CAYMAN ISLANDS


EXEMPTED LIMITED PARTNERSHIP LAW

(2012 REVISION)


Revised under the authority of the Law Revision Law (1999 Revision).

Originally enacted-
Exempted Limited Partnership Law (2012 Revision)

Law 7 of 2000-20th July, 2000
Law 26 of 2001-26th September, 2001
Law 23 of 2002-5th December, 2002
Law 14 of 2006-1st June, 2006
Law 13 of 2009-11th May, 2009
Law 39 of 2010-15th September, 2010

Originally made-

Consolidated and revised this 31st day of July, 2012.

Note (not forming part of the Law): This revision replaces the 2011 Revision which should now be discarded.
EXEMPTED LIMITED PARTNERSHIP LAW

(2012 Revision)

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EXEMPTED LIMITED PARTNERSHIP LAW

(2012 Revision)

1. This Law may be cited as the Exempted Limited Partnership Law (2012 Revision).

2. In this Law-

“Companies Law” means the Companies Law (2012 Revision);
“contribution” means cash, property or other assets which a partner contributes or agrees to contribute to the capital of an exempted limited partnership (but shall not include any moneys lent by a partner to an exempted limited partnership);
“court” means the Grand Court;
“exempted limited partnership” means a limited partnership registered under section 9 (1);
“general partner” means a person who is named as such in the statement filed pursuant to section 9, and if more than one shall mean each general partner;
“Governor” means Governor in Cabinet;
“insolvency of the exempted limited partnership” means that the general partner is unable to pay the debts and obligations of the exempted limited partnership (otherwise than in respect of liabilities to partners on account of their partnership interest) in the ordinary course of business as they fall due out of the assets of the exempted limited partnership (without recourse to the separate assets of the general partner not contributed to the exempted limited partnership);
“limited partner” means a person who has become a limited partner in accordance with section 4(2), and if more than one shall mean each limited partner;
“majority of partners” means such voting majority as is specified in the partnership agreement or if not so specified, a simple majority of the partners calculated by reference to capital contributions;
“mortgage” means a legal mortgage by way of assignment and an equitable mortgage, charge or other form of security interest;
“partner” means a limited partner or a general partner;
“partnership agreement” means any agreement of the partners which provides for the establishment of, and regulates the affairs of, an exempted limited partnership, the conduct of its business and the rights and obligations of the partners amongst themselves;
“partnership interest” means the interest of a partner in an exempted limited partnership in respect of profit, capital and voting or other rights, benefits or obligations to which he is entitled or subject pursuant to the partnership agreement or this Law;

“public in the Islands” excludes any exempted or ordinary non-resident company registered under the Companies Law, a foreign company registered pursuant to Part IX of the Companies Law, any such company acting as general partner of a partnership registered under section 9(1) or any director or officer of the same acting in such capacity or the trustee of any trust registered or capable of registration under section 74 of the Trusts Law (2011 Revision) acting in such capacity;

“Registrar” means the Registrar of Exempted Limited Partnerships appointed under section 8; and

“special economic zone business” means any type of business authorized to be carried on in a special economic zone pursuant to any Law in force in the Islands.

3. The rules of equity and of common law applicable to partnerships as modified by the Partnership Law (2011 Revision) (but excluding sections 45 to 54 and 56 to 57 thereof) shall apply to an exempted limited partnership, except insofar as they are inconsistent with the express provisions of this Law.

4. (1) An exempted limited partnership may be formed for any lawful purpose or purposes to be carried out and undertaken either in or from within the Islands or elsewhere upon the terms, with the rights and powers, and subject to the conditions, limitations, restrictions and liabilities herein mentioned:

Provided that such exempted limited partnership shall not undertake business with the public in the Islands other than so far as may be necessary for the carrying on of the business of that exempted limited partnership exterior to the Islands.

(2) An exempted limited partnership shall consist of one or more persons called general partners who shall, in the event that the assets of the exempted limited partnership are inadequate, be liable for all debts and obligations of the exempted limited partnership, and one or more persons called limited partners who shall not be liable for the debts or obligations of the exempted limited partnership save as provided in the partnership agreement and to the extent specified in sections 7(2) and 14(2), and provided also that a general partner, without derogation from his position as such, may take in such exempted limited partnership, in addition, an interest as a limited partner.

