

LANDLORD'S GUIDE

Thank you for requesting our brochure, which we hope you will find useful. As Residential Letting and Managing Agents we provide a comprehensive property letting service and we offer a free no obligation advice consultation. This will provide an opportunity to discuss the basic requirements of letting your property and also any pitfalls, which may be encountered. If you are thinking of buying a property to let, we will be happy to advise you about its suitability.

We receive regular enquiries from prospective tenants and local employers; these are monitored and matched to properties that our Landlords have available to let. We also advertise via Rightmove, Zoopla and social media.

The residential lettings market is always active and many people are renting rather than buying. In addition, there are always house owners seeking a short-term let as part of a move.

The following pages contain a landlord's guide to property letting. Please see our terms of business to understand which elements are included under which levels of service. If after reading the brochure you have any queries, please feel free to call the office and we will be happy to assist in any way we can.

LETTING THE PROPERTY

Once instructed we will commence a search for a suitable tenant. We will start conducting viewings on your behalf or any other way that has been agreed prior to marketing the property.

As soon as a suitable prospective tenant has been found we will negotiate the terms and commence the vetting procedure. When satisfactory references, including I.D. verification are obtained we will proceed to draw up the tenancy agreement.

REFERENCES

We take references appropriate to the potential tenant. This may involve using a specialist agency to carry out a detailed check including the credit and employment history of the prospective tenant. If there were any question of doubt about the ability to pay the rent, or perhaps job security, we would only advise proceeding if a suitable guarantor could be provided.

RIGHT TO RENT

Under the Immigration Act 2014 agents and landlords must ensure that all occupiers have a Right to Rent which is verified by a single document or a combination of documents that have been listed by the Home Office. Where the occupier has a limited right to remain in the UK, the Right to Rent must be carried out again at the expiry of the right to remain or 12 months from the last check whichever date is the later.

THE TENANCY AGREEMENT

We will discuss with you the best terms and conditions then prepare the appropriate legal agreement. In most cases, we will use an assured shorthold tenancy agreement, usually for a minimum term of six or twelve months. If you require the property back at the end of this period, the correct notice period must be served. On request, we will deal with this and the necessary procedures for renewal should you decide the tenant can remain.

MORTGAGED PROPERTY

It may be that your property is mortgaged to a building society, bank or other lender. If so, the mortgage deed will almost certainly require the written consent of the lender to be obtained before you let the property. If your property is mortgaged, you should apply for consent. Lenders will not deal with us in relation to the mortgage; you will therefore need to fill out their application form, though we would be happy to help and provide any information necessary.

Occasionally, it will be a condition of consent to the proposed letting that your mortgage interest rate is increased and it is therefore advisable for you to approach your mortgage lender at an early stage to see what the financial consequences are likely to be. Some lenders also charge an administration fee.

LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

If your property is leasehold, you may require the consent of the freeholder for your proposed letting. You will need to apply for this through your Freeholder / the management company. We will require a copy of the head lease/ relevant terms from the management company to append to the tenancy agreement so that the tenant and any other occupiers are able to ensure that they do not breach the conditions of the head lease.

RESTRICTIONS AFFECTING YOUR PROPERTY

Whether your property is freehold or leasehold there may be special rights or restrictions affecting it (for example, a prohibition on more than one family or the parking of a caravan on the drive). We will need to have details of these to include in the tenancy agreement.

ATTIC, CELLAR AND EXCLUDED AREAS

We do not inspect these areas, but we may ask you to confirm the contents of these areas (if any) as this may affect safety issues. During our routine visits to managed properties we will not visit these areas unless requested to do so. It is strongly recommended that you do not store items at the property once let.

INSURANCE

We always advise landlords to make sure that the property and its contents are adequately insured (unfurnished properties may still have contents such as curtains, white goods etc). It is extremely important that you advise your insurance company that you are proposing to let your property and that you confirm to them once this has been done. Failure to do so could result in you losing insurance cover. Some insurers impose letting conditions and we would require details as this may affect the choice of tenant. If your insurer is not happy with you letting the property, we may be able to introduce you to companies that specialise in insurance for the rental market. You should advise us of any relevant terms i.e. how long the property can be left unoccupied.

