets (especially the customer portfolio). Comparing the prices offered/paid with other offers, the trustees conclude that the proceeds realised may be called good. The fact that the former owner of SRC Cultuurvakanties B.V. took over the assets/activities (actually purchased them back) means, according to the trustees, that he like no other and contrary to many external parties, has been able to value the company's value, whereas other (external) interested parties, as the trustees had to conclude afterwards, were not really familiar with what they were buying and had reckoned with a higher sale result. An additional advantage of the sale of the assets/activities to the former owner was that the latter was the owner of the premises from where the company was operated.

As part of the transaction it was agreed that the lease be ended immediately by mutual consent without a claim from the party concerned, which under normal circumstances should have been acknowledged as estate debt by the trustees. This in fact results in a saving.

The trustees have found that, after the bankruptcy date, a large number of payments were received in the old bank account of SRC, which payments relate to new travel agreements or ones that had not yet been (fully) fulfilled at the time of the bankruptcy order. In the first case, the payment in question is not based on any juristic relationship and, for this reason, the trustees are obliged to immediately return the payment they have received. The second case involves customers whose names are on a list of current and yet to be fulfilled orders/travel agreements, which orders/agreements the trustees sold to the restarter of SRC as part of the goodwill. In the trustees' opinion, under the given circumstances, these payments should be regarded as sales revenue attributable to the restarter of SRC. After the restarter had undertaken towards the trustees to fulfil the current and new orders/travel agreements while indemnifying the

trustees against any claims from customers, the trustees paid on to the restarter a sum total of €47,382.82.

6.1 Commercial : Not applicable

operation/securities

6.2 Financial recording : Not applicable

Activities during the reporting period None

7. Lawfulness

7.1 Accounting : Art 2:10 of the Civil Code. The management is obliged to keep the accounts showing the rights and obligations of the legal entity at any time. Whether this obligation was met will be investigated by the trustees.

In reporting period 2, an internationally operating firm with forensic accountants was ordered to carry out a “quick scan” of the way in which the accounting records were kept. Before this “quick scan” can be carried out the physical and digital records have to be secured.

The physical and digital records were secured in **reporting period 3**. This will allow us to start with the “quick scan” in the coming reporting period. As different investigations are being conducted in parallel, the trustees feel that it would be advisable to make arrangements with the investigators on the coordination of the various investigations to avoid the duplication of work on certain aspects.

In addition, the various investigators will have to consult on the (simultaneous) use of the available sources, including the physical and digital records.

We are currently still reviewing what would be the most effective format for this consultation.

As regards the developments in this respect, the trustees refer to the general information affixed to this report as annex 1

Physical records

At different places on the premises in Holten a considerable amount of records were found, comprising, among other things, financial records, management information, annual accounts and minutes as well as detailed (project) records of certain departments of Oad c.s., including Groepsreizen, Sports & Incentives, Disney, etc. Apart from that there is a large quantity of records stored on the premises in Holten (e.g. “Oad files” and management files).

As the trustees are currently unable to ascertain precisely which records are or may become relevant to the settlement of the bankruptcy, they have decided to keep the majority of the books. In doing so, it is imperative to ensure that the records in question can be retrieved effectively, quickly and easily. It has been established that there is a large quantity of material to be archived, which makes storage and indexing a complex task resulting in high costs. The trustees asked three parties to give a quotation for securing, indexing and storage of the records. Finally, Vada Archieven B.V. in Nijverdal was given the order to carry out these activities.

As regards the indexation, the trustees will receive a list stating the file and location (file spine/file name). Photographs will be taken of the arrangement of the records as it was so as to be able to reconstruct the location of the records (which room/ where in the room/cabinet). In this way the trustees try to secure that relevant records can be traced back. Furthermore the trustees made arrangements with Vada Archieven B.V. about consulting the archived information either at Vada's or by forwarding the relevant (digital/physical) documents.

At the time of **reporting in relation to the third report**, Vada Archieven B.V.'s inventory and classification had covered two-thirds of the total records, meaning that these records, comprising over 15,000 items (folders and files) can be retrieved at any time at the request of the trustees and the investigators acting on behalf of the trustees. The aim is to complete this inventory and classification in the coming weeks. Ultimately, over 22,000 items will have been classified and inventoried.

