

CC&JF Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)
Trading as “Dumpling Time Noodles & Buns”
ACN 643 577 888
(“the Company”)

28 May 2026

I refer to my appointment as Liquidator of the Company on 6 March 2026 and my Initial Circular to Creditors dated 19 March 2026 (**Initial Circular**).

This Report is issued in compliance with Section 70-40 of the *Insolvency Practice Rules (Corporations) 2016 (IPR)*. The purpose of this Report is to:

- Provide you with an update on the progress of the Liquidation; and
- Advise you of the likelihood of a dividend being paid in the Liquidation.

This report should be read in conjunction with my previous circulars to creditors, which can be found on our website: <https://wexted.com/creditors/FDH01>

1. Update on the progress of the Liquidation

1.1. Background

The Company was incorporated on 18 August 2020 in New South Wales (**NSW**). It started trading on 1 November 2020, operating a dumpling shop under the name “Dumpling Time Noodles & Buns” from the leased premises located at Shop 1405, Westfield Warringah Mall Centre, Brookvale NSW 2100 (**the Premises**).

The Director has advised that the Company ceased trading on 2 March 2026 and that all employees were terminated prior to my appointment.

A new tenant has since occupied the Premises, operating a similar business under the trading name “Dumpling T Time”. An ASIC search shows this trading name is held by an unrelated entity, Xin Yan Rui Xue Pty Ltd ACN 695 068 216. My investigations into the suspected phoenix activities are ongoing.

1.2. Statutory information

A search of the ASIC database disclosed the following details on the Company, its directors, and shareholder.

Statutory Information

Company details

Date of incorporation	18 August 2020
Registered office	Shop 5, 500 Pacific Highway, St Leonards NSW 2065
Principal place of business	Shop1405 Westfield Warringah Mall Warringah Mall Centre, Brookvale, New South Wales 2100

Directors	Appointment from / to
Wenfang Jiang	18 August 2020 to Present
Meng Cao	11 January 2021 to 3 August 2021

Shareholders	Shares held (%)
Duoli Pty Ltd	100%

Source: ASIC Company Extract



2. Estimated assets and liabilities

The Director of the Company is required to complete and provide to the Liquidator a statement about the Company's business, property, affairs, and financial circumstances, also known as the ROCAP.

The ROCAP is a snapshot at the date of my appointment of the assets and liabilities of the Company, disclosing book values, and the Director's opinion on the estimated realisable value (**ERV**) for assets.

I have received ROCAP's from the Director on 11 March 2026, and I have also received access to the Company's Xero file as well as the Company's unaudited financial statements for financial year (**FY**) 2024 and FY2023.

It appears that the Company commenced using Xero accounting software from FY2025, however, no historical data from prior years was migrated into the system. As a result, discrepancies appear to exist between the current and historical records.

Below is a summary of the assets and liabilities of the Company, and a comparison between the ROCAP provided by the Director and the Liquidator's preliminary ERV based on the investigations conducted to date.

Summary of Financial Position			
Description	Note	Director's ROCAP (\$)	Liquidators' ERV (\$)
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	2.1.1	23,000.00	15,862.53
Trade and Other Receivable	2.1.2	-	Unknown
Real Property	2.1.3	-	-
Motor Vehicles	2.1.4	80,000.00	-
Other assets	2.1.5	-	-
Total assets		103,000.00	15,862.53
Liabilities			
Priority Creditors	2.2.1	57,334.66	54,375.44
Secured Creditors	2.2.2	-	74,969.82
Statutory Creditors	2.2.3	408,223.93	526,816.03
Ordinary Unsecured Creditors	2.2.4	20,023.95	250,444.02
Total liabilities		485,582.54	906,605.31
Net asset surplus / (deficiency)		(382,582.54)	(890,742.78)

2.1. Assets

2.1.1. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Upon my appointment, I wrote to all major financial institutions in Australia to inquire about bank accounts held in the name of the Company. St George Bank (**St George**) advised three accounts were registered under the Company's name as of the date of appointment, with balances listed below:

- X1041 - \$24.84 (credit)
- X7375 - \$171.56 (debit)
- X9778 - \$23,542.48 (credit)

I have received a transfer of \$24.84 from St George into the liquidation account. I understand that account X9778 represents a term deposit held as a bank guarantee in favour of the landlord of the Premises. A claim has been received from the landlord in the amount of \$7,704.79 in respect of



outstanding outgoings. I have reviewed the statement of account and received the Director's confirmation through her representative that these amounts are payable by the Company. Accordingly, I have accepted the landlord's claim.

