



**QORI CIVILI
(SEZZJONI TAL-KUMMERC)**

**ONOR. IMHALLEF
JOSEPH ZAMMIT McKEON**

Illum it-Tnejn 16 ta` Dicembru 2019

**Kawza Nru. 2
Rikors Nru. 837/2016 JZM**

Acep Ltd (C 65380)

kontra

Megasol Co. Limited (C61647)

Il-Qorti :

I. Preliminari

Rat ir-rikors prezentat fit-23 ta` Settembru 2016 li jaqra hekk :-

1. *Illi l-esponenti hija ishmatarja tal-intimata fi kwoti ndaqs (ossia hamsin fil-mija (50%) mal-ismatarja l-ohra tal-intimata, ossia Raeco Ltd (C 66536);*

2. *Illi meta giet iffurmata l-kumpanija intimata, il-ftehim bejn is-sidien tagħha kien li l-kumpanija tkun immexxija minn zewg (2) diretturi, wieħed maghzul mill-ismatarja Acep Ltd u iehor maghzul mill-ismatarja Raeco Ltd;*

3. *Illi dan il-fatt huwa rifless fl-Artikolu 9 tal-Memorandum tal-kumpanija intimata, kopja ta` liema hija hawn annessa u mmarkata Dok A1, dwar ir-rappreżentanza legali u guridika tal-kumpanija, li jipprovdi li "The legal and judicial representation of the company shall be vested in any two (2) directors acting jointly."*

4 *Illi fil-fatt, il-kumpanija intimata sa ftit xhur ilu kienet immexxija mid-direttur George Attard (KI 151255(M)) maghzul mill-ismatarja esponenti u mid-direttur John Ciantar (KI 461968(M) maghzul mill-ismatarja Raeco Ltd;*

5. *Illi gara izda li fit-12 ta` Frar 2016, George Attard irriienja mill-kariga tieghu ta` direttur tal-kumpanija intimata għal ragunijiet personali, kif jidher mill-kopja tal-Formola K annessa u mmarkata Dok A2;*

6. *Illi b`rizultat ta` din ir-rizenja, il-kumpanija intimata kien baqagħiha biss direttur wieħed, ossia John Ciantar li kif għad kien gie maghzul mill-ismatarja Raeco Ltd, li wkoll jokkupa l-kariga ta` kap ezekuttiv tal-kumpanija intimata;*

7. *Illi minhabba dan, l-ismatarja esponenti talbet lill-kap ezekuttiv u l-uniku direttur rimanenti tal-kumpanija intimata kif ukoll isħmatarju ta` Raeco Ltd, John Ciantar, sabiex tinxamm laqgħa generali*

ghall-hatra ta` direttur gdid sabiex jirrimpjazza lil dak li kien irrizenja u li kien gie nominat mill-ishmatarja esponenti;

8. Illi minkejja d-diversi talbiet u komunikazzjonijiet maghmula kemm bil-kitba kif ukoll verbalment, id-direttur John Ciantar ghan-nom tal-kumpanija intimata baqa` inadempjenti u fil-fatt, sal-lum għadha ma ssejhet l-ebda laqgħa generali tal-kumpanija intimata u għadu għalhekk John Ciantar nominat minn Raeco Ltd luniku direttur tal-istess intimata u konsegwentement, ma hemm hadd li qiegħed iħares l-interessi tal-ishmatarja esponenti fit-tmexxija tal-intimata;

9. Illi di più, id-direttur John Ciantar qiegħed jiehu detcizjonijiet importanti ghall-andament tal-kumpanija u li ma jsibux sostenn mill-ishmatarja esponenti, li minkejja li tippossjedi nofs l-ishma tal-kumpanija intimata, spiccat sabiex fil-prattika tinstab mingħajr vuci u zvantaggata daqs li kieku kienet fil-minoranza;

10. Illi l-istess direttur John Ciantar huwa komdu bis-sitwazzjoni li nholqot, minkejja li ma jistax jirrapreżenta l-kumpanija intimata legalment u guridikament wahdu skont l-istatut tal-kumpanija hawn għa anness;

11. Illi di più, din is-sitwazzjoni holqot oppressjoni, ingustizzja u diskriminazzjoni kontra l-esponenti ishmatarja li ma baqagħiha l-ebda rappresentanza fit-tmexxija tal-kumpanija intimata u li b`rizultat tad-detzizzjonijiet mittieħda unilateralement minn John Ciantar u min-nuqqas tieghu li jsejjah laqgħa generali sabiex jinhatar direttur għid, wasslet ghall-htiega tar-rikors odjern.

Għaldaqstant għar-ragunijiet suesposti, l-esponenti umilment titlob lil din l-Onorabbli Qorti joghgħobha, a tenur tal-Artikolu 402 tal-Att dwar il-Kumpaniji, Kap. 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta –

1. *Tiprojebixxi lid-direttur tal-intimata John Ciantar milli jiehu ebda decizjoni b`mod unilaterali u/jew ta` natura kritika u/jew li tista` taffettwa l-andament tal-intimata, sakemm mhux bl-approvazzjoni tal-ishmatarji kollha tal-kumpannija.*

2. *Tordna lid-direttur tal-intimata John Ciantar sabiex isejjah laqgha generali tal-kumpannija fl-immedjat sabiex jinhatar direttur iehor fil-bord tad-diretturi.*

3. *Fin-nuqqas, tahtar persuna tal-fiducja ta` din l-Onorabbi Qorti sabiex tiehu f`idejha l-amministrazzjoni u t-tmexxija tal-kumpannija, issejjah laqgha generali tal-kumpannija ghall-hatra ta` direttur iehor fil-bord tad-diretturi u tiehu kull azzjoni ohra mehtiega fl-interess tal-kumpanija.*

u dan taht kull provvediment iehor li jidhrilha li jkun xieraq fic-cirkostanzi.

Rat ir-risposta pprezentata fit-31 ta` Ottubru 2016 u li taqra hekk :-

Eccezzjonijiet

1. *L-allegazzjonijiet tar-rikorrenti li "d-direttur John Ciantar qiegħed jiehu decizjonijiet importanti għall-andament tal-kumpanija" bi hsara tas-socjeta` rikorrenti in kwantu azzjonista, jew li t-tmexxija tal-kumpanija "holqot oppressjoni, ingustizzja u diskriminazzjoni" kontra l-istess rikorrenti, huma manifestament bla bazi u infondati.*

2. *Hija ukoll legalment infondata l-affermazzjoni tar-rikorrenti li d-direttur prezenti "ma jistax jirraprezenta l-kumpanija intimata legalment u guridikament wahdu skont l-istatut tal-kumpanija."*

3. Kontra dak li tallega s-socjeta` rikorrenti, l-affarijiet talkumpanija intimata dejjem tmexxew u għadhom qed jitmexxew korrettement fl-interess tal-istess kumpanija u n-negozju tagħha u fl-ahjar interessa tal-azzjonisti kollha, mingħajr distinzjoni jew diskriminazzjoni. Mhux minnu li l-esponenti jew xi membru tagħha agixxew b`xi mod ingust jew ta` pregudizzju kontra r-rikorrenti. Ghall-kuntrarju, kienu l-membri tas-socjeta` rikorrenti li naqsu li jfittxu l-ahjar interessi tal-esponenti u agixxew b`interess ta` persuni ohra li huma konnessi magħhom, u ta` negozju iehor li huma nvoluti fi.

Il-Bord tad-Diretturi

4. Klawsola 7 tal-Memorandum of Association jipprovdi li :

"The Company `s affairs shall be entrusted to a Board of Directors which shall consist of not less than one (1) and not more than four (4) Directors, unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meeting."

Huwa veru, kif tghid ir-rikorrenti, li klawsola 9 tal-Memorandum of Association jipprovdi li "The legal and judicial representation of the Company shall be vested in any two (2) directors acting jointly." Ir-rikorrenti pero` naqset li tikkwota t-tieni paragrafu tal-istess klawsola 9. Dan ikompli hekk: "Or without prejudice to the aforesaid the legal and judicial representation of the company may be vested in any person or persons authorized by the Board of Directors from time to time to represent the Company for a specific purpose or in a specific case or cases or classes of cases, provided that no proceedings may be instituted without the Board `s authority."

5. Klawsola 4 tal-Articles of Association tagħmilha cara li id-diretturi nominati fl-istatut mar-registrazzjoni tal-kumpanija kellhom id-dritt jibqghu fil-kariga sal-mewt, sakemm jirtiraw, jew sakemm

jitnehhew skont il-ligi. Inoltre, l-istess klawsola tiprovd i li l-quorum biex jiltaqa` l-Bord tad-Direttur huwa direttur wiehed "as long as the directors shall be one in number."

6. Ghalhekk l-istatut tal-Kumpanija stess jikkontempla sitwazzjoni fejn il-Bord tad-Diretturi jkun kompost minn direttur wiehed, f` kaz li, bhalma gara f` dan il-kaz, jispicca wiehed mid-diretturi originarjament mahtura ghal ghomorhom. Ma hemm xejn irregolari fit-tmexxija minn Bord b`direttur wiehed. Anke r-rappresentanza tal-Kumpanija, bl-istatut tagħha stess, tista` tigi fdata lil persuna wahda, jew aktar, awtorizzati mill-Bord. Fit-tmexxija tal-kumpanija u tan-neozju tagħha, kollox sar u ghadu qed isir skont l-istatut u skont il-ligi.

7. Għal kull buon fini u mingħajr pregudizzju, l-esponenti tirrivela wkoll li ai termini tal-artikolu 141(3) tal-Att dwar il-Kumpaniji (Kap. 386), anke kieku rrappresentanza ta` kumpanija ma tistax tigi ezercitata skont il-memorandum tal-kumpanija, "kull direttur jista` jirrapreżenta l-kumpanija fi procedimenti gudizzjarji kontra tagħha."

It-Tmexxija tan-Negozju

8. Matul iz-zmien li l-Bord tad-Diretturi kien kompost minn direttur wiehed ix-xogħol tal-kumpanija kien jikkonsisti principalment fl-ezekuzzjoni teknika tal-progetti ga maqbula u ma ttieħdu ebda decizjonijiet li jikkommettu lill-kumpanija f` xi progetti godda, jew f` xi pizijiet finanzjarji godda. Kienet ir-rikorrenti u l-azzjonisti tagħha li ghall-kuntrarju, riedu jfittxu l-nteressi ta` terzi u tagħhom stess b`mod li ma kienx necessarjament vantaggjuż għall-esponenti. Min-naha tieghu, kif jidher mill-emails esebiti mir-rikorrenti, John Ciantar kien inkwetat dwar hlas ta` €300,000 li l-esponenti giet imgieghla thallas fuq allegazzjoni dwar infrazzjonijiet dogħali li fil-verita` ma kellhiex x`taqsam magħhom direttament, izda ddahħlet fihom mingħajr ftehim jew decizjoni tagħha, mir-rikorrenti u/jew l-assocjati tagħha. Dwar dan, John Ciantar ikun jista` jispjega ahjar jekk ikun il-kaz. Jingħad biss li

John Ciantar irrifjuta li jinvolvi lill-esponenti f` responsabilitajiet li mhumiect tagħha.

9. *F`kull kaz, anke matul iz-zmien li ilu direttur wahdu, John Ciantar qagħad attent li ma jagħmel xejn mingħajr l-gharfien tar-rappresentanti tar-rikorrenti u fittex il-kunsens tagħhom, anke jekk ma kienx legalment mehtieg.*

F`kull kaz ukoll, kollox sar fl-interess tal-esponenti u l-azzjonisti kollha. Ma ttieħdu ebda decizjonijiet li dahl lu lill-esponenti f`obbligazzjonijiet godda, u l-hidma tal-kumpanija kienet koncentrata esklusivament biex jitlestew il-progetti maqbula bejn kulhadd. Kollox sar skont il-ligi u fl-interess tal-esponenti.