In reporting period 4, Vada Archieven B.V. completed the activities assigned to it. All the records were classified and inventoried. Based on the inventories drawn up by Vada, it is fairly easy to retrieve various items from the records.

Digital records

In reporting period 2, the trustees have worked on securing the digital records of Oad. This is important for collecting receivables, invoicing work in progress (where that has not been done yet) and for the regular examination of the records.

In order to map the ICT infrastructure a session was convened with 1) a representative of the trustees, 2) 3 former Oad ICT employees and 3) forensic accountants who will make a back-up of the digital records for the trustees.

During those discussions it appeared that the ICT structure and infrastructure is rather extensive and complex which is, among other things, due to the fact that different systems (partly self-made, partly packages available on the market) were/are used and linked. Another aspect is that the server park is partly located on the premises in Holten and partly with an external party in Enschede.

Given that it was not entirely clear **at the time of the second report** which data is relevant to the settlement of the bankruptcy, it has been decided to divide the process into stages. During stage 1 only the data is secured. In stage 2 essential business information, such as the financial records, will be made accessible and available for consultation. During the following stages, the relevant data can where necessary be accessed and consulted. Securing the data (and viewing the data during the next stage) will lead to high costs considering the complexity and size of the system and data. However, since a proper settlement of the bankruptcies is important, such investment will be necessary.

In **reporting period 3**, stage 1 (securing the digital records) was completed and the company engaged by the trustees to secure the accounting records made a start on stage 2: exporting part of the secured data (mainly the accounting records) in a usable format in order to make it accessible. By order of the trustees, this company is also investigating the option of bringing the old systems live so as to be able to safely approach the secured data (stage 3). This investigation was still ongoing at the time of the **third report**.

In reporting period 4, the principal digital systems were brought live and (partly as a result thereof) a large part of the digital records was made accessible. This is essential for the further investigations and discussion with certain parties (debtors and business partners) about the obligation to pay.

7.2 Filing of the annual accounts

: The financial year of Oad runs from 1 November to 31 October. From the online trade register of the Chamber of Commerce it appears that the consolidated accounts for the Financial year 2010-2011 were filed by the Oad Groep

Holding B.V. on 6 December 2012. That means the statutory deadline was exceeded by 6 days. Under Dutch case law, exceeding the deadline by such a margin is not deemed mismanagement that is to be regarded as an important cause of the bankruptcy. The annual accounts of the financial year 2011-2012 had not been published at the time of the bankruptcy order. The trustees are examining whether the statutory publication deadline for the annual accounts 2011-2012 has been exceeded and if so what would be the consequences.

- 7.3 Unqualified auditor's report : An independent auditor's report has been issued regarding the annual accounts for the financial year 2010-2011. At the time of the bankruptcy order, no independent auditor's report had been issued regarding the annual accounts for the financial year 2011-2012.
- 7.4 Compulsory payment on shares : The trustees will investigate if the obligation to fully pay up the share capital has been complied with.
- 7.5 Mismanagement : The trustees will investigate whether the managers failed to properly fulfil their duties and, if so, whether it may be assumed that this was an important cause of the bankruptcy (as referred to in article 2:248 of the Civil Code), or whether the managers may be considered responsible otherwise. The trustees will carry out the usual investigations within the framework of the bankruptcy. In view of the size of the company and the interests involved in the bankruptcy, the trustees will engage forensic accountants and external lawyers in their investigations. It is to be expected that the investigations will take quite some time.
- As mentioned above in 7.1, an external office has been ordered to make a "quick scan" of the way in which the records were kept. At the same time, an external firm of lawyers has been engaged to carry out an investigation into the causes of the bankruptcies.
- Together with the internationally operating firm referred to in 7.1, a draft plan was made in **reporting period 3** for an investigation into the causes of the bankruptcies and into the conduct of management and regulators during the period prior to the bankruptcy. It is expected that more information on this will be provided in the next report.
- As regards the developments in reporting period 4 regarding the investigation into the causes of the bankruptcies and into the conduct of management and regulators during the period prior to the bankruptcy, please see the general information which has been affixed to this report as annex 1.**
- 7.6 Fraudulent acting in respect of creditors : The trustees will investigate any juridical acts that may have been detrimental to one or more of the creditors;

Activities during the reporting period

these juridical acts will be annulled by an out-of-court declaration if necessary. This aspect will be incorporated in the examination of the records.