I understand that the landlord has submitted its claim to St George for the release of the bank guarantee on or around 27 May 2026. I have written to the bank directing it to pay the balance of \$15,837.69 to the Company's liquidation account.

Commonwealth Bank of Australia (**CBA**) has advised that the Company previously held an account, which was closed in November 2023.

The Company's unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 record cash on hand of \$426,495.66, while its Xero Balance Sheet as at the date of my appointment, 6 March 2026, shows cash at bank of \$18,631.66. I have not sighted the relevant ledgers showing this cash movement and requested clarification from the Director. The Director advised that those funds were used to fund Lu Dynasty Group Pty Ltd (In Liquidation), a related entity of which I was appointed Liquidator on the same day as the Company was placed into liquidation. I note that Lu Dynasty's bank statements show receipts of approximately \$212,000 from related entities in the six months leading up to the liquidation. I am currently awaiting further supporting documents from the Director.

2.1.2. Trade Receivable and Related Party Loans

The Director's ROCAP does not disclose any debtor balances. However, the Company's Xero Balance Sheet recorded the following debtors totalling \$92,051.56 as at the date of my appointment.

Accounts Receivable	Outstanding Amount (\$)
88 Gourmet Food Pty Ltd (related)	28,605.00
Youjin Duan	4,600.00
Fang Dumpling House Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) (related)	19,166.56
Lu Dynasty Group Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) (related)	29,300.00
Bonnie Fu (related)	10,380.00
Total	92,051.56

I have issued demand letters to 88 Gourmet Pty Ltd and Bonnie Fu.

- Bonnie Fu has advised that the payments to her were related to unpaid wages and employment entitlements, not a personal loan. I understand that Ms Fu, the Director's daughter, assisted in the business. The Company's accounting records show that no wages were paid to Ms Fu in the recorded period from October 2025 to the date of my appointment. I am of the view that it is not commercial to pursue this matter further.
- 88 Gourmet Pty Ltd has not responded to my demand letters or made any payment to date.

Fang Dumpling House Pty Ltd and Lu Dynasty Group Pty Ltd are both in liquidation, and I am the appointed liquidator of these entities. At this stage, it is unlikely that there will be any surplus available for distribution to any class of creditors in either entity. In the event that a dividend becomes available to unsecured creditors in either liquidation, I will lodge a Formal Proof of Debt (**POD**) to participate in any distribution.

No demand has been issued to Youjin Duan, as I have been unable to locate sufficient contact details to do so. I have requested the relevant information from the Director to assist in this regard. I am awaiting this information as at the date of this Report.

In addition, the Company's unaudited financial statements for FY2024 have recorded a Loan to Director of \$772,908.58 as at 30 June 2024. I have not sighted any accounting records regarding this loan and requested further information from the Director. The Director advised that she had not drawn any wages over the past five years and that any cash withdrawn from the business was used to fund Lu Dynasty, which failed and entered into liquidation on 6 March 2026. The Company's payroll history confirms that



the Director had not drawn wages over the period the Company maintained Xero accounting records. As mentioned above, Lu Dynasty's bank statements show receipts of approximately \$212,000 from related entities, including the Director, in the six months leading up to the liquidation. I am currently awaiting further supporting documents from the Director.

2.1.3. Real Property

I have conducted a Land Title search in the Company's name in NSW, the state where the Company traded. No property ownership has been found in the Company's name.

