

TARGET

Intelligence Report

VOLUME XI No. 58

F R I D A Y

March 27, 2009

Viewsletter

IS THIS A SHERLOCK HOLMES DETECTIVE STORY ?

If the Statement of Claim, attached to Writ of Summons, Number 815, is substantially accurate, with the allegations, being materially correct in all respects as stated, then, it appears that a massive fraud has been perpetrated in the Hongkong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China (PRC).

The Statement of Claim, attached to Writ of Summons, Number 815, recently lodged in the HKSAR High Court, reads along the lines of one of the many stories, penned by the inimitable Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the creator of the fictional detective protagonist of his series of stories in 1887.

Writ of Summons, Number 815, is between:

Christian Emil Toggenburger	1 st Plaintiff
Promised Land Enterprises Ltd	2 nd Plaintiff
Globe Dragon Ltd	3 rd Plaintiff

and

Derrick Luu Hung Viet	1 st Defendant
Zhong Yi (Hongkong) C.P.A. Company Ltd (中逸[香港]會計師事務所有限公司)	2 nd Defendant
Johnny Tang Ka Siu (滕嘉肇)	3 rd Defendant

Printed by: TARGET Newspapers Ltd

Suite 2901, 29th Floor, Bank of America Tower, Number 12, Harcourt Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone Number: 2573-0379 Facsimile Number: 2838-1597 E-Mail Address: editor@targetnewspapers.com

TARGET Website Address: www.targetnewspapers.com

NOT TO BE REPRODUCED IN ANY FORM OR MANNER IN PART OR AS A WHOLE WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN LICENCE OF THE PUBLISHER

The 1st Plaintiff, beneficially, is the owner of the 2nd Plaintiff and the 3rd Plaintiff, both of which are companies are incorporated in the **British Virgin Islands (BVI)**.

The 1st Defendant is described at Paragraph 4 of the Statement of Claim as being *'an experienced entrepreneur and investor in private and public companies in Hong Kong and mainland China.'*

The 2nd Defendant is a firm of **Certified Public Accountants (CPA)** in the HKSAR, *'providing accounting, tax and business advice, including corporate finance and business valuation advice.'*

The 3rd Defendant is a Director and major shareholder of the 2nd Defendant – the CPA corporate entity.

The 3rd Defendant, also, is a partner of the firm of Tang Wong and Partners, an entity that is said to be *'a provider of company secretarial services at the same address of the 1st Defendant'* to wit, Room 4103, Tower Two, Lippo Centre, Number 89, Queensway, Admiralty, Hongkong Island.

The Statement of Claim, actually, comprises 5 parts:

- a. A \$HK25-million loan, allegedly extended to Warderly International Holdings Ltd (匯多利國際控股有限公司) (Code: 607, Main Board, The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd;
- b. A \$HK39-million investment in a car-racing project in the PRC, proper, as opposed to the HKSAR of the PRC;
- c. A \$HK73-million investment in publicly listed ZZNode Technologies Company Ltd (直真科技有限公司) (Code: 2371, Main Board, The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd);
- d. The purchase of shares in China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated; and,
- e. A Settlement Agreement.

The 32-page Statement of Claim contains a great deal of detail in respect of the many and varied allegations, all of which appear to boil down to fraudulent representations ... if not something else.

The Warderly Story

It is alleged that, in January 2007, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger, the 1st Plaintiff, was approached by Messrs Derrick Luu Hung Viet and Johnny Tang Ka Siu, the 1st and 3rd Defendants, respectively, *'to procure a loan, of up to HK\$25,000,000, to Warderly International Holdings Limited'*

At 2 meetings, purported to have been held between February 28, 2007, and March 2, 2007, Mr Johnny Tang Ka Siu is alleged to have made the following representations to the Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger to the effect:

1. Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger would become a Substantial Shareholder of Warderly International Holdings Ltd to the extent of between 20 percent and 25 percent under a scheme to make available a Convertible Loan of between \$HK20 million and \$HK25 million to the publicly listed company and, in addition, upon such a happening, he would be elected as a Director;
2. Alternatively, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger would make available to Warderly International Holdings Ltd *'a facility agreement'* of between \$HK20 million and \$HK25 million, the facility agreement to be repaid within 2 years with interest at 2 percent per month; and,
3. The loan to Warderly International Holdings Ltd *'would be used by Warderly for the acquisition of an oil-reprocessing plant in Fangshan, Beijing (the "Oil Project"), from Mr Ma Xichao ("Mr Ma").'*

Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger, it is alleged at Paragraph 14 of the Statement of Claim, did, in fact, agree *'to provide the 1st Defendant with the total sum of HK\$23,000,000, for the 1st Defendant to arrange a loan to Warderly by the 1st Plaintiff ...'*.

At Paragraph 17, it is alleged that Mr Derrick Luu Hung Viet requested that Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger transfer \$HK5 million, held in escrow by the HKSAR solicitors' firm of Messrs Stevenson, Wong & Company (SW), *'to Housely Industries Limited ("Housely"), a subsidiary of Warderly ...'*.

This, it is alleged, was duly done.

Then, on or about March 6, 2007, it is alleged that Mr Derrick Luu Hung Viet told Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger that he had urgent financial needs to fund another investment project *'and transfers from money held on escrow by SW to a company called New Energy Investment Limited ("New Energy") would allow the 1st Defendant to meet those needs.'*

Thereupon, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger instructed Stevenson, Wong and Company to transfer \$HK18 million to New Energy Investments Ltd.

This was executed between March 6, 2007, and April 17, 2007, it is alleged at Paragraph 20.

During the time that the \$HK18-million transfer was being made, the 1st Plaintiff (Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger) was given to believe that the \$HK18 million would be credited as part of the intended loan to Warderly International Holdings Ltd and that the documentation would be forthcoming.