INCOME TAX

Income received from letting your property will be subject to income tax and you will need to include details of the income and allowable expenses when completing your income tax return. HM Revenue and Customs may ask us directly for details of any income we pay you and we are obliged to supply these details.

If you live abroad, we, as your agents, will be required by HM Revenue and Customs to pay any tax liability that arises on rents collected by us on your behalf. We will therefore deduct income tax at the basic rate from rent payments received and these monies will be paid to HM Revenue and Customs. You may be entitled to receive rent without deductions of tax and we strongly recommend you consider this. If you live outside the UK we will be happy to advise you on this and supply the necessary application form.

DEPOSIT

Under laws introduced in 2007, any monetary deposit we take from a tenant in relation to any assured shorthold tenancy must be protected with one of the Government approved schemes within a specified time period. In addition, the required prescribed information must be given to the tenant and any person who funded the deposit, again within the specified time period. In the event of non-compliance with the above, the consequences can be twofold; being (a) a penalty of between one and three times the deposit value, due to the tenant/person funding the deposit and/or (b) the inability to serve a valid section 21 notice unless the deposit is returned in full or less agreed deductions (or you have already been sued for the financial penalty).

We normally collect a security deposit from the tenant. For agreements covered by the Tenant Fees Act 2019 the amount of a deposit is limited to a maximum of five weeks' rent (or six weeks' rent where the annual rent is £50,000 or above per annum). This is held in our client account or by one of the above deposit schemes. At the end of the letting this is returned to the tenant, less any deductions made to cover breaches of the agreement. Where we hold the deposit, we will hold the deposit as stakeholder. This means we will hold the deposit on behalf of both parties and will be unable to refund or pay all or part of the deposit to one party without the consent of both parties. We are therefore unable to deduct monies from the deposit without the tenant's consent or the decision of adjudication or the court. We have a procedure for dealing with disputes about the deposit and we will always use every endeavour to settle matters quickly and satisfactorily. If we are not able to settle the dispute, it can be resolved by the deposit scheme adjudication or a court order. We do not pay interest on client monies held.

Where we, as the agent, receive a deposit from the tenant on behalf of a Let Only landlord we as the party who received the deposit are responsible for ensuring that the deposit has been registered within 30 days of receipt and for the issuing of the deposit Prescribed Information. We will only transfer the deposit to the landlord once we are assured that the deposit has been registered and that the Prescribed Information has been issued. If it becomes necessary, we will take steps to ensure our compliance.



RENT

The rent is usually payable monthly in advance. Under our Full Management service, we will collect the rent and account to you at agreed periods (usually monthly).

If more than one month's rent is paid to us, we will only be able to account to you monthly, to ensure we hold funds to be able to manage the property. We try and pay rent to landlords within five working days of receipt of cleared funds. Occasionally, this can be later during periods such as Christmas. We will always use our best endeavours to collect the rent on time. Should a tenant be late we will advise you and pay the rent due as soon as it is received. In common with all letting agents, we cannot be liable for non-payment of rent. However, we are able to offer a full rent guarantee scheme to landlords and we will discuss this with you if you ask.

BILLS AND SERVICES

It is usual for the tenant to pay charges for council tax, electricity and gas. We will notify the authorities and service suppliers if we fully manage the property and, if necessary, take meter readings. Tenants are, of course, entitled to change suppliers for gas and electricity. Water rates will normally be put into the tenant's name. Please be aware if your tenancy rolls onto a periodic (as opposed to being renewed for a fixed term) and the tenant leaves, the council tax liability will end on the day they move out.

LANDLORD OBLIGATIONS

It is always the landlord's liability to keep the property and the services such as central heating in repair. Under our Full Management service, we will agree with you provision for emergency repairs such as a burst pipe. When major expenditure is required in a non emergency situation we will always obtain quotations for you before proceeding.

Under the Homes (Fitness for Human Habitation) Act 2018 there is an implied covenant by the landlord that the property will be fit for human habitation at the start of the tenancy and will remain fit for human habitation throughout the tenancy.

