



Residential Leaseholders Policy

DROPPPOINT PROPERTY DEVELOPERS



RESIDENTIAL LEASEHOLDERS POLICY

Originator:	Policy and Strategy Team
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1	Introduction
1.1	Many of Droppoint Property Developers (DPD) tenants will have the Right to Acquire their homes (see Droppoint Property Developers (DPD) Right to Acquire Policy for details).
1.2	Each person or household that has purchased their DPD flat or maisonette in this way, but does not own the freehold, will be issued with a legal contract for a specific period of time known as a 'leasehold agreement'.
1.3	This Policy sets out the rights, responsibilities, covenants contained in lease agreements and the procedural requirements for both DPD as the 'landlord' and the 'leaseholder'. The Policy also outlines the levels of service leaseholders can expect to receive from DPD.
1.4	<p>In operating this Policy DPD will meet all legal and regulatory requirements as set out in the following principle legislation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Law of Property Act 1925• The Leasehold Reform Act 1967 (as amended)• The Consumer Credit Act 1974 (where required under flexible payment arrangements)• The Landlord and Tenant Act 1985 (as amended)• The Landlord and Tenants Act 1987• The Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002• The Service Charges (Consultation Requirements) Regulations 2003• The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005• The Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement Act 2007• The Housing and Planning Act 2016
1.5	<p>The application of this Policy ensures compliance with the outcomes of the Regulatory Framework for Social Housing in England, responsibility of the Regulator of Social Housing (RSH) as outlined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tenancy Standard

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registered providers shall offer tenancies or terms of occupation which are compatible with the purpose of the accommodation, the needs of individual households, the sustainability of the community, and the efficient use of their housing stock They shall meet all applicable statutory and legal requirements in relation to the form and use of tenancy agreements or terms of occupation.
1.6	Access and Communication
1.6.1	DPD is committed to ensuring that the services it provides are accessible to everyone. DPD will seek alternative methods of access and service delivery where barriers, perceived or real may exist, that may make it difficult for people to work for DPD or use its services.
1.6.2	Working with our customers we have established a Vulnerable Persons and Reasonable Adjustments Policy to ensure we make best use of every customer interaction to meet customers' needs in our service delivery and ensure this information is kept up to date.
1.7	Equality, Diversity and Human Rights
1.7.1	DPD is committed to ensuring that no person or group of persons will be treated less favourably than another person or group of persons and will carry out its duty with positive regard for the following core strands of equality; Age, Disability, Gender, Race, Gender Identity / Gender Expression, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy, Maternity, Marital Status and Religion and/or Belief.
1.7.2	DPD also recognises that some people experience disadvantage due to their socio-economic circumstances, employment status, class, appearance, responsibility for dependants, unrelated criminal activities, being HIV positive or with AIDS, or any other matter which causes a person to be treated with injustice.
1.7.3	DPD will also ensure that all services and actions are delivered within the context of current Human Rights legislation and will make every effort to ensure staff and others with whom DPD works, will adhere to the central principles of the Human Rights Act (1998).
1.8	<p>This Policy should be read in conjunction with the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> DPD Right to Acquire Policy
2	Statement of intent
2.1	As a responsible landlord and significant 'place shaper' DPD aims to encourage low-cost home ownership options for its tenants to create mixed, balanced communities in the areas in which it operates. This includes providing accessible information on purchase options that lead to the creation of 'leaseholders'.
2.2	As per the provisions set out in the Right to Acquire Policy, DPD will ensure that tenants are aware of their 'Right to Acquire' options (where it applies) and will offer one-to-one advice for anyone wanting to pursue these options.
2.3	In delivering leasehold services, DPD will ensure it meets compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements.

