IE GRAND COURT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

NCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

CAUSE NO: FSD 251 OF 2026 (   )

IN THE MATTER OF SECTIONS 94 AND 159 OF THE COMPANIES ACT (2026 REVISION)

AND IN THE MATTER OF CHINA ENERGINE INTERNATIONAL (HOLDINGS) LIMITED

PETITION

TO THE GRAND COURT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

The humble petition of China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology of No.1 Nan Da Hong Men Road, Fengtai District, Beijing, China (the **Petitioner**), whose address for service is c/o Appleby (Cayman) Ltd, PO Box 190, 9th Floor, 60 Nexus Way, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands KY1-1104, shows as follows:

I. Introduction

1. China Energine International (Holdings) Limited (the **Company**) was incorporated and registered (registration no. 73491) on 6 May 1997 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act.

2. The last known registered office of the Company was at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands.

3. The Company was struck off the register of companies (**Register**) on 30 April 2026. The Petitioner has conducted a CORIS search which shows that the Company was struck off the Register because its registered office resigned.

4. The amount of the reinstatement fee payable upon restoring the Company to the Register is CI$4,711.70, calculated up to 30 September 2026. The Registrar of Companies confirmed, by letter dated 14 July 2026, that she does not oppose the Company being restored to the Register, subject to subject to the reinstatement fee being paid and the Company securing a registered office.

5. The Company is indebted to the Petitioner in the aggregate sum of approximately RMB1,086,378,046 together with accrued interest and costs (the **Debt**). The particulars of the circumstances in which the Debt arose, together with the further matters required under Order 3, rule 2(2) of the Companies Winding Up Rules, are set out below.

6. In the circumstances, it is just that the Company be restored to the Register and wound up under the provisions of ss 94 and 159 of the Companies Act (as amended).

II. Particulars of the circumstances in which the Debt arose

7. The Petitioner is the principal creditor of the Company.

8. The Debt arises from payments made by the Petitioner pursuant to guarantees that it provided as collateral for certain lending arrangements, which were in turn guaranteed by the Company, as further outlined in this Petition below.

9. The lender in the underlying lending arrangements was Aerospace Science and Technology Finance Co., Ltd. (航天科技财务有限责任公司) (**AST Finance**), a finance company within the China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation group. The borrower was Beijing Wanyuan Industrial Co. Ltd. (北京万源工业有限公司) (**Wanyuan Industrial**).

10. AST Finance and Wanyuan Industrial entered into the following comprehensive credit facility agreements, among others (together, the **Comprehensive Credit Facility Agreements**):

    (a) Comprehensive Credit Facility Agreement dated 2018 and bearing contract number 2018 年航科财授信字 18018 号 (**CCFA 18018**), covering various loans advanced in the period from 4 June 2018 to 3 June 2019; and

    (b) Comprehensive Credit Facility Agreement dated 2019 and bearing contract number 2019 年航科财授信字 19021 号 (**CCFA 19021**), covering various loans advanced in the period from 25 June 2019 to 24 June 2020.

11. As security for the indebtedness arising under the Comprehensive Credit Facility Agreements, the Petitioner entered into the following maximum guarantee contracts in favour of AST Finance, among others (together, the **Maximum Guarantee Contracts**):

(a) Maximum Guarantee Contract dated 4 June 2018 and bearing contract number 2018 年航科财担保字 18009 号, pursuant to which the Petitioner agreed to guarantee liabilities arising under CCFA 18018 during the period from 4 June 2018 to 3 June 2019; and

(b) Maximum Guarantee Contract dated 25 June 2019 and bearing contract number 2019 年航科财担保字 19022 号, pursuant to which the Petitioner agreed to provide joint and several liability guarantees in respect of liabilities arising under CCFA 19021 during the period from 25 June 2019 to 24 June 2020.

12. Pursuant to CCFA 18018 and CCFA 19021, AST Finance and Wanyuan Industrial entered into various loan agreements (the **Loan Agreements**). In aggregate:

(a) the amount of principal advanced under CCFA 18018 was RMB451,200,000, pursuant to ten separate Loan Agreements maturing between 10 September and 9 December 2020; and

(b) the amount of principal advanced under CCFA 19021 was RMB330,000,000, pursuant to three separate Loan Agreements maturing between 25 January and 8 February 2021.