BUDGETING

It is important to budget for redecoration on changeover, including re-carpeting/ flooring at regular intervals.

CLEANING

Whether the property is furnished or unfurnished, it is important that it is clean throughout before the tenants move in. We strongly recommend that the property, including carpets, is professionally cleaned and, if necessary, the garden made tidy. An inventory will be taken to help evidence the condition at the start of the tenancy.

The Tenant Fees Act 2019 precludes landlords from requiring the tenant to have the property professionally cleaned at the end of the tenancy. However, if it is not as clean at the end as it was in the beginning, a claim could be made against the deposit.

INVENTORY

Depending on the agreed service, we will produce a detailed inventory of the property including a schedule of condition. We will send you a copy and we will update this during the period we are letting the property as each tenant moves out. When a tenant is checked into the property, we give them a fair opportunity to check the inventory and we will deal with any discrepancies. We also do a detailed check out when the tenant vacates and we may report our findings to you.

LEGAL REGULATIONS

There are strict regulations relating to the fire resistance of soft **furnishings** that are included in the letting. There are some exemptions, but a breach of these regulations can result in criminal proceedings. If you propose including soft furnishings, we will advise you on the appropriate regulations. The regulations make it clear that there must be no non-compliant furniture on any part of the property including in the garage and attic.

Under current safety regulations it is the landlord's responsibility to ensure that **the gas and electrical systems** and appliances at the property are maintained in a safe condition and serviced by a qualified contractor. A gas and electrical safety check must be carried out and a safety record issued to the tenant before they occupy the property.

Landlords have legal responsibilities to ensure the health and safety of your tenant by keeping the property safe and free from health hazards, this includes a **legionella risk assessment**.

The HSE recommend that the practical and proportionate application of health and safety law to landlords of domestic rental properties

The property must be a safe environment for tenants, and we will assist you in checking all safety aspects of the property prior to the tenant moving in.

If any **appliances** are included in the letting it will be the landlord's responsibility to ensure they are safe when the property is let. The law may also require the landlord to repair or replace these should they become defective. We advise excluding old or defective appliances such as cookers from the letting. **Plugs and socket** regulations apply, and we must ensure that all plugs, leads and sockets are checked for safety and correctly fused before a tenant takes possession.

Where electrical appliances are included, we are obliged to supply **safety instructions**; please provide us with any that you have for the appliances.

An **energy performance certificate** is legally required for the marketing and let of a residential property. Details of a qualified "domestic energy assessor" who could conduct such a certificate on your behalf can be found via this web link <https://www.epcregister.com/searchAssessor.html> or please contact this office as we can arrange a certificate on your behalf using one of our approved contractors. To comply with the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard (MEES) the EPC rating has to have an 'E' rating or above. If the property has a rating of either 'F' or 'G' then unless there is a valid registered exemption, or an EPC is not legally required, the property cannot be let.



Under the **Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm** (England) Regulations 2015 (updated 2022), all residential rented properties must have:

- A smoke alarm fitted on each storey of the property.
- A carbon monoxide alarm fitted in any room used as living accommodation which contains a solid fuel burning appliance, such as a boiler, gas fire, coal fire or wood burner. This excludes gas cookers. Each alarm must have been tested and be in working order on the day a new tenancy begins. If an alarm fails, the landlord will be responsible for maintaining or replacement.

If the property has working open **fireplaces**, these should be swept annually. We can arrange these matters on your behalf.

A tenant or another party may ask the local authority to carry out an inspection of the property under the Housing Health and Safety Rating System. The local authority has significant powers to require property owners to make the property safe. The system is based on whoever may be considered the most vulnerable person to occupy the property. We will explain how these regulations may affect you. We will also assist you with outcomes of such an inspection. However, this is not included in our standard fee structure, and we will charge fees based upon an hourly rate applicable at the time if you require our assistance.

There are definitions about what constitutes a house (residential property) in multiple occupation. We will advise you about this as there are legal consequences in letting a property to sharers.

Under The Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations 2008 landlords could be held criminally liable for misleading statements or misleading omissions in the marketing details that they approve.

