



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

**ONOR. IMHALLEF
JOSEPH ZAMMIT McKEON**

Illum il-Hamis 30 ta` Jannar 2020

**Kawza Nru. 3
Rikors Nru. 19/19 JZM**

TRTO Agency Limited (C77031)

kontra

X

Il-Qorti :

I. Preliminari

Rat ir-rikors ipprezentat fid-9 ta` Lulju 2019 li jaqra hekk :-

1. *Illi dan ir-rikors qiegħed isir a tenur tal-Artikoli 214(1)(a) u 214(2)(a)(ii) ta` l-Att dwar il-Kumpanniji (Kap 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta) permezz ta` liema qiegħed jintalab l-istralc tas-socjeta` esponenti minhabba l-insolvenza tagħha.*

2. Illi s-socjeta` esponenti giet kostitwita fid-disgha u ghoxrin (29) ta` Awwissu tal-elfejn u sittax (2016) bhala Limited Liability Company.

3. Illi s-socjeta` esponenti kienet attiva u top era fl-industrija tal-avjazzjoni fejn fost servizzi tal-ivvjaggar, kienet tikri u top era ajruplani zghar ghal titjiriet privati, fil-fatt is-socjeta` rikorrenti kienet licenzjata sabiex top era ajruplani tat-tip Cessna 525, Citation Jet u PA46. Apparti minn hekk ukoll, is-socjeta` esponenti kellha l-intenzjoni li tkabbar il-flotta tagħha billi tibda tikri wkoll ajruplan tat-tip Airbus A320.

4. Illi waqt li kienu għaddejjin dawn in-negożjati sabiex jidhol fis-servizz l-Airbus A320, u wara li kienu anke diga` gew mharrga diversi piloti sabiex ihaddmu dawn l-ajruplani, qamu diversi dizgwiti bejn id-Direttur uniku tas-socjeta` u diversi Post Holders, b`rizultat ta` liema l-kumpanija eventwalment spiccat kolpita b`diversi mandati li bejniethom ilahhqu għal aktar minn mijja u tletin elf ewro (€130,000).

5. Illi r-ritzultat ahhari ta` dawn il-mandati kien li s-socjeta` esponenti tilfet għal kollox il-likwidita` tagħha u spiccat f`sitwazzjoni fejn ma setghetx tibqa` top era. Ic-cirkostanzi li sabet ruhha fihom is-socjeta` esponenti waslu wkoll sabiex kellhom jitwaqqfu n-negożjati mas-sid tal-Airbus 320.

6. Illi kumpanija ta` din ix-xorta top era bi kreditu ma` diversi suppliers, liema suppliers, illum kredituri tas-socjeta` esponenti, qegħdin jagħmlu talbiet għal hlas, tant li d-dejn globali tal-kumpanija jaqbez il-mitejn elf ewro (€200,000).

7. Illi għalhekk is-socjeta` esponenti ghaddiet rizoluzzjoni straordinarja, fejn għar-ragunijiet kollha premessi, kien deciz li s-socjeta` esponenti tigi xjolta u konsegwentement stralcjata minn dina l-Onorabbi Qorti a bazi ta` dak provdut fl-Artikoli 214(1)(a) u 214(2)(a)(ii) tal-Att Dwar il-Kumpaniji (Kap 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta).

8. Illi jkun għaqli wkoll illi pendenti d-decizjoni finali ta` dina l-Qorti, jigi appuntat ukoll amministratur provvizioju sabiex jamministra s-socjeta` esponenti.

Ghaldaqstant, u in vista tas-suespost, is-socjeta` esponenti qieghda umilment titlob illi din I-Onorabbi Qorti joghgobha, prevja kwalsiasi dikjarazzjoni necessarja u opportuna :

1. Tordna illi s-socjeta` TRTO Agency Limited tigi xjolta u konsegwentement stralcjata minn dina I-Onorabbi Qorti abbazi tal-Artikoli 214(1)(a) u 214 (2)(a)(ii) tal-Att Dwar il-Kumpaniji (Kap 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta) u dan a tenur tal-Artikolu 218(1) tal-Att dwar il-kumpaniji, bl-ispejjez a karigu tal-istess socjeta.

