

Making the Most of your Assets at a Time of Change

By

Steve Grocock, Director of Property Services

National Housing Federation
Asset Management and Maintenance
Conference and Exhibition
University of Warwick, Coventry
7-8th July 2014



Transforming Homes, Lives and Neighbourhoods

Introduction to Trent & Dove Housing Ltd



Transferred from ESBC in
2001

Operate in the East
Staffordshire and South
Derbyshire areas

5,600 properties

Lost 750 through RTB

Now have 5,700



Introduction to Trent & Dove Housing Ltd



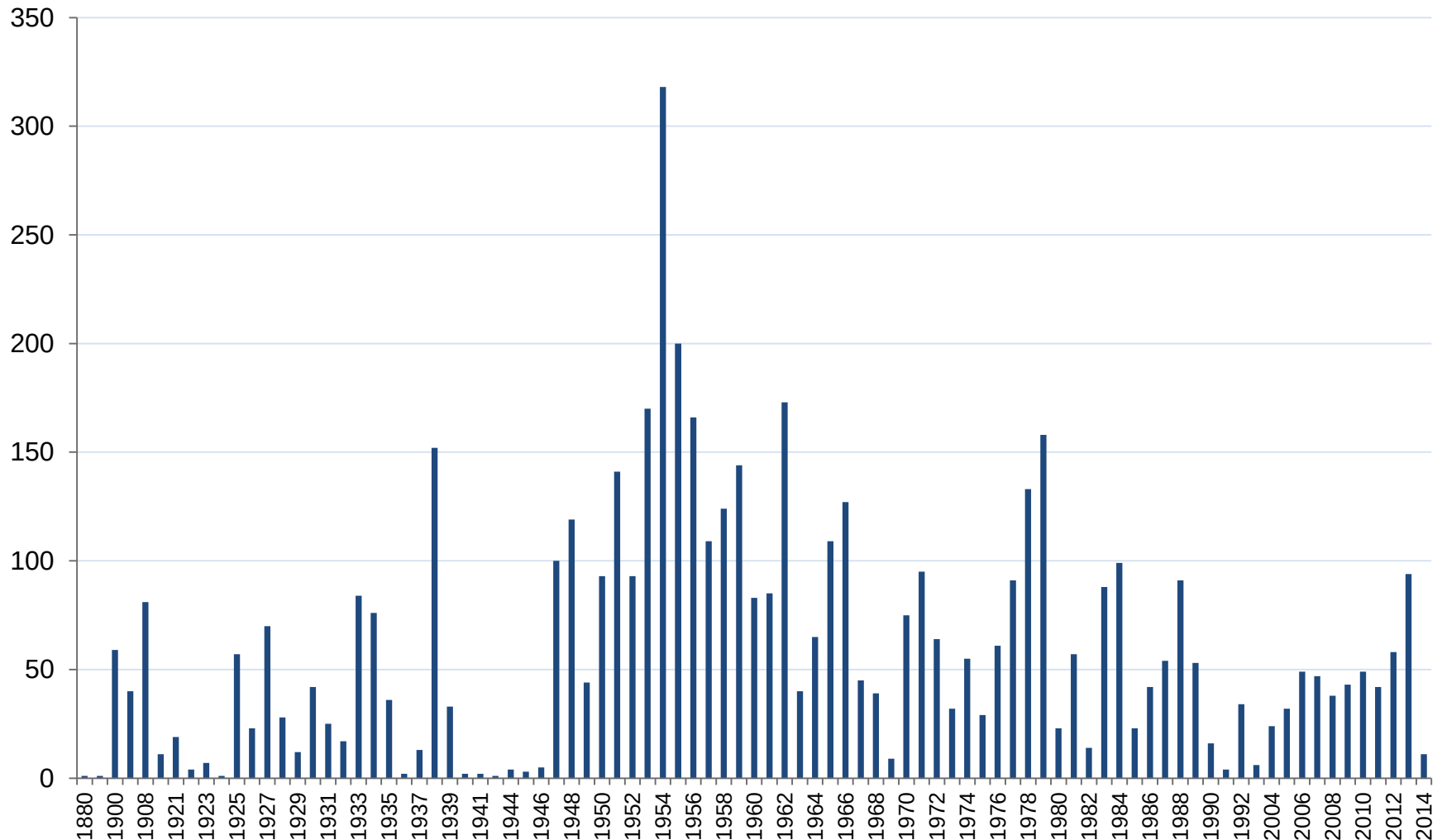
House Type	No.	%
BUNGALOW	672	12%
HOUSE	2,488	46%
FLAT/APARTMENT	2,000	37%
STUDIO/MAISONETTE	260	5%

Grand Total

5,420

100%

Trent & Dove Property Portfolio: 1880 - 2014



Active Asset Management

- Part of the HCA Value for Money Strategy
- Measure the long-term performance of our property portfolio
- Helps plan for replacement or modernisation of properties
- Provides an objective baseline on which to make investment decisions
- Generates option appraisal for worst performing stock
- This is a part of Trent & Dove's business planning process



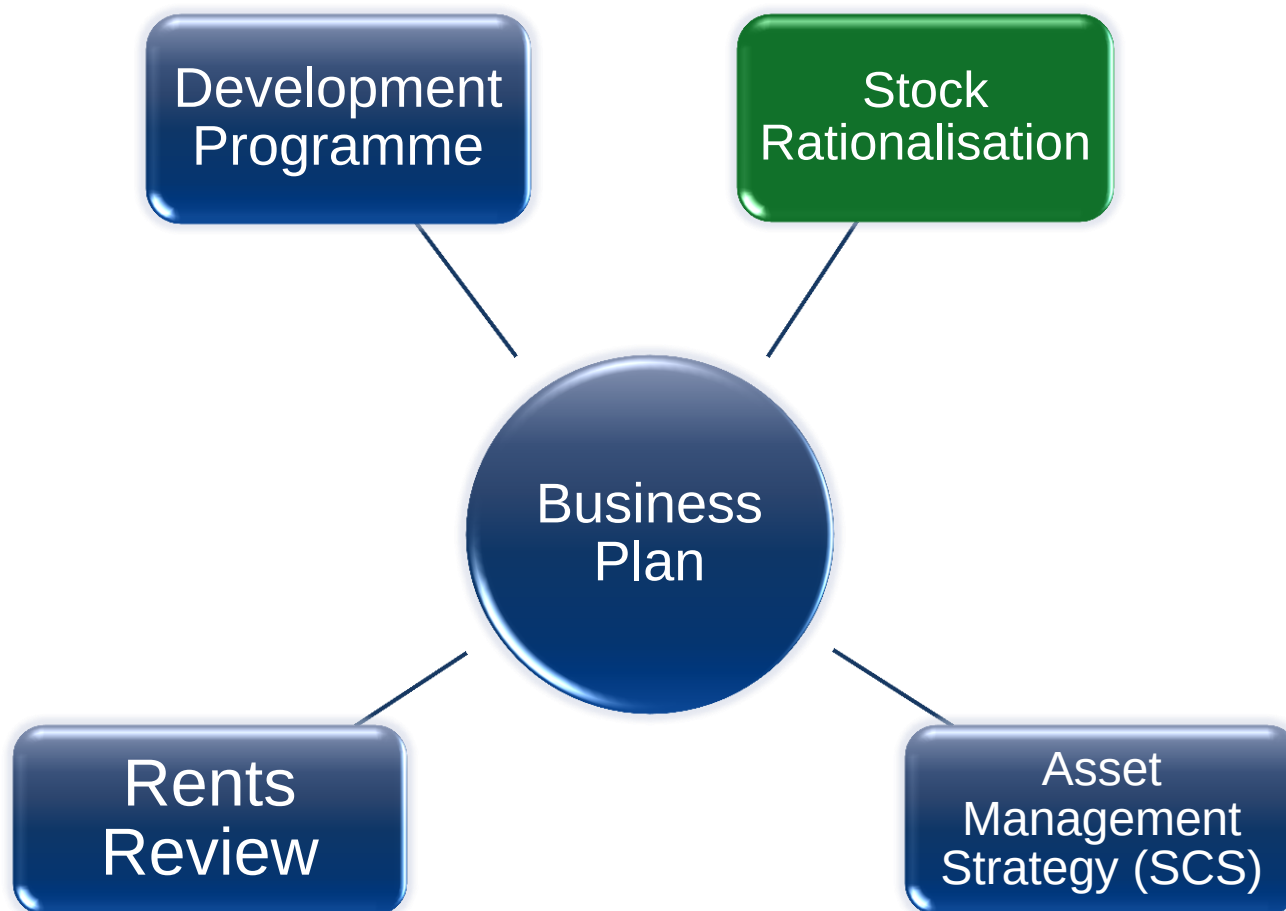
Do all Properties Make Money?



