



# R&D tax incentive application

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<b>Company name:</b>	BRAVADA GROUP PTY LTD
<b>Australian Business Number (ABN):</b>	58167664815
<b>Australian Company Number (ACN):</b>	167664815
<b>Registration Date:</b>	22/01/2014
<b>Income period:</b>	01 Jul 2022 - 30 Jun 2023
<b>Financial year:</b>	2022-23

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## Registration type

### Is the company registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission?

- ☒ Yes, under an Australian law
- ☐ Yes, under foreign law that is an Australian resident for tax purposes
- ☐ Yes, under a foreign law AND  
is a resident of a country with which Australia has a double tax agreement, including a definition of 'permanent establishment' AND  
is carrying on business in Australia through a permanent establishment as defined in the double tax agreement
- ☐ No, this company is not registered with Australian Securities and Investments Commission

## Company details

### What date was the company registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission?

You can find this information in the Australian Securities and Investments Commission register at [ASIC Connect](#). Please notify the Australian

Securities and Investments Commission if your details need to be updated.

22/01/2014

### Is the company the head of a consolidated or multiple entry consolidated group?

Only the head company of a consolidated or multiple entry consolidated group can apply to register R&D activities. The head company must register R&D activities performed by any member of the group. For further information on claiming the R&D tax incentive if you are a member of a consolidated or multiple entry consolidated group please visit the [Australian Tax Office website](#).

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No, the company is not part of a consolidated or multiple entry consolidated group
- ☐ No, the company is a subsidiary of a consolidated or multiple entry consolidated group

### Is the company controlled by one or more tax exempt entities?

To work out if your company is controlled by one or more exempt entities, you will need to consider if one or more exempt entities, their affiliates or both have either:

- shares and other equity interests in your company that give them and/or their affiliates at least 50% of the voting power in your company
- the right to receive at least 50% of any income or capital your company distributes.

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

### Does the company have an Ultimate Holding Company?

A company is an Ultimate Holding Company if it has majority ownership of or controlling interests in the other companies in the consolidated or multiple entry consolidated group. The ultimate holding company may be incorporated in a country other than Australia. More information can be found on the ASIC website and the Corporations Act 2001 where the term 'ultimate holding company' is defined.

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

### Is the company Indigenous owned (where at least 51% of the organisation's members or proprietors are Indigenous)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

### Is the company Indigenous controlled (where at least 51% of the organisation's board or management committee are Indigenous)?

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No
- ☐ Prefer not to answer

### Which industry does the company mostly operate in?

#### ANZSIC Division

Select the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) division that best describes the main business activity of the company.

E - CONSTRUCTION

#### ANZSIC Class

3299 Other Construction Services n.e.c.

## Contact details

**Please note that all contacts listed will receive correspondence about the application. Any contact listed may be contacted by the R&DTI Program to provide further information.**

### Primary company contact details

At least one company contact must be provided.

#### Title (optional)

Mr

**First name**

Gary

**Last name**

McMahon

**Position or role**

CEO

**Phone number**

For phone numbers outside of Australia, please include the international code (e.g. +64 X XXXX XXXX).

0419546264

**Email**

To ensure the integrity of your information, please provide a personal email address.

Do not use a generic email address. Using generic email addresses may result in correspondence not being received.

gary.mcmahon@bravada.com.au

**Main business address**

This is the main address where the company does business in Australia.

Unit 3 10 Pilgrim Ct, RINGWOOD VIC 3134

**Website (optional)**

www.bravada.com.au

**Would you like to include an alternate company contact?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

**Did you rely on advice from a tax agent?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

**Did you receive advice from an R&D consultant?**

Please include details of the primary consultant who provided advice on your application. Please note, primary consultant details are collected for internal reporting only. The primary consultant will not receive correspondence about the application and will not be contacted by the R&DTI Program to provide further information.

- ☐ Yes
- ☒ No

## Application inclusions

**This application will include:**

Select one or more of the options below.

- ☐ Activities with an advance or overseas finding
- ☐ Expenditure paid via a levy to a Research Service Provider
- ☐ Activities conducted by a Research Service Provider
- ☐ Activities conducted by a Cooperative Research Centre
- ☐ Activities conducted by another research organisation
- ☐ Activities conducted under another collaborative agreement
- ☒ None of the above

**Will the company be including activities that are excluded from being a core activity in this application?**

- ☐ Yes, as supporting activities
- ☒ No

## Employees

### How many employees did the company have at the end of 30 Jun 2023?

This is the total number of employees on the company's payroll at the end of the income period covered by this application (including working directors, partners, proprietors, full time, part time, and casual staff). For consolidated groups, this will be the total employee numbers for the entire group.

