(178)

Our Ref: M/EH 2461c

## WEST MIDLAND RENT ASSESSMENT PANEL

### Leasehold Reform Act 1967

**Housing Act 1980** 

### DECISION OF LEASEHOLD VALUATION TRIBUNAL

#### ON AN APPLICATION UNDER S21 OF THE LEASEHOLD REFORM ACT 1967

Applicant:

Mr & Mrs C.A. Stewart

Respondent:

St Ermins Property Co Ltd

Re:

49 Claremont Road, Coton Green, Tamworth, Staffs, B79 8EW

Date of Tenants Notice:

04<sup>th</sup> March 2002

RV as at 1.4.73:

£258.00

Application dated:

28<sup>th</sup> May 2002

Heard at:

The Panel Office

On:

Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> September 2002

APPEARANCES:

For the Tenant:

Mr J. Moore FRICS - Midland Valuations

For the Landlord:

Not Represented

### Members of the Leasehold Valuation Tribunal:

N.R. Thompson FRICS (Chairman)

J.H. Dove

G.G.W. Chidlow ACIS

M6 OCT 2UUZ

# DECISION OF THE LEASEHOLD VALUATION TRIBUNAL ON AN APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 21 AND 21 (1) (ba) OF THE LEASEHOLD REFORM ACT 1967 IN THE CASE OF

#### STEWART v ST. ERMINS PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED

49 CLAREMONT ROAD TAMWORTH STAFFORDSHIRE B79 8EW

Reference: M/EH.2461 & M/LRC.419

### **Background**

This a determination under Section 9 of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (as amended) as to the price to be paid for the freehold interest in respect of a semi-detached house, 49 Claremont Road, Tamworth, Staffordshire, B79 8EW. The Lessees, Mr. & Mrs. C.A. Stewart hold the property by way of a Lease dated 18<sup>th</sup> February 1965 for a term of 99 years from 24<sup>th</sup> June 1963 at a yearly ground rent of £17.50. The Tenant's Notice of Claim to acquire the freehold interest was dated 4<sup>th</sup> March 2002, when just over 60 years of the term remained unexpired. The Tribunal accepted that the qualifying conditions for entitlement to enfranchise under the Act had been fulfilled.

### **Property**

The Tribunal inspected the property on 10<sup>th</sup> September 2002 in the presence of Mr. C.A. Stewart. The property comprises a two storey semi-detached house of brick and interlocking tile construction fronting onto a road of largely similar properties on the northern outskirts of Tamworth, and within reasonable distance of the town's amenities.

The property has the benefit of central heating and double glazed windows.

The accommodation comprises an Entrance Porch; Hall; Extended Lounge-Dining Room and Kitchen on the ground floor, with three Bedrooms and a combined Bathroom/W.C. on the first floor. Externally the property has both front (small) and rear garden as well as a side Garage extended by the present Lessees. The site of the subject property has a road frontage of approximately 8.84 metres and an area of circa 314 square metres.

### Hearing

At the Hearing the Lessees were represented by Mr. J. Moore of Midland Valuations. The Landlords were not represented.

The Hearing commenced with Mr. Moore introducing his case on behalf of the Lessees by submitting details of the property and the following valuation:-

## **Term**

Annual Ground Rent:  $YP 60^{1}/_{3}$  years @ 7%

£17.50 \_14.044

£245.77

## Reversion

Entirety Value : £98,000
Site Value @ 33% : £32,340
Sec.15 Rent @ 7% : £ 2,263.80
YP deferred 60<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> years @ 7% : 0.241

£545.58

£791.35

In support of his Entirety Value, Mr. Moore referred to two comparable three bedroomed semi-detached houses which had been sold in the locality: No.67 Telford Road – an extended semi-detached house sold for £83,000 and 22 Hayworth Close – an extended semi-detached house in a cul-de-sac sold for £94,000.

He also quoted previous Decisions of the Tribunal involving similar properties as authority for adopting an Entirety Value of £95,000 and for a site value of 33% and yield rate of 7%. He acknowledged however that the evidence he had cited related largely to transactions and Notices of Claim dated from the autumn of last year, i.e. circa six months before the Notice of Claim in the present case (dated March 2002). He had therefore adopted an Entirety Value of £98,000 to reflect his opinion of the likely increase in value of the property during that period.

#### Costs

On the subject of the Landlord's legal costs, Mr. Moore suggested a reasonable fee for the conveyancing work involved would be £225 (plus VAT if applicable) and disbursements. The freehold title was registered and he pointed out that there was previous Tribunal authority for the adoption of that figure.

In relation to the Landlord's valuation fees, Mr. Moore submitted that as no valuation of the property had been carried out prior to the application to the Tribunal, then the Landlords were not entitled to recover any valuation costs from his clients.

#### **Decision**

#### 1 - Freehold

The Landlords not having submitted any written representations to the contrary, the Tribunal saw no reason not to accept Mr. Moore's basic approach. However, the Tribunal did not consider the uplift in capital value adopted by Mr. Moore adequately reflected the market circumstances, bearing in mind the somewhat "historical" nature of the evidence on which it was based. Accordingly the Tribunal adopted an Entirety Value of £105,000 and determined the price to be paid for the freehold interest as follows:

### **Term**

Annual Ground Rent : £17.50  $YP 60^{1}/_{3} years @ 7\%$  : £17.60

£246

## **Reversion:**

Entirety Value : £105,000 Site Value @ 33% : £ 34,650 Section 15 Rent @ 7% : £ 2,425 Y.P. deferred  $60^{1}/_{3}$  years @ 7% : 0.241

£584

Price to be paid for the freehold: £830

#### 2 - Costs

In relation to costs, the Lessee's application for a determination is pursuant to Section 21 (1) (ba) of the Leasehold Reform Act 1967 as the freeholder's reasonable costs payable under Section 9 (4) of that Act and Schedule 22 Part 1 (5) of the Housing Act 1980.

In cases of this type the conveyancing is normally of a very straightforward nature which many Solicitors are prepared to undertake on a competitive basis. At the present time, a reasonable charge is considered to be £225 (excluding VAT) plus disbursements, taking into account the number of similar cases with the same title which have been dealt with recently.

Clearly there is no evidence that any valuation has been undertaken by or on behalf of the Landlords in consequence of the Tenant's Notice and therefore no valuation costs are payable by the Lessee pursuant to Section 9 (4) (e) of the Act.

<del>NI</del>GEL R. THOMPSON

**CHAIRMAN** 

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