2. Tordna li sakemm tinghata decizjoni finali jigi appuntat amministratur provvizerju sabiex jiehu hsieb I-amministrazzjoni tal-istess socjeta` esponenti.

3. Taghti kull provvediment iehor li jidrilha xieraq u opportun.

Rat id-dokumenti li kienu prezentati mar-rikors promotur.

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.

II. Xiehda viva voce

Mark Attard, rappresentant ta` BDO Services Limited ("**BDO**"), xehed illi BDO kienet tagħmel xogħol ta` taxxa u kontabilita` ghall-kumpannija rikorrenti ("**TRTO**"). L-audit kien isir minn haddiehor. Ghall-bidu r-relazzjoni kienet normali fis-sens illi l-kumpannija kienet thallas il-kontijiet tagħhom. Imbagħad waqfet thallas u għalhekk kellhom iwaqqfu l-prestazzjonijiet tagħhom. Kellhom anke jinkarikaw lill-avukat tagħhom biex jikteb lil TRTO halli thallas dak dovut. Ippreżenta erba` dokumenti minn Dok BDO1 sa Dok BDO4. Marcello Labor għamel kuntatt magħhom fejn filwaqt li accetta li kien debitur tagħhom talabhom jistennew sakemm ibiegh il-kumpannija. TRTO

tagħmel charters ta` ajruplani zghar. L-ahhar prestazzjonijiet li għamlu kien sa Dicembru 2018.

Av. Dr. Claudette Fenech, rappresentant tar-Registratur tal-Kumpanniji, xehdet illi minn mindu kienet registrata fid-29 ta` Awissu 2016 TRTO qatt ma bagħtet financial statements, ghalkemm sal-10 ta` Awissu 2018 kienet obbligata tibghat sett wieħed ta` *abridged financial statements*. Bagħtet biss zewg annual returns u ciee` dawk tal-2017 u 2018.

Lara Buttigieg, rappresentant tal-Awtorita` għat-Trasport f`Malta, xehdet illi hija taħdem fid-Direttorat tal-Avjazzjoni Civili tal-Awtorita`. TRTO kisbet ic-certifikati AOC u AOL fl-2017 u 2018 rispettivament. In segwitu kien l-ewwel sospizi u mbagħad revokati. Kienet TRTO stess li talbet is-sospensjoni għaliex l-ajruplani ma baqghux kummercjal iż-żda saru privati. Għalhekk kien kaz ta` *self suspension*. B`hekk l-ajruplani setghu jagħmlu biss titjiriet privati mhux kummercjal. Segwiet ir-revoka min-naha tal-Awtorita` wara li nvestitur għid li kellu l-hsieb li jakkwista l-kumpannija ma kompliex bil-hsieb li kellu. Intant l-ajruplani tneħħew mir-registru Malti u kien kollha trasferiti lil kumpannji ohrajn. Ebda wieħed ma baqa` fuq ir-registru Malti. Għalhekk ukoll kienet revokati ic-certifikati. Dan ifisser li TRTO ma setghetx tkompli topera. Ipprezzentat erbatax-il dokumenti li kien esebiti bhala dokument wieħed Dok ADT1.

Johanna Bartolo, rappresentant ta` Bank of Valletta plc, xehdet li TRTO kellha tliet kontijiet. L-ewwel kont kien Savings Account fil-US\$; dan għandu zero balance għaliex ma sarux transazzjonijiet. Hemm ukoll zewg kontijiet li huma Current fl-€ li għadhom miftuhin. Ipprezzentat Dok BOV1 u BOV2.

Adriana Guillaumier, rappresentant ta` SataBank plc, ipprezzentat USB drive bid-dettalji kollha tat-transaction history li TRTO kellha magħhom. Kellha zewg e-money accounts : wieħed fil-US\$ u l-ieħor fl-€. Ipprezzentat zewg dokumenti SATA1 u SATA2.