(3) A general partner shall act at all times in good faith in the interests of the exempted limited partnership.
(4) A body corporate, with or without limited liability, and a partnership (whether in the name of such partnership and whether or not an exempted limited partnership) may be a general or limited partner.

(5) Any one or more of the limited partners and general partners of an exempted limited partnership may be resident, domiciled, established, incorporated or registered under the laws of the Islands or outside of the Islands:

Provided that at least one general partner shall-

(a) if an individual, be resident in the Islands;
(b) if a company, be registered under the Companies Law or registered pursuant to Part IX of the Companies Law; or
(c) if a partnership, be registered pursuant to section 9(1).

(6) A limited partner of a partnership which is the general partner of an exempted limited partnership shall not, by virtue of that fact alone, be taken to be a general partner of such exempted limited partnership.

5. No partnership, limited or otherwise, shall be an exempted limited partnership unless registered as such under section 9(1).

6. (1) Every exempted limited partnership shall have a name which -

(a) shall include the words “Limited Partnership” or the letters “L.P.” or “LP”;  
(b) may include the name of any general partner or limited partner or any derivation thereof; and
(c) in the case of an exempted limited partnership carrying on special economic zone business, shall include the words “special economic zone” or the letters “SEZ”,

but no exempted limited partnership shall have a name which, because it is identical or similar to the name of any other entity or it falsely suggests the patronage of or a connection with some person or authority or it suggests that the exempted limited partnership is licensed whether in the Islands or elsewhere to carry on any type or class of business when it is not in fact so licensed or because of any other reason, is calculated or likely to mislead.

(2) Repealed by section 4 of Law 13 of 2009.

(3) Repealed by section 4 of Law 13 of 2009.

(4) Every exempted limited partnership shall have a registered office situate in the Islands for the service of process and to which all notices and communications may be addressed.

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7. (1) A limited partner shall not take part in the conduct of the business of an exempted limited partnership, and all letters, contracts, deeds, instruments or documents whatsoever shall be entered into by or on behalf of the general partner on behalf of the exempted limited partnership.

(2) If a limited partner takes part in the conduct of the business of an exempted limited partnership in its dealings with persons who are not partners, that limited partner shall be liable, in the event of the insolvency of the exempted limited partnership, for all debts and obligations of that exempted limited partnership incurred during the period that he so participates in the conduct of the business as though he were, for such period, a general partner, provided always that he shall be rendered liable pursuant to the foregoing provision only to a person who transacts business with the exempted limited partnership during such period with actual knowledge of such participation and who then reasonably believed such limited partner to be a general partner.

(3) A limited partner does not take part in the conduct of the business of an exempted limited partnership within the meaning of this section by-

(a) holding an office or interest in, or having a contractual relationship with, a general partner or being a contractor for or an agent or employee of the exempted limited partnership or of a general partner or acting as a director, officer or shareholder of a corporate general partner;
(b) consulting with and advising a general partner or consenting or withholding consent to any action proposed, in the manner contemplated by the partnership agreement, with respect to the business of the exempted limited partnership;
(c) investigating, reviewing, approving or being advised as to the accounts or business affairs of the exempted limited partnership or exercising any right conferred by this Law;
(d) acting as surety or guarantor for the exempted limited partnership either generally or in respect of specific obligations;
(e) approving or disapproving an amendment to the partnership agreement; or
(ea) calling, requesting, attending or participating in any meeting of the partners;
(eb) taking any action that results in the winding up or the dissolution of the exempted limited partnership;
(ec) taking any action required or permitted by the partnership agreement or by law to bring, pursue, settle or terminate any action or proceedings brought pursuant to section 13(2); or
(ed) appointing a person to serve on any board or committee of the exempted limited partnership, a general partner or a limited partner or removing a person therefrom; or
(f) voting as a limited partner on-
   (i) the dissolution and winding up of the exempted limited partnership;
   (ii) the purchase, sale, exchange, lease, mortgage, pledge or other acquisition or transfer of any asset or assets by or of the exempted limited partnership;
   (iii) the incurrence or renewal of indebtedness by the exempted limited partnership;
   (iv) a change in the nature of the business of the exempted limited partnership;
   (v) the admission, removal or withdrawal of a general or limited partner and the continuation of business of the exempted limited partnership thereafter; or
   (vi) transactions in which one or more of the general partners have an actual or potential conflict of interest with one or more of the limited partners.

