

Fang Dumpling House Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)
Trading as 'Fang Dumpling House Cremorne'
ACN 629 062 595 ('the Company')

31 May 2026

I refer to my appointment as Liquidator of the Company on 6 March 2026 and my Initial Circular to Creditors dated 20 March 2026 (**Initial Circular**).

The liquidation is still ongoing. This Report is issued in compliance with Section 70-40 of the *Insolvency Practice Rules (Corporations) 2016*. 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/FDH02>.

1. Update on the progress of the Liquidation

1.1. Background

The Company was incorporated on 27 September 2018 in New South Wales (**NSW**). It operated a Chinese restaurant under the name "Fang Dumpling House Cremorne" from leased premises at Shop 8–10, 332 Military Road, Cremorne NSW 2009 (**the Premises**).

The Director, Wenfang Jiang, advised that the Company ceased trading in February 2026 and that all employees were terminated prior to my appointment.

The Company entered into a Deed of Consent to Assignment of Lease with the landlord and Trinity Feast Pty Ltd ACN 690 131 081 (**Trinity / the Assignee**) on 15 December 2025. I understand that Trinity operated a similar business from the Premises and used the Company's trading name for a period of time, but has ceased doing so shortly after my appointment. Ms Jiang confirmed that it was a mere lease assignment and that no sale of the Company's business or assets had been achieved.

An ASIC search shows that Trinity is not a related entity of the Company. However, Trinity's sole director, Weichao Luo, and Ms Jiang are shareholders of 88 Gourmet Pty Ltd ACN 680 101 231 with Mr Luo holding 85% shares and Ms Jiang 15%.

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	27 September 2018
Registered office	5 Forrester Street, Kingsgrove, NSW 2208
Principal place of business	36, 332-346 Military Road, Cremorne, NSW 2090

Directors

Wenfang Jiang	27 September 2018 to Present
Ziyang Cheng	6 October 2018 to 6 January 2020

Shareholders

Duoli Pty Ltd	100%
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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 a ROCAP from the Director, access to the Company's Xero file and the Company's unaudited financial statements for the financial year (**FY**) 2024, FY2023 and FY2022.

It appears that the Company commenced using Xero accounting software from FY2025, however, no historical data from prior years was migrated into the system. There appear to be discrepancies 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 my preliminary ERV based on the investigations conducted to date.

Summary of Financial Position			
Description	Note	Director's ROCAP (\$)	Liquidator's ERV (\$)
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalent	2.1.1	-	28,000
Debtors	2.1.2	-	Unknown
Real Property	2.1.3	-	-
Motor Vehicles	2.1.4	-	-
Other Assets	2.1.5	-	-
Total assets		-	28,000
Liabilities			
Priority Creditors	2.2.1	28,788	25,829
Secured Creditors	2.2.2	-	34,355
Statutory Creditors	2.2.3	452,766	453,220
Ordinary Unsecured Creditors	2.2.4	37,771	229,711
Total liabilities		519,325	743,115
Net asset surplus / (deficiency)		(519,325)	(715,115)

2.1. Assets

2.1.1. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Upon my appointment, I wrote to all major financial institutions in Australia for bank accounts held in the name of the Company. Westpac Banking Corporation (**Westpac**) advised four accounts were identified under the Company's name as of the date of appointment, with balances listed below:

- Account ending 460 - \$96,199 (debit)
- Account ending 211 - \$20 (credit)
- Account ending 505 - \$8 (credit)
- Account ending 487 - \$32,263 (credit)

To date, I have received the credit balance transfer of \$4,536 from Westpac in the liquidation account.

I understand that account ending 487 represents a term deposit held as a bank guarantee in favour of the landlord of the Premises. The landlord has proposed through his lawyer to settle this matter for \$8,800, which primarily represents his anticipated costs associated with reinstating the liquor licence for the Premises. My research and enquiries with the Director regarding the costs of reapplying / reinstating the on-premises liquor licence indicate this claim is within a reasonable range, hence, my acceptance of the landlord's proposal. I have retrieved the original bank guarantee from the landlord



and initiated the release of the term deposit with the bank. I anticipate receiving the balance of c.\$23,463 in the coming weeks.

