

IN THE GRAND COURT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS
FINANCIAL SERVICES DIVISION

Cause No. FSD 0082 of 2010 - AII

IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 92 OF THE COMPANIES LAW (2009 REVISION)

AND IN THE MATTER OF ICP STRATEGIC CREDIT INCOME FUND Ltd (the "Fund"),

AMENDED WINDING UP PETITION

TO: The Grand Court of the Cayman Islands

THE PETITION of UNC Investment Fund, LLC of 1400 Environ Way, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27517, United States of America; SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund Ltd; SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund II Ltd; and SEI Opportunity Fund LP, Liquidating Trust as successor in interest to SEI Opportunity Fund LP of One Freedom Valley Drive, Oaks Pennsylvania 19456, United States of America, (the "Petitioners") shows that:

Preamble

1. The Petitioners seek an Order for the winding up of the ICP Strategic Credit Income Fund Ltd (the "Fund"). By the Directors' admission, the Fund is no longer viable and, for the reasons pleaded herein, the Petitioners are concerned that the Fund may make distributions in an improper fashion and aver that an independent liquidators should be appointed to investigate potential claims against the Fund's professional service providers, Manager and Directors (as defined herein).

Background

2. The Fund was incorporated on 8 September 2005 as an exempted company organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands.
3. The registered office of the Fund is situated at Walkers SPV Limited, Walker House, 87 Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, KY1-9002.
4. The investment objective of the Fund is to generate attractive absolute returns by capitalizing on tactical macro trends affecting fixed income markets and by identifying

uncorrelated opportunities in the traditional and alternative fixed income investments and capital markets.

The Petitioners

5. The UNC Investment Fund, LLC (the "UNCIF Petitioner") was formed on 27 December 2002. The UNCIF Petitioner is an investment fund managed by UNC Management Company, Inc., investing endowment and foundation assets of the University of North Carolina.
6. The UNCIF Petitioner is an investor and shareholder in the Fund and holds 20,000 Class A Shares. According to the Manager (defined below), as of 16 September 2009 the UNCIF Petitioner's investment represented 12.23% of the Fund.
7. The SEI Petitioners are SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund Ltd., SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund II Ltd. and SEI Opportunity Fund LP, Liquidating Trust as successor in interest to SEI Opportunity Fund LP (collectively, the "SEI Petitioners"). SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund Ltd. was formed in October 2003, SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund II Ltd. was formed in May 2005 and SEI Opportunity Fund LP was formed in June 2004.
8. The SEI Petitioners are investors and shareholders in the Fund and collectively invested \$75,000,000 in the Fund and hold Class A and Class S shares.

The Management

9. Thomas Priore, Roger H. Hanson and Ronan Guilfoyle act as Directors of the Fund (the "Directors").
10. The Fund's Investment Manager is ICP Asset Management LLC (the "Manager"). Thomas Priore is the CEO of the Manager.
11. The Fund's Administrator is GlobeOp Financial Services LLC (the "Administrator").
12. The Fund's Auditors were ~~are~~ KPMG LLP until they resigned on 29 March 2010. The Fund's current Auditors, who were appointed on or after 29 March 2010, are Rothstein, Kass & Company, PC (the "Auditors").

Share Capital

13. The authorised share capital of the Fund is US\$50,000 divided into 5,000,000 shares divided into Class A, B and S shares.

The Investment Structure

14. The Fund is one of two ~~the~~ feeder funds in a master feeder structure. According to the Fund's Confidential Memorandum ("CM") ~~the~~ Fund invests substantially all its capital into ICP Strategic Credit Income Intermediate Fund LP (the "Intermediate Fund") an exempted limited partnership registered in the Cayman Islands and from there into ~~the~~ ICP Strategic Credit Income Master Fund Ltd (the "Master Fund"), an exempted company incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The CM also states that ICP Strategic Credit Income Fund LP (the "US Fund"), a limited partnership registered in Delaware, also invests substantially all its assets in the Master Fund. ICP Strategic Credit Income GP, LLC (the "General Partner"), a Delaware limited liability company, serves as the general partner of the Intermediate Fund and the US Fund.
15. The Manager is also the Investment Manager of the Master Fund. Its affiliate is General Partner of the Intermediate Fund. The same three Directors constitute the Board of Directors of both the Fund and the Master Fund.
16. All the Fund's assets have been invested through the Intermediate Fund into the Master Fund.