(4) Subsection (3) shall not import any implication that the possession or exercise of any other power by a limited partner will necessarily constitute the taking part by such limited partner in the business of the exempted limited partnership.

(5) In the event of the dissolution of an exempted limited partnership its affairs shall be wound up by the general partner or such other person as may be appointed pursuant to the partnership agreement unless the court otherwise orders on the application of any partner or creditor of the exempted limited partnership pursuant to section 15(4)(f).

(6) Subject to any express or implied term of the partnership agreement to the contrary-

   (a) an exempted limited partnership shall not be dissolved by -
      (i) changes in, additions to or substitutions of any one or more of the partners;
      (ii) the assignment of the whole or part of the partnership interest of a limited partner;
      (iii) the death, bankruptcy, dissolution, removal, withdrawal or winding up of a limited partner or a partner’s withdrawal or redemption of, or repurchase by the partnership of, any partnership interest;
      (iv) the incapacity of a limited partner;
      (v) any one or more of the limited partners granting a mortgage, charge or other form of security interest over the whole or part of his partnership interest;
(vi) the sale, exchange, lease, mortgage, pledge or other transfer of any of the assets of the exempted limited partnership; or
(vii) a de-registration of the exempted limited partnership pursuant to section 26;
(b) any difference arising as to matters connected with the business of the exempted limited partnership shall be decided by the general partner, and, if more than one, by such majority of the general partners, as is provided in the partnership agreement;
(c) a person may, with the consent of the general partner, and if by assignment, in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection (7), become a limited partner without the consent of the existing limited partners; and
(d) a limited partner shall not be entitled to dissolve the partnership by notice.

(7) (a) Upon assignment of a limited partnership interest in whole or in part either absolutely or by way of mortgage, in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement, an assignee shall, to the extent of such assignment, become a limited partner with the rights and subject to the obligations of the assignor (and, subject to paragraph (aa), wholly or partly in place of and to the exclusion of the assignor as the case may be) in accordance with the partnership agreement and this Law in respect of the partnership interest or part thereof assigned.

(aa) An assignee referred to in paragraph (a) shall not assume any liability of the assignor arising pursuant to subsection (2) or section 14(1), and no such assignment shall relieve the assignor of any liability arising under such subsections.
(b) Subject to paragraphs (a) and (aa), a limited partner may mortgage the whole or any part of his partnership interest and the mortgagee shall serve written notice at the address of the registered office of the exempted limited partnership of such mortgage together with a copy thereof and signed by the mortgagor and the mortgagee and pay such fee, if any, as may be provided in the partnership agreement. The general partner shall maintain or cause to be maintained at the registered office, a register of mortgages indicating the identity of the mortgagor and mortgagee, the date of creation of the mortgage, the partnership interest or part thereof subject thereto and the date of receipt of such notice.
(c) The register described in paragraph (b) shall be open to inspection by any person during all usual business hours. Any mortgage of the whole or any part of a partnership interest shall have priority
according to the date of service of written notice at the registered office described in paragraph (b).

(d) If default is made by a general partner in the maintenance of the register described in paragraph (b), each general partner in default shall upon summary conviction incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each day that such default continues.

(8) Any property of the exempted limited partnership that is conveyed to or vested in or held on behalf of any one or more of the general partners or which is conveyed into or vested in the name of the exempted limited partnership shall be held or deemed to be held by the general partner, and if more than one then by the general partners jointly, upon trust as an asset of the exempted limited partnership in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement.

(9) Any debt or obligation incurred by a general partner in the conduct of the business of an exempted limited partnership shall be a debt or obligation of the exempted limited partnership.

8. The Registrar of Companies appointed under the Companies Law (2012 Revision) shall be the Registrar of Exempted Limited Partnerships.

