

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR COMPLETING PROXY AND PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM FORMS

FORM - APPOINTMENT OF PROXY

A person can appoint another person to attend the meeting on their behalf by completing the Form of proxy.

If the creditor is a company or a firm, a person needs to be appointed to represent the company.

This representative needs to be appointed by completing the Form of Proxy in accordance with section 127 of the *Corporations Act 2001* ("the Act"). Alternatively, the appointed person must be authorised to act as a representative for the company per section 250D of the Act.

The Form of proxy is valid only for the meeting indicated (or any adjournment).

You may appoint either a general proxy (a person who may vote at their discretion on motions at the meeting) or a special proxy (who must vote according to your directions). If you appoint a special proxy, you should indicate on the form what directions you have given. In many instances, there will be a box or section on the proxy form where you can mark how you want your proxy to vote for you.

If you are unable to attend the meeting and you do not have a representative who can attend on your behalf, you may if you wish to appoint the Chairperson of the Meeting as your proxy. The Chairperson can be appointed as a general proxy or a special proxy. This is entirely your choice.

PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM FORM

In the event that there are monies to be distributed to creditors in the future, you will need to submit a formal proof of debt form. A proof of debt is also used for voting purpose at any meeting of creditors.

You should include a description of how your debt/claim arose, whether you are claiming a security interest in property and if you have any guarantees and indemnities for the debt. If you need more space, you can attach any additional details you wish to include – just make sure that you mention this on the Form so we know what you've attached and how many pages.

You should provide supporting documents that substantiate what you are owed by the Company. This may include things like account statements, unpaid invoices and their corresponding purchase orders, PPSR registration, agreements/terms of trade, contracts, lease or hire agreements, court order or judgment, guarantee or loan document, emails/other correspondence with the Company.

If you need help in completing the forms or if you are uncertain what information you should attach, please email or telephone the nominated FTI Consulting contact person.

INFORMAL PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM FORM

An Informal Proof of Debt of Claim Form is informal, in that it does not mean that the external administrator has agreed with your proof for the purpose of making a dividend distribution.

It is used for voting purposes at any meetings of creditors and also to help establish the overall level of creditor claims in the administration/liquidation. In the event that there are monies to be distributed to creditors in the future, you will need to submit a Formal Proof of Debt or Claim form.

You should include a description of how your debt/claim arose, whether you are claiming a security interest in property and if you have any guarantees and indemnities for the debt. If you need more space, you can attach any additional details you wish to include – just make sure that you mention this on the Form so we know what you've attached and how many pages.

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