- Is Trent & Dove proud of all its Housing?
- Could Trent & Dove do more for its tenants?
- Trent & Dove's commitment to building new homes and to demonstrate the linkages with effective asset management to maximise organisational capacity for development



The Components of an Active Approach – This isn't new to Trent & Dove



An Integrated Approach for Asset Management



An Integrated Approach for Asset Management

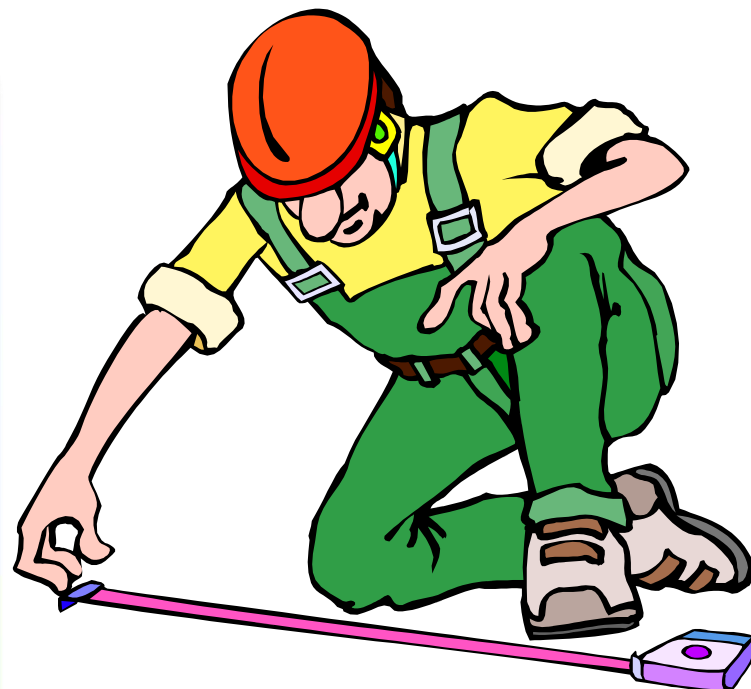


(1) Financial Analysis of all 5,700 stock

Identify all loss making
properties

Identify housing demand
(worst) properties

Identify and flag all high
value properties



Components of Asset Modelling

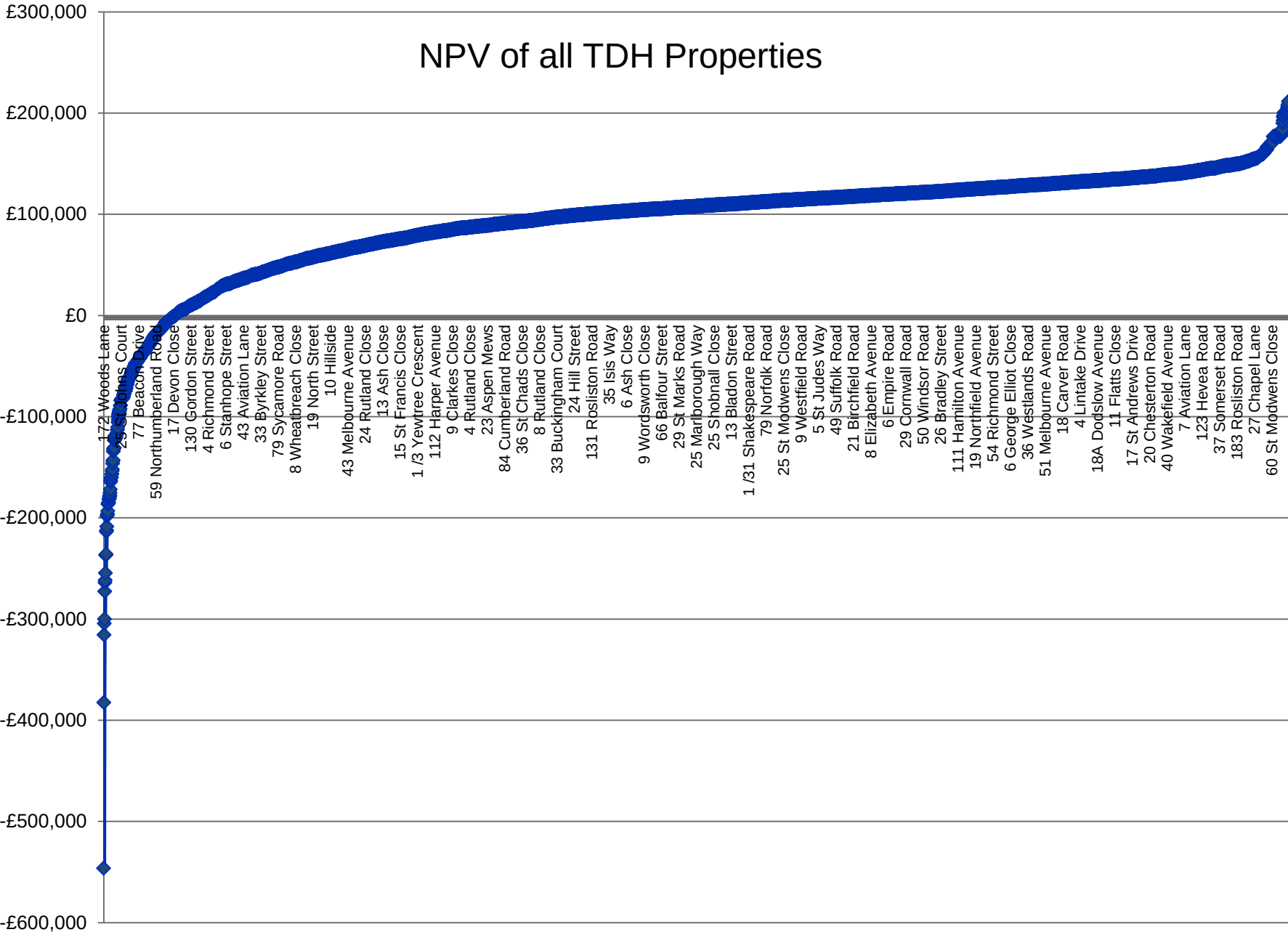
- ▣ Group similar properties together - asset groups
- ▣ Circa 75 asset groups
- ▣ Circa 75 properties in each asset group
- ▣ Assemble data - agree assumptions
- ▣ Generate cash-flows
- ▣ Review output database
- ▣ Prepare position statement
- ▣ Agree candidate list of poor performers
- ▣ Agree next steps – eg.
 - Run scenarios
 - Programme of Options Appraisal
 - Update Asset Management Strategy

The Asset Performance Evaluation Model

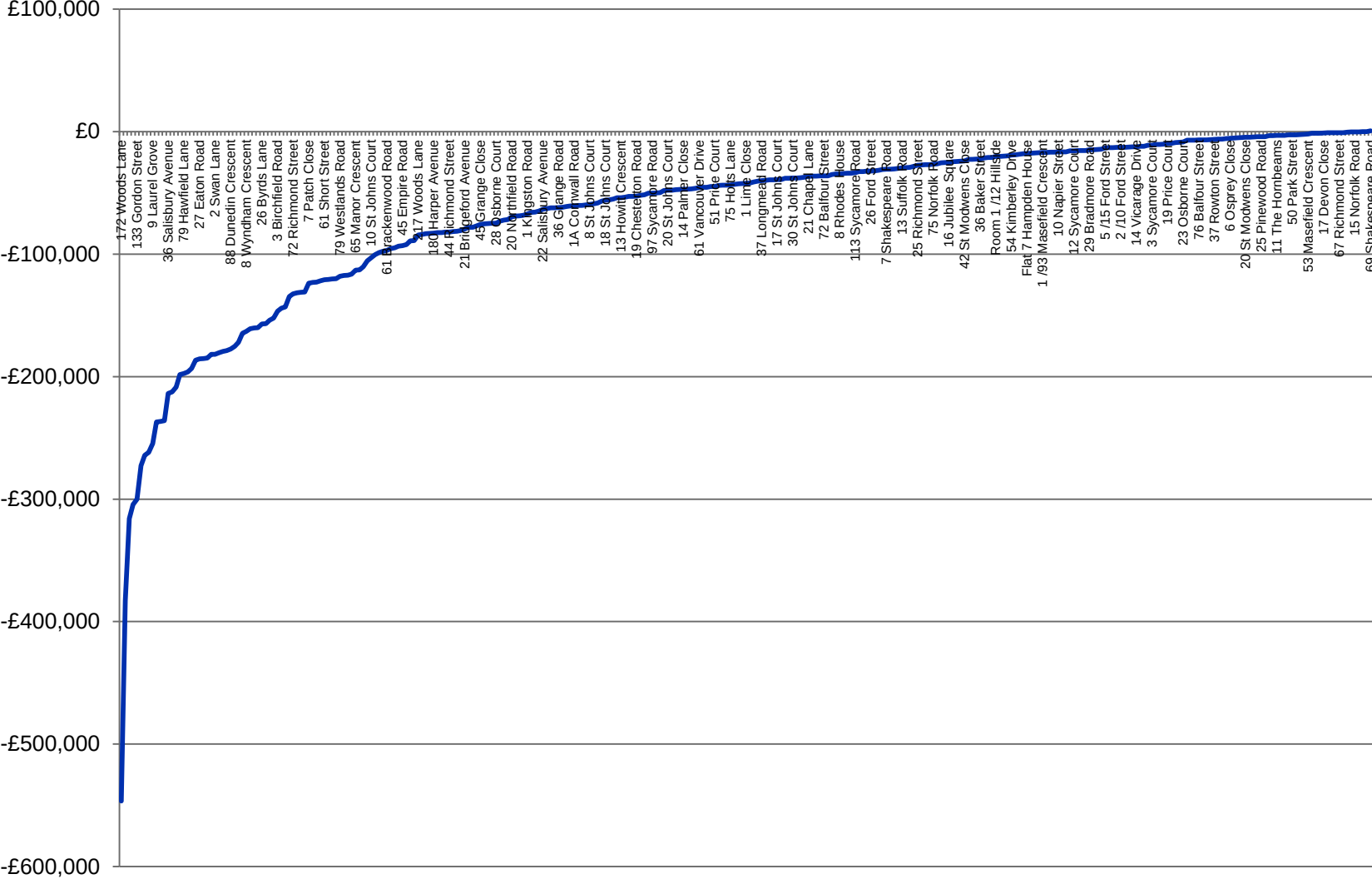


- Created and developed in MS Excel
- NPV calculated by analysing the following:
 - Property addresses,
 - Rents (+ how much of household rent is covered by HB by each property)
 - Void losses
 - Units identified with the greatest differential between social/affordable and market rents (50 already flagged on Orchard)
 - Repairs
 - Intended capital expenditure of each property over 30-years
 - Management apportionment
 - Loan secured/unsecure against each property