2.1.4. Motor Vehicle

I have conducted a motor vehicle search in NSW, which identified one vehicle registered in the Company's name, being a 2023 Mercedes-Benz AMG CLA-Class CLA45 AMGS Auto 4MATIC+ (**the Mercedes**).

The Mercedes is subject to finance with Westpac Banking Corporation, with a payout figure of \$74,969.82 as at 12 March 2026.

The Director's ROCAP valued the Mercedes at \$80,000.00. I have undertaken a desktop valuation using Redbook.com.au, which indicates the estimated value of a similar model ranges from \$64,000 to \$82,000, depending on its condition.

The Director's daughter offered to purchase the vehicle for \$80,000 (inclusive of GST), which, excluding GST, is below the secured creditor's payout figure. Accordingly, I have declined the offer, as it would result in a shortfall to the secured creditor.

Having regard to the payout figure, the estimated realisable value of the vehicle, and the costs associated with realisation (including auctioneer and transport costs), I consider that there is unlikely to be any equity available in this vehicle. Accordingly, I have disclaimed the vehicle and issued the relevant notice to Westpac.

2.1.5 Other Assets

The Director's ROCAP and the Company's Xero records show that the Company had no assets other than cash at bank, debtors and the motor vehicle.

The Company's unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 record Property, plant and equipment (**PPE**) of \$149,998.54 and Inventories of \$4,250.00. My enquiries about those assets with the Director indicate that the Company had to vacate the leased premises urgently in early March 2026 and that she had arranged for the PPE to be removed and disposed of by the removalists. I have requested relevant supporting documents from the Director and am waiting for her further response.

I have not identified any other assets of the Company.

2.2. Liabilities

2.2.1. Priority Creditors

Outstanding employee entitlements rank in priority to ordinary unsecured creditors.

Where there are insufficient funds held in a liquidation to facilitate distribution to priority creditors, employees may be eligible for payment from the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (**DEWR**) under the Fair Entitlements Guarantee (**FEG**) scheme.



This government body specialises in assisting employees with outstanding entitlements that become due because of an employer becoming insolvent. The scheme assists with the following employee entitlements:

- Up to a maximum of 13 weeks unpaid wages for the period prior to the appointment of a liquidator, or the date of termination of employment;
- Unpaid annual leave;
- Unpaid long service leave;
- Up to a maximum of five weeks unpaid payment in lieu of notice; and
- Up to a maximum of four weeks unpaid redundancy entitlement for each completed year of service.

Further information regarding FEG is available on the DEWR website <https://www.dewr.gov.au/fair-entitlements-guarantee>.

Outstanding superannuation contributions (including SGC) are not covered by FEG and FEG assistance is not available to non-Australian resident employees and apprentices. Excluded employees are subject to a priority cap of \$2,000.00 for unpaid wages and superannuation, and \$1,500.00 for other unpaid entitlements. FEG claims and payments may take in excess of 16 weeks to be processed, depending on the circumstances.

I note that the Company ceased trading and terminated the employment of all its employees prior to my appointment. The Director advised that all entitlements to the non-excluded employees had been met except for some unpaid superannuation.

Based on the books and records in my possession, I estimate the Company has outstanding employee entitlements of \$54,375.44, including a cap of \$3,500.00 owed to the Director.

As at the date of this Report, three employees have lodged claims with the DEWR. The Department has contacted me to request that I provide verification services in respect of these claims. A review of these claims indicates that these claims are in relation to superannuation, which, as discussed above, is not covered under FEG. I have advised the Department of the same.

2.2.2. Secured Creditors

A search of the Personal Properties Securities Register (**PPSR**) identified one security registration by Westpac against the Company.

Details of the security interest are outlined in **Section 2.1.4** of this Report. Accordingly, if the secured creditor realises the asset, any surplus funds will be remitted to the Liquidator. Conversely, in the event of a shortfall, the secured creditor may lodge a claim as an unsecured creditor in the liquidation.