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### How many employees were engaged in the R&D activities included in this application?

This is the full time equivalent (FTE) number of staff (including working directors, partners, proprietors, full time, part time, and casual staff) employed by the company on research and development in the income year covered by this application.

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## Finance

### For your selected income period, what was the company's taxable income or loss?

This is the company's taxable income or loss for the selected income year. Losses should be shown as negative figures.

AUD 145,000.00

### For your selected income period, what was the company's aggregated turnover?

AUD 8,668,000.00

### For your selected income period, how much revenue did the company earn from export sales?

This is the company's total revenue from export sales for the income year covered by this application as reported in the company's business activity statement provided to the Australian Taxation Office. The total revenue for the entire income year should be included, and this may require a company to add up the individual export sale amounts provided in their periodic business activity statements for the income year.

AUD 0.00

## Projects and activities

### Project - QuoTech: AI-Driven Labor Efficiency and Quotation Analysis System (PBN3C99CP)

#### Name for this project

If you have registered this project before please use the same name.

QuoTech: AI-Driven Labor Efficiency and Quotation Analysis System

#### Project reference description (optional)

This is an optional field to insert your internal reference.

QUO0001

#### What is the expected duration of this project?

Jul 2022 to Jun 2026

#### How much is expected to be spent over the life of this project?

Include both R&D and non-R&D expenses.

AUD 1,500,000.00

#### What are the objectives of this project?

Enter a maximum of 1000 characters.

At the project level the objectives may be described fairly broadly and can include both research and development and commercial aims. Please ensure your response allows AusIndustry to understand the purposes for conducting the project.

The objective of QuoTech is to provide businesses with the management tools to bridge the gap between quoted labor hours & actual labor hours where labour costs represent a significant portion of their billing structures. Quotech aims to gather data from a variety of sources including client invoices, supplier invoices, wage cost

tables and tablet generated timesheets to then manipulate data and generate analytical reports to compare actual outcomes to assumptions used in compiling quotes. Quotech will generate real time reporting that will

enable managers to identify mid project where actual results are unfavourable to quoted targets so that corrective actions can be undertaken to avoid cost blow outs. Once developed, Quotech will provide commercial applications for businesses operating across a broad spectrum of industries but will have a key focus on delivering benefits for those operating in the Build & Construction and Custom Manufacturing (Steel and Precast) industries.

**For the selected income period, how much was spent on feedstock inputs?**

Enter 0 if there is no spend related to feedstock inputs.

AUD 0.00

**For the selected income period, where in Australia did the company conduct most of the R&D activities in this project?**

Select the Australian postcode where most of the R&D activities in this project were conducted.

3134

**Which field of research best describes the majority of R&D activities in this project?**

**ANZSRC Division**

46 Information and Computing Sciences

**ANZSRC Group**

4611 Machine learning

**Core activity - ML-based Segmentation and Analysis of Construction Quotations (P1SHYTK8Z)**

You must conduct or plan to conduct, at least one eligible core R&D activity to register for the R&DTI.

Section 355-25(1) of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, the law that applies to the program, states:

Core R&D activities are experimental activities:

(a) whose outcome cannot be known or determined in advance on the basis of current knowledge, information or experience, but can only be determined by applying a systematic progression of work that:

(i) is based on the principles of established science; and

(ii) proceeds from hypothesis to experiment, observation and evaluation, and leads to logical conclusions; and

(b) that are conducted for the purpose of generating new knowledge (including new knowledge in the form of new or improved materials, products, devices, processes or services)

For further information about core activities read the [R&D Tax Incentive Guide to Interpretation](#).

**Name for this core activity**

If you have registered this core activity before please use the same name.

ML-based Segmentation and Analysis of Construction Quotations

**Which project is this core activity related to?**

Select the project that this core activity relates to.

QuoTech: AI-Driven Labor Efficiency and Quotation Analysis System

**Does this core activity commence after the end of your income period for this application?**

Where a core activity is planned to occur in a future income year, you will need to provide the title of the core R&D activity, its start and end date, a brief description of the activity, and the new knowledge the activity is intended to create.

☐ Yes

☒ No

**Enter the start and end dates for this core activity**

The start and end dates for the core activity must fall within the dates specified for the related project.