DATA PROTECTION

The General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR) came into force on 25 May 2018. Amongst wide ranging regulations concerning the processing of personally identifiable information is a requirement for Data Controllers to pay a data protection fee to the Information Commissioners Office and details of the fee will be placed on the register. Our understanding is that let only landlords are Data Controllers and therefore must pay the fee and be compliant with the GDPR.

HOMES (FITNESS FOR HUMAN HABITATION) ACT 2018

There is an implied covenant in all tenancy agreements covered by the Act that a property should be fit for human habitation both at the start and during the tenancy. Landlords (or their agent) will be responsible for attending to disrepair/fitness issues once they are notified although where this is in a communal area the responsibility begins immediately any such issues occur. A failure to deal with applicable problems may result in the tenant taking direct court action against the landlord which could result in the court ordering works (specific performance) and compensation. It is vitally important that documented routine visits are carried out in order to identify disrepair or potential problems before they give the tenant any cause to go to court. Those landlords who respond promptly and implement an ongoing maintenance regime will mitigate the likelihood of action being taken against them.



We will try and identify any issue which is apparent to us, however, if you have any concern about issues that are not so obvious, we recommend that you discuss the situation with us at the earliest opportunity.

TENANT FEES ACT 2019

Schedule 1 of the Act identifies payments that are permitted to be paid by the tenant for some lettings. Any other payments are prohibited and requiring or taking a prohibited payment may lead to penalty of up to £5,000 for a first offence and a more severe penalty of up to £30,000 for a second offence. A second offence alternatively may lead to a criminal prosecution, unlimited fine and possibly a banning order. We will take into account the guidance offered by Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government and ensure that, as far as possible and until the courts provide decisions, our tenancy agreement is compliant.

ROUTINE VISITS

With our Full Management service, we make regular visits to the property on your behalf and advise you of any potential problems. The main purpose of such visits is to check if there are any matters that require your attention. We also aim to check that the tenant is abiding by the agreement and not damaging the property. We also give the tenant advice, if necessary, on any defects we may find. However, tenants do have a right of privacy and we, and you as landlord, can only enter the property under limited circumstances. Similarly, we are not able to comment on the tenant's lifestyle or cleaning ability unless the property is being adversely affected.

LANDLORD'S PROTECTION INSURANCE AND RENT GUARANTEE

No matter how well prospective tenants are vetted, there is always the risk that a tenant will prove to be unsatisfactory, sometimes due to unforeseen changes in their own circumstances.

Whilst court proceedings can be taken to enforce the terms of the tenancy agreement this is often expensive, and it is unlikely that you will be able to recover the full costs involved from the tenant. We strongly recommend that you consider taking out legal protection insurance to guard against the risks involved. Similarly, insurance is available so that your income from rent is not lost if the tenant stops paying. Please ask if you are interested in this.

PROBLEMS WITH THE TENANT

In the event of difficulty, whether because the tenant is failing to pay rent or has broken other terms of the tenancy agreement, we will be pleased to discuss with you the steps to enforce the terms of the tenancy agreement. However, we would stress that the vast majority of lettings we manage are uneventful and trouble free. We will assist with any eviction proceedings, but our management fee does not cover this. We will charge fees based on time and will always be happy to give details of the charging rate and an estimate where appropriate.

PETS

It will be a condition of the tenancy that the tenant must return the property in the same condition in which it is provided less allowable wear and tear. Under the Tenant Fees Act 2019 we are unable to require a tenant to make a payment to a third party (getting the carpets professionally cleaned/flea treated), although they may choose to do so. If the tenant does not return the property

in the required condition, a deduction from the deposit may be agreed or a dispute raised which may include a carpet clean and pest treatment.

GARDEN AND OUTSIDE AREAS

Tenants are required to keep these areas neat and tidy. Standards of gardening ability and knowledge can vary considerably. If the garden is particularly important or has special features, we usually suggest that the landlord provides a gardener, the cost being included in the rent. The extent of this can be negotiable and we will make the necessary arrangements and monitor the work as part of our management service.