2.2.3. Statutory Creditors

The ATO has lodged a POD in the amount of \$408,630.62 in respect to running balance account deficits and unpaid income tax. Revenue NSW lodged a POD of \$118,185.41 in relation to outstanding payroll tax.

I am not aware of any other statutory creditors.

2.2.4. Ordinary Unsecured Creditors

Based on the records available to me at present, I estimate that the Company has other unsecured non-priority creditors totalling \$250,444.02.



Please refer to **Appendix A** for a list of the known creditors of the Company at the time of this Report.

All creditors' claims remain subject to adjudication. Should any other parties purport to have a claim against the Company, please submit the Formal Proof of Debt Form, attached at **Appendix B**, to this office.

2.3. Inquiries relating to the winding up of the Company undertaken to date

Key tasks undertaken since the commencement of the liquidation are listed below:

- Notifying stakeholders of the appointment of Liquidator;
- Attending to lodgments with the ASIC;
- Notifying employees of the FEG scheme;
- Issuing Initial Information for the Creditors;
- Issuing a Remuneration Approval Report to Creditors;
- Undertaking FEG initial questionnaire;
- Responding to creditors' enquiries;
- Liaising with the Director regarding Company affairs, including assets and liabilities;
- Requesting completion of a ROCAP and a SOA;
- Conducting general online searches and investigations into the affairs of the Company;
- Conducting statutory searches including those with the ASIC, NSW Transport and the NSW Land Registry services;
- Reviewing of Company books and records, identifying the possible recovery actions available to the Liquidators (refer to **Section 3** below for details);
- Property search on the Director for financial position assessment;
- Issuing two sets of demand letters to the debtors;
- Liaising with secured creditors on leases;
- Assessing equity value in the financed vehicle and disclaiming the vehicle;
- Liaising with the Director and the Landlord on the release of the bank guarantee; and
- Preparing this statutory report to creditors.

3. Investigation and recovery actions

I have investigated the affairs of the Company and identified some potential recovery actions. Detailed below are my preliminary investigation findings, which are subject to change as additional information is made available to me. Creditors who are aware of any further information that may assist my investigations into the affairs of the Company should contact my office immediately.

3.1. Adequacy of books and records

Section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001 (the Act)* requires a company to keep written financial records that correctly record and explain its transactions, financial position, and performance, to enable true and fair financial statements to be prepared and audited. Financial records must be kept for seven years after the completion of the transaction to which the records pertain.

To date, I have been provided with some records. However, as discussed above, the records available to me are not sufficient to explain all transactions.



In my opinion, the Company has not maintained books and records in accordance with the requirements of Section 286 of the Act.

3.2. Insolvent trading

Pursuant to Section 588G of the Act, a director has a duty to prevent a company from incurring debts when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting that the company will be unable to pay its debts as and when they fall due (i.e. it is insolvent).

Equally, a holding company can be held liable for the insolvent trading of its subsidiaries pursuant to Section 588V of the Act in certain circumstances.

Section 588M of the Act provides that a Liquidator is entitled to recover compensation from a director and/or a holding company equal to the loss or damage suffered by the company because of a breach of Section 588G.

In this case, I have not been able to form an opinion that I can establish all of the elements necessary to commence and complete a commercially viable insolvent trading action.

Should creditors have further information in relation to the insolvency of the Company or wish to provide funding for further investigations and/or recovery actions, please contact my office **within two weeks**.

I note the ATO, being the major creditor, has more extensive investigative and prosecution powers than liquidators.

In addition, I would draw creditors' attention to sections 588M(3), 588R and 588S of the Act, which provide creditors with the right to commence action themselves against the director for insolvent trading. I am happy to provide creditors with assistance to take such an action and to provide the relevant declarations.

3.3. Voidable transactions

Pursuant to Section 588FE of the Act, there are several different types of transactions that may be voidable by a liquidator. Voidable transactions include unfair preferences, uncommercial transactions, unfair loans, unreasonable director-related transactions, circulating security interests created within six months of the relation back day (i.e. the date the winding up application was filed), and creditor-defeating dispositions. However, the transaction can relate back further in certain circumstances.