Relevant Provisions of Constitutional Documents

Calculation of NAV

17. Pursuant to paragraph 29 of the Articles of Association (the "Articles"), the NAV shall be determined by the Directors on each valuation date except when the determination of NAV has been suspended. The valuation date is the last business day of each quarter ("Valuation Date").

Redemption of Shares

18. Pursuant to paragraph 49 of the Articles, the Fund shall endeavour to make payments of any amount redeemed within 30 days after the applicable redemption date, which is defined in the Articles as the 30 June and 31 December of each year and such other day or days as the Directors may from time to time determine either generally or in a particular case and at ~~pursuant to~~ page 74 of the Confidential Memorandum ("CM") as ~~is~~ the last day of each fiscal quarter.

Suspension of the calculation of NAV and redemptions

19. Pursuant to paragraph 61 of the Articles and pages 12 to 13 and 76 of the CM, the Fund may suspend the calculation of the NAV and redemptions, inter alia, where there exists in the opinion of the Directors a state of affairs where the disposal of the Fund's assets or the determination of the NAV of the shares of the Master Fund, would not be reasonably practicable or would be seriously prejudicial to the non-redeeming shareholders.

Provision of audited reports

20. Pursuant to page 94 of the CM the auditors are required within 90 days after each year end or as soon as practicable thereafter to prepare and mail to each shareholder, together with the report prepared by such auditors, an audited financial statement of the Fund.

Factual Background

The Petitioners

21. The Fund offered to the Petitioners shares subject to the terms and conditions set out in the subscription agreements, CM and Articles.
22. The UNCIF Petitioner purchased 15,000 Class A shares on 1 November 2007 and 5,000 additional Class A shares on 1 November 2008.
23. SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund Ltd. invested \$9,000,000 on 1 April 2008 and \$5,000,000 on 1 July 2008.

24. SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund II Ltd. invested \$21,000,000 on 1 April 2008; \$10,000,000 on 1 July 2008; and \$4,000,000 on 1 September 2008.
25. SEI Opportunity Fund LP invested \$1,000,000 on April 1, 2008.
26. Effective 1 January 2008, the SEI Opportunity Master Fund LP, which had invested \$20,000,000 on 1 September 2007, transferred 37% of its interest to SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund Ltd., 59% of its interest to SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund II Ltd., and 4% of its interest to SEI Opportunity Fund LP.
27. Effective 1 December 2008, SEI Offshore Advanced Strategy Series SPC for SEI Small Cap Alpha Opportunities Segregated Portfolio, which had invested \$5,000,000 on 1 September 2008, transferred 33.33% of its interest to SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund Ltd. and 66.66% of its interest to SEI Offshore Opportunity Fund II Ltd.

The Fund

28. The Fund's investment portfolio consisted of investments in the Master Fund, which mainly invested in residential mortgage backed securities.
29. At ~~portion~~ least 61% of the Master Fund's assets were held by a subsidiary of the Master Fund, identified by the Manager as Triaxx Funding, Ltd. ("Triaxx Funding"). In a letter to the Fund's investors dated February 1 2010 the Manger stated that Triaxx Funding held approximately US\$860 Million par value of senior residential mortgage securities.
30. Barclays provided ~~approximately \$540 million~~ secured financing to ~~the Fund~~ Triaxx Funding through a reverse repurchase agreement. ~~The Fund pledged some of the assets held by Triaxx Funding as collateral in exchange for this financing.~~ As pleaded below, the Petitioners have become aware of two complaints filed by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), which allege that the Fund and/or the Master Fund made 10 payments totaling US\$43.7m, the first of which was made in October 2008, to Barclays for the alleged benefit of Triaxx Funding, (identified in the SEC Complaint as Triaxx Funding High Grade I, Ltd) falsely describing the payments as "collateralized loans" in circumstances where there was no obligation on any party to repay those sums to the Fund and/or the Master Fund.