Jul 2022 to Jun 2026

**For your selected income period, what was the estimated expenditure for this core activity?**

Enter a reasonable estimate of the expenditure on this core R&D activity for the income year of registration. This should include expenditure on the activity conducted by the company, and contracted expenditure to Research Service Providers or Cooperative Research Centres (if any).

AUD 334,100.00

## What was the hypothesis?

Enter a maximum of 4000 characters.

The core hypothesis of the QuoTech project was: "By employing machine learning algorithms and data rules to segment, categorize, and analyze construction quotations, it is possible to enhance the accuracy of labor hour predictions. This, in turn, will lead to improved efficiency in resource allocation, a reduction in labor-hour wastage, ability to provide discounts on overcharge and a sustainable and stable profit margin. Furthermore, with real-time feedback loops, the AI system can continuously learn and refine its predictions, adapting to changing scenarios and job complexities, using cost categories on scale."

Breakdown of Current Hypothesis being formed and tested:

Primary Hypothesis (Commercial Research):

In the vast landscape of the construction and fabrication industry, the accuracy of labor hour predictions and subsequent charge-outs is paramount. The QuoTech project's primary hypothesis emerges from the crossroads of data-driven rule-based logic and advanced machine learning techniques. It posits that by systematically segmenting, categorizing, and correlating charges related to specific resource and job categories, we can develop a sophisticated algorithm and corresponding software suite capable of pinpointing inconsistencies in labor-hour chargeouts.

This is not merely a pursuit of academic interest; it has tangible commercial implications. Identifying systematic biases in the way quotations are generated or spotting recurring inaccuracies in the allocation of labor hours for particular job types can pave the way for enhanced operational accuracy. This accuracy, in turn, could lead to increased profitability, more competitive project bids, and an overall improvement in resource allocation and utilization.

Sub-Hypotheses (Specific Research Avenues):

As our research progressed towards the end of FY23, the complex nature of the primary hypothesis necessitated the formulation of sub-hypotheses. These serve as focused avenues of research, targeting specific facets of the broader problem.

Sub-1 (On-Site Labor Complexity):

Any professional familiar with the construction or fabrication industry knows that on-site tasks bring their own set of challenges. This sub-hypothesis seeks to delineate labor hours that involve on-site or client visits. By utilizing distinct category tags, such as "installation" in quotations, we believe that it's possible to adjust these hours to factor in complexities like travel time. Drawing from data related to steel manufacturing tasks, both fabrication and installation, the goal is to determine if on-site tasks inherently require a premium due to additional complexities they introduce, be it travel, site-specific challenges, or client interactions.

Sub-2 (Industry-Specific Labor Predictions):

Different industries have their unique metrics that dictate the complexity and duration of tasks. This sub-hypothesis is built on the foundation of a custom ensemble model, which harmoniously blends regression techniques with topic classification to produce broad, industry-specific categories. The aspiration is to discern if such layered categorizations, tailored to particular industries like waterproofing or steel fabrication, can offer enhanced labor hour predictions. For instance, could the weight of the steel in a fabrication task or the site size in a waterproofing project be reliable predictors of labor hours?

Sub-3 (Timesheet and Material Co-relation):

At the core of this sub-hypothesis is the interplay between timesheet data and specific materials used in tasks. By mapping labor hours invoiced to specific materials or tasks, the aim is to uncover any latent patterns or relationships. For instance, are there specific materials or tasks that consistently result in over or under-estimation of labor hours? Does the introduction of a particular material in a task inherently increase its complexity and thus the required labor hours?

**Did you conduct this core activity for a substantial purpose of generating new knowledge?**

☒ Yes

☐

No

### What new knowledge was this core activity intended to produce?

Enter a maximum of 1000 characters.

Your description should include sufficient and relevant detail so that AusIndustry can understand the new knowledge the core activity was intended to generate.

The QuoTech initiative seeks transformative insights into labor efficiency within construction and custom manufacturing. Through machine learning, it aspires to advance beyond conventional "experience-based" labor hour estimations, addressing a gap in real-time analysis of labor utilization and intangible costs. The core revelations expected are:

1. Quotation vs. Invoice with integrated timesheeting analysis and data modelling feedback
2. A structured AI framework enabling precise labor-hour predictions during the quotation phase - including standard category mapping
3. Enhanced labor efficiency comprehension through post-quote data analysis, integrating invoicing, timesheets, and standardized job categories.
4. A universal category mapping, pivotal for industries like manufacturing and construction. This aims to standardize custom categories, simplifying quotations and boosting data-driven decision-making via dictionary mapping and topic classifiers.

