No. 1

SUPREME COURT



RECEIVED

Application for Leave	e and Notice of Appeal
For Office use	
Supreme Court record number of this appeal	5: APIE: 2016: CCC091
Subject matter for indexing	
Leave is sought to appeal from	
The Court of Appeal	The High Court

Title and record number as per the High Court proceedings

Rosbeg Partners Limited		V	L.K	Shields Sol	icitors (A Firm)			
Court Record 2010/3135P		of A	ppeal	Record	1394			
Date of filing			19	July	2016			
Name(s) of Applican	nt(s)/App	pellant(s)	L.K. S		Solicitors (
Solicitors for Applic	ant(s)/A	ppellant(s)	J.A Sh	J.A Shaw & Company				
Name of Responden	t(s)	Rosbeg Par	tners Li	imited	1			
Respondent's solicitors Eversheds								
Has any appeal (or	applicati	on for leave	e to app	peal)	previously l	peen lodged in the Supreme		
Court in respect of the	ne procee	edings?			-	•		
If yes, give [Suprem	e Court]	record num	ber(s)					
	-							

1. Decision that it is sought to appeal

Name(s) of Judge(s)	Judgment delivered by MacMenamin J. (sitting with Irvine J.
	And Finlay-Geoghegan J.)
Date of order/ Judgment	1 June 2016

Are you applying for an extension of time to apply for leave to appeal?

Applicant/Appellant Details

If Yes, please explain why

Where there are two or more applicants/appellants by or on whose behalf this notice is being filed please provide relevant details for each of the applicants/appellants

Appellant's full name	L.K. Shields Solicitors (A Firm)					
Original Status	Plaintiff	Defendant				
	Applicant	Respondent				
	Prosecutor	Notice Party				
	Petitioner					

Solicitor							
Name of f	irm J.A. Shaw	& Co, Solicitor	`S				
Email	seamus@ja	shaw.ie					
Address	Block B, Se	Block B, Second Floor		Teleph	one no.	044 93 48721	
	1	Marlinstown Office Park Mullingar		Docun	nent	248001	
	_			Excha	nge no.	Mullingar	
	Co Westme	ath			***************************************		
Postcode						SMD001.446	
**							
	ld you prefer us	to communicat	***************************************				
	ment Exchange		E-mail				
Post			Other (please s	specif	у)		
Counsel							
Name	Aidan Redmo	ond S.C		***************************************			
Email	redmondsc@			***************************************			
Address	Suite 136		Telephone no.		01-871948	31	
	The Capel Bu	ilding	Document Excl	nange	200136A		
	; -	St. Mary's Abbey		no.		Building	
	Dublin 7	•					
Postcode	D07 YF6A						
Counsel							
Name	Paul Fogarty	BL		•••••			
Email	paulfogartyb	l@gmail.com					
Address	Law Library		Telephone no.		086234433	36	
	Four Courts		Document Excl	nange	813095 Dı	ıblin	
	Inns Quay		no.	_			
	Dublin 7						
Postcode							
If the Appl	icant / Appellan	t is not legally	represented, pleas	se con	plete the f	ollowing	
	stal address			~			
e-mail add	ress						
Telephone	no.			~~~			
How woul	d you prefer us	to communicat	e with you?			WHERE WAS A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	
	nent Exchange		E-mail				
Post	<i>G</i> -	***************************************	Other (please sp	ecify)			
			<u> </u>				
3. Resp	ondent Details						
•							
		_	nts affected by thi			r leave to appeal,	
olease prov	vide relevant det	ails, where kno	own, for each of th	ose re	spondents		
Kesponder	nt's full name	Rosbeg Parti	ners Limited				

Original status Plain Appl Prose Petiti Solicitor Name of firm Eversheds	cant cutor oner Mulcahy@evort Centre		with	party being served this Notice of ation for leave?		
	ort Centre					
	ort Centre					
Traine of mini Everbreas	ort Centre					
Email JohnDavid	ort Centre		M-1			
Address One Earlsfo			Telephone no.	200		
Earlsfort Te		-	Document	146 Dublin		
Dublin 2		1	Exchange no.	140 15401111		
		ř	<u> </u>	NPF.JDM.17477.16		
Postcode	***************************************			1411.00/41.17177.10		
Document Exchange Post	rary.ie ng	E-mail Other (please	087 2485255			
Dublin 7	1 Church Street Doc		816117 Dub	ublin		
Postcode Postcode		Exchange				
Counsel						
	T					
Name Rossa Fanning B						
Email rossa@fanning.id Address Suite 3.4.7.2	2	T-11	007 0070561			
Address Suite 3.4.7.2 Distillery Buildin		Telephone no.				
145/151 Church Dublin 7		Document Exchange no.	816505 Dub	iin		
Postcode						
If the Respondent is not leg Current postal address	gally represei	nted, please comp	olete the follow	ing:		

Has this party agreed to service of documents or communication in these proceedings by any of the following means?

e-mail address Telephone no.