Talba għal hatra ta` direktur

10. *Huwa veru li l-avukat tar-rikorrenti talab li jigi mahtur direttur fl-interess tar-rikorrenti. Sal-lum pero` għadha qatt ma saret talba formali skont il-ligi ghaz-zamma ta` laqgħa generali: f` dan ir-riġward, ir-rikorrenti la mxiet skont l-istatut u lanqas skont il-ligi. L-esponenti u d-direttur John Ciantar mxew għal kollox fl-interess tal-kumpanija, in-negozju tagħha u tal-membri kollha tagħha mingħajr distinzjoni. Hija bhalissa tinsab koncentrata esklusivament fit-tleſtija tal-progetti ga ntraprizi bi qbil, mingħajr skopijiet ulterjuri. Din il-Qorti m` għandhiex tidhol hi fit-tmexxija tal-kumpanija, jew tassekonda lir-rikorrenti fl-iskopijiet tagħha u tal-membri tagħha.*

Tajjeb li jingħad li r-rikorrenti diga` wriet ix-xewqa li ma tibqax imsieħba bhala membru tal-esponenti. Anke minhabba f`hekk, l-interessi tagħha jmorru `I hinn min-negozju attwali tal-esponenti.

11. *L-esponenti tirrileva wkoll li l-ewwel zewg talbiet tar-rikorrenti jindirizzaw lid-direttur John Ciantar personalment li mhuwiex*

imsejjah parti f`dawn il-proceduri u ghalhekk in kwantu diretti kontra tieghu dawn it-talbiet huma insostenibbli fil-konfront tal-esponenti.

12. Ghaldaqstant, ghar-ragunijiet kollha fuq esposti u dawk kollha li jirrizultaw waqt it-trattazzjoni tal-kawza, l-esponenti titlob bir-rispett li din il-Qorti joghgobha tichad it-talbiet kollha tar-rikorrenti.

Rat id-digriet li nghata fl-udjenza tas-26 ta` Gunju 2018 fejn inghad illi l-kawza kienet saret *ope legis* kompetenza ta` din il-Qorti u mhux aktar tal-Prim ` Awla tal-Qorti Civili.

Semghet ix-xiehda u rat il-provi l-ohra li tressqu fil-kors tal-kawza.

Rat illi l-kawza thalliet ghal provvediment ghal-lum.

Rat l-atti l-ohra tal-kawza.

II. Il-kawza

Ir-rikorrenti (`**Acep**`) ntavolat l-azzjoni odjerna abbazi tal-**Art 402 tal-Kap 386.**

Acep qegħda titlob il-hatra ta` direttur iehor wara r-rizenja ta` George Attard, ghaliex illum ghalkemm ir-rikorrenti għandha 50% tal-ishma ta` l-intimata (`**Megasol**`) daqskemm għandha Raeco Limited (`**Raeco**`) li hija l-azzjonista l-ohra ta` Megasol. Illum il-bord tad-diretturi mhuwiex kompost minn zewg persuni (kif kien qabel ir-rizenja ta` George Attard, b` kull persuna tirrifletti l-ghadd tal-ishma) izda minn John Ciantar **wahdu**, li huwa wkoll direttur ta` Raeco, u li għandu f`idejh it-tmexxija u l-amministrazzjoni ta` Megasol.

Trid ukoll li tissejjah laqgha generali ta` Megasol sabiex ikun indirizzat u risolt l-izbilanc ezistenti llum.

Acep tilmenta li bil-fatt li llum hija eskuza ghal kollox mit-tmexxija ta` Megasol huwa ta` pregudizzju ghaliha.

Acep ma tridx li John Ciantar jibqa` jiehu decizjonijiet wahdu.

Min-naha tagħha, Megasol tikkontendi li l-memorandum u l-articles of association ('**M&A**') tagħha jippermetti li l-bord tad-diretturi jkun kompost minn persuna wahda. Il-hatra ta` aktar diretturi minn wieħed hija fid-diskrezzjoni tal-azzjonisti. Tghid li l-azzjoni saret sabiex tolqot lil John Ciantar li pero` ma kienx imharrek bhala parti fil-kawza.

III. L-istruttura ta` Megasol

Trid bifors issir referenza ghall-M&A.

Megasol għandha *authorised share capital* ta` "five hundred thousand Euro (€500,000) divided into five hundred thousand shares (500,000) Ordinary shares of €1 each." L-*issued share capital* huwa ta` "five hundred thousand Euro (€500,000) divided into five hundred thousand (500,000) Ordinary shares of €1 each allotted and 10% paid up."

L-azzjonisti huma Raeco għandha 50% tal-ishma u ciee` 250,000 -il sehem, Acep li wkoll għandha 50% tal-ishma u ciee` 250,000 -il sehem.

L-Art 7 tal-memorandum ighid :

"The Company's affairs shall be entrusted to a Board of Directors which shall consist of not less than one (1) and not more than four (4) Directors, unless and until otherwise determined by the Company in General Meetings."

Id-diretturi huma mahtura sabiex jibqghu "in office indefinitely or until such time as they resign or are removed". L-ewwel diretturi kien John Ciantar u George Attard. Illum l-uniku direttur huwa John Ciantar wara r-rizenja ta` George Attard.

L-Art 9 tal-memorandum jistabilixxi li r-rappresentanza legali u gudizzjarji ta` Megasol hija vestita "in any two (2) directors acting jointly" pero` jinghad ukoll : "without prejudice to the aforesaid the legal and judicial representation of the company may be vested in any person or persons authorised by the Board of Directors from time to time to represent the Company for a specific purpose or in a specific case or cases or classes of cases, provided that no proceedings may be instituted without the Board's authority."

Il-**Clause 4** tal-articles (*Board of Directors and Management of the Company*) ighid illi ...

"ii. The directors of the company shall serve without retirement until death or until they shall retire or be removed in accordance with section 140 of the Act or the provisions of the Memorandum of Association.

"iii. The quorum necessary for the transaction of business at the Board of Directors shall be one director, as long as the directors shall be one in number. ..."

IV. Xiehda

Kenneth Attard u **George Attard** xehdu illi huma diretturi ta` Attard Services Limited ("**ASL**") li fost xoghol iehor għandha interess fil-qasam tal-energija alternattiva u għalhekk tfitteż persuni ohra biex tidhol magħhom tagħmel negozju f` dak il-qasam.

Charles Cordina xehed illi Comerco Services Ltd ("**Comerco**") u ASL dahlu għal progett ghall-istallazzjoni ta` pannelli fotovoltajici fuq il-bjut tal-irziezet. Fil-kors ta` diskussionijiet dwar finanzjament tal-progett mill-bank, kien suggeritt li dan in-negozju jkun jinvolvi li xi hadd tekniku. Acep li hija ffurmata minn ASL u Comerco kienet diga` qegħda tiehu hsieb ta` zewg progetti f`dan il-qasam, fejn kienet qegħda tikkopera fin-negozju ma` Comerco. Huwa ppropona lil Raeco bhala sieħba potenzjali fi progetti ohra. Billi Raeco tappartjeni lil John Ciantar, saru diversi laqghat mieghu. Min-naħha ta` Raeco din diga` kienet qed tiehu hsieb il-progett tal-Medavia. Sar ftehim. Megasol kienet diga` kostitwita izda ma kienitx topera. Kienet kollha kemm projeta` ta` Reaco. Kien deciz illi minflok issir kumpannija gdida, Megasol tibda tahdem u tkun isservi sabiex jigu nkorporati fiha l-progetti kollha. Għalhekk Acep akkwistat nofs l-ishma f`Megasol mingħand Raeco. L-intiza kienet li kull azzjonista jipproponi direttur. Fil-fatt id-diretturi kienu John Ciantar min-naħha ta` Reaco u George Attard min-naħha ta` Acep.

Kenneth Attard xehed illi r-rwol tieghu kien illi jinnegozja self mal-banek għat-tliet progetti li kienu ntegrati fr`Megasol u cioe` Santa Rita, Neg Neg u Medavia. Is-self wasal mingħand Banif Bank (Malta) plc.

George Attard xehed illi Megasol qegħda tahdem biss fuq dawk it-tliet progetti. L-investiment huwa ta` €2,000,000.

Id-dizgwid kollu jidher illi nqala` bir-rizenja ta` George Attard mill-bord tad-diretturi ta` Megasol.

L-ahwa Attard jghidu illi John Ciantar beda jirrifjuta minghajr raguni li ssir laqgha generali ta` Megasol sabiex jinhatar direttur iehor. Il-konsegwenza ta` dan kienet illi illum Megasol qegħda titmexxa minn Ciantar wahdu u Acep m`ghandhiex vuci minkejja li għandha 50% tal-iż-żemha.

Charles Cordina xehed illi dak l-istat ta` fatt jippreġudika lil Acep.

Kenneth Attard xehed ukoll li dak l-istat ta` fatt kien imur kontra kull aspettattiva legittima ta` Acep.

Kenneth Attard u George Attard xehdu wkoll illi s-sitwazzjoni attwali ma tirrispettax il-ftehim li kien intlaħaq bejn l-azzjonisti meta bdew in-negożju tagħhom flimkien. Is-sitwazzjoni qegħda tissarraf fi pregudizzju reputazzjonali u finanzjarju serju għal Acep li ghalkemm bla direttur għadha qiegħda tissoddisfa l-obbligi kollha li għandha f` Megasol.

Kenneth Attard sahaq li l-pozizzjoni li ha Ciantar tagħmel anqas sens meta wieħed iqis illi fuq livell personali l-partijiet baqghu jitkellmu bhal li kieku ma gara xejn.

Fil-kontroezami Kenneth Attard xehed li li ghalkemm ma Ciantar ma hemmx glied, lanqas hemm qbil. Bejniethom jitkellmu dwar kollox inkluz xogħol, u generalment jaqblu dwar id-direzzjoni kif għandhom jimxu. Hemm imbagħad diversi kwistjonijiet, fosthom il-kwistjoni tad-direttur li dwarha ma setghux jaslu fi ftehim u li wasslet biex saret din il-kawza.

Xehed illi l-pregudizzju li qed iggarrab Acep huwa fir-rigward tat-tmexxija tal-progetti li Acep ma tistax tara fejn waslu u x`qegħdin irendu. Hemm nuqqas ta` *accounts* u ta` verifikasi tal-*accounts* mill-

awdituri. Dan holoq incertezza. Bhalissa kollox qieghed f` idejn Ciantar. Acep thalliet minghajr mizura ta` kontroll fuq it-tmexxija ta` Megasol.

Stqarr illi mill-informazzjoni li għandu jidher illi l-progett tal-Medavia issa huwa *connected* u qieghed jiproduci. Hemm progett iehor li jinsab fi stadju avvanzat ta` *connection*. Imbagħad hemm progett iehor li għadu lura.

Fisser li l-accountant ta` Megasol huwa Alex Bonello, li huwa wkoll l-accountant ta` ASL. Dan gibed l-attenzjoni illi kien hemm xi entrati fl-accounts li ma kienux cari jew li ma kienux korretti.

