Term	Explanation
Section 20 (s20)	Under section 20 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1985, if a landlord intends to undertake works where a
notices	leaseholder is required to contribute more than £250.00, the landlord is required to consult with those leaseholders
	and have regard for any observations that are received during the consultation period. If a landlord fails to meet all
	or some of the consultation requirements the leaseholder's contribution can be reduced or capped unless the
	landlord obtains dispensation from the First Tier Tribunal for the consultation failure.
Enfranchisement	This is where the leaseholders of a building exercise their right to buy the freehold interest from the current
	landlord (the Council). The Council would no longer be the landlord and all responsibilities and obligations under
	the leases would transfer to purchasers as the new landlord.
Housing Revenue	All costs associated with providing housing services to tenants and leaseholders are met by the Council's Housing
Account	Revenue Account. The Housing Revenue Account is ring-fenced from other budgets and funding across the
	Council. This means that it cannot support expenditure that does not relate to delivering services to tenants and
	leaseholders and it cannot be supported by other Council budgets.
Public Works Loan	The Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) is a statutory Government body that provides loans to public bodies from
Board	the National Loans Fund. The loans are offered on an interest rate that offers good value for money for public bodies.
Equity Share Scheme	This is where the Council purchases a share of the property which is equivalent to the major works debt. The lease
	is surrendered and then a new lease is granted indicating that the lease is shared between the Council and the
	leaseholder. Rent would be payable on the share that the Council owns. Service charges would continue to be
	due in the same way as the standard lease.
Capping Bills	The Council may consider capping the amount it charges a resident leaseholder where it is clear that the resident
	may suffer extreme hardship otherwise. Homes for Haringey would normally submit recommendations to the
	Assistant Director for Housing, setting out why the resident is unable to pay and other payment options are not
	appropriate.
Buy-back options	The Council can consider buying-back a leasehold property. The leaseholder would need to move out, and the flat
	would then be let out as part of the Council's social housing stock.