LON/NL/1054/99



LEASEHOLD VALUATION TRIBUNAL FOR THE LONDON RENT ASSESSMENT PANEL

DECISION OF THE LEASEHOLD VALUATION TRIBUNAL IN AN APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 21 OF THE LEASEHOLD REFORM ACT 1967

Applicant:	Mansfield Estates Limited
Respondent:	Dr & Mrs A L Sanderson
Address:	2 Caroline Close, London W2 4RW
Tenant's Notice of claim:	1 December 1997
Application to the Tribunal dated:	5 November 1998
Date of hearing:	28 September 1999
Appearances:	

Mr A Ford ASVA (Cluttons Daniel Smith Chartered Surveyors)

for the Applicant

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Mr Fancourt - Counsel) for theMrs H Harper (Hunters, Solicitors)) RespondentMr M Parsley FRICS, FSVA, MAE (Parsley, Chartered Surveyors))

Inspection:

8 November 1999

Members of the Leasehold Valuation Tribunal:

Mr J C Sharma JP FRICS Mr J C Avery BSc FRICS Mrs S E Baum JP

Date of the Tribunal's decision:

30 DEC 1999

30 December 1999

INTRODUCTION

1. By a Notice dated 1 December 1997, the Respondent tenant claimed to exercise the right under Part 1 of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (the Act) to acquire the freehold of 2 Caroline Close, Bayswater, London W2 4RW.

2. The Applicant freeholder, did not serve a formal Notice in reply but acknowledged the Respondent's right to claim.

3. The parties could not agree the price payable for the freehold. Accordingly, the Applicant applied to the Leasehold Valuation Tribunal, on 5 November 1998, for a determination of the consideration payable in accordance with Section 9(1)(c) of the Act as amended by Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993.

FACTS

4. No 2 Caroline Close forms part of a modern development constructed about 40 years ago. It is a detached three-storey house of conventional construction with brick elevations beneath a tiled roof. Tenant's improvements are:

Conversion of integral garage to living accommodation Construction of new double garage.

The gross external area of the original house was 2772ft².

5. The Tribunal were presented with a schedule of agreed facts which included:-

(a) The valuation date: 21 September 1999.

(b) Yield for calculation of the freehold term and reversion: 7%.

(c) An uplift from leasehold to freehold of 27% reflecting a discount from freehold to leasehold of 21.5%. (i.e. leasehold value 78.5% of freehold value).

(d) Annual rate of price increase of relevant properties: 20% per annum over the period of 12 months preceeding the valuation date and 12 months following calculated pro-rata.

(e) Unexpired term of lease at date of valuation: 55 years. Ground rent: £95 per annum fixed for the duration of the unexpired terms.

(f) Rateable value as at 1 April 1973 = £2138
Rateable value as at 1 April 1963 = £763

(g) Marriage value: 50%

(h) Matter of disagreement is the valuation of the unimproved freehold with vacant possession.

6. The only issue to be determined by the Tribunal therefore, in arriving at the price to be paid for the freehold, is the value of the unimproved freehold with vacant possession at the valuation date.

INSPECTION

7. The Tribunal inspected the subject premises internally and also all the comparables, referred to by the parties, externally on 8 November 1999.

8. Caroline Close is a small private road directly off Bayswater Road. It is a convenient location with good access to the West End and within a few minutes walk of Queensway's shopping facilities and underground station.

9. No 2 Caroline Close is overlooked by high rise residential blocks particularly Caroline House. It was generally in reasonable condition both internally and externally; except there were some cracked ceilings.

10. Caroline Close forms part of the Applicant's estate which is the subject of a Scheme of Management approved on 14 October 1971 in accordance with the Leasehold Reform Act 1967.

HEARING

11. At the hearing on 28 September 1999 (the hearing of a similar application regarding No 1 Caroline Close was heard at the same time):

The Applicant was represented by:-Mr A Ford ASVA of Messrs Cluttons Daniel Smith, Chartered Surveyors.