### How did the company determine that the outcome could not be known in advance?

Select all that apply.

- ☒ There was no applicable information in scientific, technical, or professional literature or patents
- ☒ Experts in the field provided advice that there wasn't a solution that could be applied
- ☒ There wasn't a way to adapt solutions from other companies in, and out of, Australia
- ☒ Other
- ☐ The company did not look into existing knowledge

### Please explain what sources were investigated, what information was found, and why a competent professional could not have known or determined the outcome in advance.

Enter a maximum of 1000 characters.

A literature search was conducted with no scientific material found which provides quotations vs. invoice comparison which can be standardised to Labour Category and create an AI which can predict Quotation Structures and accuracy BI.

Multiple companies were approached in Steel Manufacturing, Waterproofing and Consulting Firms (Management, Defence, Finance - as they are more likely to adapt technologies) and none of them had used such a software. Meetings were also conducted with current quotation ERP and such system organisations to see DEMOs and identify if existing software is present.

Software consulting firm for existing solutions was also explored alongside popular ERPs - Microsoft Dynamics, ODOO, Oracle and other suites, including APPs in XERO and Quickbooks.

We also did a wide search on google and looked at linkedin for potential startups as we would have preferred a off the shelf solution but could not find any.

We are also approaching UTS for a collaboration.

### What was the experiment and how did it test the hypothesis?

Enter a maximum of 4000 characters.

QuoTech's experiment is predicated on enhancing labor-hour prediction accuracy using data-driven methodologies and machine learning.

The experiment design is adaptative as the project is in the design phases - and a project plan is in draft to approve a comprehensive scope once critical sub-hypothesis and Logic Pathway to achieving desired efficiencies is achieved. The experiment primarily is to gather data from various companies and create a standard set framework which can test the hypotheis and whether they are true - this is done through both manual and

automatic system to ensure accuracy is preserved with comparing AI results to backdated quote analysis.

#### Experiment Design:

Design includes manually choosing new projects and monitoring them in great detail to provide feedback into the experiment to test the hypothesis.

1. Identification of Possibilities: Initial stages delve into defining achievable outcomes and identifying potential barriers, setting the foundational parameters for predictor model design
2. Data Compilation: Data from partnering companies is aggregated, capturing quotations, invoices, timesheets, and associated labor hours
3. Data Preprocessing: Following data cleansing and categorization, the stage is set for granular analysis and model training
4. Rule-Based Engine Creation: Historical patterns inform a primary rule-based engine, laying the foundational framework for labor-hour predictions
5. ML Model Development: With the curated data, ML models are trained, designed to predict labor hours, factoring in parameters like job type and industry specifics
6. Feedback Integration: An adaptive feedback loop is integrated, ensuring model recalibration with fresh data
7. Category Standardization: Labor hour categories are established, ensuring consistency in comparative analyses across industries

#### Hypothesis Testing:

1. Collaborative Analysis: Engaging three primary companies and two external organizations, a diverse pool of datasets and industry perspectives is harnessed
2. Quantitative Retrospective Analysis: Historical project data is assessed, wherein previously quoted labor hours are compared against actual invoiced hours Discrepancies are measured, creating a 'base accuracy' metric for the newly developed model.
3. Real-Time Validation: For ongoing projects, the model's predictions are continuously benchmarked against actual outcomes which is designed as part of the experiment
4. Industry-Specific Analysis: Separate accuracy metrics for sectors, namely Consulting, Construction, and Custom Manufacturing, are derived. This ensures a nuanced understanding of the model's performance across diverse sectors.
5. Commercial Viability Assessment: Beyond mere accuracy metrics, the model's influence on profitability, resource optimization, and operational efficiency is quantified, using metrics like Return on Investment (ROI) and Net Profit Margin. Leakage identification and variation mapping to look at potential adaptation of Systems like Earned Value methodology adapted to timelining as a potential future path, this will not test the hypothesis but allow the experiment's design to be more quantitative in focus.
6. Benchmarking: The model's predictions are benchmarked against metrics relevant to profitability and leaks. Benchmarking is currently being adapted with manual review, as there are 1000's of quotations across companies to compare, this manual review will then be systemised into categories to test the sub-hypothesis 1 and 2 while 3 will require timesheet gathering.

Experiment is designed to validate hypothesis, we expect the hypothesis in the sense of methodology to be false multiple times, before we achieve the correct method, all the false or non-essential sub-hypothesis are not mentioned. With data analytics, machine learning, and statistical analysis, we seek to redefine labor-hour predictions, steering industries towards a paradigm of quantified efficiency and informed decision-making.

