Leasehold Advisory Service Collective Enfranchisement— the Legal Right

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The Right to Enfranchise

- □ If qualify and invoke procedure, Compel Ld to sell
- □ A fair price
 - Determined by LVT
- ☐ Introduced by Leasehold Reform and Urban Development Act 1993, amended by 2002 Act

Qualifying premises

- □ A building (or self-contained part of a building) comprising 2 or more flats
- At least two-thirds of the flats on long leases
- No more than 25% non-residential

Qualifying tenants

- Long leaseholder (lease originally granted for more than 21 years)
- Own no more than two flats
- No residence qualification
- Participating tenants must own at least half the flats in the building, if only two flats both must participate

Choice of Enfranchising:

☐ How this applies to Moormead Estate:

Part of a Building; i.e. 2,4, 6 etc until end of row.

Or Whole Building

Moormead Estate

Choice of Enfranchising:

Part of a Building; i.e. 2,4, 6 etc until end of row.

Or

- Or Whole Building.
- □ Each Claim require separate S.13 Notice
- □ Cannot Enfranchise more then One building.

(one freehold title of estate irrelevant)

Fixing the price

(MV, take surveyors advice)

□ Valuation – Surveyor v Legal –Solicitor
 □ Valuation ate Fixed on Service of Legal Notice
 Valuation Principles:
 □ The term (capitalising the rent)
 □ The reversion (the landlord's expectation of possession)
 □ The marriage value (the uplift in the value of the flat)
 Valuation:
 LE
 Freehold – part/whole of building.
 - Apportion total by no of participants

Procedure

The Vehicle

A Company (RTE Co not in force yet)

Trust (no more then 4), Trust Instrument.

Lease still apply.

Assign to Purchasers

No legal right to insist on participation – join now?

- □ Participation agreement (?)
- Obtain a valuation
- □ Serve Initial Notice on landlord(s)

Procedure...

- □ Landlord(s) must respond with counternotice- 2m
- Ld reasonable cost payable solicitor & surveyor
- □ Application to LVT within six months
- □ Not liable to pay Ld's cost re LVT, must bear own cost – solicitors & surveyors. Cost benefit analysis

Initial Notice (s13)

- Not prescribed, can be obtained from Oyez, legal stationers
- Specify a premium:
 - -must be realistic, otherwise may invalidate notice: *Cadogan v Morris* (1999) 1 EGLR 59 CA Mount Cook Land Ltd v Rosen (2003)1 EGLR 75 CC.

Initial Notice (s13)

- ☐ Must be signed by lessee.
 - -power of attorney will not suffice:
 - St Ermins Property v Tingay (2002)
 - 2 EGLR 53
- Not invalidated by inaccuracies in particulars
- ☐ State mandatory leasebacks

Initial Notice (s13)

- ☐ Specify date for counter-notice: min 2 months
- Must state full names and addresses of ALL qualifying tenants
- Must state particulars of their leases

Counter-notice (s21)

- Not prescribed
- Admitting right
- Denying right
- □ Challenging right on grounds of redevelopment (s23)
- ☐ Failure to specify which ground will invalidate the notice: *Burman v Mount Cook Land Ltd (2002) CH 256 CA*

Landlord's Rights

- □ Access for valuation (s17) this right can be exercised within 10 days from the request being made
- □ No limit on number of visits, but if excessive number then court may refuse to enforce
- □ Can enforce obligation by serving default notice, then County Court

Completing the purchase

- Statutory deadlines for exchange and completion
- Extending the participants' leases harness momentum – to extend (and possibly vary terms)
- □ Taking on the management!

Voluntary Negotiations

- Explore and exhaust before invoking Legal right.
- Whole Estate can be negotiated in one transaction
- Compare 1993 price, procedure, cost against Land offer

Whether to pay Ld valuation cost?

☐ Set Time Limits for Negotiation
No guarantee, equally can mutually convenient re cost, time & stress.



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