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (**ANZ**) has advised that the Company may maintain an account with ANZ. However, no further information has been received to date. I have followed up with the account manager to obtain further details.

The Company's unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 record cash on hand of approximately \$254,915 as at 30 June 2024, while its Xero Balance Sheet as at the date of my appointment, 6 March 2026, does not reflect any cash at bank balance. I have not sighted relevant ledgers showing this cash movement. I have requested further information from the Director in this regard, awaiting a response as of this Report.

2.1.2. Debtors

According to the ROCAP, the Company did not have any debtors as at the date of my appointment, 6 March 2026. However, the Company's Xero Balance Sheet recorded ten accounts with debit balances totalling \$1,031,252 as at 6 March 2026. I have listed these accounts with my comments below:

- ATO Integrated Account \$247,987 – The Company has no tax credit as at the date of my appointment. On the contrary, the ATO is a major creditor.
- Income Tax \$150,655: The Company has no tax credit as at the date of my appointment. On the contrary, the ATO is a major creditor.
- Bank Loan \$30,989 – General ledger shows they were the Company's business loan repayments to Lumi Finance. They appear to have been mistreated as assets.
- Wages Payable - Payroll \$105,230 – Xero records show that they were historical wage payments. They appear to have been mistreated as assets.
- Zai Lumi \$135,873 – General ledger shows they were the Company's business loan repayments to Lumi Finance. They appear to have been mistreated as assets.
- 88 Gourmet Food \$72,100 – 88 Gourmet Food Pty Ltd is a related entity. Two sets of demands have been issued to it for repayment. No payment or response has been received to date.
- Bonnie Fu \$5,500 – Ms Fu is the Director's daughter. A demand letter has been issued to Ms Fu for repayment. Ms Fu advised those payments to her were to meet some of her outstanding employee entitlements. I note the Company's Xero payroll history shows no payments to Ms Fu. Having regard to the insignificant amount and the possible defences, I am of the opinion that it is not commercial to pursue this further.
- Director Loan \$6,931 – Two sets of demands have been issued to the Director for repayment. The Director advised funds advanced to her were used to invest in the related business, Lu Dynasty, which failed and entered into liquidation on the same day as the Company. The Director also advised that she had never drawn any wages over the years. The Company's Xero payroll history confirms that no wages have been paid to the Director since the Company commenced using Xero in December 2024.
- Loan \$151,434 – A demand letter has been issued to the Director for repayment. No payment has been received to date. The Director previously advised funds advanced to her were used to invest in the related business, Lu Dynasty, which failed and entered into liquidation on the same day as the Company. The ledger shows some transactions were marked as to Director, some for Lu Dynasty and some for other entities in liquidation. The Director also advised that she had never drawn any wages over the years. The Company's Xero payroll history confirms that no wages have been paid to the Director since the Company commenced using Xero in December 2024.
- Lu Dynasty Group \$124,553 – Lu Dynasty Group Pty Ltd entered liquidation on 6 March 2026 and I was appointed Liquidator. At this stage, it is unlikely that there will be any surplus available for distribution to any class of creditors of Lu Dynasty. In the event that a dividend becomes available to unsecured creditors in either liquidation, I will lodge a Formal Proof of Debt to participate in the distribution.



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 2022 BMW X4 xDrive30i M sport (**the BMW**).

The Director's ROCAP does not disclose an estimated value for the BMW. However, the Director's summary of affairs valued the vehicle at \$35,000.

The BMW is subject to finance with BMW Australia Finance Ltd trading as BMW Financial Services (**BMW Finance**), with a payout figure of \$34,355 as at 13 March 2026.

I instructed a valuer to inspect the vehicle parked at the Director's residence and provide an estimated value. I was informed that the vehicle sustained damage to the boot and rear bumper, with repair costs estimated at approximately \$5,000. In its undamaged condition, the vehicle was estimated to have a forced liquidation value of around \$42,000 and the associated realisation costs, including towing, detailing, advertising and commission were estimated to range from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

Considering there is unlikely any equity in the vehicle, I have disclaimed the vehicle.