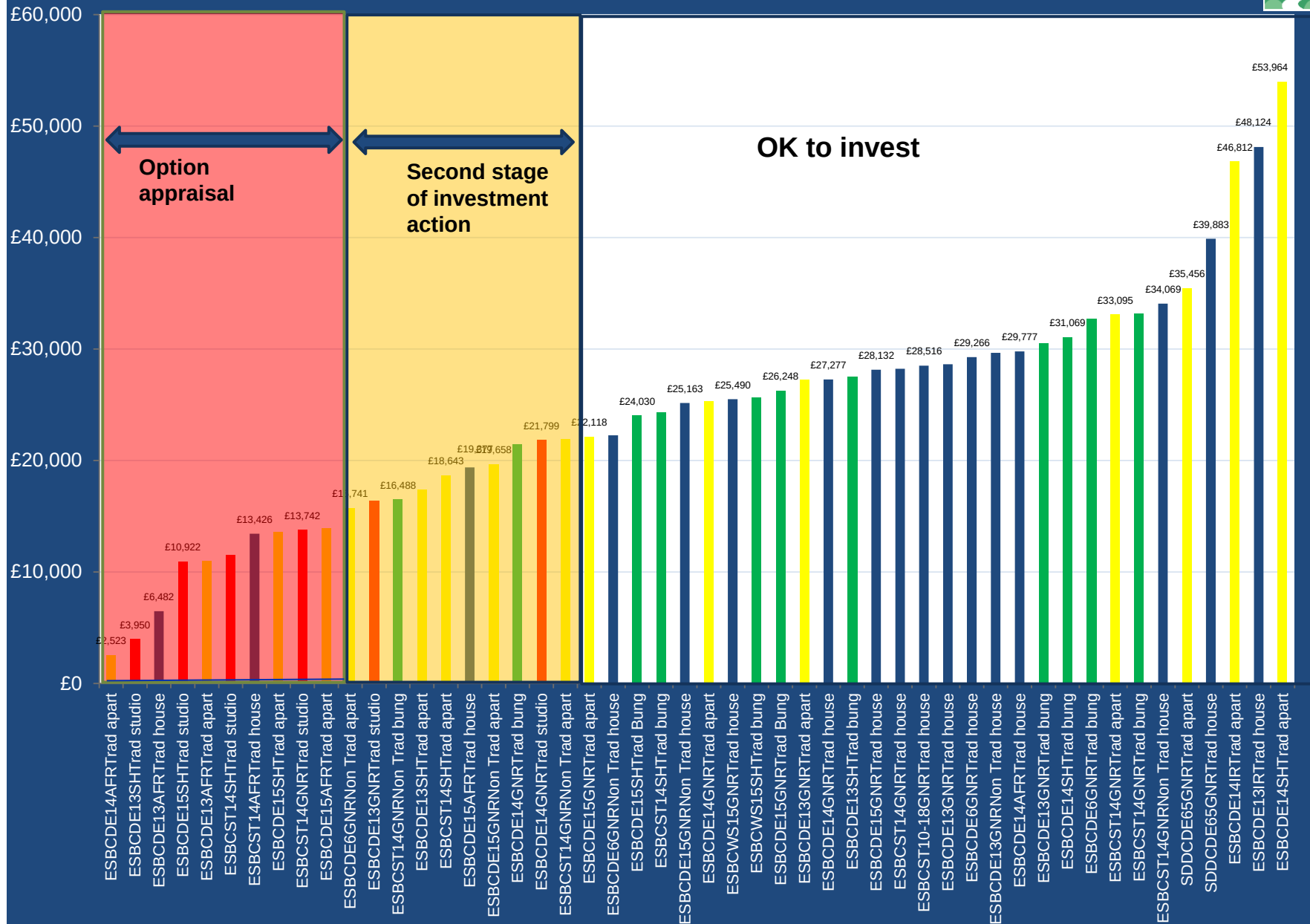
NPV of all TDH Properties



Total



Trent & Dove Housing - NPV per unit



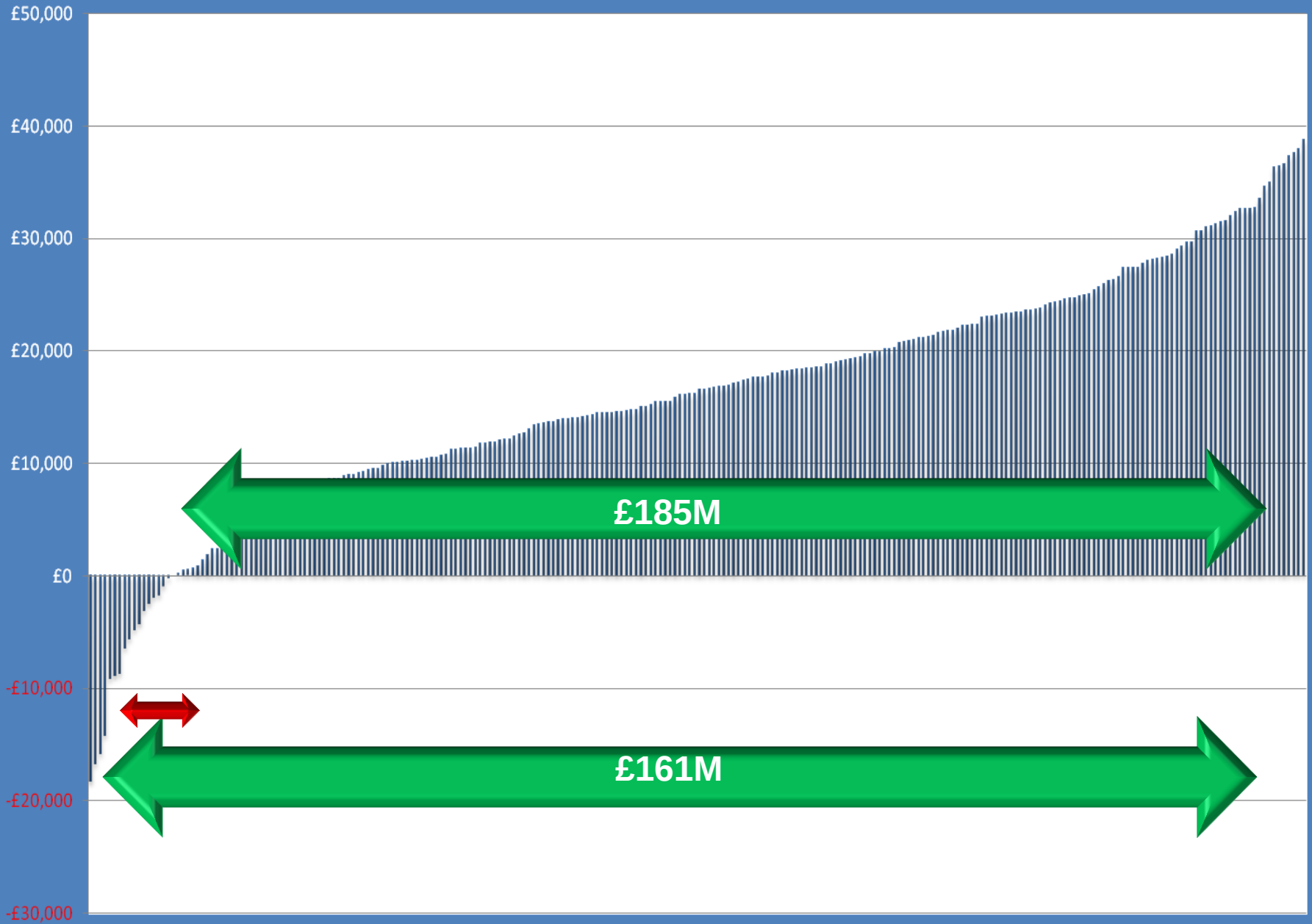
SUMMARY

											DEMAND			
	Street Name	Number of units	Locality	Locality Name 2	Postcode	Dwelling Type	Old Property Type Code	No Beds	Construction Year	Construction Type	Demand Today	Demand in 3-Years Time		
1	Hillside	2	Tutbury	Staffs	DE13 9JG	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1972	Traditional - Bedsits	ND	ND		
2	Radhusrt Rise	8	Barton	Staffs	DE13 ODZ	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1972	Traditional - Bedsits	ND	ND		
3	Cotswold Road	13	Branston	Staffs	DE15 0BY	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1966	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	LD		
4	Richmond Street	45	Burton Upon Trent	Staffs	DE14 2JW	Houses	AHE4	3 and 4	1908	Traditional	LD	LD		
5	Shakespeare Road	11	Burton Upon Trent	Staffs	DE14 2RS	Apartment	AFI3Y	3	1954	Traditional	LD	ND		
6	Masefield Crescent	16	Burton Upon Trent	Staffs	DE14 2SQ	Apartments	AFG1X	3	1954	Traditional	LD	ND		
7	Harvey Place	44	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 7AN	Flats and houses	AHI3	1	1965	Traditional	MD	LD		
8	Grange Road	11	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 7DL	Bedsits and apartments	AHS3	3	1947	Traditional	LD	ND		
9	Redfern Road	7	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 7DJ	Bedsits	AHE3	3	1947	Traditional	LD	ND		
10	Hawfield lane /Maisonette	6	Burton Upon Trent	Staffs	DE15 0BY	Maisonette	AFG1Y	1	1953	Traditional	LD	ND		
11	Rhodes House	12	Burton Upon Trent	Staffs	DE15 0DA	FLAT/APARTMENT	AFG1Y	1	1953	Traditional	LD	LD		
12	Clive House	12	Burton Upon Trent	Staffs	DE15 0BZ	FLAT/APARTMENT	AFG1Y	1	1953	Traditional	LD	LD		
13	Sycamore Road	19	Stapenhill	Staffs	DE15 0BY	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1959	Traditional - Bedsits	MD	MD		