9. (1) The registration of an exempted limited partnership shall be effected by payment to the Registrar of a registration fee of such amount as the Governor shall, from time to time, by regulation prescribe and by filing with the Registrar a statement signed, subject to subsection (6), by or on behalf of a general partner containing -

(a) the name of the exempted limited partnership;
(b) the general nature of the business of the exempted limited partnership;
(c) the address in the Islands of the registered office of the exempted limited partnership;
(d) the term, if any, for which the exempted limited partnership is entered into or, if for unlimited duration, a statement to that effect and the date of its commencement;
(e) the full name and address of the general partner and, if more than one of each of them, specifying each of them as a general partner and, in the case of a corporate general partner, there shall be filed with the statement a certificate of incorporation and a certificate of good standing (or similar documents under the laws of the jurisdiction of incorporation) or a certificate of registration and a certificate of good standing under Part IX of the Companies Law (2012 Revision) and, in the case of a partnership registered under this section, there shall be filed with the statement a certificate of
registration and a certificate of good standing or certified copies thereof; and

(f) a declaration that the exempted limited partnership shall not undertake business with the public in the Islands other than so far as may be necessary for the carrying on of the business of that exempted limited partnership exterior to the Islands.

(2) The Registrar shall maintain a record of each exempted limited partnership registered under this Law and all the statements filed in relation to such exempted limited partnership, which records and statements shall be kept open to public inspection during all usual business hours.

(3) The Registrar shall issue a certificate of registration under his hand and seal of office as soon as the registration of the statement pursuant to subsection (1) has been effected.

(4) No limited partner of an exempted limited partnership formed after the 15th July, 1991 shall have the benefit of limited liability until the date indicated on the certificate referred to in subsection (3) issued by the Registrar, and a partnership registered in accordance with section 21(1) shall obtain the benefit of limited liability under this Law with effect from such date but subject always to section 21(2).

(5) A certificate issued under subsection (3) shall be conclusive evidence that compliance has been made with all the requirements of this Law in respect of the formation and registration of an exempted limited partnership but subject always to section 21(2).

(6) If a person required by subsection (1) or section 10(1) or (2) to execute and file a statement fails to do so, any other partner, and any assignee of a partnership interest, who is or may be affected by the failure or refusal, may petition the court to direct such person as the court sees fit to sign the statement and file the same on behalf of the person in default.

(7) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (3), the Registrar may refuse to accept the registration of an exempted limited partnership and refuse to issue a certificate of such registration in any case where, in his opinion, the name of the proposed exempted limited partnership is in contravention of the proviso to section 6 (1).

10. (1) Without prejudice to subsection (2), if, during the continuance of an exempted limited partnership, any change is made or occurs in any matter specified in paragraphs (a) to (e) of the statement filed under section 9(1), a statement signed, subject to section 9(6), by a general partner specifying the
nature of the change shall, within sixty days of such change, be filed with the Registrar.

(2) A statement signed in accordance with subsection (1) in respect of any arrangement or transaction consequent upon which any person will cease to be a general partner in any exempted limited partnership, shall, within fifteen days of such arrangement or transaction, be filed with the Registrar and, until such statement is so filed, the arrangement or transaction shall, for the purposes of this Law and the partnership agreement, be deemed to be of no effect.

(3) Save with the written consent of any person thereby affected, no arrangement or transaction shall take effect to the extent that it seeks to relieve or discharge a general partner from the obligations of a general partner with regard to any debt or obligation of the exempted limited partnership to a person incurred before such arrangement or transaction takes effect.

(4) If default is made in compliance with this section, each general partner in default shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each day that such default continues, which penalty shall be a debt due to the Registrar and such general partner shall indemnify any person who thereby suffers any loss.

(5) The name of an exempted limited partnership shall not be changed so as to contravene the proviso to section 6(1), and the Registrar may refuse to accept a statement under subsection (1) which, in his opinion, seeks to effect such a change.

11. (1) The general partner shall maintain or cause to be maintained at the registered office of the exempted limited partnership a register which shall contain the name and address, amount and date of the contribution or contributions of each partner and the amount and date of any payment representing a return of any part of the contribution of any partner, which register shall be updated within twenty-one business days of any change in the particulars therein.

(2) The register described in subsection (1) shall be open to inspection during all usual business hours by all partners or by any other person with the consent of the general partner.

(3) The register described in subsection (1) shall be prima facie evidence of the matters which are, by subsection (1), directed to be inserted therein.