The Respondent was represented by:-Mr Fancourt of Counsel Mrs H Harper of Messrs Hunters, Solicitors Mr M Parsley FRICS FSVA MAE of Messrs Parsley, Chartered Surveyors

12. Mr Ford emphasised the convenient location of the property benefiting from a private culde-sac patrolled by the porterage staff of Caroline House although the cul-de-sac also provides rear access to the flats and their parking areas. He regarded being overlooked by high rise blocks as a London phenomenon and did not adjust his valuation for this.

13. He said that 1 & 2 Caroline Close were regarded as prime properties within the development due to their size and location and having been built to a higher specification than the surrounding houses.

14. Although Mr Ford regarded properties in the immediate vicinity as not directly comparable, he provided details of sales, analyses and adjustments of 5 such properties namely:-

2, 4 & 7 Caroline Place Mews4 Lombardy Place12 Bark Place

15. He preferred to rely on sales evidence of properties similar in size to the subject property on the nearby Hyde Park Estate. He did not regard this as a more valuable area and properties within this area provided good comparable evidence to the subject property. He referred the Tribunal to the sales of:-

46 Hyde Park Square23 Hyde Park Street20 Somers Crescent5 Gloucester Square

16. From his analyses of 23 Hyde Park Street and 20 Somers Crescent, adjusted for size, detachment, garden etc, he arrived at a unit price of £337 per ft^2 (as amended at the hearing) £934,500 (as amended at the hearing) for the unimproved freehold vacant possession value and £112,500 (as amended at the hearing) as the price payable for the freehold in accordance with Section 9(1)(c) of the Act. His valuation (unamended) is attached as Appendix A and 1A to show his approach.

17. Mr Parsley said that Nos 1 and 2 Caroline Close are set within the development of Caroline House, right behind this 8 storey block of flats which lies to the south, putting the houses permanently in the shade and making the environment dark and austere.

18. The properties are completely dwarfed by Caroline House and the backs of the tall buildings in Queensway affording no privacy to the garden which are completely overlooked and overshadowed.

19. The distribution of the accommodation is to some extent "top heavy", i.e. the amount of living accommodation is proportionately small in relation to the total accommodation.

20. He said that these negative aspects of the properties make a big impact upon their marketability and value. The negative aspects completely outweigh any perceived advantages that might otherwise be attributable to the properties; such as physical differences of overall size etc or that they are detached.

21. He referred to 6 comparables, 4 of which were included in Mr Ford's list namely 2,4 & 7 Caroline Place Mews and 12 Bark Place. The other 2 comparables are 34 Bark Place and 14 Princes Mews.

22. He did not think it necessary to look for comparables beyond the immediate vicinity. He regarded the Hyde Park Estate as more central, larger and a totally different area where values are generally higher.

23. He arrived at a unit price of £211 per ft^2 , £585,000 for the unimproved freehold vacant possession value and £70,000 as the price payable for the freehold in accordance with Section 9(1)(c) of the Act. His valuation is attached as Appendix B and 1B.

24. Mr Fancourt submitted that Mr Parsley's valuation approach was accurate, cohesive and sensible. Mr Ford could not establish similar level of values in the Hyde Park Estate and Caroline Close by relying on a single transaction.

25. He thought that the comparables in the immediate vicinity of the subject property were good evidence capable of being adjusted for size, garden and detachment. Mr Ford should have issued these as his prime evidence adjusted for negative aspects in the locality.

DECISION

26. The Tribunal find that the comparable properties referred to in the immediate locality are much smaller and of a terraced "mews" type and therefore were of little assistance in valuing a largish detached house. However the evidence demonstrated a freehold vacant possession value of between £425,000 and £500,000 for small houses in the locality which constitutes a "floor value" that is likely to be exceeded quite substantially by the subject house.