#### **How did you evaluate or plan to evaluate results from your experiment?**

Enter a maximum of 4000 characters.

To enhance labor-hour prediction accuracy through the QuoTech system, we've devised a comprehensive approach to evaluate outcomes and results so we can create a software system which can be adapted to industry through a roadmap. This also helps us make it commercially viable by comparing company results post-implementation and pre-implementation to determine ROI on software system.

#### Experiment spspecific testing methodology:

1. Manual Quotation Analysis:

A detailed manual review is conducted on quotations, cross-referencing them against associated invoices and timesheets. This strategy identifies any discrepancies, validating the system's proficiency in detecting such variances.



## 2. Controlled Project Monitoring:

A select group of projects is closely monitored from the quotation phase right through to invoicing. By adhering strictly to pre-existing protocols, every stage of these projects undergoes thorough scrutiny. The primary objective is to locate any "accuracy leaks" in our predictive model. The benchmark for success is defined as half of the Net Profit Margin Gap, derived by contrasting project profit against other costs.

## 3. Real-Time Analysis:

After the controlled runs, we establish a test database, distinctively separating real-time outcomes. Running the algorithm on these controlled projects subsequently produces an accuracy map, acting as a benchmark to assess system reliability.

## 4. Quotation Line Item Evaluation:

Given the inherent complexity of Quotation Line Items, a specialized approach is employed. An overarching categorization map is implemented. By comparing the model's predictions sorted by categories against manually curated benchmarks, we get a holistic perspective. This methodology leans towards achieving broad-scale efficiency rather than focusing on granular, project-specific accuracies.

### Numeric Metrics:

#### 1. Discrepancy Percentage:

This metric quantifies the difference between quoted and actual labor hours. Formula:

$(\text{Quoted Hours} - \text{Actual Hours}) \div \text{Quoted Hours} \times 100$ . This serves as a standard to gauge improvements in future project efficiency.

#### 2. Accuracy Leak Rate:

Evaluates the frequency of deviations in the system's predictions from manual observations. Formula:

$\text{Number of Projects with Leaks} \div \text{Total Monitored Leaks} \times 100$ . Any deviation that impacts the margin by more than 5% is deemed significant, though this threshold can be adjusted.

#### 3. Tolerance Deviation:

Measures the frequency of deviations, using a benchmark that's half of the Net Profit Margin Gap. Formula:

$\text{Instances Beyond Tolerance} \div \text{Total Predictions Made} \times 100$ .

#### 4. Predictive Precision:

Assesses how closely the system's predictions align with manual observations. Formula:

$\text{Total of } (\text{Predicted} - \text{Actual}) \div \text{Actual} \times 100$ .

#### 5. Category Accuracy:

For the category standardization feature, this metric calculates the percentage of instances where the system accurately categorized a job compared to manual classification.

#### 6. Feedback Loop Efficacy:

Quantifies the enhancement in system accuracy post feedback loop integration. Formula:

$100\% - (\text{Post-Feedback Error} \div \text{Pre-Feedback Error} \times 100)$ .

Currently confidence interval for accuracy tolerance is not established, as p-test is not a viable way to test our type of results, instead specific to the Quotation Process a experiment design is made to evaluation these results more accurately and with industry relevant metrics in this research. For scientific validity, a precision test on these metrics and error rate will be established through standard testing criteria.

Through an analytical lens, we explore the causative relationships between various parameters. By harmonizing manual evaluations with data-driven insights, QuoTech aims to deliver a scientifically rigorous assessment of its experimental model's real-world applicability.

**If you reached conclusions from your experiments in the selected income period, describe those conclusions.**

Enter a maximum of 4000 characters.

No major conclusions were reached, as we are in the process of structuring data and testing the hypothesis and creating sub-hypothesis to achieve the primary hypothesis.

### What evidence did the company keep about this core activity?

Select all that apply.

- ☒ Evidence of searches or enquiries you made to find current knowledge
- ☒ Evidence to show that you could only determine the outcome of the core activity by conducting experiments as part of a systematic progression of work
- ☒ Evidence of your hypothesis and design of your experiments
- ☒ Documented results and evaluation of your experiments
- ☒ Other
- ☐ The company did not keep records

### Please describe the other evidence

Enter a maximum of 100 characters.

Your description should include sufficient and relevant details to describe the nature of the evidence.

