

# Bank Mergers (Bank of Melbourne) Regulation 1998

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New South Wales

## Status Information

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### Provisions in force

The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

### Authorisation

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# Bank Mergers (Bank of Melbourne) Regulation 1998



New South Wales

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the following Regulation under the [Bank Mergers Act 1996](#).

MICHAEL EGAN, M.L.C., Treasurer

## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the [Bank Mergers \(Bank of Melbourne\) Regulation 1998](#).

### 2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 3 May 1998.

### 3 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation:

**asset** means property, or a right, of any kind, and includes:

- (a) any legal or equitable estate or interest (whether present or future, vested or contingent or tangible or intangible) in real or personal property of any kind, and
- (b) any chose in action, and
- (c) any right, interest or claim of any kind, including rights, interests or claims in or in relation to property (whether arising under an instrument or otherwise, and whether liquidated or unliquidated, certain or contingent, accrued or accruing), and
- (d) any asset within the meaning of Part IIIA of the [Income Tax Assessment Act 1936](#) of the Commonwealth.

**authorised person**, for the purposes of a provision of this Regulation, means:

- (a) the Treasurer, or
- (b) the chief executive officer of Westpac, or
- (c) the secretary of Westpac, or
- (d) any of the following persons, if the Treasurer designates in writing that person as an authorised person for the purposes of the provision:
  - (i) a senior executive of Westpac,
  - (ii) a member of the Chief Executive Service or the Senior Executive Service of the Public Service.

**Bank of Melbourne** means the Bank of Melbourne Limited (ACN 007 270 448).

**chief executive officer** of Westpac means the officer having the day to day management of the affairs of Westpac and includes an officer acting from time to time in that capacity.

**eligible negotiable instrument** has the same meaning as it has in the [Corporations Law](#).

**instrument** includes a document and an oral agreement.

**interest**, in relation to land, includes:

- (a) a legal or equitable estate or interest in the land, or
- (b) a right, power or privilege over, or in relation to, the land.

**liability** includes a duty or obligation of any kind (whether arising under an instrument or otherwise, and whether actual, contingent or prospective).

**public document** has the same meaning as it has in the [Corporations Law](#).

**secretary** of Westpac means the person holding that office or a person acting from time to time in that office.

**succession day** means the day on which this Regulation commences.

**the Act** means the [Bank Mergers Act 1996](#).

**translated asset** means an asset referred to in clause 6.

**translated instrument**, in relation to the Bank of Melbourne, means an instrument (including a legislative instrument other than this Regulation) subsisting immediately before the succession day:

- (a) to which the Bank of Melbourne is a party, or

- (b) that was given to, by or in favour of, the Bank of Melbourne, or
- (c) that refers to the Bank of Melbourne, or
- (d) under which money is, or may become, payable or other property is, or may become, liable to be transferred, to or by the Bank of Melbourne.

**translated liability** means a liability referred to in clause 6.

**Westpac** means Westpac Banking Corporation (ARBN 007 457 141).

- (2) Where reference is made in this Regulation to anything done for a purpose connected with, or arising out of, the operation or effect of this Regulation, that reference is taken to include any transaction entered into, or any instrument or document made, executed, lodged or given, for that purpose.

#### **4 Notes**

The explanatory note and table of contents do not form part of this Regulation.

## **Part 2 Bank reorganisation**

### **5 Consequence of succession**

- (1) On the succession day, in accordance with the principle of succession in law:
  - (a) Westpac becomes the successor in law of the Bank of Melbourne and is for all purposes a continuation of and the same legal entity as the Bank of Melbourne, and
  - (b) the Bank of Melbourne is liquidated and dissolved.
- (2) Nothing in any other provision of this Part limits the operation of this clause.

### **6 Assets and liabilities**

- (1) On the succession day, in accordance with the principle of succession in law:
  - (a) all assets of the Bank of Melbourne, wherever located, vest in, or are otherwise available for the use of, Westpac without the need for any conveyance, transfer, assignment or assurance and without the need for any prior notice or further act, and
  - (b) all liabilities of the Bank of Melbourne, wherever located, become liabilities of Westpac without the need for any prior notice or further act.
- (2) On and from the succession day Westpac may execute an instrument discharging, surrendering, transferring or otherwise dealing with a transferred asset or liability in its own name, in the name of the Bank of Melbourne or the name of any predecessor in title to the Bank of Melbourne.

