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AGENDA ITEM	3a
TO:	Maintenance and Development Sub- Committee
PREPARED BY:	Director of Asset Management
SUBJECT:	ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
DATE OF MEETING:	22 October 2024
APPROVED BY:	Paul Martin (CEO)

ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2023-2026

RA/OCTOBER.2024/REF: S16





















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INTRODUCTION

Milnbank Housing Association (MHA) was founded in 1975 and is a Community Based Housing Association operating in the East End of Glasgow.

The Association is a non-profit making organisation registered as a Community Benefit Society, a Scottish charity, and a registered social landlord with the SHR as a Registered Social Landlord (RSL).

MHA's main function is the provision and management of affordable rented housing for people in need. MHA manages a tenanted stock of circa 1,670 units and provides factoring services to over 1,300 owners.

MHA is Year 2 of its 3-year Business Plan covering the period 2023-2026. The Asset Management Strategy (AMS) compliments and builds on the foundations set out within the Business Plan which is reviewed annually at the Committee/ Management Team Away Day.

MHA's stock portfolio is primarily tenement flats and, following the previous major refurbishment works in the 1970S, 1980s and 1990s, a significant investment programme is anticipated over the next decade. The AMS sets out the initial phases of that plan, including the estimated costs and potential impacts on the organisation.

Between October 2021 and April 2022, a large-scale stock condition survey (SCS) was commissioned and carried out by external consultants. The survey included surveying 100% of the stock externally, and 80% internally. To date, the internal surveys are at 86% (at March 2024). Work to complete the final 14% will continue this year. This detailed data is vital to MHA in terms of forward programming and production of 5 and 30-year financial projections that are as robust as possible.

MHA fully recognises the cost-of-living crisis and the inflated energy costs, both of which impact severely on our tenants and we therefore have prioritised works to make tenants' homes as warm and comfortable as possible. In this regard, we will continue to monitor Scottish Government guidance and grants/funding streams in relation to EESSH2, and Net Zero targets.

We will also continue to monitor new guidance, as and when issued by the SHR relating to all matters associated with Asset Management.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The purpose of the AMS is to review MHA's current asset portfolio and the information we currently hold on it. The AMS also assesses MHA's service performance and identifies how we will aim to meet the needs of our residents both now and in the future ensuring the properties are protected and sustained.

The Maintenance Function will deliver the necessary services and stock improvements and, in doing so, will embody the principles of MHA's Purpose, Mission and Values, which are outlined in the Business Plan.

Asset Management impacts all aspects of MHA's operations, and a comprehensive approach has been taken when developing and updating the strategy to highlight the potential consequences that a significant investment spend will have on other areas of the business.

The AMS has baselined the data that has been obtained via the recent, large-scale stock condition survey in terms of the next steps. However, given the current operating environment, reviews will be ongoing throughout the year and reported to the Services Committee. Due to the current, external factors facing MHA, it has never been more important to ensure investment is channelled in the most beneficial and efficient manner possible.

Taking account of the above, the strategic objectives the Strategy will continue to meet are as follows:

- Maintain and invest in the housing stock to ensure tenants continue to live in homes that are fit for purpose.
- Identify adverse implications for Asset Management arising out of the current energy crisis and, in the longer-term, the Climate Emergency and respond effectively to new challenges that arise.
- Ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory requirements pertaining to Asset Management, including requirements relating to stock, tenant safety and climate change obligations.

Reflecting the importance of the AMS to our tenants and overall operations, the Association will plan annual Asset Management Scrutiny sessions for MC members to review the achievements during each year of the Strategy being in place, and to agree the necessary updates.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

MHA's Purpose

MHA's purpose is to serve our community with a strong ethos of community control and accountability. This purpose will be evident in everything we do, including the standard of tenants' homes and neighbourhoods, the quality of the customer services we provide, and the ways in which we support our community.

MHA's Mission Statement

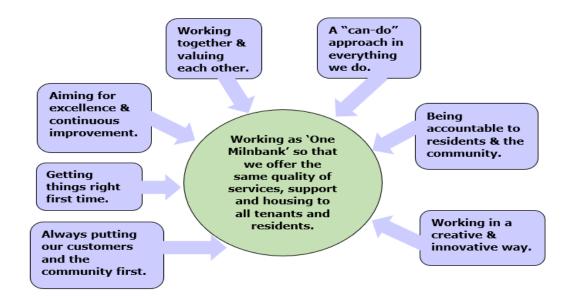
MHA's Mission is Providing excellent homes and services in a thriving community. We will always make sure the people living in the Dennistoun and Haghill community should:

- Enjoy warm, safe, and affordable homes, and receive excellent services from MHΔ
- Live in neighborhoods that are clean and well cared for, where there is real community pride.
- Have access to opportunities and community services, to help everyone achieve a good quality of life.

An effective AMS is a key feature in delivering MHA's organisational objectives.

