

29th May 2026

Public Contracts Review Board
Notre Dame Ditch
Floriana

REFERENCE: CT2350/2025 - Tender for the Provision of Civil Works, Mechanical and Electrical Services and Finishing Works using Environmentally Friendly Products for the Gozo College, Gharb Primary School, Gozo (hereinafter the "Tender");

**Reasoned Objection of Legacy Ventures Limited (TID 236563);
Respectfully submits:**

1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1 Legacy Ventures Limited (hereinafter the "Objector") hereby lodges a formal objection before the Public Contracts Review Board (hereinafter the "PCRB" and/or the "Board") in terms of Regulation 270 et seq. of the Public Procurement Regulations, S.L. 601.03, against: (i) the decision declaring the Objector administratively non-compliant; and (ii) the recommendation to award the Tender to Elzan Construction Ltd, TID 236560.
- 1.2 The Objector participated in the Tender as TID 236563. The Tender concerns the provision of civil works, mechanical and electrical services and finishing works using environmentally friendly products for the Gozo College, Gharb Primary School, Gozo.
- 1.3 By letter dated 22nd May 2026, the Department of Contracts informed the Objector that its offer was allegedly "administratively non-compliant" because the "Cityway Project" submitted in the List of Projects was considered residential in nature and, therefore, allegedly not satisfying the requirement for "large-scale commercial or public projects".
- 1.4 By the same communication, and by the award schedule published on the 22nd May 2026, tenderers were informed that during the session held on the 21st May 2026, the General Contracts Committee recommended the award of the Tender to Elzan Construction Ltd, TID 236560, for the price of €3,147,910.83 excluding VAT. The deposit indicated is €14,250 and the objection deadline is Monday, 1st June 2026.

A D V O C A T E

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- 1.5 The public opening information available to the Objector showed, inter alia, a number of submissions by Elzan Construction Ltd, namely TID 236557 (€3,691,108.33), TID 236558 (€2,793,980.72), TID 236560 (€3,147,032.13 according to the opening information), TID 236568 (€3,005,864.39), and TID 236573 (€3,390,133.63). The same opening information showed the Objector's bid as TID 236563 at €3,499,423.57.
- 1.6 The Objector made an urgent written request for information and reasons. The request asked, in particular, for the Contracting Authority to explain how the multiple-bid rule was applied to the several Elzan submissions, why lower-priced Elzan bids were not recommended, how the recommended bid complied with the mandatory technical specifications, how the Objector's project experience was assessed, and how the price discrepancy was treated.
- 1.7 No substantive answer to that request was provided by the time this reasoned objection had to be filed. The Objector has therefore been constrained to file this objection in order to preserve its legal rights, whilst also requesting this Honourable Board to order the necessary disclosure as a preliminary and interim remedy.
- 1.8 In summary, the Objector asserts that the decision and recommendation are unlawful for the following reasons:-
- 1.8.1 the recommended tenderer appears to have submitted more than three bids, thereby directly engaging Article 3.1 of the General Rules Governing Tenders;
 - 1.8.2 the Contracting Authority has not explained which Elzan bids were considered, which were discarded, which were non-identical, and why a bid which was not Elzan's lowest submission came to be recommended;
 - 1.8.3 the Objector was rejected on an unduly narrow, subjective and unexplained interpretation of the "large-scale commercial or public projects" requirement, without clarification being sought in relation to the Cityways Project;
 - 1.8.4 the Objector was denied the information required to understand and contest the recommendation and the rejection;
 - 1.8.5 there are material unanswered issues concerning mandatory Note 3 technical compliance by the recommended tender, including Eurovent certification, paint/GPP/EU Ecolabel compliance, toilets and sanitary ware, HPL toilet cubicles, curtains, stage drapery, roller blinds and other environmentally friendly products;
 - 1.8.6 there are unanswered issues concerning Key Experts and whether the same Key Experts and technical resources were used across several Elzan bids; and

1.8.7 there are unanswered issues concerning the price discrepancy between the opening information and the award schedule.