2.4	DPD will endeavour to provide excellent levels of service to leaseholders and will ensure all information and communication in relation to service charges, contributions to major works, ground rent and administration fees is easy to understand and is available in a timely manner.
2.5	DPD will seek to provide advance warning to leaseholders of the likelihood of future works and through accurate accounting will only bill individual leaseholders' apportioned costs for the actual works completed, no later than 18 months from the time when costs were incurred.
2.6	The DPD Service Charge Team Leader will be responsible for calculating service charges. To ensure accuracy of the service charges, this will be carried out in conjunction with the Director of Operations.
2.7	Where leaseholders are in financial difficulties or are not in a position to pay in full within standard payment terms (30 days from issue of demand for payment), DPD will work with them to develop reasonable payment schedules.
2.8	DPD will comply with any determinations in regard to leasehold services that are made by the First-Tier Tribunal (Property Chamber) (FTT) or orders made by the courts.
3	Policy
3.1	<u>Leaseholder Definition</u>
3.1.1	<p>Leases are granted to tenants who have purchased their property but where DPD retains an interest in the land on which the property is located. This includes leaseholders who purchased their property through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'Right to Acquire'- RTA where assured tenants of DPD have exercised their right to acquire (where this right exists) • By assignment of the lease via a private sale
3.1.2	Most leases granted are in respect of flats where DPD retains a superior interest. Where there are common parts / communal areas, DPD will retain responsibility for repairing and maintaining these areas subject to the leaseholders paying a service charge.
3.1.3	In limited circumstances, DPD tenants may purchase the freehold of their property (usually house-type accommodation) and will not be subject to a lease. Instead, they will enter into a transfer which will contain restrictions and obligations the owner must comply with.
3.2	<u>Becoming a DPD Leaseholder</u>
3.2.1	DPD tenants may be eligible to buy their property pursuant to the Right to Acquire (RTA). Where a tenant wants to purchase their property, they should contact DPD on TBC to determine whether or not they are eligible. Details of the eligibility criteria and exceptions are detailed in the DPD Right to Acquire Policy.

3.2.2	In all cases where tenants make enquiries about purchasing their DPD homes, DPD will provide advice, including one-to-one meetings where required, to ensure applicants are aware of the financial responsibilities of homeownership.
3.2.3	<p>Where a sale is set to proceed and a lease will be created, DPD will provide the applicant or their legal representatives with information including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An independent property valuation • Details of the property boundaries that would be included in the lease agreement • Information relating to any known property defects • An estimation of any service charges that will be payable on the property over the next five years (including, where known, any major works that are planned)
3.2.4	Where a leaseholder wishes to sell their property, they can assign the lease by way of private sale. DPD will provide relevant information as requested by the buyer's solicitor within 28 days of request.
3.2.5	The current fee for the provision of this information is £180. The buyer will be responsible for serving a notice of assignment and any notice of charge on DPD when the assignment has completed and DPD will charge such fee as the lease permits for dealing with this.
3.3	<u>DPD Lease Agreements</u>
3.3.1	All DPD tenants that take up the option to purchase their property and become leaseholders (where this applies) will be issued with a 'lease agreement'. This is a complex legal document that sets out the contractual obligations of both DPD as the landlord and the leaseholder during the term of the lease.
3.3.2	<p>All leases issued by DPD are classed as 'long leases' and are for a period of 125 years from the date of issue. In summary the lease agreement will contain information on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full contact details of DPD • Details of all people included on the lease • The full address details of the property • The term of the lease (125 years) • The purchase price of the property • Restrictions that will apply on disposing of the lease (selling onto another party), subletting the property and the conditions surrounding DPD's right of first refusal • The rights of the leaseholder to access to communal parts and services that may be delivered by communal means e.g. drainage, electricity, telephone etc. • The rights of DPD to reasonable access to carry out repairs / make improvements • Repairing obligations of DPD and the leaseholder and which costs the leaseholder must reimburse by way of service charges • DPD's right to charge apportioned costs • Details of any annual rent charges that will apply and the proportion of any service charges • A 'forfeiture clause' whereby DPD may seek to terminate the lease / re-enter the property for a breach of the lease conditions