MHA's Values

MHA's values guide how we work with residents and the community, with partner organisations, and with each other as committee members and colleagues. MHA's values are outlined in Chart 1.



Further information regarding the demographics and SIMD profiles of our communities are outlined within the MHA Business Plan. The AMS will focus on more detailed operational Asset Management information and incorporate the following Strategic Objectives from the Business Plan:

- 1) To do what matters most for tenants, other customers, and the community.
- 2) To provide housing and property services that our customers regard as being of a high standard, affordable and good value for money.
- 3) To manage our assets and resources well, maximising investment in our housing and providing new housing while managing rising costs and other delivery challenges.
- 4) To be a strong community anchor organisation for Dennistoun and Haghill, supporting the community through MHA's own efforts and through partnerships with community organisations and other service providers.
- 5) To ensure that MHA is financially viable, well-governed, and has the capacity to achieve its objectives for the benefit of customers and the community.
- 6) To enhance the growth and development of MHA staff, while maximising the deployment of available technology as an integral part of our commitment to providing value-for-money and the highest standard of customer service.

The following sections will focus on specific aspects of MHA's Service Delivery and outline the investment and maintenance required to our different stock types over the next 5 years.

<u>Links to key Scottish Government Legislation, SHR Statutory Duties and Best Practice Guidance:</u>

The documents highlighted below are key links to the development of this AMS.

- •Scottish Government: The Housing (Scotland) Act 2014
- •Scottish Government: The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2019
- •Scottish Government: Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) (2014)
- •Scottish Government: Tolerable Standard (2006)
- •Scottish Government: Modification to the Repairing Standard (2019)
- •The Scottish Housing Regulator: Scottish Housing Charter (2017)
- •The Scottish Housing Regulator: Regulatory Framework (2019)
- •The Scottish Housing Regulator: Asset Management Guidance (2012)
- •The Scottish Housing Regulator: Asset Management Consultation (2020)
- •The Scottish Housing Regulator: Integrated Asset Management (2023)
- •Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) (1998)
- •Health and Safety at Work Act (1974)
- •Construction Design and Management (CDM) Regulations (2015)

The Scottish Housing Regulator: Integrated Asset Management (2023)

The above guidance (February 2023) covers 5 principles, was discussed by the MC in June 2023. Subsequently, the MC's response to each of the 5 principles were as follows:

<u>Principle 1</u>: GBs and committees lead the strategic response to AM and should be assured that assets are managed.

This principle clearly states that the MC are the decision makers with the senior officers supporting the scrutiny & assurance they need.

<u>Principle 2</u>: Social landlords should have a comprehensive understanding of their assets.

This principle relates to collating intelligence surrounding the assets to develop a comprehensive asset database. This includes collating data for each property from a technical, operational, financial and customer perspective.

Principle 3: Social landlords should develop an approach to understanding the value of their assets.

The requirement to assemble a comprehensive asset database is acknowledged and this is something that MHA has been developing via Home Master. Principle 2 highlights key information that may be obtained from the database, subject to discussion and direction from the MC based on guidance from the senior officers. The guidance recommends the identification of key performance indicators (KPIS) and measures which help to focus on asset performance, and at the same time, the need for general indicators relating to wider social and economic factors. The KPIs score ranges from 1 to 5.

<u>Principle 4</u>: Integrated AM outcomes should be understood and used as evidence to inform future investment decisions.

Following on from Principle 3 and the suggested traffic light system, this would then enable MHA to split its assets between Green (performing well), Amber (no major cause for concern) or Red (not score positively and possibly not fit for purpose).

<u>Principle 5</u>: Social landlords should use the integrated AM outcomes to inform their asset management strategies.

The purpose of the AMS is to improve the overall sustainability of the asset portfolio, creating a framework to monitor and evaluate the impact of asset improvement and investment options. The strategy supports the delivery of annual AM plans reflecting funding, procurement, and contract management systems.

Links to MHA Plans, Policies and Strategies

The following provides an overview of key MHA Plans, Policies and Strategies that the AMS adheres to. As a member of EVH, MHA is adopting the Landlord's Safety Manual and aligning policies with the best practice guidance included within.

Business Plan	Financial Regulations	Procurement Policy
CDM Policy	Fixed Asset Policy	Risk Management Strategy

Tenant Participation	Right to Repair Policy	Void Management Policy
Strategy		
Alterations and	Emergency Policy	Aids and Adaptions Policy
Improvements Policy		
Gas Safety Policy	Asbestos Management	Legionella Management н&S
	Policy	Policy
Electrical Safety Policy	Fire Safety Policy	Passenger Lift Policy
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MHA TENANTS AND RESIDENTS

MHA has circa 1,670 tenanted homes and over 1,300 factored owners where we provide property management services. The scale of our community base is significant, including as an employer in the area.

