

NOTE: If an affidavit or solemn declaration is attached, it must have been made before a person qualified to take affidavits or solemn declarations.

WARNINGS: A trustee may, pursuant to subsection 128(3) of the Act, redeem a security on payment to the secured creditor of the debt or the value of the security as assessed, in a proof of security, by the secured creditor.

Subsection 201(1) of the Act provides severe penalties for making any false claim, proof, declaration or statement of account.

General Proxy

I, _____ (name of creditor), of _____ (name of town or city), a creditor in the above matter, hereby appoint

_____ of _____ to be my general proxy in the above matter, except as to the receipt of dividends, with (or without) power to appoint another general proxy in his or her place.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____

(for Individual Creditors)

(for Corporate Creditors)

Name of Corporate Creditor

Witness

Individual Creditor

Witness

per _____
Name and Title of Signing Officer

Instructions for completing proof of claim forms

Every creditor who does not prove his claim is not entitled to share in any distribution. Claims not completed correctly in every respect may be returned.

In completing the proof of claim your attention is directed to the marginal notes on the form and to the following requirements:

1. The form must be completed by an individual and not by a corporation. If you are acting for a corporation or other person, you must state the capacity in which you are acting, such as "Credit Manager", "Treasurer", "Authorized agent", etc.
2. The person signing the form must have knowledge of the circumstances connected with the claim.
3. The debtor's name and date of the bankruptcy must be filled in and a Statement of Account containing details of the claim must be attached and marked Schedule "A". The date of bankruptcy or of the proposal and the correct name of the debtor may be found on the Notice that was sent to the creditor.
4. The nature of the claim must be indicated by ticking the type of claim which applies. e.g.
 - Ticking (A) indicates the claim is unsecured;
 - Ticking (A)(i) indicates that the creditor is not claiming any statutory priority over other unsecured creditors;
 - Ticking (A)(ii) indicates that the creditor is claiming priority as a preferred creditor under section 136 of the Act. Section 136 lists the specific claims that have a priority. They include wages (up to \$2,000), certain alimony and support payments and rent arrears. Details to support the priority claim must be set out on an attached schedule;
 - Ticking (B) indicates the claim is secured. The value at which the creditor assesses the security must be inserted. Details of each item of security held should be attached as a separate schedule and submitted with a copy of the chattel mortgage, conditional sales contract, security agreement, etc.;
 - Ticking (C) indicates that the creditor is a farmer, fisherman or aquaculturist who supplied goods within 15 days prior to the date of receivership or bankruptcy and has not yet been paid for those goods;
 - Ticking (D) indicates that this portion of the claim is a claim against the debtor that a director is also legally liable for and which would be compromised under a proposal pursuant to section 50(13) of the Act.
5. The person signing the form must indicate (by striking out "is" or "is not") whether the creditor and the debtor are related as defined under section 4 of the Act. Related persons include (i) persons who are married to each other, (ii) parents and their children and (iii) siblings. Related persons also includes corporate relationships such as where one corporation or person controls another corporation.
6. The person signing the form must provide full details of all payments and credits received from or allowed to the debtor during the period indicated. Leaving a blank will indicate that there were no such payments and credits.

The person signing the form must insert the place and the date and the signature must be witnessed.

General Proxy: If the creditor wishes to appoint a proxy, the above proxy form must be completed and signed by the creditor. If the creditor is a corporation, the proxy form must be signed in the corporate name (not necessarily by the individual signing the proof of claim form) and must be witnessed.

Change of Address: Please advise the trustee immediately if the address of the creditor changes.

If you have any questions regarding how to complete the proof of claim please write, telephone, fax or email the office of the trustee:

A. John Page & Associates Inc.

Suite 1203, 347 Bay Street

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

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Fax: (416) 364-4869

Email: info@ajohnpage.com