To be considered voidable, the transactions must have occurred within the following timeframes, starting from the relation back day (the relation back day in this instance is 6 March 2026):

- Unfair Preference Payments – six months;
- Uncommercial Transactions – two years;
- Unreasonable Director Related Transactions – four years;
- Related Party Unfair Preference Payments and Related Party Uncommercial Transactions – four years;
- Creditor Defeating Dispositions – 10 years; and
- Unfair Loans – unlimited, subject to the elements of the claim.

3.3.1. Unfair preference payments

The provisions of the Act allow some payments made to creditors, after the date of insolvency, but within the "relation back period" (in this case, from 7 September 2025 to 6 March 2026) to be recovered by a liquidator if those payments prove to be "preferential" to the recipients. Even though a payment



may be proven to be “preferential” the law also allows a creditor that has received such a payment to mount a variety of defences such as “good faith” and “running account” and “received in the ordinary course of business”.

The inadequacy of the Company’s records has frustrated my investigations. Based on the information available to me, I have identified payments to the ATO totalling \$8,500.00 within the relation back period. Having regard to the insignificant quantum of the claim, the slow turnover with the ATO recently, and possible defences available to the ATO, I am of the opinion that it would be uncommercial to pursue this suspected unfair preference claim.

Further investigations may expand possible unfair preference claims against other creditors.

3.3.2. Uncommercial transactions

The provisions of the Act deem a transaction entered into by the company, after the date of insolvency, but within the two years before the “relation back day” to be voidable if a “reasonable” person in the company’s circumstances would not have entered into the transaction. The two-year period is extended to four years if the parties of the transaction are related parties.

The inadequacy of the Company’s records has frustrated my investigations. To date, I have not identified any uncommercial transactions that are viable to pursue. My opinion may change, subject to further records made available to me.

3.3.3. Unfair loans

A loan is unfair if it is made to the company and the interest or charges relating to the loan are extortionate.

The inadequacy of the Company’s records has frustrated my investigations. My investigations to date have not identified any unfair loans. My opinion may change, subject to further records made available to me.

3.3.4. Unreasonable director-related transactions

The provisions of the Act allow some payments made to a director or a related party, within the four years before the “relation back day” to be recovered by a liquidator if those payments prove to be “unreasonable”

The inadequacy of the Company’s records has frustrated my investigations. Some related party transactions may have a flavour of unreasonable director-related transactions. However, there may be defences available to the related parties.

To date, I have not identified any unreasonable director-related transactions that are viable to pursue. My opinion may change, subject to further records made available to me.

Should creditors have further information in relation to possible voidable transactions or wish to provide funding for further investigations and/or recovery actions, please contact my office **within two weeks**.

3.4. Director’s financial capacity

In circumstances where an insolvent trading claim or a breach of director’s duty claim is commenced, the avenues of recovery include any insurance coverage of the company and/or the director personally.

I am not aware of any D&O policies held by the Company. In addition, a property search against the Director’s name in NSW has not returned any ownership result.



Creditors who have further information in this regard or wish to provide funding for further investigation should contact my office **within two weeks**.

3.5. Statutory report to the ASIC

Section 533 of the Act requires a Liquidator to report to ASIC if it appears that:

- A past or present officer, or member, of the company may have been guilty of an offence in relation to the company; or
- A person who has taken part in the formation, promotion, administration, management or winding up of the company may have misapplied money or property of the company or may have been guilty of negligence, default, breach of duty or trust in relation to the company; or
- The company may be unable to pay its unsecured creditors more than 50 cents in the dollar.

I am completing my investigations and will lodge such a report with ASIC shortly.

4. Likelihood of a dividend

I do not anticipate a dividend for any class of creditors at this stage.

However, if a dividend becomes available to creditors, I will notify creditors in writing to formally call for proofs of debt.

