



Barclays Group Reorganisation Act 2002

2002 CHAPTER iv

13 Evidence of vesting

- (1) The production of a Queen's Printer's copy of this Act or a photocopy thereof, and such evidence of publication of notice of an appointed day in relation to an appointed undertaking as is specified in subsection (3) of section 5 (Notice of appointments) of this Act, shall, for all purposes, be conclusive evidence of the transfer to, and vesting in the transferee of, the appointed undertaking in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (2) The following provisions of this section have effect without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1) above.
- (3) A Queen's Printer's copy of this Act shall, in relation to any registered securities within the meaning of the Stock Transfer Act 1963 (c. 18) vested in a transferee in accordance with the provisions of this Act, operate for all the purposes of the said Act of 1963 as a duly executed stock transfer in respect of the transfer of such securities from the transferor to the transferee.
- (4) Any document made or executed on or after the appointed day, whereby a transferee of an appointed undertaking or the transferor of that appointed undertaking, whether alone or jointly with any other person, conveys or transfers, or purports to convey or transfer, to any person (whether for consideration or not), or applies to be registered as the holder or proprietor of, any property held by the transferor immediately before the appointed day, whether alone or jointly with any other person, shall be sufficient evidence that the interest of the transferor in that property—
 - (a) in the case of such a document referring to the property as property held by the transferee, has been vested in that transferee under this Act; and
 - (b) in the case of such a document referring to the property as property held by the transferor, has not been so vested.
- (5) Where there is any other transaction, which relates to an appointed undertaking, by a transferee of that appointed undertaking or the transferor of that appointed undertaking on or after the appointed day in connection with, or in relation to, any property or liability which is property or a liability of the transferor immediately before that day, it shall be deemed in favour of any other party to the transaction, or any person claiming

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

through or under him, that the transferee or, as the case may be, the transferor has full power and authority for that transaction as if—

- (a) in the case of a transaction by the transferee, the property or liability had been vested in it under this Act; and
 - (b) in the case of a transaction by the transferor, the property or liability had not been so vested.
- (6) A certificate given jointly by or on behalf of a transferor of an appointed undertaking and the transferee of that appointed undertaking, whether given before, on or after the appointed day, that any property or liability specified in the certificate is or is not at the date so specified vested in the transferee under this Act, shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the fact so certified.
- (7) Nothing in subsections (4) and (5) above affects the liability of the transferor of an appointed undertaking or the transferee of the appointed undertaking to the other of them in respect of anything done, or purporting to have been done, by either of them in connection with, or in relation to, any property or liability.
- (8) In this section “convey” has the same meaning as in the Law of Property Act 1925 (c. 20).