(4) A person who, being a general partner, defaults in complying with subsection (1), commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each day that such default continues and shall indemnify any person who thereby suffers any loss.
12. (1) Subject to any express or implied term of the partnership agreement, each limited partner may demand and shall receive from a general partner true and full information regarding the state of the business and financial condition of the exempted limited partnership.

(2) A general partner shall keep or cause to be kept proper books of account including, where applicable, material underlying documentation including contracts and invoices, with respect to-

(a) all sums of money received and expended by the exempted limited partnership and matters in respect of which the receipt of expenditure takes place;
(b) all sales and purchases of goods by the exempted limited partnership; and
(c) the assets and liabilities of the exempted limited partnership.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (2), proper books of account shall not be deemed to be kept if there are not kept such books as are necessary to give a true and fair view of the business and financial condition of the exempted limited partnership and to explain its transactions.

(4) A general partner shall cause all books of account required to be kept under subsection (2) to be retained for a minimum period of five years from the date on which they are prepared.

(5) A general partner who knowingly and willfully contravenes subsection (2) or (4) shall be subject to a penalty of five thousand dollars.

13. (1) Subject to subsection (2), legal proceedings by or against an exempted limited partnership may be instituted by or against any one or more of the general partners only, and no limited partner shall be a party to or named in such proceedings:

Provided that if the court deems it just and equitable any person or a general partner shall have the right to join in or otherwise institute proceedings against any one or more of the limited partners who may be liable under section 7(2) or to enforce the return of the contribution, if any, required by section 14(1).

(2) A limited partner may bring an action on behalf of an exempted limited partnership if any one or more of the general partners with authority to do so have, without good cause, refused to institute such proceedings.

14. (1) A limited partner who receives a payment representing a return of any part of his contribution to the partnership within six months before an insolvency of the exempted limited partnership shall be liable to repay such payment with simple interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum (calculated on a daily basis)
or otherwise as may be specified in the partnership agreement to the extent that such contribution or part thereof is necessary to discharge a debt or obligation of the exempted limited partnership incurred during the period that the contribution represented an asset of the exempted limited partnership.

(2) Repealed by section 9(a) of Law 13 of 2009.

(3) In this section—

“receive” includes the release of any obligation forming part of the capital contribution and, in this context, liabilities to make repayments pursuant to subsection (2) shall be read to refer to due performance of such obligations.

(4) Where an exempted limited partnership is voluntarily wound up and dissolved under section 15(1) the period of six months referred to in subsection (1) shall be calculated from—

(a) the time of the passing of a resolution for winding up;
(b) the time or the occurrence of the event specified in the partnership agreement; or
(c) the insolvency of the exempted limited partnership,

whichever is the earlier.

15. (1) An exempted limited partnership shall be wound up at the time or upon the occurrence of any event specified in the partnership agreement and dissolved in accordance with the terms thereof.

(2) The exempted limited partnership shall continue until wound up and dissolved by resolution of all the general partners and a two-thirds majority of partners, unless otherwise specified in the partnership agreement.

(3) An exempted limited partnership shall not be dissolved by an act of the partners or otherwise until a notice of dissolution signed by a general partner or liquidator has been filed with the Registrar on completion of the winding up of the partnership.

(4) Except to the extent that such provisions are not consistent with this Law (and in the event of any inconsistencies, this Law shall prevail) and subject to any express provisions of this Law to the contrary, the provisions of Part V of the Companies Law (2012 Revision) and the Companies Winding Up Rules 2010 shall apply to the winding up and dissolution of an exempted limited partnership, and for which purpose—

(a) references in Part V to a company shall include references to an exempted limited partnership;
(b) the limited partners shall be treated as if they were shareholders of a company and references to 'contributories' in Part V shall be construed accordingly, except that the application of such provisions shall not cause a limited partner to be subject to any greater liability than he would otherwise bear under this Law, but for the application of this paragraph;

(c) references in Part V to a director or officer of a company shall include references to the general partner of an exempted limited partnership;

(d) except for sections 123 (excluding paragraphs (b) and (c)), 140, 145, and 146 thereof, Part V shall not apply to a voluntary dissolution and winding up under subsection (1);

(e) the Insolvency Rules Committee established pursuant to the Companies Law (2012 Revision) shall have the power to make rules and prescribe forms for the purpose of giving effect to this section or its interpretation; and

(f) on application by a partner or a creditor, the court may make such orders and give such directions for the winding up and dissolution of an exempted limited partnership as may be just and equitable.

(5) Subject to any express or implied term of the partnership agreement to the contrary, and subject to subsection (6), an exempted limited partnership shall be immediately dissolved on the date (the "automatic dissolution date") falling ninety days after the date of the service of a notice by the general partner (or its legal representative) on all the limited partners informing the limited partners of -

(a) the death;
(b) the commencement of liquidation or bankruptcy proceedings; or
(c) the withdrawal, removal or making of a winding up or dissolution order,

in relation to the sole or last remaining general partner (or such other date or event as may be specified in the partnership agreement).

(6) If a majority of partners specified in the partnership agreement as being entitled to vote to elect a new general partner in accordance with the terms of the partnership agreement (or, if no such majority is specified in the partnership agreement, a simple majority of the partners) elects one or more new general partners before the automatic dissolution date, the business of the exempted limited partnership may be resumed and continued as provided for in the partnership agreement or any subsequent agreement.

(7) Unless the partnership agreement provides otherwise, if a new general partner is not elected by the automatic dissolution date the exempted limited partnership shall be wound up and dissolved in accordance with the partnership
agreement or such orders or directions as the court may make or give in accordance with subsection (4).

16. (1) Any person may require a certified copy of the certificate of registration, a certificate of good standing or a copy of or extract from any registered statement filed in relation to the exempted limited partnership to be certified as a true copy by the Registrar on payment of such fees as the Governor may, from time to time, by regulation prescribe.

(2) A certificate of registration, a certificate of good standing or a copy of or extract from a registered statement filed with the Registrar issued under this Law, if certified by the Registrar to be a true copy, shall be received in evidence in all legal proceedings.

17. (1) The Governor may, on application by a general partner, give an undertaking in respect of any exempted limited partnership that no law which is hereafter enacted in the Islands imposing any tax to be levied on profits or income or gains or appreciations shall apply to such exempted limited partnership or to any partner thereof in respect of the operations or assets of such exempted limited partnership or the partnership interest of a partner therein.

(2) Any undertaking given under subsection (1) may provide, in addition, that the aforesaid taxes and any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax shall not be payable in respect of the obligations of the exempted limited partnership or the interests of the partners therein.

(3) Any such undertaking as aforesaid may be for a period not exceeding fifty years from the date of the approval of the application and may be in such form as the Governor shall determine.

18. The Governor may, from time to time, make regulations in respect of exempted limited partnerships prescribing-

(a) the duties to be performed by the Registrar for the purposes of this Law;
(b) the forms to be used for the purposes of this Law;
(c) the fees payable to the Registrar in respect of filings or certifications or otherwise pursuant to this Law; and
(d) generally, the conduct and regulation of registration under this Law and any matters incidental thereto.

19. (1) An exempted limited partnership shall, on or before the 31st day of January in every year, file with the Registrar a return signed by or on behalf of a general partner certifying that the exempted partnership has, during the prior calendar year, complied with section 10(1) and that there has been no breach of the declaration given in accordance with paragraph (f) of section 9(1) and pay to
the Registrar an annual fee of such amount as the Governor shall, from time to time, by regulation prescribe.

(2) An exempted limited partnership which fails to comply with subsection (1) shall—

(a) where the annual fee is paid in the second quarter of the calendar year, incur a penalty of 33.33% of the annual fee;
(b) where the annual fee is paid in the third quarter of the calendar year, incur a penalty of 66.67% of the annual fee; and
(c) where the annual fee is paid in the fourth quarter of the calendar year, incur a penalty of 100% of the annual fee.

(3) The penalties specified in subsection (2) shall be a debt due to the Registrar.

20. Subject to any express or implied term of the partnership agreement to the contrary and to the duty imposed upon a general partner by section 4(3), a partner may lend money to, borrow from and transact other business with the exempted limited partnership (so that an asset, debt or obligation of the exempted limited partnership shall thereby be created) and with or without interest or security as the general partner shall determine, and shall have the same rights and obligations with respect thereto as a person who is not a partner, provided that the obligations of the exempted limited partnership to repay a debt to a general partner shall, at all times, be subordinated to the claims of secured and unsecured creditors of the exempted limited partnership.