5. Estimated remuneration

I estimated in the Initial Circular that my remuneration for this liquidation would be up to \$32,399.00 plus GST. I have incurred more time costs than the initial estimate to date. I have drawn remuneration of \$11,042.19 (inclusive of GST) against the initial approvals.

As it is unlikely or uncertain that there will be sufficient funds available to pay my remuneration, I am not seeking creditors' approval for additional remuneration at this time. I may do so in the future, subject to further asset realisation and/or successful recoveries.

6. Summary of receipts and payments to date

A summary of receipts and payments in the Liquidation is attached at **Appendix C**.

7. What happens next?

I will proceed with the Liquidation, including:

- Realising any assets available in the Liquidation;
- Investigating any offences that may have been committed by the Director that must be reported to the ASIC pursuant to Section 533 of the Act;
- Continuing my investigation into the suspected phoenix activities and any transactions which may be voidable in nature;
- Continuing my investigation in respect to insolvent trading and, if applicable, commencing proceedings against the Director; and
- Further reporting to creditors where necessary.

Without funding made available to me, I estimate that I will complete the Liquidation within three to six months.

Creditors who have information that may assist in my investigations or wish to provide funding for further investigations and/or recovery actions should contact my office **within two weeks**.



8. Where can you get more information?

You can access information which may assist you on the following websites:

- ARITA at www.arita.com.au/creditors
- ASIC at www.asic.gov.au (search for “insolvency information sheets”).

Should creditors have any further information that may assist in my investigations, or require further information in regard to this matter, please contact Calvin Wijaya of my office on (02) 9210 1708 or via cwijaya@wexted.com.

CC&JF Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)

Jessie (Wenjie) Wang
Liquidator

List of attachments

Appendix A – List of Creditors

Appendix B – Formal Proof of Debt form

Appendix C – Summary of Receipts and Payments

Appendix D – Insolvency information for Directors, employees, creditors and shareholders

Appendix A – List of Creditors

CC&JF Pty Ltd (in Liquidation)

Creditor Listing as at 6 March 2026

Creditor Name	Related Party	Address	Estimated Amount (\$)
Secured Creditors			
Westpac Banking Corporation	No	GPO Box 5335 Sydney NSW 2001	74,969.82
Total Secured Creditors		1	74,969.82
Priority Creditors			
Wenfang Jiang	Yes	Withheld for Privacy	3,500.00
Yan (Grace) Zhu	No	Withheld for Privacy	6,846.40
Shaofang Xiang	No	Withheld for Privacy	4,775.02
Aiqin Wang	No	Withheld for Privacy	7,365.14
Alyssa Trabona	No	Withheld for Privacy	855.95
Andrew Marsters	No	Withheld for Privacy	1,603.78
Anjila Nakarmi	No	Withheld for Privacy	405.72
Ben Marks	No	Withheld for Privacy	676.95
Chengyan Tang	No	Withheld for Privacy	1,198.38
Felicia, Felicia	No	Withheld for Privacy	5,491.16
Fiona Lyn Evans	No	Withheld for Privacy	1,762.09
Guangyu Zhu	No	Withheld for Privacy	7,252.87
Guiping Guo	No	Withheld for Privacy	169.24
Hannah Geace Hartel	No	Withheld for Privacy	265.83
Hayley Asha Donaghey	No	Withheld for Privacy	1,138.63
Hon Keung Tang	No	Withheld for Privacy	2,215.54
Jiahao Huang	No	Withheld for Privacy	569.44
Kaho Lam	No	Withheld for Privacy	979.15
Kazia Facer	No	Withheld for Privacy	422.39
Lauren Mcgrath	No	Withheld for Privacy	448.70
Lina Suryani	No	Withheld for Privacy	664.73
Lori Macdonald	No	Withheld for Privacy	391.50
Poppy Mcloughlin	No	Withheld for Privacy	18.10
Risa Sekiya	No	Withheld for Privacy	737.48
Sophia Lee	No	Withheld for Privacy	665.99
Xingwei Wang	No	Withheld for Privacy	1,266.27
Yiting Peng	No	Withheld for Privacy	1,711.80
Zhuoma Cairang	No	Withheld for Privacy	977.19
Total Priority Creditors		28	54,375.44
Unsecured Creditors			
Australian Taxation Office	No	Locked Bag 9990, Sydney NSW 2001	408,630.62
Revenue NSW	No	12 Darcy Street, Parramatta NSW 2150	118,185.41
Energy Australia	No	Level 19, Two Melbourne Quarter 697 Collins Street, Docklands VIC 3008	47,385.97
Ho's Dim Sim kitchen	No	429 A Pitt St, Haymarket, New South Wales 2000	1,170.00
Huang Fresh Pty Ltd	No	TBA	11,613.00
iCare	No	321 Kent Street, Sydney 2000	4,674.79
Lumi Finance Pty. Limited	No	Level 16, 80Collins Street, South Tower,Melbourne VIC 3000	161,713.24
Scentre Group	No	Westfield Warringah Mall	7,704.79
MXAB Holding Pty Ltd	No	128 Bombay St Lidcombe NSW 2141	11,438.15
Newnorth Group Pty Ltd	No	Warehouse 3, Building J, Sydney Market Flemington NSW 2129	1,113.30
St George Bank	No	Level 32, Tower 8 Parramatta Square, 10 Darcy Street, Parramatta NSW 2150	171.56
Wenfang Jiang	Yes	Withheld for Privacy	3,459.22
Total Unsecured Creditors		12	777,260.05
Grand Total		41	906,605.31