Then, taking up the Statement of Claim from Paragraph 23 to 28:

- '23. The 1st Plaintiff has never received documentation for the intended loan to Warderly.*
- '24. Neither the 1st nor the 2nd Plaintiff has ever received any shares or convertible bonds in Warderly.*
- '25. None of the money transferred to Housely or New Energy has been credited towards the intended loan to Warderly or repaid to the 1st or 2nd Plaintiff.*
- '26. On 21 March 2007, but unknown to the 1st Plaintiff until January 2009, the 1st Defendant acquired 30,000,000 shares in Warderly.*
- '27. To the best of the 1st Plaintiff's knowledge and belief:*
 - (1) the 1st Defendant acquired the aforesaid 30,000,000 shares in Warderly with the benefit of money transferred to Housely;*
 - (2) New Energy is a company owned and /or controlled by the 1st Defendant and money transferred to it was kept by and/or used to the benefit of the 1st Defendant.*
- '28. In late April 2007 or early May 2007, in a telephone conference followed by a meeting at Sino Plaza, Causeway Bay, Hong Kong, the 3rd Defendant told the 1st Plaintiff that:*
 - (1) Warderly "was in trouble";*
 - (2) the Warderly Agreement "was not working out";*

- (3) *the 1st Plaintiff would not receive any repayments, or shares or convertible bonds in Warderly;*
- (4) *“we will not get the Housely money back”;*
- (5) *the 1st Defendant was also “in trouble” and could not repay the money transferred to New Energy.’*

On May 14, 2007, trading in the shares of Warderly International Holdings Ltd was suspended on The Stock Exchange of Hongkong Ltd.

On January 23, 2008, Paragraph 30 of the Statement of Claim alleges that *‘an order was made for the winding up of Housely upon the creditor’s petition of TUV Rheinland Hong Kong Limited.’*

On November 6, 2008, it is alleged at Paragraph 31 that Stevenson, Wong and Company told Messrs Haldanes, solicitors for the Plaintiffs, that there was no loan to Warderly International Holdings Ltd.

The Statement of Claim, at Paragraph 33, then, attests:

‘In the premises, wrongfully and in breach of the Warderly Agreement, the 1st Defendant failed to use the total sum of HK\$23,000,000 paid to SW on his behalf, or any part of it, for the purpose of arranging a loan to Warderly by the 1st or 2nd Plaintiffs.’

Paragraph 34 goes as far as to allege:

‘... the Warderly Representations, made by the 1st Defendant ... were false and untrue and were made by the 1st Defendant fraudulently knowing them to be false and untrue or recklessly not caring whether the same were true or false.’

Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger is claiming \$HK23 million from the 1st Defendant, Mr Derrick Luu Hung Viet.

The Champ Car Racing Project

On or about May 21, 2007, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger held a further meeting with Messrs Derrick Luu Hung Viet and Johnny Tang Ka Siu, the 1st and 3rd Defendants, respectively.

Mr Johnny Tang Ka Siu had, earlier, allegedly told Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger *‘not to worry’* about the aborted Warderly investment scheme because the 1st Defendant *‘had another project.’*

The project was a car-racing project in the PRC, proper.

Mr Derrick Luu Hung Viet offered to sell to Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger, a 15-percent stake in a car-racing project, purported to be taking shape in the PRC, proper.

The cost of that 15-percent stake would be \$US4.95 million (about \$HK39 million).

Some of the purported promises, made by the 1st Defendant included:

1. The car-racing business is very profitable;
2. Investors in the car-racing project *‘would earn a return of 100% on their investment every 6 months’;*

3. Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger could get back his \$HK17 million within 2 months; and,
4. Investment funds in the US were queuing up to buy shares in the project.

Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger accepted the offer of the 15-percent stake in the project, it is alleged, and *'paid \$HK15,702,670.40 to the account of the 2nd Defendant to be held on escrow for the purpose of the Car Racing Project ...'*.

Then, taking up the Statement of Claim from Paragraph 49 to 52:

- '49. On 31 May 2007, at the 1st Defendant's request and in reliance on the 1st and 3rd Defendants' Car Racing Representations, the 1st Plaintiff instructed the 2nd Defendant to transfer HK\$15,702,670.40 from the Escrow Account to the 1st Defendant.*
- '50. No car races have been held pursuant to the Car Racing Project.*
- '51. No property near the race course at Zhuhai has been acquired by the 1st Defendant, as alleged or at all.*
- '52. No revenue, as alleged or at all, has been earned by New Energy or any other party, from the Car Racing Project. The 1st Plaintiff has earned no return on his investment.'*

Then, from Paragraph 56 to 60, the following allegations are made:

- '56. According to a search carried out in March 2009, a company called "New Energy Investment Limited" was incorporated in the BVI on 25 October 1994. "New Energy Investment Limited" is currently not in good standing under the laws of the BVI and was struck off on 1 May 2000 for non-payment of its annual licence fee.*
- '57. To the best of the 1st Plaintiff's knowledge and belief, the HK\$15,702,670.40 from the Escrow Account has been transferred to and/or used to the benefit of the 1st Defendant.*
- '58. In the premises, each of the 1st and 3rd Defendants' Car Racing Representations was false and untrue.*
- '59. The 1st and 3rd Defendant's Car Racing Representations were made fraudulently knowing them to be false and untrue or recklessly not caring whether the same were true or false.*
- '60. If, contrary to the above, the 1st and 3rd Defendants' Car Racing Representations were made innocently, the 1st and 3rd Defendants are nevertheless liable for damages pursuant to s. 3 of the Misrepresentation Ordinance (Cap 284).'*

From the 1st Defendant, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger is claiming the sum of \$HK15,702,670.40 and the 2nd Defendant [Zhong Yi (Hongkong) C.P.A. Company Ltd] *'is liable to repay such sum as money had and received by him or otherwise by way of restitution.'*

The ZZNode Technologies Holdings Ltd Project

In the last week of May of 2007, it is alleged that the 1st Defendant and the 3rd Defendant *'introduced a further potential investment to the 1st Plaintiff.'*

The idea, floated to Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger, was that he could recoup his losses in the first 2 projects by purchasing control of a publicly listed company in the HKSAR and, then, injecting assets into the publicly listed 'shell'.

For the sum of \$HK73 million, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger was told that he could become the controlling shareholder of ZZNode Technologies Holdings Ltd.

