

General Information for Attending and Voting at Meetings of Creditors

Time and Place of Meeting

Pursuant to Corporations Regulation (“Regulation”) 5.6.14 a meeting of creditors must be convened at a time and place most convenient for the majority of creditors entitled to receive notice of the meeting.

Quorum

- + Pursuant to Regulation 5.6.16 a meeting must not act for any purpose except:
 - the election of a chairperson; and
 - the proving of debts; and
 - the adjournment of the meeting:unless a quorum is present.
- + A quorum is deemed to be present if at least 2 (two) creditors are present at the meeting in person, by proxy, by power of attorney or participating by telephone.
- + A meeting is sufficiently constituted if only one person is present in person if the person represents personally or by proxy or otherwise a number of persons sufficient to constitute a quorum.

Chairperson

Pursuant to Regulation 5.6.17 the Administrator is appointed Chairperson of the meeting. Alternatively, the Administrator may, pursuant to Regulations 5.6.17 and 5.6.34, appoint someone else to act as chairperson of the meeting and authorise that person to use any proxies held by the Administrator on the Administrator’s behalf.

For the second meeting of creditors in a Voluntary Administration, the Administrator must chair the meeting pursuant to Section 439B of the Corporations Act.

Voting

- + Pursuant to Regulation 5.6.23 creditors will not be eligible to vote at the meeting unless they have lodged particulars of their debt or claim prior to or at the meeting.
- + Accordingly, creditors who intend to vote at the meeting should ensure that they lodge a formal proof of debt with the company prior to or at the meeting.
- + Pursuant to Regulation 5.6.19 all resolutions put to the meeting will be decided on the voices unless a poll is demanded, before or on the declaration of the result of the voices.

A poll may be demanded by:

- the chairperson; or
- at least 2 (two) persons present in person, by proxy, by power of attorney or participating by telephone and entitled to vote at the meeting; or
- a person present in person, by proxy, by power of attorney or participating by telephone and representing not less than 10% of the total voting rights of all persons entitled to vote at the meeting.

- + Pursuant to Regulation 5.6.21, should a poll be demanded:
 - a resolution will be carried if a majority in number and a majority in value vote in favour of the resolution; and
 - a resolution will be lost if a majority in number and a majority in value vote against the proposed resolution.

In the event of a deadlock, the chairperson may exercise a casting vote. In such situations, the minutes of the meeting must specify the chairperson's reasons for exercising, or not exercising, their casting vote.

Proxies

- + Pursuant to Regulation 5.6.28 creditors who are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting may appoint a natural person over the age of 18 years as their proxy to attend and vote at the meeting on their behalf.
- + Accordingly, creditors who are unable to attend the meeting but who wish to be represented should ensure that a validly executed proxy form is lodged with the Administrator prior to the meeting.
- + Pursuant to Regulations 5.6.28 and 5.6.36A creditors may lodge a facsimile copy of a proxy form with the Administrator prior to the meeting, however, the original of the instrument must be received by the Administrator within 72 hours of receipt of the faxed copy.
- + Pursuant to Regulations 5.6.28, 5.6.29 and 5.6.31 creditors may lodge a proxy form with the company prior to the meeting by electronic means, however electronic lodgement will only be possible where the convenor has specified an electronic address or other electronic means on the proxy form. Proxy forms lodged via electronic means must be validly executed by signing and scanning the form.
- + Pursuant to Regulation 5.6.32 a person may, should they so desire, appoint the Administrator by name or by reference to his or her office to act as his, her or its general or special proxy.

Corporate Creditors

Corporate creditors who wish to attend the meeting should note that they may only be represented by an individual if that person is validly granted a proxy or power of attorney by that corporation.

Alternatively, Section 250D of the Corporations Act provides that a corporation may, by resolution of its board, provide a standing authority for a specified person to represent the corporation at specified meeting of creditors. A copy of any such resolution should be provided to the Administrator prior to attending the meeting.

Committee of Inspection/Committee of Creditors

Pursuant to Section 436G of the Corporations Act, a person may only serve as a member of a Committee of Creditors if the person is:

- + a creditor of the company personally; or
- + the attorney of a creditor under a general power of attorney; or
- + authorised in writing by a creditor.

Corporate creditors who are members of a Committee of Inspection may be represented by:

- + an officer or employee of the member; or
- + an individual authorised in writing by the member to represent the member on the committee.