## **7 Translated instruments**

- (1) Each translated instrument in respect of the Bank of Melbourne continues to have effect, according to its tenor, on and after the succession day, as if a reference in the instrument to the Bank of Melbourne were a reference to Westpac.
- (2) Without limiting subclause (1), an instrument securing the payment of moneys owing to the Bank of Melbourne is taken to secure moneys owing to Westpac for the purposes of determining liability for stamp duty in respect of that instrument or any collateral instrument.

## **8 Places of business**

On and after the succession day, a place that, immediately before that day, was a place of business of the Bank of Melbourne is taken to be a place of business for Westpac.

## **9 Legal proceedings and evidence**

- (1) Where, immediately before the succession day, proceedings (including arbitration proceedings) to which the Bank of Melbourne was a party were pending or existing in any court or tribunal, Westpac is, on that day, substituted for the Bank of Melbourne as a party to the proceedings and has the same rights in the proceedings as the Bank of Melbourne had.
- (2) Where, before the succession day, documentary or other evidence would have been admissible for or against the interests of the Bank of Melbourne, that evidence is admissible, on or at any time after that day, for or against the interests of Westpac.

## **10 Employees**

On the succession day each employee of the Bank of Melbourne ceases to be employed by the Bank of Melbourne and becomes an employee of Westpac on the same terms and conditions as those that applied immediately before the succession day and this section does not:

- (a) affect his or her contract of employment, or
- (b) interrupt his or her continuity of service, or
- (c) prejudice his or her existing or accruing rights to recreation leave, sick leave, superannuation or long service leave or any other employee entitlement existing immediately before the succession day, or
- (d) affect rights or liabilities under any provident, benefit, superannuation or retirement fund or scheme relating to employees of the Bank of Melbourne, or
- (e) constitute a retrenchment or redundancy or give rise to any right of the employee to receive any payment or other benefit.

## 11 Directors

A person holding office as a director or secretary of the Bank of Melbourne immediately before the succession day ceases to hold office on and from the succession day and is not by virtue only of this Regulation a director or secretary of Westpac.

## 12 Relationships with customers and depositors

- (1) The relationship between the Bank of Melbourne and a customer or depositor at an office or branch or agency of the Bank of Melbourne is, on and after the succession day, between Westpac and that customer or depositor, and gives rise to the same rights and duties (including rights of set-off) as would have existed before that day if that relationship had always been between Westpac and the customer or depositor.
- (2) Any instruction, order, direction, mandate or authority given by that customer or depositor to the Bank of Melbourne and subsisting on or given after the succession day is, unless and until revoked or cancelled, taken to have been given to Westpac.
- (3) Any information held immediately before the succession day by the Bank of Melbourne relating to a customer or depositor of the Bank of Melbourne at that time is available to and may be used by Westpac on and after the succession day.

## 13 Westpac to do what is necessary to carry out reorganisation

Westpac must do whatever is necessary to ensure that this Part is fully effective, particularly in relation to its business outside New South Wales, whether within or outside Australia.

## 14 Revocation of banking authority

Within three months following the succession day, Westpac must by notice in writing to the Treasurer in accordance with section 9 of the [Banking Act 1959](#) of the Commonwealth request that the authority to carry on banking business in Australia granted to the Bank of Melbourne be revoked.

## 15 Business names and other names

- (1) Westpac may, in addition to any other name it is entitled to use, operate in this State under the name “Bank of Melbourne” or “Bank of Melbourne Limited (ACN 007 270 448)” (the **permitted business names**).
- (2) This clause does not prevent Westpac from registering any of the permitted business names, or any other name, under the [Business Names Act 1962](#).
- (3) In this clause, a reference to operating under a name includes a reference to engaging in any conduct in respect of which, for the purpose of the [Business Names Act 1962](#), that name would (but for subclause (1)) have been required to be registered.



- (4) An officer or employee of Westpac may, on behalf of Westpac, sign, issue or publish, or authorise the signing, issuing or publication, of a public document or eligible negotiable instrument of Westpac in the name of “Bank of Melbourne Limited (ACN 007 270 448)” or “Bank of Melbourne Ltd (ACN 007 270 448)”.

## Part 3 Miscellaneous

### 16 Payment of an amount instead of State duties or other imposts

- (1) Despite any other provision of this Regulation, Part 2 does not have effect unless any requirement made under this clause has been complied with or the Treasurer determines that no requirement is to be made. The Treasurer may issue a certificate to that effect under subclause (4) or (5).
- (2) The Treasurer may require Westpac to pay to the Treasurer instead of all duties, taxes, charges, rates or other imposts for which Westpac or the Bank of Melbourne would be liable under the law of this State as a result of, or in connection with, the merger of the Bank of Melbourne with Westpac an amount that is, in the opinion of the Treasurer, proper in the circumstances.
- (3) The amount payable to the Treasurer is to be determined by the Treasurer in accordance with such principles as the Treasurer thinks appropriate.
- (4) The Treasurer must, when satisfied that a requirement under this clause has been complied with, give Westpac a certificate stating that the requirement has been complied with.
- (5) If the Treasurer determines that no requirement will be made under this clause, the Treasurer must give Westpac a certificate stating that no requirement is to be made.
- (6) If a certificate is given under subclause (4) or (5), Westpac is not liable for any duties, taxes, charges, rates or other imposts of a kind referred to in subclause (2), despite the provisions of any Act relating to the payment of duties, taxes, charges, rates or other imposts.
- (7) A copy of a certificate under this clause, certified as such by the chief executive officer of Westpac, or a person authorised to do so by the chief executive officer, is for all purposes and in all courts, tribunals and proceedings, conclusive evidence of the matters certified.
- (8) This clause does not apply to any duties, taxes, charges, rates or other imposts:
- (a) payable to the Australian Securities Commission under the [Corporations Law](#), *Corporations Regulations*, *ASC Law* or *ASC Regulations*, or
  - (b) payable to the Registrar-General in respect of any act, dealing or other transaction relating to land.

## **17 Certificates evidencing operation of Regulation**

- (1) An authorised person may, by certificate signed by that person, certify any matter in relation to the operation or effect of this Regulation and, in particular, may certify that:
  - (a) a specified matter or thing relevant to Westpac is an aspect of the operation or effect of this Regulation, or
  - (b) a specified thing was done for a purpose connected with, or arising out of, the operation or effect of this Regulation in relation to Westpac, or
  - (c) a specified asset of the Bank of Melbourne has become a translated asset of Westpac, or
  - (d) a specified liability of the Bank of Melbourne has become a translated liability of Westpac.
- (2) For all purposes and in all courts, tribunals and proceedings, a certificate under subclause (1) is conclusive evidence of the matters certified, except to the extent that the contrary is proved.

## **18 Interests in land**

- (1) Without prejudice to the generality of this Regulation and despite anything to the contrary in any other Act or law, if, immediately before the succession day, the Bank of Melbourne is, or is to be taken to be, the registered proprietor of an interest in land under the [Real Property Act 1900](#), on and after the succession day:
  - (a) Westpac is to be taken to be the registered proprietor of that interest in land or the caveator of the registrable interest, as the case may be, and
  - (b) Westpac has the same rights and remedies in respect of that interest as the Bank of Melbourne had.
- (2) No person dealing with Westpac (in any capacity at all), nor the Registrar-General, nor any other person registering or certifying title to land or having the power or duty to examine or receive evidence as to title to land, is, in respect of any dealing or transaction in relation to land entered into or purporting to be entered into by Westpac, where the registered proprietor of that land is the Bank of Melbourne, to be concerned to see, or enquire into, whether the land has vested in Westpac.

## **19 Company charges**

- (1) Section 268 (1) of the [Corporations Law](#) is taken to have been complied with in respect of all charges of which Westpac becomes the holder by virtue of this Regulation if there is lodged with the Australian Securities Commission a certificate signed by an authorised person stating that by virtue of this Regulation the assets and

liabilities of the Bank of Melbourne have become vested in Westpac and if Westpac pays the fee referred to in subclause (2).

- (2) The fee payable in relation to the lodgment of the certificate under subclause (1) is to be an amount agreed on between Westpac and the Australian Securities Commission, or the total amount payable for lodgment of the transfer of the charges detailed in the certificate as prescribed by the regulations made under the [Corporations Law](#), whichever is the lesser.

## 20 Other assets

(1) If:

- (a) an asset (other than an interest in land referred to in clause 18 or a company charge referred to in clause 19) becomes under this Regulation an asset of Westpac, and
- (b) any person or authority has, under a law of this State, responsibility for keeping a register in respect of assets of that kind,

then:

- (c) any requirement of that law relating to the transfer of the property from one person to another is taken to have been complied with if there is lodged with that person or authority a certificate signed by an authorised person stating that by virtue of this Regulation the assets and liabilities of the Bank of Melbourne have vested in Westpac, and
- (d) that person or authority, on being requested to do so, must make any amendments to that register which are necessary to make it accurately reflect the effect of this Regulation.

- (2) This clause does not affect the operation of the [Corporations Law](#).

## 21 Documents purporting to be certificates

A document purporting to be a certificate given under this Part is, unless the contrary is established, taken to be such a certificate and to have been properly given.

## 22 Evidence

- (1) The public documents of the Bank of Melbourne are for the purposes of sections 156 to 158 of the [Evidence Act 1995](#) taken to be, and to have been, public documents used in the ordinary business of Westpac.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause, **public document** has the same meaning as in the [Evidence Act 1995](#).

## **23 Construction of references**

If any Act or regulation (other than the Act or this Regulation) or any instrument whenever made or executed (other than an instrument constituting or relating to a provident, benefit, superannuation or retirement fund) or any register established or kept under any Act contains any reference express or implied to the Bank of Melbourne or a body referred to in Schedule 1, the reference is, on and after the appointed day, to be read as a reference to Westpac, unless the context otherwise requires.

## **24 Regulation to have effect despite other instruments**

- (1) This Regulation has effect despite anything in any contract, deed, undertaking, agreement or other instrument (whether made before or after the commencement of this Regulation).
- (2) Nothing done by or under this Regulation:
  - (a) places Westpac, the Bank of Melbourne or another person in breach of contract or confidence or otherwise makes any of them guilty of a civil wrong, or
  - (b) places Westpac, the Bank of Melbourne or another person in breach of:
    - (i) any law of New South Wales, or
    - (ii) any contractual provision prohibiting, restricting or regulating the assignment or transfer of any asset or liability or the disclosure of any information, or
  - (c) constitutes an event or fulfils any condition which allows a person to terminate or otherwise exercise a right or power under any agreement or liability, or
  - (d) releases any surety or other obligor, wholly or partly, from any liability, whether actual, contingent or prospective.
- (3) Without limiting subclause (1), where, apart from this clause, the advice or consent of a person would be necessary in any particular respect in order to give effect to this Regulation, the advice is taken to have been obtained or the consent is taken to have been given, as the case requires.
- (4) Nothing in this Regulation exempts Westpac from the provisions of any Act or statutory instrument relating to companies carrying on the business of banking.

## **Schedule 1 Previous bodies**

(Clause 23)

A.F.T. Keystone Permanent Building Society  
Central Permanent Building Society  
Dandenong-Westernport Permanent Building Society  
Eastern Suburbs Permanent Building Society  
Greater Ballarat Permanent Building Society

Keystone Ringwood Permanent Building Society  
Knox Premier Building Society  
Mutual Permanent Building Society  
Peninsula Permanent Building Society  
Permanent Building Society of Victoria  
Port Phillip Permanent Building Society  
Provident Building Society  
R.E.A.A. Permanent Building Society  
RESI Building Society  
RESI-Statewide Building Society  
Ringwood Permanent Building Society  
Statewide Building Society  
The RESI Permanent Building Society  
United Permanent Building Society