Using his private BVI company, Betterment Enterprises Ltd, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger, the sole shareholder and Director, 'entered into written sale and purchase agreements with the 3 principal shareholders ... for a majority of the shares of ZZNode Technologies Holdings Ltd.'

On January 17, 2008, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger became a Director of ZZNode Technologies Holdings Ltd.

On February 28, 2008, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger was voted out of office as a Director of Betterment Enterprises Ltd.

Then, taking up the Statement of Claim, once again, from Paragraph 83 to 87:

'83. In or about late February 2008, the 3rd Defendant told the 1st Plaintiff that the HK\$73,000,000 provided under the Listed Company Agreement "was being used in another account" belonging to the 1st Defendant.

'84. On divers occasions between February and May 2008, the 1st Defendant told the 1st Plaintiff that the HK\$73,000,000 provided under the List Company Agreement was "still locked" in the 1st Defendant's "other investments".

'85. In the premises, and to the best of the 1st Plaintiff's knowledge and belief, the HK\$73,000,000 paid to the 2nd Defendant on escrow under the Listed Company Agreement has been transferred by the 2nd Defendant to the 1st Defendant and/or used to the benefit of the 1st Defendant.

'86. On 29 May 2008, the 1st Plaintiff was voted out of office as a director of the Listed Company at the Annual General Meeting thereof.

'87. Wrongfully and in breach of the Listed Company Agreement, the 1st Defendant failed to use the said HK\$73,000,000 for the purpose of acquiring the Listed Company and instead used the same for his own purposes.'

Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger is looking to recover his \$HK73 million from the 1st and 3rd Defendants due to the fact that their purported representations 'were false and untrue and were made ... fraudulently knowing them to be false and untrue or recklessly not caring whether the same were true or false.'

China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated Scheme

In the first week of July 2007, Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger was invited to accept one million shares in the Issued and Fully Paid-Up Share Capital of China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated, a company. domiciled in Nevada, the United States of America.

The idea, it is alleged at Paragraph 95 of the Statement of Claim, was that the China Oil shares would be 'security or collateral for money transferred and to be transferred under the Listed Company Agreement' (for control of ZZNode Technologies Holdings Ltd).

Representations were made to the effect that the shares of China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated 'were owned by the 1st Defendant's uncle ...'.

Also, China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated had 4 operating subsidiaries in the PRC, proper.

They were: Liaonan Petrochemical Company Ltd; Zhuhai Huafuo Petrochemical Company Ltd; Zhongshan Xiaolan Oil Refinery; and, Maoming Petrochemical Company Ltd.

China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated, also, had acquired 2 industrial complexes in Beijing Fangshan Yandong Chemical Plant and Beijing Zhongchun Changao Oil Company Ltd.

Lastly, that China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated was generating cash revenues from trading in crude oil and *'would have about US\$5.2 billion revenues in 2009.'*

It is alleged, at Paragraph 98 of the Statement of Claim, that Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger was taken to Guangdong Province and shown 3 refineries, those refineries, said to be the assets, belonging to China Oil and Methanol Group Incorporated.

The Statement of Claim, from Paragraph 100 to 106, then, makes the following allegations:

- '100. On 6 July 2007, in reliance on the China Oil Representations, the Plan Representations and the Visit Representations, the 1st Plaintiff on behalf of the 3rd Plaintiff entered into a Sale & Purchase Agreement with Richtex Investment Limited for the acquisition of 1,000,000 shares in China Oil (the "Richtex S & P Agreement").*
- '101. The 2nd Defendant owed a duty of care in tort to ensure that it did not knowingly or carelessly provide false or inaccurate information regarding the Plan to the 1st Plaintiff.*
- '102. The China Oil Representations were false and untrue. In particular, the consideration for the acquisition of 1,000,000 shares was stated in the Richtex S & P Agreement to be US\$10,000,000. In so far as is relevant to this proceeding, the 1st Plaintiff will say that:*
 - (1) he was misled into signing a document which was essentially different from that which he intended to sign;*
 - (2) in the premises, the Richtex S & P Agreement is void and unenforceable on the ground of non est factum.*
- '103. The Plan Representations and the Visit Representations were false and untrue. In particular:*
 - (1) China Oil has no operating subsidiaries, or any subsidiaries.*
 - (2) China Oil has not acquired any industrial complexes, as alleged or at all.*
 - (3) China Oil is not earning any revenue, as alleged or at all.*
- '104. To the best of the 1st Plaintiff's knowledge and belief, the HK\$73,000,000 paid to the 2nd Defendant on escrow under the Listed Company Agreement has been transferred by the 2nd Defendant to or to the benefit of the 1st Defendant.*
- '105. The China Oil Representations and the Visit Representations were made by the 1st Defendant fraudulently knowing them to be false and untrue or recklessly not caring whether the same were true or false.*
- '106. The Plant Representations were made by the 1st and 3rd Defendants fraudulently knowing them to be false and untrue or recklessly not caring whether the same were true or false.'*

The Settlement Agreement

On June 24, 2008, it is alleged that Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger came into an agreement with Mr Derrick Luu Hung Viet.

The purported agreement was said to be that Mr Derrick Luu Hung Viet would return 50 percent of the net balance of funds that the 1st Plaintiff had advanced to the escrow accounts of Stevenson, Wong and Company, and the 2nd Defendant [Zhong Yi (Hongkong) C.P.A. Company Ltd], totalling \$HK109,902,670.40, together with interest and inflation compensation of not less than 10 percent, amounting to \$HK120,892,937.44, 'in cash and tradable shares before the end of August 2008.'

The remaining 50 percent of the net balance was to be paid 'before the end of 2008.'

The 1st Plaintiff only received \$HK2.15 million between August 8, 2008 and September 12, 2008, it is alleged.

Paragraph 113 of the Statement of Claim alleges:

'In breach of the Settlement Agreement, the 1st Defendant has failed to refund the balance of HK\$118,742,937.44 to the Plaintiff despite repeated requests.'

Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger is claiming \$HK118,742,937.44 from the 1st Defendant and Damages against the 2nd Defendant and the 3rd Defendant.