2. First Grievance - Multiple Bids; the Recommended Bid Should Not Have Been Recommended and Should Be Discarded

2.1 Article 3.1 of the General Rules Governing Tenders provides that bidders may submit up to three multiple bids, but only if such bids are non-identical both technically and financially. It further provides that, where a bidder submits more than three non-identical bids, the Evaluation Board will only consider the first three cheapest offers submitted, irrespective of their administrative, technical and financial compliance, and that all other bids submitted by that tenderer will be automatically disqualified.

2.2 This is not a decorative rule. It is a competition rule. It exists to prevent one economic operator from multiplying its chances in a manner which places other tenderers at an unfair disadvantage. It also protects the price ranking in a tender where the sole award criterion is price.

2.3 On the public information available, Elzan Construction Ltd appears to have submitted five bids. *De minimis*, therefore, the Evaluation Committee was duty bound to address and record:-

2.3.1 whether the five Elzan submissions were true multiple bids or merely ePPS upload fragments;

2.3.2 whether each of them was non-identical both technically and financially;

2.3.3 which were the first three cheapest Elzan bids;

2.3.4 which Elzan bids were automatically disqualified;

2.3.5 whether TID 236560 had its own complete and independently compliant technical offer, literature, certificates, samples and Key Expert package; and

2.3.6 whether the same technical offer, method statement, programme, literature, Eurovent certificates, GPP evidence, product data, subcontractors and/or Key Experts were simply recycled across the Elzan bids.

2.4 The first three cheapest Elzan submissions, on the opening information available to the Objector, appear to be TID 236558 (€2,793,980.72), TID 236568 (€3,005,864.39) and TID 236560 (€3,147,032.13 according to the opening information). TID 236560 was not the lowest Elzan submission. That immediately raises the question: why were the lower Elzan bids not recommended?

2.5 If the answer is that the lower Elzan bids were technically or administratively non-compliant, the Objector is entitled to know the reasons. If the answer is that they were identical or not genuinely non-identical, then the same analysis may contaminate TID

236560. If the answer is that they were discarded under Article 3.1, the Contracting Authority must show how that conclusion was reached.

2.6 Reference is made to *JGS Contractors Limited v Housing Authority et* (Recommended Bidder: Green Building Solutions Limited), PCRB Case No. 2176, Tender Reference TWO 3/2025, decided by the Public Contracts Review Board on the 3rd November 2025, where the Board considered the same multiple-bid regime. The Board held that Article 3.1 operates both as a permissive clause and as a restrictive safeguard. It stated:-

“In its plain and ordinary meaning, this provision establishes a **clear limitation** on the number and nature of tenders that a bidder may lawfully submit within the same procurement process.”

“All other tenders beyond this threshold are to be automatically **disqualified**.”

“**Thus, the Article operates both as a permissive clause (authorising up to three non-identical submissions) and as a restrictive safeguard (prohibiting the submission of more than three non-distinct offers)**. It reflects a deliberate legislative intent to maintain procedural fairness, prevent strategic bid variation, and preserve the integrity of the evaluation process.”

(emphasis added)

2.7 The same principle follows from the well-established doctrine of self-limitation. Once a Contracting Authority publishes the rules of a call, it is bound by them as much as every bidder is. In *Trackwell FiMS noe v. Id-Direttur Ġenerali tal-Kuntratti et*, decided by the Court of Appeal, Superior Jurisdiction, on the 13th March 2025, the Court restated the point in the following terms:-

“Fis-sewwa, ir-regoli tas-sejha għalhekk qegħdin hemm, u sewwasew **sabiex jiġu mharsa u mhux biex jiġu mwarrba**.”

