

GREENWAY CHAMBERS

Commerce and COVID-19: A Song of Pandemic and Insolvency

Carmel Lee and Jonathon Dooley







Looking under the face mask of insolvency and commercial issues



Introduction

- 1. Part 1 amendments to statutory demands and bankruptcy notices.
- 2. Part 2 new "safe harbour" provision.
- 3. Part 3 new regimes for small business restructuring, and streamlined liquidations.
- 4. Part 4 select cases.



Part 1: Statutory demand and bankruptcy notices

- 1. Stat demand amount from \$2,000 to \$20,000.
- 2. Bankruptcy notice amount from \$5,000 to \$20,000 (now permanently \$10,000).
- 3. Changes in effect until 31 December 2020.



Part 2: Safe Harbour 588GAAA

- 1. Debts incurred up to 31 December 2020, prior to administrator or liquidator, in "ordinary course of business".
- 2. Defendant bears onus.
- 3. "Ordinary course of business" has been considered in other areas.



Part 3: New insolvency regimes

- 1. New restructuring: Part 5.3B.
- 2. Insolvency practitioner assists with generating restructuring plan for small businesses.
- 3. Allows companies to release debt if fulfilled.
- 4. Streamlined liquidation: s 500A to 500AE.
- 5. More efficient liquidations, with no meetings of creditors.



Part 4: COVID in the Courts (just cases)

- 1. HDI v Wonkana (NSWCA).
 - a. Exclusion clause referred to Quarantine Act had been repealed.
 - b. Insurers argued should be construed as the replacement Biosecurity Act.
 - c. Insurers lost.
- 2. Rockment v AAI (FCAFC).
 - a. Separate question re exclusion clause.
 - b. Found that causation issue and fact specific.



Part 4: COVID in the Courts (just cases) (continued)

- 1. Ryals Hotel (NSWSC)
 - a. Lessor applied to wind-up lessee.
 - b. Conclusion that not insolvent, and not just and equitable.
 - c. Also found abuse of process, as legislature had sought to limit winding-up.
 - d. Indemnity costs ordered.



Conclusion

- 1. 2020: What a year.
- 2. 2021 and on: The tip of the COVID iceberg?



Introduction

- 1. Payment of Rent Under Commercial Leases
- 2. Frustration of Contract
- 3. Procedure: Adjournment Applications



Legislation

- Retail and Other Commercial Lease (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 (No 3) NSW
- Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2020 NSW



Cases

- Sneakerboy Retail Pty Ltd v Georges Properties Pty Ltd [2020] NSWSC 996 and Sneakerboy Retail Pty Ltd v Georges Properties Pty Ltd (No 2) [2020] NSWSC 1141
- NTT Australia Digital Pty Ltd v Cover Genius Services Pty Ltd [2020] NSWSC 1378
- First Renewable Pty Ltd v Nastevski [2020] NSWSC 1508



Key Principles

Definition

- Without the fault of either party a contractual obligation becomes incapable of being performed because circumstances in which performance is called for would be radically different to that which was promised by the contract
- 2. "It was not this that I promised to do"

See: Davies Contractors Ltd v Fareham Urban District Council [1956] AC 729



Key Principles

- Taylor v Caldwell (1863) 122 ER 309
- Krell v Henry [1903] 2 KB 740, 749
- Chapman v Taylor & Ors; Vero Insurance Ltd v Taylor & Ors [2004] NSWCA 456



Commerical Considerations: Should you claim Frustration?

• Frustration due to a pandemic: *Li Ching Wang v Xuan Yi Xiong* [2004] HKC 353



Legislation

- Evidence (Audio and Audio Visual Links) Act 1998 (NSW): s22
- Note: Expires 25 March 2021



- Witnesses unable to travel to hearing, cannot give evidence via AVL link from their location, issues of credit best addressed in person: Motorola Solutions Inc v Hytera Communications Corporation Ltd [2020] FCA 539, Haiye Developments Pty Ltd v The Commercial Business Centre Pty Ltd [2020] NSWSC 732
- National security issues: Roberts-Smith v Fairfax Media Publications Pty Ltd (No 4) [2020] FCA 614
- Need to assess a witnesses' demeanour: Quince v Quince
 [2020] NSWSC 326



Where and Adjournment Refused

- Trial can proceed without any real risk of practical injustice: ASIC v GetSwift Ltd [2020] FCA 504
- Solutions can be found to difficulties posed by a vitrual hearing, adjournment may result in adjournment for an indefinite period of time: *Capic v Ford Motor Company* [2020] FCA 486
- Ability of Counsel to "see" and "read" courtroom, remoteness of junior counsel and solicitors not sufficient reason: JKC Australia LNG Pty Ltd v CH2M Hill Companies Ltd [2020] WASCA 38