And, Then, There Are The Anomalies

In the Interim Report of ZZNode Technologies Company Ltd for the 6 months, ended June 30, 2008, it is stated, at Page 21, that Betterment Enterprises Ltd is a shareholder of the company to the extent of 29.29 percent of the Issued and Fully Paid-Up Share Capital.

The following is lifted from the Interim Report:

'LONG POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

<i>Name of substantial shareholders of the Company</i>	<i>Nature of interests</i>	<i>No. of shares/ underlying shares in the Company</i>	<i>Approximate percentage of the issued share capital in the Company</i>
<i>Betterment Enterprises Limited</i>	<i>Corporate (Note 1)</i>	<i>118,624,108</i>	<i>29.29%</i>
<i>PME Group Limited</i>	<i>Corporate (Note 1)</i>	<i>118,624,108</i>	<i>29.29%</i>
<i>Ascher Group Limited</i>	<i>Corporate</i>	<i>377,520,000</i>	<i>93.21%</i>
<i>Mr. Lu Xing ("Mr. Lu")</i>	<i>Held by controlled corporation</i>	<i>377,520,000</i>	<i>93.21%</i>
<i>Rotaland Limited</i>	<i>Corporate</i>	<i>1,074,480,000</i>	<i>265.30%</i>
<i>Mr. Ho Wai Kong ("Mr. Ho")</i>	<i>Held by controlled corporation</i>	<i>1,074,480,000</i>	<i>265.30%</i>

Notes:

- 1. Betterment Enterprises Limited is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and beneficially owned by Richcom Group Limited (99.49%). Richcom Group Limited is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and wholly owned by CR Investment Group Limited. CR Investment Group Limited is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and wholly owned by PME Group Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 379).'*

At Paragraph 3 of the Statement of Claim, attached to Writ of Summons, Number 815, it is stated:

'Betterment Enterprises Limited ("Betterment") is a company incorporated in the BVI of which the 1st Plaintiff (Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger) was, in the circumstances described below, the sole director and shareholder.'

Paragraph 3 appears to be in variance to the statement, reproduced above, which is copied from the Interim Report of ZZNode Technologies Company Ltd.

At Page 9 of the 2007 Annual Report of ZZNode Technologies Company Ltd, it is stated, about Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger, then, an Executive Director of the company:

'Mr. Christian Emil TOGGENBURGER, aged 42, is an executive Director. Mr. Toggenburger has extensive experience in the development of restructuring concepts as well as the realization thereof for Asiatic enterprises by providing solutions for these Asiatic enterprises such as refinancing options, introduction of new investors and improvements in operations. Mr. Toggenburger is currently the President and a director of Prozessfinanz and advofin. Prozessfinanz is principally engaged in litigation financing in Switzerland and advofin is principally engaged in purchased claims management in Europe. In addition, Mr. Toggenburger was an executive director of Beauforte Investors Corporation Limited (stock code: 21) from June 2006 to June 2007 and a substantial shareholder of PYI Corporation Limited (stock code: 498).'

He was appointed as a Director on January 24, 2008, this Annual Report states, not January 17, 2008, as claimed in the Statement of Claim, attached to Writ of Summons, Number 815.

There has never been an announcement that Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger is no longer an Executive Director of ZZNode Technologies Company Ltd, according to the records of **TOLFIN** (泰達資訊) (The Computerised, Online Financial Intelligence Service and Web-Based, Credit-Checking Provider).

However, in the Interim Report of ZZNode Technologies Company Ltd, published on or about September 10, 2008, the name of Mr Christian Emil Toggenburger is no longer among the names of Executive Directors or Non-Executive Directors.

* * *

*While **targetnewspapers.com** makes every attempt to ensure accuracy of all data published, **targetnewspapers.com** cannot be held responsible for any errors and/or omissions.*



The Betty Letters

My Dear Grandchild,

I was in the bank, the other day, and a very strange thing happened. I had gone to the bank in order to decide what to do about my savings account in which I had been keeping some of the house-keeping money for a rainy day, as the saying goes. Well, on reaching the head of the queue, the teller asked me what I wanted to do with the money in the savings account because it had accumulated a little bit of interest over the years. She suggested to me that I could earn 3 percent per year if I agreed to place the money in a fixed-deposit account for at least 8 years. Since the interest on the savings account was less than one percent, I told the teller that it was better to close the account and, then, I would decide what to do with the surplus housekeeping money. The teller said, something along the lines, that, since I did not need the money, the best thing was to accept the 3-percent per annum offer in a fixed-deposit account over the next 8 years. In the meantime, she said, she would close the savings account. She, then, asked for my ID card and, after saying that the procedure would only take about 5 minutes, she vanished behind a door, having told me to have a seat. I waited, and waited, and waited. About 35 minutes later, the teller, still, had not returned. Meanwhile, I was getting concerned because my frog of a husband would be coming home and, you know how he is about his dinner. Well, I went up to the counter and was about to explode when a man appeared and asked what I was doing. After telling him of the situation, I demanded the return of my ID card. He disappeared only to resurface about 20 minutes later. He beckoned me over to him and told me that everything was in hand and 'Please wait another 5 minutes.' Since about one hour had elapsed, I told him to return my ID card and I would leave the bank, immediately. 'Enough waiting!' I said angrily. Then, lo and behold! The original teller reappeared from behind another door. She came with a handful of papers and asked

(cont'd)

The Betty Letters



me how many years did I want to deposit the funds from my former savings account into an 8-year, fixed-deposit account. I told her that, in view of the poor service that I had received, I just wanted my money and I would not be using the services of the bank any more. On hearing this, with a huff and a puff, she disappeared, once again, only to reappear about 15 minutes later with a bank draft, made out in my name. This time, she was curt and appeared quite unhappy.

