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## PMA: Browne Jacobson legal update 18 November 2021



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# CVAs, Super CVAs and the new insolvency era - why it's important! Emma Taylor



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#### **Current CVA trends**

- Write-offs of rent arrears effectively to wipe the slate clean;
- A shift towards turnover rents potentially underpinned by a minimum guaranteed rent fixed at a percentage of contractual rent;
- More severe future rent reductions especially when compromised as a percentage of contractual rent rather than being converted to turnover rent;
- Pre-baked rent holidays/waivers in case of future lockdown periods; and
- More unviable sites being exited entirely exacerbated by changes in consumer behaviour.



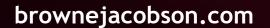




#### Part 26A Restructuring Plans

...to eliminate, reduce, prevent or mitigate the adverse effect on a company's ability to carry on business as a going concern caused by serious financial difficulties that the company encounters or is likely to encounter









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## Flexible leases - are we doing enough? Claire Burns & Sarah Parkinson



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## Covid Rent Arrears Update James Coles & Louise Read



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- Arrears of rent, service charge, insurance, VAT and interest accrued by businesses forced to close during pandemic will be ring fenced
- Period 21 March 2020 to 18 July 2021 (in England) (or earlier\*)
- Exclude essential retailers and voluntary closure







- If parties haven't/can't agree how to deal with these arrears, either party can refer the matter to an arbitrator within 6 months of the legislation being passed
- 25 March 2022
- Decision final and binding







- Party must notify the other of their intention to refer
- 14 days to respond
- 14 days before go to arbitrator
- No response, 28 days after initial notification







- Business viability of tenant and landlord solvency key
- Proposals to be made by parties
- Arbitrator to consider those proposals







- No debt claim
- CRAR
- Forfeiture
- Winding-up
- Bankruptcy Order
- Draw down on deposit







- Claims after 10 November 2021 can be stayed
- Where judgment given landlord can not enforce or rely on it during the moratorium period
- \*the period beginning with the date legislation is passed and ending six months later (where no reference to an arbitrator) or the day the arbitration ends\*







- If landlord draws down on tenant's rent deposit to recover any ring-fenced arrears before legislation passed, tenant does not need to top up
- Rent deposit funds will count as rent arrears







• If bankruptcy order made against a tenant in relation to ring-fenced arrears after 10 November then regarded as void





- Forfeiture, CRAR and winding up already in force to March 2022
- Debt claims, draw down and bankruptcy orders against individual not protected initially







#### Potential Issues with the draft Bill and Code

- 1. How will the Courts treat claims that have been brought before 11 November 2021?
- 2. Disclosure of confidential financial information (from both landlord and tenant potentially in a public hearing)
- 3. Are tenant's that have suffered financial hardship but still previous paid going to feel unfairly treated?
- 4. Consistency of decision making







#### Potential Issues with the draft Bill and Code

- 1. Essential retailers that have been significantly impacted
- 2. Costs limited and unlikely to recover lawyer's fees
- 3. Training and recruitment of Arbitrators No requirement that Arbitrators are legally trained.









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## Planning - let's talk permitted development rights

Jonathan Allen



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Let's talk permitted development rights...



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#### Changes to Use Classes

- Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2020
- Creation of a new 'Class E'
  - Commercial, Business and Service
  - Broadly replaces A1/2/3 & B1
- New Class F Local Community and Learning
- New additions to Sui generis







### Changes to Permitted Development Rights

- Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) (Amendment) Order 2021
- New Class MA
  - Class E to Class C3
  - 3 month vacancy requirement
  - Must have been in Class E use for two years
  - Floor space limit of 1,500 sqm









### Changes to Permitted Development Rights

- Prior Approval Required
  - Transport, contamination, flood risk, noise from commercial premises, natural light, loss of services provided by nursery or health centre
  - Applicants have only been able to seek since 1 August 2021
- Space Standards
- Article 4 Directions
  - Existing directions can remain in place until end of July 2022
  - But proposals to make it harder to get new ones