14	Clarks Close	9	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 7BZ	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1965	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	LD		
15	Park Street	24	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 7AQ	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1964	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	LD		
16	Main Street	8	Siretton	Staffs	DE13 8JS	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1970	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	LD		
17	The Green	4	Siretton	Staffs	DE13 0EQ	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1970	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	ND		
18	Almond Court	7	Siretton	Staffs	DE15 0BY	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1974	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	LD		
19	Stone Road	20	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 7QW	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1973	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	LD		
20	Jubilee Court	19	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 QQ	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1977	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	LD		
21	Ash Close	23	Uttoxeter	Staffs	ST14 74R	Bed-sits	AFG1Y	1	1970	Traditional - Bedsits	LD	ND		

TOTAL 320

[BACK TO MENU](#)

Asset Group NPV per unit



An Integrated Approach for Asset Management



(2) Minimum SAP
Rating of 55, Target
now moved to min. 65
SAP (550 units)

Identify worst
performing properties

Create a priority
list/most vulnerable
tenants



An Integrated Approach for Asset Management

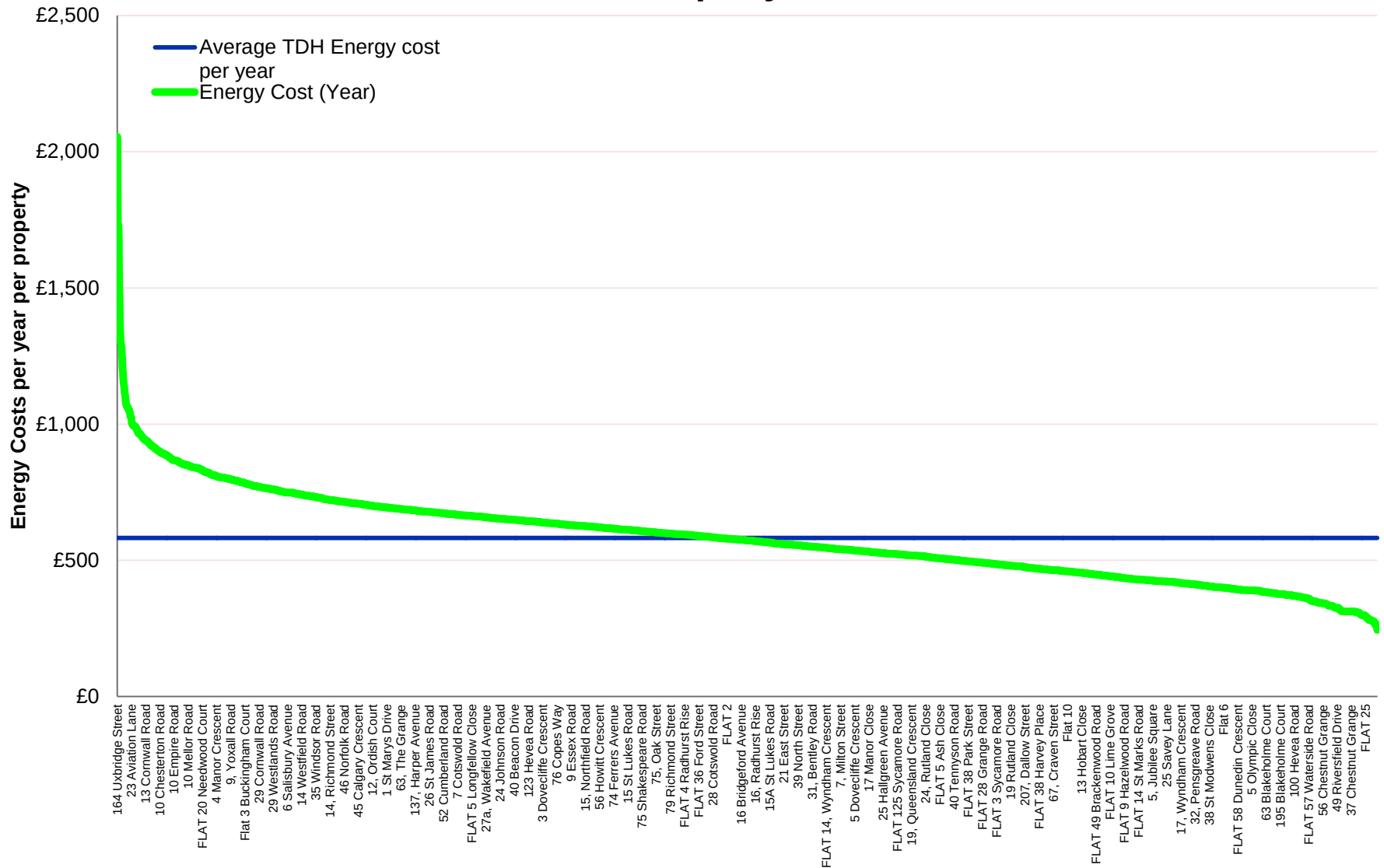


**(3) Energy costs
(heating, hot water
& lighting only) of
all 5,700 properties**

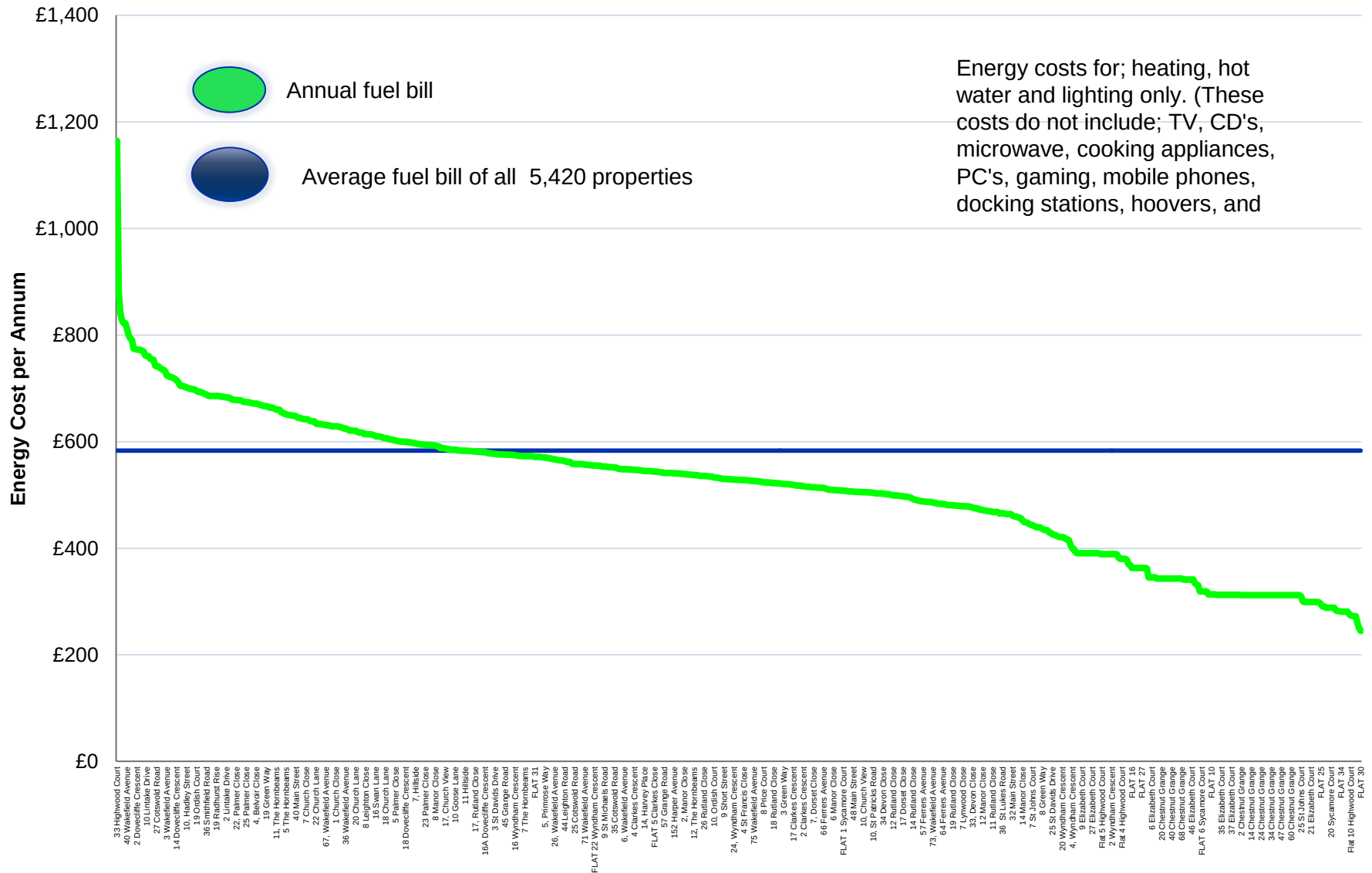
**Identify worst 500
energy inefficient
properties**