Traditionally MHA houses a relatively high proportion of working households but the latest figures for 2024 show a reduction in households that do not receive some assistance towards their rent. 41% of all MHA tenants as at March 2024 were **not** in receipt of help with their housing costs from Housing Benefit or Universal Credit, which means that just less than 60% are in receipt of these benefits and on very low incomes. The 2020 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) results for the four SIMD datazones in MHA's area indicate that deprivation is particularly concentrated in our Bluevale and Cardross Street areas. 51% of adults living in Bluevale and 40% in the Cardross Street area were categorised as being **income deprived**. The Bluevale figure is 2.5 times greater than the average for Glasgow.

Around 27% of MHA tenants are of an ethnicity other than White Scottish. Polish tenants were the largest category of minority ethnic households in MHA's stock (3.4% of tenants). Polish and African applicants have been the fastest growing groups among housing list applicants, when compared with existing MHA minority ethnic tenants.

MHA not only provide homes and estate services for our communities, over the last decade we have diversified into providing other community assets and services, as GCC have reduced their services across the city e.g. the provision of bulk uplift and disposal services to our communities. Removal of such services by GCC has a negative financial impact on MHA, which will continue to be monitored. Other community assets and services include establishing a community café, a food pantry, leasing community facilities and a sports hub etc.

These activities are consistent with MHA's values as a Community Benefit Society and complement core housing related activities. It also provides a strategic context in the development and focus of the AMS.

<u>ANNUAL ASSURANCE STATEMENT –</u> TENANT SAFETY ITEMS

MHA's Annual Assurance Statement takes cognisance of the entire organisation and its subsidiaries; however, for the purposes of the AMS, the main Tenant Safety elements have been outlined given their importance and are summarised below:

Gas Safety

James Frew Ltd provide annual gas safety checks and repairs services to MHA.. MHA's performance on gas safety continues to improve - during 2022/23 a number of the annual safety checks were not completed on time, whereas in 23/24 following implementation of a new monitoring arrangement, only one property did not receive the annual service within the legislative timescale, which was quickly identified and addressed. To date in 2024, all our homes with gas heating have undergone the annual service on time.

Fire & Electrical Safety

Following the fire at Grenfell Tower in 2017, the SG introduced new requirements that social landlords must install linked smoke and heat detection systems (LD2s) within all their properties. MHA has installed compliant LD2 systems in 100% of our homes. Electrical testing is completed within a 5-year cycle which includes common close EICRs alongside individual properties. The Association conducts fire risk assessments every five years on high risk assets such as residential buildings over 11m high and our community spaces.

Asbestos Management

Based on staff knowledge of the stock, and previous asbestos testing, asbestos is not considered a significant issue for MHA. There are 2 areas where it is known asbestos is present: 1) artex at ceilings within a limited number of properties and 2) floor coverings within some common close areas. These areas are monitored in line with legislation and the Asbestos Management Plan.

All results, positive and negative are logged within the Asbestos Register.

The Asbestos Management Policy is in place, MHA has carried out asbestos surveys within all common areas, including attic spaces and we manage any asbestos issues that are found in accordance with the recommendations per the legislation.

As part of the proposed internal investment programme over the next 5 years, this will provide the perfect platform to identify and manage any suspect asbestos containing materials (ACMs) within the internal areas of the properties via 'Refurbishment and Demolition (R&D) Asbestos Surveys' with individual sampling. All ACMs will be recorded within MHA's Asbestos Register. The Asbestos Register is considered a working document and is incorporated into Home Master to ensure the Maintenance Team have easy access to relevant survey information prior to starting any planned works.

Legionella Management

MHA has recently reviewed it's Legionella Management Plan, this involved the following:

- Legionella awareness training for key staff was completed to allow them to manage contractors effectively.
- The monthly, 6-monthly and annual legionella control tasks have been procured from H2o Legionella Control Services at the Eight core sites. H2o LCS are full members of the Legionella Control Association (LCA).
- Works to bypass common water tanks was completed by March 2024 to a large number of tenanted and mixed tenure blocks.
- Legionella Risk Assessments for the remaining common water tanks are conducted annually and any issues found are addressed.

Lift Safety

The Lift Safety Policy ensures lift safety complies with LOLER legislation, including annual contract for programmed inspections undertaken and any remedial works identified are made good by a specialist contractor. MHA is responsible for 6 lifts, all of which are located within the Dukes Wynd development.

ANNUAL RETURN ON THE CHARTER (ARC) PERFORMANCE

The Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS)

The SHQS provides the minimum quality baseline for MHA's homes. The current compliance levels with SHQS is 73% (at March 2024) made up as follows:

<u>Table 1</u> : SHQS Performance 2023/24 (ARC Indicator C9)			
		End of the reporting year	End of the next reporting year
C9.1	Total self-contained stock	1,670	1670
C9.2	Self-contained stock exempt from SHQS	74	74
C9.3	Self-contained stock in abeyance from SHQS	33	33
C9.4.1	Self-contained stock failing SHQS for one criterion	349	149
C9.4.2	Self-contained stock failing SHQS for two or more criteria	11	7
C9.4.3	Total self-contained stock failing SHQS	360	156
C9.5	Stock meeting the SHQS	1203	1407

There are certain aspects of the SHQS requirements that our properties cannot meet and the SHQS abeyances and exemptions are typical of the pattern shown by housing associations whose stock includes significant numbers of pre-1919 tenements that were renovated during the 1970s to 1990s. Most are mixed tenure blocks. The most common reasons for exemptions and abeyances in MHA's stock include:

- Exemptions: Works cannot physically be carried out because of the size or layout of a property; works are needed to common areas in a building where MHA is not the factor. It is known this accounts for 4% of the stock.
- Abeyances: Works are prevented because tenants or owner's object. Currently, this accounts for 2% of the stock.