I talked to Bo-Bo about this situation and he said that the teller had just lost her commission from the transaction, most likely. I could not tell him that I had saved more than \$HK100,000 from the house-keeping funds, over the years, but I did state, erroneously, I should add, that it was money that I had earned from my own investments in penny stocks over a period of some years. He did not press me for information, probably thinking that it was too little for him to concern himself. He told me that I should have put my money in a bank, guaranteed by the Government of China, because that is the only real safe banking system, these days. I agreed with him and asked him for the name of somebody in a Chinese bank. That night, as I lay in bed, I thought about the incident with the bank, which happens to belong to a company, listed on an equity market in Singapore. I was reminded that an employee of this bank had telephoned me, some months earlier, suggesting that I take out an insurance policy with the bank in order to safeguard my financial position when I can no longer work. Now, this employee did not know that, although I am a shareholder of a private company, actually, I do not receive a salary, although it does appear that I do. Anyway, that is another matter, the details of which I shall not take up your time, but, as far as this bank employee was concerned, I was earning \$HK10,000 per month. He suggested, in view of my situation, he could swing it so that, for \$HK6,000 per month, I could obtain insurance cover that would guarantee me, at the age of

(cont'd)



The Betty Letters

60 years, I would be able to receive \$HK3,000 per month for as long as I lived. I did some mental arithmetic and discovered that I would have to live to be 100 years in order to recoup the cost of the premiums that I had paid into the insurance company which is part of the bank. In short, the suggested insurance cover made no economic sense at all. I told the bank employee of my calculations and he disagreed with me. And, then, he took another tack, saying that he was just trying to do his job and, if he did not sell the insurance policy to me, he would be fired. He wanted me to be empathetic to his financial situation! I could not believe it: For what reason should I lose money over a period of some years in order 'to feed' a stranger?

What are Hongkong banks doing these days? What games are they playing? When bank tellers are more interested in obtaining commissions than in performing the assigned tasks that are required of the banking profession, one has to wonder. Then, there is the question of banks, hiring salesmen to hard-sell insurance policies to bank customers, claiming to be employees of licensed banks over the telephone. It is clear that some – perhaps all – banks are giving out names of their customers to salesmen, in the employ of the banks' insurance subsidiaries/associated companies, in order to assist them to earn commissions for themselves. I wonder: Is it possible to purchase the names of bank customers from banks, too? What a horrible thought! But it seems to be happening, doesn't it? How secure is my information in my bank, today? Which reminds me: Would it be possible for me to learn how much money The Frog has at his disposal if I got friendly with a bank employee? Interesting, isn't it?

Talk to you next week.

Chief Lady

香港特別行政區高等法院
IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE
HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
DAILY CAUSE LIST
March 27, 2009 Friday

法官 Judge	法庭 Court	訴訟各方控罪(案件編號) Offences(Case No.)	性質 Nature
<u>終審法院 The Court of Final Appeal</u>			
包致金常任法官 Hon Bokhary, PJ 陳兆愷常任法官 Hon Chan, PJ 李義常任法官 Hon Ribeiro, PJ	1 字樓法庭	Everwin Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 65/2008)	上訴許可申請 For Leave to Appeal
		Federal Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 66/2008)	- do -
		Globalink Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 67/2008)	- do -
		Superior Corporation Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 68/2008)	- do -
		Southern King Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 69/2008)	- do -
		Suntex Holdings Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 70/2008)	- do -
		West Coast Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 71/2008)	- do -
		New Concept Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 72/2008)	- do -
		Union Star Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 73/2008)	- do -
		Far East Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 74/2008)	- do -
		Standard Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 75/2008)	- do -
		Golden Sands Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 76/2008)	- do -
		Source Inc. Ltd and MTR Corporation Ltd (民事雜項案件FAMV 77/2008)	- do -
		Joshua Ong, a minor by Tung Sau Mei his next friend and mother and Malaysian Airlines System Berhad (民事雜項案件FAMV 6/2009)	- do -
<u>上訴法庭 Court of Appeal</u>			
司徒冕上訴庭副庭長 Hon Stuart-Moore VP 貝珊法官 Hon Beeson J	第二庭 (2nd Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Yuen Sau Han(阮秀嫻) (刑事上訴CACC356/2006)	不服刑罰上訴許可申請 Leave to Appeal against Sentence
		HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Yuen Sau Han Diana(阮秀嫻) (刑事上訴CACC62/2006)	- do -
鄧國楨上訴庭副庭長 Hon Tang VP 袁家寧上訴庭法官 Hon Yuen JA	第四庭 (4th Court)	Wu Wei(伍威) and Liu Yi Ping(劉一萍) (民事上訴CACV32/2009)	宣布判決 Handing Down Judgment

法官 Judge	法庭 Court	訴訟各方控罪(案件編號) Offences(Case No.)	性質 Nature
司徒冕上訴庭副庭長 Hon Stuart-Moore VP 貝珊法官 Hon Beeson J 邵德煒法官 Hon Saw J	第二庭 (2nd Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Habib Ahmed (刑事上訴CACCV336/2007)	不服定罪上訴許可申請 Leave to Appeal against Conviction
鄧國楨上訴庭副庭長 Hon Tang VP 楊振權上訴庭法官 Hon Yeung JA 袁家寧上訴庭法官 Hon Yuen JA	第四庭 (4th Court)	Wai Yip Hin and Wong Po Kit(黃寶杰) (民事上訴CACV336/2008)	原訟庭上訴案件 (正審上訴) Appeal from Court of First Instance (Final)
郭美超上訴庭法官 Hon Le Pichon JA 張澤祐上訴庭法官 Hon Cheung JA 石仲廉法官 Hon Stone J	第六庭 (6th Court)	Dr. Chan Hei Ling Helen and The Medical Council of Hongkong (民事上訴CACV403/2006)	醫務委員會上訴案件 Appeal from Medical Council
夏正民上訴庭法官 Hon Hartmann JA	第七庭 (7th Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Lee Lai Kit Kitty(李麗潔) (刑事上訴CACCV379/2008)	不服定罪和刑罰 上訴許可申請 Leave to Appeal against Conviction and Sentence
		HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Tam Chi Choi(譚志才) (刑事上訴CACCV381/2008)	不服定罪上訴許可申請 Leave to Appeal against Conviction
		HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Wong Miu Hing Tracy(黃妙卿) (刑事上訴CACCV401/2008)	不服刑罰逾期 上訴許可申請 Leave to Appeal against Sentence Out of Time
<u>原訟法庭 Court of First Instance</u>			
彭鍵基法官 Hon Pang J	第十四庭 (14th Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. The Airfreight Master Ltd(空運專業服務有限公司) (裁判法院上訴HCMA687/2007)	不服定罪及刑罰逾期上訴 Appeal against Conviction and Sentence out of Time
		HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Silver Leader Ltd(銀動 有限公司) (裁判法院上訴HCMA45/2009)	不服定罪及刑罰上訴 Appeal against Conviction and Sentence
石輝法官 Hon Suffiad J	(Chambers)	Keung Shing and Tang Lim Kwong (傷亡訴訟HCPI 172/2002)	宣布決定 Handing down ruling
		Keung Shing and Hospital Authority (傷亡訴訟HCPI 74/2003)	- do -
		Keung Shing and Wong Woon Chau, Thai Wah Restaurant and Cake Shop Ltd (傷亡訴訟HCPI 284/2008)	- do -
		Chong Hing Bank Ltd (formerly known as Liu Chong Hing Bank Ltd) and Yu Shiu Hung Joseph, Lo On King Annabella (雜項案件HCMP 3056/1996)	申請許可將誓章存檔 Leave to file affidavit/affirmation
	第十五庭 (15th Court)	Taurus Importgesellschaft J. Seebohm M.B.H. and Wide Loyal Industries Ltd (民事訴訟HCA 2808/2004)	違反協議 Breach of Agreement