III. Dokumenti

Sabiex tohrog aktar fic-car il-qaghda tal-kumpannija rikorrenti, il-Qorti sejra tirreferi ghal fatti li jirrizultaw minn dokumenti li kienu prezentati fil-kors tal-kawza :-

TRTO kienet registrata fir-Registru tal-Kumpanniji Malti fid-29 ta` Awissu 2016 (Dok T1).

Dok T3 huwa I-M&A vigenti tal-kumpannija.

Skont dan id-dokument, l-ghan ewlieni tal-kumpannija huwa *to operate aircraft **commercially** and to provide services to third party aircraft operators* (enfasi u sottolinear tal-qorti).

TRTO hija *a sole member limited liability company*. L-unika azzjonista hija Crostair S.A. li hija kumpannija registrata fl-Isvizzera. Għandha 1500 *Ordinary Shares* li jikkostitwixxu l-intier tal-*Authorised* u tal-*Issued Share Capital* tal-kumpannija li huwa *fully paid up*. Kull sehem għandu valur nominali ta` €1.

TRTO għandha direttur wiehed : Marcello Labor, cittadin Taljan.

Fl-*articles of association* il-paragrafi li jirregolaw *ordinary and extraordinary resolutions* huma dawk minn Para. 28 sa Para. 31.

Mid-dokumenti li kienu esebiti mix-xhud Mark Attard, jirrizulta li TRTO hija debitrici versu BDO Services Limited u BDO Consult Limited fl-ammont komplexiv ta` €36,433.17.

Mid-dokumenti li kienu esebiti mix-xhud Johanna Bartolo, jirrizulta li fil-BOV Euro Current Account illum hemm bilanc ta` €15, waqt li fil-BOV Euro Current Account l-iehor hemm zero balance.

Fost id-dokumenti esebiti hemm ix-xieħda bl-affidavit ta` **Marcello Labor**. Fil-qosor hafna, ix-xhud ifisser x`wassal ghall-formazzjoni ta` TRTO, ir-registrazzjoni tagħha Malta, in-negożju tagħha u ghaliex spiccat fi stat ta` insolvenza. Fid-data tal-prezentata tal-affidavit, u cioe` 2 ta` Dicembru 2019, TRTO kellha dejn ta`

€741,321.98. Il-Qorti rat id-dokumenti li kienu ezebiti mal-affidavit sabiex isostnu dan id-dejn.

Ir-rikorrenti pprezentat ukoll id-dokumenti li obbligat ruhha li tipprezenta fl-udjenza tat-2 ta` Dicembru 2019.

IV. Locus standi

Qabel tghaddi biex tqis il-mertu tal-istanza odjerna, il-Qorti tghid illi persuna li tkun trid titlob ix-xoljiment u l-istralc ta` kumpannija, trid toqghod ghal dak li jipprovdi l-**Art 218(1) tal-Kap 386** li jaqra hekk –

Talba lill-qorti (aktar 'il quddiem imsejha "rikors ghal stralc") ghal -

- (a) *stralc ta' kumpannija mill-qorti skont l-artikolu 214(1)(a) ;*
- (b) *xoljiment u stralc ta' kumpannija mill-qorti skont l-artikolu 214(2)(a) ; jew*
- (c) *xoljiment u stralc ta' kumpannija skont l-artikolu 214(2)(b),*

ghandha ssir b'rikors li jista' jsir jew mill-kumpannija wara decizjoni tal-laqgha generali jew mill-bord tad-diretturi tagħha jew minn xi detentur ta' obbligazzjoni, kreditur jew kredituri, jew minn xi kontributorju jew kontributorji :

Izda rikors skont il-paragrafi (b) jew (c) jista' wkoll isir minn xi azzjonist jew direttur tal-kumpannija.

Kif jixhed Dok T2, fil-kaz tal-lum, jirrizulta li kienet il-kumpannija rikorrenti stess li hadet id-decizjoni li tmur ghax-xoljiment u l-istralc.

Għalhekk ir-rikorrenti għandha *locus standi* sabiex tippromwovi l-istanza tal-lum.

