

FIRST-TIER TRIBUNAL PROPERTY CHAMBER (RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY)

Case reference : CHI/00MS/MNR/2024/0058

Property : Flat 6, 46 High Road, Southampton,

Hampshire, SO16 2JF

Applicant : M Husbands

Representative : None

Respondent : MYA Property Ltd

Representative : None

Type of application : Section 13(4) Housing Act 1988

Mr D Jagger MRICS

Tribunal members : Mr J Reichel MRICS

Miss C Barton MRICS

Venue : Paper determination

Date of decision : 10th May 2024

DECISION

Decision of the tribunal

(1) The Tribunal determines that the rent that the property in its current condition as at the 6th March 2024 might reasonably be expected to achieve in the open market under an assured periodic tenancy is £775 per month

Background

- 1. The tenant has lived in the property as assured periodic tenant since 6th March 2020 with a tenancy agreement of the same date.
- 2. On the 31st January 2024 the landlord served a notice pursuant to section 13(2) of the Housing Act 1988 seeking to increase the rent from £725 per month to £775 per month, being an increase of £50 effective from 6^{th} March 2024.
- 3. By an application dated 3rd March 2024, the tenant referred that notice to the Tribunal for a determination of the market rent. The Tribunal issued Directions for the conduct of the matter on 27th March 2024.
- 4. The Tribunal considered the matter suitable for a determination on the papers and therefore a hearing was not necessary. The parties did not disagree with this arrangement.

The Evidence

5. The Tribunal has before it a bundle of evidence which includes a background to the case, the application, the directions, completed rent appeal statement on behalf of the Landlord and the Tenant. These statements included details of comparable rental evidence provided by each party.

Inspection

- 7. The Tribunal did not inspect the property and relied on the information provided by the parties, Rightmove, Google Street Maps and its expert knowledge. The flat forms part of a three storey property which contain 7 flats on first and second floor levels and commercial premises on the ground floor. The property is located in a mixed residential and commercial area close to the University.
- 8. The accommodation comprises: bedroom, living room with kitchen area, shower room, roof terrace. There is double glazing and electric storage heating. There is parking at the rear of the building. Carpets and white goods were provided by the Landlord.

The Law

9. The rules governing a determination are set out in section 14 of the Housing Act 1988. In particular, the Tribunal is to determine the rent at which the property might reasonably be expected to be let in the open market by a willing landlord under an assured tenancy, subject to disregards in relation to the nature of the tenancy (i.e. it being granted to a "sitting tenant") and any increase or reduction in the value due to the tenant's improvements or failure to comply with the terms of the tenancy. In the absence of any evidence to the contrary, the Tribunal has proceeded on the basis that the landlord is responsible for repairs to the structure, exterior and any installations pursuant to section 11 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 and the tenant for interior decoration.

The Valuation

- 10. Having carefully considered all the evidence from the Landlord and the Tenant the Tribunal considers that an achievable rent for the property in a good marketable condition with reasonably modern kitchen and bathroom fittings, modern services, carpets, curtains and white goods supplied by the landlord would be £775 per month. This figure is based upon the comparable evidence provided by both parties and the Tribunal's professional judgement and experience. In particular, the Tribunal considered the recent letting of flat 7 in the same building at £775 per month to be very compelling evidence.
- The Tribunal found no reason to adjust this rent to allow for the condition of the fabric of the building, internal condition of the property and services.
- The average rent for rental properties in the Southampton area has increased every quarter since the end of 2019, according to the online property portal Rightmove. The rent increases are due to not enough properties coming to the market to meet demand and the number of homes for rent is 46 per cent below 2019 levels. This puts this decision in context with the current rental market.
- 13. The Tribunal has not been provided with a copy of the tenancy agreement, but it is assumed it incorporates the usual repair obligations.
- 14. The Tribunal received no evidence of hardship from the tenant and, therefore, the rent determined by the tribunal is to take effect from **6**th **March 2024.**

Rights of appeal

By rule 36(2) of the Tribunal Procedure (First-tier Tribunal) (Property Chamber) Rules 2013, the tribunal is required to notify the parties about any right of appeal they may have.

If a party wishes to appeal this decision to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber), then a written application for permission must be made to the First-tier Tribunal at the regional office which has been dealing with the case.

The application for permission to appeal must arrive at the regional office within 28 days after the tribunal sends written reasons for the decision to the person making the application.

If the application is not made within the 28-day time limit, such application must include a request for an extension of time and the reason for not complying with the 28-day time limit; the tribunal will then look at such reason(s) and decide whether to allow the application for permission to appeal to proceed, despite not being within the time limit.

The application for permission to appeal must identify the decision of the tribunal to which it relates (i.e. give the date, the property and the case number), state the grounds of appeal and state the result the party making the application is seeking.

If the tribunal refuses to grant permission to appeal, a further application for permission may be made to the Upper Tribunal (Lands Chamber).