

## Administration charges

Service	<b>Fee</b> (inclusive of VAT)
Transaction fees	
Notice of transfer	£50.00
Notice of assignment	£50.00
Notice of charge	£50.00
Deed of covenant	£75.00
Certificate of compliance	£75.00
Permission under the lease	
Basic home improvement request	£75.00
Complex home improvement request	£150.00
Remortgage fee	£75.00
Remortgage fee solicitors enquiries	£50.00
Services	
Abortive staircasing	£150.00
Lease variation	£200.00
Lease extension	£100.00
Licence to alter	£200.00
Enfranchisement (per flat)	£300.00
Sales enquiries	
Management pack	£150.00
Management pack when not freeholder	£100.00
Solicitors enquiries	£50.00
Provision of documents	
Copy of lease	£40.00
Copy of lease if requested from Land Registry	£40.00
Additional services	
Loft conversion	£1,200.00

## Administration charges - summary of tenant's rights and obligations

- 1. This summary, which briefly sets out your rights and obligations in relation to administration charges, must by law accompany a demand for administration charges. Unless a summary is sent to you with a demand, you may withhold the administration charge. The summary does not give a full interpretation of the law and if you are in any doubt about your rights and obligations you should seek independent advice.
- 2. An administration charge is an amount which may be payable by you as part of or in addition to the rent directly or indirectly:
  - a. for or in connection with the grant of an approval under your lease, or an application for such approval;
  - b. for or in connection with the provision of information or documents;
  - c. in respect of your failure to make any payment due under your lease; or
  - d. in connection with a breach of covenant or condition of your lease.

If you are liable to pay an administration charge, it is payable only to the extent that the amount is reasonable

- 3. Any provision contained in the grant of a lease under the right to buy under the Housing Act 1985, which claims to allow the landlord to charge a sum for consent or approval, is void.
- 4. You have the right to ask the First-Tier Tribunal (Property Chamber Residential Property) whether an administration charge is payable. You may make a request before or after you have paid the administration charge. If the tribunal determines the charge is payable, the tribunal may also determine:
  - a. who should pay the administration charge and who it should be paid to;
  - b. the amount;
  - c. the date it should be paid by; and
  - d. how it should be paid.

However you do not have this right where:

- a. a matter has been agreed to or admitted by you;
- b. a matter has been, or is to be referred to arbitration or has been determined by arbitration and you agreed to go to arbitration after the disagreement about the administration charge arose; or
- c. a matter has been decided by a court.
- 5. You have the right to apply to the First-Tier Tribunal (Property Chamber Residential Property) for an order varying the lease on the grounds that any administration charge specified in the lease, or any formula specified in the lease for calculating an administration charge is unreasonable.
- 6. Where you seek a determination or order from the First-Tier Tribunal (Property Chamber Residential Property), you will have to pay an application fee and, where the matter proceeds to a hearing, a hearing fee, unless you qualify for a waiver or reduction. The total fees payable to the tribunal will not exceed £500, but making an application may incur additional costs, such as professional fees, which you may have to pay.
- 7. The First-Tier Tribunal (Property Chamber Residential Property) has the power to award costs, not exceeding £500, against a party to any proceedings where:
  - a. it dismisses a matter because it is frivolous, vexatious or an abuse of process; or
  - b. it considers that a party has acted frivolously, vexatiously, abusively, disruptively or unreasonably. The Lands Tribunal has similar powers when hearing an appeal against a decision of a leasehold valuation tribunal.
- 8. Your lease may give your landlord a right of re-entry or forfeiture where you have failed to pay charges which are properly due under the lease. However, to exercise this right, the landlord must meet all the legal requirements and obtain a court order. A court order will only be granted if you have admitted you are liable to pay the amount or it is finally determined by a court, a tribunal or by arbitration that the amount is due. The court has a wide discretion in granting such an order and it will take into account all the circumstances of the case.
- 9. For FREE independent advice please contact LEASE on 020 7832 2500. LEASE can provide initial advice and guidance to members of the public about residential leasehold law. http://www.lease- advice.org. Alternatively please speak to your property management officer.