Appendix B – Proof of Debt

**FORM 535
CORPORATIONS ACT 2001**

Subregulation 5.6.49(2)

FORMAL PROOF OF DEBT OR CLAIM (GENERAL FORM)

To the Liquidator of CC&JF Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) ACN 643 577 888 (“the Company”)

1. This is to state that the Company was, on 6 March 2026, and still is, justly and truly indebted to⁽²⁾ (full name):

.....
('Creditor')

.....
of (full address)

for \$..... dollars and cents.

Particulars of the debt are:

Date	Consideration ⁽³⁾ state how the debt arose	Amount \$	GST included \$	Remarks ⁽⁴⁾ include details of voucher substantiating payment

2. To my knowledge or belief the creditor has not, nor has any person by the creditor's order, had or received any manner of satisfaction or security for the sum or any part of it except for the following:

Insert particulars of all securities held. Where the securities are on the property of the company, assess the value of those securities. If any bills or other negotiable securities are held, specify them in a schedule in the following form:

Date	Drawer	Acceptor	Amount \$ c	Due Date

- I am **not** a related creditor of the Company ⁽⁵⁾
- I am a related creditor of the Company ⁽⁵⁾
relationship: _____

If the form is being used for the purpose of voting at a meeting:

Is the debt you are claiming assigned to you? No Yes

If yes, attach written evidence of the debt, the assignment and consideration given. Attached

If yes, what value of consideration did you give for the assignment (eg, what amount did you pay for the debt?) \$ _____

3A.^{(6)*} I am employed by the creditor and authorised in writing by the creditor to make this statement. I know that the debt was incurred for the consideration stated and that the debt, to the best of my knowledge and belief, still remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

3B.^{(6)*} I am the creditor's agent authorised to make this statement in writing. I know that the debt was incurred and for the consideration stated and that the debt, to the best of my knowledge and belief, still remains unpaid and unsatisfied.

DATED this day of 2026

Signature of Signatory.....

NAME IN BLOCK LETTERS.....

Occupation

Address.....

Email Address

Telephone.....