#### What does this mean for retail centres?

- Risk of uncoordinated, piecemeal development
- Mapping Class E: Understanding the expansion of permitted development UCL Report, July 2021
  - Headline that 80.3% of shops and other commercial buildings could be lost to residential conversion
  - Increase from 60.3% under previous PDR rules









#### How are local authorities responding?

- Kingston Article 4
  - Seeking in relation to Town Centre only
- RB of Kensington and Chelsea
  - Seeking in relation to the entire borough
- GLA Strategic evidence to support London borough Article 4 Directions (commercial to residential)



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#### Effect on Class V - Dual Use Permissions

Part 3, Class V:

Development consisting of a change of use of a building or other land from a use permitted by planning permission granted on an application, to another use which that permission would have specifically authorised when it was granted

- Enables changes of use between more than one use of land or buildings unfettered by any requirement to secure a further planning permission
- Lasts for 10 years from the date of the planning permission
- Can be secured by explicitly referring to GPDO Class V in the description of development in a planning application for more than one alternative uses of land or buildings
- Various restrictions for example no change to betting office of pay day loan shop
- Do we still need it?



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**Any Questions?** 



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## Case Law and general update - what's new? Mark Hymers and David Harris



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#### The Good News!





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#### Capitol Park Leeds Plc v Global Radio Services Ltd

- T's break option conditional on delivering vacant possession
- T stripped out significant elements of the base build and landlord's fixtures in the property and handed back to L an empty shell of a building
- Had T delivered vacant possession?
- So why is this good news?
- So does that mean T got away scot-free?



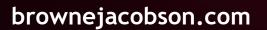




### TFS Stores Ltd v The Designer Retail Outlet Centres (Mansfield) Ltd

- T claimed that six leases it held in designer retail outlet centres had not been validly contracted out
- In each case T's statutory declaration did not have a fixed lease commencement date
- Did this invalidate the contracting out process?
- So why is this good news?







#### Monosolar IQ Ltd v Woden Park Ltd

- RPI rent review clause: A x B ÷ C
- A = previous rent; B = RPI prior to review date; C = RPI before start of lease
- Read literally rent for previous year increased by increases in RPI since lease granted
- On one set of figures initial rent of £15,000 pa would increase to over £76m by end of year 25!
- Could court correct error?







#### Monosolar IQ Ltd v Woden Park Ltd

- So why is this good news?
- How to avoid such an error happening in the first place







# The Bad News!





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#### Sara & Hossein Asset Holdings Ltd v Blacks Outdoor Retail Ltd

- T covenanted to pay a fair and reasonable proportion of the total service cost
- L's certificate conclusive unless manifest or mathematical error or fraud
- In last year of lease T's bill eight times the previous year
- T claimed that some of L's expenditure was not within the scope of the service charge
- Did the certification clause preclude T from challenging L's service charge bill?
- So why is this bad news?







### Criterion Buildings Ltd v McKinsey & Company Inc

- Fair proportion of L's costs to be paid by T as service charge to be determined by
- T claimed that proportion determined by L unfairly favoured another tenant at its expense
- Could the court interfere with the service charge proportions determined by L?
- So why is this bad news?
- What, if anything, can tenants do about it?







# And now for something completely different...





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#### WH Smith Retail Holdings Ltd v Commerz Real Investmentgesellschaft mbh

- Parties agreed that new lease would contain a pandemic rent suspension clause
- T was an essential retailer who remained open during lockdowns
- What should the trigger be for the rent suspension clause?
- When T forced to stop trading?
- Or when non-essential retailers forced to close?







#### Poundland Ltd v Toplain Ltd

- T sought inclusion of pandemic rent suspension clause in new lease
- L resisted
- Was this a fair and reasonable amendment to make to terms of existing lease?
- So where does that leave us?
- Is there a market norm for these type of clauses?