“Wieħed għandu wkoll jifhem u japprezza, li daqskemm l-offerenti għandhom joqogħdu attenti li jipprezentaw dak kollu li jkun intalab minnhom fid-dokumenti tas-sejha, huwa daqshekk ieħor importanti li daww mgħobbija bir-responsabbiltà li jgħarblu l-offerti, jiġifieri l-membri tal-kumitat ta' evalwazzjoni, **għandhom jimxu skrupolożament mal-kundizzjonijiet li jkunu ġew imniżżlin fid-dokument tas-sejha**.”

(emphasis added)

2.8 The Objector therefore submits that TID 236560 could not lawfully be recommended unless the Evaluation Committee first verified that the bid was one which Article 3.1 allowed to be considered, and unless it also verified that TID 236560 was technically and financially non-identical, complete, and compliant in its own right.

2.9 In the absence of such proof, the recommendation cannot stand. The recommended bid should have been discarded; or, at the very least, it cannot continue to be treated as valid unless and until the Contracting Authority produces the Article 3.1 analysis and this Board is satisfied that the analysis was lawful.

3. Second Grievance - The Objector's Project List; Cityways was Excluded on an Unduly Narrow, Subjective and Unexplained Interpretation

3.1 By letter dated 22nd May 2026, the Objector was told that its offer was administratively non-compliant because the "Cityway Project" submitted in the List of Projects "includes infrastructure construction, finishing, and drainage works for a residential building block", and because the Tender allegedly requested "large-scale commercial or public projects".

3.2 The rejection is legally and factually unfounded. The Tender did not state "non-residential projects only". It did not state that a private development project, a residential block, or a building block carried out on a commercial basis for a corporate developer could never qualify. Nor did it define "commercial" by reference to planning use class, end-use, title of development, or absence of residential units.

3.3 The relevant criterion required bidders to state the number of successfully completed works projects of similar nature, "being large-scale commercial or public projects involving M&Es or Finishing works" successfully completed during the years 2022 to 2024. The same provision required at least three projects, a cumulative value of not less than €4,000,000 excluding VAT, and one project of not less than €2,000,000 excluding VAT.

3.4 The Objector submitted three projects in its List of Projects, namely: Mercury Tower, Cityways, and C'est Lavie Boutik. The submitted list identified Mercury Tower as a mixed-use development including residential apartments, a luxury hotel, retail and dining spaces, a public piazza and leisure amenities, with works involving internal finishing, facade infrastructure and other services, valued at €5,661,864.31. The Cityways project was described as involving infrastructural construction, finishing and drainage works of a residential building block, valued at €546,868.53. C'est Lavie Boutik was described as a boutique hotel finishing project involving construction of walls, plastering, painting and MEP works of guest rooms, valued at €177,100.02.

3.5 Objector expressly stated that the cumulative value of the three projects was €6,385,832.86 including VAT, equivalent to €5,411,722.76 excluding VAT, and that Mercury Tower exceeded €2,000,000 excluding VAT. The issue raised by the Evaluation Committee was therefore not the total value threshold, nor the one-

project €2,000,000 threshold. The issue was the Committee's classification of Cityways as residential in nature.