V. L-Art 214(1)(a) tal-Kap 386

Ir-rikorrenti qegħda titlob li tkun xjolta u stralcjata skont l-**Art 214(1)(a) tal-Kap 386** fejn *kumpannija tirrizolvi b'rizoluzzjoni straordinarja li għandha xxolji u tkun stralcjata mill-qorti.*

Ir-Registratur tal-Kumpanniji kien notifikat fis-7 ta` Awissu 2019 (tergo ta` fol 17) b`kopja tar-rikors promotur skont l-**Art 218(8) tal-Kap 386**.

Il-Qorti rat ir-risoluzzjoni Dok T2.

Tqis li d-dokument jikkwalifika bhala risoluzzjoni straordinarja skont l-articles of association tar-rikorrenti, u kwindi hija bizzej jed biex twassal ghax-xoljiment tal-kumpannija.

Il-Qorti hija tal-fehma illi, fil-kuntest tal-fatti u tac-cirkostanzi ta` dan il-kaz, kif jirrizultaw mill-provi, huma sodisfatti r-rekwiziti tal-Art 214(1)(a) tal-Kap 386 u għalhekk ir-rikorrenti għandha tigi xjolta u stralcjata.

Fl-ambitu tal-Art 214(1)(a), il-Qorti m`għandhiex diskrezzjoni.

Ippruvat dak li jrid l-Art 214(1)(a), il-Qorti trid tghaddi ghax-xoljiment u ghall-istralc.

VI. L-Art 214(2)(a)(ii) tal-Kap 386

Ir-rikorrenti talbet **ukoll** lill-Qorti sabiex tordna x-xoljiment u l-istralc tagħha **anke** abbazi tal-Art 214(2)(a)(ii) tal-Kap 386.

Il-Qorti mhijiex sejra toqghod lura, u għalhekk sejra tghaddi biex tqis din it-talba **wkoll**.

Skont l-**Art 218(1) tal-Kap 386** talba lill-qorti ... għax-xoljiment u stralc ta' kumpannija mill-qorti skont l-artikolu 214(2)(a) ...

ghandha ssir b'rikors li jista' jsir ... mill-kumpannija wara decizjoni tal-laqgha generali.

Fil-kaz tal-lum, ir-rikorrenti għandha *locus standi* biex tmexxi bla-azzjoni skont I-Art 214(2)(a)(ii).

Diversament mill-Art 214(1)(a), fl-Art 214(2)(a)(ii) il-ligi tagħti lill-Qorti **diskrezzjoni** li xxolji u tistralcja kumpannija jekk issib li *ma tkunx tista' thallas id-djun tagħha*.

Id-disposizzjoni trid tinqara flimkien ma` **I-Art 214(5)** li jistabilixxi meta skont il-ligi tagħna, kumpannija għandha titqies li ma tkunx tista' thallas id-djun tagħha.

Tnejn huma c-cirkostanzi definiti fil-ligi :-

(a) *jekk id-dejn dovut mill-kumpannija jkun baqa' ma thallasx għal kollox jew f`parti wara erbgha u ghoxrin gimgha mill-ezekuzzjoni ta' titolu ezekuttiv kontra I-kumpannija b`xi wieħed mill-atti ezekuttivi msemmijin fl-artikolu 273 tal-Kodici ta' Organizzazzjoni u Procedura Civili ;*

jew

(b) *jekk ikun ippruvat għas-sodisfazzjon tal-qorti li I-kumpannija ma tkunx tista' thallas id-djun tagħha, meta din tqis ukoll il-passiv kontingenti u prospettiv tal-kumpannija.*

Ir-rikorrenti ma indikatx fuq liema minn dawn ic-cirkostanzi qed tinkwadra t-talba tagħha. Per konsegwenza, il-Qorti sejra tqis iz-zewg sitwazzjonijiet.

Meta tfassal il-mudell għal-ligi tagħna I-għidha dwar il-kumpanniji, il-qafas magħzul kien dak tal-**Companies Act Ingliza 1985**.

Fil-ligi Ingliza, ix-xoljiment u I-istralc ta` kumpanniji kien trattat f`legħiżżejjen ad hoc u cioe` I-**Insolvency Act 1986**.

