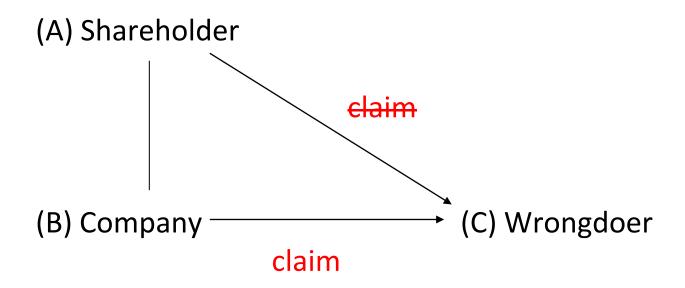


James MacDougald

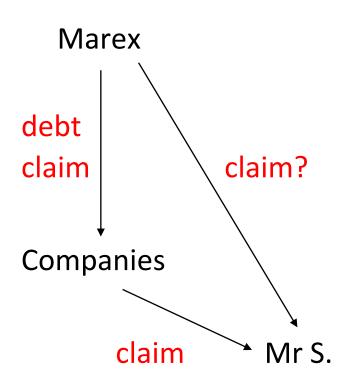
Ten Old Square



The <u>rule</u> against recovery for reflective loss







- Mr S. was director and owner of 2 BVI companies
- Marex obtained judgment debts of c.
 \$5.5m against companies
- In breach of his duty to the companies,
 Mr S. emptied their accounts and put them into insolvent liquidation
- Marex sued Mr S. in tort for (1)
 procuring a violation of its rights and
 (2) intentionally causing it loss by
 unlawful means



The majority decision:

- If shareholder and company both have claims against same wrongdoer, shareholder cannot recover for fall in value of shares: Prudential v Newman
- Rule of company law treats shareholder's loss as non-existent
- Complements rule in Foss v Harbottle
- No exceptions (e.g. Giles v Rhind)
- No wider application to creditors, etc.

The minority decision:

- No justification for the rule – *Prudential* was decided on its facts
- Shareholder's loss is different from company's loss as it depends on market value of shares
- Claims can be casemanaged to avoid double recovery