- 3.6 The Objector respectfully submits that the Committee's approach is too simplistic. A project may be residential in its end-use and still be a commercial construction project in its procurement, execution, scale, client, market and contractor context. A multi-unit building block undertaken for a corporate developer is not equivalent to minor domestic works for a homeowner. Moreover, the rejection letter itself accepts that Cityways included infrastructure construction, finishing and drainage works. These are precisely works of the type relevant to the present Tender.
- 3.7 If the Contracting Authority intended to exclude every project containing residential units, or every project whose final use was residential, this should have been clearly stated in the Tender. It was not. The criterion was drafted in broader language and linked the experience to the nature of the works, including M&Es or finishing works, rather than to a rigid planning classification.
- 3.8 This is not a request to substitute a new project after closing. The Objector does not seek to introduce a fourth project. The point is different: the Evaluation Committee had before it a project already submitted, already supported by a portfolio, and already signed off in the required list. If the Committee considered the description ambiguous, incomplete or insufficiently explicit as to whether the project qualified as "commercial" or as a project of similar nature, the Committee ought to have clarified that issue before resorting to outright exclusion.
- 3.9 This is particularly so because the project list and technical/professional ability documentation fall under Note 2. The Evaluation Committee had already issued a rectification request to the Objector in relation to the List of Projects and the portfolio. The Objector replied. Having then formed a subjective view on the Cityways classification, the Committee did not ask any further clarification as to the nature, scope, execution, client, common areas, infrastructural elements, finishing elements, drainage works, MEP interface, scale or commercial-development context of the Cityways project.
- 3.10 Procurement Policy Note No. 40, "Evaluation Stage - Clarification and Rectification Requests", issued by the Department of Contracts, is clear. Where submitted information/documentation is or appears to be ambiguous, contrasting or not sufficiently explicit and clear, Contracting Authorities/Entities, in their capacity as Evaluation Committees, shall request the concerned Economic Operators to clarify the necessary information/documentation within the appropriate time limit. Such clarification would not have changed the Objector's bid. It would only have explained the already submitted Cityways project.

3.11 The point is not only procedural. It is also one of substantive interpretation. The Court of Appeal, Superior Jurisdiction, in *South Lease Limited v. Central Procurement and Supplies Unit et*, decided on the 22nd June 2022, held, in the context of an unclear tender requirement, that an economic operator should not be penalised on the strength of a clause which is not clear in meaning. The Court stated:-

“Jista jkun li l-ħsieb tal-awtorità kontraenti kien [...] pero jekk hu hekk dan il-ħsieb ma ġiex espress fid-dokument tas-sejħa, u **oblatur ma għandux jiġi penalizzat fuq is-saħħa ta’ klawnsola li mhix ċara fit-tifsira tagħha.**”

(emphasis added)

3.12 The same judgment is directly relevant here. If the Contracting Authority’s intention was to exclude residential building-block projects in all circumstances, this intention was not expressed in the Tender. The Objector should not be penalised on the basis of a narrow interpretation that was not clearly and objectively disclosed to tenderers before submission.

3.13 The Objector therefore submits that its exclusion should be revoked. In the alternative, the matter should be remitted for a fresh assessment by a newly constituted Evaluation Committee, with the Objector’s bid re-instated and with clear directions that the Cityways project must be assessed objectively, by reference to the wording of the Tender, the works actually carried out, the submitted portfolio, and any permissible clarification on the already-submitted project.

4. Third Grievance - Failure to Provide Information and Reasons; Request for Preliminary and Interim Remedy

4.1 The Objector did not sit on its rights. It asked for urgent information, precisely because the statutory objection period is short and because the issues under review cannot be assessed from the rejection letter and award schedule alone.

4.2 The information sought is not peripheral. It goes to the heart of the decisions under appeal: the multiple-bid analysis, the reasons why lower Elzan bids were not recommended, the reasons and assessment behind the Objector’s alleged administrative non-compliance, the compliance matrix for TID 236560, the technical literature and certification relied upon, the Key Expert matrix, the price correction record, and the budget/value-for-money assessment.

4.3 No substantive reply was forthcoming. The Objector is therefore being forced to litigate in the dark. That is procedurally unfair, particularly in a technical tender where the legality of the award may turn on the very literature, certificates, models, samples, project lists and compliance matrix that the Objector has not been allowed to review.

4.4 The notification to the Objector does not cure this defect. It provides a single reason in relation to Cityways and then states that TID 236560 was the cheapest priced tender satisfying the administrative and technical criteria. It does not explain how TID 236560 satisfied those criteria. It does not explain how Article 3.1 was applied. It does not explain the lower Elzan bids. It does not explain the price discrepancy. It does not explain the Objector's request for information.