Stock meeting the standard, current known exemptions, and abeyances accounts for 78.4% of the stock. The remaining stock (21.6%) which does not meet the standard is due to changes within SHQS where EESSH1 indicators were included. Continuing

our boiler replacement programme from 2023/24 into 2024/25, the figures reported next year will reduce the number of SHQS and EESSH1 failures.

Whilst the results of the SCS have been analysed to determine the 24/25 component replacement programme, work is ongoing regarding the next 5-year programme.

Maintaining and improving tenants' homes to meet SHQS is a priority, and MHA will continue to carry out improvements and upgrades where necessary.

The Climate Emergency – working towards SHNZS

As part of the SCS, MHA has identified that it owns 7 main house types, as described in more detail at the "Stock" section. It is understood that due to the construction type, age of the properties and other, individual factors, our options for bringing the stock up to a Net Zero standard will be limited and will vary street by street.

MHA was unsuccessful in a bid for Net Zero Heat Funding from Scottish Government, but this exercise enabled the Maintenance Team to start thinking about the possible options and solutions for each of the main house types. Below is a broad summary of the bid, outlining the potential energy efficiency measures and future, sustainable heat sources:

- New EWI system in accordance with current Building Regulations and specification (interwar stock)
- Replacement of all windows with high-performance double-glazed windows
- Insulation below the floor fitted with 150 mm rigid high performance insulation battens throughout
- New insulated flat entrance doors
- Internal wall insulation to be fitted to all front and close walls with 50mm rigid high performance insulation battens, all in accordance with the latest guidelines (pre-1919 tenements)
- Repair all defective stone prior to applying an external wall insulation system (pre-1919 tenements)
- Individual mechanical air re-cycled ventilation system throughout the flat and new electric boiler utilising a sustainable heat source.
- Explore options relating to district heating systems per development most likely via deep borehole heat exchangers or ground source heat pumps or biomass boilers.
- Development of a detailed specification, including the effect on energy/SAP ratings, reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption and ultimately a reduction in fuel costs

Due to the scale of the work, there will be a requirement for considerable tenant engagement. This would include identifying any current fuel poverty issues and ensuring everyone fully understands the objectives and process of the proposed works.

Pilot projects will help inform the way forward for all the stock and give an indication of the feasibility of a roll-out across our portfolio, in terms of timescales and costs, but particularly in terms of tenant buy-in to this scale of investment. The Association has identified two pilot projects and is progressing these in partnership with contractors who have access to be ECO grant funding schemes. One project is trialling Internal Wall Insulation with improved ventilation and heating controls in pre-1919 tenement properties, and a second project is assessing options for insulation and heating with use of renewables in post-war tenements.

PROCUREMENT

For reactive repairs and voids, MHA utilises external contractors appointed through the contractor framework which was procured in May 2023. MHA also have an inhouse trades team that provides minor repairs and maintenance works in respect of joinery, plumbing and estates/landscaping services. For cyclical services, multi-year contracts are in place for gas servicing and repairs, and landscape maintenance. Procurement is planned this year for close cleaning services, cyclical external painterwork, gutter cleaning and kitchen renewals.

MHA's approach to procurement of construction works and services will be to ensure VFM is achieved with community benefits built into the contracts to help enhance and improve the communities we serve. MHA's Procurement Policy is reflective of all relevant legislation as well as incorporating the principles of best practice, transparency, VFM and the delivery of community benefits.

MHA TENANTED STOCK

MHA Housing Stock

Table 3 below shows the breakdown of our housing stock portfolio by construction type and approximate build date.

Table 3: Housing Stock Numbers by Construction Type	
Construction Type	Stock Numbers
Post War Tenement Flat	841
Pre 1919 Tenement Flat	567
Post 1980 Flatted Block	60
Post 2005 Flat	57
Post 2005 House	38
Post 2000 Flat	28
Post 2000 House	24
Post 1990 House	22
Post 1990 Flatted Block	18
Post 1990 Flat	15
Grand Total	1,670

The information in Table 3 provides a useful snapshot of the most common house types that MHA currently have. There are 7 key house types, albeit they differ in layout depending on size. The construction types can be narrowed down for the purposes of developing the standard specifications for MHA's stock types, particularly in relation to future energy efficiency solutions.