<u>Judge</u>	<u>Court</u>	<u>Offences(Case No.)</u>	<u>Nature</u>
任懿君法官 Hon Yam J	(Chambers)	To Kan Chi, To Fook Tim, To Kam Chow as the managers of Tong Tsing Wan Kun, To Kan Chi, To Fook Tim, To Kam Chow as the managers of To Ka Yi Tso (雜項案件HCMP 368/2008)	For further Directions
貝偉和法官 Hon Burrell J	(Chambers)	Leung Yiu Wing and Wong Lan Fun, Chiu Tik Leung (傷亡訴訟HCPI 806/2004)	Interlocutory injunction
包鍾倩薇法官 Hon V. Bokhary J	第十二庭 (12th Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Ip Chi Hung(葉志雄) (刑事案件HCCC49/2009)	判刑 For Sentence
施鈞年法官 Hon Sakhrani J (Duty Judge of the Week)	(Chambers)	Lee Charles(李揚波) and Lee Yan Chun(李揚真) (as one of the executors, trustees and beneficiaries of the estate of Lee Da Kor(李大可) (deceased), Li Yeung Tak Lugee(李揚德) (as one of the executor and trustees of the estate of Lee Da Kor(李大可) (deceased); and as personal representative of the estate of Ng Ming Fun (吳明芬) (deceased), Lee Annie Yeung Ning(李揚寧) (as one of the executors and trustees of the estate of Lee Da Kor(李大可) (deceased), Wong Yu Ching(黃如貞) (as one of the beneficiaries of the estate of Lee Da Kor(李大可) (deceased), Lee Yeung Chuen(李揚川) (as one of the beneficiaries of the estate of Lee Da Kor (李大可) (deceased), Lee Yeung Kong(李揚江) (as one of the beneficiaries of the estate of Lee Da Kor(李大可) (deceased), Lee Yau Fun Cindy(李幼芳) (as one of the beneficiaries of the estate of Lee Da Kor(李大可) (deceased), Li Yeung Hing (李揚卿) (as one of the beneficiaries of the estate of Lee Da Kor(李大可) (deceased), Lee Dianna Yeung Chu(李揚珠) (as one of the beneficiaries of the estate of Lee Da Kor (李大可) (deceased) (雜項案件HCMP 1709/2007)	聆訊原訴傳票 預約時間通知書 Notice of Appointment to Hear Originating Summons
		Abbott Gmbh and Company Kg, Abbott Laboratories Ltd and Pharmareg Consulting Company Ltd, Yin's Trading Company Ltd (民事訴訟HCA 166/2009)	非正審強制令 Interlocutory Injunction
朱芬齡法官 Hon Chu J	第二十五庭 (25th Court)	Yiu Kwok Wai and Yuen Long District Office (雜項案件HCMP 1544/2008)	根據選舉(舞弊及非法行為)條例申訴豁免 For exemption under Elections (Corrupt and Illegal Conduct) Ordinance
湯寶臣法官 Hon Tong J*	第二十六庭 (26th Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. (D3) Lam Yu Mei(林雨薇) (裁判法院上訴HCMA319/2008)	宣讀判詞 Delivery of Judgment
		HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Chan Yuk Lun(陳鈺麟) (裁判法院上訴HCMA1100/2008)	- do -
林文瀚法官 Hon Lam J	(Chambers)	Chau Yuk Fung and Chan Kam Lin, the sole executrix of the Estate of Pong Tze Him (deceased) (雜項案件HCMP 1826/2008)	法庭指示 For Directions
		Chan Kam Lin, the sole executrix of the estate of Pong Tze Him (deceased) and Chau Yuk Fung (雜項案件HCMP 2300/2008)	- do -
關淑馨法官 Hon Kwan J	(Chambers)	RE: Trable Industries Ltd(貿富實業有限公司) (公司清盤案件HCCW 485/2007)	聆訊前審核 Pre-Trial Review
	第二十一庭 (21st Court)	RE: Global Logistics management Ltd (公司清盤案件HCCW 356/2008)	公司清盤呈請 Winding Up Petition