Kompli jghid illi ghalkemm ma` Ciantar ippruvaw kemm setghu li jikkoperaw, kien hemm hwejjeg li kienu joholqu thassib. Kemm ilu li huh George Attard irrizenja u Ciantar spicca direttur wahdu, l-accounts ma gewx approvati. Sett ta` *accounts* gew ippreparati mill-accountant u ghaddew għand l-auditur ghall-verifika. Dwar dan is-sett ta` *accounts* hemm dizgwid ghaliex Acep mhix konvinta li l-figuri li jidhru huma korretti. Meta l-accounts marru lura mingħand l-auditur, baqghu ma gewx iffirmati minn Ciantar. Lanqas ma kienu prezentati lil-laqgħa generali. Minn mindu huh irrizenja minn direttur qatt ma saru laqgħat generali.

Ikkonferma illi l-kwistjoni principali fejn ma hemmx qbil fl-accounts hija dwar ammont ta` €380,000 fil-kaz ta` pannelli. Dwar din il-kwistjoni hemm kawza separata mad-Dwana. Fil-kuntest ta` dawn il-proceduri saru affidavits inkluz dak ta` John Ciantar. Iltaqghu wkoll għand l-Av Edward Debono. Prezenti kien hemm hu, George Attard, Caroline Curmi, John Ciantar u Charles Cortis. Dak il-hin kulhadd qal il-bicca tieghu u ttieħdet nota ta` kollox. Wara kull wieħed minnhom ircieva kopja elettronika tal-affidavit tieghu sabiex jikkonferma kienx jaqbel mal-kontenut. Gara illi meta ra l-affidavit tieghu Ciantar ma riedx jiffirma. Fl-affidavit ta` Ciantar kien hemm miktub illi l-pannelli kienu importati f` isem Megasol ; Ciantar ma kienx accetta li dak kien il-kaz u għalhekk ma riedx jiffirma l-affidavit.

Zied jghid illi oltre din il-kwistjoni tal-pannelli, kien hemm kwistjonijiet ohra li, ghalkemm zghar, meta kollox jinghadd f`daqqa jnissel thassib.

Fil-kontroezami xehed illi hu rrizenja minn direttur ta` Megasol principalment ghal ragunijiet ta` sahha. Ma` Ciantar ma kellux kwistjonijiet ghalkemm kien hemm *ups and downs*.

Dwar il-kwistjoni tal-pannelli stqarr illi dawn akkwistati minn Camerco sabiex jigu istallati fl-irziezet. Gara li meta waslu Malta nqalghet kwistjoni ta` dazju. Dak iz-zmien li nqalghet din il-kwistjoni huwa kien għadu direttur.

Kompli jixhed illi waslu numru ta` *containers* bil-pannelli. Dawn kienu nxtraw minn Camerco li kienet imsieħba fin-negozju ma` Acep. Inhattu zewg *containers*. Meta gew biex jinhattu l-bqija, kien deciz min-naha tad-Dwana li ssir spezzjoni. Huwa ha lill-ufficjali tad-Dwana *on site* fl-irziezet fejn kienet se ssir l-istallazzjoni. Dak il-hin stess l-ufficjali tad-Dwana taw ordni biex il-pannelli jittieħdu lura d-Dwana. Skont l-ufficjali tad-Dwana il-problema kienet tinsab fil-fatt illi l-isem fuq il-pannelli ma kienx l-istess wieħed ta` fuq l-*invoice*. Kien hemm ukoll kwistjoni dwar *dumping*.

Jinsisti li d-Dwana ma kellhiex ragun ghaliex isem wieħed kien it-trademark u l-iehor l-isem tal-fornitur. Dwar din il-kwistjoni hemm proceduri pendenti fil-qorti.

Stqarr illi dwar il-pannelli Comerco hadet hsieb il-kuntratti mal-fornitur kif ukoll l-importazzjoni. Saru wkoll dikjarazzjonijiet mad-Dwana min-naha ta` Comerco kif ukoll da parti tal-fornitur fis-sens illi d-*dumping laws* ma kienux japplikaw fil-kaz.

Zied jghid illi meta Comerco marret bid-dokumenti d-Dwana u dawn kienu registrati fis-sistema tad-Dwana, din osservat illi ladarba l-pannelli kienu sejrin għand Megasol, kellhom jiddahħlu fuq Megasol. Għalhekk gie li Comerco gabet il-pannelli fuq Megasol. Il-kunsens sabiex dan seta` jsir kien ingħata mid-diretturi ta` Megasol.

Spjega illi madwar sena u nofs qabel ma sar il-progett, id-diretturi flimkien kienu ddecidew illi jimpurtaw l-affarijiet necessarji. B`dan l-arrangament Raeco kienet ser timporta affarijiet illi kienu ser jintuzaw minn Acep u vice versa. Acep inkarigat lil Comerco biex tiehu hsieb ix-xiri tal-prodotti. Il-ftehim dwar dan kien car. Id-direzzjoni li nghatat Comerco biex timporta l-materjal fuq Megasol kienet gejja minn direttur ta` Acep.

Kompli fisser illi min-naha tieghu Ciantar ma kienx accetta li kellu jidhol responsabbi għad-dazju u multa tal-*anti-dumping* relativa ghall-importazzjoni tal-pannelli. Huwa assikurat lil Ciantar li dak li gara kien kollu tort tad-Dwana u li Megasol ma kinitx ser tehel multi. Sena wara huwa ffirma dokument li ghaddiellu Ciantar fejn huwa ta garanzija li Megasol ma kinitx ser tehel multi. Kien hemm qbil li l-importazzjoni u l-istallazzjoni tal-pannelli fuq l-irziezet kienet responsabilita` ta` Comerco. Megasol issemมiet unikament bhala l-kumpannija li kienet qed timporta l-pannelli ; għalhekk Megasol ma kelliex tkun responsabbi ghall-hlas ta` dazju, spejjez legali u kwalsiasi spiza ohra. L-ispejjez kellhom jibqghu responsabilita` ta` ASL, Comerco u JanJin Science and Technology Company Limited. Da parti tagħha Megasol kellha tagħmel l-almu tagħha biex tikseb soluzzjoni favorevoli.

Qal ukoll li ghalkemm fil-bidu accetta l-arrangament u ffirma, ftit wara bidel il-hsieb u informa lil Ciantar illi ried jirtira l-kunsens tieghu. Kien pero` tard wisq ghaliex Ciantar kien diga` bagħat id-dokumentazzjoni lill-bank.

John Ciantar xehed illi originarjament kien is-sid ta` Megasol. Kien diga ` fin-negozju tal-energija alternattiva. Ried ikabbar in-negozju u ghalhekk kellu bzonn l-ghajnuna biex jidhol ghal progetti akbar. Kien avvicinat minn George Attard ghan-nom ta` ASL u dahal fin-negozju magħhom. Għalhekk biegh nofs l-ishma illi kellu f`Megasol lil Acep. Illum Megasol hija ffurmata minn Acep u Raeco f`ishma ndaqs bejniethom. Megasol kellha zewg diretturi li kienu hu u George Attard. Dan tal-ahhar in segwitu rrizenja.

Kompli jixxed illi Megasol kienet ser tiehu hsieb tlett progetti. Wiehed minnhom kien il-progett tal-Medavia li għalihi dahal responsabbli hu tramite l-kumpannija Recowatt li tagħha huwa s-sole owner. Megasol dahlet għal dan il-progett u tat inkariku lil Recowatt sabiex tipprovdxi u tistalla l-pannelli, kif ukoll illi tixxel l-impjant. Imbagħad kien hemm zewg progetti ohra - Santa Rita u Neg Neg - li għalihom kienet ikkommissjonata Comerco sabiex tagħmel l-istallazzjoni tal-pannelli. Il-ftehim dwar il-kummissjoni tal-progetti lil Recowatt u lil Comerco sar bil-fomm.

Stqarr illi meta beda n-negozju ta` Megasol, it-tlett progetti kienu diga mexjin separatament. Megasol kellha tagħixxi bhala *Energy Performance Company*. Kellha tqabbad kumpanniji ohra sabiex iwettqu l-progett, imbagħad hija kellha tamministra l-progetti biex tiggenera u tbiegh l-energija generata.

Kompli stqarr illi meta beda dan in-negozju, hu u George Attard kienu jikkomunikaw hafna flimkien b`e-mails, telephone u anke wicc imb wicc. Kien wkoll jinżammu laqghat formali u jsir updating regolari tax-xogħol. Il-bicca l-kbira tad-drabi l-laqghat kienu jkunu nformali bejn iz-zewg diretturi ta` Megasol. Darba biss inzammet laqgha formali tal-bord ; f`dik il-laqgha kienu nzammu l-minuti.

Xehed illi fil-progett tal-Medavia, kienet Recowatt illi mpurtat il-pannelli f`isimha. Dan il-progett huwa ffinalizzat u qieghed jiggenera. Il-progett li kien ikkontrattat lil Comerco waqa` lura fiz-zmien ghaliex kien hemm anomaliji mal-Enemalta u kwistjonijiet ohra indipendent mill-partijiet. Fl-ambitu ta` dan il-progett kien hemm ukoll kwistjoni dwar l-importazzjoni tal-pannelli u hlas tad-dwana fuqhom fl-ammont ta` €300,000. F` dan il-kaz kienet imposta multa *anti-dumping* li kienet tammonta ghal madwar 53% tal-valur tal-pannelli. Spjega illi dan jigri ghaliex meta l-importazzjoni tkun saret mic-Cina, l-Unjoni Ewropea tintervjeni u timponi taxxa sabiex tassikura kompetizzjoni gusta. Fil-process tal-importazzjoni ntuza l-isem Megasol. Dan kien mifhum li jfisser li l-importatur kienet Megasol. Pero` qatt ma kien hemm qbil bejn id-diretturi li Megasol kellha tidher bhala l-importatur dirett. Megasol kellha semplicement tircievi l-materjal minghajr ma tidhol fi kwistjonijiet ohra. Megasol spiccat esposta ghall-hlas ta` dazju eccessiv. Dwar din il-kwistjoni għad hemm proceduri gudizzjarji pendent bejn Megasol u d-Dwana.

Kompla jixhed li huwa ma jaccettax illi d-dazju kellha thallas ghalihi Megasol. Lanqas kunsens da parti tieghu ma kien hemm sabiex l-importazzjoni ssir fuq Megasol. George Attard kien serrahlu rasu illi Megasol ma kinitx ser tbat xi konsegwenza mid-Dwana. Fisser illi billi d-diretturi ta` Megasol kienu hu u George Attard huwa ried li ssir skrittura bejniethom fis-sens illi bhala diretturi kienu qegħdin jaqblu li Megasol ma kelliekk x`taqsam ma` hlasijiet lid-Dwana. L-iskrittura saret u kienet maqbula waqt laqgha tal-bord tad-diretturi. In segwitu għal din il-laqgha, huwa siefer u wara li wasal lura sab li George Attard kien irrizenja minn direttur ta` Megasol. Gara bhala fatt illi Acep harget il-flus biex thallas id-dazju u b`hekk kienu rilaxxjati l-pannelli. Effett ta` dak il-pagament, il-progett seta` jkompli. Megasol ma harget xejn mill-flus li thallsu bhala dazju.

Dwar il-progetti tal-irziezet xehed illi l-pannelli kienu nstallati u kienet qegħdin fil-process li ssir il-konnessjoni. Ghalkemm kien hemm diffikultajiet dwar min kellu jagħmel xi xogħolijiet, il-progetti mxew xorta. Min-naha tieghu għamel li seta` sabiex il-progett jingħalaq tajjeb ukoll.

Kompla jixhed illi wara li George Attard ma baqax direttur ta` Megasol, Acep ressjet talba sabiex jinhatar direttur iehor minflok George Attard. Kien propost I-Av. Dr. Peter Fenech.

Stqarr illi t-talba ta` Acep kienet respinta ghaliex kien tal-fehma li Acep seta` kellha nteressi li jmorra kontra dawk ta` Megasol.

Zied jixhed illi huwa dejjem mexa mal-istatut ta` Megasol u zamm lil Acep informata dwar kollox.

Ried ikun cert illi I-proposta ta` Acep kienet genwina u mhux wahda li tisfratta I-progett.

Qal li meta beda jitlob certa nformazzjoni din bdiet iddum ma tasal inkella r-risposta kienet tkun negattiva.

Ikompli jixhed li minhabba dan beda jkun diffidenti fis-sens illi bdew gejjin certa dubji u ried jimxi b`kawtela specjalment meta I-progett kien wasal fil-fazi finali tieghu.

Bdew jinqalghu ukoll diffikultajiet ta` natura teknika u dwar min kellu jaghmel certu xoghol tekniku.

Acep bdiet tinsisti li bhala kuntrattur ghat-thaffir tat-trinek kellu jitqabbad Polidano. Huwa ried li ladarba kien hemm kuntrattur imqabbad mill-Enemalta kellu jibqa` miexi hu bix-xoghol sabiex ma jintilifx zmien. Acep kellha tirkupra flus minghand Polidano. Finalment ix-xogholijiet saru mill-kuntrattur tal-Enemalta.

Spjega illi wara li saru numru ta` laqghat informali kien deciz illi jinghalaq il-progett tal-irziezet u n-negozju jieqaf hemm.

Fisser li Megasol kellha zewg ghazliet : i) thalli l-progetti mexjin wahedhom ghaliex dawn ladarba mqabbdin, kienu joperaw wahedhom, jiggeneraw l-energia u l-Enemalta thallas tal-energia generata ; ii) inkella tasal ghal qbil sabiex il-progetti jinbieghu lil terzi. Fil-kaz tal-ewwel possibilita` Megasol kienet sejra tkun qegħda tagħti *servicing agreement*. Il-progetti kienu kollha assi ta` Megasol.

Xehed li skont l-M&A Megasol setghet timxi b`direttur wiehed. Wara r-rizenja ta` George Attard, xehed illi ma ha ebda decizjoni għannom ta` Megasol. Kompla biss iwettaq il-progetti u għalhekk ha biss decizjonijiet dwar l-operat ta` l-kumpannija. Ma hax decizjonijiet dwar tmexxija tant illi la dahal f`negożjati ma` terzi u lanqas ma taha struzzjonijiet lill-bank biex iwettqu xi negozju għid. Lanqas ma saru reviews tas-self li Megasol kienet hadet mill-bank. Peress illi Megasol hija ffurmata minn zewg kumpanniji, it-transazzjonijiet bankarji jridu jsiru bil-kunses taz-zewg diretturi u ciee` direktur għal kull wahda mizzewg kumpanniji rapprezentati f`Megasol. Kien hemm tranzazzjoni dwar ix-xiri ta` *transformer* li kien diga` hemm qbil dwaru. Megasol kellha tixtri dan l-apparat mingħand Raeco. Li gara kien illi Raeco awtorizzat il-pagament u l-bank qabad u awtorizza l-pagament mingħajr il-kunsens ta` Acep. Kif Acep issenjalaw dan l-izball, it-transazzjoni giet reversed. Sahaq li l-pagament sar unikament minħabba zball tal-bank.

Spjega illi l-ftehim originali kien illi kemm Acep kif ukoll Raeco kelli jkollhom rapprezentanza ta` direktur kull wiehed fuq il-bord ta` Megasol. Wara r-rizenja ta` George Attard la ssejjhu u anqas saru laqghat generali. Laqha generali kienet għadha ma ssejħitx ghaliex l-accounts ma kienux għadhom finalizzati. L-accountant, inkarigat minn Acep, kien għadu għaddej bix-xogħol biex jagħlaq l-accounts. Fisser li kien hemm ukoll nuqqas ta` qbil dwar l-accounts. Meta jingħalqu l-accounts, dawn se jghaddu għandu bhala direktur ta` Megasol għall-approvazzjoni. Pero` qal mill-ewwel li fl-accounts kien ser ikun hemm informazzjoni li ma kenitx korretta, u għalhekk ma kienx ser japprova l-

accounts. Ikkonferma illi l-intenzjoni tieghu hija li wara li jigu pprezentati l-accounts u ssir il-korrezzjoni ta` informazzjoni li se jkun hemm go fihom, allura hemm tissejjah laqgha generali.

Xehed illi huwa jinsab ukoll inkwetar dwar il-fatt illi l-istallatur u l-fornitur tal-pannelli beda jikkommetti ruhu verbalment mal-bdiewa dwar xogholijiet illi kien ser isiru. Dan sar minn wara dahru. Dawn il-committments saru kemm meta Megasol kellha zewg diretturi kif ukoll meta spicca direttur hu wahdu.

Fil-kontroezami xehed illi meta dahlet Acep fin-negoju, huwa diga` kelleu *letter of intent* iffimata mid-direttur ta` Medavia u *sanction letter* mill-bank dwar il-finanzjament tal-progett. Ghall-ahhar laqghat li saru ma` d-direttur ta` Medavia attenda wkoll George Attard. Il-kuntratt ma` Medavia kien iffirmat fil-prezenza ta` George Attard.

Xehed illi fil-kuntratt ma` Medavia, Recowatt kienet ser tbiegh il-materjal bhala pannelli, tbiegh is-servizz u tinstalla l-impjant. Dan l-impjant kollu kien importat minn Recowatt. Meta tlesta l-progett Megasol bdiet tiehu l-profiti billi l-energia generata bdiet tghaddi għand l-Enemalta u din thallas lil Megasol. Hija Megasol illi għandha relazzjoni mal-Enemalta. L-istess sar fir-rigward tal-progetti l-ohra li saru minn Acep bil-profiti jmorrū għand Megasol.

Spjega illi ma kienitx il-kwistjoni mad-Dwana li tefghet il-progett lura.

Stqarr illi huwa qatt ma ried jiispicca direttur wahdu fit-tmexxija ta` Megasol. Gara x`gara dejjem ikkonsulta ma` Megasol.

Dwar l-accounts ikkonferma illi kien hemm zewg punti li qua direttur ma qabilx magħhom u talab kjarifika. L-ewwel punt kien dwar l-anti-dumping duty illi ghalkemm kulhadd edott minnha, ma kellhiex

tkun riflessa fl-accounts ta` Megasol. It-tieni punt kien illi hemm stock ta` apparat li jidher fl-accounts ta` Megasol meta dak huwa apparat ta` Acep u Comerco. Ladarba Megasol kienet sejra tieqaf topera, dak l-stock ma kellux ikun rifless fl-accounts tagħha. Kienu tlestaw provisional accounts fil-kuntest ta` possibbli akkwizizzjoni tal-kumpannija minn terzi.

Stqarr illi huwa baqa` xxukkjav bir-rizenja ta` George Attard minn direttur. Wara dik ir-rizenja huwa ried iqis il-posizzjoni tieghu sewwa. Ried imexxi l-progetti sal-ahhar. Il-kwistjoni mad-Dwana kienet ta` inkwiet għaliex Megasol spiccat b`dejn ta` €300,000, anke jekk il-kwistjoni kienet ghadha pendentil fil-qorti. L-ammont kollu tad-dazju thallas minn ASL u għalhekk kien hemm il-biza` li din titlob rimbors.

Xehed illi l-bank kien edott mill-fatt illi huwa kien l-uniku direttur.

Qal li bejn l-azzjonisti llum hemm relazzjoni strettament professjoni fejn jitkellmu bil-ghan li jmexxu u jiffinalizzaw il-progetti.

Dwar il-ftehim li kien iffirmat bejn id-diretturi ta` Megasol dwar id-dazju, stqarr illi effettivament kienu saru tlett arrangamenti. Dak bejn id-diretturi, iehor bejn ASL u Megasol dwar il-hlas tad-dazju minn ASL sabiex jigu rilaxxjati l-pannelli, u iehor bejn ASL u Comerco sabiex jekk il-qorti tikkonferma illi d-dazju huwa dovut, allura Comerco tkun taqla` l-pannelli, toħodhom lura u tinstalla oħrajn godda.

V. L-Art 402 tal-Kap 386

Ir-rikorrenti tibbaza l-azzjoni odjerna fuq l-Art 402 tal-Kap 386.

Il-Qorti sejra tagħmel riferenza għal dawk mis-subartikoli tal-Art 402 li tqis rilevanti ghall-istanza tal-lum :-

(1) *Kull membru ta` kumpannija li jilmenta li l-affarijiet tal-kumpannija jkunu tmexxew jew qed jitmexxew jew aktarx jitmexxew b`mod li, jew li xi att jew ommissjoni tal-kumpannija kienu jew huma jew x`aktarx se jkunu, oppressivi b`mod mhux gust diskriminatorji kontra, jew b`mod mhux gust ta` pregudizzju, ghal membru jew membri jew b`mod li jkunu kontra l-interessi tal-membri in generali, jista` jagħmel rikors lill-qorti għal ordni taht dan l-artikolu.*

...

(3) *Jekk dwar rikors magħmul skond is-subartikolu (1) ... il-qorti tkun tal-fehma li l-ilment ikun bazat sewwa u li jkun gust u ekwu li hekk tagħmel, il-qorti tista` tagħmel ordni taht dawk il-kondizzjonijiet li jidhrilha xierqa -*

(a) *li jirregola t-tmexxija ta` l-affarijiet tal-kumpannija fil-futur ; jew*

(b) *jirrestringi jew jipprobixxi l-ghemil ta` xi att propost ; jew*

(c) *jehtieg lill-kumpannija li tagħmel xi att li r-rikorrent ikun ilmenta li kienet naqset li tagħmel ; jew*

(d) *jipprovdi ghax-xiri ta` l-azzjonijiet ta` xi membri tal-kumpannija minn membri ohra tal-kumpannija jew mill-kumpannija nnifisha u, f`kaz ta` xiri mill-kumpannija, għat-tnaqqis li jkun mehtieg fil-kapital azzjonarju mahrug tal-kumpannija ; jew*

(e) *jordna lill-kumpannija li tibda, tiddefendi, tkompli jew ma tkomplix procedimenti tal-qorti, jew jawtorizza lil membru jew membri tal-kumpannija li jibdew, jiddefdu, ikomplu jew ma jkomplux procedimenti tal-qorti f`isem u għan-nom tal-kumpannija ; jew*

(f) *jipprovdi ghall-hlas ta` kumpens minn dik il-persuna li tista` tkun instabet responsab bli mill-qorti ghal telf jew danni li jkunu ggarrbu minhabba att jew nuqqas li dwaru jkun sar ilment lill-persuna li tkun garrbet dak it-telf jew danni ; jew*

(g) *ixolji l-kumpannija u jipprovdi ghall-istralc konsegwenzjali tagħha.*

(4) *Meta jsir ordni ghax-xoljiment ta` kumpannija skond is-subartikolu (3)(g), il-kumpannija għandha titqies li tkun xoljet fid-data meta jkun sar l-ordni u d-disposizzjonijiet tas-Sub-Titoli I u III tat-Titoli II tat-Taqsima V ta` dan l-Att li jirregolaw l-istralc ta` kumpanniji għandhom japplikaw.*

(5) *Ordni magħmul taht dan l-artikolu jista` jehtieg lil kumpannija biex ma tagħmilx xi emenda, jew li tagħmel emenda meħtiega, fil-memorandum jew fl-istatut tagħha.*

Għalkemm id-dicitura tal-Art 402(1) ittiehdet testwalment minn disposizzjoni simili li tirrizulta fil-Companies Act ta` New Zealand, tajjeb jingħad illi l-ligi ta` New Zealand segwiet l-izvilupp legislattiv tar-Renju Unit. Fir-Renju Unit, id-disposizzjoni li kienet tirregola l-unfair prejudice action fil-Companies Act 1985 kienet Sec 459. Meta saret il-Companies Act 2006, l-azzjoni bdiet tigi regolata b` Sec 994(1) fis-sens illi Sec 459 thassret għal kollex mill-Companies Act 1985 u dahlet ezatt kif inhi f` Sec 994(1) tal-Companies Act 2006.

