

Fill in this information to identify the case:Debtor Wellmade Industries MFR. N.A LLCUnited States Bankruptcy Court for the: Northern District of Georgia
(State)Case number 25-58760**Modified Official Form 410
Proof of Claim****04/25**

Read the instructions before filling out this form. This form is for making a claim for payment in a bankruptcy case. Do not use this form to make a request for payment of an administrative expense. Make such a request according to 11 U.S.C. § 503.

Filers must leave out or redact information that is entitled to privacy on this form or on any attached documents. Attach redacted copies or any documents that support the claim, such as promissory notes, purchase orders, invoices, itemized statements of running accounts, contracts, judgments, mortgages, and security agreements. **Do not send original documents;** they may be destroyed after scanning. If the documents are not available, explain in an attachment.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and 3571.

Fill in all the information about the claim as of the date the case was filed. That date is on the notice of bankruptcy (Form 309) that you received.

Part 1: Identify the Claim

1. Who is the current creditor?	Guangshun Xing	
	Name of the current creditor (the person or entity to be paid for this claim)	
	Other names the creditor used with the debtor	
2. Has this claim been acquired from someone else?	☒ No ☐ Yes. From whom?	
3. Where should notices and payments to the creditor be sent?	Where should notices to the creditor be sent?	Where should payments to the creditor be sent? (if different)
Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure (FRBP) 2002(g)	Guangshun Xing Aaron Halegua Aaron Halegua, PLLC 524 Broadway, 11th Floor New York, NY 10012	
	Contact phone <u>6468549061</u>	Contact phone
	Contact email <u>ah@aaronaalegua.com</u>	Contact email
	Uniform claim identifier (if you use one):	
4. Does this claim amend one already filed?	☒ No ☐ Yes. Claim number on court claims registry (if known) Filed on MM / DD / YYYY	
5. Do you know if anyone else has filed a proof of claim for this claim?	☒ No ☐ Yes. Who made the earlier filing?	



Part 2: Give Information About the Claim as of the Date the Case Was Filed

6. Do you have any number you use to identify the debtor?	☒ No ☐ Yes. Last 4 digits of the debtor's account or any number you use to identify the debtor: __ __ __ __
7. How much is the claim? \$ <u>41,760</u> or more	Does this amount include interest or other charges? ☐ No ☒ Yes. Attach statement itemizing interest, fees, expenses, or other charges required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c)(2)(A).
8. What is the basis of the claim?	Examples: Goods sold, money loaned, lease, services performed, personal injury or wrongful death, or credit card. Attach redacted copies of any documents supporting the claim required by Bankruptcy Rule 3001(c). Limit disclosing information that is entitled to privacy, such as health care information. <u>See Appendix</u>
9. Is all or part of the claim secured?	☒ No ☐ Yes. The claim is secured by a lien on property. Nature or property: ☐ Real estate: If the claim is secured by the debtor's principle residence, file a <i>Mortgage Proof of Claim Attachment</i> (Official Form 410-A) with this <i>Proof of Claim</i>. ☐ Motor vehicle ☐ Other. Describe: _____ Basis for perfection: _____ Attach redacted copies of documents, if any, that show evidence of perfection of a security interest (for example, a mortgage, lien, certificate of title, financing statement, or other document that shows the lien has been filed or recorded.) Value of property: \$ _____ Amount of the claim that is secured: \$ _____ Amount of the claim that is unsecured: \$ _____ (The sum of the secured and unsecured amount should match the amount in line 7.) Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition: \$ _____ Annual Interest Rate (when case was filed) _____ % ☐ Fixed ☐ Variable
10. Is this claim based on a lease?	☒ No ☐ Yes. Amount necessary to cure any default as of the date of the petition. \$ _____
11. Is this claim subject to a right of setoff?	☒ No ☐ Yes. Identify the property: _____



12. Is all or part of the claim entitled to priority under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)?

A claim may be partly priority and partly nonpriority. For example, in some categories, the law limits the amount entitled to priority.

☐ No

☒ Yes. Check all that apply:

☐ Domestic support obligations (including alimony and child support) under 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(1)(A) or (a)(1)(B).

☐ Up to \$3,800* of deposits toward purchase, lease, or rental of property or services for personal, family, or household use. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(7).

☒ Wages, salaries, or commissions (up to \$17,150*) earned within 180 days before the bankruptcy petition is filed or the debtor's business ends, whichever is earlier. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(4).

☐ Taxes or penalties owed to governmental units. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(8).

☐ Contributions to an employee benefit plan. 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)(5).

☐ Other. Specify subsection of 11 U.S.C. § 507(a)() that applies.

Amount entitled to priority

\$ _____

\$ _____

\$ 3,360.00

\$ _____

\$ _____

\$ _____

* Amounts are subject to adjustment on 4/01/28 and every 3 years after that for cases begun on or after the date of adjustment.

13. Is all or part of the claim entitled to administrative priority pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(9)?

☒ No

☐ Yes. Indicate the amount of your claim arising from the value of any goods received by the debtor within 20 days before the date of commencement of the above case, in which the goods have been sold to the Debtor in the ordinary course of such Debtor's business. Attach documentation supporting such claim.

\$ _____

Part 3: Sign Below

The person completing this proof of claim must sign and date it. FRBP 9011(b).

If you file this claim electronically, FRBP 5005(a)(3) authorizes courts to establish local rules specifying what a signature is.

A person who files a fraudulent claim could be fined up to \$500,000, imprisoned for up to 5 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 157, and 3571.

Check the appropriate box:

☐ I am the creditor.

☒ I am the creditor's attorney or authorized agent.

☐ I am the trustee, or the debtor, or their authorized agent. Bankruptcy Rule 3004.

☐ I am a guarantor, surety, endorser, or other codebtor. Bankruptcy Rule 3005.

I understand that an authorized signature on this *Proof of Claim* serves as an acknowledgement that when calculating the amount of the claim, the creditor gave the debtor credit for any payments received toward the debt.

I have examined the information in this *Proof of Claim* and have reasonable belief that the information is true and correct.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on date 11/20/2025
MM / DD / YYYY

/s/Aaron Halegua
Signature

Print the name of the person who is completing and signing this claim:

Name Aaron Halegua
First name Middle name Last name

Title _____

Company Aaron Halegua, PLLC
Identify the corporate servicer as the company if the authorized agent is a servicer.

Address _____

Contact phone _____ Email _____



Verita (KCC) ePOC Electronic Claim Filing Summary

For phone assistance: Domestic (866) 812-2297 | International (781) 575-4050

Debtor: 25-58760 - Wellmade Industries MFR. N.A LLC District: Northern District of Georgia, Atlanta Division		
Creditor: Guangshun Xing Aaron Halegua Aaron Halegua, PLLC 524 Broadway, 11th Floor New York, NY, 10012 Phone: 6468549061 Phone 2: Fax: Email: ah@aaronhalegua.com	Has Supporting Documentation: Yes, supporting documentation successfully uploaded Related Document Statement:	
	Has Related Claim: No Related Claim Filed By:	
	Filing Party: Authorized agent	
Other Names Used with Debtor:	Amends Claim: No Acquired Claim: No	
Basis of Claim: See Appendix	Last 4 Digits: No	Uniform Claim Identifier:
Total Amount of Claim: 41,760 or more	Includes Interest or Charges: Yes	
Has Priority Claim: Yes	Priority Under: 11 U.S.C. §507(a)(4): 3,360.00	
Has Secured Claim: No Amount of 503(b)(9): No Based on Lease: No Subject to Right of Setoff: No	Nature of Secured Amount: Value of Property: Annual Interest Rate: Arrearage Amount: Basis for Perfection: Amount Unsecured:	
Submitted By: Aaron Halegua on 20-Nov-2025 2:01:01 p.m. Pacific Time Title: Company: Aaron Halegua, PLLC		

APPENDIX

1. Claimant Guangshun XING (“Claimant”) is part of the group of Claimants represented in these proceedings against Debtor Wellmade Floor Coverings International, Inc. and Debtor Wellmade Industries MFR N.A. LLC (together, the “Debtors”) by Aaron Halegua, PLLC and Radford Scott LLP (hereinafter, the “Labor Plaintiffs”).¹
2. The Debtors acted as a single, integrated enterprise under the applicable laws and are jointly and severally liable for Claimant’s claims.
3. Claimant and dozens of other employees (together, the “Agency Workers” and each an “Agency Worker”) were recruited to work at Debtors’ factory in Cartersville, Georgia (the “Cartersville Facility”) by a third-party staffing agency or agent. These staffing agencies and agents include but are not limited to: Starwin Service Inc., Fusheng Lean Services Inc., OSM, Join-Win Consulting Agency, FAVEN LLC, Jiefeng Deng, Jiawei Shi, Rong Qi, and Danny Herazo Chacuto.
4. The Agency Workers experienced many of the same conditions as the workers who were brought from China on visas to work at the Cartersville Facility (the “Visa Workers”), as described in the Complaint in the civil matter *Liu, et al. v. Wellmade Industries MFR. N.A. LLC, et al.*, Case No. 4:25-cv-001340-WMR, filed in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Georgia (“the Complaint”). A copy of the Complaint has been filed in this matter. (ECF No. 171-1, App. C).²
5. The Proofs of Claim being filed on behalf of the other Labor Plaintiffs as well as prior filings in this matter by the Labor Plaintiffs (such as ECF Nos. 171 and 218), including all attached declarations and exhibits, are hereby incorporated into this Proof of Claim.

Additional Evidence of Debtors’ Liability

6. In addition to the facts alleged and exhibits referenced in the Complaint, Claimant also provides the following facts and exhibits that further support the Claimant’s claims and the liability of the Debtors.

¹ The Labor Plaintiffs currently include the following individuals, but more may be added: Yucong Liu, Cangen Han, Yixiang Zhang, Yao Yan, Haitao Sun, Shuai Zhang, Nan Liu, Jiansheng Yin, Jiagen Yang, Jingjing Zhang, Yanxi Gao, Weiwei Li, Sijian Jiang, Xianlai Wei, Pan Wang, Wen Chen, Shengda Yu, Shengxiang Yu, Shun Yu, Shunkui Wang, Jinchao Si, Guangshun Xing, Yorman Ojeda Herrera, Marianela Piña Yaguari, and Eglis Almarza Diaz.

² Parties in interest may receive electronic copies of these filed pleadings by accessing the Court’s docket or by sending written request by email to Claimant’s counsel, whose name and contact information appears on the Proof of Claim form to which this Appendix is attached.

7. While employed at the Cartersville Facility, Claimant and other Agency Workers were paid an hourly wage for each hour worked, but did not receive any overtime premium when they worked more than 40 hours in a workweek.
8. Claimant and other Agency Workers, while recruited by staffing agencies, had their daily work directed and supervised by Wellmade personnel, such as Jianjun Lu. Accordingly, Debtors were the “employer” of Claimant and the Agency Workers, or at least their “joint employer,” under the Fair Labor Standards Act (“FLSA”). 29 U.S.C. § 203(d); *Antenor v. D & S Farms*, 88 F.3d 925, 927 (11th Cir. 1996).
9. A photograph of Agency Worker Shengda Yu on the production floor of the Cartersville Facility along with other Wellmade employees has been filed in this matter. (ECF No. 171-1, App. A at 38). This photograph demonstrates that the Agency Workers were integrated with Wellmade’s direct employees.
10. Agency Workers worked on the Debtors’ machinery and suffered injuries from doing so. Photographs of injuries sustained by Agency Workers Jinchao Si and Shunkui Wang on two separate occasions have been filed in this matter. (ECF No. 171-1, App. A at 40). These injuries resulted from the hands of each of these Agency Workers being caught in machines at the Cartersville Facility.
11. Agency Workers were issued a “Wellmade” ID badge when they worked at the Cartersville Facility. An example of such a badge, which was issued to Agency Worker Shengxiang Yu, was filed in this matter. (ECF No. 171-1, App. A at 42). Other examples include the “Wellmade” ID badges provided to Agency Workers Yorman Oscar Ojeda Herrera and Eglis Almarza. (See Exhibit A).
12. Agency Workers were required to be part of WeChat groups established by Debtors, and Debtors used WeChat to communicate directly with the Agency Workers. An example of WeChat messages between Agency Worker Shengda Yu and Jianjun Lu concerning work tasks at the Cartersville Facility was filed in this matter. (ECF No. 171-1, App. A at 44–46). Another example of a WeChat group in which Agency Worker Marianela Piña Yaguari participated along with managers from Debtors, such as Jianjun Lu, is also attached. (See Exhibit B).
13. A WeChat conversation from August 2024, in which Jianjun Lu directly messaged Agency Worker Shengda Yu to offer him \$18 per hour if he returned to work at the Cartersville Facility, was filed in this matter. (ECF No. 171-1, App. A at 48–50).

Damages

14. During the time period that Claimant worked for the Debtors, Claimant typically worked six days per week and at least 12 hours per day. Yet, Claimant was never paid overtime for his work for Debtors.
15. Under the FLSA, Claimant is entitled to overtime pay in the amount of 150% of his regular rate of pay for each hour worked beyond 40 hours in a week. 29 U.S.C. § 207(a)(1).

16. Under the FLSA, because the overtime premium was not timely paid, Claimant is entitled to liquidated damages equal to 100% of the overtime pay owed. 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).
17. To the extent that Claimant performed work for Debtors within 180 days of the petition filed on August 4, 2025, Claimant has a priority claim for all wages earned but not paid (i.e., for all unpaid overtime and liquidated damages) during that period, up to a maximum of \$17,150.
18. Based on the above, Claimant is entitled to at least the following amounts, although these calculations may be updated or amended, and certain damages must ultimately be determined by a jury.

Claimant Name:	Guangshun Xing
Dates Worked (Number of Weeks):	8/2023 – 3/2025 (87)
Hourly Rate:	\$15.00
Unpaid Overtime (FLSA):	\$20,880.00
Liquidated Damages (FLSA):	\$20,880.00
Priority Wage Claim (if any):	\$3,360.00
Attorney's Fees and Costs:	to be determined
Prejudgment and Post-judgment Interest:	to be determined
Total:	not less than \$41,760.00

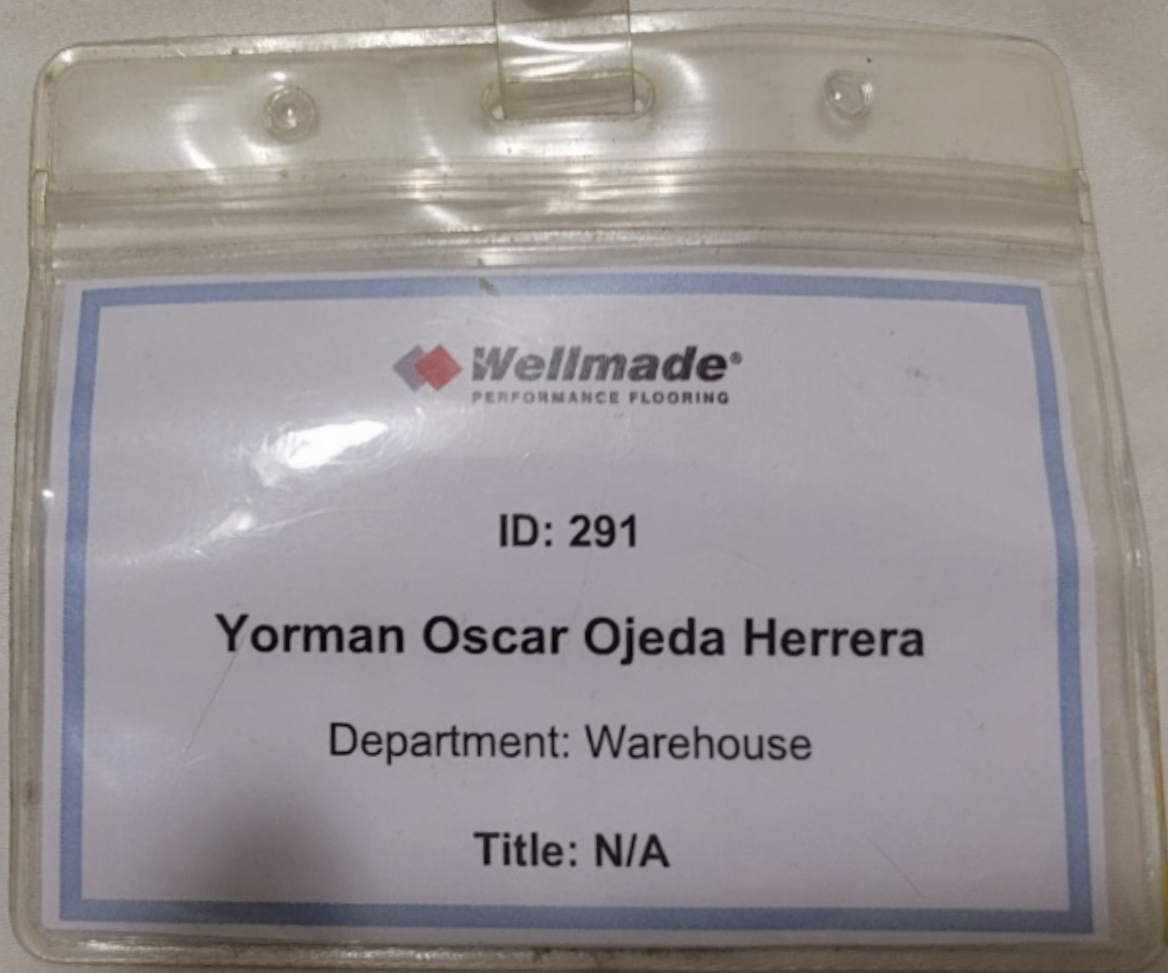
Reservations of Rights

19. Claimant files this Proof of Claim to preserve his/her claim against the Debtors. However, Claimant does not consent to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court to adjudicate or estimate his/her claim. Claimant reserves his/her right to jury trial in the district court where the Complaint was filed. Claimant reserves his/her right to amend this Proof of Claim.
20. Notwithstanding the filing of this Proof of Claim, Claimant reserves and asserts his/her right to a jury trial. The Supreme Court has held that a creditor retains his/her Seventh Amendment constitutional right to a jury trial where a matter must be tried by an Article III Court. *Granfinanciera, S.A. v. Nordberg*, 492 U.S. 33, 49 (1989). This claim is the type of action that must be tried by the Article III district court and not the bankruptcy court. 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(5) (“The district court shall order that personal injury tort and wrongful death claims shall be tried in the district court in which the bankruptcy case is pending, or in the district court in the district in which the claim arose...”). Denying Claimant his/her right to jury trial would be unconstitutional. Moreover, the bankruptcy court is statutorily prohibited from deciding or estimating personal injury tort claims. 11 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2)(B). This claim is centered on the tortious conduct of the Debtors and personal injury to Claimant, and the bankruptcy court does not have jurisdiction to estimate or adjudicate this claim. Claimant reserves his/her right to assert abstention such that his/her claim is heard in the district court where the Complaint was filed. “[T]he district court has the authority to leave tort cases in the courts in which they are pending for liquidation there.” *Citibank v. White Motor Corp. (In re White Motor Corp.)*, 761 F.2d 270, 273 (6th Cir.1985). This authority is based on permissive abstention pursuant to 28

U.S.C. § 1334(c)(1). Permissive abstention, and not mandatory abstention, applies to personal injury tort claims. *In re White Motor Corp.*, 761 F.2d at 273. Subsection 1334(b) provides district courts with “original but not exclusive jurisdiction of all civil proceedings arising under title 11, or arising in or related to cases under title 11.” 28 U.S.C. § 1334(b). Permissive abstention derives from subsection 1334(c)(1) of title 28, which provides, with exceptions not applicable here, that “nothing in this section prevents a district court in the interest of justice, or in the interest of comity with State courts or respect for State law, from abstaining from hearing a particular proceeding arising under title 11 or arising in or related to a case under title 11.” 28 U.S.C. § 1334(c)(1).