Code base, screens & flow charts developed, alongside collaboration agreement with other companies

## Declare and submit

### Privacy collection statement

*The Department of Industry, Science and Resources (Department) is bound by the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs) outlined in Schedule 1 of the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth) (Privacy Act) which regulates how entities may collect, use, disclose and store personal information.*

*The Department will collect from all application forms, personal information including the name, address, email address and telephone numbers of companies applying for the R&D Tax Incentive programme and also the named contact people for these companies, for the purposes of carrying out its functions including registering, identifying and contacting the applicants. This information may also be disclosed to and accessed by Departmental staff within the Department for the purposes of administering the R&D Tax Incentive, evaluating and improving the efficient administration of the programme, informing policy development and decision-making, as well as to contact R&D Tax Incentive programme participants to notify the company or business of other similar programmes or services.*

Personal information obtained will be stored and held in accordance with the Department's obligations under the Archives Act 1983 (Cth) and will only be used and disclosed for the purposes outlined and will not be disclosed without your consent, except where authorised or required by law. For further information, please refer to the Department's Privacy Policy which can be found at: <http://www.industry.gov.au/Pages/PrivacyPolicy.aspx>

### Declaration and submit application

#### I declare that:

- I have the authorisation to lodge this application for the R&D entity;
- to the best of my knowledge and belief the information in this application is true and correct and accurate in all material details, and that the activities and corresponding expenditure described in this application meet all prescribed eligibility requirements for the R&D Tax Incentive. I understand that giving false or misleading information is a serious offence;
- the R&D entity, while undertaking the activities described in this application, has maintained records, while the activities were conducted, that substantiate the conducting of the activities to be registered for the R&D Tax Incentive; and
- the R&D entity will provide further information as requested by AusIndustry or Innovation Science Australia to support my registration in the future, and the R&D entity will do so in a reasonable amount of time after receiving a request.

#### I acknowledge that:

- Australian Government entities will securely share data to improve efficiencies and inform policy development and decision-making. In doing so, Australian Government entities will uphold the highest standards of security and privacy for the individual, national security and commercial confidentiality. For more information on the Australian Government's Public Data Policy and the commitment to use Public Data to help grow the economy, stimulate innovation and improve service delivery across Government, please visit: <https://www.pmc.gov.au/public-data>;
- the application will be treated as a confidential Commonwealth record and information in the application will not be disclosed to any other person (unless required or permitted by law to do so);

- it is an offence (subject to a civil penalty) for a person to provide a service that is a 'tax agent service', where that person is not a registered tax agent (refer section 50-5 of Tax Agent Services Act 2009), other than where the service is a legal service in some circumstances.

## Declarant details

The declarant details need to be completed and saved before you can submit your application.

### Title (optional)

Mr

### First name

Gary

### Last name

McMahon

### Position or role

Managing Director

### Phone number

For phone numbers outside of Australia, please include the international code (e.g. +64 X XXXX XXXX).

0419546264

### Email

To ensure the integrity of your information, please provide a personal email address.

Do not use a generic email address. Using generic email addresses may result in correspondence not being received.

gary.mcmahon@bravada.com.au

## Company ABN

To find your company ABN visit the [ABN Lookup](#) website to search by name or ABN.

The ABN is part of the result if the business is registered.

### Company name

BRAVADA GROUP PTY LTD

### Australian Business Number (ABN)

58167664815

### Australian Company Number (ACN)

167664815

### Registration Date

22/01/2014

## Potential risks

The following issues have been identified for your application. Please review the following guidance and address any issues as required. You can submit your application by acknowledging that you have considered the guidance to ensure you have correctly assessed your claim as eligible.

## I acknowledge I am aware of the potential risks

**There are Tax Payer alerts and / or specific guidance relevant to your company's primary industry of operation. Please confirm that you have considered the following guidance to ensure you have correctly assessed your claim as eligible.**

### ANZSIC Division

E - CONSTRUCTION

Before continuing, please consider the [tax payer alert](#) for claiming the R&D Tax Incentive for construction activities relevant to the ANZSIC Division/Class selected for the industry the company mostly operates in.

### ANZSIC Class

3299 Other Construction Services n.e.c.

Before continuing, please consider the [built environment sector guide](#) for the R&D Tax Incentive relevant to the ANZSIC Division/Class selected for the industry the company mostly operates in.

- ☒ I acknowledge that I have reviewed and understood the Tax Payer alerts and / or BGA guidance that are relevant to my company's primary industry of operation.

**Acknowledged by:**

Gary James McMahon

**Employer ABN**

58167664815