Meta fl-1995 saret il-ligi taghna l-gdida dwar il-kumpanniji li hadet post il-Commercial Partnerships Ordinance 1962 (Kap 168 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta), id-disposizzjonijiet li jolqtu x-xoljiment u l-istralc kienu integrati fl-Att tal-1995.

Dan premess, fil-ligi taghna, li kumpannija ma tkunx tista` thallas id-djun tagħha għandu sinjifikat **preciz u definit** mil-ligi stess fl-Art 214(5).

Fil-ligi Ingliza, il-posizzjoni hija aktar wiesgha.

Il-koncett ta` insolvenza fil-ligi tagħna huwa aktar ristrett minn dak tal-ligi Ingliza ghalkemm hemm *overlaps*.

Fit-Tmien Edizzjoni (2012) ta` l-ktieb **Boyle & Birds` Company Law** (pubblikat minn Jordans) pg 859 jingħad hekk –

There are two principal, although not exclusive or exhaustive, tests of insolvency : a company is insolvent if it unable to pay its debts as they fall due ("cash flow insolvency") ; it is also insolvent if its liabilities exceed its assets ("balance sheet insolvency") ...

1. L-Art 214(5)(a) tal-Kap 386

Dwar din id-disposizzjoni, tajjeb jingħad illi titkellem dwar l-ezekuzzjoni ta` *atti ezekuttivi*.

Għalhekk kumpannija ma tistax titqies illi mhijiex f`qaghda li thallas id-djun tagħha abbazi ta` mandat kawtelatorju, anke jekk dak il-mandat ikun gie ezegwit kontra d-debitur.

Tajjeb jingħad ukoll illi l-fattur rilevanti sabiex jiskattaw l-erbgha u ghoxrin (24) gimgha huwa **l-ezekuzzjoni tal-Mandat**.

Fil-kaz ta` mandat ta` sekwestru, l-ezekuzzjoni tal-mandat tiskatta bin-notifika tal-att lis-sekwestratarji minghajr il-htiega tan-notifika tad-debitur.

B`mod aktar strett, fil-ligi taghna dak previst mill-Art 214(5)(a) jixbah il-koncett ta` *cash flow insolvency* fil-ligi Ingliza.

Fil-kaz ta` *cash flow insolvency* din il-Qorti tghid illi filwaqt illi fil-ligi taghna huwa specifikat bil-preciz x`m`ghandhiex tagħmel kumpanija debitrici sabiex ma tkunx meqjusa li ma tistax thallas id-djun tagħha, fil-ligi Ingliza il-kriterju huwa aktar generiku ghax ikun hemm dik it-tip ta` *insolvenza if it is unable to pay its debts as they fall due.*

Fil-**Boyle & Birds` Company Law** (op. cit.) ikompli jingħad hekk –

Failure to pay a debt which is due and not disputed amounts to evidence of cash flow insolvency. Thus a company which has a policy of late payment of bills could find itself the subject of a petition for a winding-up order or administration order. Such a petition will not be struck out at an early stage as a form of improper pressure and an abuse of the process of the court, because, as Staughton LJ explained in Taylor's Industrial Flooring (1990. BBC 44 at 51) creditors, not late payers, are more worthy of insolvency law's protection :

"Many people today seem to think that they are lawfully entitled to delay paying their debts when they fall due or beyond the agreed period of credit, if there is one ... This can cause great hardship to honest traders, particularly those engaged in small businesses recently started. Anything which the law can do to discourage such behaviour in my view should be done."

Fil-pag 17 tal-ktieb **Insolvency Law – Corporate and Personal** ta` **Andrew Keay u Peter Walton** (ippubblifikat minn Pearson Longman – 2003) jingħad hekk dwar *cash flow insolvency* kif mif huma fil-kuntest tal-Insolvency Act 1986 –