13. Separately, the Petitioner as entrusting party, AST Finance as entrusted lender and Wanyuan Industrial as borrower entered into an Entrusted Loan Agreement numbered HKCWJ16076 dated 15 April 2016, pursuant to which RMB400,000,000 was advanced on 15 April 2016 for a term of five years for wind power projects, maturing on 14 April 2021 (the **Entrusted Loan Agreement**).

14. From September 2020 onwards Wanyuan Industrial failed to make interest payments when due under the various loans referred to above.

15. Thereafter substantial portions of the principal indebtedness under the loan facilities became due and payable but remained unpaid.

16. As a consequence of those defaults AST Finance called upon the Petitioner to perform its obligations under the Maximum Guarantee Contracts.

17. For the purposes of this Petition, the Petitioner does not plead each of the underlying Loan Agreements separately, but relies on the Comprehensive Credit Facility Agreements, the Maximum Guarantee Contracts, the Guarantee Enforcement Notices, the 2025 Demand Letter and the Company's Acknowledgement (as defined below) as evidence of the indebtedness, the quantum of the Debt and the Company's liability to reimburse the Petitioner.

(1) First Guarantee Enforcement

18. As recorded in Debt Confirmation Letter CH2020002 dated 15 December 2020, AST Finance enforced the Petitioner's guarantee obligations on 30 November 2020.

19. On 30 November 2020, the Petitioner paid RMB193,156,581.28 comprising principal, interest and default interest in respect four of the ten Loan Agreements entered into under CCFA 18018 (the **First Guarantee Payment**).

(2) Second Guarantee Enforcement

20. By notice dated 24 December 2020, AST Finance enforced further guarantee obligations against the Petitioner.

21. On 24 December 2020, as recorded in Debt Confirmation Letter CH2020005 dated 5 January 2021 and Executed Guarantee Notice 航财函[2021]4 号 dated 21 January 2021, the Petitioner paid RMB234,871,221.19 in respect of six of the ten Loan Agreements entered into under CCFA 18018 (being the Loan Agreements under CCFA 18018 not covered by the First Guarantee Payment) (the **Second Guarantee Payment**).

(3) Third Guarantee Enforcement

22. Wanyuan Industrial subsequently entered bankruptcy proceedings and AST Finance asserted that the remaining facilities had become subject to anticipatory default.

23. As recorded in the letter bearing reference 航财函[2021]6 号 dated 26 January 2021 and Executed Guarantee Notice 航财函[2021]8 号 dated 20 February 2021, AST Finance enforced the Petitioner's guarantee obligations on 5 February 2021.

24. On 5 February 2021, the Petitioner paid a further RMB335,253,302.08 comprising principal and accrued interest in respect of the three Loan Agreements entered into under CCFA 19021.

25. The aggregate amount paid by the Petitioner under the Maximum Guarantee Contracts was RMB763,281,104.55.

(4) The Company's Counter-Guarantee and Guarantee Obligations

26. The Company expressly agreed to indemnify and reimburse the Petitioner in respect of the liabilities assumed by the Petitioner.

27. Pursuant to an undated Irrevocable Counter-Guarantee Undertaking (不可撤销的反担保承诺函) (the **Counter-Guarantee**) entered in 2020, the Company provided a credit counter-guarantee in favour of the Petitioner in connection with the Comprehensive Credit Facility Agreements.

28. The Counter-Guarantee covered indebtedness of up to RMB1,080,000,000.

29. Pursuant to an undated Guarantee Undertaking (担保承诺函) (the **Entrusted Loan Guarantee**) entered into around February 2016, the Company further agreed to provide credit support in favour of the Petitioner in respect of the Entrusted Loan Agreement in the principal amount of RMB400,000,000.

30. By reason of: (a) the guarantees provided by the Petitioner; (b) the payments made by the Petitioner thereunder; (c) the Counter-Guarantee provided by the Company; (d) the Entrusted Loan Guarantee; and (e) the Company's contractual reimbursement and indemnity obligations, the Company became indebted to the Petitioner.

31. The particulars of the Debt, including the basis upon which the outstanding amount is calculated, are expressly set out in the Letter Demanding Repayment of Debt (关于要求清偿债务的函) dated 27 February 2025 (the **2025 Demand Letter**), which was acknowledged by the Company on 27 February 2025 (the **Acknowledgement**).