31. From 2008 to 2010, nearly the entire term of the Petitioners' investments in the Fund, the Manager was engaged in negotiations with Barclays to refinance and/or restructure Triaxx Funding.
32. In or around March 2009, the Fund changed administrators from OpHedge Fund Services (Cayman) Ltd. ("OpHedge") to GlobeOp Financial Service LLC. The Fund alleged that it changed administrators, inter alia, due to OpHedge's failure to assist in the calculation of the NAV and its failure to provide information within a reasonable timeframe to the Fund's auditor.
33. Pursuant to paragraph 29 of the Articles, the Fund was required to determine the NAV on 31 March 2009, the last business day of the quarter. Despite clearly defined valuation procedures, the Fund failed to calculate this NAV.
34. On 23 April 2009, the Fund suspended redemptions. On 1 May 2009, the Fund's Directors advised shareholders that they had suspended redemption rights.
35. The Directors explained that current market conditions and the effects of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act 1974 and the Internal Revenue Code 1986 led them to conclude that there existed a state of affairs where the *"disposition of the Fund's assets [would be] prejudicial to the non-redeeming shareholders of the Fund."*
36. The Directors concluded that *"a suspension of redemptions from the Fund will preserve the greatest value for the Fund, and is in the best interests of, all the shareholders in the Fund."*
37. The explanation failed to include any information in respect of its refinancing difficulties associated with Triaxx Funding.
38. On 26 January 2010, Barclays foreclosed on the collateral associated with Triaxx Funding. Pursuant to a 10 March 2010 report by the Manager, the remaining assets of the Master Fund are estimated to be worth between US\$40 to US\$50 million.
39. On 5 March 2010 a publication known as Asset Backed Alert alleged that the Manager faces an *"SEC Investigation of its CDO business, which oversees four transactions issued under the Triaxx banner in 2006 and 2007."* This was confirmed by the Directors in an investor conference call on 22 March 2010.

- 39A. On 21 June 2010 the SEC filed a complaint against, inter alia, the Manager and Thomas Priore and on 25 June 2010 the SEC filed a complaint against Amer Abdullah, a former portfolio manager employed by the Manager.
- 39B. On 2 July 2010 the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York entered a judgment of permanent injunction, with the consent of Mr. Abdullah, permanently restraining him from further violating any of the federal securities laws as alleged in the SEC complaint. In addition, this judgment precludes Mr. Abdullah from later arguing that he did not violate the federal securities laws as alleged in the complaint at any hearing of the SEC's motion for disgorgement of ill-gotten gains and/or the award of a civil monetary penalty against him
- 39C. The SEC complaints allege repeated violations of the U.S. federal securities laws, largely centering around four multi-billion-dollar collateralized debt obligations, including Triaxx Funding, all managed by the Manager, and referred to in the SEC complaints as the "Triaxx CDOs". The SEC alleges that the defendants defrauded the Triaxx CDOs of tens of millions of dollars and placed them at risk of substantial additional losses in the future.
- 39D. Specifically in relation to the Fund and/or the Master Fund, the SEC complaints allege:
- a) that the Manager caused the Fund and/or the Master Fund to make 10 payments totaling US\$43.7m, the first of which was made in October 2008, to Barclays for the alleged benefit of Triaxx Funding in circumstances where there was no obligation on any party to repay those sums to the Fund and/or the Master Fund.
 - b) that the investors of the Fund and/or the Master Fund were not informed of the fact of these payments and their approval was never sought in relation to them.
 - c) that the Manager repeatedly misrepresented the nature of these payments to the administrators of the Fund and/or the Master Fund by:
 - i) falsely describing the cash transfers as "collateralized loans";

- ii) writing letters to the administrators containing false information as to the purported term lengths and term dates of these "collateralized loans";
- iii) falsely stating that the proceeds of each payment were used solely to meet Triaxx Funding's margin calls.

