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#### **ENVIRONMENT AND LIVING SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

#### 23 MARCH 2016

PRESENT: Councillor M Winn (Chairman); Councillors S Jenkins (Vice-Chairman),

M Bateman, S Chapple, A Cole, B Everitt, B Foster and A Hetherington

IN ATTENDANCE: Councillors C Adams, K Hewson and A Macpherson

APOLOGIES: Councillors P Agoro, A Bond and S Cole

#### 1. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 11 February 2016 were agreed as a correct record.

#### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor A Macpherson declared a personal interest in Item 3: Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust Update, as she is one of the Council's representatives on the Trust.

#### 3. VALE OF AYLESBURY HOUSING TRUST UPDATE

Matthew Applegate, Chief Executive of the Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust (VAHT) provided the Environment and Living Scrutiny Committee with an update on VAHT's operations over the past 12 months and also with a briefing on its strategic direction for the next year. The presentation received by the Committee is attached to these minutes.

Councillors were advised that new developments with more than 25 residences were required to provide at least 30% as affordable housing. This could be either shared ownership or affordable rented accommodation. It was noted that affordable rent was above social rent levels, but below market rent, and was typically round 80% of market rent levels. Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust did not have any properties subject to a rural exception scheme, but it was noted that some exception schemes were in place in the Vale. This could increase, as rural exception schemes could be included in Neighbourhood Plans.

The Environment and Living Scrutiny Committee asked for clarification of the impact of the 'pay to stay' policy, whereby households with a combined income of £30,000 outside of London could be asked to pay rent at market rate levels. It was noted that this policy was voluntary for housing associations. VAHT would be looking into this policy, and would engage with HMRC regarding gaining information about residents' incomes so that a decision could be made about whether to charge the market rent. It was noted that there would be an increase in administration costs to implement the policy, and this would need to be offset by an increase in income. A decision would be made regarding implementation after the final legislation was known. It was questioned whether this could lead to rent arrears, or whether it could lead to more residents looking at purchasing their home rather than paying the rent at the market rate. There were concerns that this could lead to a loss of social housing.

Parish Councils had noted that new developments rarely included bungalows, and existing bungalows were regularly converted. It was stated that there was no established need for bungalows, and there was an increase in land cost for developers in relation to the living space of the property. Matthew Applegate informed the Committee that there were bungalows in VAHT's existing housing stock, and there were

no plans to convert these properties. There had been some new build bungalows on the Buckingham Park development.

VAHT's policy regarding garages was questioned, as there were concerns that some of the garage stock may be demolished and housing built in place. Members were advised that there was demand for garages, and that the policy was to renovate and improve existing garage stock. An additional 250 garages were now let that had previously been in a dilapidated state.

Councillors asked for clarification regarding VAHT's financial position, and were informed that the company had a £44million turnover, and that £55million was due to be spent in the coming year. The shortfall in funding would be financed by bank loans, and this additional funding would enable development, which would in turn lead to an increase in turnover. This financial model had been in place for decades, and it was noted to be sustainable over the 30 year business plan.

It was noted that there was not a high level of demand from residents to buy the property they rented. It was questioned whether there was higher demand for more attractive properties in rural areas. Members were advised that the price of the properties in more rural locations was higher. Tenants would be entitled to a discount on the market price of the property, but it was likely that the majority of tenants would not be able to afford the rural properties even with the discount.

Members thanked Matthew Applegate for his attendance, and

RESOLVED -

That the report and update presented at the meeting be noted.

#### 4. THE IMPACT OF THE EXTENSION OF THE RIGHT TO BUY

The Environment and Living Scrutiny received a report outlining the implications of the proposal legislative changes that would extend the Right to Buy to those with the Right to Acquire. It was noted that the Housing and Planning Bill proposed to extend the Right to Buy discount to all Housing Association tenants. This extension would be achieved through a voluntary agreement between the government and Housing Associations. It was anticipated that approximately 114 units in Aylesbury Vale would be sold in 2016/17 under Right to Buy and Right to Acquire combined, taking into consideration the extension of the Right to Buy discount. The Government has identified a 'one-for-one' replacement as a key element of this initiative. It was noted that it was not clear how the scheme would operate in areas such as Aylesbury Vale where a Large-Scale Voluntary Transfer of council housing stock had taken place.