3.4	<u>DPD Leasehold Services</u>
3.4.1	Service, Administration and Major Works Charges
3.4.2	Leaseholders are required to pay a service charge for works and services carried out by DPD under the terms of the lease. DPD operates a variable service charge which means that at the beginning of the financial year, DPD estimates the cost of carrying out works and providing services. At the end of the financial year, DPD reconcile the actual cost of carrying out the works and providing the services with the estimates.
3.4.3	Before the beginning of the financial year, DPD will send to all leaseholders a demand for the estimated service charge for the forthcoming year. At the end of the financial year and no later than September of that year, DPD will issue the leaseholder with a demand for the actual costs incurred in the previous year. This will detail any recharges or refunds due to / from the leaseholder.
3.4.4	DPD will deal with any credits / deficits in accordance with the service charge provisions in the lease. Generally, this will mean that where an account is in credit, it will be offset from future demands. Where accounts are in debit, DPD staff will contact leaseholders to arrange a payment schedule for the deficit.
3.4.5	DPD will also provide to all leaseholders account balance information on request, which can be obtained by contacting us on TBC.
3.4.6	For all demands for payment DPD will serve notice on the leaseholder (at the address of the leasehold property unless otherwise advised by the leaseholder) detailing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of rights and obligations • The amount payable and the date payable by • What the demand for payment is for • The name of the leaseholder • The period for which the payment is due • DPD's address and contact details
3.4.7	In setting service charges, DPD will comply with the provisions of sections 18-30 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985. This means that costs will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reasonably incurred and • Relates to services or works which are of a reasonable standard
3.4.8	Leaseholders have a right to approach the First Tier Tribunal (FTT) if they are not satisfied with the demand for payment from DPD. The FTT can determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If costs were / are reasonable • If works were / proposed are of reasonable standard • If amount payable before costs incurred is reasonable • If costs are payable
3.4.9	DPD also have the right to apply to the FTT before works or proposed works commence for the same determinations outlined above. The right exists on either party's behalf except

	where the leaseholder has previously admitted liability, the matter is subject to ongoing arbitration, or a court order has been granted.
3.4.10	Service charge apportionments will be carried out in accordance with the terms of the lease.
3.5	Consultation Requirements for Major Works
3.5.1	Where DPD intend to carry out works to properties that are classed as ‘qualifying works’ (i.e. there will be a cost of more than £250 to any individual leaseholder) or it intends to enter into a new ‘qualifying long term agreement’ with a contractor (over 12 months and where the costs to any leaseholder will exceed £100 in any one year period), it will be required to carry out ‘Section 20 Consultation’ with leaseholders.
3.5.2	Section 20 Consultation is a legal requirement and is set out in detail in the Commonhold and Leasehold Reform Act 2002. The process for consultation will vary if an existing qualifying long-term agreement is in place and dependent on the value of the contract or works proposed. Further information on Section 20 Consultation can be found at www.lease-advice.org .
3.5.3	Where Section 20 Consultation is required, DPD will ensure that each leaseholder that is affected by the proposed works or qualifying long term agreement is provided with summary information on the process involved and how and where they can provide comments.
3.5.4	If there are any disputes over the process, the costs or the nature of proposed qualifying works, leaseholders are advised in the first instance to contact DPD for discussion but may appeal to the First Tier Tribunal Property Chamber (Residential Property) for a determination.
3.6	Billing Information
3.6.1	Where DPD has plans to carry out major works as part of its maintenance and investment programmes it will endeavour to give leaseholders that are affected advance notice and where available (i.e. where similar works have been undertaken in the recent past) reasonable estimates of the likely costs to be incurred.
3.6.2	<p>Within 18 months of costs being incurred, DPD will issue invoices to leaseholders demanding payment within standard business terms i.e. within 30 days. Each demand for payment will be accompanied by information including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of leaseholder’s rights and obligations • The amount payable and the date payable by • What the demand for payment is for • The name of the leaseholder • DPD’s address and contact details
3.6.3	Where it is not possible to send demand for payment within 18 months of the costs being incurred, for any reason, DPD will serve a Section 20B Notice allowing it to recover costs outside of this timeframe.
3.6.4	The billing information will be addressed to the leaseholder and sent to the property that is leased unless DPD are otherwise informed of alternative billing arrangements.