The court, in examining whether a company is suffering cash flow insolvency, will consider whether the company is actually paying its debtors. Courts must take into account what current revenue the company has as well as what the company can procure by realising assets within a relatively short time ... A company can rely upon money which might be obtained from the sale of assets or upon money which might be obtained on the strength of its assets ... It is possible that sometimes a debtor might be able to establish solvency by demonstrating that funds can be obtained through an unsecured loan. In considering whether a person or a company is insolvent, the debtor's whole financial position must be studied ... and a temporary lack of liquidity does not necessarily mean that the company is insolvent ... At one time courts were rather strict on what they required to be established before they were willing to deem a person or a company insolvent, but in more recent times they have become more liberal as far as creditors are concerned and have held that a debtor is insolvent if a creditor is able to prove that he or she has not paid an undisputed debt after a demand has been made ... and this is the case even if there is other evidence which suggests that the value of the assets outweighs liabilities ... Whether a company is cash flow insolvent is principally a question of fact and one which may be established in any number of ways, such as the existence of a large number of outstanding debts and unsatisfied judgments ... or there is lack of assets on which execution can be levied ... It has been said that a debtor is not regarded as solvent just because if sufficient time were granted the debts could be paid off ...

2. L-Art 214(5)(b)

Fit-test bl-Ingliz id-disposizzjoni tal-ligi tagħna taqra hekk :-

For the purposes of subarticle (2)(a)(ii), a company shall be deemed to be unable to pay its debts ... if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the company is unable to pay its debts, account being taken also of contingent and prospective liabilities of the company.

Fl-Insolvency Act 1986, insibu disposizzjoni li tixbah dik tal-ligi tagħna, ghalkemm mhijiex l-istess.

Il-Qorti qegħda tirreferi ghall-**Art 123(2) tal-Insolvency Act 1986** li jaqra hekk -

A company is also deemed unable to pay its debts if it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the value of the company's assets is less than the amount of its liabilities, taking into account its contingent and prospective liabilities.

Id-divergenza bejn il-legislazzjoni Ingliza u dik Maltija hija li filwaqt li fil-kaz ta` l-Maltija, il-mizura hija semplici : u cioè *the company is unable to pay its debts account being taken also of contingent and prospective liabilities of the company*, fil-kaz tal-ligi Ingliza, il-kriterju huwa divers ghaliex il-Qorti tkun trid tqis illi : *the value of the company's assets is less than the amount of its liabilities ... billi tiehu kont tal- ... contingent and prospective liabilities.*

Għal din il-Qorti, id-differenza hija ta` sostanza mhux ta` *drafting* ; fl-istess waqt, hija tal-fehma li xorta għandha tfittex sintesi bejn id-disposizzjoni tal-ligi tagħna u dik tal-ligi Ingliza. Din issintesi hija mehtiega sabiex tingħata tifsira aktar preciza għal dawk li huma *contingent and prospective liabilities* li jsibu l-fonti tagħhom fil-qasam tal-kontabilita`.

Bid-debiti riservi, u tenut kont tad-disparita` fid-disposizzjonijiet ta` bejn il-ligi Ingliza u dik tagħna, il-Qorti sejra tirreferi għal dak li tghid id-dottrina Ingliza dwar dak li huwa magħruf bhala *balance sheet insolvency* meta abbinat mal-Art 123(2) tal-Insolvency Act 1986 tar-Renju Unit.

Fil-Pag 19 tal-ktieb **Insolvency Law – Corporate and Personal** (op. cit.) jingħad hekk :-

In determining whether the assets are outweighed by the liabilities a court is able to take into account contingent and prospective liabilities, but not contingent and prospective assets [Byblos Bank SAL v. Al-Khudhairy (1986) 2 BCC99,

549 (CA)] It has been said that "liabilities" is a broadened term compared with "debts" [Re A debtor (No 17 of 1966) (1967) Ch 590 ; (1967) 1 All ER 668]. "Liabilities" is defined for the purposes of winding up in rule 13.12 (4) to mean "a liability to pay money or money's worth, including any liability under an enactment, any liability for breach of trust, any liability in contract, tort or bailment and any liability arising out of an obligation to make restitution". Then rule 13.12 (3) states that it is immaterial whether the liability is present or future, whether it is certain or contingent, or whether its amount is fixed or liquidated, or is capable of being ascertained by fixed rules or as a matter of opinion.

Clearly with this test it is only possible to take into account the assets owned by the company including the uncalled capital of the company [Re National Livestock Insurance Co (1858) 26 Beav 153; 53 ER 855 ...

