



State Financial Institutions and Metway Merger Facilitation Act 1996

Current as at 16 April 2010

Information about this reprint

This Act is reprinted as at 16 April 2010. The reprint shows the law as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before that day (Reprints Act 1992 s 5(c)).

The reprint includes a reference to the law by which each amendment was made—see list of legislation and list of annotations in endnotes. Also see list of legislation for any uncommenced amendments.

This page is specific to this reprint. See previous reprints for information about earlier changes made under the Reprints Act 1992. A table of reprints is included in the endnotes.

Also see endnotes for information about—

- **when provisions commenced**
- **editorial changes made in earlier reprints.**

Spelling

The spelling of certain words or phrases may be inconsistent in this reprint or with other reprints because of changes made in various editions of the Macquarie Dictionary (for example, in the dictionary, ‘lodgement’ has replaced ‘lodgment’). Variations of spelling will be updated in the next authorised reprint.

Dates shown on reprints

Reprints dated at last amendment All reprints produced on or after 1 July 2002, authorised (that is, hard copy) and unauthorised (that is, electronic), are dated as at the last date of amendment. Previously reprints were dated as at the date of publication. If an authorised reprint is dated earlier than an unauthorised version published before 1 July 2002, it means the legislation was not further amended and the reprint date is the commencement of the last amendment.

If the date of an authorised reprint is the same as the date shown for an unauthorised version previously published, it merely means that the unauthorised version was published before the authorised version. Also, any revised edition of the previously published unauthorised version will have the same date as that version.

Replacement reprint date If the date of an authorised reprint is the same as the date shown on another authorised reprint it means that one is the replacement of the other.



Queensland

State Financial Institutions and Metway Merger Facilitation Act 1996

Contents

		Page
Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Short title	5
2	Commencement	5
3	Definitions and dictionary	5
Part 2	Object and basic concepts	
Division 1	Object	
4	Object of this Act	6
Division 2	Basic concepts	
5	What is a State financial institution.	6
6	What is the Metway scheme of arrangement	7
Part 3	Transfer of the incorporation of QIDC and SIF to Corporations Law	
Division 1	Definition	
7	Definition for pt 3	7
Division 2	QIDC not statutory GOC	
8	When div 2 takes effect	8
9	QIDC stops being statutory GOC	8
10	QIDC's share capital and issued shares	8
11	QIDC's powers	8
Division 3	Facilitative mechanisms	
12	Registration under Corporations Law.	8
13	Memorandum and articles of candidate company	9
14	Candidate company may change its name	9
15	Share capital and issue of shares	9
16	Variation of share capital	10
17	Shares must be issued to a Minister	10

Contents

Division 4	Miscellaneous	
18	Application of GOC Act	11
19	Part 3 overrides certain Acts	12
20	Notice by Treasurer	13
Part 4	Transfer of the undertaking and incorporation of SBS	
Division 1	Transfer of SBS's undertaking to QIDC	
21	Definitions for div 1	13
22	Vesting of undertaking	14
23	SBS's members do not become members of, or shareholders in, QIDC	14
24	Treasurer may exclude assets and liabilities from transfer	14
25	Terms of transfer.	14
26	Transitional provisions	14
27	Direct payment orders to accounts transferred to QIDC.	16
28	Transfer of staff.	16
29	Legal proceedings relating to undertaking	17
30	Reserve established in QIDC.	17
31	Effect of winding-up on SBS preconversion reserve	18
32	Exclusion of obligation to inquire	19
33	Cancellation of SBS's registration as a building society.	19
34	Dissolution of SBS	19
Division 2	Transfer of incorporation of SBS to Corporations Law	
35	Registration of SBS under Corporations Law.	20
36	Memorandum and articles of SBS	20
37	SBS must change its name	20
Division 4	Relationship of pt 4 to financial institutions legislation	
51	Part 4 overrides financial institutions legislation.	21
Part 5	Amalgamation of certain State financial institutions	
52	Object of pt 5	21
53	Definitions for pt 5.	21
54	Treasurer may cause preparation of schemes	22
55	Treasurer may approve schemes	22
56	Matters that may be included in schemes	22
57	Effect of scheme relating to transfer of assets	23
58	Transitional provisions	24
59	Exclusion of obligation to inquire	26

60	Transfer of staff	26
61	Legal proceedings relating to undertaking	26
62	Part 5 overrides certain laws	27
Part 6	Mandatory requirements regarding Metway group companies' articles	
63	Application of pt 6.	27
64	Metway group companies' articles to include certain provisions	27
65	Inconsistent alterations to Metway group companies' articles have no effect	28
66	Injunctions	29
67	Delegation by Treasurer	31
68	Jurisdiction of Supreme Court	31
69	Part 6 overrides Corporations Act	31
Part 7	Guarantee of existing obligations	
70	Obligation for existing QIDC liabilities.	32
71	Obligation for existing insurance liabilities	32
72	Obligation for liabilities transferred from QIDC, SIF or a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIF	33
73	No guarantee for future liabilities	33
74	Appropriation of guaranteed amounts	33
75	Guarantee fee.	33
Part 8	Miscellaneous	
76	Exemption from State tax	34
77	Transfer of assets and liabilities of SFIs to government entities.	35
78	Transfer of certain assets and liabilities of Metway to government entities	35
79	Transfer of staff	36
80	Transfer of entity's incorporation does not affect legal personality	37
81	Registering authority to note transfer	37
82	Treasurer may direct participating entities	38
83	Diligence and care expected of certain directors	38
84	Act does not affect existing legal relationships	39
85	Act does not limit other powers	40
86	Effect of inconsistency with GOC Act.	40
87	Person may disclose protected information	40
88	Application of Corporations Act to unit trust	41

Contents

89	Application of Corporations Law to Metway scheme of arrangement	41
90	Evidence.	42
91	Extraterritorial operation of Act.	42
92	References to entities that change name.	42
93	Regulation-making power.	43
Part 9	Transitional, repeals and amendments	
94	Transitional regulations.	43
95	Repeal of QIDC Act	43
96	Repeal of SIF Act	44
Schedule 3	Dictionary	45
 Endnotes		
1	Index to endnotes.	51
2	Date to which amendments incorporated.	51
3	Key	52
4	Table of reprints	52
5	List of legislation.	53
6	List of annotations	54
7	Information about retrospectivity	55

State Financial Institutions and Metway Merger Facilitation Act 1996

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 16 April 2010]

An Act to facilitate the establishment of a major Queensland-based financial institution, and for other purposes

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This Act may be cited as the *State Financial Institutions and Metway Merger Facilitation Act 1996*.

2 Commencement

- (1) The amendment of the Suncorp Act in schedule 2, items 1 to 4 is taken to have commenced on 23 May 1996.
- (2) The amendment of the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and the *Judicial Review Act 1991* in schedule 2, commences on the Metway amalgamation day.

3 Definitions and dictionary

The dictionary in schedule 3 defines particular words used in this Act.

[s 4]

Part 2 Object and basic concepts

Division 1 Object

4 Object of this Act

The object of this Act is to facilitate the restructuring of some or all of the State financial institutions mentioned in section 5 to enable them and Metway to merge and become a major Queensland-based financial institution.

Division 2 Basic concepts

5 What is a State financial institution

For this Act each of the following is a State financial institution (*SFI*)—

- (a) QIDC as a company registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3;

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, part 2.2 (Registration of companies), division 3 (Registering non-companies as companies) (rep 1998 sch 1 item 1 (Cwlth) effective 1 July 1998)

- (b) SIF as a company registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3;
- (c) Suncorp Finance Limited (A.C.N. 009 705 417);
- (d) SBS;
- (e) a wholly-owned subsidiary of an entity mentioned in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d);
- (f) a company formed for holding some or all of the issued share capital, assets or liabilities of 1 or more of the entities mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (e).