Fil-pag 485 ta` l-ktieb **Company Law** (Fourth Edition – 2016 – OUP) **Brenda Hannigan** tghid :-

"Where the court is satisfied that a petition under s. 994 is well founded, it may make such order as it thinks fit for giving relief in respect of matters complained of [s 996(2)]"

Sabiex tinghata ordni skont kif previst fis-subartikoli (3), (4) u (5) ta` l-Art 402, hija tassattiva l-prova tal-att li minnu jkun qed jilmenta r-rikorrent.

Dan ifisser illi jekk abbazi tal-provi, il-qorti tkun sodisfatta li jirrizulta dak previst fis-subartikolu (1), allura tghaddi mbagħad biex tagħti l-ordni li jidhrilha opportuna skont is-subartikoli l-ohra. Fil-kaz tal-lum, ghalkemm ma ndikatx b` mod specifiku, minn qari tal-kawzali u tat-talbiet, jidher illi r-rimedju li r-rikorrenti qegħda tipprossetta jinkwadra ruhu fis-subparagrafu (a) tas-subartikolu (3).

Jekk il-prova tkun insodisfacjenti ghaliex ma jkunx irrizulta dak previst mis-subartikolu (1), allura l-qorti għandha tieqaf hemm, u m` għandhiex tapplika s-subartikoli l-ohra.

Għalhekk il-prova tas-sussistenza legali u fattwali ta` dak li jipprovdi s-subartikolu (1) huwa pregudizzjali għall-prosegwiment tal-azzjoni.

VI. Il-prova

Fil-Pag 1317 ta` **Principles of Maltese Company Law** (Volume Three : Second Edition : MUP : 2019) **Andrew Muscat** ighid illi fuq ir-rikorrent jistrieh il-piz tal-prova li l-att jew omissjoni lamentata jaqa` fl-ambitu tas-subartikolu (1).

Ighid –

"This wording (tal-subartikolu 1) clearly suggests that the member need only prove one effect of the conduct, act or omission, that is, that such conduct, act or omission, has been, is or is likely to be "oppressive" or "unfairly discriminatory" or "unfairly prejudicial" (to a member or members) or contrary to interests (of the members as a whole)."

Fis-sentenza li tat il-Prim` Awla tal-Qorti Civili fit-30 ta` Jannar 2008 fil-kawza "**Cutajar pro et noe et vs S.C. & Company Limited et**" inghad hekk :-

Illi l-prova biex tirnexxi dina l-azzjoni tispetta lir-rikorrenti li ressqu dina l-azzjoni. Huma jridu jippruvaw li (a) l-affarijiet tal-kumpanija jkunu tmexxew jew qed jitmexxew jew aktarx jitmexxew b`mod li... (b) jew li xi att jew ommissjoni tal-kumpannija kienu jew huma jew x`aktarx se jkunu, oppressivi b`mod mhux gust diskriminatorji kontra, jew b`mod mhux gust ta` pregudizzju, ghal membru jew membri jew b`mod li jkunu kontra l-interessi tal-membri in generali.

Il-ligi tagħna ma tagħtix spjegazzjoni ta` x`inhu oppressiv b`mod mhux gust diskriminatorji kontra, jew b`mod mhux gust ta` pregudizzju. Kull kaz għalhekk irid jigi trattat u deciz fuq il-mertu tieghu proprju, u dana kaz b`kaz. L-iskop tal-ligi hu biex il-Qorti tkun tista` tintervjeni f`dawk il-kazijiet fejn hemm bzonn li jingħata rimedju minhabba unfair dealing fejn jigi pruvat li kien hemm azzjonijiet jew ommissjonijiet li ma kienux gusti u li kienu ta` pregudizzju jew li l-affarijiet tal-kumpanija mhux qed jitmexxew sew.

Fil-pag 492 ta` **Company Law** (op. cit.) **Brenda Hannigan** tħid :-

"Whether the company's affairs are being or have been conducted in a manner which is unfairly prejudicial to the petitioner's interest is an objective, not a subjective, matter. The prejudice must be real, rather than merely technical or trivial, and the petitioner does not have to show that the persons controlling the company have acted deliberately in bad faith or with a conscious intent to treat him unfairly.

The conduct complained of must be prejudicial in the sense of causing prejudice or harm to the relevant interest of the member (usually, but not limited to financial damage) and also unfairly so (usually connoting some breach of company law or the constitution but not limited to that) and it is not sufficient if the conduct satisfies only one of these tests."

VII. Il-legittimu kontradittur

Fil-"**Principles of Maltese Company Law**" (op. cit.) **Andrew Muscat** jittratta l-kwistjoni ta` kontra min tista` tkun promossa azzjoni ta` din ix-xorta.

Fil-pag. 1352 tal-ktieb ighid hekk :-

The Companies Act does not specify the person or persons against whom an action under article 402 is to be brought. It does well not to do so. The reason is that the choice of the defendant or defendants depends on the facts of the case and on the type of relief sought.

...

the persons responsible for the conduct complained of would typically vary from the current or past majority shareholder to the managing director or the controlling directors acting on behalf of company. Control may also be vested in a shadow director, a provisional administrator, a liquidator, an official receiver and even the pledgee of shares in the company, who, in terms of the pledge agreement, may exercise the shareholder's voting rights or appoints directors on the Bord.

...

*the forms of relief that may be granted by the court are considerably wide-ranging ; a court order could be issued against a number of persons, typically the company itself and one or more shareholders. In **Joseph Calleja vs Vincent Calleja**, an article 402 was filed only against one of the shareholders. The company itself was not a party. The defendant pleaded that the company itself were wrongly instituted, as the action had to be filed against the company and not against himself as a member. The Court, in a judgement in parte, considered article 402 to provide a flexible and equitable remedy and agreed with the applicant's submissions that an article 402 action had to be instituted against the person or persons who were allegedly responsible for the wrongdoing and that the court's order need not in all cases be issued against the company itself. The Court remarked that as the applicant's allegations of wrongdoing were directed towards the defendant, it was clear that the defendant was a proper party to the proceedings. It also stated that the fact that the action was not also filed against the company did not nullify the proceedings.*

...

Given the fundamental principle of Maltese procedural law that no person can be bound by a court's decision or judgement unless he is a party to the relative proceedings, it is important for the complainant to carefully identify the person or persons against whom the action is to be filed.

Fil-Pag 218 ta` I-Kap 6 ta` I-ktieb **Minority Shareholders : Law, Practice and Procedure, Victor Joffe** jikteb :-

The petitioner will be the member seeking relief, and the company of which he is a member and in relation to whose affairs he alleges unfairly prejudicial conduct will be made a respondent. Additionally, every member of the company (other than the petitioner) whose interests might be effected by the relief sought should be joined as a respondent, whether or not allegations of unfairly prejudicial conduct are made against him: in the case of a small private company, this will usually mean that every member ought to be joined as a respondent to the petition. The category of potential respondents (other than the company) is not, however, limited to members of the company. In an appropriate case, relief may be sought against a non- or former member. The width of the category of potential respondents is indicated by Lowe vs Fahey ((1996) 1 BCLC 262), where it was held that if the unfairly prejudicial conduct alleged was a diversion of corporate funds, a petitioner could seek relief not only against members and former members, but also against directors involved or third parties who knowingly received or improperly assisted in the diversion. Even a person who is not actively involved in the conduct of the affairs of the company complained of may be made a respondent, at least if he would be affected by the relief sought.

Fil-kaz odjern, I-azzjoni kienet istitwita kontra Megasol wahedha. L-azzjoni setghet tkun intavolata b`dak il-mod għaliex tirrifletti I-finalita` tal-istanza, fis-sens illi jekk issir il-prova ta` dak li jrid is-

subartikolu (1), dak li trid tikseb ir-rikorrenti huwa li tkun regolata t-tmexxija ta` Megasol billi l-bord tad-diretturi ma jkunx kompost minn direttur wiehed kif inhi s-sitwazzjoni llum, izda jinhatar it-tieni direttur sabiex it-tmexxija tal-kumpannija tkun kollegjali bil-partecipazzjoni taz-zewg azzjonisti ta` Megasol, kif kienet qabel ir-rizenja ta` George Attard.

VIII. L-Art 402(1) tal-Kap 386

1. Gurisprudenza

Fis-sentenza li tat il-Qorti ta` Ghawdex (Gurisdizzjoni Superjuri) fl-4 ta` Frar 2009 fil-kawza "**Ellis vs Ellis**" inghad hekk :-

Jibda biex jinghad li dan il-provvediment jista` jigi nvokat mill-membri kollha, u mhux biss minn membri minoritarji u m`hemmx dubju li d-diskrezzjoni u l-poteri moghtija lill-qorti f`dan il-kuntest huma wesghin. Minn dan il-provvediment hu evidenti li :

- (a) *Dan il-provvediment japplika wkoll f`kaz ta` att jew ommissjoni izolata ;*
- (b) *Ir-rimedju jista` jinghata kemm ghal dak li jkun gara fil-passat u wkoll xi att propost li jsir fil-futur ;*
- (c) *L-ilment jrid ikun fuq it-tmexxija tal-affarijiet tal-kumpannija jew fuq att jew ommissjoni tal-kumpannija.*

Fis-sentenza tagħha tad-9 ta` Marzu 2007 fil-kawza "**Vella et vs Vella Brothers Ltd et**", il-Qorti tal-Appell qalet hekk :-

... l-Artikolu 402 ta` l-Att dwar il-kumpaniji jaghti diskrezzjoni pjuttost wiesa` lill-Qrati u dan ghaliex dawn il-provvedimenti għandhom l-

ghan li jissalvagwardjaw u jipprotegu lill-azzjonisti ta` socjeta` kummercjali, partikolarment lil dawk li huma minoritarji u li ghalhekk qeghdin fl-impossibilita` li jirregolaw il-mod li bih tkun qed titmexxa s-socjeta` li fiha huma jkollhom interess

...

*din id-disposizzjoni, li hija bbazata fuq I-Art.459 tal-Companies Act (1985) Ingliza, hija ispirata fuq principji ta` ekwita` aktar milli minn drittijiet strettamente legalistici biex ikun jista` jigi moghti rimedju. Dak li hu necessarju hu li l-azzjonista jipprova li minhabba l-gestjoni tas-socjeta` partikolari hu qed isofri, jew ukoll jista` jsufri, pregudizzju ta` natura oppressiva, ingusta jew diskriminatorja. Tali gestjoni tista` tirreferi sempliciment ghal xi att specifiku jew xi ommissjoni tal-kumpanija. Il-pregudizzju jista` jirreferi ghall-azzjonist li qed jippromwovi l-proceduri, ghal xi azzjonist iehor jew ghall-interess in generali ta` l-azzjonisti. Ma hemmx ghafejn li huwa jipprova li huwa zgur ser isofri xi pregudizzju fil-futur. Tali prova tista` ssir fuq bazi ragjonevoli ta` possibilita` ("***Vincent Montreal et v. Lino Delia noe**" deciza mill-Prim `Awla tal-Qorti Civili fit-13 ta` Mejju, 1999). Infatti gie deciz mill-Qrati Inglizi fil-kawza in **re Bovey Hotel Ventures Ltd** [(1983) B.C.L.C. 290] li `the Court will not give a list of situations when this remedy may be resorted to however one principle remains clear. A shareholder may make use of this article when his shareholding in the company has been seriously diminished at least seriously jeopardized by reason of a course of conduct or the part of those who have the de facto control of the company, which has been unfair to the member concerned".