27. In the Tribunal's opinion greater proximity to the West End does not necessarily confer additional value; areas a similar distance out, such as Notting Hill, Holland Park and Kensington which are fashionable, do not apparently suffer. Areas much closer in but which

are unfashionable do not benefit. Important criteria include good local shops and other facilities, transport and the ambience of the immediate locality. The subject house is just across the Bayswater Road from Kensington Gardens, close to Queensway Tube Station and Notting Hill shopping. Although the two areas have different attributes, the Tribunal consider the Hyde Park Estate a comparable locality.

28. The Tribunal find 23 Hyde Park Street and 46 Hyde Park Square to be helpful comparables. These houses lack the space round them enjoyed by Caroline Close but are not dominated by high rise flats. They are closer to the West End but their local shops in Edgeware Road are less attractive than Notting Hill. Caroline Close does suffer from the dominating flats and an entrance that might be considered unattractive but these factors can be taken into account in the application of the comparable evidence.

29. The Tribunal are of the opinion that the positive aspects of Caroline Close outweigh its negative aspects and would result in an uplift of about 10% over the unit price per ft^2 for the two comparables on the Hyde Park Estate mentioned in para 28 above. We therefore concluded that the unimproved freehold value with vacant possession at the valuation date for the subject property was £848,000

DETERMINATION

30. Accordingly, the Tribunal determined that the price to be paid for the freehold is $\pm 102,000$ as set out in the valuation attached as Appendix C.

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CHAIRMAN	Q	>	~
DATE 3¢ December 1	999		
30 DEC 1939			

Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993

Enfranchisement Price

Enfranchisement - House

Subject to Contract & Without Prejudice

		2 Catol	ine Close-Lo	ndon W2		
	Valuation Summary					
Lease Data						
	Lease Expires: 25/12/ Rent Review:		is: fix		х 	
Facts	Date of Claim:	12/01/1997				
	Existing lease:	•	rs unexpired	Estimated Rental Value (ERV):	£95	
	Ground Rent:	£95 per		Capitalisation rate:	7% 50%	
	Reviews:	55 year	rly	Landlord's % of marriage value: Leaseholder's improvements:	50 % £0	
Yea	ars to 1st Review:	55		Leasenoider s improvements.	£U	
Λ	/larket value of:-					
	Existing lease:	say	£700,000			
Freeho	old in possession:	say	£892,000			
	Valuation Summary					
		(see S	econd page fo	r detail)		
Para 2 (a)) Diminution in landlord	l's interest			£22,915	
Para 2 (b) Landlord's share of m	arriage value			£84,543	
Para 2 (c)) Compensation payabl	e to landlord	•	_	£0	
				Premium payable by tenant =	£107,457	
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CLUTTONS DANIEL SMITH Chartered Surveyors - Property Consultants