Key Stock Types

- Pre 1919 tenements
- Interwar stock (stock transfer from GHA in 2011)

- Post-war stock (Armadales)
- 1980 terraces and flats (previously SSHA housing)
- 1990 houses and flats (Appin Crescent and Cathedral Square)
- Post 2000 houses and flats (Todd Street and Corsock Street)
- Multi storey flats (Duke Wynd)

MHA Communities

MHA works within a relatively compact operating environment across the inner East End of Glasgow. For the purposes of the AMS, these areas have been consolidated into the following groups. Table 4 shows a breakdown of the key tenanted community areas MHA operate within and the number of properties we have within these areas by construction type.

Table 4: Area and Tenant	ed Housing Stock Breakdown
MHA Area Breakdown	Stock Numbers
Armadale Area	156
Post War Tenement Flat	151
Pre 1919 Tenement Flat	5
Roebank Street Area	238
Post War Tenement Flat	78
Pre 1919 Tenement Flat	160
Bluevale Area	203
Post War Tenement Flat	<u>203</u>
Cardross Street Area	84
Pre 1919 Tenement Flat	84
Cathedral Square Area	15
Post 1990 Flat	15
Great Eastern Area	48
Post 2005 Flat	48
Haghill Area	871
Post 1990 Flatted Block	18
Post 1990 House	22
Post War Tenement Flat	408
Pre 1919 Tenement Flat	317
Post 2000 Flat	28
Post 2000 House	24
Post 2005 Flat	9
Post 2005 House	38
Culloden Street Area	60
Post 1980 Flatted Block	60
Grand Total	1,670

It should be noted that the stock numbers within ARC reporting figures differ from Tables 3 and 4 above due to 6 properties being leased to the Richmond Fellowship and, as such are not included within the ARC figures. However, for investment purposes these properties have been included.

Other MHA Assets

MHA also owns and leases several other non-domestic assets, which are outlined below for information.

MHA Lock ups

MHA owns 35 garage lockups all located within the Armadale area (Armadale Place). These lockups are rented to tenants and owners for a nominal monthly sum. The lockups could potentially be repurposed for other uses and given the small income streams currently generated by them, an options appraisal for the long-term sustainability of the lockups will be undertaken.

Land Ownership

MHA own several gap sites which were acquired during the stock transfer, most of which are not suitable for any future development. A larger area of land located at Appin Road (Haghill) is of a sufficient size for future development which, together with other potential developments, is currently being reviewed. This also includes a potential development on the site of the previous primary school in Haghill.

Commercial Properties

MHA own and lease several commercial properties in various locations within our communities, as highlighted below:

- •MHA Furniture Recycling Shop (MHA Owned)
- •MHA Furniture Store 17 Roebank (MHA Owned)
- •MHA Community Café (MHA Owned)
- •Ballindalloch Drive Office (MHA Owned)
- •Culloden Street Office (MHA Owned)
- •Harcourt Drive Pantry (MHA Owned)
- •Bluevale Community Centre (Leased from GCC)
- •Sannox Gardens Maintenance Depot (Leased from GCC)
- Alexandra Park Sports Hub (Leased from GCC)
- •Green Waste Recycling Site (Leased from GCC)

Block Ownership Levels

MHA have a considerable number of blocks with various factoring arrangements. These range from MHA (via MPS) fully factoring the blocks to external agents factoring them. MHA also have properties in a small number of blocks with no factor. MPS have approached properties where MHA have a minority ownership that have a factor to encourage MHA to become the factor.

Table 5 provides a breakdown of MHA's current block numbers and their factoring arrangements.

<u>Table 5</u> : MHA Tenanted Properties within Flatted Blocks	
Total Number of blocks	338
No factor	5
Non-MHA tenanted factored blocks	26
MHA tenanted factored blocks 30	

The table below lists the non-MHA factored blocks where MHA tenants reside. This includes stock factored by a private factor, or where no factor exists.

Properties Not Factored By MPS	Number of MHA Flats in Block	Current Property Factor	
25 Aberfoyle Street	1	91BC Property Services Limited	
34 Aberdour Street	1	91BC Property Services Limited	
41 Aberfoyle Street	2	91BC Property Services Limited	
11 Alexandra Park Street	1	91BC Property Services Limited	
438 Cumbernauld Road	2	91BC Property Services Limited	
8 Aberfeldy Street	1	91BC Property Services Limited	
49 Milnbank Street	3	91BC Property Services Limited	
16 Birkenshaw Street	2	Hacking & Patterson	
21 Aberfoyle Street	1	Hacking & Patterson	
23 Marwick Street	2	James Gibb Residential Factors	
290 Cumbernauld Road	2	James Gibb Residential Factors	
4 Birkenshaw Street	1	James Gibb Residential Factors	
49 Aberfoyle Street	1	Park Property Management	
14 Aberfoyle Street	2	Redpath Bruce	
22 Birkenshaw Street	2	Redpath Bruce	
30 Aberdour Street	1	Redpath Bruce	
32 Aberfoyle Street	1	Redpath Bruce	
35 Marwick Street	1	Redpath Bruce	
37 Aberfoyle Street	1	Redpath Bruce	
420 Cumbernauld Road	1	Redpath Bruce	
53 Aberfoyle Street	2	Redpath Bruce	
41 Aitken Street	3	Ross & Liddell	
136 Ledaig Street	2	Lowther Homes - GHA	
2 Armadale Path	2	Lowther Homes - GHA	
3 Armadale Court	2	Lowther Homes - GHA	
440 Townmill Road	2	Lowther Homes - GHA	
306 Cumbernauld Road	1	NO FACTOR	
312 Cumbernauld Road	1	NO FACTOR	
354 Cumbernauld Road	1	NO FACTOR	
57 Milnbank Street	1	NO FACTOR	
7 Aberfoyle Street	1	NO FACTOR	