TDH's 5,000 General Needs Properties Showing the Range of Annual Energy Costs Compared with the Average Energy Cost of £582 per year



Energy Costs Over the Past 12 Months for all TDH's 751 Homes for Older People (1/7/2014)



An Integrated Approach for Asset Management



(4) Terminations (voids by tenants passing away)

Map out all terminations (by deaths) over the past 5 years

Identify areas/properties/types

Identify high risk properties and set out plans to rectify

Calculate excess winter death mortality for TDH stock

Identify worse performing voids



Excess Winter Deaths

Definition:

The Office of National Statistics (ONS) method defines the *winter* period as **December to March**, and compares the number of deaths that occurred in this winter period with the average number of deaths occurring in the preceding August to November and the following April to July.

Therefore, Excess Winter Death (EWD) = winter deaths – average of non-winter deaths.

This produces the number of excess winter deaths.

TDH EWD (For voids) are:

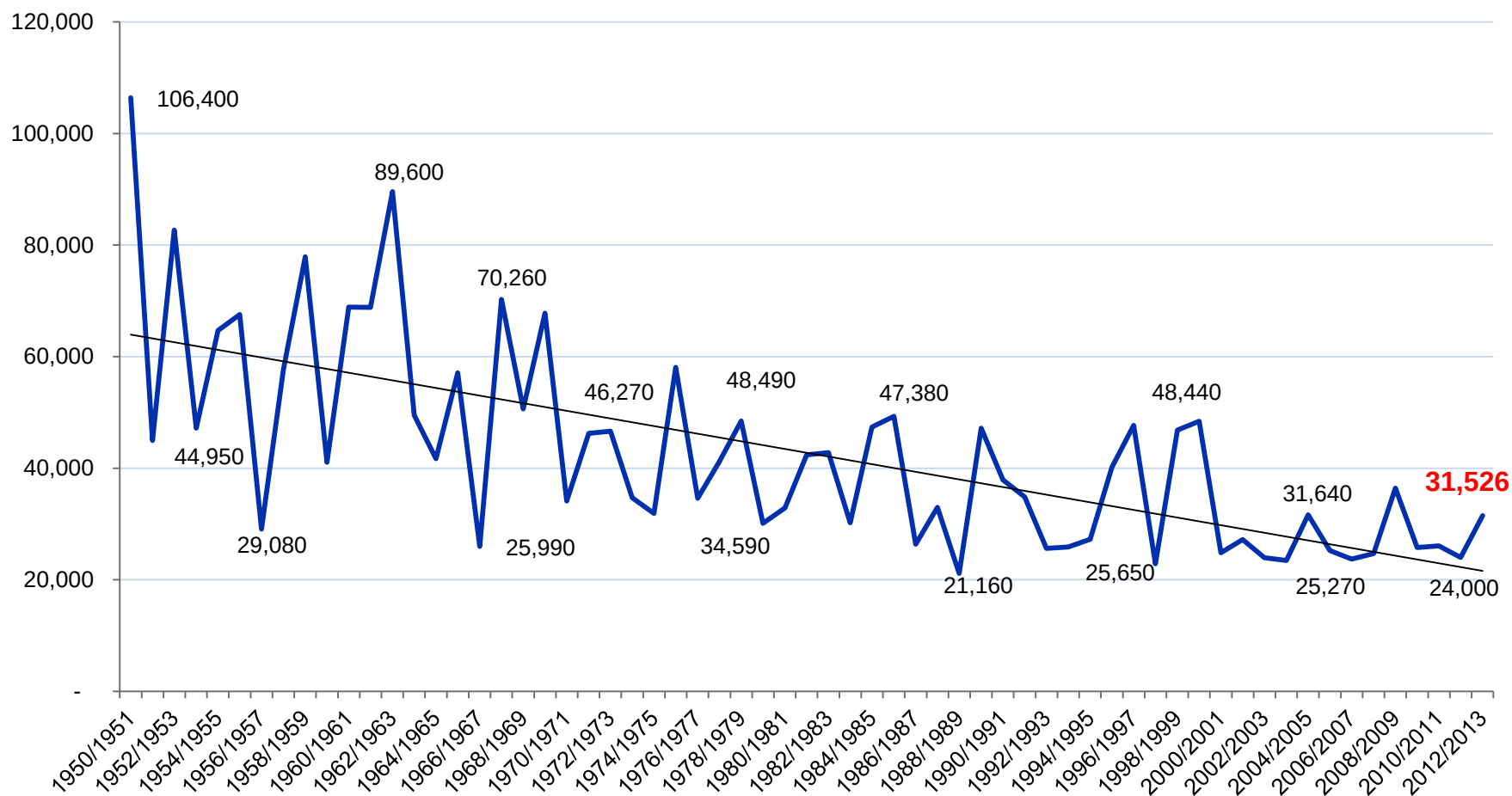
2010/2011 = 2no.

2011/2012 = -10no.

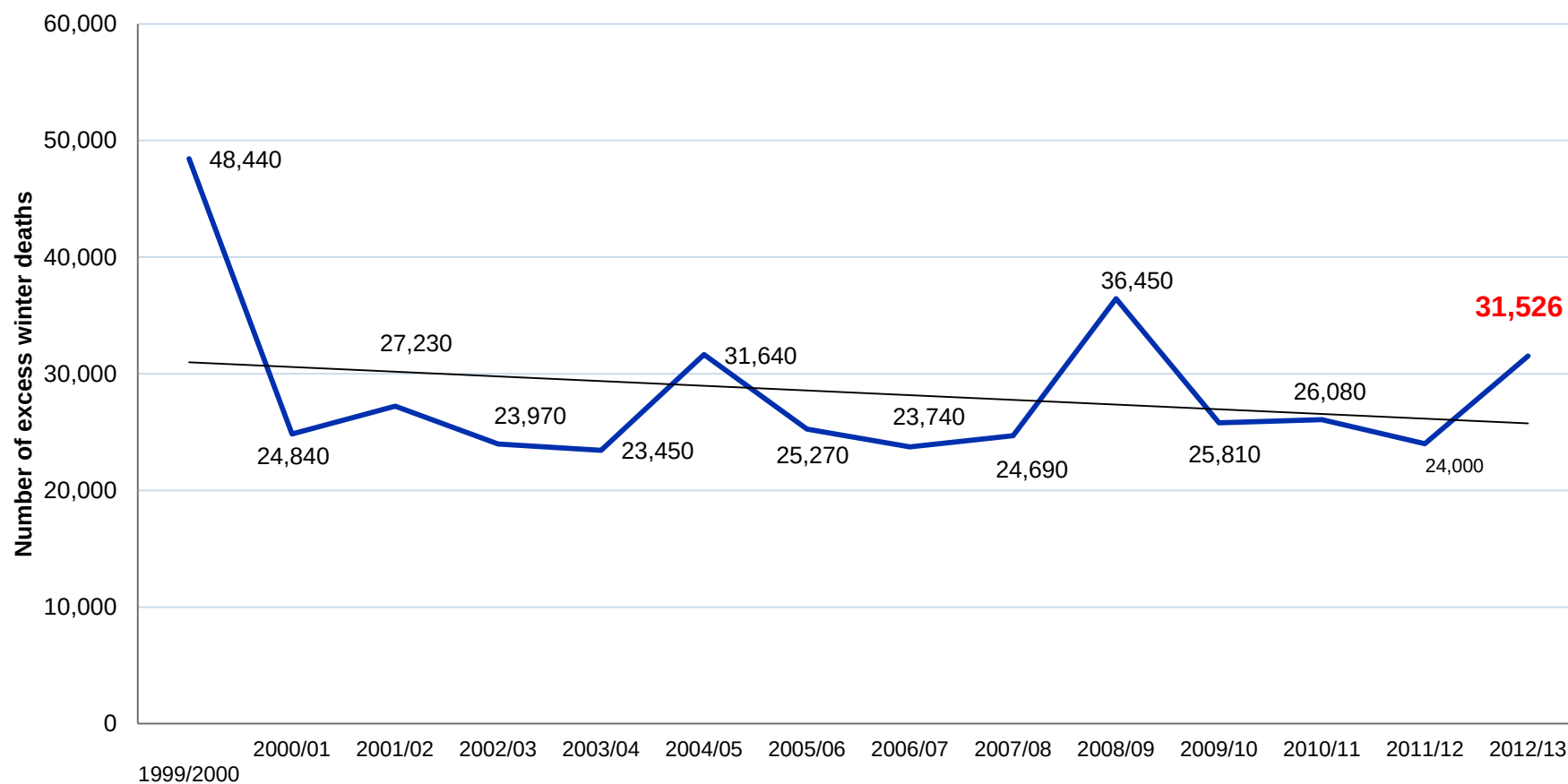
2012/2013 = 4no.