Appendix 1A

Leasehold Reform, Housing and Urban Development Act 1993

Premium payable by tenant

Enfranchisement - House

Subject to Contract & Without Prejudice

			Valua	tion			
ara	2 (a) Diminution in va	lue of landlord's	s interest:			,	
	Term of existing lea	se					
	-	ntal income			95		
	YP	55 yrs @	7%		13.94	1,324	
	<i>plus</i> ERV				95		
	YP	0 yrs @	7 %	0.00			
	PV £1 in	55 yrs @	7 %	0.02	0.00	0	
	plus						
		to capital value			892,000		
	Less: Leas	seholder's Improv	ements		<u> </u>		
	PV £1 in	55 yrs @	7 %		0.0242	21,590	£22,91
) (b) Landlard's share		dlord's share c	f Marriage Val	ue		
ara 2	2 (b) Landlord's share			f Marriage Val	ue	· · ·	
ara 2	2 (b) Landlord's share Extended interests			f Marriage Val	ue		
ara 2 1.		e of marriage va		<u>f Marriage Val</u>	ue 892,000		
1.	Extended interests (a) Value of Freehold (b) Less: Leasehold	e of marriage val d in possession er's Improvement	lue:	f Marriage Val			
	Extended interests (a) Value of Freehold (b) Less: Leasehold Value of landlord's ir	e of marriage val d in possession er's Improvement nterest in tenant's	lue:	<u>f Marriage Val</u>	892,000 0	800.000	
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1. 2.	Extended interests (a) Value of Freehold (b) Less: Leasehold Value of landlord's ir	e of marriage val d in possession er's Improvement nterest in tenant's	lue:	f Marriage Val	892,000 0	892,000	
1. 2.	Extended interests (a) Value of Freehold (b) Less: Leasehold Value of landlord's ir house once new lease	e of marriage val d in possession er's Improvement nterest in tenant's se is granted	lue:	<u>f Marriage Val</u>	892,000 0 0	892,000	
1. 2. ess	Extended interests (a) Value of Freehold (b) Less: Leasehold Value of landlord's ir house once new leas Existing interests (a) Value of tenant's (b) Less: Leasehold	e of marriage val d in possession er's Improvement nterest in tenant's se is granted interest under ex er's Improvement	lue: Is isting lease	<u>f Marriage Val</u>	892,000 0	892,000	
1. 2. ess	Extended interests (a) Value of Freehold (b) Less: Leasehold Value of landlord's ir house once new leas Existing interests (a) Value of tenant's	e of marriage val d in possession er's Improvement nterest in tenant's se is granted interest under ex er's Improvement	lue: Is isting lease	<u>f Marriage Val</u>	892,000 0 0 700,000	892,000 722,915	
1. 2. //esss 1. 2.	Extended interests (a) Value of Freehold (b) Less: Leasehold Value of landlord's ir house once new leas Existing interests (a) Value of tenant's (b) Less: Leasehold	e of marriage val d in possession er's Improvement nterest in tenant's se is granted interest under ex er's Improvement xisting interest	lue: Is sisting lease s	<u>f Marriage Val</u> fference (marria	892,000 0 0 700,000 0 22,915		

£1 324

<u>No 2</u>:

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Valuation of Freehold Interest.

<u>Term</u>:

Ground Rent:	£95.00
YP for 55 years @ 7%:	13.94
Capital Value of Term:	

Reversion:

Capital value of vacant possession freehold ignoring tenant's improvements £585 000 PV of £1 in 55 years @ 7%: .0242 Capital value of reversion: £14 157 Capital value of freehold interest: <u>£15 481</u>

Valuation of Leasehold Interest (ignoring tenant's improvements and assuming tenant has no right to acquire the freehold).

By direct comparison 55 year lease in the "no enfranchisement" world - no comparables.

Therefore it is agreed to take 78.5% of the freehold value with vacant possession ignoring tenant's improvements as

Appendix 1B

at the valuation date, reflecting an uplift from leasehold tc freehold of 27%. Leasehold value: £459 225 Aggregate of existing freehold and leasehold values: £474 706 Value of vacant possession freehold (ignoring tenant's improvements): £585 000 Less aggregate of current values:£474.706 Gain on marriage of interests: £110 294 Divide marriage gain by 2 50% of marriage value: £<u>55 147</u> Add value of existing freehold interest:£15 481 Sum to be paid to acquire Freehold Interest: £70 628 say £70 000

No 2 Caroline Close

Existing rental income YP 55 years @ 7%

Appendix C

Landlord's present interest

-£665,680

<u>-£21,846</u>

13.94

£1,324

£20,522

£848,000

-£687,526

£160,474

£848,000

PV of reversion in 55 years @ 7%	0.0242
Landlord's freehold subject to lease	

Reversion to capital value (unimproved)

Marriage Value

Freehold house with VP

Leasehold house with VP (78.5%) Landlord's freehold subject to lease

Marriage value Divide 50/50

Price to be paid for the freehold

£80,237

£21,846

 $\frac{\pm 102,083}{\pm 102,000}$