...

*Fid-decizjoni **O`Neill v Phillips** mogtija mill-House of Lords fl-20 ta` Mejju 1999, gie ritenut illi l-legislatur ried illi biex jinghata rimedju taht*

I-artikolu jigi kkunsidrat il-kriterju ta` dak li huwa `fair`. Izda Lord Hoffman izid ighid li - "Although fairness is a notion which can be applied to all kinds of activities, its content will depend upon the context in which it is being used ... The requirement that prejudice must be suffered as a member should not be too narrowly or technically construed."

Fid-decizjoni **In Re Bovey Hotel Ventures Ltd.** (1983) Slade J ighid hekk dwar *unfair prejudice* :-

The test for unfairness must, I think, be an objective, not a subjective, one. In other words it is not necessary for the petitioner to show that the persons who have de facto control of the company have acted as they did in the conscious knowledge that this was unfair to the petitioner or that they were acting in bad faith ; the test, I think is whether a reasonable bystander observing the consequences of their conduct, would regard it as having unfairly prejudiced the petitioner`s interests.

Fis-sentenza "**Monreal et vs Delia noe**" (op. cit.) inghad :-

Dawn il-provedimenti huma ta` salvagwardja u ta` protezzjoni ghall-azzjonisti ta` socjeta` kummercjali, b`mod partikolari ghal dawk li huma minoritarji. Ir-rimedji li johorgu minn dawn il-provedimenti huma moghtija lil kull azzjonist ta` socjeta` kummercjali. Kull azzjonist, anke jekk hu minoritarju, ta` socjeta` kummercjali, anke jekk hi pubblika, jista` jitlob li jinghataw l-ordnijiet kollha necessarji u opportuni, f`kaz li jirnexxielu jipprova illi minhabba l-gestjoni tal-istess socjeta` huwa qed isofri jew ukoll jista` jsotri xi pregudizzju ta` natura oppressiva, ingusta jew diskriminatorja. Tali gestjoni tista` tirreferi semplicement ghal xi att specifiku jew xi

ommissjoni tal-kumpanija. Il-pregudizzju jista` jirreferi ghall-azzjonist li qed jippromuovi l-proceduri, ghal xi azzjonist iehor jew ghall-interessi in generali tal-azzjonisti. In vista ta` dan kollu jista` jinghad li hu bizzarejjed li l-azzjonista jipprova li huwa qed isofri jew eventwalment jista` jsfri xi pregudizzju minhabba xi agir tas-socjeta` li tagħha huwa jippossjedi xi ishma. Ma hemmx għalfejn li huwa jipprova li huwa zgur li ser isofri xi pregudizzju fil-futur. Tali prova tista` ssir fuq bazi ragjonevoli ta` probabilita`. Inoltre, skond dak li hemm provdut fis-subartikolu (3) tal-istess artikolu 402, il-Qorti tista` tiprocedi biex tagħmel kull ordni necessarja u opportuna skond dawn il-provedimenti, jekk jirrizulta li l-ilment tal-azzjonista hu sewwa bbazat u jekk il-Qorti thoss li huwa ekwu u gust li tagħmel.

Fis-sentenza tagħha tal-31 ta` Jannar 2003 fil-kawza "**Ellul vs Ellul pro et noe**", il-Qorti tal-Appell qalet hekk :-

*... Fil-ligi Ingliza (ara Art 459 tal-Companies Act, 1985) jinstab rimedju simili li hu magħruf bhala "The Unfair Prejudice Remedy". Il-Qorti ta` l-Appell Ingliza stabbiliet fil-kaz "**in Re Saul D. Harrison & Sons plc** ([1995] 1BCLC 14)" il-linji ta` gwida dwar kif kellu jkun l-operat biex ikun jista` jigi kkwalifikat bhala, "unfairly prejudicial" (fit-test tal-Ligi Maltija din il-frazi hi tradotta "b`mod mhux gust ta` pregudizzju"). Wieħed kellu, fl-ewwel lok, jara jekk dak l-operat kienx jew le skond l-istatut tal-kumpanija. Izda fl-applikazzjoni tal-imsemmija dispozizzjoni – ispirata fuq principji ta` ekwita` aktar milli minn drittijiet strettament legali – il-Qorti tiehu in konsiderazzjoni l-aspettattivi legittimi ("legitimate expectations") li r-rikorrent jista` jkollu u li sikwiet ikunu ferm aktar wiesgha mid-drittijiet strettament legali li johorgu mill-istatut ta-ssocjeta`. Dawn l-aspettattivi legittimi jitwieldu minn xi relazzjonijiet personali partikolari bejn l-*

azzjonisti. Fil-kaz **Ebrahim vs Westbourne Galleries Ltd.** ([1973] AC 360) Lord Wilberforce elenka numru ta' sitwazzjonijiet fejn dan ir-rimedju jista' jinghata, sitwazzjonijiet dawn li x'aktarx jinstabu f' kumpaniji zghar privati li ta' sikwiet jissejhu "quasi partnerships", fosthom is-segwenti :-

"(i) an association formed or continued on the basis of a personal relationship, involving mutual confidence – this element will often be found where a pre-existing partnership has been converted into a limited company

(ii) an agreement, or understanding, that all, or some (for there may be "sleeping members") of the shareholders shall participate in the conduct of the business ;

(iii) restriction upon the transfer of the members' interest in the company – so that if confidence is lost, or one member is removed from management, he cannot take out his stake and go elsewhere".

Fid-decizjoni ta' I-Prim` Awla tal-Qorti Civili moghtija fis-7 ta' Ottubru 2016 fil-kawza **Av. Dr. Pio M. Valletta noe vs Jeno Torocsik et** inghad illi sabiex ikun hemm unfair prejudice, (a) *it-test irid ikun wiehed oggettiv* ; (b) *m`hemmx htiega li l-attur jiprova l-mala fede* ; (c) *m`hemmx htiega li l-attur jiprova li kien hemm intenzjoni li tikkawza pregudizzju* ; (d) *mhux gust ma jfissirx bilfors li l-agir irid ikun illegali* ; u (e) *l-agir irid ikollu effett negattiv fuq l-attur bhala azzjonist*.

Fid-decizjoni **Re Coroin Ltd** – 2012 – All ER (d) 58(Feb) – EWHC 129 (Ch) – moghtija mic-Chancery Division tal-Ingilterra – David Richards J. qal hekk :-

"630. Prejudice will certainly encompass damage to the financial position of a member. The prejudice may be damage to the value of his shares but may also extend to other financial damage which in the circumstances of the case

is bound up with his position as a member ... The prejudice must be to the petitioner in his capacity as a member but this is not to be strictly confined to damage to the value of his shareholding. Moreover, prejudice need not be financial in character. A disregard of the rights of a member as such, without any financial consequences, may amount to prejudice falling within the section.

631. Where the acts complained of have no adverse financial consequences, it may be more difficult to establish relevant prejudice. This may particularly be the case where the acts or omissions are breaches of duty owed to the company rather than to shareholders individually. If it is said that the directors or some of them had been in breach of duty to the company but no loss to the company has resulted, the company would not have a claim against those directors. It may therefore be difficult for a shareholder to show that nonetheless as a member he has suffered prejudice ..."

(ara provvedimenti ohra moghtija mill-Prim`Awla tal-Qorti Civili fosthom : **Paul Buhagiar Company Limited vs Paul & Rocco (Gzira) Limited** [28 ta` Settembru 2017] ; **Haake Torsten pro et noe vs SOS It Business GmbH et** [28 ta` Settembru 2017] ; **B.C Investments Limited vs Bag Investments Co Ltd et** [30 ta` Marzu 2017] ; u **Joseph Busuttil et vs Suzanne Busuttil et** [30 ta` Marzu 2017])

2. Dottrina

Fil-pag. 449 ta` **Farrar`s Company Law** (Fourth Edition) jingħad illi :-

A member's interests are not necessarily limited, therefore, to his strict legal rights under the Articles and the Companies' Act but can extend also to legitimate expectations as to the

conduct of the company's affairs arising from the nature of the company and the agreements and understandings between the parties.

Fil-pag. 464 tat-Third Edition ta` **Ferrar`s Company Law** jinghad illi :-

... The position will vary greatly from the small private companies, commonly called quasi-partnerships, to public companies of considerable size. As a quasi-partnership, the company will usually have been formed or continued on the basis of a personal relationship involving mutual confidence. There may be an agreement or understanding that all or some of the shareholders are to participate in the conduct of the business. Restrictions on the transfer of shares will be the rule rather than the exception. The individuals involved may also have made relatively substantial capital contributions to the company. Shareholders in such companies will be a small close-knit group, actively involved in many instances in the daytoday operations and financially and personally committed to the company. Here the scope for legitimate expectations beyond their strict legal rights is obviously greatest.

*However, as Lord Wilberforce stressed in **Ebrahimi v Westbourne Galleries Ltd**, the case for giving effect to equitable considerations must be made in each instance and it is not sufficient simply to assert that the company is small or private, for in many cases the basis of the relationship will be adequately and exhaustively laid down in the articles. If it is so defined by the articles or, for example, by the articles supplemented by a shareholders' agreement, then there is little room for finding further legitimate expectations beyond those outlined in the documents.*

The interests of shareholders in larger private and public companies, on the other hand, are likely to be quite different from those of shareholders in quasi-partnerships and considerably more restricted. In these larger companies there is usually no underlying personal relationship, employment is rarely an issue and the shareholders are more interested in such matters as dividend yield and capital appreciation than involvement in the day-to-day running of the company. If they become dissatisfied, especially if it is a public company, they can sell their shares and withdraw from the company. Here the members rarely have expectations beyond their strict legal rights as provided by the articles.

"That is not to say that s.459 does not apply to larger private companies and public companies for the section is clearly not limited to quasipartnerships. The point is that it may be harder to establish conduct which is unfairly prejudicial to the interests of the members in such companies.

Fil-pag 409 ta` **Cases and Materials on Company Law** (Fifth Edition) l-awturi **Hicks and Goo** jirrimarkaw illi :-

*In the early days of S.459, it was thought that the petitioner must have unfairly suffered prejudice to an interest as a member only (and not eg. as a director). This requirement has never been relaxed in that the Court is prepared to recognise that members may have different interests having regard to their rights, expectations and obligations (**Re a company** (No 00477 of 1986 [1986 BCLC 376; **O'Neill v Phillips**. [1999] 1 WLR 1092). This is particularly so in quasi-partnership cases where a minority is excluded from management. But where the articles make detailed provision for any departing members to sell their shares at a fair price, the position may be different ...Section*

459 has proved to be a powerful weapon for minority shareholders, particularly in the case of quasi-partnerships. In such companies, minorities who are excluded from management participation or who unfairly suffer loss as a result of wrongdoing by directors or majority shareholders may get relief under the section.

Fil-pag 506 ta` **Company Law** (op. cit.) **Brenda Hannigan** tirrimarka li :-

"Mere deadlock between the parties who have lost trust and confidence in one another is insufficient then to merit relief under CA 2006, s 994, in the absence of prejudicial conduct."

Fil-pag 711 ta` **Boyle & Birds` Company Law** (Eight Edition – 2011 – Jordans) jinghad :-

"The term "unfair prejudice" whether analysed as a 'standard' or a 'concept' is a relatively more objective one which is concerned with running the company in a way that is clearly unfair in its consequences to the complaining shareholder, even if the respondents can claim to have acted in the best of good faith."