Within the 307 blocks that are factored by MHA, there are varying levels of MHA ownership. Due to the mixed tenure nature of the stock portfolio, a summary of the percentage ownership levels is shown in Table 6:

Table 6: MHA Ow	nership % by Block
MHA % Ownership	MHA % summary (by block)
1%-24%	13
25%-49%	39
50%-74%	92
75%-99%	76
100%	87
Grand Total	307

MPS provide a fixed factoring service to owners within our communities and currently factor 76 additional blocks.

Acquisitions and Disposals

In 2024, the Association agreed a policy on Acquisition and Disposals (see Appendix 1) setting out how we will identify and manage a strategic programme of property transactions to improve the overall quality of our stock portfolio over time.

Acquisitions – We will continue working in partnership with GCC, where grants are available and there are options that prove financially viable to MHA, to address housing need through acquisitions. The policy outlines MHA's strategic priorities which focus on blocks that MPS factor, and our process for assessing the value of such acquisitions in line with SHR's guidance on 'Integrated Asset Management'. Four property acquisitions were concluded in 2023/24.

Disposals - MHA owns 47 properties in blocks that MPS do not factor. These properties were acquired over the years through various 'Acquisitions Programmes' and are contained within the pre-1919 tenements. In most instances, MHA only owns 1 or 2 properties per close making it difficult to ensure common maintenance is carried out.

During 2023 a few such flats were sold on the open market due to MHA being unable to offer its tenants properties that are deemed 'fit for use'. All disposals require MC approval, however, where properties were purchased with grant assistance, GCC approval to the disposal is also required.

The policy outlines MHA's strategic aims which focus on disposing of unfactored properties, where repairs cannot be delivered or where the property is financially unsustainable. Again, this is in line with the SHR guidance. Following MC and GCC approval, where MHA stock is disposed, our policy states that any funds received will be used to help pay for future acquisitions of land or property to ensure that letting numbers are maintained.

MHA ASSET MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Reactive Repair Service

MHA uses a mix of in-house trades and external contractors for MHA's reactive repairs service. MHAs in house trades team comprises of joiner, plumber, landscapers, and decorators. External contractors provide all trades, electrical, gas and roofing works and services. MHA carries out reactive repairs using the following target timescales.

Table 7: Re	epairs Timescales
Emergency	Out of hours service, MHA responds within 4 hours
Emergency 9am – 5pm	Emergencies that are received during the working day, MHA responds within 4 hours
Urgent	Carried out on a need's basis, MHA will complete works within 2 working days of being reported
Routine	Less priority than emergency & urgent repairs, MHA will complete works within 5 working days of being reported
Planned	Routine repairs, MHA will complete works within 15 working days of being reported

MHA has an above average performance for the Charter Indicators that relate to repairs, in comparison with other housing providers. The following results are from the 2022/23 ARC returns.

Table 8: MHA Repairs Performance 23/24						
	Milnbank HA	Scottish Avg				
% reactive repairs completed right first time	89%	88%				
% tenants satisfied with repairs service	91.85%	87%				
Average working hours to complete emergency repairs	2.7 Hours	3.6 Hours				
Average working days to complete non- emergency repairs	4.0 Days	8.1 Days				

The 2023 comprehensive Tenant Satisfaction Survey result recorded 91.85% of tenants being satisfied with MHA repairs service.

As shown, MHA's performance results have consistently been of a high standard Performance results for a wider range of indicators is reported to the Services Committee at every meeting, and in the Annual Return on the Charter (ARC). We also report ARC results to tenants.

Cyclical Maintenance Service

Cyclical maintenance works are essential to ensure all preventative maintenance is carried out in areas most at risk of deterioration and to preserve the aesthetics of our common areas and blocks. Not only is this important from MHA's point of view, but good maintenance of the stock helps enhance the physical look of the area and helps maintain a sustainable community.