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#### Pullman Foods Ltd v The Welsh Ministers

- T took lease for 42 years in 1972 to build a cold storage and distribution depot
- T covenanted to deliver up the property at the end of the term "in good and substantial repair and condition"
- Did the presence of asbestos mean that T was in breach of its yielding-up covenant?
- Did it matter if asbestos was on the land before the lease was granted?
- Two reminders on repairing/yielding up covenants







# Stonecrest Marble Ltd v Shepherds Bush Housing Association Ltd

- Water ingress from L's retained premises caused damage to T's property
- L was not obliged to repair damage to retained property where it had no obligation to insure against that damage
- L's insurance policy excluded damage caused by wear and tear
- L was therefore not liable to insure against the damage
- And not therefore expressly liable to repair it
- Nonetheless, was L liable to T for the damage?







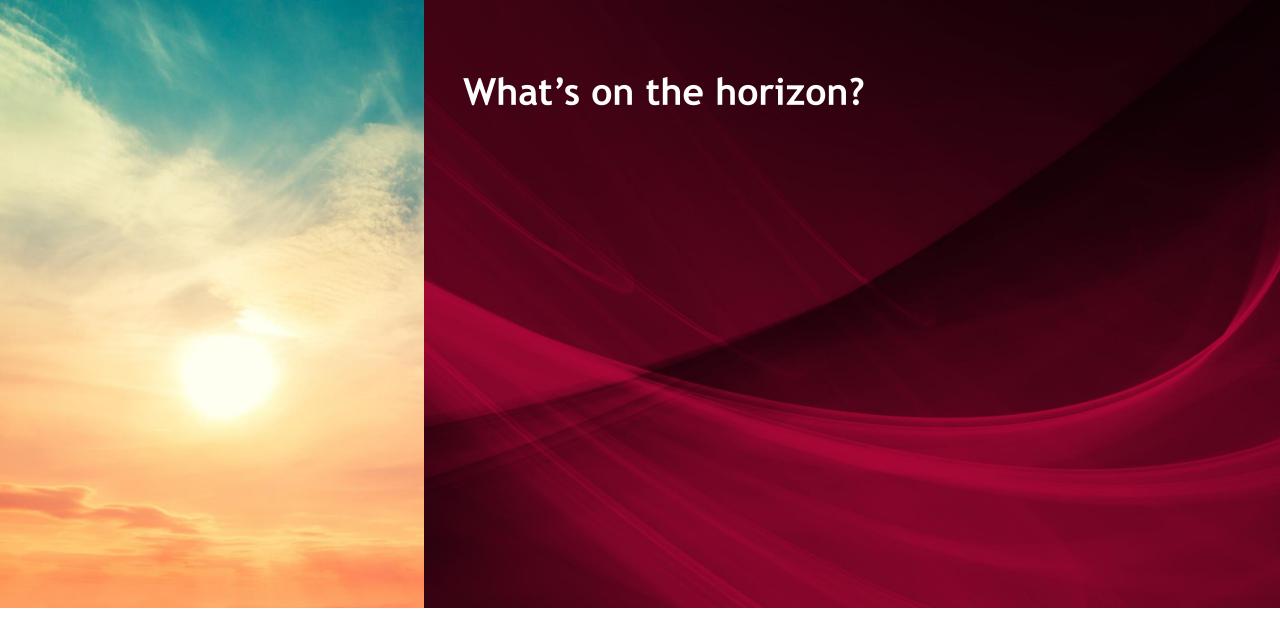
#### Stonecrest Marble Ltd v Shepherds Bush Housing Association Ltd













#### National Security and Investment Act 2021

- What is it all about?
- How does it work:
  - mandatory notification
  - voluntary notification
  - government's call in powers
- When does it take effect?
- Is this likely to be relevant to me?







#### MEES consultation for non-domestic buildings

- Reminder of current position
- Problem with current position
- Government's proposals:
  - First Compliance Window 2025 to 2027
  - Second Compliance Window 2028 to 2030
- The 'shell and core' problem
- A sting in the tail?









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# Thank You