2013/2014 =

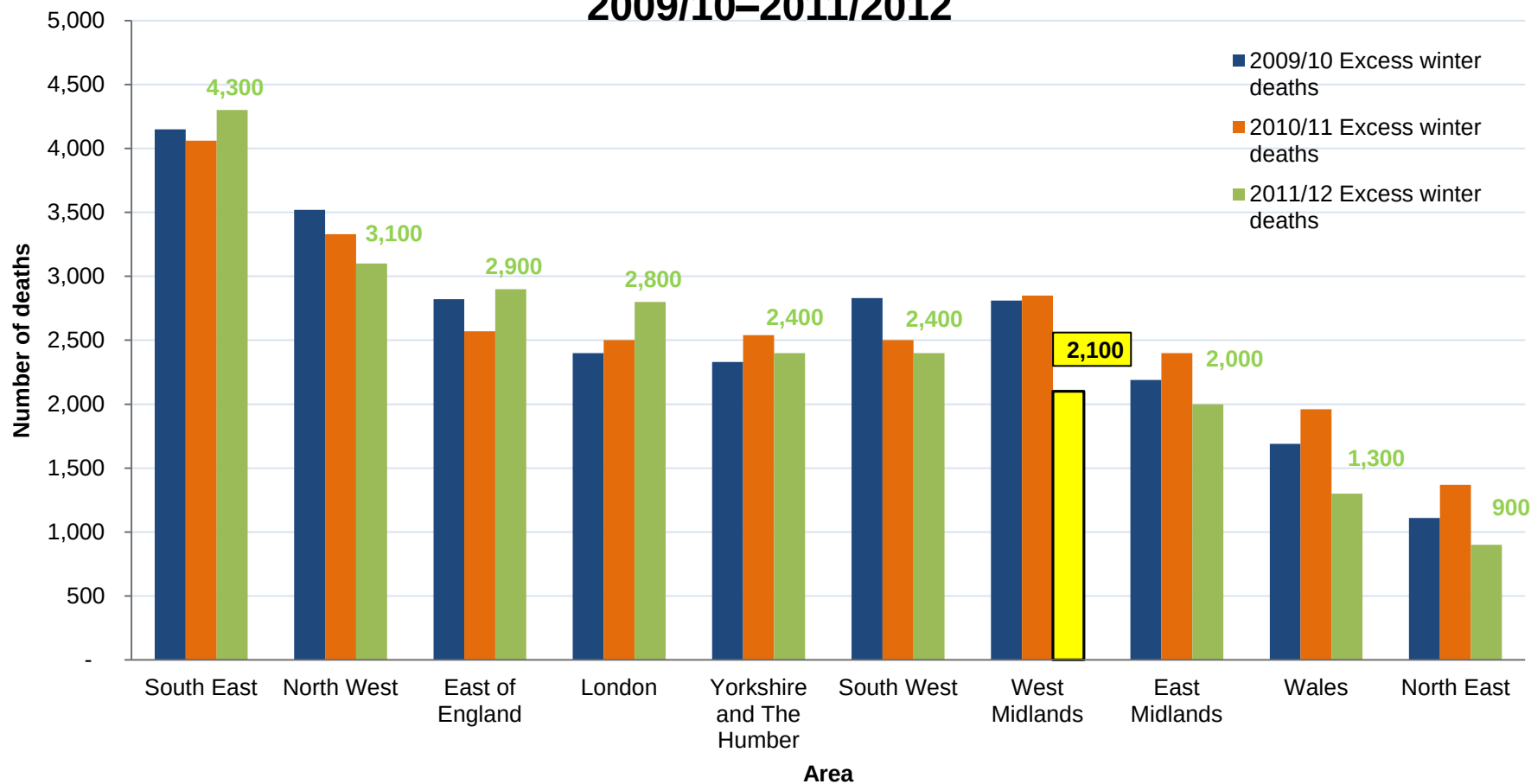
National Excess Winter Deaths



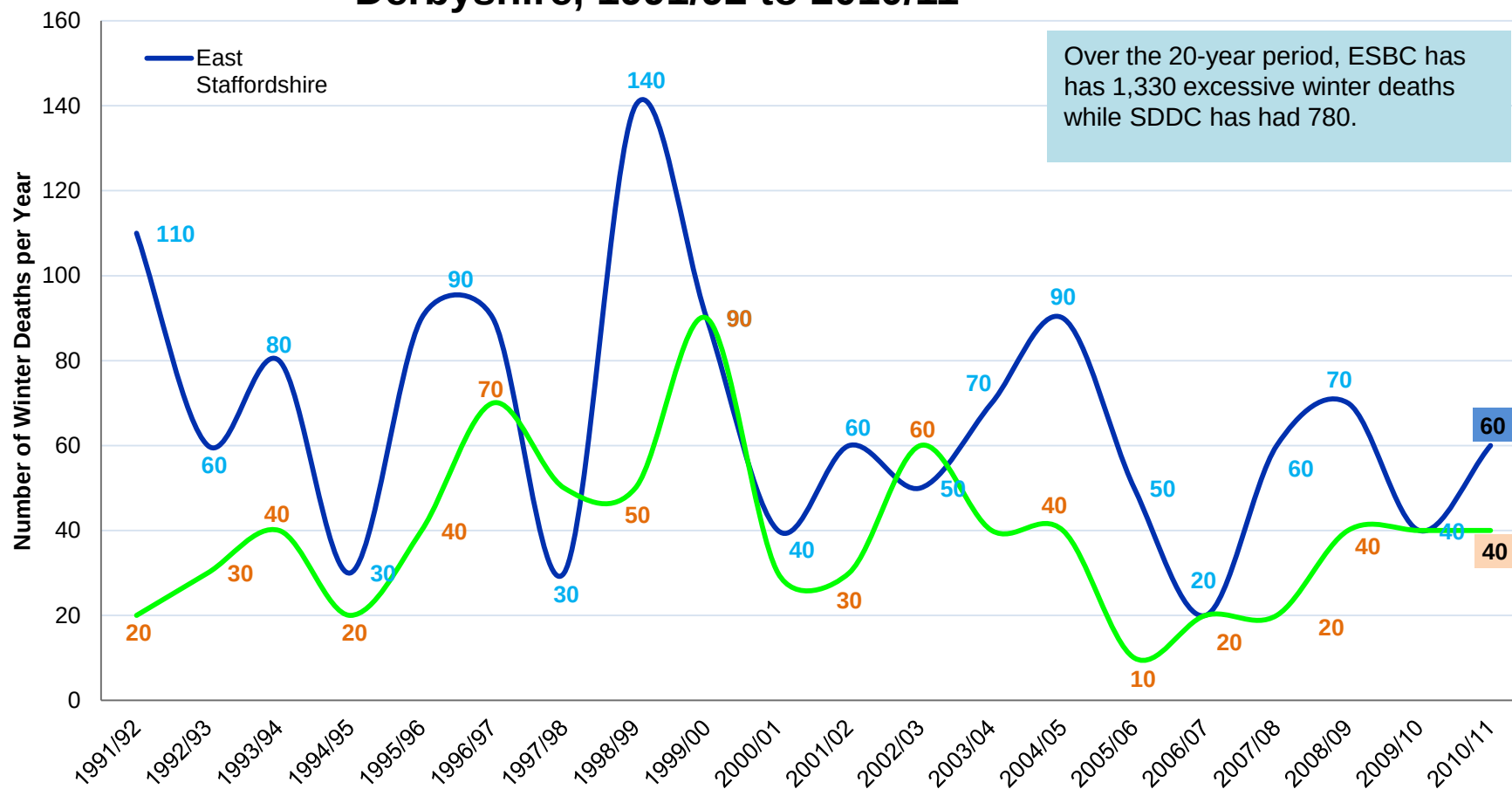
Excess Winter Deaths in England and Wales, 1999/2000 – 2011/2012



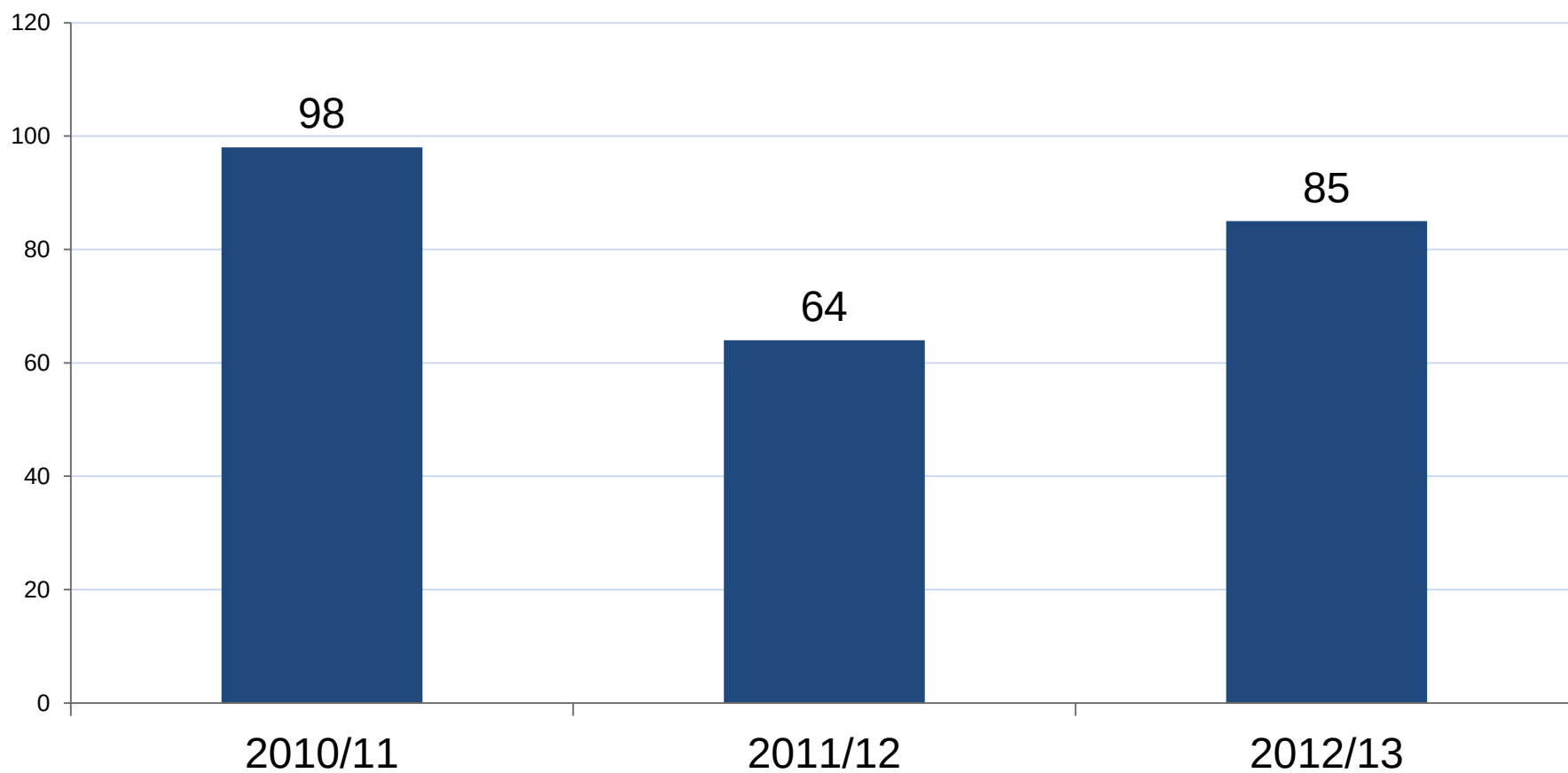
Excess winter mortality for regions of England, and Wales, 2009/10–2011/2012



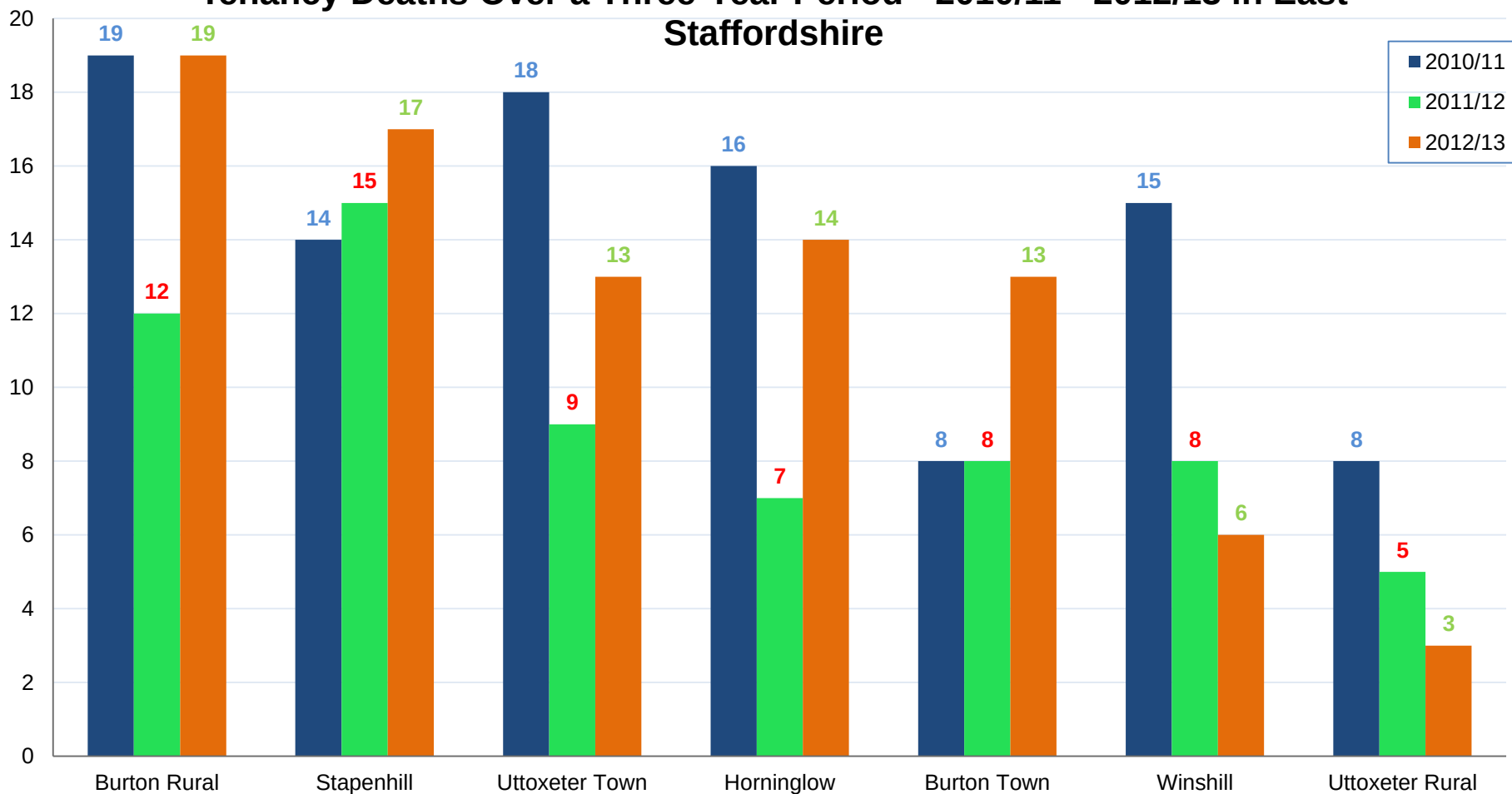
Excess Winter Deaths for East Staffordshire and South Derbyshire, 1991/92 to 2010/11



