2024/25 HRA Budget Growth Items

Service	Budget	Ongoing	Narrative
Area	pressure		
	2024/25		
	£	£	
	Housing Ma		
	144,050	246,940	In response to the Social Housing White Paper (SHWP) and in preparation of evidencing compliance with
			the Social Housing Regulation Act 2023 and revised consumer standards, the Council has undertaken a
			self-assessment against the Housing Quality Networks' SHWP self-assessment tool.
			From this, officers have produced a12-18 month action plan to ensure that all the requirements and
			obligations as a social housing landlord are met and to be assured of the Councils ability to deliver
			services for the future.
			Officers have also gained valuable insights from the results of the Tenant Satisfaction Perception
			Measures, which the Council is obligated to collect and submit on an annual basis to the Regulator of
			Social Housing. Furthermore, officers have used analysis of complaints to inform how effectively
			residents feel services are being delivered.
			Service reviews have also been undertaken by individual services such as Repairs and Maintenance,
			Damp and Mould, Voids and Caretaking.
			From these methods, officers have identified 5 key workstreams that sit under a Housing Transformation
			Programme;
			Fair Resident Access
			Housing ICT & Systems Roadmap
			Repairs & Maintenance
			Damp, Mould & Condensation
			Voids
			Key areas for improvement are identified in the following table.

Service Area	•		Narrative							
			Area	Driver	Position	Realisation	Ask/Consideration			
			Repairs Improvement	CS, TSM, Pl's	Underway, needs finishing and then embedding, needs improved ICT	To mid '25	Procurement, capacity and IT being reviewed, and requirements will be quantified and reported in May'24			
			Voids Improvement	CS, TSM, Pl's	Underway, needs finishing and then embedding, needs improved ICT	To mid '25	Report to Executive on resourcing planned focus on and ICT support.			
			Resident Engagement	CS, TSM, Pl's, Best Practice, Customer Feedback	Underway, strategy needs finishing and adopting and then embedding	To mid '25	Resourcing review identified the need for 2FTE additional specialist posts to deliver new commitment. Details to be presented with new strategy.			
			Governance	CS	Framework approach	End '24	Requires review, report to come forward.			

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25	Ongoing £	Narrative				
	£		Repairs Customer Contact	CS, TSM, Pl's, Customer Feedback	Call times too long, review and revise, move within Service, develop ICT	End '24	Call handling times have improved.
			Digital Integration	CS, GDPR, Best Practice	Lack of co- ordination, capacity and integration, with in-consistent data	Late '25	Additional resourcing to be considered as part of Road Map Development and then reported.
			Business Insight	CS, TSM's, Pl's,	No specialist capacity	Late '24	Resourcing review identifying need for 1 additional FTE to deliver
			Tenant data management	GDPR, CS, TSM	Developing ICT Road Map	Late '24	Resourcing review identifying need for 1 FTE additional post to deliver
			Consumer Standa	ards (CS), Ten	ant Satisfaction Measure	es (TSM), Perfo	ormance Indicators (PI)
			assessment and I	nas implemer cil can affect t	nted an action plan base the necessary service im	d on complian provements it	no has undertaken the SHWP self- ice with the Consumer Standards. I is important to develop a Housing ading on the cross-cutting elements

Service Area	Budget pressure	Ongoing	Narrative
	2024/25 £	£	
			of service and IT improvements as well as providing oversight and assurance that the Council is compliant with the new regulatory framework and the expectations set by the Regulator of Social Housing. The plan is to recruit a Business Insight and Performance Manager to replace the interim arrangements who can deliver the Fair Access and Housing IT Roadmap transformation strands and successful Resident Engagement on the back of the draft Resident Engagement Strategy. It is foreseen that this post will also develop and embed a strong performance culture and help service leads use data and customer feedback to facilitate enhanced and improved service delivery. The post holder will manage the current Business Improvement Officers, Housing IT staff, the proposed Data Manager and the proposed Resident Engagement posts.
			Through the Housing ICT and Roadmap transformation workstream officers have mapped an intricate network of systems and applications linked to the main housing management system. The way that the Council processes and holds tenant related data needs to be refined to ensure its accuracy, relevance and accessibility. The plan is to recruit a Data Manager to ensure that tenant and property data is accurate, validated and stored appropriately and can be used to provide insight and reporting as well as inform tenant preferences. A key deliverable is the migration of the housing management system to the cloud, with new modules, digitalisation, mobile working and integrations necessary to support the improvements identified through individual service reviews. Without this internal resource the Council will be unable to successfully develop and implement systems improvements to support services and tenant accessibility and may have to request future growth for external providers to provide this specialist support.
			The Council currently delivers the majority of resident engagement activities through the co-operative neighbourhood model. Community Development Officers do not have the capacity to deliver the key aims and commitments identified within the draft Resident Engagement Strategy, which Cabinet will be asked to approve on the 24 th July 2024. This will be an area of focus for the Regulator of Social Housing when the Council is inspected in September 2024 and officers will need to demonstrate that the Council is compliant with the Transparency, Influence and Accountability Standard that came into effect on the 1 st