The primary areas our cyclical maintenance programme will cover over the course of the next 5 years will be:

- Annual gutter cleaning (where necessary to ensure money is well spent) and roof inspections.
- Gas servicing
- Electrical 5-year period inspections (EICRs)
- Common ventilation system upgrades, including servicing and maintenance.
- Common close painter work, including externals.
- Timber window painting and inspections.
- Inspection and repair of non-adopted footpaths, roadways, including drainage.
- Annual dry riser, fire detection, lighting conductors, expansion vessels, pumps, and related M & E servicing
- Asbestos testing to improve knowledge of stock and monitor.
- Lift servicing and maintenance
- Water safety and legionella Hygiene

Aids and Adaptation Service

MHA will continue to carry out aids and adaptations as per our Policy. The annual allocation of funding received from GCC will continue to be put to effective use within our communities as quickly and efficiently as possible.

Voids

MHA appreciates the importance of an effective void management process, including the need to relet voids as quickly and as efficiently as possible. During 2022/23, the introduction of weekly void meetings, which were headed by the CEO, ensured a marked improvement in the performance in voids management, which has been continued into 2024.

Factoring and Estates Service

In addition to our role in managing mainstream rented tenancies:

- MHA is factor for over 1,300 privately owned properties.
- Management of the service is carried out by a wholly owned subsidiary MPS.
- 28 properties are leased to support providers.

Future Changes to MPS Factoring Services

Due to the recent organisational restructure, and in line with our new Business Plan, the following work is currently being carried out, or is planned, to be undertaken for our factoring service.

- 1. Stock Revaluation Update to comply with current legislation and the updated Property Factors Code of Conduct.
- 2. Frequency of Billing will change from annually to quarterly from April 2024.
- 3. Charging for the Fixed Factoring Stock. Owners will only be charged for work that's completed at their property, not charged for work that's planned in the future.
- 4. Charging the Estates Services Fee so that owners are only charged for the work carried out on their property rather than across the stock.
- 5. MPS's Authority to Act though moving away from custom and practice to the Written Statement of Services.
- 6. Factoring Agreements/Title Deeds. From April 2024, MPS will dispense with the use of Factoring Agreements as these are not legally binding documents.

The MPS Board will receive updated reports on the above on a regular basis.

Asset Management Approach Outlined in the Business Plan

The main factors influencing MHA's asset management approach, outlined in the Business Plan are:

- The age, condition, and performance of the housing stock
- Demand for our housing
- Future investment needs to ensure our housing continues to meet the SHQS, mandatory energy efficiency standards, and the aspirations of tenants.
- MHA's financial capacity what we can afford to spend in our homes and at what pace.
- Whether we should consider alternative uses or disposal for any of our property assets.

Since the initial AMS was written, the Association is now in receipt of considerably more information relating to the condition of its stock both internally and externally due to the recent large-scale SCS. Whilst the results of the survey have been analysed in relation to the current year, there is still further work to be done regarding the programme during the next 5 years and how this affects financial projections, and ultimately the Business Plan. This is a key challenge for the Asset Team who will continue to work closely with the Finance Team. The SCS also highlighted the requirement for some major works as discussed in more detail at the challenges listed below.

The decision to become a developing association again will also require forming part of the Business Plan to ensure that the level of grant on offer does not negatively impact on the Business Plan assumptions.

STRATEGIC RESPONSE

The AMS attempts to reconcile activities associated with maintaining stock in a good condition, meet the aspirations of tenants and achieve compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements whilst ensuring MHA's assets remain fit for purpose.

Investment Plans incorporating Major repairs, component replacement, cyclical maintenance, and reactive repairs

As noted elsewhere, the 5-year component replacement programme, as well as the cyclical programme is being considered at this time, following conclusion of the SCS. Information has been passed to Home Master and the finance team for the Fixed Asset Register. The updated financial projections will also be issued to the SHR.

Table 9 below is the table that formed part of the original AMS, and this will require updating taking account of the above comments following on from analysis of the SCS.

<u>Table 9</u> : MHA 5 year Investment Projection							
Expenditure:	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29		
Major Repairs (capital & non-capital)	2,028,349	1,059,068	1,072,308	1,064,835	2,043,893		
Cyclical Maintenance	830,594	851,441	896,976	894,720	917,178		
Reactive & Void Maintenance	1,070,970	1,097,851	1,125,407	1,153,655	1,182,611		

The SCS also highlighted some individual projects requiring attention as follows:

- -Stonework repairs to pre-1919 tenements at Cardross Street. This contains 16 blocks, most of which are mixed tenure.
- -New windows at the same address on Cardross Street as above.
- -New electric central heating systems at 32 properties, especially those properties that are hard to heat and currently have particularly low EPC ratings.
- -Requirement for renewed EWI at both the interwar and post-war stock which will help offer more energy efficient homes, but also tackle poor workmanship. and specifications used in the past by GHA prior to the stock transfer.