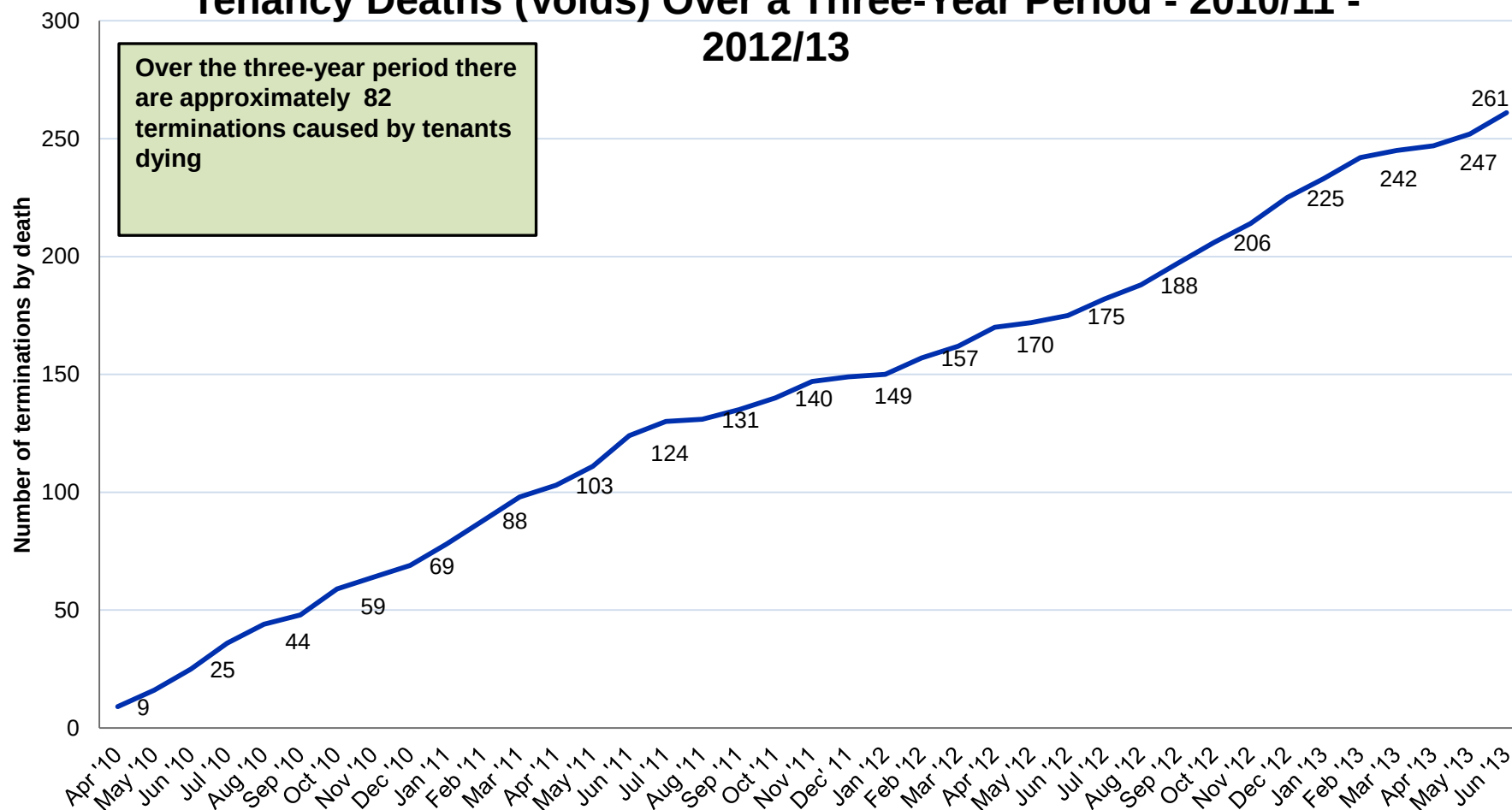
Trent & Dove Tenancy Deaths (Voids) Over a Three-Year Period - 2010/11 - 2012/13



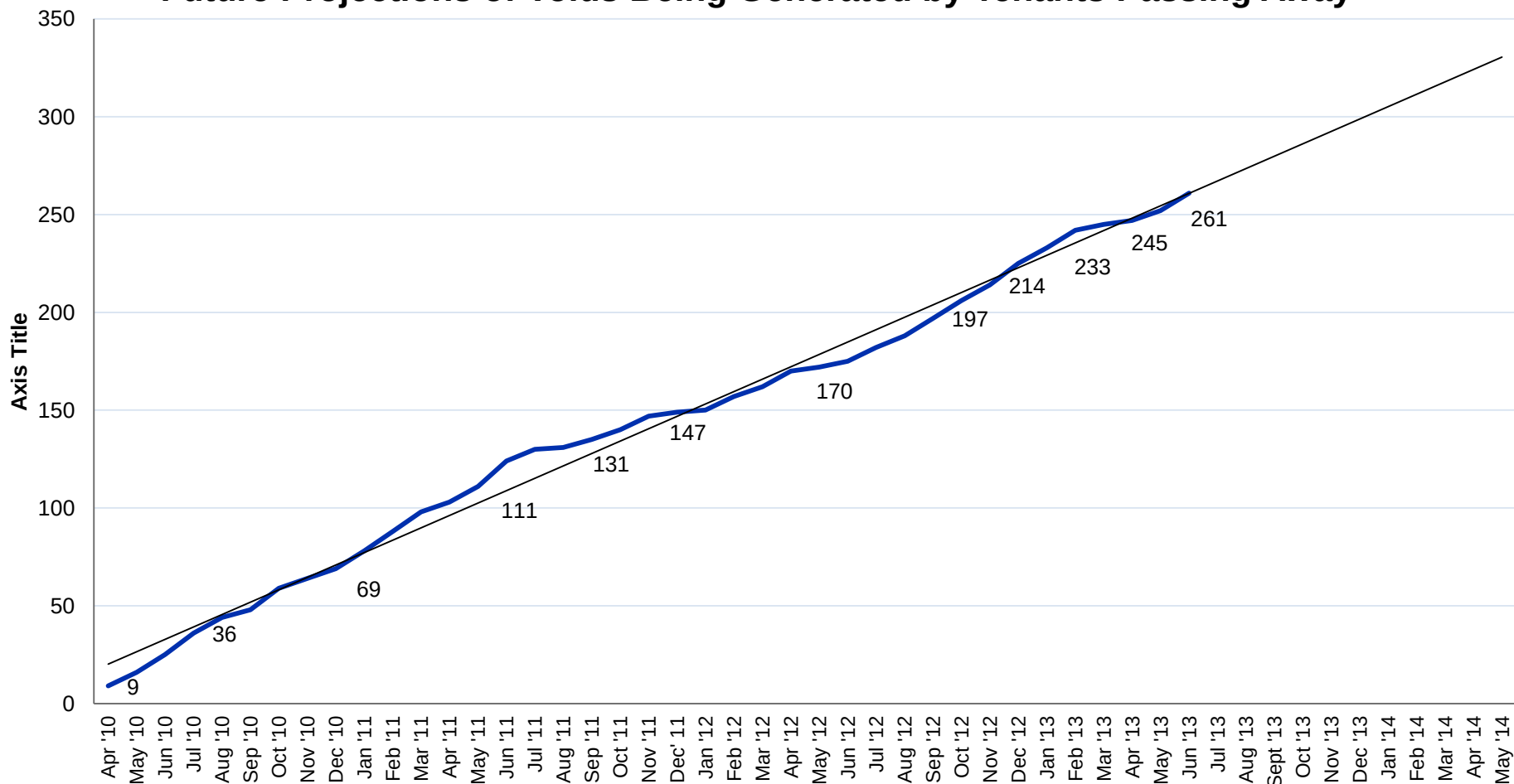
Tenancy Deaths Over a Three-Year Period - 2010/11 - 2012/13 in East Staffordshire



Tenancy Deaths (Voids) Over a Three-Year Period - 2010/11 - 2012/13



Future Projections of Voids Being Generated by Tenants Passing Away



An Integrated Approach for Asset Management (1 of 2)



List of objectives obtained through site visit:

1. Tenants details/occupancy suitability
2. Meter types (gas/electric/water)
3. Supplier and tariffs
4. Property type/build
5. Heating system
6. Heating controls
7. Benefit health check
8. Change of tariff advice
9. Comparison of estimated bills to actual bills over a 12 month period
10. Switched supplier
11. Direct debit
12. Methods of payment advice

(5) Planned visits

500 worse performing properties identified and listed in post code order

Appointments made for a qualified engineer to visit

Agreement secured with an external company

Individual report produced

Total tenant base energy cost/consumption and emission KPI's created

An Integrated Approach for Asset Management (2 of 2)



List of objectives obtained through site visit cont'd:

1. Debt resolution advice
2. Amount of debt cleared
3. Third party referrals
4. Heating control advice
5. Any other behavioural changes advice
6. Takes a note of any faults and reports these back to TDH
7. Total estimated savings calculated
8. A customer service questionnaire
9. Any other pertinent information collected
10. TDH receives a written report for each property

(5) Planned visits

500 worse performing properties identified and listed in post code order

Appointments made for a qualified engineer to visit

Agreement secured with an external company

Individual report produced

Total tenant base energy cost/consumption and emission KPI's created

An Integrated Approach for Asset Management



Asset Management Strategy

Asset Register

Development Strategy

Investment Plan/

Business Plan

**Company Plan/Department
Plan**

List of priority schemes



How will Trent & Dove Prioritise?



Asset Matrix			
NPV	Issues	Traffic Light	Action
Positive or break-even NPV	High value	High demand	Keep/dispose
		Low demand	Dispose
	Low value	High demand	Keep
Negative NPV	High turnover	High demand	Consider options
		Low demand	Dispose
	Isolated location	High demand	Consider options
		Low demand	Dispose
	SAP rating < ??	High demand	Invest to improve SAP
		Low demand	Dispose
	Cost of running tenancy (to tenant)	High demand	Consider options
		Low demand	Dispose
	Low satisfaction level	TBC	TBC
	Anti-social behaviour	TBC	TBC
	Other Issues	TBC	TBC

Outcomes



Timescales:

- ▣ The initial results from the latest data input will be available late July 2014
- ▣ The initial results will then be reviewed and refined and non – financial factors will be applied
- ▣ The final list and option appraisals will be available at the end of September 2014



Conclusion



1. TDH will establish an asset register to aid future investment planning/disposal strategies etc.
2. Summarise the value of the asset (EUV/NVP)
3. To provide information on the range of values across the stock
4. To inform the Board of where to unlock value through disposals to subsidise future growth
5. Summarise the demand profile of the stock (present/future)

1. To identify low demand/high investment/low or negative NPV stock describing work planned to maintain and improve demand
2. Consider change of tenure (AR/ORS/PR)
3. Consider management costs/efficiencies (within 5 miles of a TDH office or in strategically important locations.
4. Gather benchmarking data
5. Project forward potential outcomes and measure against these targets to ensure efficiencies are generated.

Thank You!



Any Questions?