4.5 The Objector therefore requests that, as an interim and preliminary remedy, this Honourable Board orders the Department of Contracts, the Contracting Authority and/or the Foundation for Tomorrow's Schools to disclose, before the hearing and within a short timeframe, the non-confidential, redacted or confidentiality-protected evaluation record necessary for the proper prosecution of this objection, and to allow the Objector to supplement this objection thereafter.

5. Fourth Grievance - Mandatory Technical Compliance of TID 236560, Including Eurovent, GPP/Ecolabel, Toilets, Curtains and Product Certification

5.1 Without prejudice to the preceding grievances, the recommendation is also unsafe because the Objector has not been provided with any meaningful explanation as to how TID 236560 satisfied the mandatory technical specifications.

5.2 This Tender is not a simple price exercise. It is a works tender involving civil works, mechanical and electrical services, finishing works, and environmentally friendly products. The tender documents expressly refer to Technical Specifications.zip as containing the minimum technical requirements. The technical offer documents listed under Clause 5(C)(i) are mandatory Note 3 documents. The literature is intended to corroborate a fully compliant technical offer. Samples, where requested, also serve to corroborate technical compliance.

5.3 The recommended bid therefore had to be supported by a technically compliant tender-stage offer, including product literature, catalogues, certificates, declarations, test reports and/or samples where required. Post-award approvals cannot be used to cure a non-compliant or unsupported tender-stage offer.

5.4 The Objector requested, but has not received, a product-by-product compliance table for TID 236560. This is of particular importance in relation to the following items:-

5.4.1 Eurovent certification for split systems and VRF systems, including the specific model references, official manufacturer catalogues, Eurovent listing, COP/EER/SEER data, certificate dates and compliance with the requirement that valid Eurovent certifications be issued not older than one month from submission;

- 5.4.2 paints and painting works, including EU Ecolabel/GPP compliance, EN 13300, EN 1062-1, EN 927-1, VOC limits, CLP hazard classification, hazardous-ingredient restrictions, spreading-rate evidence, weathering/fungal/algal resistance, Safety Data Sheets, batch test certification and waste-management plan;
- 5.4.3 toilets, sanitary ware and water-saving fittings, including BS EN 997 or equivalent, dual-flush and disabled-toilet flush volumes, cistern water-saving devices, sanitary ware for persons with special needs, tap flow limiters, warranties, and technical literature;
- 5.4.4 HPL toilet cubicles, including EN 438:2005 or equivalent, 12mm to 13mm panel thickness, exterior-grade HPL where required, Grade 304 stainless steel section bars and all required hardware;
- 5.4.5 curtains, stage drapery and fire curtains, including CE marking, fire-safety certification, B1 flame-retardant requirements, BS 5867 Part 2 Type B & C or equivalent, E60/EN 1634-1 requirements where applicable, fire-retardant treatment, labelling, textile GPP, REACH evidence, durability testing and warranty/spare-parts declarations;
- 5.4.6 roller blinds/classroom blinds, including blackout or light-filtering fiberglass fabric, UV non-fading performance according to ISO 105-B02, flame resistance according to BS 5867-2:2008, EN 13501-1, NFPA 701 or equivalent, fabric weight where applicable and sample/literature evidence; and
- 5.4.7 other environmentally friendly products and GPP items across the specifications, including mechanical systems, PV systems, landscaping, synthetic turf, chain-link fencing, flooring, waterproofing, timber items, fire-rated doors, aluminium works, lighting systems and ELV/CCTV systems.

5.5 The Objector is not asserting, without seeing the file or the documentation, that every one of the above items is necessarily non-compliant. Rather, the grievance is that the Contracting Authority recommended the award without giving any reasons or disclosure as to how mandatory compliance was established. If the bid was supported only by generic literature, expired certificates, non-model-specific certificates, non-equivalent labels, absent samples, or post-submission documents, then the bid was not capable of lawful recommendation.

