## PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY BEFORE YOU PREPARE YOUR PROOF OF CLAIM

- 1. The person making this claim must personally sign this form. The signature must be witnessed.
- 2. If you're signing this form on behalf of a corporation or other person you must state the title of capacity in which you're acting, such as "credit manager", "accountant", "controller" or "authorized agent", etc. This form must be signed by the person making the declaration.
- 3. You must have knowledge of the circumstances connected with the claim.
- 4. Please fill in the date of the bankruptcy as shown on the Notice to Creditors. The proof of claim is incomplete unless you include a statement (marketed "Schedule A"). The balance on this statement must be complete and agree with the balance claimed by you as of the date of bankruptcy. "Schedule A" should be a <u>detailed statement of account of the last three months</u> of financial activity with the bankrupt. It must show the date, number and amount of all invoices or charges, together with the date, number and amount of all credits or payments. A "balance forward" or one line figure does <u>not</u> meet the disclosure requirements for proofs of claim issued by the Superintendent of Bankruptcy.

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 bankruptcy or the proposal, in the case where the claimant and the debtor are <u>not</u> related, or
- (b) within the twelve (12) months preceding the bankruptcy or proposal, in the case where the claimant and the debtor <u>are</u> related.
- 5. Please check (x) the type of claim which applies to you. \*\*PLEASE DON'T LEAVE THIS SECTION BLANK\*\*.

If you have a regular unsecured claim, then please check (x) beside the phrase "I do not claim a right to a priority".

A priority claim is only granted to specific creditors under S.136 of The Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act. Please review the legislation to determine if you are eligible to make such a claim in this estate.

If you have a <u>SECURED CLAIM</u> you must:

- (a) insert the value that you feel your security is worth, and
- (b) <u>prove</u> that you are secured by attaching a copy of your security document (chattel mortgage + a copy of your financing statement issued under the Personal Property Security Act, etc.).
  If you hold a mortgage over real estate, please provide the trustee with a copy of the mortgage document.
- 6. If you're related to the bankrupt, please cross out the word "not". If you're related by blood or marriage to the bankrupt, then you should consider yourself a related person. If the bankrupt is a corporation, you would be considered to be related to it if you were a shareholder, or if your company was controlled by the same shareholders as the bankrupt corporation.

- 7. You <u>must</u> provide the <u>full</u> details of all payments and credits received from or allowed to the debtor during the period indicated.
- 8. The proof of claim is incomplete UNLESS it has been signed and witnessed.
- 9. If you wish to appoint a proxy, the proxy form must be completed and signed by the creditor. If the creditor is a corporation, the proxy must be signed in the corporate name and not necessarily by the individual signing the proof of claim form. If a corporation grants a voting proxy to an individual, the proxy section should be both signed, dated and witnessed. The Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act permits a proof of claim to be made by a duty authorized agent of a creditor, but this doesn't give such a person power to vote at the first meeting of creditors or to act as the creditor's proxy unless the GENERAL PROXY section has been completed.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

A creditor may vote either in person or by proxy.

A debtor may not be appointed a proxy to vote at any meeting of his creditors.

The trustee may be appointed as proxy to vote on behalf of a creditor.

A corporation may vote by an authorized agent at a meeting of creditors.

In order for a duty authorized person to have a right to vote he must himself be a creditor or be the holder of a properly executed proxy. The name of the creditor must appear in the proxy section of the proof of claim.