

## Notice of the Rent Assessment Committee Decision

Rent Act 1977 Schedule 11

**Address of Premises**

Flat 1  
44 Myddleton Road  
London  
N22 8NR

**The Committee members were**

Mr I Mohabir LLB (Hons)  
Miss M Krisko BSc (EstMan) BA FRICS  
Mr M L Jacobs FRICS

**Landlord**

Metropolitan Housing Trust Ltd

**Tenant**

Mrs E Downey

1. The fair rent is £ 48.00 Per Week (excluding water rates and council tax but including any amounts in paras 3 & 4)

2. The effective date is 17 November 2003

3. The amount for services is

£

not applicable

Per

4. The amount for fuel charges (excluding heating and lighting of common parts) not counting for rent allowance is

£

not applicable

Per

5. The rent is not to be registered as variable.

6. The capping provisions of the Rent Acts (Maximum Fair Rent) Order 1999 apply (please see calculation overleaf).

7. Details (other than rent) where different from Rent Register entry

Central heating included.

8. For information only:

- (a) The Registered Rent (exclusive of any *variable* service charge) is capped under the provisions of the Rent Acts (Maximum Fair Rent) Order 1999. The rent that would otherwise have been registered was £90 per week.

**Chairman**

I Mohabir

**Date of decision**

17 November 2003

# MAXIMUM FAIR RENT CALCULATION

LATEST RPI FIGURE x 182.5

PREVIOUS RPI FIGURE y 174

x 182.5 minus y 174 = (A) 8.5

(A) 8.5 divided by y 174 = (B) 0.048851

First application for re-registration since 1 February 1999 NO

If yes (B) plus 1.075 = (C)

If no (B) plus 1.05 = (C) 1.098851

Last registered rent\* £ 43.50 per week Multiplied by (C) = £ 47.80

\*(exclusive of any variable service charge)

Rounded up to nearest 50 pence = £ 48.00

MAXIMUM FAIR RENT = £48.00 Per week

## Explanatory Note

1. The calculation of the maximum fair rent, in accordance with the formula contained in the Order, is set out above.
2. In summary, the formula provides for the maximum fair rent to be calculated by:
  - (a) increasing the previous registered rent by the percentage change in the retail price index (the RPI) since the date of that earlier registration and
  - (b) adding a further 7.5% (if the present application was the first since 1 February 1999) or 5% (if it is a second or subsequent application since that date).

A 7.5% increase is represented, in the calculation set out above, by the addition of 1.075 to (B) and an increase of 5% is represented by the addition of 1.05 to (B).

The result is rounded up to the nearest 50 pence.

3. For the purposes of the calculation the latest RPI figure (x) is that published in the month before the Committee's fair rent determination.
4. The calculation of the maximum fair rent excludes any sum payable under a variable service charge, where the rent is registered as variable under section 71(4) of the Rent Act 1977. In such a case that sum is added to the maximum fair rent in order to produce the rent to be registered as the fair rent.

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

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### **The Committee members were**

Mr I Mohabir LLB (Hons)  
Miss M Krisko BSc (EstMan) BA FRICS  
Mr M L Jacobs FRICS

### **1. Background**

On 8 May 2003 the landlord applied to the rent officer for registration of a fair rent of £63.96 per week for the above property.

The rent payable at the time of the application was £43.50 per week.

The rent was previously registered on 29 August 2001 with effect from the same date at 43.50 per week following a determination by the rent officer.

On 24 July 2003 the rent officer registered a fair rent of £48.00 per week with effect from 29 August 2003.

By a letter dated 25 July 2003 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 17 November 2003 and found it to be in poor condition.

[Brief description of state of repair here where no RO survey sheet provided].

1. Central heating included.
2. Considerable evidence of movement. Externally.

The Committee was partly unable to gain access at the appointed time in order to inspect the entire property internally.

### **3. Evidence**

The Committee received written representations from the landlord and the tenant and these were copied to the parties.

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 Committee's own general knowledge of market rent levels in the area of Wood Green. Having done so it concluded that such a likely market rent would be £200 per week.

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 £200 per week 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 £80 per week.

This leaves an adjusted market rent for the subject property of £120 to which the sum of £10 in respect of services should be added.

The Committee found that there was substantial scarcity in the locality of the outer London Boroughs 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 £90.00 per week.

However, 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 £48.00 per week. (Details are provided on the back of the decision form).

**Accordingly the sum of £48.00 per week will be registered as the fair rent with effect from 17 November 2003 being the date of the Committee's decision.**

Chairman: I Mohabir

Dated: 17 November 2003

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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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