39E. Additionally, in relation to the Triaxx CDOs generally, the SEC compliants allege that the Manager and its affiliates:

- (a) fraudulently rearranged a portfolio of US\$1.3 billion to misappropriate an undisclosed US\$14 million profit for the Manager and its affiliates at the expense of Triaxx Funding and the three other Triaxx CDOs managed by the Manager;
- (b) contravened investment guidelines which prohibited the Manager from causing any of the three other Triaxx CDOs from entering into any "forward contract" by committing the Triaxx CDOs to forward-purchasing bonds from a "Managed Account" operated by the Manager at back-dated prices instead of lower prevailing market rates, ;
- (c) sold bonds from Triaxx Funding to the other Triaxx CDOs at artificially inflated prices so that Triaxx Funding could satisfy margin obligations to one of its creditors at the expense of the other Triaxx CDOs;
- (d) directed fraudulent and manipulative 'rebalancing' cross-trades of bonds between the CDOs, at above-market prices, in order to (i) facilitate the other Triaxx CDOs' improper purchases of the bonds from Triaxx Funding and the Managed Account; and (ii) manipulate the CDOs' over collateralisation and other tests to generate millions of dollars in fees for the Manager;
- (e) improperly 'swapped' bonds that were forward-purchased by the Triaxx CDOs with cheaper securities and selling those cheaper securities to the CDOs at the forward-purchase price of the original bonds, while retaining the undisclosed price spread for the benefit of the Manager and another client of the Manager;

(f) misrepresented and concealed information concerning their improper activity in communications with investors in the Triaxx CDOs.

39F. If the facts alleged within the SEC complaints are true, one consequence will be that the NAV of the Fund and/or the Master Fund will have been overstated after October, 2008, because these purported "collateralized loans" will have been recorded as assets of the Fund and/or the Master Fund. At the very minimum the allegations in the SEC complaints give rise to an immediate need that the affairs of the Fund be fully investigated by independent court appointed liquidators to recover monies for the benefit of the Fund.

Redemption of Shares

40. Redemption requests were submitted for the redemption dates 31 December 2008 and 31 March 2009. To date, those redemption requests have not been paid. The Petitioners made no redemption requests prior to the suspension of redemptions.
41. In February 2009, in response to a routine questionnaire submitted by the UNCIF Petitioner, the Manager informed the UNCIF Petitioner that the redemptions it had received for fiscal year 2008 constituted only 7% of the Fund.
42. On 10 March 2010 the Manager estimated the value of 31 December 2008 redemptions at US\$36,914,267.11 and the value of 31 March 2009 redemptions at US\$29,817,429.55. These values have not been confirmed by any audit and they are also based upon an inflated valuation of the Fund and/or Master Fund, as a result of the recording of the "collateralized loans" as assets.
43. On 15 March 2010 the redemption value was revalued at US\$18,485,829.70 for 31 December 2008 and US\$19,233,679.02 for 31 March 2009.
44. The Manager did not explain why it revalued the redemption amounts.
45. The UNCIF Petitioner now believes the Manager mischaracterized the amount of redemptions it received in its response to the UNCIF Petitioner's February 2009 questionnaire.

46. Based on the preliminary NAV reported for December 2008 and the 10 March 2010 estimate of the 31 December 2008 redemption amounts, both provided by the Manager, the redemption percentage for the 31 December 2008 redemption date alone is 15%.
47. Using the revised 15 March 2010 redemption figures provided by the Manager, the redemption percentage for 31 December 2008 is 8%.
48. In the premise, it is averred that as at 31 March 2009, the Directors, or at least one of them, must have known:
 - (i) That the Fund's assets were overvalued due to improperly recording the "collateralized loans" as assets of the Fund;
 - (ii) (i) That the Fund could not satisfy the redemption requests of 31 December 2008;
 - (iii) (ii) That the Master Fund, which held all the assets of the Fund, was experiencing difficulties refinancing Triaxx Funding; and
 - (iv) (iii) That the Fund was planning to suspend redemptions shortly thereafter.
49. In light of the foregoing, no explanation has been given by either the Directors or the Manager as to why redemptions were not suspended prior to 31 March 2009.

Audited Accounts

50. Pursuant to the provisions of the CM, the Fund was required to deliver to its shareholders, ninety days after year end, a report prepared by the auditors, and the audited financial statements of the Fund.
51. In breach of this requirement, the Fund has failed to deliver its audited financial statements for 2008 and delivered the audited financial statements for 2007 on 19 December 2008.
52. As to the 31 December 2007 audit, the Fund's auditors issued a qualified opinion in respect of the Fund's sidepocket investment.