The existing Right to Buy legislation applied to tenants of Council-owned housing stock, or residents of ex-Council stock who moved to a Housing Association as part of a large-scale stock transfer. In Aylesbury Vale, this would only apply to tenants of the Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust who were tenants at the time of the transfer. Eligibility for the Right to Buy scheme gave tenants up to 70% discount on the Open Market Value of their property, capped at £77,900 outside of London. Another form of discounted purchase was available to residents of social housing via the Right to Acquire, which was available to housing association tenants living in a property built or bought by a housing association after 31 March 1997. It also applied for properties that were transferred from a local authority to a housing association after 31 March 1997. A tenant purchasing under the Right to Acquire would receive a flat rate of between £9,000 and £16,000 depending on the region the property is located.

The voluntary agreement between the Government and the National Housing Federation (NHF) proposed to extend the Right to Buy discount to all housing association tenants. In Aylesbury Vale, there were 11,613 tenants of Registered Providers/Housing Associations, and of these 9,497 lived in rented accommodation and would potentially have the Right to Buy/Right to Acquire. It was expected that there 5.7% of Registered Provider tenants in Aylesbury Vale may express an interest in taking up their entitlement to the Right to Buy discount, but this 'expression of interest' would not necessarily translate to a sale. The housing stock may fluctuate and could decrease. It was likely that there may be initial high level of demand to buy the property, as those who can afford to buy the property may do so quickly.

Members raised concerns about the ability to replace lost housing stock locally. It was noted that there were several large strategic developments which included some affordable housing, and that VAHT also had a development programme. Current properties were located in urban areas. Members were advised hat over half VAHT's total housing stock had been lost to the Right to Buy scheme since its inception.

**RESOLVED:** 

That the report be noted.

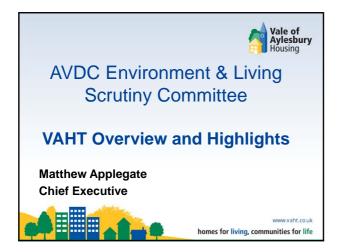
#### 5. WORK PROGRAMME

Members of the Environment and Living Scrutiny Committee considered the work programme and suggested items that they would like to be included at future committee meetings, and

**RESOLVED** 

That the work programme be noted.





## Vale of Aylesbury Housing 2016 Overview and Highlights

- 1. The Trust in numbers
- 2. Where our money goes
- 3. How we are performing
- 4. Development programme 2016/17
- 5. Apprenticeships and work placements
- 6. Our focus on quality standards
- 7. Managing the impact of welfare reform
- 8. How we help residents and the wider community
- 9. Next 12 months

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#### 1. What the Trust looks like in numbers

- 7,348 properties general needs & supported housing
- £44 million turnover
- 238 permanent employees
- 48 vans fleet covers 350 square miles
- 98,429 calls to our customer contact centre
- 27,647 repairs
- 592 new lettings p.a.

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## 2. Where our money goes

- Newbuild development £15m
- Property improvements £14m
- Repairs and maintenance £9m
- Overhead cost £8m
- Interest charge £5m
- Care and support £2m
- Other capital cost £2m
- Total approximately £55m

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#### 3. How we are performing

- 173 formal complaints (97% resolved at Stage 1) compared to 235 last year
- 89.76 overall service satisfaction
- 86.7% tenants satisfied with service VFM
- 90.6% satisfied with their neighbourhood
- Net Promoter Score -'How likely would you be to recommend Vale of Aylesbury Housing to family and friends?'

Scored 26% - for comparison:

eBay (31%), Natwest (9%), 1st position Apple (66%)

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## How we are performing: governance & financial viability

- Highest rating possible from the Homes and Communities Agency for our Governance and Viability
- We adopt National Housing Federation code of Governance comply since Board size has reduced
- Tenant Scrutiny Panel established six inquiries completed:
  - Inquiry 1 Heating: Impact of Rising Fuel Costs
  - Inquiry 2 Void Properties
  - Inquiry 3 Enhanced Repairs Service
  - Inquiry 4 Low Levels of Customer Satisfaction with the
    - Outcomes and Handling of Complaints against the Trust
  - Inquiry 5 Revenue from Garages owned by VAHT
  - Inquiry 6 The Effectiveness of Resident Involvement Groups'
     Communications with Each Other and the Wider Resident Body

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## How we are performing: snapshot

- Rent arrears lowest since stock transfer 1.1% of total income at Feb 2016
- Repairs cost per property increased from £364 to £378
- Repairs completed on time
  - emergency 99.5%, Turnaround time 13 days
- 92% of repairs completed at first visit
- · Void turnaround time 18 days
- Currently 44 void properties (23 normal and 21 strategic)

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## How we are performing: homes

- During 2015 84 new homes on site and a Stock Transfer to us (Rossitor House, Brackley) was completed for 58 Homes.
- Reviewed our wider assets and identified garage sites and long term major void properties on large plots that could be utilised to provide homes.
- The Walton Court Centre has now completed and snagging is currently underway. Official opening is being arranged for Summer 2016.