2.1.5. Other Assets

The Company's Xero Balance Sheet as at 6 March 2026 shows office equipment for \$13,909. I have made enquiries with the Director regarding the Company's assets. She advised that she tried to sell those remaining assets to the new tenant but no sale was achieved and she arranged for removalist to remove and dispose of the remaining assets. I have requested supporting documents and am awaiting the Director's further response.

In addition, the Company's unaudited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 record Property, plant and equipment of \$149,203, intangible assets of \$6,481 and Inventories of \$5,564. No ledgers regarding those accounts have been provided to me. I have requested details of those assets from the Director, awaiting a response as of this Report.

I have not identified any other assets of the Company.

Creditors who have information regarding the Company's assets or who wish to provide funding for further investigations and/or recovery actions should contact my office **within two weeks**.

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 (i.e. related party employees) are subject to a priority cap of \$2,000 for unpaid wages and superannuation, and \$1,500 for unpaid leave 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 employee entitlements other than superannuation owed to the non-excluded employees (except one) had been met prior to the liquidation.

Based on the books and records in my possession, I estimate the Company has outstanding employee entitlements of \$25,829, including a cap of \$3,500 owed to the Director.

As at the date of this Report, one employee has lodged a claim with the DEWR. The Department has requested verification services from me to assist it in assessing any employee claims. I expect to complete those verification services soon.

2.2.2. Secured Creditors

A search of the Personal Properties Securities Register has identified two security interests registered against the Company by BMW Finance and Qingli Sun.

As discussed in Section 2.1.4 of this Report, BMW Finance advised the payout amount of \$34,355 on the financed vehicle. I have disclaimed the vehicle. 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.

My enquires with the other charge holder reveal that the underlying debt to Qingli Sun relates to a loan of \$40,000 advanced in or around March 2025 to the Director for the purpose of funding the business operations of 88 Gourmet Food Pty Ltd. The Director provided 5% of her shares in the Company as security for the loan. The current outstanding amount is around \$26,000. The documents made available to me to date indicate that Mr Sun may not be a secured creditor of the Company.

2.2.3. Statutory Creditors

The ATO has lodged a Proof of Debt (**POD**) for \$449,130 in respect to running balance account deficits and unpaid income tax.

The Director advised through completing the ROCAP that NSW Government was owed \$4,090. Revenue NSW has advised that a Payroll Tax liability has been identified and POD will be submitted in due course.

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 \$229,711.

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

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;
- Undertaking FEG initial questionnaire;
- Issuing Initial Information for the Creditors;
- Issuing a Remuneration Approval Report to Creditors;
- 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 Liquidator (refer to Section 3 below for details);
- Property search on the Director for financial position assessment;
- Issuing demand letters to the debtors;
- Liaising with secured creditors on leases;
- Instructing valuer on vehicle inspection and obtaining valuer's advice on likely realizable value and associated costs;
- Assessing equity 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.



I have been provided with some records. However, as discussed above, the records available to me appear inadequate 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 Liquidation commenced), 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”.

A review of the records made available to me has identified some payments that may be classified as unfair preference payments. I have summarised those suspected preference payments in the table below.

Recipients	Amount (\$)
Glory Solution Pty Ltd	60,046
Fruit Tonic Pty Ltd	57,460
K.A & S.W Chun	54,905
Hong Solutions Pty Ltd	30,900
Hong Ji	25,273
Qinhao Feng	21,962
GTJ Aust Pty Ltd	20,200
ATO	19,263
Revenue NSW	18,542
JYW Group Pty Ltd	16,280
iCare NSW	6,915
Pacific King	5,341
Total Possible Unfair Preference Payments	337,086

I am considering whether to make a claim against any of the above recipients. Creditors should note that I am unable to determine what defences those recipients may have against any claims I may make. Further investigations may expand possible unfair preference claims against others.

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.

As discussed in Section 2.2.2 above, security interest in the Company was provided to a lender who advanced \$40,000 for the operation of a related party, 88 Gourmet Food Pty Ltd. Information available to me to date has not demonstrated any benefit to the Company from this transaction. As such, I consider it may be uncommercial for the Company.

My opinion may change subject to additional records made available to me. Equally, there may be other transactions identified as uncommercial, subject to further investigations.

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.

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. I note that some related party transactions discussed in Section 2.1.2 above may be classified as unreasonable director-related transactions. I am waiting for the Director to provide further supporting documents in response to my demand letters.

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 \$36,415 plus GST.

As it is unlikely or uncertain that there will be sufficient funds available to pay all my remuneration, I am not seeking creditors’ approval for any 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;
- Further reporting to creditors where necessary; and
- Concluding the matters outstanding, including abandoning the actions as I see fit, and proceeding with finalisation, if no funding is made available to me.

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 regards to this matter, please contact Calvin Wijaya of my office on (02) 9210 1708 or via cwijaya@wexted.com.

Fang Dumpling House 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

Fang Dumpling House Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)
 Creditor Listing as at 6 March 2026

Creditor Name	Related Party	Address	Estimated Amount (\$)
Secured Creditors			
BMW Australia Finance Limited	No	783 Springvale Road Mulgrave VIC 3170	34,354.62
Qingli Sun	No	341, 1D Burryoway Road Wentworth Point NSW 2127	-
Total Secured Creditors		2	34,354.62
Priority Creditors			
Mr Wenfang Jiang	Yes	Withheld for Privacy	3,500.00
Mr Chi Yung Yip	No	Withheld for Privacy	1,868.16
Miss Haiying Yu	No	Withheld for Privacy	871.92
Mr Heng Zhang	No	Withheld for Privacy	330.00
Miss Hong Ji	No	Withheld for Privacy	7,228.02
Juniarti Juniarti	No	Withheld for Privacy	75.60
Miss Junyu Zhu	No	Withheld for Privacy	865.28
Mr Qin hao Feng	No	Withheld for Privacy	3,152.16
Mr Rongjun Xiao	No	Withheld for Privacy	3,503.85
Mr Shunchung Saw	No	Withheld for Privacy	361.20
Mr Willem Xie	No	Withheld for Privacy	33.48
Mr Xiukun Hao	No	Withheld for Privacy	598.80
Mr Yonghui Jin	No	Withheld for Privacy	243.70
Mr Yufeng Chen	No	Withheld for Privacy	3,197.04
Total Priority Creditors		14	25,829.21
Unsecured Creditors			
AGL Energy Limited	No	200 George St, Sydney NSW 2000	19,228.57
Australian Taxation Office	No	GPO Box 5335 Sydney NSW 2001	449,130.25
Huang Fresh Pty Ltd	No		8,211.00
iCare	No	321 Kent Street, Sydney 2000	9,770.94
Jurisbridge Legal	No	Level 46, 680 George St, Sydney NSW 2000	2,256.27
K.A&S.W Chun	No	C/- Alex Yun & Partners, 416/33-43 Rowe St, Eastwood NSW 2122	57,906.90
Lumi Finance	No	Level 23, 227 Elizabeth St, Sydney NSW 2000	TBA
North Sydney Council	No	200 Miller Street, North Sydney, NSW 2060	26,353.00
Revenue NSW	No	GPO Box 4042, Sydney NSW 2001	4,090.00
Ricland Enterprises	No	5 Richmond Road, Homebush West NSW 2140	1,583.93
Supagas Pty Limited	No	5 Benson Road, Ingleburn, NSW, 2565	60.00
SML Connect Pty Ltd	No	TBA	4,682.60
Wenfang Jiang	Yes	Withheld for Privacy	3,459.22
Westpac Banking Corporations	No	Level 32, Tower 8 Parramatta Square, 10 Darcy Street, Parramatta NSW 2150	96,198.81
Total Unsecured Creditors		14	682,931.49
Grand Total		30	743,115.32

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 Fang Dumpling House Pty Ltd (In Liquidation) ACN 629 062 595 (“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 – Summary of Receipts and Payments

Fang Dumpling House Pty Ltd (In Liquidation)
Trading as 'Fang Dumpling House Cremorne'
ACN 629 062 595

Summary of Receipts and Payments
from 6 March 2026 to 31 May 2026

Receipts	Amount (\$)
Cash balance from pre-appointment account	4,536.50
Upfront contribution	11,000.00
Interest	43.58
Total Receipts	15,580.08
Payments	
Liquidator's Remuneration	15,557.87
Total Payments	15,557.87
Cash at bank as at 31 May 2026	22.21

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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