53. As of a 22 March 2010 investor call, the Fund was unable to provide a date for the finalization of the 2008 and 2009 audits. During that call, the Fund stated that it did not have a precise sense of when KPMG would complete its work, but that the Fund had continued to answer any questions and cooperate with KPMG. The Fund also stated that the KPMG partners were scheduled to meet that week to discuss any remaining issues and that the Fund expected a call between KPMG and the Manager to follow as soon as that meeting was concluded.

53A. Without any warning from the Fund, KPMG resigned seven days later, on 29 March 2010.

Communications with the Fund

54. On 1 February 2010, the Directors advised that the Fund was no longer viable and that it had been "looking for ways to generate cash to pay redemptions." As a result of the Barclays foreclosure, the Manager concluded that "the responsible course of action is to conduct an orderly liquidation of the remaining assets of [the Fund], conduct a final audit and return the proceeds to the investors."

55. On 1 March 2010 the Manager advised the Petitioners that:

- (i) The Manager had instructed Counsel to investigate possible claims against Barclays. The results of these investigations are unknown, although the SEC complaints contain reference to the Manager having been advised in writing by counsel that it was uncertain whether the Fund and/or the Master Fund could ever be repaid;
- (ii) The remaining assets would be distributed to the creditors, then the redeemed shareholders; and
- (iii) In the Manager's opinion, without successful litigation, he did not think there would be any surplus to the shareholders.

Key Employees and the Future of the Manager

56. In addition to losing virtually all of its value, the Fund has also lost key personnel.

57. In or around February 2010, Carlos Mendez, the Chief Financial Officer of the Manager, resigned from the Manager after an altercation with Mr. Priore. The CM identifies Mr. Mendez as one of the two "Key Persons" at the Fund. Indeed, such is Mr. Mendez's perceived importance that, pursuant to page 11 of the CM, an investor may redeem its shares from the Fund if Mr. Mendez is not devoting substantially all of his time to the Fund.

The Petitioners Tangible Interest

58. The Directors of the Fund have advised that substantially all the assets have been taken by Barclays. However, US\$40 million to US\$50 million remain in the Master Fund.

59. The Manager's assertion that the distribution of these funds should be made, after creditor payments, to the redeeming shareholders and not to the general body of shareholders is incorrect. The distribution of the remaining assets, after creditor payments, should be shared between all shareholders including the Petitioners. As such, the Petitioners have a tangible interest in the winding up.

59A. Further or in the alternative, it is possible that, even if the remaining funds are distributed to the redeeming shareholders, there will remain a surplus to be distributed amongst the unredeemed shareholders, including the Petitioners. This is because:

- a) No audited accounts of the Fund have been provided for 2008 and 2009 and therefore it is not clear what remaining assets the Fund may have;
- b) The information provided by the Fund and the Manager as to its remaining asset position cannot be assumed to be credible, given the nature of the SEC complaints;
- c) In light of the SEC complaints, there are likely to be a number of potential claims open to the Fund by which it may seek recovery of very substantial sums;

d) The Fund has provided no information supporting or explaining the basis on which any NAV after October 2008 was allegedly calculated;

e) In the circumstances, given the "collateralized loan" issue, it is likely that such NAVs will have been substantially overstated.

60. Further or in the alternative, there exists the possibility of successful litigation against Barclays in respect of its foreclosure on the assets held by Triaxx Funding and litigation against the Directors and other service providers, including but not limited to, the Manager.

61. The Petitioners aver that the circumstances surrounding the collapse of the Fund, the launch of an SEC probe into the Manager and the loss of key personnel at the Manager requires an investigation by an independent liquidator. The facts suggest that an investigation may uncover hitherto unknown causes of action which could provide a surplus available for distribution to the shareholders. As at 25 March 2010 the Directors have indicated no plans to launch an investigation into the professional service providers.

61A. Notwithstanding all of the issues raised since the filing of the original Petition on 25 March 2010, the Directors still oppose a formal liquidation of the Fund.

62. Having regard to the above circumstances, in the event of a winding up order being made, the Petitioners have, prima facie, an interest in the distribution of the assets of the Fund.

Grounds for Winding Up

Breach of Duty

63. Pursuant to the constitutional documents, the Directors were under a duty to suspend redemptions where there existed a state of affairs where the disposal of the Fund's assets or the determination of the NAV of the shares of the Master Fund, would not be reasonably practicable, or would be seriously prejudicial to the non-redeeming shareholders.