Fil-pag 691-692 ta` I-ktieb **Gower and Davies - Principles of Modern Company Law** (Eighth Edition – 2008 – Sweet & Maxwell) jinghad illi :-

" ... the courts recognised that sec 994 protects expectations and not just rights. Borrowing from public law, it is sometimes said that the section protects the "legitimate expectations" of the petitioner, though more recently the courts have preferred the private law phrase "equitable considerations" [Qorti tal-Appell Ingliza fil-

kawza "**Saul D Harrison & Sons plc**" – 1995 –
 għall-uzu tal-frazi "legitimate expectations" ;
*House of Lords – "**O`Neill vs Phillips**" – 1999
 – għall-uzu tal-frazi "equitable considerations"]
 Whatever the language used, the difficult issue
 is to distinguish those expectations of the
 petitioner which are to be classified as
 "legitimate" or which considerations are to fall
 within the category of "equitable
 considerations" and so as deserving of legal
 recognition and protection from those
 expectations which the petitioner may harbour
 as a matter of fact but which the courts will not
 protect."*

Fil-pag 569-570 tal-ktieb **Company Law** (26th Edition –
 2009/2010 – OUP) l-awturi **Mayson, French & Ryan** ighidu hekk
 b`riferenza għad-deċizjoni ta' *Re Saul D Harrison and Sons* citata aktar
 kmieni :-

*"The words 'unfairly prejudicial' are general
 words and they should be applied flexibly to
 meet the circumstances of the particular case ...
 The conduct [being complained of] must be both
 prejudicial [in the sense of causing prejudice or
 harm to the relevant interest] and also unfairly
 so ; conduct may be unfair without being
 prejudicvial or prejudicial without being unfair,
 and it is not sufficient if the conducts satisfies
 only one of these tests."*

Ikomplu billi jagħmlu riferenza għal "**O`Neill vs Phillips**" (op.
 cit.) in partikolari dwar l-ghażla li għamel il-Parlament Ingliz –

*"Parliament has chosen fairness as the criterion
 by which the court must decide whether it has
 jurisdiction to grant relief ... it chose this concept
 to free the court from technical considerations
 of legal right and to confer a wide power to do
 what appeared just and equitable. But this does
 not mean that the court can do whatever the
 individual judge happens to think fair. The*

concept of fairness must be applied judicially and the content which it is given by the courts must be based upon rational principles. Although fairness is a notion which can be applied to all kinds of activities its content will depend upon the context in which it is being used.”

3. Risultanzi

Il-Qorti sejra tqis jekk l-ilmenti tar-rikorrenti jissodisfawx il-vot ta` l-Art 402(1).

Tajjeb li jkun ribadit illi sabiex ikun sodisfatt il-vot tal-ligi huwa bizzejjad jekk tirrizulta mqrar wahda mic-cirkostanzi ndikati fid-dispozizzjoni. Tant hu hekk illi l-legislatur ghazel il-konguntiv jew mhux l-konguntiv u fid-dispozizzjoni. Ghalhekk ir-rekwiziti huma alternativi mhux kumulattivi.

Fis-sostanza, l-ilmenti tar-rikorrenti kienu dawn :-

a) It-tehid ta` decizjonijiet b` mod unilaterali

Mhuwiex kontestat li l-*memorandum* ta` Megasol jippermetti li l-bord tad-diretturi jkun kompost anke minn direttur wiehed biss.

L-ilment ta` Acep huwa li wara li John Ciantar baqa` wahdu direttur ta` Megasol huwa ha decizjonijiet unilaterali fit-tmexxija tal-affarijiet tal-kumpannija li huma ta` pregudizzju għaliha bhala azzjonista skont l-Art 402(1) tal-Kap 386.

L-Art 136A(1) tal-Kap 386 iqiegħed fuq l-ispalleyjn kull direttur l-obbligu “*li jaġixxi b`onestà u bona fide fl-aħjar interassi tal-kumpannija*”.

L-Art 136A(2) tal-Kap 386 jistipola illi d-diretturi għandhom "jippromwovu il-benessere tal-kumpannija u jkunu responsabbi għal: (a) it-tmexxija ġenerali tal-kumpannija u l-amministrazzjoni u l-immaniġġjar tagħha; u (b) s-sorveljanza ġenerali tal-affarijiet tagħha."

Fil-kaz ta` **Howard v Herrigel** [1991(2) SA 660(A)] ingħad :-

"At common law, once a person accepts appointment as a director, he becomes a fiduciary in relation to the company and is obliged to display the utmost good faith towards the company and in his dealings on its behalf. That is the general rule and its application to any particular incumbent of the office of director must necessarily depend on the facts and circumstances if each."

Fil-Pag. 145-146 ta` **Critical Company Law** (Second Edition – Routledge – 2016) **Lorraine Talbot** tghid hekk :-

"A corporate body can only act through agents, and it is of course the duty of those agents so to act as best to promote the interest of the corporation whose affairs they are conducting. Such agents have duties to discharge of a fiduciary nature towards their principal. And it is rule of universal application, that no one, having such duties to discharge, shall be allowed to enter into engagements, in which he has, or can have, a personal interest conflicting, or which may possibly conflict, with the interests of those whom he is bound to protect. So strictly is this principle adhered to, that no question is allowed to be raised as to the fairness or unfairness of a conflict so entered".

Directors were fiduciaries who owed a duty of complete loyalty to the company, the principal. That duty would only be fulfilled if the director avoided all situations where he or she had a personal interest that might possibly conflict with that of the company. Failure to do so would be a breach of duty, which would allow the company to avoid the contract or make the director accountable to the company for any

personal gains. The fairness or otherwise of the contract entered into was an irrelevant consideration and might not be raised.

Dan premess, tajjeb jinghad illi Ciantar jilqa` ghall-ilment ta` Acep billi jghid illi ghalkemm huwa l-uniku direttur ta` Megasol il-kompli tieghu qed ikun li jmexxi l-progetti diga` operattivi, u li jiffinalizza dawk li għadhom mhux kompletati. Ighid ukoll li ghalkemm huwa *sole director* dejjem izomm lil Acep infurmata bil-hidma tieghu, u anke jikkonsultaha.

Ciantar iggustifika l-kondotta tieghu li jkompli għaddej wahdu bhala direttur minhabba li skont hu certi atti li saru minn Comerco qua membru ta` Acep qanqlu thassib. Deherlu illi Acep setghet kienet qegħda timxi b`mod illi jmur kontra l-interessi ta` Megasol. Għalhekk iddecieda li jkun ahjar fic-cirkostanzi li jmexxi wahdu sakemm iwassal il-progetti kollha li jkunu operativi.

Il-Qorti qieset b`reqqa l-provi akkwiziti.

Ma jirrizultax illi b`Ciantar wahdu bhala direttur Megasol hadet decizjonijiet dwar progetti godda jew ta` tmexxija. Jidher li kompliet bl-ezekuzzjoni ta` l-impenn illi hadet għat-twettiq tal-progetti. Dwar pagamenti jew operazzjonijiet bankarji, ma jidher li nbidel xejn għaliex ghalkemm kien hemm direttur wieħed l-awtorizzazzjoni tar-rikorrenti baqghet mehtiega.

Ir-rikorrenti twessa` l-ilment tagħha billi tinkludi l-kwistjoni ta` l-accounts ta` Megasol.

Jirrizulta li l-accounts għadhom mhux magħluqa minhabba dizgwid dwar entrati, b`mod partikolari l-kwistjoni tal-anti-dumping duty li biha kienet akkollata Megasol mid-Dipartiment tad-Dwana, liema kwistjoni hija mertu ta` proceduri gudizzjarji.

Il-Qorti ma ssibx li fil-kumpless l-ilment huwa misthoqq ghaliex ir-rikorrenti ma ressqitx provi sodisfacjenti li juru li t-tmexxija ta` Megasol hadet decizjonijiet unilaterali li ppregudikaw id-drittijiet tar-rikorrenti bil-mod u manjiera li ma jridx I-Art 402(1) tal-Kap 386.

b) In-nuqqas li tissejjah laqgha generali ghall-hatra ta` direttur iehor wara r-rizenja ta` George Attard

Wara li l-kumpless tal-provi jitqiegħed fil-kuntest tieghu, m`ghandux ikun hemm dubju li l-kwistjoni kollha li wasslet biex saret din il-kawza kien il-fatt li wara r-rizenja ta` George Attard ma kienx mahtur direttur iehor li jiehu postu.

L-ilment tar-rikorrenti huwa li sa minn meta kienet kostitwita, Megasol dejjem kellha zewg diretturi : John Ciantar propost mill-azzjonista Raeco u accettat mill-azzjonista l-ohra Acep ; u George Attard propost mill-azzjonista Acep u accettat mill-azzjonista l-ohra Raeco. Iz-zewg azzjonisti għandhom l-istess ghadd ta` ishma f`Megasol. Bir-rizenja ta` George Attard minn direttur għal ragunijiet ta` saħħa (fatt mhux kontestat) baqghet ma saritx il-hatra ta` direttur iehor ghaliex baqghet ma ssejhix laqgha generali tal-azzjonisti. Mill-mod kif kif huma mfassla *I-articles of association* biex tissejjah il-laqgha generali hija mehtiega l-adezjoni ta` Raeco li hija kontrollata minn Ciantar.

Saret il-prova illi Acep ressget it-talba tagħha sabiex issir il-laqgha generali ghall-hatra tat-tieni direttur diversi drabi. Ciantar ikkonferma illi kienet decizjoni tieghu li ma tkunx akkolta t-talba tar-rikorrenti għarr-ragunijiet li kienbu accennati aktar kmieni. Isostni wkoll li l-laqgha generali baqghet ma saritx ghaliex kellu rizervi dwar *I-accounts* ta` Megasol li jekk ma kienux sejrin korretti kienu sejrin isibu l-opposizzjoni tieghu fis-sens li ma kienx ser jiffirmahom bhala direttur biex imorru quddiem il-laqgha generali.

Minn ezami tal-atti jidher illi r-rikorrenti qegħda tressaq l-ilment tagħha f`mument meta l-pozizzjoni tagħha qua azzjonista ta` Megasol tista` tkun serjament pregudikata.

L-ilment tar-rikorrenti huwa marbut mal-proceduri pendent quddiem il-qrati fejn qed ikun kontestat minn Megasol hlas ta` dazju li jaqbez it-€300,000. Ghalkemm ma saret ebda prova dokumentarja, mhijiex kontestata la r-raguni u lanqas il-mertu ta` dawk il-proceduri.

Tajjeb jingħad li l-kwistjoni mad-Dipartiment tad-Dwana skattat bl-importazzjoni ta` l-pannelli fotovoltajici. Din l-importazzjoni kienet ikkommissjonata minn Acep lil Comerco, li hija membru ta` Acep. Mill-evidenza jirrizulta li Megasol kienet indikata bhala l-importatur u għalhekk meta gie biex isir ir-rilaxx tal-pannelli id-Dwana applikat *anti-dumping duty* kontra Megasol. Mhux il-kompli ta` din il-Qorti li tghid min għandu ragun f`dik il-vertenza billi l-kwistjoni jirrizulta li hija *sub-judice*. Dak rilevanti għal-iskop ta` dan il-procediment huwa l-isfond ta` kif zviluppaw l-affarijiet internament f`Megasol wara li spuntat il-kwistjoni mad-Dipartiment tad-Dwana. Mhuwiex kontestat illi ddiretturi ta` Megasol kienu qablu li fil-kwistjoni mad-Dwana Megasol ma kellha tbat xejn. Mix-xieħda ta` Ciantar jirrizulta li ancillari ghall-kitba li saret bejn Ciantar u Attard kienu saru zewg skritturi ohra ; riferenza għat-tliet skritturi saret aktar kmieni. Ebda wahda minn dawn l-iskritturi ma kienet ezebita. Madanakollu il-mertu tal-iskritturi mhuwiex ikkонтestat. Jemergi biss il-fatt illi meta forsi kien tard wisq, George Attard bidel il-fehma tieghu u rtira l-kunsens tieghu fuq il-kitba fejn Megasol kienet ser tkun ezoreata mill-hlas tad-dazju. Bhala fatt immedjatamente wara George Attard irrizenja minn direttur, kif diga` nħad, għal ragunijiet ta` saħha.