Future Funding Streams

The Scottish Government's Housing to 2040 document outlines the Government's intentions for the affordable housing sector over the next 20 years. The document sets out the intention to fund existing homes over the course of the next 20 years, especially in relation to decarbonising heat within homes, through low and zero carbon technologies. What is not clear yet is where the necessary grant funding will come from to carry out these energy efficiency measures. As discussed by the MC,

these works, and associated costs cannot be met from the rental income stream. MHA is now in a good position in relation to knowledge and condition of the stock. Certainly, in terms of stonework at the pre-1919 tenements and windows generally, the stock is in good condition, especially compared to many other inner-city associations.

Development Programme

The Association is keen to consider new build development sites located within it's core operating areas of Dennistoun and Haghill, in order to meet tenant aspirations for quality homes. However, the Management Committee's strategic position is that MHA will only develop where it is demonstrated there is no detriment to the Association or its tenants from the proposed development e.g. the NPV of the new development results in a financial improvement in the HA's Business Plan. This position protects existing rent levels for tenants & maintains or reduces Milnbank's level of debt.

In 2022, Glasgow City Council invited the Association to consider the acquisition and development of the former Haghill Primary School, which is within our core stock area. The project which comprises circa 50 new homes has been fully designed and, subject to Management Committee approval, will be tendered towards the end of 2024. The Association is also in negotiations regarding a partnership development in the Todd Street area of Haghill, with another RSL and a Developer.

Risk Management

The Asset Management Strategy has an interface with some of the key organisational risks highlighted in MHA's Risk Management Strategy. These relate to statutory and regulatory obligations, performance management of voids and tenant safety. The importance of having the correct staffing structure in place in the Asset Team to deliver the strategy is understood. In this regard, the newly appointed Director of Asset Management will undertake this review early in 2024.

ICT Systems and Data Collection

The importance of accurate and up to date stock condition survey information is vital in continuing to accurately plan investment within MHA's assets. As highlighted in various areas throughout this document, key information is now on Home Master. This includes asset and financial information, results of the SCS, component information, cyclical information, compliance related issues such as gas servicing, asbestos etc. The information contained within the home Master system, will be essential the challenging times ahead.

THE KEY ASSET MANAGEMENT CHALLENGES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/5

Key Challenge 1 – Resources required for significant Major Repairs projects

Do we currently have the staff and other resources we need to deliver needed Major Repairs?

- •The Association will deliver several high value MR projects in the next three years, managing financial and reputation risk. Projects such as stonework repairs which contain structural elements and working at height also expose the Milnbank to H&S risks which require adequate resources for planning and management.
- •We are undertaking a restructure of our Assets staff team to increase our capacity and technical expertise but have found it difficult to recruit to new posts, so we have had to rely on consultant support which reduces control and increases costs.
- •In addition, we have encountered limited appetite amongst contractors for challenging Major Repairs, indicating a skills shortage for refurbishment and repair works. We will consider options for reducing programmes to "bite-size" projects to attract a wider range of contractors.

Key Challenge 2 - Cost of addressing the component replacement and ensuring future demand

How do we develop the most appropriate specifications and investment levels when refurbishing our properties?

- •The Association has expended resources on procurement but was not able to award a contract due to unacceptable costs. We will work more closely with contractors to define the quality and cost we can afford and instruct pilot installations before proceeding to procure in future.
- •Sufficient attention will be devoted to managing contractors effectively when appointed to control costs and quality throughout the implementation stage.
- •We will work to improve our communications with tenants to get buy-in to component replacement programmes and customer care is prioritised.

Key Challenge 3 - Meeting housing regulations

How does MHA achieve SHQS and SHNZS compliance over the next 5-10 years?

- •The Association will prioritise SHQS compliance in the short-term, aiming to reach 95% compliance by 2028 through programmes of boiler/heating system replacement, insulation and kitchen replacement. As a result of the findings contained within the SCS, MHA is now better placed to understand stock requirements and is able to plan programmes to address failures.
- •We will demonstrate annual progress through ARC reporting.
- •We will continue to promote pilot initiatives and monitor RSL retrofit projects and grant availability to identify the most cost effective and feasible options for

delivering Net Zero across it's portfolio. Milnbank will consider the options for Net Zero in terms of costs of installation, costs of maintenance, and most importantly, the costs of operation for tenants, of any renewable energy systems.

MHA Net Zero Statement- MHA is committed to the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019 and wishes every tenant to have access to a warm, safe, affordable and energy efficient home. MHA is also committed to reducing waste, energy consumption and harmful emissions and will take all practicable and affordable measures to reduce its carbon footprint as a social landlord and employer.

Key Challenge 4 - Maintaining the balance between investing in MHA's existing stock and investing in new development and acquisitions whilst keeping rents affordable.

Can we upgrade our stock, buy or build new homes, and keep rents affordable?

- •The Association has limited resources and many priorities but we need to find the fine balance that allows us to maintain the quality of our assets without impacting affordability for tenants.
- •We will be clear with customers that rent increases are tied directly to investment in their homes
- •We will maximise grant funding for development and investment works to ensure no detrimental impact on our overall viability.