Proof of Debt Form Directions

- * Strike out whichever is inapplicable.
- (1) Insert date of Court Order in winding up by the Court, or date of resolution to wind up, if a voluntary winding up.
- (2) Insert full name and address (including ABN) of the creditor and, if applicable, the creditor's partners. If prepared by an employee or agent of the creditor, also insert a description of the occupation of the creditor.
- (3) Under "Consideration" state how the debt arose, for example "goods sold and delivered to the company between the dates of", "moneys advanced in respect of the Bill of Exchange".
- (4) Under "Remarks" include details of vouchers substantiating payment.
- (5) Related Party / Entity: Director, relative of Director, related company, beneficiary of a related trust.
- (6) If the Creditor is a natural person and this proof is made by the Creditor personally. In other cases, if, for example, you are the director of a corporate Creditor or the solicitor or accountant of the Creditor, you sign this form as the Creditor's authorised agent (delete item 3A). If you are an authorised employee of the Creditor (credit manager etc), delete item 3B.

Annexures

- A. If space provided for a particular purpose in a form is insufficient to contain all the required information in relation to a particular item, the information must be set out in an annexure.
- B. An annexure to a form must:
 - (a) have an identifying mark;
 - (b) and be endorsed with the words:
 - i) "This is the annexure of *(insert number of pages)* pages marked *(insert an identifying mark)* referred to in the *(insert description of form)* signed by me/us and dated *(insert date of signing)*;
and
 - (c) be signed by each person signing the form to which the document is annexed.
- C. The pages in an annexure must be numbered consecutively.
- D. If a form has a document annexed the following particulars of the annexure must be written on the form:
 - (a) the identifying mark; and
 - (b) the number of pages.
- E. A reference to an annexure includes a document that is with a form.

Appendix C – Receipts and Payments

CC&JF Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)
Trading as “Dumpling Time Noodles & Buns”
ACN 643 577 888

Summary of Receipts and Payments
from 6 March 2026 to 28 May 2026

Receipts	Amount (\$)
Cash balance from pre-appointment account	24.84
Upfront contribution	11,000.00
Interest	33.08
Total Receipts	11,057.92
Payments	Amount (\$)
Liquidator’s remuneration	11,042.19
Total Payments	11,042.19
Cash at bank as at 28 May 2026	15.73

Appendix D – Insolvency information for Directors, employees, creditors and shareholders

Insolvency information for directors, employees, creditors and shareholders

This is **Information Sheet 39 (INFO 39)**. It lists ASIC's information sheets for directors, employees, creditors and shareholders affected by a company's insolvency.

We have produced these with endorsement from the Australian Restructuring Insolvency & Turnaround Association (ARITA).

The information sheets give a basic understanding of the three most common company insolvency procedures – liquidation, voluntary administration and receivership – as well as the independence requirements for external administrators and approving external administrator remuneration. There is also a glossary of commonly used insolvency terms.

List of information sheets

- [INFO 41](#) *Insolvency: A glossary of terms*
- [INFO 42](#) *Insolvency: A guide for directors*
- [INFO 43](#) *Insolvency: A guide for shareholders*
- [INFO 45](#) *Liquidation: A guide for creditors*
- [INFO 46](#) *Liquidation: A guide for employees*
- [INFO 54](#) *Receivership: A guide for creditors*
- [INFO 55](#) *Receivership: A guide for employees*
- [INFO 74](#) *Voluntary administration: A guide for creditors*
- [INFO 75](#) *Voluntary administration: A guide for employees*
- [INFO 84](#) *Independence of external administrators: A guide for creditors*
- [INFO 85](#) *Approving fees: A guide for creditors*

Where can I get more information?

Further information is available from the [ARITA website](#). The ARITA website also contains the [ARITA Code of Professional Practice for Insolvency Practitioners](#).

Important notice

Please note that this information sheet is a summary giving you basic information about a particular topic. It does not cover the whole of the relevant law regarding that topic, and it is not a substitute for professional advice. We encourage you to seek your own professional advice to find out how the applicable laws apply to you, as it is your responsibility to determine your obligations.

You should also note that because this information sheet avoids legal language wherever possible, it might include some generalisations about the application of the law. Some provisions of the law referred to have exceptions or important qualifications. In most cases, your particular circumstances must be taken into account when determining how the law applies to you.

Information sheets provide concise guidance on a specific process or compliance issue or an overview of detailed guidance.

This information sheet was updated on 1 September 2017.

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