3.6.5	Bills for major works will be sent separately from standard service charges to improve transparency for this type of expenditure and allow for the development of alternative payment terms (see 3.7 below).
3.7	Payment methods and payment options
3.7.1	<p>Where DPD leaseholders receive a demand for payment for major works, a number of convenient options to make payment will be available including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online via the DPD website, secure payment facility • At any Post Office Branch using the DPD payment card • Via bank transfer • Via telephone during office hours on TBC • Using 'Payzone' and Pay Point' facilities available via a number of retail outlets
3.7.2	As an incentive for prompt payment, DPD will offer a 5% discount on all major works payments that are settled in full within the standard payment terms of 30 days from date of issue of demand.
3.7.3	Where leaseholders are unable to pay the full amount within 30 days of the demand for payment, DPD may on a discretionary basis allow interest-free payments by instalment, over a 12-month period from the issue of the demand for payment.
3.7.4	Leaseholders wishing to pursue this payment option, should contact DPD at the earliest opportunity once demands for payment are received to prevent arrears enforcement actions. This will also enable DPD to carry out an affordability assessment and suitability for this type of arrangement on a case-by-case basis.
3.7.5	Where payment arrangements are established, leaseholders will be required to set up Direct Debits to cover the amounts outstanding in equal monthly payments within the timescales agreed (as outlined in 3.7.3 above). If leaseholders' circumstances change, they may cancel the Direct Debit and settle the outstanding amounts in full at any time.
3.7.6	Where leaseholders default on payment schedules without explanation or agreement, DPD reserve the right to commence arrears enforcement actions (see 3.8).
3.7.7	In exceptional circumstances where all other options to pay major works charges have been exhausted including use of private savings, loans or installment payments DPD may consider options for a voluntary charge on the property, with approval of the Managing Director of Housing.
3.7.8	Where a voluntary charge is applied it will only be with the leaseholder's agreement and will only be used if they would have no other option but to sell their property to pay for the major works charges.
3.7.9	Any legal fees for setting up the voluntary charge would be payable by the leaseholder and DPD may also add an administration charge (to be advised on a case-by-case basis) to the debt outstanding.
3.7.10	Although the leaseholder would be able to pay off the debt at any time if their circumstances change, there would be no requirement to do so until the property is either sold, transferred

	in title or if any of the initial leaseholders have not been resident in the property for a period of six months.
3.8	<u>Leasehold Arrears Pursuance</u>
3.8.1	DPD will contact all leaseholders to discuss revised repayment schedules where they fail to make payments as demanded in respect of ground rent, service charges, buildings insurance (where this applies), repairs costs and administration charges.
3.8.2	DPD will in all circumstances attempt to reach a reasonable compromise with leaseholders, where practical, spreading payments over the accounting period.
3.8.3	Where arrears total more than £350 or have been outstanding for more than three years DPD may consider applying for forfeiture of the lease (where DPD will seek to bring the lease to an end and regain possession of the property).
3.8.4	Where this situation occurs, DPD will first make an application to the courts to determine that a breach of lease has occurred.
3.8.5	After the determination is made by the courts, the leaseholder will have 14 days to pay the outstanding arrears. If this does not occur DPD may serve a Section 146 Notice (which is the first step to obtaining a court order to recover possession of the property).
3.8.6	Leaseholders wishing to appeal the notice should contact the court at the earliest opportunity and within a reasonable time from the determination.
3.9	<u>Other Enforcement Action</u>
3.9.1	DPD may also seek forfeiture for other breaches of the lease agreement on the leaseholder's behalf including but not limited to serious acts of anti-social behaviour or abandonment of the property. In these circumstances DPD will again have to seek a determination from the courts before serving the 146 Notice.
3.9.2	DPD may also consider applying for injunctions where leaseholders fail to comply with their repairing obligations for their property.
3.10	<u>DPD Repair Responsibilities</u>
3.10.1	Where DPD retains the freehold on properties purchased, it also retains the responsibility to repair and maintain communal parts of the building including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The main structure of the block including any external walls, door and windows, roofs and rainwater services • Common services to the block • Common areas within a block • Communal areas around a block and within the curtilage of the building
3.10.2	Leaseholders wanting to report repairs to the common parts of buildings should contact DPD on TBC.

