8. Minutes

- (1) The person chairing a meeting of creditors or in the case of a meeting held under paragraph 1(c) of this Schedule, the person convening the meeting shall ensure that minutes are kept of all proceedings.
- (2) Minutes which have been signed correct by the person chairing or convening the meeting are *prima facie* evidence of the proceedings.

9. Corporations may act by representatives

A body corporate which is a creditor, may appoint a representative to attend a meeting of creditors on its behalf.

10. Other proceedings

Except as provided in this Schedule and in any regulations made under this Act, a meeting of creditors may regulate its own procedure.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE [Section 355 (2)]

Provisions which do not Apply in the case of A winding up subject to $Supervision \ of \ the \ Court$

- Section 283 (Statement of company's affairs to be submitted to official receiver)
- Section 284 (Report by official receiver)
- Section 285 (Power of court to appoint liquidators)
- (Section 286(Appointment and powers of provisional liquidator)
- Section 287 (Appointment, style, &c., of liquidators in winding up)
- Section 288 (Provisions where person other than official receiver is appointed liquidator)
- Section 289 (General provisions as to liquidators)
- Section 293 (Exercise and control of liquidators' powers)
- Section 294 (Books to be kept by liquidator)
- Section 295 (Payments by liquidator into bank)
- Section 296 (Audit of liquidators' accounts)
- Section 297 Control of Registrar over liquidators)
- Section 298 (Release of liquidators)
- Section 299 (Meeting of creditors and contributories to determine whether committee of inspection shall be appointed)
- Section 300 (Constitution and proceedings of Committee of Inspection)

- Section 301 (Powers of court where there is no Committee of Inspection)
- Section 307 (Appointment of special manager)
- Section 311 (Power to order public examination of promoters, directors, &c.)
- Section 213 (Persons prohibited from managing companies)
- Section 315 (Delegation to liquidator of certain powers of court)

NINTH SCHEDULE [Section 365 (2)]

PREFERENTIAL CLAIMS

- 1. The liquidator shall first pay, in the order of priority in which they are listed:—
 - (a) the fees and expenses properly incurred by the liquidator in carrying out the duties and exercising the powers of the liquidator and the remuneration of the liquidator;
 - (b) the reasonable costs of a person who applied to the court for an order that the company be put into liquidation, including the reasonable costs of a person appearing on the application whose costs are allowed by the court;
 - (c) the actual out-of-pocket expenses necessarily incurred by a liquidation committee.
- 2. After paying the claims referred to in paragraph 1, the liquidator shall next pay the following claims:—
 - (a) all provident fund dues, employees trust fund dues and gratuity payments due to any employee;
 - (b) income tax charged or chargeable for one complete year prior to the commencement of the liquidation, that year to be selected by the Commissioner-General of Inland Revenue in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 10 of 2006;
 - (c) turnover tax charged or chargeable for one complete year prior to the commencement of the liquidation;
 - (d) value added tax charged or chargeable for four taxable periods prior to the commencement of the liquidation, such taxable periods to be selected by the Commissioner-General of Inland Revenue in accordance with the provisions of the Value Added Tax Act, No. 14 of 2002;