Premess dan kollu, il-posizzjoni llum hija Megasol għaddejja bil-progetti li kienu fis-sehh meta George Attard kien għadu direttur. Ma rrizultax li saru progetti godda b`John Ciantar direttur wahdu. Ghad hemm pendent l-procediment dwar il-hlas tad-dazju. Ciantar esprima

t-thassib tieghu illi Megasol għadha esposta ghall-pagament illi għamlet ASL sabiex jigu rilaxxjati l-pannelli. Mill-banda l-ohra r-rikorrenti esprimiet thassib dwar il-fatt illi f'dawk il-proceduri d-Dwana oggezzjonat ghall-prezenza fl-awla tas-smigh tal-kawza għal persuni li ma kienux diretturi. Dan isib konferma fix-xieħda ta' John Cortis, ghalkemm ma kienx prezentat dokument mill-atti ta' dak il-procediment.

Fil-kuntest tal-procediment dwar il-hlas tad-dazju, il-Qorti tqis illi t-thassib tar-rikorrenti huwa gustifikat aktar u aktar meta dan l-ilment isir fid-dawl ta' skritturi privati li saru bejn id-diretturi ta' Megasol u dawk bejn il-membri ta' Acep. In-nuqqas ta' rappresentanza ta' Acep f'dawk il-proceduri, propju ghax ma hemmx direttur propost minnha fil-bord ta' Megasol, oggettivament tista' tirrizulta fi pregudizzju finanzjarju serju għal Acep.

Jirrizulta wkoll illi Megasol m`għandhiex futur attiv.

Għalhekk ix-xenarju huwa tali li jew Megasol tibqa` toffri *servicing* ghall-impjanti u tippercepixxi dhul ; inkella tbiegh l-assi tagħha u tieqaf topera.

Il-pozizzjoni tal-partijiet hija cara fis-sens illi fis-sitwazzjoni li tinsab mhuwiex vijabbli għal Megasol illi tintraprendi progetti godda.

Anke għalhekk il-Qorti tifhem li Acep għandha tingħata l-opportunita` li tipproponi direttur b`zieda ma` John Ciantar.

Tkun xi tkun kwalsiasi decizjoni dwar il-futur ta' Megasol huwa vitali li fit-tmexxija ta' Megasol ikun hemm ukoll direttur iehor propost minn Acep li jara l-assjem tal-interessi ta' Megasol b`mod aktar wiesgha. Jara wkoll kif dan l-interess ikun

tassew komuni mhux ihares l-interess ta` azzjonista wiehed biss.

Ir-reason d`etre tal-Art 402 tal-Kap 386 hija l-ekwita` u l-bilanc fil-harsien tad-drittijiet u tal-interessi tal-azzjonisti.

Ir-rikorrenti tishaq illi l-ftehim bejn il-partijiet kien illi Megasol titmexxa minn zewg diretturi u tirreferi għall-klawsola 9 tal-memorandum li jghid illi r-rappresentanza legali u guridika hija fdata "in any two (2) directors acting jointly".

John Ciantar jichad illi kiser l-istatut ta` Megasol.

Jishaq illi l-M&A jippermetti li Megasol titmexxa minn bord kostitwit minn direttur wiehed, dment li l-laqgha generali ma tiprovdix diversament (Klawsola 7).

Jirreferi ukoll għat-tieni paragrafu tal-klawsola 9 li tghid illi :-

"without prejudice to the aforesaid the legal and judicial representation of the company may be vested in any person or persons authorised by the Board of Directors from time to time to represent the Company for a specific purpose or in a specific case or cases or classes of cases, provided that no proceedings may be instituted without the Board's authority."

Il-klawsola 7 tistabilixxi l-kostituzzjoni tal-bord tad-diretturi.

Legalment Ciantar għandu d-drift warajh u cioe` d-drift li jerfa` wahdu t-tmexxija ta` Megasol, bl-obbligi li kull drift igorr mieghu.

Cio` nonostante ma jfissirx li ghax Ciantar għandu dritt, mexa wkoll bl-ekwita` li hija fondamentali fl-azzjoni skont l-Arft 402 tal-Kap 386.

Il-gurisprudenza, li ghaliha diga` saret referenza aktar kmieni, tagħmilha cara illi d-dritt ta` l-membru li jagħmel azzjoni skont l-Art 402 tal-Kap 386 mhuwiex ristrett għad-drittijiet li jinsorgu mill-M&A izda jestendu għal dawk l-aspettativi legittimi li għandu kull membru dwar it-tmexxija tal-affarijiet tal-kumpannija.

Riferibbilment ghall-kaz ta` llum, l-aspettattiva` legittima tar-rikorrenti ssib il-fonti tagħha fil-ftehim accertat u ppruvat tal-mod kif kellha titmexxa Megasol.

Dan ifisser illi anke jekk ma tkunx tirrizulta llegalita` fl-agira ta` min ikun direttur, il-gestjoni minn direttur wieħed, li jista` jkollu interess ta` azzjonista wieħed biss (kif kien il-kaz odjern), jista` jkun ta` pregudizzju mhux biss ghall-azzjonista l-iehor izda wkoll ghall-kumpannija, anke fuq bazi ta` ekwita`.

Il-pregudizzju tar-rikorrenti fl-istat li tinsab Megasol llum huwa kostitwit billi i) id-dejn illi għandha, u allura l-espozizzjoni illi għandha għal azzjoni mil-bank f`kaz ta` morozita fil-pagamenti; ii) x`ser isir minnha fil-futur ; iii) l-ezitu tal-procediment dwar il-hlas tad-dazju.

Meqjusa l-fatti u c-cirkostanzi partikolari li jsawwru dan il-kaz, il-Qorti hija tal-fehma li fir-rigward ta` dan l-ilment huma sodisfatti l-elementi li jsawwru l-Art 402(1) tal-Kap 386.

IX. L-Art 402(3) tal-Kap 386

Accertat il-ksur tal-Art 402(1) tal-Kap 386, il-Qorti sejra tqis ir-rimedju l-aktar opportun, wara li tkun tat konsiderazzjoni anke tat-tliet talbiet tar-rikorrenti.

Fil-kaz tal-ewwel talba, din sejra tkun respinta kemm fuq bazi ta` dritt kif ukoll fuq bazi ta` ekwita` .

Riferibbilment ghaz-zewg talbiet l-ohra, sejra tqis il-bzonn ta` Megasol.

Il-Qorti tirrileva illi għandha diskrezzjoni wiesgha sabiex tagħti dik l-ordni li tkun xierqa tenut kont tal-fatti u cirkostanzi tal-kaz (ara d-deċiżjoni tal-Qorti tal-Appell tal-31 ta` Jannar 2003 fil-kawza "Philomena Ellul vs Charles Ellul pro et noe et").

Id-diskrezzjoni li għandha hija talment wiesgha illi sahansitra tista` twarrab talbiet specifici li jkunu saru minn rikorrent fi procediment ta` din ix-xorta.

Fil-provvediment li tat il-Prim` Awla tal-Qorti Civili fl-1 ta` Awissu 2017 fil-kaz : **Calamatta Cuschieri Investment Services Limited et vs Pefaco International plc et** ingħad hekk :-

" ... kull wahda mid-disposizzjonijiet tal-Art 402(3) hija sottoposta għad-diskrezzjoni tal-Qorti. Dan ikompli jfisser illi anke jekk issib li jissussisti dak li jghid l-Art 402(1), xejn ma jzomm lill-Qorti milli tapplika rimedju minnflokk iehor..."

Fil-Pag 285 ta` "**Company Law – Theory, Structure and Operation**" (OUP – 1998) **Brian Cheffins** īghid illi Sec 459 (illum Art 94 tal-Companies Act 2006) provides a judge with broad powers to grant to a successful applicant whatever remedy is appropriate.

Dan premess, il-kaz ta` llum jipprezenta xenarju fejn Megasol hija prattikament inattiva, fis-sens illi ghalkemm għadha għaddejja fit-twettieq ta` progetti diga` mibdija tinsab wieqfa għal kollox fi progetti godda.

Il-Qorti sejra tkun prattika fl-indirizz tal-ilment tar-rikkorenti billi, tenut kont tal-assjem, fuq bazi ta` ekwita`, tappunta hija direttur b`zieda mad-direttur li hemm illum.

Accertat li għandha tintervjeni abbazi tal-Art 402(3)(a) tal-Kap 386, il-Qorti jidhrilha li jkun opportun fl-ahjar interess ta` Megasol li taħtar direttur iehor, b`zieda mad-direttur li hemm illum sabiex tassikura ruhha, anke b`ekwita` l-hsieb li serva bhala sostrat ghall-formazzjoni ta` Megasol. Għal dan il-ghan jidhrilha gust u opportun li l-ghażla ta` dan id-direttur agguntiv għandha taqa` fuq I-Av. Dr. Peter Fenech.

Provvediment

Għar-ragunijiet kollha premessi, il-Qorti qegħda tipprovd dwar it-talbiet u dwar l-eccezzjonijiet billi :-

1. Tiddikjara illi jirrizulta ppruvat dak rikjest mill-Art 402(1) tal-Kap 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta.

2. Tiddikjara li jkun gust u ekwu li tagħti ordni skont l-Art 402(3)(a) tal-Kap 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta. Għalhekk qegħda tordna li l-affarijiet kollha tal-kumpannija intimata Megasol Co. Limited (C 61647) għandhom jitmexxew billi b`effett mil-lum, b`zieda ma` d-direttur li għad hemm sal-lum fil-kumpannija intimata, taħtar lill-Avukat Dottor Peter Fenech

bhala direttur iehor tal-kumpannija intimata, billi tqis ruhha sodisfatta li I-Av. Dr. Fenech għandu l-hila mehtiega sabiex iwettaq dik il-hatra.

3. Tordna illi b`effett mil-lum I-Avukat Dottor Peter Fenech bhala direttur mahtur illum ikollu access shih u liberu għal dak kollu li jirrigwarda l-kumpannija intimata - xejn eskluz.

4. Tordna illi b`effett mil-lum ebda att ma jista` jsir fil-kumpannija intimata jekk ma jkunx approvat miz-zewg diretturi tal-kumpannija intimata. Fin-nuqqas dak l-att ikun null u bla effett ghall-finijiet u effetti kollha tal-ligi.

5. Tordna lid-diretturi tal-kumpannija intimata sabiex jassikuraw ruhhom li l-kumpannija intimata titmexxa kif trid il-ligi.

6. B`effett mil-lum, *il-memorandum* u *l-articles of association* tal-kumpannija intimata huma soggetti għal dak kollu li qed ikun ordnat li jsir bis-sahha tal-provvediment tal-lum.

Bl-applikazzjoni tal-Art 223(3) tal-Kap 12 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta, tordna li kull parti tbatli l-ispejjez tagħha fil-kawza tal-lum.

**Onor. Joseph Zammit McKeon
Imħallef**

**Amanda Cassar
Deputat Registratur**