6 What is the Metway scheme of arrangement

- (1) The *Metway scheme of arrangement* is the scheme or schemes of arrangement under the Corporations Law, part 5.1—
- (a) between 1 or more SFIs and their members; and
 - (b) if a regulation declares another entity (a *scheme entity*) to be an entity for the Metway scheme of arrangement—between the scheme entity and its members;
- under which 1 or both of the following happen—
- (c) all, or substantially all, of the assets and liabilities of 1 or more SFIs, and the scheme entity (if any), are transferred to Metway;
 - (d) 1 or more SFIs, and the scheme entity (if any), become wholly-owned subsidiaries of Metway.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not, by implication, limit the matters that may be included in the Metway scheme of arrangement.

Part 3 Transfer of the incorporation of QIDC and SIF to Corporations Law

Division 1 Definition

7 Definition for pt 3

In this part—

candidate company means QIDC or SIF.

[s 8]

Division 2 QIDC not statutory GOC

8 When div 2 takes effect

Despite the commencement of this division, it has effect only on and from the day fixed by a Treasurer's gazette notice.

9 QIDC stops being statutory GOC

QIDC is no longer a statutory GOC.

10 QIDC's share capital and issued shares

- (1) QIDC continues to have the share capital it was taken to have under the GOC Act as a statutory GOC.
- (2) Also the shares in QIDC as a statutory GOC issued under the GOC Act remain issued.
- (3) This section is subject to section 16.

11 QIDC's powers

- (1) Despite no longer being a statutory GOC, until QIDC becomes a company GOC under section 18(3), QIDC continues to have the powers it had as a statutory GOC.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not by implication limit the powers QIDC has under another Act.

Division 3 Facilitative mechanisms

12 Registration under Corporations Law

- (1) A candidate company is authorised by this section to transfer its incorporation to the Corporations Law and become registered under part 2.2, division 3 of the law.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, part 2.2 (Registration of companies), division 3 (Registering non-companies as companies) (rep 1998 sch 1 item 1 (Cwlth) effective 1 July 1998)

- (2) However, before a candidate company may act under subsection (1), its members must consent to the transfer of incorporation.
- (3) The Treasurer is authorised to take, and authorise other persons to take, any action necessary or desirable to enable a candidate company to become registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3.

13 Memorandum and articles of candidate company

- (1) To facilitate the transfer of a candidate company's incorporation to the Corporations Law, the Treasurer may—
 - (a) adopt a memorandum and articles for a candidate company; and
 - (b) amend the memorandum and articles previously adopted.
- (2) The memorandum and articles must not be inconsistent with this Act or the Corporations Law.

14 Candidate company may change its name

- (1) The memorandum and articles may change a candidate company's name.
- (2) The change of name has effect on the candidate company becoming registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3.

15 Share capital and issue of shares

- (1) If a candidate company does not have a share capital, a Treasurer's gazette notice may provide that, on a specified day, the candidate company is taken to have a share capital of a specified amount.

[s 16]

- (2) Before becoming registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3, the candidate company must apply the part of its capital that the Treasurer directs in paying up, in full, shares in itself.
- (3) As soon as practicable after complying with subsection (2), the candidate company must issue the shares paid up under the subsection as directed by the Treasurer.

16 Variation of share capital

- (1) A Treasurer's gazette notice may vary the share capital of a candidate company.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a Treasurer's gazette notice may provide for—
 - (a) the issue of further shares in a candidate company; or
 - (b) the cancellation of issued shares in a candidate company; or
 - (c) the consolidation or division of issued shares in a candidate company.
- (3) This section applies only until a candidate company becomes registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3.

17 Shares must be issued to a Minister

- (1) This section applies if shares in a candidate company are issued under section 15 or 16.
- (2) The shares must be issued to a Minister.
- (3) The State owns the shares.
- (4) The Minister holds the shares on the State's behalf.
- (5) This section does not, by implication, limit the persons to whom shares may be transferred under a scheme of amalgamation or the Metway scheme of arrangement.

Division 4 Miscellaneous

18 Application of GOC Act

- (1) The GOC Act does not apply in relation to a candidate company transferring its incorporation to the Corporations Law.
- (2) Also, a thing may be done under this part despite the GOC Act.
- (3) However, on a candidate company becoming registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3, it becomes a company GOC under the GOC Act and that Act applies to the company GOC with any necessary changes.
- (4) Without limiting subsection (3), the GOC Act applies with the following changes—

- (a) for applying section 106(1)(a) (Draft corporate plan) the reference to 1 month is taken to be a reference to 6 months;

Editor's note—

Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 106 has been renumbered as section 97 under the Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 193A.

- (b) for applying section 107(3) (Special procedures in relation to draft corporate plan) the reference to 2 months is taken to be a reference to 7 months;

Editor's note—

Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 107 has been renumbered as section 98 under the Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 193A.

- (c) for applying section 109(1) (Corporate plan pending agreement) the reference to 1 month is taken to be a reference to 6 months;

Editor's note—

Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 109 has been renumbered as section 100 under the Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 193A.

[s 19]

- (d) for applying section 116(1)(a) (Draft statement of corporate intent) the reference to 1 month is taken to be a reference to 6 months;

Editor's note—

Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 116 has been renumbered as section 107 under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993*, section 193A.

- (e) for applying section 117(3) (Special procedures in relation to draft statement of corporate intent) the reference to 2 months is taken to be a reference to 7 months;

Editor's note—

Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 117 has been renumbered as section 108 under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993*, section 193A.

- (f) for applying section 119(1) (Statement of corporate intent pending agreement) the reference to 2 months is taken to be a reference to 7 months.

Editor's note—

Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 119 has been renumbered as section 110 under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993*, section 193A.

- (5) Despite subsection (3), on the Metway amalgamation day the company GOC stops being a company GOC under the GOC Act and that Act no longer applies to it.
- (6) Subsection (5) does not affect the company GOC's registration under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3.

19 Part 3 overrides certain Acts

This part applies despite anything in the Corporations Law, QIDC Act or Suncorp Act.

20 Notice by Treasurer

The Treasurer must, by gazette notice, notify the day on which a candidate company becomes registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3.

Part 4 Transfer of the undertaking and incorporation of SBS

Division 1 Transfer of SBS's undertaking to QIDC

21 Definitions for div 1

In this division—

excluded asset means an asset classified as an excluded asset under section 24.

excluded liability means a liability classified as an excluded liability under section 24.

transfer day means the day appointed by a Treasurer's gazette notice for section 22.

transferred asset means an asset transferred to QIDC under this division.

transferred liability means a liability transferred to QIDC under this division.

undertaking of SBS means—

- (a) all assets of SBS except excluded assets; and
- (b) all liabilities of SBS except excluded liabilities.

[s 22]

22 Vesting of undertaking

- (1) On the transfer day, SBS's undertaking is transferred to, and vested in, QIDC.
- (2) The transfer of assets and liabilities under this section has effect despite the provisions of any other law or instrument.
- (3) The transfer of a liability under this section discharges SBS from the liability.

23 SBS's members do not become members of, or shareholders in, QIDC

To remove any doubt, it is declared that a member of SBS does not become a member of, or shareholder in, QIDC because of the transfer of SBS's undertaking to QIDC.

24 Treasurer may exclude assets and liabilities from transfer

- (1) A Treasurer's gazette notice may classify assets or liabilities of SBS as excluded assets or excluded liabilities.
- (2) However, the notice may not relate to an amount in the rule preconversion reserve.
- (3) The notice must be given before the transfer day.