	Docume	ent Exchange	E-mail
ĺ	Post		Other (please specify)

4. Information about the decision that it is sought to appeal

- 1. It is sought to appeal the decision in respect of causation and quantum, but not liability
- 2.(A) Concise statement of facts found by original Trial Court (in chronological sequence):
 - (a) By e-mail dated 21st September, 2007 from John Burns (the agent for the potential purchaser Mr. Pino Harris,) an offer to purchase the Plaintiff's property for €10 Million was made subject to contract and subject to confirmation of total site areas of 2.56 acres. The offer confirmed a willingness to enter into a short-term letting agreement to rent the property back to the vendor at a term to be discussed and agreed at a rent equal to the 3 months' deposit rate from Anglo Irish Bank on the €10 Million offer price plus rates and service charges (if applicable). This offer was said to remain open for 5 working days and lapsed if not accepted by 5.00 pm, Friday 28th September, 2007.
 - (b) An extension of time was sought and granted to the 5th October, 2007.
 - (c) That, in or about the 24th September, 2007, the Plaintiff had decided to accept the offer and was taking steps to proceed with the transaction and this intention to accept (but not acceptance) was communicated to the Harris side.
 - (d) That there were still details to be settled and tied down, such as the acreage and lease-back arrangement which was not unusual or troublesome or difficult. That the solicitor acting for Mr. Harris and the solicitor proposed by the Plaintiffs could have agreed the terms of a contract containing various special conditions to deal with the issues yet to be agreed and resolved on the vendor's side, including satisfying the purchaser as to the acreage.
 - (e) That, instead of doing this, the Plaintiff's side set about sorting out the problem with which they had been confronted which took longer than would normally be expected or hoped for in an ideal world.
 - (f) That the offer made by Mr. Harris was never accepted but a decision to accept the Harris offer was definitively made.
 - (g) In mid-Febru[ary 2008, Mr. Harvey acting on behalf of Mr. Harris indicated a verbal offer to purchase for €8 Million.
 - (h) That by letter dated the 4th March 2008, the Plaintiff's agent wrote referring to the offer of €8 Million and advising that the Plaintiff was not prepared to accept this reduced offer, but was prepared to negotiate on the original offer of €10 Million.

- (i) That there was no response to this until a further verbal offer was made in August 2008, by Mr. Harvey to Mr. Pearson for a sum of €6 Million.
- (j) By letter dated 23rd September, 2008 it was indicated that the Plaintiff would be prepared to sell at a price of €8.5 Million subject to vacant possession and an agreed closing date.
- (k) Title was clear of any defect by September 2008.
- (l) By letter dated 22nd October, 2008, Mr. Harvey responded advising that his position on price had not changed since the last conversation and that the change in circumstances had dulled his appetite for new acquisitions despite their merits.
- (m) That the property value had slumped to €2.5 Million by the date of commencement of the proceedings.
- (n) That at the date of the hearing the value, according to the Plaintiff's value was €1 Million and according to the Defendant's value €1.5 Million.

3. (i) Relevant Finding of the High Court:

The High Court determined to draw inferences of fact from the evidence of the Plaintiff's witnesses only and to ignore the evidence of the Defendant's independent third party witnesses.

Mr. Stewart, (a principal of Rosbeg) was not acting irresponsibly or negligently when he tried to negotiate further with Mr. Harris rather than simply to take the offers being made, or to take any steps to dispose of the property, either before or after perfection of title, notwithstanding that the offers were at market value or above.

(ii) Relevant Finding of the Court of Appeal:

It is not the function of the Court of Appeal to parse, sift or delve, selectively, through the evidence to test whether inferences of fact were properly drawn so long as there was evidence to support the inferences drawn.

