

APPENDIX XXXI.

MEMO. FROM VALUER-GENERAL *re* COMPUTATION OF LESSOR'S AND LESSEE'S INTERESTS.

THE following is an example of the computations of the interests of lessor and lessee in respect to a property valued at capital value £4,000, unimproved value £3,000, improvements £1,000, leased for twenty-one years at an annual rental of £140, with a right of renewal for a further term of twenty-one years, the rental for the second term to be fixed on valuation. In case (A) the improvements were already on the land at the date of the lease; in case (B) the improvements have all been effected by the lessee, and the rental is paid on the ground-value only. (C.V. = capital value; U.V. = unimproved value; impts. = improvements.)

(A.)		
C.V.	U.V.	Impts.
£	£	£
4,000	3,000	1,000 (effected by owner).

Lease, twenty-one years, at £140 per annum, with right of renewal on valuation for a further period of twenty-one years.

Lessee's interest in capital value = $\left(\frac{£4,000}{20} - £140\right) \times 12.821 = £769.26$.

Apportioned between unimproved value and value of improvements.

C.V.	U.V.	
£4,000	£3,000	576 (lessee's interest in unimproved value).
£769	£576	= £193 (improvements).
£3,000	£576	= £2,424 (lessor's interest in unimproved value).
£1,000	£193	= £807 (improvements).

C.V.	U.V.	Impts.
£4,000	..	..
..	Lessor, £2,424	..
..	Lessee, £576	£807
..	..	£193

[or]

Lessor's interest in capital value = (140×12.821) plus reversion $(4,000 \times 0.359) = £1,794.94$, plus £1,436 = £3,231.

Apportioned between unimproved value and value of improvements.

C.V.	U.V.	
£4,000	£3,231	£2,424 (lessor's interest in unimproved value).
£3,231	£2,424	= £807 (improvements).
£3,000	£2,424	= £576 (lessee's interest in unimproved value).
£1,000	£807	= £193 (improvements).

C.V.	U.V.	Impts.
£4,000	..	..
..	Lessor, £2,424	..
..	Lessee, £576	£807
..	..	£193

(B.)

C.V.	U.V.	Impts.
£4,000	£3,000	£1,000 (effected by lessee).

Lease, twenty-one years, at £140 per annum ground-rent, with right of renewal for a further term of twenty-one years on valuation. No right to compensation for improvements.

Lessee's interest in unimproved value = $\left(\frac{£3,000}{20} - £140\right) \times 12.821 = £128.21$.

Lessee's interest in improvements = $\left(\frac{£1,000}{20} \times £17.423\right) = £871.15$.

Lessee's interest in capital value = £128 plus £871 = £999.

£3,000 - £128 = £2,872 (lessor's interest in unimproved value).
£1,000 - £871 = £129 (improvements).

C.V.	U.V.	Impts.
£4,000	..	..
..	Lessor, £2,872	..
..	Lessee, £128	£129
..	..	£871

[or]

Lessor's interest in unimproved value = (140×12.821) plus reversion $(£3,000 \times 0.359) = £1,795$, plus £1,077 = £2,872.

Lessor's interest in improvements = $(£1,000 \times 0.129) = £129$.

£3,000 - £2,872 = £128 (lessee's interest in unimproved value).
£1,000 - £129 = £871 (improvements).

C.V.	U.V.	Impts.
£4,000	..	..
..	Lessor, £2,872	..
..	Lessee, £128	£129
..	..	£871