## SUPREME COURT OF QUEENSLAND

CITATION:	Multi-Service Group Pty Ltd (in liq) & Anor v Osborne & Anor [2010] QCA 172
PARTIES:	MULTI-SERVICE GROUP PTY LTD (IN LIQUIDATION) ACN 071 610 127 (plaintiff/applicant/respondent) ROBERT EUGENE MURPHY (AS LIQUIDATOR) (second applicant/respondent) V GRAEME JOHN OSBORNE (defendant/first respondent/applicant) GRO SERVICES PTY LTD ACN 083 003 445 (defendant/second respondent/applicant)
FILE NO/S:	Appeal No 11380 of 2009 Appeal No 11381 of 2009 SC No 4620 of 2006 SC No 5388 of 2004
DIVISION:	Court of Appeal
PROCEEDING:	General Civil Appeal – Further Order
ORIGINATING COURT:	Supreme Court at Brisbane
DELIVERED ON:	2 July 2010
DELIVERED AT:	Brisbane
HEARING DATE:	Heard on the papers
JUDGES:	McMurdo P, Muir JA and Daubney J Judgment of the Court
ORDER:	The applicants be granted an indemnity certificate in respect of each appeal
CATCHWORDS:	APPEAL AND NEW TRIAL – APPEAL - PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE – QUEENSLAND – APPEAL COSTS FUND – POWER TO GRANT INDEMNITY CERTIFICATE – GENERAL PRINCIPLES AS TO GRANT OR REFUSAL – applicant respondents sought to apply for an indemnity certificate under s 15(1) <i>Appeal Costs Fund Act</i> 1973 (Qld) – whether indemnity certificate should be granted
	Appeal Costs Fund Act 1973 (Qld), s 15, s 21
	<i>Cameron v Noosa Shire Council</i> [2006] QCA 144, cited <i>Holdway v Arcuri Lawyers (A Firm)</i> [2008] QCA 302, cited <i>Mitchell v Pacific Dawn Pty Ltd</i> [2003] QCA 526, cited

- [1] **THE COURT:** This Court allowed appeals against orders in proceedings BS4620/06 and BS5388/04 that the appellants' "application for reactivation" of the proceeding be refused. The applicant respondents have applied for an order that they be granted an indemnity certificate under s 15 of the *Appeal Costs Fund Act* 1973 (Qld) in respect of each of the appeals.
- [2] Section 15(1) of the *Appeal Costs Fund Act* 1973 (Qld) provides:
  - "15 Grant of indemnity certificate
  - (1) Where an appeal against the decision of a court—
    - (a) to the Supreme Court;
      - (b) to the High Court of Australia from a decision of the Supreme Court;

on a question of law succeeds, the Supreme Court may, upon application made in that behalf, grant to any respondent to the appeal an indemnity certificate in respect of the appeal."

- [3] The Court's discretion to grant an indemnity certificate is unfettered<sup>1</sup> but, of course, must be exercised judicially on relevant considerations.
- [4] The fate of the appeal was dependent, essentially, on two matters: the correctness of the prior approach of the primary judge to the construction of *Practice Direction No. 4 of 2002* and whether there was a factual error in the primary judge's reasons.
- [5] It was held that the primary judge's conclusion was based, at least in part, on a factual error. That error was not one based in any way on the applicants' conduct or submissions. That is a matter which supports the application.<sup>2</sup>
- [6] The submissions at first instance by both parties accepted the principles expounded by the primary judge in *ARC Holdings Pty Ltd v Riana Pty Ltd & Anor.*<sup>3</sup> Those principles were challenged on appeal and held to be erroneous. In those circumstances it seems to be appropriate that the application be granted.
- [7] It is ordered that the applicants be granted an indemnity certificate in respect of each appeal.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Appeal Costs Fund Act 1973 (Qld), s 21(1); Cameron v Noosa Shire Council [2006] QCA 144 at para [2].

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mitchell v Pacific Dawn Pty Ltd [2003] QCA 526 at para [17] and Holdway v Arcuri Lawyers (A Firm) [2008] QCA 302 at para [9].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> [2008] QSC 191.