The Court of Appeal found, that the Plaintiff was entitled to reject all offers for the property even offers in excess of the value of the property without being guilty of contributory negligence or failure to mitigate loss

The Court of Appeal found, that the Plaintiff was entitled even after the title issue had been addressed to its satisfaction, to do nothing to reduce their loss both before and after the issue of proceedings as evidenced by the further loss allowed to the Plaintiff after the issue of the summons when it was well able to reduce its loss.

5. Reasons why the Supreme Court should grant leave to appeal

The failure to differentiate on appeal between findings of fact and inferences of fact constitutes a serious erosion of the principles in Hay-v-O'Grady and will likely lead to inconsistency in the High Court.

The refusal to apply any element of objectivity in the assessment of contributory negligence and the duty to mitigate loss inevitably will lead to extraordinary unfairness to Defendants in the assessment of damages and an impossibility to consistently address the underwriting of risk.

These are issues of the utmost public importance.

6. Ground(s) of appeal which will be relied on if leave to appeal is granted

Please list (as 1, 2, 3, etc) concisely:

- 1. the specific ground(s) of appeal and the error(s) of law related to each numbered ground:
- (a) The Court of Appeal erred in failing to differentiate between findings of fact and inferences of fact as specifically enjoined by the Supreme Court in Hay-v-O'Grady to do.
- (b) Both contributory negligence and the duty to mitigate are to be objectively assessed not subjectively assessed as did the trial judge (supported in this view by the Court of Appeal). The finding of the trial judge entitling recovery of further loss of value up to the date of trial (at a remove of some six years from the signature loss event) and following the correction of any title issue was implicitly if not explicitly based on the Plaintiff's assessment of the reasonableness of its own behaviour.
- 2. the legal principles related to each numbered ground and confirmation as to how that/those legal principle(s) apply to the facts or to the relevant inference(s) drawn therefrom.

- (a) It is settled law that an appellate court is as well able as the trial judge to draw inferences based on facts found, if satisfied that those drawn by the trial judge are incorrect. This exercise requires a review of the evidence not just the evidence relied upon by the inferior court.
- (b) In the interests of fairness and justice the law on contributory negligence and the duty to mitigate loss in order to be fair to both Plaintiff and Defendant must be assessed on an objective basis.
- 3. The specific provisions of the Constitution, Act(s) of the Oireachtas, Statutory Instrument(s) and any other legal instruments on which you rely
- 4. The issue(s) of law before the Court appealed from to the extent that they are relevant to the issue(s) on appeal
 - (a) Whether the review on appeal of inferences predicated upon findings of fact can only be fairly met by a review of all the relevant facts found as opposed to just those relied upon by the trial judge.
 - (b) Whether the assessment of contributory negligence or failure to mitigate loss should be predicated upon a subjective test only.

Name of solicitor or (if counsel retained) counsel or applicant/appellant in person: Aidan Redmond S.C. - Paul Fogarty B.L.

7. Other relevant information

Neutral citation of the judgment appealed against e.g. Court of Appeal [2015] IECA 1 or High Court [2009] IEHC 608

[2016] IECA 161

References to Law Report in which any relevant judgment is reported

8. Order(s) sought

Set out the precise form of order(s) that will be sought from the Supreme Court if leave is granted and the appeal is successful:

An Order allowing the appeal and remitting the issue of quantum to the High Court or substituting any amount deemed appropriate by this Court with an order providing for the appropriate costs.

	e you seeking i	Contraction of the Contraction o	/ 1				
Order being a	ppealed:	set aside X	vary/substitute				
Original order	:	set asideX	restore		vary/sı	ıbstitut	e
		tionality is being s which it is claimed	- 1	•	•	•	on(s)
sought please		bility with the Euccific statutory pro Convention	•		~		
Are you askir	ng the Suprem	e Court to:		WANTED THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE TOTAL PROPE	***************************************	***************************************	
	or distinguish) o give details bel	ne of its own deci	sions?	Yes		XN	Io /
	nce to the Court	of Justice of the ow:	European Union?		⁄es	X	No
Will you requ	est a priority he	aring?			Yes	X	No
If Yes, please	give reasons be	ilow:					The state of the s
Signed:	J.A. Shaw & C		J (2)				
	Solicitors for the	ne Applicant/App	enant				

Please submit your completed form to:

The Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court The Four Courts Inns Quay Dublin

together with a certified copy of the Order and the Judgment in respect of which it is sought to appeal. This notice is to be served within seven days after it has been lodged on all parties directly affected by the application for leave to appeal or appeal.