Fil-Pag 114 tar-Raba` Edizzjoni (2011) ta` **Principles of Corporate Insolvency Law** (Sweet & Maxwell) **Roy Goode** ighid :-

The idea underlying this test ... is that it is not sufficient for the company to be able to meet its current obligations if its total liabilities can ultimately be met only by the realisation of its assets and these are insufficient for the purpose ...

Fil-Pag 130 ikompli hekk -

The mere excess of liabilities over assets is not in itself determinative. What has to be shown is that by reason of the deficiency of its assets the company has reached the point of no return.

Fil-Pag 134 sa 136, l-awtur jittratta l-contingent liability billi jghid hekk -

To give the phrase "contingent liability" any meaning we must restrict it to a liability or other loss which arises out of an existing legal obligation or state of affairs but which is dependent on the happening of an event which may or may not occur. Many of the cases have stressed the need for

the liability to arise out of an existing obligation. ... in considering whether there is a contingent liability the court has regard to the existing commercial situation, not merely an existing legal obligation. In this regard, assistance can be derived from Financial Reporting Standard 12 which defines a contingent liability in the following terms :

(a) "A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the entity's control ; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because :

(i) it is not probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation ; or

(ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability."

... the term "contingent liabilities" is ultimately not a term of art and its precise meaning will depend on its context. The court is thus entitled to have regard to commercial realities

...

Fil-Pag 136 u 137, l-awtur jittratta l-prospective liability u jghid hekk –

... The phrase "prospective liability" is neither a legal nor an accounting term of art. It has been judicially defined as :

" ... a debt which will certainly become due in the future, either on some date which has already been determined or some date determinable by reference to future events."

... it has been described ... as unmatured liability which will inevitably ripen into a debt with the passage of time. Such a definition encompasses all forms of debitum in praesenti, solvendum in futuro including an indisputable claim for unliquidated damages which remains only to be quantified and will result in a debt far more than a nominal amount. "Prospective liability" thus embraces both future debts, the sense of liquidated sums due, and unliquidated claims.

Dwar l-Art 214(5)(b) il-Prim `Awla tal-Qorti Civili fis-sentenza tagħha tat-28 ta` Mejju 2003 fil-kawza "**Axel John International AB vs Aluminium Extrusions Limited**" qalet hekk -

Din il-kondizzjoni tista` tigi verifikata permezz tal-balance sheets wara li jigi kunsidrat jekk l-assets are less than its liabilities. Izda ... it is not sufficient for the company to be able to meet its current obligations if its total liabilities can ultimately be met only by the realisation of its assets over a lengthy period (Re : European Life Assurance Society 1869 LR 9 Eq 122).

Għalhekk ma hemmx raguni ghaliex il-kredituri għandhom joqghodu jistennew sakemm il-kumpannija tbiegħ l-assets tagħha biex forsi xi darba jithallsu.

3. Risultanzi

a) L-Art 214(5)(a) tal-Kap 386

Abbażi tal-provi li gabet ir-rikorrenti, il-Qorti ma tistax tasal għal sejbien ta` insolvenza specifikament skont din id-disposizzjoni.

Ma tistax tagħmel dan ghaliex ma rrizultax li kien ezegwit kontra r-rikorrenti mandat eżekkutiv.

Għalhekk qegħda tirrespingi talba tar-rikorrenti abbażi tal-Art 214(5(a) tal-Kap 386.

b) L-Art 214(5)(b) tal-Kap 386

Mid-dokumenti li kienu ezebiti bhala prova fil-kors tal-kawza, jirrizulta ppruvat li TRTO hija debitrici lejn terzi fl-ammont ta` `l fuq minn €740,000.

Mill-provi ma rrizultax li TRTO għandha assi.

Tenut kont tad-dottrina u gurisprudenza citata aktar kmieni, il-Qorti tghid li għandha l-prova sal-grad rikjest mil-ligita` dak li huwa rikjest bl-Art 214(5)(b).

c) Id-diskrezzjoni tal-Qorti

Accertat illi jirrizultaw ippruvati r-rekwiziti tal-Art 214(2)(a)(ii) u tal-Art 214(5)(b), il-Qorti trid tara jekk fuq il-provi akkwiziti, għandhiex tezercita d-diskrezzjoni tagħha li tordna x-xoljiment u l-istralc ta` TRTO.