25 Terms of transfer

A Treasurer's gazette notice may fix terms on which SBS's undertaking is transferred.

26 Transitional provisions

- (1) The following transitional provisions apply—
 - (a) for construing an instrument or an oral agreement, understanding or undertaking so far as it applies to a transferred asset or transferred liability—
 - (i) a reference to SBS is to be construed as a reference to QIDC; and

- (ii) a reference to a branch, office, or agency of SBS is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding branch, office or agency of QIDC or a branch, office or agency designated by the Treasurer as the corresponding branch, office or agency; and
 - (iii) a reference to an officer of SBS is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding officer of QIDC or an officer designated by the Treasurer as the corresponding officer;
- (b) the relationship existing between SBS and a person (including a member or depositor) in relation to a transferred asset or transferred liability immediately before the transfer took effect continues between QIDC and the person after the transfer takes effect and gives rise to the same rights (including rights of set-off) and the same liabilities as would have arisen if there had been no transfer;
- (c) an instruction, order, mandate, authority or notice given to or by SBS before the transfer took effect is, so far as it is referable to a transferred asset or transferred liability, taken to have been given to or by QIDC at the time it was given to or by SBS;
- (d) if a security held by SBS is referable to a transferred asset or transferred liability, then, so far as it is referable to the transferred asset or transferred liability—
 - (i) QIDC becomes entitled or subject to rights, priorities and liabilities in relation to the security that SBS would have had if there had been no transfer; and
 - (ii) the security is available to QIDC as security for the discharge of liabilities including, where the security extends to future or prospective liabilities, liabilities incurred after the transfer;
- (e) QIDC is entitled to possession of all documents to which SBS was entitled immediately before the transfer took effect that are referable to a transferred asset or transferred liability;

[s 27]

- (f) a negotiable instrument or order for payment drawn by or on, or accepted or endorsed by, SBS is (if SBS's liability under the instrument or order is a transferred liability) payable by QIDC in the same way as if it had been drawn by or on, or accepted or endorsed by, QIDC;
 - (g) if a transferred asset consists of rights to the possession or use of property under an instrument—QIDC may exercise those rights without exposing SBS to liability for parting with possession of the property, or permitting the possession or use of the property by another person, contrary to the terms of any instrument;
 - (h) QIDC has the same right to ratify an instrument relating to an asset or liability transferred to it from SBS as SBS would have had if there had been no transfer;
 - (i) QIDC may execute an instrument discharging, surrendering, transferring or otherwise dealing with a transferred asset or liability in its own name, in SBS's name, or if the asset or liability is held in the name of a predecessor in title to SBS, in the name of the predecessor in title.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not limit the other provisions of this division.

27 Direct payment orders to accounts transferred to QIDC

An instruction, order or mandate for payments to be made to an account at SBS is, if the account at SBS is transferred to QIDC under this division, taken to be an instruction, order or mandate for the payments to be made to the account at QIDC.

28 Transfer of staff

- (1) The transfer of officers and employees of SBS to QIDC as part of SBS's undertaking does not—
 - (a) affect the officers' or employees' remuneration; or

-
- (b) prejudice the officers' or employees' existing or accruing rights to recreation leave, sick leave, long service leave or superannuation; or
 - (c) interrupt continuity of service; or
 - (d) constitute a retrenchment or redundancy; or
 - (e) entitle the officers or employees to a payment or other benefit merely because they are no longer employed by SBS.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to directors of SBS in the capacity of directors.

29 Legal proceedings relating to undertaking

- (1) This section applies if legal proceedings might have been continued or started by or against SBS in relation to a transferred asset or transferred liability immediately before the transfer day.
- (2) The proceedings may be continued or started by or against QIDC.
- (3) QIDC has the same rights and privileges as SBS would have had if there had been no transfer.
- (4) A document that could have been given in evidence by or against SBS if there had been no transfer may be given in evidence by or against QIDC.

30 Reserve established in QIDC

- (1) On the transfer day, a reserve is established in QIDC (the ***SBS preconversion reserve***) of an amount equal to the amount in the rule preconversion reserve immediately before that day.
- (2) The SBS preconversion reserve reduces at the same rate and at the same intervals as the rule preconversion reserve would

[s 31]

have continued to reduce under rule 178 of SBS's rules if SBS's undertaking had not transferred under section 22.

Editor's note—

Rule 178 reduces the rule preconversion reserve by 20% a year, starting 30 June 1994, so that it is reduced to nil on 30 June 1998.

- (3) When the SBS preconversion reserve is reduced by an amount under subsection (2), QIDC's general reserves increase by an equivalent amount.

31 Effect of winding-up on SBS preconversion reserve

- (1) This section applies if QIDC is wound up under any law.
- (2) The amount in the SBS preconversion reserve must be distributed to the remaining preconversion members of SBS in proportion to the paid-up value of the withdrawable shares in SBS held by them on 30 September 1993.
- (3) However the distribution must not happen until after payment of the capital paid up or credited as paid up on the issued shares in QIDC.
- (4) In this section—

remaining preconversion members of SBS means the persons who—

- (a) became client members of SBS under rule 177 of SBS's rules; and

Editor's note—

Under rule 177, every person who, at the beginning of 30 September 1993, held withdrawable shares in SBS became a client member.

- (b) have not ceased to be members of SBS under the rules at any time before the transfer day; and
- (c) have not given notice to QIDC surrendering their claims to a distribution of the SBS preconversion reserve before the winding-up started.

32 Exclusion of obligation to inquire

- (1) A person dealing with QIDC is not obliged to inquire whether anything to which the transaction relates is or is not part of SBS's undertaking.
- (2) A person dealing with SBS is not obliged to inquire whether anything to which the transaction relates is or is not an excluded asset or excluded liability.

33 Cancellation of SBS's registration as a building society

- (1) This section applies only if—
 - (a) SBS's undertaking is transferred to QIDC; and
 - (b) there are no excluded assets or excluded liabilities; and
 - (c) SBS has not become registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, part 2.2 (Registration of companies), division 3 (Registering non-companies as companies) (rep 1998 sch 1 item 1 (Cwlth) effective 1 July 1998)

- (2) SBS must surrender its certificate of incorporation, and its authority to operate as a building society, under the Financial Institutions (Queensland) Code to the State supervisory authority for Queensland under the code.
- (3) On receipt of the certificate, the State supervisory authority must cancel SBS's registration as a society under the Financial Institutions (Queensland) Code.

34 Dissolution of SBS

- (1) This section applies if SBS's registration as a society under the Financial Institutions (Queensland) Code is cancelled under section 33.
- (2) SBS is dissolved without a winding-up.
- (3) A person is not entitled to damages or compensation because of the dissolution.

[s 35]

Division 2 Transfer of incorporation of SBS to Corporations Law

35 Registration of SBS under Corporations Law

- (1) SBS is authorised by this section to transfer its incorporation to the Corporations Law and become registered under part 2.2, division 3 of the law.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), SBS must act under subsection (1) if directed to do so by the Treasurer.
- (3) However, before SBS may act under subsection (1), a majority of its members who are entitled to vote must consent to the transfer.
- (4) The voting entitlement of members about the consent to the transfer of incorporation must be decided under SBS's rules.

36 Memorandum and articles of SBS

- (1) To facilitate the transfer of SBS's incorporation to the Corporations Law, the Treasurer may—
 - (a) adopt a memorandum and articles for when the transfer takes effect; and
 - (b) amend the memorandum and articles previously adopted.
- (2) The memorandum and articles must not be inconsistent with this Act or the Corporations Law.

37 SBS must change its name

- (1) The memorandum and articles may change SBS's name so that SBS will not contravene the Financial Institutions (Queensland) Code, section 144(2)(a) on becoming registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3.
- (2) The change of name has effect on SBS becoming registered under the Corporations Law.

Editor's note—

Financial Institutions (Queensland) Code, section 144(2)(a) (Use of words 'building society', 'credit society', 'credit union' or 'credit co-operative'). The provision limits the bodies that may lawfully trade or carry on business under a name of which the words 'building society' form part to certain bodies under the code. (lapsed 1999 No. 27 s 17)

Division 4 Relationship of pt 4 to financial institutions legislation

51 Part 4 overrides financial institutions legislation

This part applies despite the financial institutions legislation under the AFIC Code.

Part 5 Amalgamation of certain State financial institutions

52 Object of pt 5

- (1) The object of this part is to provide for arrangements (a *scheme of amalgamation*) under which 2 or more SFIs may be amalgamated.
- (2) There may be more than 1 scheme of amalgamation.
- (3) An SFI may participate in more than 1 scheme of amalgamation.
- (4) An SFI with which another SFI has amalgamated may participate in another scheme of amalgamation.

53 Definitions for pt 5

In this part—

[s 54]

participating entity, for a scheme of amalgamation, means an SFI that is participating in the scheme.

transferee entity means a participating entity to which assets or liabilities are transferred under a scheme of amalgamation.

transferor entity means a participating entity from which assets or liabilities are transferred under a scheme of amalgamation.

transferred asset means an asset transferred to a participating entity under a scheme of amalgamation.

transferred liability means a liability transferred to a participating entity under a scheme of amalgamation.

undertaking, of a participating entity, means the assets and liabilities of the entity.

54 Treasurer may cause preparation of schemes

The Treasurer may cause a scheme of amalgamation to be prepared for 2 or more SFIs.

55 Treasurer may approve schemes

- (1) A Treasurer's gazette notice may approve a scheme of amalgamation.
- (2) When the scheme is approved it, and all its terms, take effect by force of this section.

56 Matters that may be included in schemes

- (1) A scheme of amalgamation may provide for all or any of the following—
 - (a) the transfer of all or part of the undertaking of a participating entity to another participating entity;
 - (b) the allotment, appropriation or transfer of shares, debentures, policies or other interests of a participating entity to another entity;

-
- (c) the cancellation of shares, debentures, policies or other interests of a participating entity;
 - (d) the reduction of capital of a participating entity;
 - (e) the continuation by or against a participating entity of legal proceedings by or against another participating entity;
 - (f) the dissolution, with or without winding-up, of a participating entity;
 - (g) the application to a participating entity of instruments applying to another participating entity;
 - (h) provision about the existing officers and employees of a participating entity and their rights;
 - (i) whether, and, if so, the extent to which a participating entity is the successor in law of another participating entity;
 - (j) the change of name of a participating entity;
 - (k) the consideration for the transfer of all or part of a participating entity's undertaking to another participating entity and the value or values at which it is transferred;
 - (l) any incidental, consequential or supplemental matters that are necessary to ensure the amalgamation is fully and effectively carried out.
- (2) This section does not limit the matters that may be included in a scheme of amalgamation.

57 Effect of scheme relating to transfer of assets

- (1) This section applies if an asset is transferred under a scheme of amalgamation.
- (2) If it is provided by the scheme, the asset is transferred free from any charge that is, under the scheme, to cease to have effect.

58 Transitional provisions

- (1) The following transitional provisions apply—
- (a) for construing an instrument or an oral agreement, understanding or undertaking so far as it applies to a transferred asset or transferred liability—
 - (i) a reference to the transferor entity is to be construed as a reference to the transferee entity; and
 - (ii) a reference to a branch, office, or agency of the transferor entity is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding branch, office or agency of the transferee entity or a branch, office or agency designated by the Treasurer as the corresponding branch, office or agency; and
 - (iii) a reference to an officer of the transferor entity is to be construed as a reference to the corresponding officer of the transferee entity or an officer designated by the Treasurer as the corresponding officer;
 - (b) the relationship existing between the transferor entity and a person (including a member or depositor) in relation to a transferred asset or transferred liability immediately before the transfer took effect continues between the transferee entity and the person after the transfer takes effect and gives rise to the same rights (including rights of set-off) and the same liabilities as would have arisen if there had been no transfer;
 - (c) an instruction, order, mandate, authority or notice given to or by the transferor entity before the transfer took effect is, so far as it is referable to a transferred asset or transferred liability, taken to have been given to or by the transferee entity at the time it was given to or by the transferor entity;
 - (d) if a security held by the transferor entity is referable to a transferred asset or transferred liability, then, so far as it

is referable to the transferred asset or transferred liability—

- (i) the transferee entity becomes entitled or subject to rights, priorities and liabilities in relation to the security that the transferor entity would have had if there had been no transfer; and
 - (ii) the security is available to the transferee entity as security for the discharge of liabilities including, where the security extends to future or prospective liabilities, liabilities incurred after the transfer;
- (e) the transferee entity is entitled to possession of all documents to which the transferor entity was entitled immediately before the transfer took effect that are referable to a transferred asset or transferred liability;
 - (f) a negotiable instrument or order for payment drawn by or on, or accepted or endorsed by, the transferor entity is (if the entity's liability under the instrument or order is a transferred liability) payable by the transferee entity in the same way as if it had been drawn by or on, or accepted or endorsed by, the transferee entity;
 - (g) if a transferred asset consists of rights to the possession or use of property under an instrument—the transferee entity may exercise those rights without exposing the transferor entity to liability for parting with possession of the property, or permitting the possession or use of the property by another person, contrary to the terms of any instrument;
 - (h) the transferee entity has the same right to ratify an instrument relating to an asset or liability transferred to it from the transferor entity as that entity would have had if there had been no transfer;
 - (i) the transferee entity may execute an instrument discharging, surrendering, transferring or otherwise dealing with a transferred asset or liability in its own name, in the transferor entity's name, or if the asset or liability is held in the name of a predecessor in title to

[s 59]

the transferor entity, in the name of the predecessor in title.

- (2) Subsection (1) does not limit the other provisions of this part.

59 Exclusion of obligation to inquire

A person dealing with a participating entity to which all or part of another participating entity's undertaking has been transferred under a scheme of amalgamation is not obliged to inquire whether anything to which the transaction relates is, or is not, transferred under the scheme.

60 Transfer of staff

- (1) This section applies if a scheme of amalgamation provides for the transfer of officers or employees from the employment of one participating entity (the *first entity*) to another participating entity.
- (2) The transfer does not—
- (a) affect the officers' or employees' remuneration; or
 - (b) prejudice the officers' or employees' existing or accruing rights to recreation leave, sick leave, long service leave or superannuation; or
 - (c) interrupt continuity of service; or
 - (d) constitute a retrenchment or redundancy; or
 - (e) entitle the officers or employees to a payment or other benefit merely because they are no longer employed by the first entity.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to directors of the first entity in the capacity of directors.

61 Legal proceedings relating to undertaking

- (1) This section applies if legal proceedings might have been continued or started by or against a transferor entity in relation

to a transferred asset or transferred liability immediately before the transfer happened.

- (2) The proceedings may be continued or started by or against the transferee entity to whom the asset or liability was transferred.
- (3) The transferee entity has the same rights and privileges as the transferor entity would have had if there had been no transfer.
- (4) A document that could have been given in evidence by or against the transferor entity if there had been no transfer may be given in evidence by or against the transferee entity.

62 Part 5 overrides certain laws

- (1) This part has effect despite the Corporations Law, financial institutions legislation under the AFIC (Queensland) Code, QIDC Act and the Suncorp Act.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), a scheme of amalgamation may change the name of QIDC or SIF.

Part 6 Mandatory requirements regarding Metway group companies' articles

63 Application of pt 6

This part applies on and from the Metway amalgamation day.

64 Metway group companies' articles to include certain provisions

- (1) The articles of each Metway group company must, at all times, require—
 - (a) the head office of the company to be located in Queensland; and

[s 65]

- (b) the managing director to be ordinarily resident in Queensland.
- (2) For subsection (1) and the articles, the head office of the company is located in Queensland only if—
 - (a) the principal operational offices of the following company personnel, however described, are located in Queensland—
 - (i) chairperson;
 - (ii) chief executive officer;
 - (iii) chief financial officer;
 - (iv) chief operating officer; and
 - (b) the principal operational offices for the following company services, however described, are located in Queensland—
 - (i) treasury operations;
 - (ii) information technology management;
 - (iii) marketing management;
 - (iv) credit control operations;
 - (v) human resource management;
 - (vi) account processing;
 - (vii) corporate services department;
 - (viii) purchasing department; and
 - (c) the usual location for the holding of company board meetings is in Queensland.

65 Inconsistent alterations to Metway group companies' articles have no effect

- (1) A special resolution of a Metway group company that would, apart from this subsection, have the effect of altering the company's articles so that the articles would not comply with section 64 has no effect.

-
- (2) A special resolution or resolution of the company has no effect if the resolution would—
 - (a) if acted on and apart from this subsection—result in a contravention of the mandatory articles; or
 - (b) apart from this subsection—ratify an act or omission contravening the mandatory articles.

66 Injunctions

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if a Metway group company or another person has engaged, is engaging or is proposing to engage in conduct constituting—
 - (a) a contravention of the mandatory articles; or
 - (b) attempting to contravene the mandatory articles; or
 - (c) aiding, abetting, counselling or procuring a person to contravene the mandatory articles; or
 - (d) inducing or attempting to induce, whether by threats, promises or otherwise, a person to contravene the mandatory articles; or
 - (e) being in any way, directly or indirectly, knowingly concerned in, or party to, the contravention by a person of the mandatory articles; or
 - (f) conspiring with others to contravene the mandatory articles.
- (2) The Supreme Court may, on the application of the Treasurer, grant an injunction, on the terms the court considers appropriate, restraining the company or other person from engaging in the conduct and, if the court considers it appropriate, requiring the company or other person to do something.
- (3) If a Metway group company or another person has failed, is failing or is proposing to fail to do something that the company or other person is required by the mandatory articles to do, the Supreme Court may, on the application of the Treasurer, grant an injunction, on the terms the court

[s 66]

considers appropriate, requiring the company or other person to do the thing.

- (4) On an application for an injunction under subsection (2) or (3), the Supreme Court may, if the court considers it appropriate, grant an injunction by consent of all the parties to the proceeding, whether or not the court is satisfied subsection (2) or (3) applies.
- (5) If the Supreme Court considers it appropriate, the court may grant an interim injunction pending a decision on an application under subsection (2) or (3).
- (6) The Supreme Court may discharge or vary an injunction granted under this section.
- (7) The power of the Supreme Court to grant an injunction restraining a Metway group company or another person from engaging in conduct may be exercised—
 - (a) whether or not it appears to the court that the company or other person intends to engage again, or to continue to engage, in conduct of that kind; and
 - (b) whether or not the company or other person has previously engaged in conduct of that kind; and
 - (c) whether or not there is an imminent danger of substantial damage to a person if the company or other person engages in conduct of that kind.
- (8) The power of the Supreme Court to grant an injunction requiring a Metway group company or another person to do something may be exercised—
 - (a) whether or not it appears to the court that the company or other person intends to fail again, or to continue to fail, to do the thing; and
 - (b) whether or not the company or other person has previously failed to do the thing; and
 - (c) whether or not there is an imminent danger of substantial damage to a person if the company or other person fails to do the thing.

- (9) If the Treasurer applies to the Supreme Court for the grant of an injunction under this section, the court must not require the Treasurer, as a condition of granting an interim injunction, to give an undertaking as to damages.
- (10) If the Supreme Court has power under this section to grant an injunction restraining a Metway group company or another person from engaging in particular conduct, or requiring the company or another person to do a particular thing, the court may, either in addition to, or in substitution for, the grant of the injunction, make any other order it considers appropriate against the company or the other person who engaged in the conduct or a person who was involved in the contravention.

67 Delegation by Treasurer

The Treasurer may delegate the Treasurer's powers under this part to the chief executive of the department.

68 Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

The Supreme Court of Queensland has jurisdiction for matters arising under this part and that jurisdiction is exclusive of the jurisdiction of all other courts, other than the jurisdiction of the High Court under the Commonwealth Constitution, section 75.

69 Part 6 overrides Corporations Act

- (1) This part has effect despite the Corporations Act.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), if there is any conflict or inconsistency between this part and a Metway group company's memorandum or articles, this part prevails.

[s 70]

Part 7 Guarantee of existing obligations

70 Obligation for existing QIDC liabilities

- (1) This section applies only to matters done or not done by QIDC under the QIDC Act before the Metway amalgamation day.
- (2) If QIDC becomes liable to pay an amount because of something done or not done for a matter mentioned in subsection (1), the State has the same obligation for payment of the amount as it would have had under the QIDC Act if this Act had not been enacted.
- (3) This section does not apply to a liability of an SFI transferred to QIDC under part 4 or 5 except to the extent QIDC becomes liable to pay an amount because of something done, or not done, by it under the QIDC Act after the transfer but before the Metway amalgamation day.

71 Obligation for existing insurance liabilities

- (1) This section applies only to policies or contracts of insurance or indemnity issued or entered into by SIF, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIF, under the Suncorp Act before the Metway amalgamation day.
- (2) Subject to subsection (3), if SIF, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIF, becomes liable to pay an amount for a policy or contract of insurance or indemnity mentioned in subsection (1), the State has the same obligation to pay the amount as it would have had under the Suncorp Act if this Act had not been enacted.
- (3) The State's obligation applies only to the amount that was, on the Metway amalgamation day, the maximum actual or contingent liability of SIF, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIF, for a policy or contract of insurance or indemnity mentioned in subsection (1).

72 Obligation for liabilities transferred from QIDC, SIF or a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIF

- (1) This section applies if the State has an obligation mentioned in section 70 or 71 to pay an amount and the liability in relation to the amount is transferred under part 4 or 5 or the Metway scheme of arrangement from QIDC, SIF, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIF to another entity on or before the Metway amalgamation day.
- (2) The State has the same obligation to pay the amount as it would have had if the amount were payable under—
 - (a) section 70; or
 - (b) section 71.

73 No guarantee for future liabilities

To remove any doubt, on and from the Metway amalgamation day the State does not guarantee the payment of an amount, in relation to a liability of QIDC, SIF or a wholly-owned subsidiary of SIF, not mentioned in section 70, 71 or 72.

74 Appropriation of guaranteed amounts

- (1) This section applies if an amount becomes payable by the State because of section 70, 71 or 72.
- (2) The Treasurer may pay the amount from the consolidated fund without further appropriation.

75 Guarantee fee

- (1) If the State has an obligation to pay an amount under section 70 or 72(2)(a), the Treasurer may require QIDC, or the entity to whom the liability in relation to the amount was transferred under part 4 or 5 or the Metway scheme of arrangement, to pay fees to the State in relation to the State's obligation to pay the amount.
- (2) The Treasurer may also require Metway, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of Metway, to pay fees to the State in relation to an

[s 76]

amount owed by Metway, or a wholly-owned subsidiary of Metway, to Queensland Treasury Corporation.

- (3) The fees mentioned in subsections (1) and (2) must be calculated at the rates of—
 - (a) for an amount that becomes due and payable within 1 year of the liability to repay the amount being incurred—0.05% per annum of the amount; and
 - (b) for an amount that becomes due and payable more than 1 year after the liability to repay the amount was incurred—0.20% per annum of the amount.
- (4) How and when the fees are to be paid is to be decided by the Treasurer.
- (5) A fee required to be paid under this section is a debt due to the State.

Part 8 Miscellaneous

76 Exemption from State tax

- (1) State tax is not payable in relation to anything done because of, or for a purpose connected with or arising out of, this Act, including, without limitation—
 - (a) an asset or liability transferred under part 4 or 5; or
 - (b) an asset or liability transferred under the Metway scheme of arrangement.
- (2) Also, State tax is not payable in relation to the transfer of an asset or liability held, at the Metway amalgamation day, by an SFI or Metway, or a related body corporate of an SFI or Metway, if—
 - (a) the transfer happens within 2 years after the Metway amalgamation day; and

- (b) a regulation declares State tax is not payable in relation to the transfer.
- (3) No person has an obligation under a law imposing a State tax—
 - (a) to lodge a statement or return relating to a matter mentioned in subsection (1) or (2); or
 - (b) to include in a statement or return a record or information relating to a matter mentioned in subsection (1) or (2).
- (4) So far as the legislative power of Parliament permits, a reference in this section to State tax includes a reference to tax imposed under an Act of another State.

77 Transfer of assets and liabilities of SFIs to government entities

- (1) A regulation may transfer an SFI's asset or liability to a government entity.
- (2) The regulation—
 - (a) must be made, and must take effect, before the Metway amalgamation day; and
 - (b) has effect despite any other law or instrument; and
 - (c) may make transitional arrangements about the transfer.
- (3) The transfer of a liability discharges the SFI from the liability.

78 Transfer of certain assets and liabilities of Metway to government entities

- (1) This section applies to an asset or liability of Metway that was held on or before the Metway amalgamation day by an SFI if, within 6 months after the Metway amalgamation day, the Treasurer and Metway agree in writing that the asset or liability should stop being an asset or liability of Metway.

[s 79]

- (2) A regulation may declare that, on and from the Metway amalgamation day, the asset or liability is taken to have been transferred to a government entity specified in the regulation.
- (3) The regulation—
 - (a) has effect despite any other law or instrument; and
 - (b) may make transitional arrangements about the transfer.
- (4) The transfer of a liability discharges Metway from the liability.
- (5) In this section—

Metway includes a related body corporate of Metway.

79 Transfer of staff

- (1) This section applies if the Metway scheme of arrangement provides for the transfer of officers or employees from the employment of an SFI to Metway, any holding company of Metway or a wholly-owned subsidiary of Metway.
- (2) The transfer does not—
 - (a) affect the officers' or employees' remuneration; or
 - (b) prejudice the officers' or employees' existing or accruing rights to recreation leave, sick leave, long service leave or superannuation; or
 - (c) interrupt continuity of service; or
 - (d) constitute a retrenchment or redundancy; or
 - (e) entitle the officers or employees to a payment or other benefit merely because they are no longer employed by the SFI.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to directors of the SFI in the capacity of directors.

80 Transfer of entity's incorporation does not affect legal personality

The fact that, under this Act, an entity transfers its incorporation to the Corporations Law and becomes registered under part 2.2, division 3 of the law does not, of itself, affect the entity's legal personality.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, part 2.2 (Registration of companies), division 3 (Registering non-companies as companies) (rep 1998 sch 1 item 1 (Cwlth) effective 1 July 1998)

81 Registering authority to note transfer

- (1) The registrar of titles or other person required or authorised by law to register or record transactions affecting assets or liabilities—
 - (a) may (without formal application) register or record in the appropriate way the transfer of an asset or liability under a transferring provision; and
 - (b) must, on application by a transferee entity, register or record in the appropriate way the transfer of an asset or liability under a transferring provision to the transferee entity.
- (2) A transaction, related to an asset or liability transferred to a transferee entity, entered into by the transferee entity in its transferor entity's name or the name of a predecessor in title to the transferor entity, if effected by an instrument otherwise in registrable form, must be registered even though the transferee entity has not been registered as proprietor of the asset or liability.
- (3) If an asset or liability is registered in the name of a transferor entity, the registrar of titles or other registering authority may register a dealing for a transaction about the asset or liability without being concerned to enquire whether it is, or is not, an asset or liability transferred under a transferring provision.

[s 82]

(4) An entity is a transferee entity's transferor entity if it is the entity from which the asset or liability concerned was transferred to the transferee entity.

(5) In this section—

transferee entity means the entity to which an asset or liability is transferred under a transferring provision.

transferor entity means the entity from which an asset or liability is transferred under a transferring provision.

transferring provision means—

- (a) part 4, division 1; or
- (b) part 5; or
- (c) sections 77 and 78; or
- (d) the Metway scheme of arrangement.

82 Treasurer may direct participating entities

- (1) To allow or facilitate the doing of anything for part 3, 4 or 5 or the Metway scheme of arrangement, the Treasurer may give a written direction to QIDC, SIF or an SFI.
- (2) The entity concerned must comply with the direction to the extent it is able to.
- (3) The Treasurer must cause a copy of the direction to be published in the gazette within 21 days after it is given.

83 Diligence and care expected of certain directors

- (1) This section applies if it becomes relevant to decide whether a director of a relevant entity has, in exercising the director's powers or discharging the director's functions in relation to the relevant entity, exercised the degree of diligence and care that a reasonable person in a like position in a corporation similar to the relevant entity would exercise in the relevant entity's circumstances.
- (2) Regard must be had to—

-
- (a) the application of this Act to the relevant entity; and
 - (b) relevant matters required or permitted to be done under this Act in relation to the relevant entity; and
 - (c) relevant directions given to the relevant entity by the Treasurer.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not limit the matters to which regard may be had for subsection (1).
- (4) In this section—
relevant entity means QIDC, SIF or an SFI.

84 Act does not affect existing legal relationships

- (1) This Act has effect despite anything in any instrument.
- (2) Nothing done under this Act, or the Metway scheme of arrangement, in relation to an entity—
 - (a) places the entity or the State in breach of a contract, trust or confidence or otherwise makes the entity or the State guilty of a civil wrong; or
 - (b) makes the entity or the State in breach of any instrument, including an instrument prohibiting, restricting or regulating the assignment, transfer or assumption of any right or liability or the disclosure of any information; or
 - (c) is taken to fulfil a condition—
 - (i) allowing a person to terminate an instrument or be released (wholly or partly) from an obligation or modify the operation or effect of an instrument or obligation; or
 - (ii) requiring money to be paid, or anything else to be done, before its stated maturity; or
 - (d) releases a surety or other obligee (wholly or partly) from an obligation.
- (3) If, apart from this subsection, obtaining the advice or consent of, or giving notice to, a person would be necessary under an

[s 85]

instrument to give effect to a transaction contemplated by this Act, the advice or consent is taken to have been obtained or the notice is taken to have been given.

85 Act does not limit other powers

- (1) This Act provides facilitative mechanisms.
- (2) Without limiting subsection (1), this Act does not prevent anything being done otherwise than under this Act.

86 Effect of inconsistency with GOC Act

- (1) This section applies if a scheme of amalgamation or the Metway scheme of arrangement, in so far as it applies to QIDC or SIF, allots, cancels or transfers a share in QIDC or SIF in a way that is inconsistent with the GOC Act as the Act applies to QIDC or SIF.
- (2) The scheme of amalgamation or Metway scheme of arrangement prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

87 Person may disclose protected information

- (1) The *Auditor-General Act 2009* does not prevent the disclosure of protected information to an approved person.
- (2) This section is taken to have had effect on and from the day the Bill for this Act was introduced into the Legislative Assembly.
- (3) Also, but only for the purpose of this section and to the extent necessary for this section to operate, any other provision of this Act is taken to have had effect on and from the day the Bill for this Act was introduced into the Legislative Assembly.
- (4) In this section—
approved person means—
 - (a) a person (the *first person*) appointed by a relevant entity to conduct a due diligence investigation or audit of, or to

report on, the entity or another relevant entity for, or in relation to, a matter contemplated by this Act; or

- (b) another person employed or contracted by the first person in connection with the investigation, audit or report.

protected information means information obtained under the *Auditor-General Act 2009*.

relevant entity means the State, QIDC, SIF, an SFI or Metway.

88 Application of Corporations Act to unit trust

- (1) To remove any doubt, this section applies if the State, or someone on its behalf, promotes a unit trust to hold ordinary shares in Metway and any of the units under the trust are to be listed on the official list of Australian Stock Exchange Limited.
- (2) The issue of units in the unit trust and all matters incidental regarding the establishment of the trust and its ongoing operation are applied Corporations legislation matters for the *Corporations (Ancillary Provisions) Act 2001*, part 3, in relation to the Corporations Act, chapter 7.

89 Application of Corporations Law to Metway scheme of arrangement

- (1) To avoid any doubt, it is declared that any transfer of an asset or liability under the Metway scheme of arrangement takes effect under the Corporations Law, section 413(2) in accordance with the scheme of arrangement's terms.
- (2) However, the Metway scheme of arrangement must not effect, either directly or indirectly, the transfer of any of the shares in Bank of Queensland Limited currently held by SIF, without the prior approval of Bank of Queensland Limited by a resolution passed at a general meeting of Bank of Queensland Limited at which no votes are cast in relation to the resolution

[s 90]

in respect of any shares held by SIF or Metway, or by an associate of either of them.

(3) In this section—

associate see Corporations Law, section 9.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, section 9—

associate has the meaning given by Division 2.

90 Evidence

A certificate purporting to be issued by the Treasurer certifying that an asset or liability has been, or has not been, transferred, under this Act, to an entity is evidence of the matter certified.

91 Extraterritorial operation of Act

It is the intention of Parliament that this Act should apply, as far as possible, in relation to—

- (a) land or things outside the State (whether in or outside Australia); and
- (b) acts, transactions and matters done, entered into or happening outside the State (whether in or outside Australia); and
- (c) land, things, acts, transactions and matters (wherever situated, done, entered into or happening) that would, apart from this Act, be governed or otherwise affected by the law of a foreign country.

92 References to entities that change name

- (1) This section applies if an entity mentioned in this Act changes its name—
 - (a) on becoming registered under the Corporations Law, part 2.2, division 3; or

- (b) under a scheme of amalgamation.
- (2) If appropriate, a reference in an Act or other document to the entity by a former name is taken to include a reference to the entity by its new name.

93 Regulation-making power

The Governor in Council may make regulations under this Act.

Part 9 Transitional, repeals and amendments

94 Transitional regulations

- (1) A regulation may make provision about any matter for which—
 - (a) it is necessary or convenient to make provision to allow or facilitate the doing of anything to achieve the purposes of this Act; and
 - (b) this Act does not make provision or sufficient provision.
- (2) A regulation under this section—
 - (a) may only be made within 12 months after the commencement; and
 - (b) expires 12 months after the regulation commences.

95 Repeal of QIDC Act

- (1) Sections 8 to 12, 14, 18 to 31, 33, 34 and 36 of the QIDC Act are repealed on whichever of the following days happens first—
 - (a) the day QIDC becomes a company GOC under section 18(3);

[s 96]

- (b) the day SBS's undertaking is transferred to QIDC under part 4, division 1.
- (2) The QIDC Act is repealed on the Metway amalgamation day.

96 Repeal of SIF Act

- (1) Sections 8 to 20, 23 to 37, 41, 42 and 43 of the Suncorp Act are repealed the day SIF becomes a company GOC under section 18(3).
- (2) The Suncorp Act is repealed on the Metway amalgamation day.

Schedule 3 Dictionary

section 3

applied provisions, for part 4, division 3, means the provisions applying to SBS under section 43.

articles means articles of association.

assets includes rights and powers of any description, including rights and powers that are of a personal character and are incapable under the general law of being assigned or performed vicariously.

Book 3, Prudential Standards for Building Societies means Book 3, Prudential Standards for Building Societies published in the gazette on 21 October 1992 at pages 791 to 845 as amended, until 1 July 1996, by other standards made by the Australian Financial Institutions Commission under the AFIC Code.

candidate company, for part 3, see section 7.

charge means a charge created in any way and includes a mortgage and an agreement to give or execute a charge or mortgage, whether on demand or otherwise.

company means a company incorporated under the Corporations Law.

company GOC has the meaning given under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993* before the commencement of amendment 1 of that Act under the *Government Owned Corporations Amendment Act 2007*, schedule.

excluded asset, for part 4, division 1, see section 21.

excluded liability, for part 4, division 1, see section 21.

GOC Act means the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993*.

government entity see the GOC Act, section 5.

Editor's note—

Government Owned Corporations Act 1993, section 5 has been renumbered as section 4 under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993*, section 193A.

holding company see Corporations Law, section 9.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, section 9—

holding company, in relation to a body corporate, means a body corporate of which the first body corporate is a subsidiary.

instrument means an instrument of any kind, and includes, for example—

- (a) a contract, deed, agreement, arrangement, understanding or undertaking; and
- (b) a mandate, instruction, notice, authority or order; and
- (c) a lease, licence, transfer, conveyance or other assurance; and
- (d) a guarantee, bond, power of attorney, bill of lading, negotiable instrument or order for the payment of money; and
- (e) a mortgage, charge, lien or security;

whether express or implied and whether made or given orally or in writing.

legal proceedings includes arbitration and administrative proceedings.

liabilities includes duties of any description, including duties that are of a personal character or are incapable under the general law of being assigned or performed vicariously.

mandatory articles means a Metway group company's articles required by section 64(1).

members of SBS means the persons who are members under SBS's rules.

memorandum means memorandum of association.

Metway means Metway Bank Limited (ACN 010 831 722).

Metway amalgamation day means the day notified by a Treasurer's gazette notice as the day the Metway scheme of arrangement takes effect.

Editor's note—

The Metway amalgamation day is 1 December 1996 (see notice publ gaz 29 November 1996 p 1257).

Metway group company means—

- (a) Metway; or
- (b) any holding company of Metway; or
- (c) a wholly-owned subsidiary of Metway that is the principal operating, banking or insurance company in the group of companies consisting of Metway and any related body corporate of Metway.

Metway scheme of arrangement see section 6.

participating entity, for part 5, see section 53.

QIDC means Queensland Industry Development Corporation.

QIDC Act means the *Queensland Industry Development Corporation Act 1994*.

QOFS means the Queensland Office of Financial Supervision.

related body corporate see Corporations Law, section 9.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, section 9—

related body corporate, in relation to a body corporate, means a body corporate that is related to the first-mentioned body by virtue of section 50.

Corporations Law, section 50—

Related bodies corporate

Where a body corporate is:

- (a) a holding company of another body corporate;
- (b) a subsidiary of another body corporate; or

- (c) a subsidiary of a holding company of another body corporate;
the first-mentioned body and the other body are related to each other.

resolution, of a Metway group company, see the Corporations Law, section 9.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, section 9—

resolution, in relation to creditors or contributories, means a resolution passed at a meeting of the creditors or contributories.

rule preconversion reserve means the Preconversion Reserve of SBS established under rule 177(e) of SBS's rules.

SBS means Suncorp Building Society Limited.

SBS preconversion reserve see section 30.

SBS's rules means SBS's rules under the Financial Institutions (Queensland) Code or, if SBS is dissolved, its rules under the code before the dissolution.

scheme of amalgamation see section 52.

security means—

- (a) a mortgage or charge; or
- (b) a guarantee; or
- (c) another instrument acknowledging, evidencing, recording, imposing or securing a liability for the payment of an amount or the discharge of a liability.

SFI see section 5.

SIF means Suncorp Insurance and Finance.

special resolution, of a Metway group company, see the Corporations Law, section 9.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, section 9—

special resolution means:

- (a) in relation to a company, a resolution:
 - (i) of which notice as set out in paragraph 249L(c) has been given; and

- (ii) that has been passed by at least 75% of the votes cast by members entitled to vote on the resolution; or
- (b) in relation to a registered scheme, a resolution:
 - (i) of which notice as set out in paragraph 252J(c) has been given; and
 - (ii) that has been passed by at least 75% of the votes cast by members entitled to vote on the resolution.

State tax means tax imposed under an Act.

statutory GOC has the meaning given under the *Government Owned Corporations Act 1993* before the commencement of amendment 1 of that Act under the *Government Owned Corporations Amendment Act 2007*, schedule.

subsidiary see the Corporations Law, section 9.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, section 9—

subsidiary, in relation to a body corporate, means a body corporate that is a subsidiary of the first-mentioned body by virtue of Division 6.

Suncorp Act means the *Suncorp Insurance and Finance Act 1985*.

tax includes fee, duty and charge.

transfer day, for part 4, division 1, see section 21.

transferee entity, for part 5, see section 53.

transferor entity, for part 5, see section 53.

transferred asset—

- (a) for part 4, division 1, see section 21; and
- (b) for part 5, see section 53.

transferred liability—

- (a) for part 4, division 1, see section 21; and
- (b) for part 5, see section 53.

Treasurer's gazette notice means a notice by the Treasurer published in the gazette.

undertaking—

- (a) of SBS, for part 4, division 1, see section 21; and
- (b) of a participating entity, for part 5, see section 53.

wholly-owned subsidiary—

- (a) of an SFI—includes a subsidiary of the SFI none of whose members is a person other than the SFI or a trustee for the SFI; and
- (b) in any other case—see Corporations Law, section 9.

Editor's note—

Corporations Law, section 9—

wholly-owned subsidiary, in relation to a body corporate, means a body corporate none of whose members is a person other than:

- (a) the first-mentioned body;
- (b) a nominee of the first-mentioned body;
- (c) a subsidiary of the first-mentioned body, being a subsidiary none of whose members is a person other than:
 - (i) the first-mentioned body; or
 - (ii) a nominee of the first-mentioned body; or
- (d) a nominee of such a subsidiary.

Endnotes

1 Index to endnotes

	Page
2 Date to which amendments incorporated	51
3 Key	52
4 Table of reprints	52
5 List of legislation	53
6 List of annotations	54
7 Information about retrospectivity	55

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 16 April 2010. Future amendments of the State Financial Institutions and Metway Merger Facilitation Act 1996 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No. [X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised edition
num	= numbered	s	= section
o in c	= order in council	sch	= schedule
om	= omitted	sdiv	= subdivision
orig	= original	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
p	= page	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
para	= paragraph	SL	= subordinate legislation
prec	= preceding	sub	= substituted
pres	= present	unnum	= unnumbered
prev	= previous		

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

Reprint No.	Amendments to	Effective	Reprint date
1	none	10 September 1996	6 December 1996
1A	1999 Act No. 19	10 September 1996	8 November 1999
1B	2001 Act No. 45	15 July 2001	7 August 2001

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
1C	2007 Act No. 17	26 April 2007	
1D	2007 Act No. 10	1 October 2008	R1D withdrawn, see R2
2	—	1 October 2008	
2A	2009 Act No. 9	1 July 2009	
2B	2010 Act No. 11	16 April 2010	

5 List of legislation

State Financial Institutions and Metway Merger Facilitation Act 1996 No. 29

date of assent 10 September 1996

commenced on date of assent

Note—pt 3 div 2 has effect only on and from 30 September 1996 (see s 8 and notice pubd gaz 26 September 1996 p 345)

amending legislation—

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1999 No. 19 ss 1–3 sch

date of assent 30 April 1999

amdt 1 commenced 10 September 1996

remaining provisions commenced on date of assent

Corporations (Ancillary Provisions) Act 2001 No. 45 ss 1–2, 29 sch 3

date of assent 28 June 2001

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

sch 3 commenced 15 July 2001 (see s 2(2) of Act 2001 No. 45 (Qld) and Corporations Act 2001 No. 50 (Cwlth) and proc pubd Cwlth of Australia gaz 13 July 2001, No. S285)

remaining provision commenced immediately before 15 July 2001 (see s 2(1) of Act 2001 No. 45 (Qld) and Corporations Act 2001 No. 50 (Cwlth) and proc pubd Cwlth of Australia gaz 13 July 2001, No. S285)

Government Owned Corporations Amendment Act 2007 No. 10 ss 1–2, 62 sch

date of assent 20 March 2007

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 October 2008 (2008 SL No. 316)

Community Ambulance Cover and Other Acts Amendment Act 2007 No. 17 ss 1, 2(1), pt 7

date of assent 23 April 2007

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 26 April 2007 (2007 SL No. 74)

Financial Accountability Act 2009 No. 9 ss 1, 2(2), 136 sch 1

date of assent 28 May 2009

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 1 July 2009 (2009 SL No. 80)

Revenue and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2010 No. 11 s 1, 2(2), pt 9

date of assent 26 March 2010

ss 1–2 commenced on date of assent

remaining provisions commenced 16 April 2010 (2010 SL No. 63)

6 List of annotations

PART 4—TRANSFER OF THE UNDERTAKING AND INCORPORATION OF SBS

Division 3—Provisions applying if SBS becomes registered under Corporations Law div 3 (ss 38–50) exp 1 December 1998 (see s 39, s 3 sch 3 and notice pubd gaz 29 November 1996 p 1257)

Metway group companies’ articles to include certain provisions
s 64 amd 2007 No. 17 s 57; 2010 No. 11 s 104

Part 6 overrides Corporations Act
prov hdg amd 2001 No. 45 s 29 sch 3
s 69 amd 2001 No. 45 s 29 sch 3

Obligation for existing insurance liabilities
s 71 amd 2010 No. 11 s 105

Person may disclose protected information
s 87 amd 2009 No. 9 s 136 sch 1

Application of Corporations Act to unit trust
prov hdg amd 2001 No. 45 s 29 sch 3
s 88 amd 2001 No. 45 s 29 sch 3

Acts amended
s 97 om R1C (see RA s 40)

SCHEDULE 1
exp 1 December 1998 (see s 39, s 3 sch 3 and notice pubd gaz 29 November 1996 p 1257)

SCHEDULE 2—AMENDMENTS
amd R1 (see RA s 40)
om R1C (see RA s 40)

SCHEDULE 3—DICTIONARY
def “**company GOC**” ins 2007 No. 10 s 62 sch
def “**Metway**” amd 1999 No. 19 s 3 sch (retro)
def “**statutory GOC**” ins 2007 No. 10 s 62 sch

7 Information about retrospectivity

Retrospective amendments that have been consolidated are noted in the list of legislation and list of annotations. Any retrospective amendment that has not been consolidated is noted in an editor's note in the text.

© State of Queensland 2013
Authorised by the Parliamentary Counsel