64. The Directors, or at least one of them, must have known before 31 March 2009 that:

- (i) The Fund's assets were overvalued due to improperly recording the "collateralized loans" as assets of the Fund;
 - (ii) (†) The Fund had insufficient assets to meet the 31 December 2008 redemptions;
 - (iii) (‡) The determination of the NAV was not reasonably practicable in that no NAV was subsequently calculated at the valuation date; and
 - (iv) (‡) The Fund was preparing to suspend the payment of redemptions.
65. In failing to suspend redemptions, the Directors, in breach of their duty, seriously prejudiced the non-redeeming shareholders.
66. Further or in the alternative, in breach of the CM, the Directors failed to provide to the shareholders any audited financial statements for fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

Loss of Substratum

67. The investment strategy of the Fund, as set out in the CM, is no longer viable. The Fund is no longer in a position to generate attractive absolute returns and is effectively paralyzed in that the Directors have admitted that the continued operation of the Fund is no longer viable and are taking steps to realize the Fund's portfolio.
68. By virtue of the foregoing, the Fund is incapable of executing any investment strategy and its prescribed investment objective cannot be implemented and the Fund's substratum has therefore wholly failed.

Just and Equitable winding up

69. Given the SEC complaints, there are clearly matters which will require a full investigation by independent professionals appointed as liquidators of the Fund. Moreover, at present the Fund is being informally wound up, with no independent oversight, by the same directors and managers who have been in place throughout the acts of fraud alleged by the SEC to have taken place. In the premises it is just and equitable for the Fund to be wound up.

YOUR PETITIONERS THEREFORE HUMBLY PRAYS THAT

1. The Fund shall be wound up in accordance with the Companies Law (2009 Revision).
2. Hugh Dickson and Stephen Akers be appointed as Official Liquidators of the Fund (the "Official Liquidators").
3. The Official Liquidators shall not be required to give security for their appointment.
4. The Official Liquidators are hereby authorised to take such steps as may be necessary or expedient for the protection of the Fund's assets, and for that purpose may exercise any of the powers specified in Part I and II of the Third Schedule to the Companies Law (2009 Revision) without further sanction of the Court; and for the avoidance of doubt such powers may be exercised within and outside the Cayman Islands. Specifically, but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Official Liquidators shall have power:
 - a) to bring or defend any action or other legal proceeding in the name of and on behalf of the Fund;
 - b) to take possession of, collect and get in the property of the Fund and for that purpose to take all such proceedings as they consider necessary;
 - c) to carry on the business of the Fund so far as may be necessary for its beneficial winding up;
 - d) to engage Attorneys and other professionally qualified persons to assist them in the performance of their functions; and
 - e) to engage staff (whether or not as employees of the Fund) to assist them in the performance of their functions.
5. The Official Liquidators be authorised to act jointly and severally.
6. The Official Liquidators shall be at liberty to apply for further directions concerning their functions and the exercise or proposed exercise of their powers.

7. The Official Liquidators shall within 14 days notify all known creditors and shareholders of their appointment and there shall be no other requirement to advertise.
8. No suit, action or other proceeding shall be proceeded with or commenced against the Fund except with the leave of the Court and subject to such terms as the Court may impose.
9. No disposition of the Fund's property by or with the authority of the Official Liquidators in carrying out of their duties and functions and exercise of their powers under this Order shall be voided by virtue of section 99 of the Companies Law (2009 Revision).
10. The remuneration and expenses of the Official Liquidators shall be paid out of the assets of the Fund.
11. The costs of and incidental to these applications shall be paid from the assets of the Fund as expenses within the liquidation.

YOUR PETITIONERS WILL EVER PRAY ETC:

Dated this 9 day of ~~July~~ March 2010

Mourant Ozannes

Mourant Ozannes du Feu & Jeune

NOTE: This Petition is intended to be served on the Company

This Petition was presented by Mourant Ozannes ~~du Feu & Jeune~~, Attorneys-at-Law for the Petitioners, whose address for service is 2nd Floor, Harbour Centre, 42 North Church Street, PO Box 1348, Grand Cayman KY1-1108 (Ref: 3001516/FOXNI/MdFJ/2720826/1 ~~3001515/DICKI/MdFJ/2482094/1~~)

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 345 949 4296