

## Guidance for Completing Form 31, Proof of Claim

### Creditor Contact Information

The creditor's preferred contact details for correspondence about the claim.

- This can be a mailing address, fax number or email address.
- More than one type of contact can be provided. The LIT will then have the discretion to send correspondence by one of these options.

The creditor's mailing address **must** be given to allow the LIT to distribute any estate funds.

Name a contact person to receive correspondence about the claim.

- This can be the creditor or the name or position of a creditor representative.
- A telephone number for the contact person can be given for communication with the LIT.

### Additional Details

Enter the following:

- Select if the claim relates to a bankruptcy, a proposal or a receivership.
- The full legal name of the debtor, or the full legal or trade name of the debtor corporation.
- The city and province of the debtor.
- The full legal name of the creditor.

The type of proceeding and the name and city of the debtor may be pre-filled by the LIT.

### Creditor Information

Enter the following:

- The full name of the creditor or creditor representative.
- The city and province of the creditor or creditor representative.

### Creditor Statement

The creditor or creditor representative confirms that all information related to the creditor's claim is true and completed to the best of their knowledge.

Paragraphs 1 and 2:

- If you are an employee the creditor or a creditor representative, supply your position or job title, and the full legal name of your employer.
- If the creditor is a corporation, the person completing the form must confirm that they have the authority to bind the creditor.

### Paragraph 3

#### Claim details:

- Select if the claim relates to a bankruptcy, a receivership, a proposal or a proposal made following a notice of intention.
- The filing date of the proceeding (day, month, and year).
  - This date may be pre-filled by the LIT.
- The full amount, in Canadian dollars, the debtor owes the creditor on the date of the proceedings, minus any counterclaims to which the debtor is entitled.
  - If the amount owing was payable in a currency other than Canadian dollars, it should be converted to Canadian dollars at the rate provided in the proposal.
  - If there is no specified rate, use the exchange rate on the filing date provided above.
- Attach supporting documents to provide all relevant details to prove the claim. This allows the LIT to examine the claim and decide whether to allow it.

#### Paragraph 4

##### Confirmation of debt status:

- Select whether all, part or none of the debt is statute-barred.
  - A debt is statute-barred when legislation extinguishes the debt or bars a creditor from taking legal action to recover on it due to the passage of time, known as the limitation period.
  - The specific conditions and the time for a debt to become statute-barred vary depending on the circumstances and relevant legislation. For most unsecured liabilities, the general limitation period is between two and six years.
  - A statute-barred debt is not a provable claim under the Act. If you have a claim, it is advisable to seek legal advice to confirm the relevant legislation and limitation period that apply to your claim.

#### Paragraph 5

##### Claim Details:

- Provide the date (day, month, and year) when payment was owed and the date (day, month, and year) of the last payment made by the debtor for the debt, if any.
- Provide the date of the debtor's most recent acknowledgment of the debt, if any.
- Include all relevant details about the debt or obligation, e.g., the nature and history of the claim, how and when the debt or obligation was contracted, etc.

#### Paragraph 6

##### Type of Claim (according to the Act)

Check each applicable category for the claim or claims and include the required information and supporting documentation for each claim.

##### A. **Unsecured Claim**

- For a claim against a securities firm, omit any amount claimed against the customer pool fund.

**Priority claims:**

**If not claiming a right to a priority**, check the first box and enter the amount for which there is no priority being claimed.

**If claiming a right to a priority** under any of paragraphs 136(1)(d), (d.01), (d.02), (d.1), (e), (f), (g) or (i) of the Act, check the corresponding box and enter the amount for which a priority is claimed.

- **Employee claims:** For unpaid wages, salaries, commissions or compensation of up to \$2000, for work done during the six months preceding the bankruptcy or receivership, check the paragraph 136(1)(d) box. The details of the claim must also be provided in section E.
- **Secured creditor claims:** For the amount not received from the realization of the security because of the legislated security for unpaid wages or pension plans for the benefit of the debtor's employees, check the paragraph 136(1)(d.01) or 136(1)(d.02) box.
- **Former partner or child support claims:** For unpaid alimony, alimentary pension, support or maintenance of a former partner or child for a lump sum or periodic payment for amounts due in the year before the bankruptcy or proposal, check the paragraph 136(1)(d.01) box.
- **Municipal tax claims:** For unpaid property taxes owed for the last two years before the bankruptcy or proposal and for which the municipality has not registered on title, check the paragraph 136(1)(e) box.
- **Lessor claims:** For unpaid rent for the three months before the bankruptcy or proposal or accelerated rent for the three months after the bankruptcy or proposal, check the paragraph 136(1)(f) box.
- **Creditor cost claims:** For legal fees and costs paid by a creditor for any process against the property of the debtor filed before the bankruptcy or proposal, check the paragraph 136(1)(g) box.
- **Insurer claims:** For claims of insurers who paid money for injuries to the debtor's employees not covered by the provisions of any workers' compensation legislation, check the paragraph 136(1)(i) box.