<u>Judge</u>	<u>Court</u>	<u>Offences(Case No.)</u>	<u>Nature</u>
張舉能法官 Hon A Cheung J	(Chambers)	Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd(國泰航空有限公司) (勞資審裁處上訴HCLA3/2009)	上訴許可申請 For Leave to Appeal
		Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd (勞資審裁處上訴 HCLA4/2009)	- do -
		Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd(國泰航空有限公司) (勞資審裁處上訴HCLA5/2009)	- do -
麥明康法官 Hon McMahon J	第三十五庭 (35th Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Lee Tsz Fung(李子豐) (刑事案件HCCC2/2009)	判刑 For Sentence
鮑晏明法官 Hon Barma J	(Chambers)	Cheung Wun Fong and Registrar of Companies, So Man Sing (liquidator of FHK Company Ltd) (雜項案件HCMP 422/2009)	原訴動議通知書 Notice of Originating Motion
		RE: Lehman Brothers Securities Asia Ltd (公司清盤案件HCCW 437/2008)	法庭指示 For Directions
		RE: Lehman Brothers Futures Asia Ltd (公司清盤案件HCCW 438/2008)	- do -
		RE: Lehman Brothers Commercial Corporation Asia Ltd (公司清盤案件HCCW 441/2008)	- do -
		RE: Lehman Brothers Asia Ltd (公司清盤案件HCCW 442/2008)	- do -
		RE: Lehman Brothers Asia Holdings Ltd (公司清盤案件HCCW 443/2008)	- do -
		RE: Lehman Brothers Asia Capital Company (公司清盤案件HCCW 452/2008)	- do -
		RE: LBO Hongkong Funding Ltd (公司清盤案件HCCW 463/2008)	- do -
芮安牟法官 Hon Reyes J (Summons Judge)	(Chambers)	Getwin Investments Ltd and Li Kecheng(李克誠) (民事訴訟HCA 435/2009)	非正審強制令 Interlocutory Injunction
		Carford Holdings Ltd and Li Kecheng(李克誠) (民事訴訟HCA 491/2009)	- do -
馮驊法官 Hon Fung, J	(Chambers)	See Yu Chun (傷亡訴訟HCPI 280/2002)	法庭指示 For Directions
		Cheung Oi Yan Ruby and Wong Ho Sum (傷亡訴訟HCPI 981/2007)	聆訊前審核 Pre-Trial Review
		Hussain Maroof and Opp Laboratories Ltd (傷亡訴訟HCPI 326/2008)	- do -
		Rai Ramesh and Necso-China State-Hip Hing-Joint Venture, Necso Entrecanales Cubiertas S.A., China State Construction Engineering Corporation (傷亡訴訟HCPI 436/2007)	聆訊前審核 (第二次) 2nd Pre-Trial Review
張慧玲法官 Hon Barnes J	第二十二庭 (22nd Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. So Kam Tong(蘇錦棠) (刑事案件HCCC247/2008)	謀殺 Murder
韋毅志法官 Hon Wright J	(Chambers)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Ting Kai Tai (刑事案件HCCC252/2008)	聆訊前審核(第二次) 2nd Pre-Trial Review

法官 Judge	法庭 Court	訴訟各方控罪(案件編號) Offences(Case No.)	性質 Nature
潘兆初法官 Hon Poon J	(Chambers)	Chiu Wai Shing(趙偉成) (小額錢債審裁處上訴HC SA2/2009)	宣布判決理由 Handing down
馬永新暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge Lugar-Mawson	(Chambers)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) and Lau Kwok Ying(劉國英) (雜項案件HCMP 551/2009)	申請保釋 Application for bail
辛達誠法官 Hon Saunders J	(Chambers)	Fonfair Company Ltd and Full Creation Development Ltd, On Kee (Hongkong) Environmental Recycling Ltd (民事訴訟HCA 835/2009)	非正審強制令 Interlocutory Injunction
		Ernst and Young (a Hongkong firm) and Charles Manzoni (雜項案件HCMP 504/2009)	- do -
杜淮峰暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge To	(Chambers)	Kam Chiu Shun(金潮順) (小額錢債審裁處上訴HC SA12/2006)	上訴許可申請 For Leave to Appeal
	第五庭 (5th Court)	Menno Leendert Vos and Global Fair Industrial Ltd Yung Ka Po, Start Win Ltd, Au Ka Fai, New Champion Trading Ltd, Cheung Wai Yin Leung Tsui Yu, Global Fair Industrial Ltd Yung Ka Po, Start Win Ltd, New Champion Trading Ltd, Cheung Wai Yin and Goldmark Agents Ltd (in liquidation), World Champ Ltd (in liquidation) (民事訴訟HCA 4200/1995)	聲明
	(Chambers)	Pine Enterprises Ltd and Cyber Strategy Ltd, Lecture Kit Company Ltd and Law Siu Kai Andrew (民事訴訟HCA 1221/2006)	宣布決定 Handing down decision
杜麗冰暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge Toh	第十七庭 (17th Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Lam Ching-hang(林正恒) (裁判法院上訴HCMA731/2008)	不服定罪上訴 Appeal against Conviction
		HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Nguyen Van Thanh(阮文成) (裁判法院上訴HCMA48/2009)	不服刑罰上訴 Appeal against Sentence
潘敏琦暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge M. Poon	(Chambers)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. WW (刑事案件HCCC33/2009)	聆訊前審核 Pre-Trial Review
彭偉昌暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge D. Pang	(Chambers)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Siu Che Shing(蕭志誠) (刑事案件HCCC102/2008)	聆訊前審核 Pre-Trial Review
	第二十八庭 (28th Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Mak Lap Tak(麥立德) (刑事案件HCCC284/2008)	強姦 Rape
麥健濤暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge Mackintosh	第三十一庭 (31st Court)	HKSAR(香港特別行政區) v. Nicholl Rupert William (裁判法院上訴HCMA1076/2008)	不服刑罰上訴 Appeal against Sentence
韋仕博暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge Westbrook, SC	第三十三庭 (33rd Court)	Richful Engineering Ltd and Pine Year Development Ltd and Chun Bond Development (Hongkong) Company Ltd both trading as Pak Yiu Construction and Engineering Company (民事訴訟HCA 2906/2004)	宣布判決 Handing Down Judgment
<u>原訟法庭(聆訊在區域法院進行, 香港灣仔道12號灣仔政府大樓)</u> <u>Court of First Instance (sitting in the District Court, Wanchai Tower, 12 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hongkong.)</u> <u>區域法院</u>			
陳江耀暫委法官 Deputy High Court Judge L. Chan	第三十八庭 (38th Court)	Lam Wai Tung(林偉東) and Lee Shing(李誠), Kwan To Yin(關度延), Dragon Hill Development Ltd (俊山發展有限公司) (民事訴訟HCA 1610/2006)	聲明 For Declaration

