London Rent File Ref No.

Assessment

Panel LON/00AX/F77/2006/0466

Rent Assessment Committee: Summary reasons for decision. Rent Act 1977

#### Address of Premises

# The Committee members were

7.441.000 01.1.101111000	
22 Piper Road	
Kingston Upon Thames	
Surrey	
KT2 3EX	

Mr J P Scrafton Mr C Norman BSc MRICS CPE Mr O N Miller BSc

## 1. Background

On 14 June 2006 the landlord applied to the rent officer for registration of a fair rent of £435 per month for the above property.

The rent payable at the time of the application was £378 per month.

The rent was previously registered on 14 September 2004 with effect from the same date at £378 per month following a determination by the rent officer.

On 7 August 2006 the rent officer registered a fair rent of £418 per month with effect from 14 September 2006.

By a letter dated 14 August 2006 the landlord objected to the rent determined by the Rent Officer and the matter was referred to the Rent Assessment Committee.

### 2. Inspection

The Committee inspected the property on 4 October 2006 and found it to be in fair condition. The Committee found the street door of the property to be in an inadequate state.

### 3. Evidence

The Committee received written representations from the landlord and these were copied to the tenant. No written representations were received from the tenant.

Neither party requested a hearing at which oral representations could be made.

## 4. The law

When determining a fair rent the Committee, in accordance with the Rent Act 1977, section 70, had regard to all the circumstances including the age, location and state of repair of the property. It also disregarded the effect of (a) any relevant tenant's improvements and (b) the effect of any disrepair or other defect attributable to the tenant

or any predecessor in title under the regulated tenancy, on the rental value of the property.

In Spath Holme Ltd v Chairman of the Greater Manchester etc. Committee (1995) 28 HLR 107 and Curtis v London Rent Assessment Committee [1999] QB 92 the Court of Appeal emphasised

- (a) that ordinarily a fair rent is the market rent for the property discounted for 'scarcity' (i.e. that element, if any, of the market rent, that is attributable to there being a significant shortage of similar properties in the wider locality available for letting on similar terms other than as to rent to that of the regulated tenancy) and
- (b) that for the purposes of determining the market rent, assured tenancy (market) rents are usually appropriate comparables. (These rents may have to be adjusted where necessary to reflect any relevant differences between those comparables and the subject property).

#### 5. Valuation

Thus in the first instance the Committee determined what rent the landlord could reasonably be expected to obtain for the property in the open market if it were let today in the condition that is considered usual for such an open market letting. It did this by having regard to the evidence supplied by the landlord and the Committee's own general knowledge of market rent levels in the area of Kingston-Upon-Thames. Having done so it concluded that such a likely market rent would be £890 per month.

However, the actual property is not in the condition considered usual for a modern letting at a market rent. Therefore it was first necessary to adjust that hypothetical rent of £890 per month to allow for the differences between the condition considered usual for such a letting and the condition of the actual property as observed by the Committee (disregarding the effect of any disrepair or other defect attributable to the tenant or any predecessor in title). The Committee considered that this required a deduction of £222.50 per month.

This leaves an adjusted market rent for the subject property of £667.50 per month.

The Committee found that there was substantial scarcity in the locality of Greater London and therefore made a deduction of 25% from the market rent to reflect this element.

### 6. Decision

The uncapped fair rent initially determined by the Committee, for the purposes of section 70, was accordingly £500.63 per month.

The Committee considered the submission on behalf of the landlord that the rent to be determined by it should not be limited by the provisions of the Rent Act (Maximum Fair Rent) Order 1999 by reason of the amount of its expenditure on repairs and/or improvements at the property, but decided the reception did not apply.

Therefore, by virtue of the Rent Acts (Maximum Fair Rent) Order 1999 the maximum fair rent that can be registered in the present case is the lower sum of £419.50 per month (Details are provided on the back of the decision form).

Accordingly the sum of £419.50 per month will be registered as the fair rent with effect from 4 October 2006 being the date of the Committee's decision.

Chairman: J P Scrafton

Dated: 4 October 2006

This document contains a summary of the reasons for the Rent Assessment Committee's decision. If either party requires extended reasons to be given, they will be provided following a written request to the committee clerk at the Panel Office which must be made within 28 days from the date of issue of this document.

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