32. In the Acknowledgement, the Company expressly confirmed and agreed that the facts and demands set out in the 2025 Demand Letter were true and correct. Based on the amounts expressly specified in the letter, the total outstanding debt (excluding continuing interest) as acknowledged by the Company is as follows:

Debt	**Amount (RMB)**
Principal under the Entrusted Loan Agreement	400,000,000.00
Interest under the Entrusted Loan Agreement	10,193,777.78
Default interest under the Entrusted Loan Agreement	3,058,133.33

Repayment made by the Petitioner on behalf of Wanyuan Industrial (on 30 November 2020)	194,061,418.12
Repayment made by the Petitioner on behalf of Wanyuan Industrial (on 24 December 2020)	234,871,221.19
Repayment made by the Petitioner on behalf of Wanyuan Industrial (on 5 February 2021)	335,253,302.08
Total	**1,177,437,852.50**

33. AST Finance determined that the overdue interest in relation to the repayment made by the Petitioner on 30 November 2020 was incorrectly calculated, and RMB 904,837.34 was refunded to the Petitioner (as confirmed in receipts provided by AST Finance). This was not taken into account in the 2025 Demand Letter, with the result that the Petitioner has deducted the amount of the refund in its calculation of the Debt.

34. Further, the Petitioner has taken into account a further reduction in the amount of RMB 90,154,969.48, being proceeds repaid to the Petitioner from the estate of Wanyuan Industrial in its liquidation in the PRC.

35. As at the date of this Petition, the amount owing by the Company to the Petitioner is not less than RMB1,086,378,046 exclusive of continuing interest and costs.

36. The Petitioner has made demand for repayment of the Debt, but the Company has failed and neglected to pay or satisfy the same.

37. As at the date of this Petition, the Debt remains unpaid and the Company is indebted to the Petitioner in the said amount.

III. Strike off

38. The Company was struck off the Register on 30 April 2026. According to information available to the Petitioner, the Company's registered office provider resigned prior to the strike off and no replacement registered office provider was maintained.

39. The Company was formerly listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the **HKSE**) under stock code 1185. Prior to its delisting, the Company and its subsidiaries experienced prolonged financial distress, including substantial indebtedness, recurring net liabilities and significant liquidity constraints.

40. The Company was unable to maintain compliance with its continuing obligations as a listed issuer and trading in its shares was suspended on 2 April 2024. The Company

thereafter failed to fulfil the resumption guidance imposed by the HKSE and remained suspended from trading. On 17 October 2025, the Listing Committee of the HKSE resolved to cancel the Company's listing status. The Company's listing was cancelled with effect from 4 November 2025.

41. Despite the existence of substantial outstanding creditor claims, including the Debt owed to the Petitioner, the Company permitted itself to be struck off and dissolved.

42. As the Company has been dissolved, the Petitioner is unable effectively to commence or pursue legal proceedings against the Company unless it is first restored to the Register.

43. The Petitioner therefore seeks restoration of the Company to the Register and the appointment of independent Joint Official Liquidators to investigate the Company's affairs and assets and to administer the Company's estate for the benefit of its creditors.

IV. Grounds for restoration to the Register

44. At the time of filing this Petition:

(a) the Company remains struck off the Register;

(b) the Company remains dissolved;

(c) the Company has not appointed a replacement registered office provider; and

(d) the Company remains indebted to the Petitioner in the sum of approximately RMB1,086,378,046.

45. The Petitioner is a creditor of the Company and is aggrieved by the striking off of the Company.

46. At the time of striking off, the Company continued to own, directly or indirectly, interests in subsidiaries and associated companies, including interests in: Aerospace Longyuan (Benxi) Wind Power Co., Ltd. (航天龙源（本溪）风力发电有限公司) (**Longyuan Benxi**); Jiangsu Longyuan Wind Power Co., Ltd. (江苏龙源风力发电有限公司) (**Jiangsu Longyuan**); and Jilin Longyuan Wind Power Co., Ltd. (吉林龙源风力发电有限公司) (**Jilin Longyuan**), which, according to the Company's last available financial information, constituted some of the Group's principal remaining assets.

47. Restoration is necessary to permit investigation into the Company's affairs; recovery and realisation of assets; adjudication of creditor claims; and the orderly winding up of the Company.

