

122R. Requisite majorities

- (1) Subject as follows, at the creditors' meeting for any resolution to pass approving any proposal or modification there must be a majority in excess of three-quarters in value of the creditors present in person or by proxy and voting on the resolution.
- (2) The same applies in respect of any other resolution proposed at the meeting, but substituting one-half for three-quarters.
- (3) In the following cases there is to be left out of account a creditor's vote in respect of any claim or part of a claim—
 - (a) where written notice of the claim was not given, either at the meeting or before it, to the chairman or the nominee;
 - (b) where the claim or part thereof is secured;
 - (c) where the claim is in respect of a debt wholly or partly on, or secured by, a current bill of exchange or promissory note, unless the creditor is willing—
 - (i) to treat the liability to him on the bill or note of every person who is liable on it antecedently to the debtor, and against whom a bankruptcy order has not been made (or, in the case of a company, which has not gone into liquidation), as a security in his hands; and
 - (ii) to estimate the value of the security and (for the purpose of entitlement to vote, but not of any distribution under the arrangement) to deduct it from his claim.
- (4) Any resolution is invalid if those voting against it include more than half in value of the creditors, counting in these latter only those—
 - (a) to whom notice of the meeting was sent;
 - (b) whose votes are not to be left out of account under subrule (3); and (*L.N. 150 of 2014*)
 - (c) who are not, to the best of the chairman's belief, associates of the debtor.
- (5) It is for the chairman of the meeting to decide whether under this rule—
 - (a) a vote is to be left out of account in accordance with subrule (3); or
 - (b) a person is an associate of the debtor for the purposes of subrule (4)(c),and in relation to the second of these 2 cases the chairman is entitled to rely on the information provided by the debtor's statement of affairs or otherwise in accordance with this rule and rules 122A to 122Q and 122S to 122ZP. (*L.N. 150 of 2014*)
- (6) If the chairman uses a proxy contrary to rule 122P, his vote with that proxy does not count towards any majority under this rule.
- (7) Rule 122Q(5) to (9) applies as regards an appeal against the decision of the chairman under this rule.

(*L.N. 77 of 1998*)