INSTRUCTIONS AND CHECKLIST TO COMPLETE THE
PROOF OF CLAIM FORM (FORM 31) AND PROXY (FORM 36)

Checklist for Proof of Claim

This checklist is provided to assist you in preparing the proof of claim form and, if appropriate, the proxy form in a complete and accurate manner. Please check each requirement.

General

- The signature of a witness is required.
- The document must be signed by the individual completing the declaration.
- Provide the complete address where all notices or correspondence are to be forwarded along with your phone number, fax number and email address where appropriate.

Notes

- It is permissible to file a proof of claim by fax.
- A creditor may vote either in person or by proxy at any meeting of creditors if the proof of claim is filed with the trustee prior to the time appointed for the meeting.
- A quorum at any meeting of creditors consists of at least one creditor with a valid proof of claim in attendance in person or by proxy.
- A corporation may vote through an authorized agent or mandatary at meetings of creditors.
- In order for a duly authorized person to have a right to vote, they must be a creditor or be the holder of a properly executed proxy. The name of the creditor must appear in the proxy.
- A creditor who is participating in any distribution from an estate must have filed a proof of claim prior to the distribution being declared.
- In the case of an individual bankrupt, by checking the appropriate box or boxes at the bottom of the proof of claim form, you may request that the trustee advise you of any material change in the financial situation of the bankrupt or the amount the bankrupt is required to pay into the bankruptcy, and a copy of the trustee's report on the discharge of the bankrupt.

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Paragraph 1

- The creditor must state the full and complete legal name of the individual, company or firm.
- If the individual completing the proof of claim is a representative of the creditor, the individual's position or title must be identified.

Paragraph 3

- The amount owing must be set out in paragraph 3.
- A detailed statement of account must be attached to the proof of claim and marked "Schedule A" and must show the date, number and amount of all invoices or charges, together with the date, number and amount of all credits or payments. The amount on the statement of account must correspond to the amount indicated on the proof of claim.

Paragraph 4

Notes

- Paragraph A applies to *ordinary unsecured claims*. In addition to recording the amount of the claim, please indicate whether the claim has a priority pursuant to section 136 of the Act.
- Paragraph B applies to *lessor claims* in a commercial proposal. Please ensure that the claim applies to a commercial proposal and, if so, include the full particulars of the claim.
- Paragraph C applies to *secured claims*. Please indicate the dollar value of the security and attach copies of the security document. In addition, please attach copies of the security registration documents, where appropriate.
- Paragraph D applies to *inventory claims of farmers, fishermen and aquaculturists.* Please note that such claims apply only to inventory supplied from farmers, fishermen and aquaculturists within 15 (fifteen) days of the date of bankruptcy. In addition, please attach copies of any applicable sales agreements and delivery slips.
- Paragraph E applies to *claims by wage earners.* Please note that such claims apply only for unpaid wages owed upon the bankruptcy of an employer or when the employer becomes subject to a receivership.

- Paragraph F applies to *claims by employees for unpaid amounts regarding pension plans*. Please note that such claims apply only to unremitted pension contributions outstanding when the sponsoring employer becomes bankrupt or is subject to a receivership.

- Paragraph G applies to *claims against directors*. Please note that such claims apply only to directors of corporations that have filed a commercial proposal to creditors that includes a compromise of statutory claims against directors.

Paragraph 5

- All claimants must indicate whether or not they are related to the debtor, as defined in section 4 of the Act, or dealt with the debtor in a non-arm's-length manner.

Paragraph 6

- All claimants must attach a detailed list of all payments or credits received or granted as follows:

    a. within the three (3) months preceding the initial bankruptcy event (including the bankruptcy or the proposal);

    b. within the twelve (12) months preceding the initial bankruptcy event (including the bankruptcy or the proposal) in the case where the claimant and the debtor were not dealing at arm's length.

Proxyholder

Note

The Act permits a proof of claim to be made by a duly authorized representative of a creditor but, in the absence of a properly executed proxy, does not give such an individual the power to vote at the first meeting of creditors nor to act as the proxyholder of the creditors.

General

- In order for duly authorized persons to have a right to vote, they must themselves be creditors or be the holders of a properly executed proxy. The name of the creditor must appear in the proxy.

Notes

- A creditor may vote either in person or by proxyholder.

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- A proxy may be filed at any time prior to a vote at a meeting of creditors.
- A proxy can be filed with the trustee in person, by mail or by any form of telecommunication.
- A proxy does not have to be under the seal of a corporation unless required by its incorporating documents or its bylaws.
- The individual designated in a proxy cannot be substituted unless the proxy provides for a power of substitution.
- Bankrupts/debtors may not be appointed as proxyholders to vote at any meeting of their creditors.
- The trustee may be appointed as a proxyholder for any creditor.
- A corporation cannot be designated as a proxyholder.