48. In the circumstances, it is just that the Company be restored to the Register pursuant to section 159 of the Companies Act.

V. Grounds for winding up

49. The Company is unable to pay its debts.

(1) Company was insolvent prior to delisting

50. According to the Company's latest available financial accounts before it was delisted (detailed further in the following paragraph), it had net liabilities and was *prima facie* balance sheet insolvent.

51. Further, the Company's publicly available financial information demonstrates that the Company and its subsidiaries had experienced prolonged financial distress prior to the delisting of the Company's shares from the HKSE. The Company's consolidated financial statements also disclosed substantial net current liabilities and severe liquidity constraints.

(a) As at 31 December 2022, the Company's consolidated current liabilities of approximately HK$1.37 billion exceeded its consolidated current assets of approximately HK$89.1 million by approximately HK$1.28 billion, as set out in the Company's most recent published audited annual results (being for the year ended 31 December 2022, dated 31 March 2023).

(b) As at 30 June 2023, the Company's consolidated current liabilities of approximately HK$1.24 billion exceeded its consolidated current assets of approximately HK$79.4 million by approximately HK$1.16 billion, as set out in the Company's most recent published unaudited interim results (being for the half-year ended 30 June 2023, dated 31 August 2023).

52. The Company's deteriorating financial position ultimately resulted in its inability to comply with its continuing obligations as a listed issuer. This was the financial position of the Company leading up to its delisting in November 2025.

(2) Failure to satisfy demands for repayment of the Debt

53. Following the Petitioner's discharge of liabilities under the Maximum Guarantee Contracts, the Petitioner repeatedly demanded repayment from the Company pursuant to the Counter-Guarantee and the Company's related reimbursement and indemnity obligations:

(a) By a Notice Requiring Performance of Counter-Guarantee Obligations (履行反担保责任通知书) bearing reference CH2020003 and dated 15 December 2020, the Petitioner notified the Company that the Petitioner had, on 30 November 2020, discharged liabilities under the Maximum Guarantee Contracts in respect of four defaulted Loan Agreements entered into under CCFA 18018 (that is, the First Guarantee Payment). The notice demanded reimbursement pursuant to the Counter-Guarantee in respect of an aggregate amount of RMB194,061,418.12 comprising principal, interest and default interest.

(b) By a further Notice Requiring Performance of Counter-Guarantee Obligations (履行反担保责任通知书) bearing reference CH2020006 and dated 5 January 2021, the Petitioner notified the Company that the Petitioner had, on 24 December 2020, discharged further liabilities under the Maximum Guarantee Contracts in respect of six defaulted Loan Agreements entered into under CCFA 18018 (that is, the Second Guarantee Payment). The notice demanded reimbursement pursuant to the Counter-Guarantee in respect of an aggregate amount of RMB234,871,221.19 comprising principal, interest and default interest.

(c) By a further Notice Requiring Performance of Counter-Guarantee Obligations (履行反担保责任通知书) bearing reference CH2021002 and dated 25 February 2021, the Petitioner notified the Company that the Petitioner had, on 5 February 2021, discharged further liabilities under the Maximum Guarantee Contracts in respect of the three defaulted loan facilities entered into under CCFA 19021 (that is, the Third Guarantee Payment). The notice demanded reimbursement pursuant to the Counter-Guarantee in respect of an aggregate amount of RMB335,253,302.08 comprising principal and accrued interest.

(d) By a Notice Requiring Performance of Entrusted Loan Guarantee Obligations (履行委托贷款担保责任通知书) dated 24 March 2021, the Petitioner further notified the Company that, following the commencement of the bankruptcy liquidation of Wanyuan Industrial on 25 December 2020, the entrusted loan advanced pursuant to the Entrusted Loan Agreement had become immediately due and payable. The Petitioner demanded payment pursuant to the Entrusted Loan Guarantee in respect of the outstanding principal sum of RMB400,000,000 together with accrued interest of RMB10,193,777.78 and penalty interest of RMB3,058,133.33, calculated as at 25 December 2020.

(The notices referred to in paragraph 53 are collectively referred to as the **Guarantee Enforcement Notices**).

54. Through the Guarantee Enforcement Notices, the Petitioner called upon the Company to perform its obligations under the Counter-Guarantee and the Entrusted Loan Guarantee and to indemnify the Petitioner for losses incurred as a result of the Petitioner's discharge of Wanyuan Industrial's indebtedness. The Company failed to comply with any of the demands referred to above.