Il-Qorti kkondujet ezami akkurat kemm tad-dokumenti esebiti u kif ukoll ta` dak mistqarr mix-xhieda.

Tinsab rinfaccjata b`kumpannija li m`għandhiex assi, li għandha dejn ma` terzi li jaqbez is-€740,000, li waqfet topera għal kollox, u fejn sahansitra sfaxxa l-ghan ewljeni li għalihi kienet kostitwita. Ma jirrizultax li r-rikorrenti għandha dhul.

Huwa bil-wisq evidenti li r-rikorrenti tinsab minn taht u sejra tibqa` hekk.

Hija l-fehma konsiderata tal-Qorti illi r-rikorrenti ma għandhiex intenzjoni illi tghin ruhha u tiprova taqdef sabiex tinsorgi.

Irrizulta li ma qiegħed isir xejn mill-uniku membru tar-rikorrenti ghall-fini ta` risanament.

Is-socjeta` waqfet għal kollox mill-esercizzju tan-negozju li għalihi kienet kostitwita.

Kif diga` kellha okkazjoni tghid fi provvedimenti precedenti tagħha, din il-Qorti terga` ssostni li kumpannija li ma tagħmlx negozju hija entita` bla ruh. Kumpannija li ma tiggenerax attivita`

ekonomika ma jistax ikollha dhul, u minghajr dhul, ma tista` qatt thallas id-dejn tagħha. Per konsegwenza, din il-Qorti sejra wkoll tezercita d-diskrezzjoni tagħha u sejra tordna x-xoljiment u l-istralc tal-intimata ukoll abbazi tal-Art 214(2)(a)(ii) u tal-Art 214(5)(b) tal-Kap 386.

Provvediment

Għar-ragunijiet kollha premessi, il-Qorti qegħda tipprovdi dwar it-talbiet tar-rikorrenti billi :

Riferibbilment ghall-ewwel talba, tiddikjara li fir-rigward tal-kumpannija rikorrenti TRTO Agency Limited (C77031) jirrizultaw ippruvati sal-grad rikjest mil-ligi r-rekwiziti tal-Art 214(1)(a), tal-Art 214(2)(a)(ii), u tal-Art 214(5)(b) tal-Kap 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta.

Riferibbilment ukoll ghall-ewwel talba, tordna x-xoljiment u l-istralc tal-kumpannija rikorrenti TRTO Agency Limited (C77031) b`effett mill-1 ta` Lulju 2019 skont it-tieni proviso ta` l-Art 223(1) tal-Kap 386.

Tahtar lir-Ricevitur Ufficjali bhala stralcjarju tal-kumpannija rikorrenti TRTO Agency Limited (C77031) bis-setghat u bid-dmirijiet kollha li huma stabbiliti fil-Kap 386 tal-Ligijiet ta` Malta.

Tordna lill-istralcjarju sabiex jipprezenta rapport tal-hidma tieghu sa zmien xahrejn mil-lum.

Tastjeni milli tiehu konjizzjoni ulterjuri tat-tieni talba.

Bl-applikazzjoni tal-Art 236(2) tal-Kap 386, tordna lill-kumpannija estera Crostair S.A. (Switzerland Co. Reg. No. CHE-247.306.163) bhala l-uniku membru/azzjonista tal-kumpannija rikorrenti, u lill-kumpannija rikorrenti, sabiex *in solidum* bejniethom ihallsu l-ispejjez kollha ta` dan il-procediment, kif

ukoll l-ispejjez kollha tal-istralc, inkluzi d-drittijiet u l-ispejjez tal-istralcjarju.

Thalli l-istralc ghall-udjenza ta nhar il-Hamis 23 ta` April 2020 fid-9.00 a.m.

**Onor. Joseph Zammit McKeon
Imhallef**

**Amanda Cassar
Deputat Registratur**