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**SUMMATIVE (FORMAL) ASSESSMENT: MODULE 5C**

**CAYMAN ISLANDS**

This is the **summative (formal) assessment** for **Module 5C** of this course and must be submitted by all candidates who **selected this module as one of their elective modules**.

**The mark awarded for this assessment will determine your final mark for Module 5C**. In order to pass this module, you need to obtain a mark of 50% or more for this assessment.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION AND SUBMISSION OF ASSESSMENT**

**Please read the following instructions very carefully before submitting / uploading your assessment on the Foundation Certificate web pages.**

1. You must use this document for the answering of the assessment for this module. The answers to each question must be completed using this document with the answers populated under each question.

2. All assessments must be submitted electronically in **Microsoft Word format**, using a standard A4 size page and an 11-point Arial font. This document has been set up with these parameters – **please do not change the document settings in any way. DO NOT** submit your assessment in PDF format as it will be returned to you unmarked.

3. No limit has been set for the length of your answers to the questions. However, please be guided by the mark allocation for each question. More often than not, one fact / statement will earn one mark (unless it is obvious from the question that this is not the case).

4. You must save this document using the following format: **[studentID.assessment5C]**. An example would be something along the following lines: 202223-336.assessment5C. **Please also include the filename as a footer to each page of the assessment** (this has been pre-populated for you, merely replace the words “studentID” with the student number allocated to you). Do not include your name or any other identifying words in your file name. **Assessments that do not comply with this instruction will be returned to candidates unmarked**.

5. Before you will be allowed to upload / submit your assessment via the portal on the Foundation Certificate web pages, you will be required to confirm / certify that you are the person who completed the assessment and that the work submitted is your own, original work. Please see the part of the Course Handbook that deals with plagiarism and dishonesty in the submission of assessments. **Please note that copying and pasting from the Guidance Text into your answer is prohibited and constitutes plagiarism. You must write the answers to the questions in your own words**.

6.The final submission date for this assessment is **31 July 2024**. The assessment submission portal will close at **23:00 (11 pm) BST (GMT +1) on 31 July 2024**. No submissions can be made after the portal has closed and no further uploading of documents will be allowed, no matter the circumstances.

**ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

**QUESTION 1 (multiple-choice questions) [10 marks in total]**

Questions 1.1. – 1.10. are multiple-choice questions designed to assess your ability to think critically about the subject. Please read each question carefully before reading the answer options. Be aware that some questions may seem to have more than one right answer, but you are to look for the one that makes the most sense and is the most correct. When you have a clear idea of the question, find your answer and mark your selection on the answer sheet by highlighting the relevant paragraph **in yellow**. Select only **ONE** answer. Candidates who select more than one answer will receive no mark for that specific question.

**Question 1.1**

Select the **correct answer**.

Once an application for a restructuring officer is filed:

1. No action may be commenced against the company without permission of the court.
2. No action may be continued against the company without permission of the provisional liquidator.
3. No action may be continued against the company without permission of the restructuring officer.
4. No action may be commenced against the company.

**Question 1.2**

Which of the following is **not** available to a corporate debtor in the Cayman Islands?

1. Appointment of a receiver.
2. Court-supervised liquidation.
3. Official liquidation.
4. Deed of Company Arrangement.

**Question 1.3**

Select the **correct answer**.

In a voluntary liquidation:

1. The company may cease trading where it is necessary and beneficial to the liquidation.
2. The company must cease trading except where it is necessary and beneficial to the liquidation.
3. The company must cease trading if it is necessary and beneficial to the liquidation.
4. The company may cease trading unless it is necessary and beneficial to the liquidation.

**Question 1.4**

Select the **correct answer**.

The Grand Court of the Cayman Islands has jurisdiction to make winding up orders in respect of:

1. A company incorporated in the Cayman Islands.
2. A company with property located in the Cayman Islands.
3. A company carrying on business in the Cayman Islands.
4. Any of the above.

**Question 1.5**

Select the **correct answer**.

In a provisional liquidation, the existing management:

1. Continues to be in control of the company.
2. Continues to be in control of the company subject to supervision by the court and the provisional liquidator.
3. May continue to be in control of the company subject to supervision by the provisional liquidator and the court.
4. Are prohibited from having any control of the company.

**Question 1.6**

Select the **correct answer**.

When a winding up order has been made, a secured creditor:

1. May enforce their security with leave of the court.
2. May enforce their security without leave of the court.
3. May enforce their security with leave of the court provided the liquidator is on notice of the application.
4. May not enforce their security until the liquidator has adjudicated on the proofs of debt.

**Question 1.7**

Select the **correct answer**.