3.10.3	DPD will keep a record of all repair and maintenance work undertaken on a block where there are leaseholders within an accounting period. The costs for this work will then be apportioned in accordance with the terms of the lease.
3.11	<u>Other Housing Management Services Available to Leaseholders</u>
3.11.1	<p>DPD aims to provide its leaseholders with an excellent level of service and will make the following housing management services available to them on request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DPD will facilitate the involvement of leaseholders in its customer engagement and scrutiny processes and will recognise and support any collective group of leaseholders formed to represent leaseholder interests (including any leaseholder residents association or leaseholder management company) • Via its network of approved suppliers and contractors, DPD will provide competitive quotes for building and improvement works (where leaseholders intend to undertake this work in the interior of their properties) including annual gas safety checks (where this is not already a covenant of the lease)
3.12	<u>DPD Right of First Refusal on sales</u>
3.12.1	Should leaseholders wish to sell their properties within ten years of purchase they will (as per a clause in the lease agreement) be obliged to offer DPD first refusal on the sale. Where this situation occurs DPD will be under no obligation to purchase the property.
3.12.2	The sale price should be the full market value, to be agreed between the seller and DPD (incorporating any improvements made by the owner). If agreement cannot be reached between the parties, this will be determined by the District Valuer. If DPD does not respond to the offer to purchase within 8 weeks, the seller is free to sell on the open market.
3.12.3	The right of first refusal will only apply to leasee's who have purchased their property through Right to Acquire and will not apply to those who have purchased privately by assignment of the lease.
3.13	<u>Leaseholder Responsibilities</u>
3.13.1	<p>The lease agreement is a form of contract between DPD and the leaseholder. As such the leaseholder agrees to abide by certain terms and conditions for the period of the lease. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreeing to pay (within prescribed periods) all reasonable demands for payment made by DPD as appropriate including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Service charges (for services supplied) ○ Buildings insurance (where this is included within the terms of the lease) ○ Any administration charges (e.g. costs incurred by DPD in pursuing any arrears) ○ Ground Rent (where payable) ○ Granting reasonable access to the interior of the leasehold property when required by DPD to carry out its repairs and maintenance obligations i.e. the upkeep of communal parts and services ○ Requesting permission to make alterations to the interior of a leasehold property, where this impacts on the structural integrity of the building e.g.

	<p>removal of internal walls (DPD may refuse permission for this type of work if it makes other parts of the building structurally unsound)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Keeping the condition of the property in good order (and in compliance with any fire safety regulations as appropriate) ○ Requesting permission to sublet the property and supplying details of any new lessee's and forwarding addresses for original leaseholders ○ Informing DPD of any intention to sell the leasehold property ○ Ensuring that leaseholders and any other visitors / occupants of their property behave in a neighbourly manner in ways that do not affect others quiet enjoyment of their homes
3.13.2	Any breach of the above conditions may be subject to enforcement action by DPD and could ultimately result in forfeiture of the lease.
3.14	<u>Leaseholder Rights</u>
3.14.1	<p>A summary of leaseholder rights is contained below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Right to information – (Pursuant to the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985) i.e.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seek a summary of the service charge account from the landlord (section 21) ○ Inspect accounts, receipts and other documents relating to the service charge summary and take copies of these (section 22) ● Consultation on major works ● Consultation on long term agreements ● Ability to challenge service and or administration charges ● Right to manage (subject to certain criteria being met) ● Appoint a manager ● Extend the lease (see 3.15 below) ● Buying the freehold ● Right of first refusal (subject to certain criteria being met)
3.14.2	For any queries of leaseholder rights or to obtain further details, DPD leaseholders are advised to contact DPD direct on TBC.
3.15	<u>Extension of Leasehold Agreements</u>
3.15.1	Domestic leaseholders that wish to extend the term of their lease agreements are advised to contact DPD in the first instance for informal discussion on eligibility and advice on the process that is involved by calling TBC.
3.15.2	<p>The following information is a summary only and does not cover the full detail of what can be a complex legal process:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● DPD will grant extensions to the term of domestic leasehold agreements when the following statutory criteria (as per the Leasehold Reform Housing and Urban Development Act 1993, as amended) is met: ● If the leaseholder has owned 100% of the leasehold interest in the property for at least 2 years ● If the lease when originally granted was for a period of 21 years or longer ● If DPD retains sufficient interest in the property to grant a longer lease term (i.e. retains the freehold interest in the property)