March 26, 2009

STOCK MARKET INDICES

Hang Seng Index	:	14,108.98	(+486.87)
Finance	:	20,127.42	(+861.60)
Utilities	:	34,745.41	(-431.35)
Property	:	17,787.36	(+367.73)
Commerce & Industry	:	7,986.00	(+270.30)
China Enterprises Index	:	8,489.29	(+522.30)
All Ordinaries Index	:	17,453.53	(+612.00)
Turnover (\$HK million)	:	64,045.34	(+9,913.99)

Hongkong Interbank Offered Rates				
Overnight	:	1-3/16	(-0.125)	
3Months	:	1-1/2	(+0.0625)	
London Interbank Offered Rates				
Period		EuroDollar	Sterling	USDollar
1Month	:	3.00	4.07	1.42
3Months	:	2.94	4.03	1.40
Hongkong Trade Weighted Index				
		90.00	(-0.10)	

Hang Seng Index Futures

<u>Month</u>	<u>Index</u>	<u>Turnover</u>	<u>Open Positions</u>
March 2009	14,070 (+390)	111,312	72,516
April 2009	14,025 (+397)	47,886	23,921
June 2009	13,800 (+377)	816	1,812
September 2009	13,690 (+379)	12	439

Growth Enterprise Index	:	384.35	(+4.59)
Turnover (\$HK million)	:	108.74	(+21.09)

Tokyo

Nikkei-225 Stock Average	8,636.33	(+156.34)
TOPIX Average	826.81	(+8.32)

EXCHANGE RATES OF MAJOR CURRENCIES

The following is an indication of the prevailing rate of exchange, equivalent to one United States dollar.

			<u>Equivalent HK\$</u>				<u>Equivalent HK\$</u>				
AUSTRALIA	-	dollar	=	1.435		MALAYSIA	-	ringgit	=	3.631	2.134
BRAZIL	-	cruzado	=	2.252	3.442	MEXICO	-	peso	=	14.353	0.540
BRUNEI	-	dollar	=	1.536	5.047	MYANMAR	-	kyat	=	6.583	1.177
CANADA	-	dollar	=	1.231	6.298	NEWZEALAND	-	dollar	=	1.777	4.361
CHINA	-	renminbi	=	6.841	1.133	NIGERIA	-	naira	=	149.509	0.052
DUBAI	-	dirahm	=	3.674	2.110	OMAN	-	ryal	=	0.386	20.069
EGYPT	-	pound	=	5.668	1.367	PAKISTAN	-	rupee	=	80.519	0.096
EURO	-	euro	=	0.741	10.461	PAPUANEW GUINEA	-	kina	=	2.935	2.641
HONGKONG	-	dollar	=	7.750	1.000	PHILIPPINES	-	peso	=	48.297	0.161
INDIA	-	rupee	=	51.887	0.149	SAUDI ARABIA	-	riyal	=	3.752	2.066
INDONESIA	-	rupiah	=	11,792.500	0.0007	SEYCHELLES	-	rupee	=	16.381	0.473
ISRAEL	-	shekel	=	4.125	1.879	SINGAPORE	-	dollar	=	1.512	5.126
JAPAN	-	yen	=	97.729	0.079	SOUTH AFRICA	-	rand	=	9.522	0.814
JORDAN	-	dinar	=	0.713	10.868	SWITZERLAND	-	swiss franc	=	1.128	6.869
KENYA	-	shilling	=	83.104	0.093	TAIWAN	-	dollar	=	33.900	0.229
KOREA	-	won	=	1,365.560	0.006	THAILAND	-	baht	=	35.505	0.218
KUWAIT	-	dinar	=	0.291	26.596	TURKEY	-	new lira	=	1.663	4.661
MACAU	-	pataca	=	8.164	0.949	UNITED KINGDOM	-	pound	=	0.684	11.338

CHINESE GOLD AND SILVER EXCHANGE - SPOT GOLD

SPOT GOLD PRICES	\$HK PER TAEI	\$US PER TROY OUNCE
Hongkong Closing Rate	8,601 (+91)	931.59 (+9.85)

TARGET

For TARGET Subscribers Only

Dear Subscriber,

Re: Special Daily E-Mail/Faxing Services

Due to the rapid advances in technology, **TARGET** is now able to offer subscribers services which, in the past, would have been very difficult to envisage.

TARGET is, now, offering the following packages, in addition to the standard package which you are receiving:-

- For an additional \$HK1,200 per year, the High Court Cause List will be faxed to you daily;
- For an additional \$HK1,700 per year, the High Court Cause List and the District Court Proceedings will be faxed to you daily; and,
- For an additional \$HK2,300 per year, the High Court Cause List, the District Court Proceedings and the Small Claims Proceedings will be faxed to you daily.

Please check below your selection.

To: TARGET On-Line Financial Ltd

Name of Client : _____ Contact Person: _____

Position/Department: _____ Date : _____

Telephone No. : _____ Facsimile No. : _____ E-Mail Address : _____

Address : _____

Please indicate your request by putting an 'X' in the appropriate boxes and filling in the required information in the space, provided below:

- Yes, I would like to receive the High Court Cause List, daily
- Yes, I would like to receive the High Court and the District Court Cause Lists, daily
- Yes, I would like to receive the High Court, the District Court and the Small Claims Cause Lists, daily.

Starting Date: _____

Receive via: Fax Address _____ e-mail address: _____

Payment Method:

- By Cheque (Please make all cheques payable to TARGET On-Line Financial Ltd)
- Charge my Visa Master Card

Name: _____ Credit Card Number: _____

Card Expiry Date: _____ for \$ _____ being payment for TOLFIN services

Signature: _____ Company Chop: _____

(Signature must be the same as the credit card account)

Suite 2901, 29th Floor, Bank of America Tower, Number 12, Harcourt Road, Central, Hongkong.

Telephone: (852) 2573-0379

Facsimile: (852) 2838-1597

E-Mail Address: info@tolfin.com

Web-Site Address: www.tolfin.com