Any payment or disposal of property to a creditor constitutes a voidable preference if:

1. It occurs in the six months before the deemed commencement of the company’s liquidation and at a time when it is unable to pay its debts and the dominant intention of the company’s directors was to give the applicable creditor a preference over other creditors.
2. It occurs in the six months before the deemed commencement of the company’s liquidation, or at a time when it is unable to pay its debts and the dominant intention of the company’s directors was to give the applicable creditor a preference over other creditors.
3. It occurs in the six months before the deemed commencement of the company’s liquidation and at a time when it is unable to pay its debts, or the dominant intention of the company’s directors was to give the applicable creditor a preference over other creditors.
4. It occurs in the six months before the deemed commencement of the company’s liquidation, or at a time when it is unable to pay its debts, or the dominant intention of the company’s directors was to give the applicable creditor a preference over other creditors.

**Question 1.8**

Which of the following **is not** a preferential debt ranking equally with the other four?

1. Sums due to company employees.
2. Taxes due to the Cayman Islands government.
3. Sums due to depositors (if the company is a bank).
4. Unsecured debts which are not subject to subordination agreements.
5. Amounts due to preferred shareholders.

**Question 1.9**

Select the **incorrect statement**.

A company may be wound up by the Grand Court if:

1. The company passes a special resolution requiring it to be wound up.
2. The company is unable to pay its debts.
3. The company is carrying on regulated business in the Cayman Islands without a license.
4. The company does not commence business within six months of incorporation.

**Question 1.10**

Select the **correct answer**.

In order for a proposed creditor scheme of arrangement to be approved:

1. 50% or more in number representing 75% or more in value of the creditors must agree.
2. More than 50% in number representing 75% or more in value of the creditors must agree.
3. 50% or more in number representing more than 75% of the creditors must agree.
4. More than 50% in number representing more than 75% of the creditors must agree.

**QUESTION 2 (direct questions) [10 marks]**

**Question 2.1 [maximum 4 marks]**

Does the Cayman Islands Grand Court have the power to assist foreign bankruptcy proceedings? If so, what is the source of that power and in what circumstances may it exercise it?

[Type your answer here]

**Question 2.2 [maximum 3 marks]**

Outline the legal framework for the recognition of foreign judgements in the Cayman Islands.

[Type your answer here]

**Question 2.3 [maximum 3 marks]**

Is it possible for a creditor to register its security over an asset in the Cayman Islands? If so, how, and what is the effect of it doing so, if any?

[Type your answer here]

**QUESTION 3 (essay-type questions) [15 marks in total]**

**Question 3.1 [maximum 6 marks]**

Receivers have no role to play in a Cayman Islands insolvency scenario. Discuss.

[Type your answer here]

**Question 3.2 [maximum 9 marks]**

In the absence of a statutory prohibition on insolvent trading, is it possible for court appointed liquidators of an insolvent company, or creditors of such a company, to hold its former directors accountable by either seeking financial damages against those directors and / or by seeking to “claw back” any payments that those directors should not have made? If so, please explain the possible options.

[Type your answer here]

**QUESTION 4 (fact-based application-type question) [maximum 15 marks in total]**

Punk Lizard is a company registered in the Cayman Islands. It operates liveaboard diving cruises across the Caribbean. Punk Lizard was founded by the Kraken family over 70 years ago. The family continues to own and manage the business.

Punk Lizard’s revenues are down in recent years, due to some well publicised safety issues. The business has only managed to stay afloat with the assistance of a very large loan from Turtle National Bank (TNB). TNB has lent Punk Lizard USD 900 million (USD 450 million of which is secured by a mortgage over half of Punk Lizard’s fleet).

The market for liveaboard diving remains strong, and financial forecast for Punk Lizard is relatively bright, however Punk Lizard has immediate solvency issues. It cannot afford to pay the ongoing costs associated with maintaining its fleet (electricity, maintenance, insurance, staff costs, rum etcetera) and it has fallen behind on the monthly repayments to TNB.

To make matters worse, Punk Lizard commissioned Harland & Wolff (H&W) to build five more dive boats shortly before the (lack of) safety issue hit the news. Punk Lizard has failed to pay for the H&W boats. H&W has secured an arbitration judgment from the ICC in London for USD 150 million. The award is payable within 28 days.

You are a Cayman Islands-based insolvency professional and have been approached to provide advice on the following:

1. What action can TNB take to protect its interests? (2 marks)
2. What action can H&W take to protect its interests? (2 marks)
3. What action can the unpaid employees take against Punk Lizard? (3 marks)
4. Does the Cayman Islands Court have jurisdiction over Punk Lizard? (1.5 marks)
5. Is there a legal route via which Punk Lizard can protect itself and seek to restructure? (3 marks)
6. Following on from (e) above, can the Kraken family continue play a part in running Punk Lizard during any restructuring process? (1 mark)
7. What factors will the Cayman Islands court take into consideration before approving any proposed restructuring? (2.5 marks)

[Type your answer here]

**\* End of Assessment \***