The total amount of all the amounts in priority must correspond to the total amount for unsecured claims reported at A.

**B. Lessor's claim for a disclaimer of a lease:**

- This is only available if the debtor used a proposal to end a commercial lease.
- Provide details of the claim, including calculations on which the claim is based.

**C. Secured claim:**

- Provide the amount of the secured debt and complete details of the security, including the date the security was given and the value at which it is assessed at the date of completing the form.
- Include copies of security and registration documents.

**D. Claims by Farmers, Fishers or Aquaculturists:**

- The amount entered on both lines should be the same.
- This claim only applies to inventory supplied by farmers, fishers or aquaculturists within 15 days of the bankruptcy date or receiver's appointment (see the filing date at Paragraph 3).
- Include sales agreements and delivery receipts.

**E. Claims by Wage Earner:**

- If the claim relates to the bankruptcy of the employer, check the subsection 81.3(8) box.

- Enter the amount claimed for unpaid wages for work done within six months before the bankruptcy.
- If the claim relates to the appointment of a receiver to the property of the employer, check the subsection 81.4(8) box.
  - Enter the amount claimed for unpaid wages for work done within six months before the receiver's appointment.
  - A priority claim can often be filed at A for these unpaid wages under paragraph 136(1)(d).

#### **F. Claims by Pension Plans:**

- This claim should be filed by the pension plan administrator, not by the employee or former employee of the debtor.
- If the claim relates to the employer's bankruptcy, check the section 81.5 box.
  - Enter the amount claimed for unpaid amounts from the pension plan.
- If the claim relates to the appointment of a receiver to the property of the employer, check the section 81.6 box.
  - Enter the amount claimed for unpaid amounts from the pension plan.

#### **G. Claims against Directors:**

- This only applies to corporations that have filed a proposal that includes a compromise or protection from claims against the directors of the corporation made under subsection 50(13).
- A director of a corporation other than an income trust means a person who holds the position of a director regardless of their title, and in the case of an income trust, a person holding the position of trustee by any name.
- Fully explain the claim and include detailed calculations upon which the claim is based.

#### **H. Claims by a customer of a bankrupt securities firm:**

- A securities firm refers to a business that buys and sells securities, such as shares, mutual funds shares, notes, bonds, debentures, commodity futures, or derivatives, on behalf of its customers.
- The amount claimed must be for the net equity of the customer:
  - This is the value of the securities in the customer's account, had it been liquidated at the close of business on the date of bankruptcy, less any amount owed by the customer to the securities firm on the same date.
- Include detailed calculations upon which the claim is based.

### Paragraph 7

#### Relationship to the Debtor

- Indicate whether the creditor is related to the debtor:
  - Individuals are related if they are connected by blood, marriage, common-law partnership, or adoption.
  - Corporations are typically related to individuals who control them, as well as other corporations controlled by the same persons or are part of the same group of corporations.
- Indicate whether the creditor has dealt with the debtor in a non-arm's length manner:
  - Non-arm's length refers to a relationship or transaction between parties who are related to each other.
  - Creditors related to the debtor are generally considered not to deal with each other at arm's length.

## Paragraph 8

### Payment and Credits

List all payments received from the debtor and credit extended to the debtor during the designated period.

- Designated period:
  - For related persons or persons who are not at arm's length, the designated period is twelve months before the date of filing in Paragraph 3.
  - Otherwise, the designated period is three months before the date of filing in Paragraph 3.
- Provide information on any transfers at undervalue by the debtor that the creditor was a party to, or is aware of, for the designated period.
  - Transfers at undervalue include all transactions, either for goods or services, for which the debtor received conspicuously less than reasonable value.
- Include all details of payments, credits or any transfers at undervalue.

## Paragraph 9

### Request for Information

If the proof of claim relates to an individual bankrupt, you can request to receive specific information by checking the applicable box.

**Check the first box** to be informed whenever the LIT reviews the bankrupt's financial situation, redetermines if they must make surplus income payments to the estate, and the new amount of these payments.

**Check the second box** to receive a copy of the LIT's report on the discharge of the bankrupt which includes information such as the reasons for bankruptcy, the bankrupt's conduct, performance of their required duties, and other relevant facts.

- The LIT will send a copy of the report to the creditor using the contact information provided in the **Creditor Contact Information** section.

## Paragraph 10

### Signature

The person completing the form must sign it and include the location and specific date (day, month, and year) they signed it.

- Signing this form binds the creditor and attests that the information is full, true and complete to the best of their knowledge.
- It is a serious offence for a creditor to include any false information or to make any false claims with the intent to defraud. The offence can result in a fine of up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to one year, or both.