Correspondence with archiving company and forensic accountants (regarding making the secured data accessible). Discussions with representatives of the internationally operating firm (regarding the examination of the records).

8. Creditors

- 8.1 Claims against the estate : Up to and **including reporting period 4**, the UWV has submitted claims against the estate in respect of assumed payroll liabilities totalling **€212,232.84**. In the period following the bankruptcy, various payments were made to the accounts of the bankrupt companies. In each case the trustees assessed if the payment should be considered a so-called "obvious error" as referred to in the relevant case law. In such cases the amount should be returned without having to wait for the settlement of the bankruptcy. In many cases, however, the payments are not to be classified as "obvious errors", which means that there is no reason to immediately pay back the amount.
- 8.2 Preferential claim tax authorities : A tax consultant, practicing in the office of one of the trustees, mr. G.W. Luesink, is busy establishing the fiscal position of the companies in consultation with the tax authorities. There is a dispute about the question as to whether one or more of the bankrupt companies enjoyed tax deductible training. **In reporting period 4, after obtaining permission from the bankruptcy judge, the trustees engaged KPMG Meijburg & Co to assist them in the discussion with the tax authorities concerning the tax benefits relating to tax deductible training enjoyed by Oad. The tax authorities take the position that this deduction was unjustified and, as such, have levied a wage tax assessment against various companies forming part of the Oad group to a total amount of more than €2,400,000. To date, these wage tax and social security contributions assessments have been levied against other bankrupt companies, viz.: Globe Reisburo B.V. (€2,118,000), Brooks Reisburo B.V. (€230,000), Reisburo Van Staalduinen B.V. (€91,659) and Oad Reizen B.V. (€3,104).** Moreover, the question of whether turnover tax is due abroad must be examined. In addition, aspects regarding corporation tax still have to be examined. **This tax investigation is still going on.** Up to and including reporting period 4, the tax

- authorities have submitted preferential claims amounting to **€141,616**.
- 8.3 Preferential claim UWV : **Up to and including reporting period 4**, the UWV has submitted preferential claims in respect of assumed payroll liabilities totalling **€337,424.16**.
- 8.4 Other preferential creditors : **Up to and including reporting period 4**, other creditors have submitted 22 preferential claims.
Regarding the developments on the claims of former employees and trainees, please see item 2 above.
- 8.5 Number of ordinary creditors : So far there is no list of claims from creditors of this company. The claims submitted in all Oad companies, over 10,000, are sorted and listed. Moreover, the claims are summarily checked to see if they are claims against a company in which a payment can be expected. The trustees expect they can give a preliminary overview of all claims submitted and the respective amounts in the next report. The trustees consider it too early to make an interim list because, considering the fact that many claims still have to be assessed, this would give a wrong picture of the number and amount of the claims submitted. For activities connected with creditors, two employees have been engaged for a period of 6 months.
Up to and including reporting period 4, creditors have submitted **107** ordinary claims totalling **€1,326,707.02**.
The trustees note that just before the fourth report was issued, SGR filed a claim in the bankruptcy of SRC Cultuurvakanties B.V. to the amount of €2,012,784.62. The trustees have to assess/verify this claim from SGR. This is the reason why this claim has not yet been put on the list of submitted claims.
- 8.6 Amount in ordinary creditors : **Up to and including reporting period 8**, ordinary claims totalling **€1,326,707.02** have been submitted (see 5).
As for the SGR claim: see item 8.5 above.
The lists of submitted claims are annexed to this report.
- 8.7 Will it be a closure : **Probably not**
- 8.8 Simplified settlement : **A simplified settlement is not ruled out.**
- 8.9 Will there be a distribution to ordinary creditors : **Given the sum total of the assets relative to the sum total of the general bankruptcy costs and preferential claims, a distribution to the ordinary creditors is not likely.**

Activities during the reporting period

Discussions and correspondence with the tax authorities. A lot of correspondence and telephone discussions took place with the creditors.

9. Other issues

- 9.1 Time needed to settle the bankruptcies : The settlement of the Oad bankruptcies is expected to take several years.