55. Notwithstanding such defaults, the Petitioner did not immediately enforce its rights against the Company. Instead, as recorded in the 2025 Demand Letter, following requests from the Company, the Petitioner granted the Company extensions of time and indulgences in relation to the repayment of the Debt. The Company further undertook to provide security in favour of the Petitioner in support of its repayment obligations.

56. On or about 7 March 2022, the Company issued an Irrevocable Guarantee Undertaking (不可撤销的保证承诺函) requesting a further 24-month extension of the grace period in respect of the Debt. Thereafter, on or about 14 March 2022, the Petitioner agreed to extend the validity of the shareholder support arrangements for a further 24 months.

57. As part of the arrangements referred to above, the Company and its affiliates agreed to provide security for the Debt. On 30 November 2023, Grown Crown International Limited (加冠国际有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into share pledge agreements in favour of the Petitioner as security for the Debt (the **Share Pledges**), pursuant to which it pledged:

(a) 25% of the equity interests in Jiangsu Longyuan;

(b) 15.35% of the equity interests in Jilin Longyuan; and

(c) 40% of the equity interests in Longyuan Benxi.

58. Despite the demands, extensions of time, indulgences and provision of the Share Pledges referred to above, the Debt remained unpaid.

59. Thereafter, by the 2025 Demand Letter, the Petitioner made a further formal demand for payment of the Debt. The letter set out in detail: (a) the Company's liability under the Entrusted Loan Guarantee in respect of the Entrusted Loan Agreement; (b) the Company's liability under the Counter-Guarantee arising from the Petitioner's discharge of liabilities under the Maximum Guarantee Contracts; (c) the extensions and grace periods previously granted by the Petitioner; (d) the security arrangements described above; and (e) the Company's continuing failure to discharge its indebtedness to the Petitioner.

60. The 2025 Demand Letter recorded that the grace period previously granted to the Company had expired on 20 November 2024 and demanded immediate repayment of the outstanding indebtedness together with accrued interest. The letter further reserved all of the Petitioner's rights, including its rights to enforce the share pledges referred to above.

61. The Company acknowledged receipt of the 2025 Demand Letter on 27 February 2025 by executing and returning the accompanying Acknowledgement. In that Acknowledgement, the Company expressly confirmed and agreed to the facts and demands set out in the 2025 Demand Letter.

62. The Company has also publicly acknowledged, by way of announcements published on the HKSE, that it is indebted to the Petitioner. By way of example, the following announcements were made by the Company on the HKSE:

(a) On 29 April 2024, the Company issued an announcement confirming that an amount of approximately HK$1.2126 billion was due to and payable on demand by the Petitioner, and that the then-existing undertaking not to demand repayment from the Company would expire on 20 November 2024.

(b) On 20 May 2024, the Company issued a further announcement confirming that there was "significant uncertainty" as to whether any further extension of any grace period for payment by the Company would be approved by the Petitioner.

63. Notwithstanding the repeated demands referred to above, the extensions of time previously granted by the Petitioner, the provision of security in favour of the Petitioner, and the Company's acknowledgement of the indebtedness, the Company has failed and neglected to repay the Debt or any substantial part thereof.

64. While the Petitioner has taken steps to enforce the Share Pledges in the PRC, no recoveries have yet been realised. Furthermore, whilst the Petitioner has not obtained a formal valuation of the pledged shares, it is unlikely that the Share Pledges (even if enforced) would generate recoveries sufficient to satisfy the Debt or otherwise materially reduce the Debt and the Petitioner accordingly remains exposed to a substantial unsecured shortfall given the following:

(a) According to the latest audited financial statements presently available for Longyuan Benxi, Jiangsu Longyuan and Jilin Longyuan (being audited accounts for the financial year ended 31 December 2025), those entities hold total assets of approximately RMB105.7 million, RMB352.9 million and RMB420.9 million respectively, and net assets (described as "owners' equity" or "shareholders' equity" in the audited financial statements) of approximately RMB101.5 million, RMB286.8 million and RMB142.1 million respectively.

(b) Applying the pledged interests of 40%, 25% and 15.35% in respect of Longyuan Benxi, Jiangsu Longyuan and Jilin Longyuan respectively, the pledged shares would correspond to underlying assets with an aggregate book value of only approximately RMB195.1 million and an aggregate net asset value (or "shareholders' equity") of only approximately RMB134.1 million.

