



Under Part 7 of the Associations Act 2003 (NT)

How to transfer incorporation of a Northern Territory association (registered with the NT Commissioner of Consumer Affairs under the *Associations Act 2003* (NT)) to a corporation (registered with ORIC under the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006* (CATSI Act)).

1

Fill in an application form and draft a rule book

To transfer its activities to a CATSI Act corporation the association needs to:

- fill in an ORIC Application for registration (existing organisation) form
- prepare a draft CATSI rule book that suits your corporation's needs and meets the CATSI Act (you can use ORIC's model rule book as a guide an ORIC officer can help you with this).



2

Do you need consent?

Check whether the association needs written consent from the NT Commissioner of Consumer Affairs to make the transfer application.

3

Call a general meeting

The association must call a general meeting for members to pass a special resolution to agree to become a corporation under the CATSI Act. Contact members at least 21 days before the meeting to tell them about it and what the resolution is about.

Check your current rules to see how you should give notice for a general meeting. It might say you can send the notice by mail, put it on community notice boards, the radio or in the local newspaper.

- Make sure everything possible has been done to let members know about the meeting.
- Keep copies of any newspaper ads used to notify members.





At the general meeting:

At least 75 per cent of association members attending must:

- agree to transfer the association activities to a corporation registered under the CAIDI ACL
- · approve the proposed application for registration
- · authorise a person to apply for registration on behalf of the members
- decide the new name the association should apply for (you can no longer have the word 'Association' in your name)
- agree to adopt the proposed rule book (including all replaceable rules in the CATSI Act that have not been included or changed in the rule book)
- nominate the people who will be the directors on registration
- nominate a person to be the contact person (or secretary if the corporation will be large) on registration.

Keep minutes of the meeting (the chairperson needs to sign them) and the resolution passed. You can use ORIC's example minutes and resolution.



Send the following to ORIC:

- your Application for registration (existing organisation) form
- · a copy of the signed minutes and the special resolution
- a copy of the proposed rule book
- a certified copy of your association's current constitution
- · a certified copy of your association's current certificate of incorporation, or a similar document
- · a copy of the written consent from the NT Commissioner of Consumer Affairs (if required)
- if applicable, any application for exemption under the CATSI Act.

ORIC will then register your corporation and send you a certificate of registration.

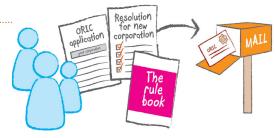


Final steps ...

- After the transfer is published in the NT *Gazette* the transfer of the association's assets, rights and liabilities to the new ORIC corporation is complete.
- You may be eligible for roll-over relief from capital gains tax under subdivisions 124-I and 620-A of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.
- The transfer may also be exempt from stamp duty. In 2010 the Northern Territory
 Treasurer approved under section 35(2) of the Financial Management Act a waiver of stamp duty where
 a community store transfers its incorporation from the Associations Act to the CATSI Act, or where a
 shire in the NT divests a community store to a new CATSI Act corporation.
- · Ask ORIC for governance assistance and training.



- The rule book that governs how the corporation is run can take into account Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander customs and traditions.
- It is free to register as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation—unlike other regulators that may charge a fee.
- The Registrar of Indigenous Corporations offers client assistance, support, information and training programs.
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations can operate nationally—they are not limited to the state or territory in which they are registered.
- · When registering their corporation, members can choose not to be liable for the debs of the corporation.
- In some cases corporations may be exempted from lodging annual reports.
- Profits of the corporation can be distributed to members if the rule book allows for this.



Resolution

Resolution

ORIC August 2014

Example minutes

AGREEMENT TO TRANSFER—PASSING OF A SPECIAL RESOLUTION

	Incorporated under the Associations Act 2003 (NT)	
Minutes of g	eneral meeting of members	
Date:		
Location:		
Time:		
Present:	see attached attendance list	
Apologies:	see attached list of apologies	
Chair:		
Quorum:	A quorum of members entitled to vote on the resolution was present at all times during the meeting.	
Notice of meeting:	The notice of the meeting of members was, with the permission of the members, taken as being read.	
Resolution:	The following special resolution was passed by at least 75 per cent of members attending the meeting.	
	THE MEMBERS RESOLVED for the purposes of the Associations Act 2003 (NT) to:	
	 approve the application to register as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation 	
	 apply for a new name for the association of [insert name] 	
	 adopt a rule book (constitution) that meets the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act). 	
	THE MEMBERS RESOLVED for the purposes of the <i>Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006</i> (CATSI Act):	
	 that the applicant is authorised to apply for the registration 	
	 that the proposed rule book attached to the notice of the meeting be adopted by the body when it becomes registered as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation 	
	 that the attached list of replaceable rules from the CATSI Act will apply to the body when it becomes registered as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation, except if it is changed or replaced in the proposed rule book 	
	• that the persons specified in the application will become directors on registration	
	 that the person/s specified will become contact persons or secretaries [delete whichever is inapplicable] on registration. 	
Closure:	There being no further business the meeting was declared closed at	
Confirmed	(Signature of chairperson)	
	(<u>N</u> ame of chairperson)	

Attachment—Table of replaceable rules

This table indicates all the replaceable rules in the CATSI Act.