21. (1) Any partnership registered under the repealed Limited Partnership Law (Revised) or sections 45 to 54 and 56 to 57 of the Partnership Law (2011 Revision) or any law amending or re-enacting the same shall not be affected by this Law but shall continue to be governed by such law, as the case may be. Any such partnership and any partnership established under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the Islands may, at any time, upon effecting such amendments to the partnership agreement as shall be necessary to comply with this Law, if any, and upon paying a fee of such amount as the Governor may, from time to time, by regulation prescribe and upon filing the statement required by section 9(1), be registered under this Law and, with effect from the date indicated on the certificate of registration issued by the Registrar pursuant to section 9(3), shall be governed exclusively thereafter as an exempted limited partnership in accordance with this Law.

(2) With effect from the date indicated on the certificate of registration described in subsection (1), the exempted limited partnership and the partnership interests of the parties therein and their rights and liabilities, as against any person who is not a partner, shall cease to be governed by the repealed Limited
Partnership Law (Revised), or sections 45 to 54 and 56 to 57 of the Partnership Law (2011 Revision) or the laws of such other jurisdiction, as the case may be, save in respect of any act or omission occurring before such date which shall continue to be governed by such law or the laws of such other jurisdiction, and provided always without prejudice to the foregoing generality that such registration shall not operate to-

(a) create a new legal entity;
(b) affect the property previously acquired by or on behalf of the exempted limited partnership;
(c) affect any act or thing done prior to such registration or the rights, powers, authorities, functions or obligations of the exempted limited partnership, any partner or any other person prior thereto;
(d) render defective any legal proceedings by or against the exempted limited partnership or any partner or any other person, and any legal proceedings that could have been continued or commenced by or against the exempted limited partnership or any partner or any other person before its registration hereunder may, notwithstanding such registration, be continued or commenced after such registration and in respect of which such law or the laws of such other jurisdiction shall be of application.

22. (1) The Registrar, on receipt of-

(a) an application for registration under section 9; or
(b) an application for any certificate, other than a certificate under section 9(3), which he is authorised to provide under this Law,

which is accompanied by an express fee of an amount specified in subsection (2), shall complete the transaction for which the application has been made by-

(i) the end of the working day, where the application and all fees are received by 12 noon; or
(ii) 12 noon on the following working day, where the application and all fees are received after 12 noon.

(2) The express fee referred to in subsection (1) is-

(a) for an application referred to in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) - $400; and
(b) for an application referred to in paragraph (b) of subsection (1) - $25.

23. A person who acts as a general partner of an exempted limited partnership shall not, by virtue solely of so acting, require to be licensed under the Local Companies (Control) Law (2007 Revision) and shall not require a trust company licence under the Banks and Trust Companies Law (2009 Revision).
24. Nothing in this Law shall prohibit an exempted limited partnership from offering, by electronic means, and subsequently supplying, real or personal property, services or information from a place of business in the Islands or through an internet service provider or other electronic service provider located in the Islands.

25. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of this Law which prescribes a specific per diem penalty in respect of a default of any obligation to make a filing or to maintain a record set out in this Law, it shall be lawful for the Registrar, in any case where the aggregate per diem penalty has exceeded the amount of five hundred dollars and he is satisfied that the failure is not due to wilful default, to, at any time, accept payment of a penalty in the amount of five hundred dollars in lieu thereof.

(2) Without prejudice to the powers exercisable by the Registrar under this Law, all sums that he is entitled to recover by way of fees or penalties are recoverable either summarily as a civil debt, or as a simple contract debt, in any court of competent jurisdiction.

26. A general partner of an exempted limited partnership may at any time de-register the partnership, if such de-registration is permitted under the terms of the partnership agreement, by filing a written notice of de-registration with the Registrar together with written confirmation that such action is authorised by the partnership agreement.

Publication in consolidated and revised form authorised by the Governor in Cabinet this 18th day of September, 2012.

Kim Bullings
Clerk of Cabinet

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