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## The Walton Court Centre



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## 4. Development Programme 2016/17

Scheme	Rented Units	Shared Ownership Units	Total Units	Scheme Costs £	
Development Programme 2016-19					
Aylesbury	46	17	63	4,430,105	
Winslow	81	21	102	11,387,060	
Thame	53	17	70	14,022,900	
Edgcot	0	2	2	440,000	
Aston Clinton	6	2	8	1,266,800	
Ex Garage sites	26	1	27	4,547,366	
Total No.	212	60	272	36,094,231	

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## 5. Apprenticeships & work placements

- Provide apprentice opportunities one apprentice fully trained as a skilled Plumber and Gas Engineer.
- Three existing apprentices in carpentry and housing management.
- Currently recruiting for 4 more apprentices; 2 plumbers and 2 electricians
- Trust work experience placements: 3 trainees in Business Administration and Building Surveying.

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## 6. Our focus on quality and standards

We sought external verification and accreditation for our work relating to:

- Complaints
- Customer contact centre services
- Repairs







# 7. Managing the impact of welfare reform (1)

- Trust Working Group action plan and risk map regularly reviewed
- · Low level arrears intervention:
  - increase in home visits and telephone contact resulting in greater tenancy sustainability
  - only 11 evictions carried out this year (39 this time last year)
- Assisting residents to obtain Discretionary Housing Payments - successfully made 29 applications with £10,000 awarded this year

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# Managing the impact of welfare reform (2)

- Downsize residents to avoid "bedroom tax"
- Appointment of additional Welfare Advisor to increase capacity for providing support to residents
- Referrals made to external agencies to obtain charity payments
- · Extensive staff awareness and training
- Currently 16 tenants in receipt of Universal Credit

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## 8. How we help Residents (1)

#### Advice

- Welfare Advice over £1.3million benefit identified
- Additional Housing Management (AHM) for older people living in general needs properties – advice/befriending service

#### Homes

- 'Surviving Winter' Campaign 160 free LPG bottles given to tenants
- Furnished tenancies 90+ (rising by 15 a year)
- Sponsored Moves to support older people move into more manageable homes enabling them to remain independent
- Partnership working with STOLL helping ex service personnel into housing

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#### How we help Residents (2)

#### Services

- Caretaker Project Days –improvements to our estates
- Elderly and Disabled Gardening Scheme 99% satisfaction
- Resident's Gardening Competition
- Resident Inspectors
- First Contact (our Lifeline service)
- Aids and Adaptations making best use of housing
- Summer Activity Scheme for children

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## Summer Activity Scheme

- August 2015
- Ran over 18 days
- 116 children took part
- 6 activities abseiling and arts and crafts to horse riding and orienteering
- Just an example of a wide range of resident engagement activities



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## ... and the wider community (1)

- Training for Residents including:
  - How to Chair meetings
  - Confidence Building
  - IT courses
- Environmental Improvements Fund -£200,000
- Community Safety Fund £100,000
- Nurture Your Neighbourhood Panel Residents have a say in how a percentage of Environmental Improvement and Community Safety funds are spent.
- Pebblebrook School Urban Garden
- 'Clean for the Queen' litter picks with two local schools
- Partnership work with Lindengate charity Health & Wellbeing through nature & horticulture www.vaht.co.uk homes for living, communities for life

## ... and the wider community (2)

- · Adopt a supported housing scheme
- Giving Something Back scheme
- Food bank collection point
- Tuition Plus scheme
- Walton Court Community Centre to be managed on behalf of the Trust by The Healthy Living Centre opening 01 April 2016
- Job Club working closely with a number of partnering organisations to help people back into work
- Stocklake Park School Update indoor and outdoor spaces
- Community Chest

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#### 9. Next 12 months



- Reviewing our corporate plan objectives
- Reviewing our options for newbuild development
- Driving efficiency through lean systems involving employees throughout
- More cost sharing work with
- others

  Bringing more work in-house

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## Thank you

## Any Questions?

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