SUBJECT OF PROVISION	PROVISION		
Chapter 4—Members and observers			
Application to	section 144-5		
corporation	subsection (2) is a replaceable rule		
Determination of	section 144-10		
applications for membership	subsection (7) is a replaceable rule		
Resignation	section 150-10		
	subsection (2) is a replaceable rule		
Member not eligible	section 150-20		
for membership etc.	this section is a replaceable rule		
Observers	section 158-5		
	subsection (2) is a replaceable rule		
Corporation or directors	section 175-15		
may allow member to inspect books	this section is a replaceable rule		
Chapter 5—Meetings			
Director may call	section 201-1		
meetings	this section is a replaceable rule		
Notice of general	section 201-25		
meeting to members, officers and observers	subsections (2), (5) and (6) are replaceable rules		
Quorum	section 201-70		
	subsections (1), (2), (5) and (6) are replaceable rules		
Chairing general	section 201-75		
meeting	this section is a replaceable rule		
Adjourned meetings	section 201-85		
	subsection (2) is a replaceable rule		
Who may appoint	section 201-90		
a proxy	this section is a replaceable rule		
How many votes a	section 201-115		
member has	this section is a replaceable rule		
Objections to right	section 201-120		
to vote	this section is a replaceable rule		
How voting is carried out	section 201-125		
-	this section is a replaceable rule		

SUBJECT OF PROVISION	PROVISION		
Chapter 5—Meetings (continued)			
When and how polls	section 201-140		
must be taken	this section is a replaceable rule		
Calling directors'	section 212-5		
meetings	this section is a replaceable rule		
Chairing directors'	section 212-15		
meetings	this section is a replaceable rule		
Passing of directors'	section 212-25		
resolutions	this section is a replaceable rule		
Circulating resolutions	section 215-1		
of corporation with more than 1 director	this section is a replaceable rule		
Chapter 6—Officers			
Corporation may appoint	section 246-15		
a director	this section is a replaceable rule		
Directors may appoint	section 246-20		
other directors to make up a quorum	this section is a replaceable rule		
Term of appointment	section 246-25		
	subsections (1) and (3) are replaceable rules		
Alternate directors	section 246-30		
	this section is a replaceable rule		
Director may resign	section 249-5		
	subsection (2) is a replaceable rule		
Terms and conditions	section 257-45		
of office for secretaries	this section is a replaceable rule		
Terms and conditions	section 257-50		
of contact person's appointment	this section is a replaceable rule		
Powers of directors	section 274-1		
	this section is a replaceable rule		
Negotiable instruments	section 274-5		
	this section is a replaceable rule		

Example meeting notice

AGREEMENT TO TRANSFER—PASSING OF A SPECIAL RESOLUTION

Association's name:				
	Incorporated under the Associations Act 2003 (NT)			
Notice of general meeting				
All members of [insert association name] are invited to the general meeting of the association.				
Date:				
Location:				
Time:				
Agenda:	Apologies			
	• Quorum			
	Notice of meeting			
	 Passing of a special resolution to transfer incorporation of the association from the Associations Act 2003 (NT) to the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act). 			
Proposed resolution:	n: THE MEMBERS RESOLVED for the purposes of the <i>Associations Act 2003</i> (NT) to:			
	 approve the application to register as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation 			
	 apply for a new name for the association of [insert name] 			
	 adopt a rule book (constitution) that meets the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 (CATSI Act). 			
	THE MEMBERS RESOLVED for the purposes of the CATSI Act:			
	 that the applicant is authorised to apply for the registration 			
	 that the proposed rule book attached to the notice of the meeting be adopted by the body when it becomes registered as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation 			
	 that the attached list of replaceable rules from the CATSI Act will apply to the body when it becomes registered as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporation, except if it is changed or replaced in the proposed rule book that the persons specified in the application will become directors on 			
	registration			
	 that the person/s specified will become contact persons or secretaries [delete whichever is inapplicable] on registration. 			
Proxies:	If the association's constitution allows proxies, there also needs to be a statement saying that the member has a right to appoint a proxy and whether the proxy needs to be a member of the association.			





Related documents

For Northern Territory associations (registered with the NT Commissioner of Consumer Affairs under the Associations Act 2003 (NT))

As well as this guide about transferring to the CATSI Act from the Northern Territory, you may be interested in:

- The rule book—condensed
- Form: Application for registration (existing organisation) form

Plus a range of other ORIC publications:

The ORIC Oracle newsletter

ORIC fact sheets:

- What's in the corporation's rule book?
- Meetings
- Duties of directors and other officers
- Secretaries and contact persons
- · Corporation size and financial reporting
- Disqualification from managing a corporation under the CATSI Act
- Related party financial benefits