21. The filing of this Proof of Claim is not and should not be construed to be: (a) a waiver or release of any of Claimant’s rights against any other entity or person for all or any part of any claim set forth herein; (b) a waiver of the right to seek to have the reference withdrawn with respect to the subject matter of this Claim or with respect to any objection or other proceeding; (c) a waiver of any right to the subordination, in favor of the Claimant, of indebtedness or liens held by other creditors of the Debtors; (d) an election of remedy which waives or otherwise affects any other remedy of the Claimant, including entitlement to the recovery of attorneys’ fees and costs; (e) a waiver of the Claimant’s right to file a request for payment of administrative expenses under 11 U.S.C. § 503(b); (f) a waiver of a right to trial by jury, or (g) a waiver of a right to pursue any claims through an adversary proceeding.
22. The Claimant reserves the right to amend, modify, or supplement his/her Claim. By filing this Claim, the Claimant intends to provide notice to the Debtors of any and all claims now known and unknown, as some claims may not be known until discovery is exchanged or further information becomes available. Furthermore, the Claimant asserts any and all of his/her rights and remedies at law, including any and all cross and counter-claims. To the extent it is determined that any claim herein properly lies against any jointly administered entity, the Claimant hereby gives notice of his/her intent that the Claim be deemed filed in any such case against any such entity. The Claimant also reserves the right to assert any portion of the Claim as a secured claim based upon any right to setoff pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 553. Nothing in the Claim is intended to limit the Claimant’s rights against any third party or any rights they have at law or in equity. The Claimant reserves all rights to further assert and pursue any post-petition administrative claims against the Debtors’ estates.
23. To the extent that the Claimant discovers additional information regarding the Claim, and while noting that Claimant has not yet been afforded the right to any discovery relating to his/her claims, the Claimant hereby expressly reserves any and all rights to amend or supplement his/her Claim as necessary. The Claimant further reserves his/her right to amend this Proof of Claim in any way.

Exhibit A



ID: 291

Yorman Oscar Ojeda Herrera

Department: Warehouse

Title: N/A



ID: 367

Eglis Almarza

Department: UV

Title:

Exhibit B



Packaging work plan 包装 (18)



he decidido que lo haré. Gracias.

✓ Traducido por Weixin



Barbara Kinnebrew

It will be a lot of moving back and forth. When we need to relabel these boxes for the next PO we have to bring them back to the production area. We implemented the 18 pallets rule for a reason. If you want to change it please let us know.

Deer Lu : @Barbara Kinnebrew 请各人做好各人的工作，我今天决定了就去执行。 ...



Deer Lu

请执行！

¡Por favor, ejecuta!

✓ Traducido por Weixin



Deer Lu

所有散在车间的尾货你们有数据吗？只有进了仓库才会核算成本，才能在下一次的订单中获得减少

¿Tienen datos sobre todas las cargas residuales repartidas por el taller? Sólo en el almacén se contabilizan los costos para obtener una reducción en el siguiente pedido

✓ Traducido por Weixin



Packaging work plan 包装 (18)



Gracias.

✓ Traducido por Weixin



Barbara Kinnebrew

@Deer Lu LLZ only can go to the warehouse if they are 18 pallets complete order.

@Deer Lu LLZ sólo puede ir al almacén si son 18 palets de pedido completo.

✓ Traducido por Weixin

17/3/25 1:29 p. m.



Kristel Marie

I was just notified that if I put them incomplete, they'll be rejected. But I'll do what you're instructing me sir

Me dijeron que si los pongo incompletos, serán rechazados. Pero haré lo que Me estás enseñando, señor.

✓ Traducido por Weixin

17/3/25 1:47 p. m.



Deer Lu

@Barbara Kinnebrew 请各人做好各人的工作，我今天决定了就去执行。谢谢