

STATUTORY DECLARATION
Statutory Declarations Act 1959

I, Wong Ching Ho of [REDACTED] To Kwa Wan Hong Kong make the following declaration under the Statutory Declarations Act 1959:

1. On about April 2016 in the morning, I was with, among others, Mr Badalati Vincenzo Pietro (“**Mr Pietro**”), having breakfast at a hotel in Tanshang China with staff of a businessman called Mr Liu. This was the last meal before we depart from this hotel. I was the interpreter for Mr Pietro as I am versed in the Mandarin language and he was not.
2. Just before the end of our breakfast, Mr Pietro and another each paid RMB4,000 to the staff of Mr Liu. The staff and I were surprized by this and asked what the cash was for. Mr Pietro and the other told me that they inquired with the hotel that their accommodation and meal have been paid by Mr Liu already and therefore, they are paying their share of the accommodation and meal costs for the hotel. I then interpreted Mr Pietro and the other’s intention to Mr Liu’s staff and such staff refused to receive such payments. Yet, Mr Pietro insisted with the payment and walked away leaving that payment to such staff of Mr Liu.
3. Shortly after, we left the hotel together.

I understand that a person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence under section 11 of the Statutory Declarations Act 1959, and I believe that the statements in this declaration are true in every particular.

Declared at Jun He Law Offices, 37 / F)
Jardine House, 1 Connaught Place, Central)
Hong Kong on this 9th day of May 2019.)

[REDACTED]

Before me,

[REDACTED]

Tsui Ming Lun of 37 / F Jardine House, 1
Connaught Place, Central Hong Kong
a person who is enrolled on the roll of the
Supreme Court as a legal practitioner

Note 1: A person who intentionally makes a false statement in a statutory declaration is guilty of an offence, the punishment for which is imprisonment for a term of 4 years—see section 11 of the Statutory Declarations Act 1959.

Note 2: Chapter 2 of the Criminal Code applies to all offences against the Statutory Declarations Act 1959—see section 5A of the Statutory Declarations Act 1959.