3.15.3	<p>Leaseholders wishing to pursue this option should be aware that process will include significant costs as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuation fee = £400 • Administration fee = £200 • Solicitors' fees = £500 - £1,000 (depending on amount of work / negotiation involved) • Statutory deposit = 10% of premium quoted or £250, whichever is greater (deposits are offset against final completion figures)
3.15.4	<p>The above costs are payable up front to DPD and are non-refundable (even if the application is withdrawn or does not complete for technical reasons e.g. prescribed timescales on behalf of the leaseholder or professionals acting on their behalf are not adhered to).</p>
3.15.5	<p>To formally start the process, the leaseholder will be required to serve on DPD a 'Section 42 Notice' or 'Tenants Notice'.</p>
3.15.6	<p>DPD strongly recommends that leaseholders appoint professional advisors who specialise in leasehold enfranchisement (solicitor and surveyor) to prepare this notice and to obtain realistic current market values.</p>
3.15.7	<p>Once the Section 42 Notice is received DPD will request evidence of the leaseholder's title to the property and period of ownership within 21 days and this must be provided by the leaseholder within a further 21 days. DPD will also require access to property to carry out an independent valuation, giving not less than 3 days written notice to the leaseholder.</p>
3.15.8	<p>Once the independent valuation is received by DPD it will respond to the leaseholder with a 'Counter Notice' (by the date specified in the leaseholders Section 42 Notice), usually within 2 months.</p>
3.15.9	<p>There will then follow a period of negotiation (if required) until agreement can be reached on the valuation and ultimately the premium that will be paid by the leaseholder for the extension of the lease for a further 90 years, on top of the remaining term of the existing lease.</p>
3.15.10	<p>The premium to be paid by the leaseholder will include amounts for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reduction in the value of DPD's interest in the property i.e. the loss of income generated from ground rent (if payable) as the whole term of the new lease will be at a 'peppercorn rent' (this will mean ground rent will no longer be charged). Also included will be loss to DPD for granting a longer-term lease (i.e. the time before the property converts back to DPD ownership, known as the reversion) • DPD's share (50%) of the 'marriage value' of the property (this represents the potential for increased value of the property arising from the grant of a new lease. Where the existing term of the lease is 80 years or more, the marriage value will be £0)
3.15.11	<p>No sooner than two months of the date of the 'Counter Notice' but within six months, either party i.e. DPD or the leaseholder can apply to the First-tier Tribunal (Property Chamber) for a determination if agreement cannot be reached.</p>

3.15.12	Leaseholders should again be aware that the premium payable for extension of the lease term may amount to significant financial outlay, and they will be required to have proof of funds / ready access to funds for the process to be completed (especially where re-mortgaging will be required).
3.15.13	The above information applies to those that are eligible for lease extensions on 'formal' statutory grounds i.e. the criteria outlined in (3.15.2) above is met in full.
3.15.14	It may also be possible to negotiate 'informal' lease extensions, but DPD is under no obligation to comply with such requests and can set its own terms as it deems reasonable.
3.15.15	The above information is aimed at 'traditional' leasehold arrangements i.e. where leaseholders have purchased a property, but DPD retains the freehold interest.
4	Implementation
4.1	All DPD staff need to be aware of the DPD Leaseholder Policy to be able to direct any customer queries that may arise.
4.2	The Senior Housing Officer will be the main point of contact for any queries around leaseholder management and will also be responsible for processing applications to become a leaseholder (in conjunction with DPD legal advisors).
4.3	DPD's decisions on 'buyback' options for leaseholders will be taken by the DPD Departmental Management Team (DMT).
4.4	The Director of Operations and Service Charge Officer will be responsible for calculating service charges.
5	Performance
5.1	<p>In operating this Policy DPD will monitor and report to the EMT on the following key performance indicators and targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processing all applications for RTA within expected legislative timescales (See DPD Right to Acquire Policy for details) • Ensuring estimated and actual billing information is sent to all leaseholders within six months of close of accounts • Adhering to all requirements of Section 20 Notices in regard to consultation on major works • Complying with stipulated timescales for all requests for variation of the lease, Right to Manage Notices and Enfranchisement requests • Complying with determinations made by the FTT or the courts
6	Consultation
6.1	All DPD staff have been consulted in the development of this Policy.

7	Review		
7.1	The Policy will be reviewed every year or as near as is practical from the date of DPD Board approval. The Policy will be reviewed sooner in the light of any legislative or regulatory requirements that impact on DPD leasehold management services or as a result of system audits.		
8	Equality Impact Assessment		
8.1	Was a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) required?	No	
8.2	When was EIA conducted and by who?	An Equality Impact Assessment Relevance Test will be conducted by the Policy and Strategy Manager and the Quality and Inclusion Officer in May 2028	
8.3	Results of EIA		
9	Scheme of delegation		
9.1	Responsible committee for approving and monitoring implementation of the Policy and any amendments to it	DPD Board	
9.2	Responsible officer for formulating Policy and reporting to committee on its effective implementation	Operations Director- DPD	
9.3	Responsible officer for formulating, reviewing and monitoring implementation of procedures	Operations Director- DPD	
10	Amendment log		
Date of revision:		Reason for revision:	Consultation record: