### ### Title:

La Fuerza, Inc. vs. The Hon. Court of Appeals and Associated Engineering Co., Inc.: A Case of Contractual Dispute Over Conveyor System Installation

### ### Facts:

Associated Engineering Co., Inc. (Plaintiff) offered to install a conveyor system for La Fuerza, Inc. (Defendant), aiming to enhance the efficiency of La Fuerza's wine manufacturing plant. After negotiations, the proposal was accepted by La Fuerza's president, with a down payment of P5,000.00 made. The installation began, and upon completion, trial runs revealed that the system did not meet La Fuerza's expectations, failing to enhance efficiency as promised. Consequently, La Fuerza refused to settle the remaining balance for the installation, prompting Associated Engineering Co. to file an action for the recovery of the unpaid balance and additional attorney's fees.

The lower court initially ruled in favor of La Fuerza, ordering a contract rescission and a refund of the down payment. However, this decision was reversed by the Court of Appeals upon reconsideration, leading to the case being brought before the Supreme Court on the grounds of certiorari by La Fuerza.

#### ### Issues:

- 1. Whether the conveyor system was deemed delivered to La Fuerza under the contemplation of law.
- 2. Whether the action for rescission is barred by the statute of limitations according to Article 1571 of the Civil Code.

### ### Court's Decision:

The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals, agreeing on two main points:

- 1. Delivery of the Conveyor System: The Court declared the conveyor system was delivered upon installation completion and was under La Fuerza's control, making it irrelevant whether La Fuerza formally accepted or rejected the system.
- 2. Statute of Limitations on Rescission: The Court held that La Fuerza's action for rescission was indeed barred by the statute of limitations as per Article 1571 of the Civil Code, establishing that the action must be brought within six months from the delivery of the goods involved.

## ### Doctrine:

- Delivery under the Civil Code is established when the goods are placed in the control and possession of the vendee.
- Actions for rescission of sales contracts involving hidden defects must be brought within six months from the delivery, as per Article 1571 of the Civil Code.

## ### Class Notes:

- 1. \*\*Concept of Delivery:\*\* Delivery is constituted by placing the goods in the control and possession of the vendee, separate from formal acceptance (Article 1497, Civil Code).
- 2. \*\*Hidden Defects and Rescission:\*\* A vendee must action any claims of hidden defects within six months from delivery to pursue rescission or price reduction under Articles 1566, 1567, and 1571 of the Civil Code.
- 3. \*\*Statute of Limitations:\*\* For sales contracts, actions for rescission due to hidden defects are constrained by a specific statutory period, distinct from the general period for rescission available under Article 1389.

# ### Historical Background:

This case reflects the operational challenges and legal complexities in commercial transactions, particularly in implementing and evaluating industrial systems. It underscores the importance of clarity in contracts, expectations, and timely action when disputes arise, demonstrating the Supreme Court's role in interpreting contract law and statutes of limitations within the context of evolving business practices.