65. The Company is indebted to the Petitioner in the sum of approximately RMB1,086,378,046 together with accrued interest. Further, for the reasons set out above, the existence of the Share Pledges does not materially reduce the Debt or eliminate the substantial unsecured indebtedness owed to the Petitioner. The Debt remains due, owing and payable. The Company was therefore unable to pay its debts.

66. The Company's continued failure to repay the Debt, taken together with its publicly reported financial position, demonstrates that it is unable to pay its debts within the meaning of section 92(d) of the Companies Act. Accordingly, the Company should be wound up by the Court.

VI. Relief sought

67. In the circumstances:

(a) it is just that the Company be restored to the Register; and

(b) at the time of its restoration, the Company be wound up on the ground that it is unable to pay its debts.

THE PETITIONER THEREFORE PRAYS THAT:

1. the Company be restored to the Register of Companies pursuant to section 159 of the Companies Act;

2. the Company be wound up by the Court pursuant to section 94 of the Companies Act;

3. Christopher Kennedy of Alvarez & Marsal Cayman Islands Limited, Flagship Building, 2nd Floor, 142 Seafarers Way, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands and Wing Sze Tiffany Won, of Alvarez & Marsal Asia Limited, 14/F St. George's Building, 2 Ice House Street, Central, Hong Kong, China be appointed as Joint Official Liquidators of the Company (the **JOLs**);

4. the registered office of the Company upon restoration be c/o Alvarez & Marsal Cayman Islands Limited, Flagship Building, 2nd Floor, 142 Seafarers Way, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands;

5. the JOLs shall not be required to give security for their appointment;

6. the JOLs shall have power to act jointly and severally in their capacity as liquidators of the Company;

7. the JOLs be authorised to take any such action as may be necessary or desirable to obtain recognition of the JOLs and/or their appointment in any other relevant jurisdiction and to make applications to the courts of such jurisdictions for that purpose;

8. the JOLs be authorised to exercise the following powers listed in Part I of Schedule 3 to the Companies Act and section 110(2) thereof, without function sanction or intervention of the Court:

    (a) The power to carry on the business of the Company so far as may be necessary for its beneficial winding up.

    (b) The power to engage staff (whether or not as employees of the Company) to assist the JOLs in the performance of their functions.

    (c) The power to engage attorneys and other professionally qualified persons to assist the JOLs in the performance of their functions.

9. no disposition of the Company's property by or with the authority of the JOLs in carrying out their duties and functions and exercise of their powers under this Order shall be voided by virtue of section 99 of the Companies Act;

10. subject to section 109(2) of the Companies Act and the Insolvency Practitioner's Regulations (2023 Consolidation), the JOLs be authorised to render and pay invoices out of the assets of the Company for their own remuneration;

11. the JOLs be at liberty to meet all disbursements reasonably incurred in connection with the performance of their duties and, for the avoidance of doubt, all such payments shall be made as and when they fall due out of the assets of the Company as an expense of the liquidation;

12. the Petitioner's costs of the Petition be paid out of the assets of the Company as an expense of the liquidation, such costs to be taxed if not agreed with the JOLs; and

13. such other order or directions be made by the Court as the Court thinks fit.

Dated this 5th day of August 2026

Filed this day of 2026

Appleby (Cayman) Ltd

APPLEBY (CAYMAN) LTD.

This Petition is intended to be served upon:

1. The Registrar of Companies; and

2. The Company, at its last known registered office (at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, Cayman Islands).

THIS PETITION was filed by Appleby (Cayman) Ltd., of 9th Floor, 60 Nexus Way, PO Box 190, Camana Bay, Grand Cayman KY1-1104, Cayman Islands (Ref. 475635.0001), Attorneys-at-Law for the Petitioner, whose address for service is that of its said attorneys.

NOTICE OF HEARING

TAKE NOTICE THAT the hearing of this Petition will take place at the Law Courts, George Town, Grand Cayman, on at am / pm.

Any correspondence or communication with the Court relating to the hearing of this Petition should be addressed to the Registrar of the Financial Services Division of the Grand Court at PO Box 495, Grand Cayman KY1-1106, telephone +1345 949 4296.