5.6 Accordingly, the recommendation should not stand unless the Contracting Authority can demonstrate, through the evaluation record, that TID 236560 complied with all mandatory technical specifications at tender stage, and that any clarifications, rectifications, sample requests or post-submission documents were handled strictly in accordance with the Tender and the General Rules.

6. Fifth Grievance - Key Experts and the Technical Identity of the Elzan Bids

6.1 The Tender required, at bidding stage, Key Expert Forms, Statements of Availability, declarations where applicable, up-to-date CVs, and copies of qualifications, licences

and warrants. The Key Experts included the Site Manager, Mechanical Engineer, Electrical Engineer, Contractor's Warranted Perit, Health and Safety Practitioner and Site Technical Officer.

- 6.2 The Tender permitted Key Expert 4 and Key Expert 6 to be represented by the same person, provided all qualifications and experience requirements were satisfied. It then stated that all other Key Experts cannot occupy more than one role.
- 6.3 The Objector does not submit that the Tender expressly required a different set of Key Experts for each multiple bid. However, if the same Key Expert package, same Statements of Availability, same programme, same method statement and same technical resources were used across five Elzan submissions, that is highly relevant to whether the bids were genuinely non-identical technically and whether each bid was independently compliant.
- 6.4 For this reason, the Evaluation Committee had to verify and record whether TID 236560 had its own compliant Key Expert package and whether the same Key Experts were relied upon across the other Elzan bids. This information has not been provided.
- 6.5 If any Key Expert documentation was missing or non-compliant at tender stage, and was later completed by an impermissible rectification, the bid should have been rejected. If the same Key Experts and technical resources were used to create several nominally different bids, that matter should have formed part of the Article 3.1 analysis.

7. Sixth Grievance - Price Discrepancy

- 7.1 The opening information available to the Objector shows TID 236560 at €3,147,032.13. The award schedule recommends the same TID at €3,147,910.83. The discrepancy is €878.70.
- 7.2 The Objector has not been provided with the arithmetical correction record, the corrected BOQ lines, the legal basis for the correction, or confirmation that the correction was accepted by Elzan Construction Ltd in accordance with the General Rules.
- 7.3 This is not an academic point. In a tender where the sole award criterion is price, and where the recommended tenderer submitted multiple bids, even a relatively small correction may affect ranking, multiple-bid sequencing, and the identification of the cheapest compliant offer.

8. Refund of Deposit and Reservation of Rights

- 8.1 Without prejudice to all other grievances, the Objector was compelled to file this objection in circumstances where the Contracting Authority did not provide the information requested, despite the urgency created by the objection deadline.
- 8.2 The Objector therefore requests the refund of the deposit paid in conjunction with this objection. This is justified independently of the final merits, because the Objector was compelled to come before the Board, de minimis, to obtain the reasons and information to which it is entitled.
- 8.3 In *Borg Bros Limited v. Ministeru għall-Familja u Solidarjeta' Soċjali et*, decided by the Court of Appeal on the 27th June 2014, the Court expressly recognised that a party may be justified in bringing proceedings to obtain the explanation to which it is entitled.
- 8.4 The Objector reserves all rights to supplement this objection, produce further evidence, raise additional grievances arising from the evaluation file and/or documentation and seek any further remedy available at law.

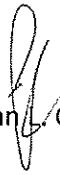
9. Demands

For the foregoing reasons, and whilst reserving the right to submit further observations and evidence, the Objector respectfully requests that the Public Contracts Review Board:

- i. As a preliminary and interim remedy, orders the Department of Contracts, the Contracting Authority and/or the Foundation for Tomorrow's Schools, before the hearing and within such short timeframe as this Board deems fit, to disclose to the Objector the non-confidential, redacted or confidentiality-protected evaluation record necessary for the effective prosecution of this objection, including: the Article 3.1 multiple-bid analysis concerning all Elzan submissions; the reasons why lower-priced Elzan submissions were not recommended; the evaluation record and reasons concerning the Objector's List of Projects and the Cityways assessment; the project-experience compliance matrix for the recommended tenderer; the compliance matrix for TID 236560; the Eurovent, GPP/EU Ecolabel, paint, toilet/sanitary ware, HPL, curtain/textile, blinds and other product-certification evidence; the Key Expert compliance matrix; the clarification, rectification, sample and arithmetical-correction records; and the EPV/budget/value-for-money assessment. The Objector further requests that it be granted a reasonable opportunity to supplement this objection following such disclosure;
- ii. Upholds this reasoned objection and annuls and overturns: (a) the decision declaring the Objector's offer administratively non-compliant; and (b) the

recommendation/decision to award Tender CT2350/2025 to Elzan Construction Ltd, TID 236560;

- iii. Declares that Article 3.1 of the General Rules Governing Tenders was breached or, at minimum, was not shown to have been lawfully applied; declares that any Elzan submissions which were not eligible for consideration under Article 3.1 had to be discarded; and orders the Contracting Authority to discard TID 236560 if it is not shown to be one of the bids lawfully capable of consideration, if it is not genuinely non-identical technically and financially, or if its compliance depended on documentation, certificates, samples, Key Experts, product literature or information submitted or completed after the tender deadline in a manner not permitted by the Tender;
- iv. In the alternative, and without prejudice to the preceding demands, remits the procurement to the proper evaluation stage for a fresh and lawful evaluation by a newly constituted Evaluation Committee, with directions to apply Article 3.1 *ad unguem*, to identify and discard all ineligible/non-compliant Elzan submissions, to re-instate and re-evaluate the Objector's bid including the Cityways project by reference to the actual wording of the Tender and any permissible clarification on the already-submitted project, to evaluate the lower-priced bids according to the Tender and General Rules, to verify mandatory Note 3 and product-specific compliance, and to issue a fresh reasoned recommendation followed by a fresh objection period;
- v. Orders the refund of the deposit paid by the Objector; and grants any other declaration, order, direction or remedy which this Honourable Board considers appropriate in the circumstances.


Dr. John L. Gauci LL.D



Bank of Valletta

Bank of Valletta p.l.c
Registration Number: C 2833
Registered Office: 58 Zachary Street, Valletta VLT 1130 - Malta

Pay third party

Printed by: Ms Lorraine Pavia
Printed on: 29/05/2026 - 14:01
Document ID: 28510436

Transaction details

Payer's name: LEGACY VENTURES LIMITED

Beneficiary Name & Surname / Company / Group name: Cashier Malta Government

Relation: Group of companies

Reason: Other

Payment details: ct2350/2025

Currency: EUR - Euro

Beneficiary IBAN/Account: MT55MALT011000040001EURCMG5001H

Beneficiary IBAN/Account type: Valid IBAN of country - Malta

Bank name: Other bank

Bank address / Bank's BIC: Let the bank apply the beneficiary bank BIC

Beneficiary address: No

From account: 5001388230 4 (EUR)

Charges should be paid by: Shared - I pay BOV charges; Cashier Malta Government pays the beneficiary bank charges

Amount: EUR 14,250.00

BOV to transfer the money: as soon as possible

Receiving bank to get the money as: normal priority payment

FPAD Result: The name you entered is very similar to our records: CASHIER MALTA GOVERNMENT CALL ACCOUNT - GENERAL. If you continue without correcting it, the payment may be sent to the wrong person, and recovery may not be possible as it could result in fraud. This Verification of Payee check will not block the payment, but it is simply providing additional security. Please verify the payment details with the recipient before proceeding.

Saved template: no

Additional information

Credit amount: EUR 14,250.00

Debited amount (excluding charges): EUR 14,250.00

Estimated amount to be withdrawn from account: EUR 14,254.00

Transaction charge: EUR 4.00

Transaction result

Status: Your instructions have been processed successfully.

Transaction ID: 179723018