Service	Budget	Ongoing	Narrative			
Area	pressure					
	2024/25					
	£	£				
			April 2024. Tenant satisfaction measure responses m			•
			informed and that the Council can demonstrate that it	t listens and act	s on what they say	•
1			To provide assurances that the Council is working tow	ards a deeper a	nd broader level of	engagement
			specific to the delivery of the housing service, that the	Council is prov	iding formal oppor	tunities to
			scrutinise services and that officers are keeping tenan		•	
			effectively, the proposal is to introduce two new posts			
			Engagement Co-ordinator will be recruited to deliver t	0.		
			statutory obligations in relation to the Tenant Satisfact	uon Perception	Survey and data m	easures.
			Officers will recruit to the four identified posts through	nout Q3 2024 an	nd have them embe	edded by the end
			of Q4 2024.	•		·
			Breakdown of proposed resources			
				2024/25	Ongoing	
				£	£	
			New Posts re Regulatory Demands			
			Resident Engagement Officer - Grd 8	33,400	57,250	
			Resident Engagement Co-ordinator - Grd 3	18,580	31,850	
			Housing Performance and Insight Manager - Grd 11	41,330	70,850	
			Housing Data Manager - Grd 6	26,730	45,830	
			Oncost at 20%	24,010	41,160	
				144,050	246,940	
TOTALS	144,050	246,940				

Service Area	Budget pressure	Ongoing	Narrative		
	2024/25	_			
	£	£			
Repairs and Void					
- Specialist Support contractors	500,000	500,000	repairs that were carrie 2023/24 to manage da high it is expected that additional budget will In total an additional £	ed forward into 20 imp and mould ca the approved bu be required. 500K of resource	d a significant increase in demand for roofing and fencing 024/25. Also the enhanced budget of £500k, approved in ases, was fully spent. With the current caseload remaining dget of £250k for 2024/25 will not meet the demand and are required to cover the cost of these jobs as the current ent. A breakdown of the jobs and associated pressures can
			Donois Timo	D	1
			Repair Type Roofing	Pressure (£) 250,000	
			Damp and Mould	125,000	
			Fencing	125,000	
			Total	500,000	
			during quarter 4 of 202 Framework being procincluded on the Forwal It is considered pruder be required in future you year and future pressure be presented to the Cal	23/24, pending the cured during 2024, and Plan for the Cant to assume that ears. Demand for the will be incorpabinet in Novemb	m specialist contractors to undertake the necessary works to completion of a new Repairs and Void Contractor /25. This is currently in progress with the contract award abinet meeting in September 2024. The based on recent figures, additional budget in this area will specialist repairs will be monitored during this financial orated in the revision of the HRA Business Plan, which will er 2024. The arances/repairs is due to commence in Q2 which aims to of future repairs arising from leaking or blocked gutters

Service Area	Budget pressure	Ongoing	Narrative
	2024/25		
	£	£	
			and/or downpipes, which evidence suggests is a frequent cause of the roofing and drainage repairs being reported. The pilot will be evaluated to inform the design and implementation of a wider cyclical programme to be delivered from 2025/26 onwards. If successful, the Council would expect to see reduced repair volumes and therefore reduced budget requirement for specialist contractors beyond 2025/26.
			Whilst funding had been included in the 204/25 HRA budget to clear the historic backlog of fencing repairs, there is a budget pressure arising from newly reported repairs over the last two quarters, for which contractor support is also needed to enable these to be managed effectively.
			A Fencing Policy has been drafted as part of a new Repairs and Maintenance Policy that the Cabinet will consider alongside this report. Once the policy is considered and approved, taking into account feedback from tenants, the demand on the service and budget pressures arising from fencing related repairs can be better managed and reduced in future years.
- Staffing resources	375,000	95,000	Both a Member led and separate independent review of the Council's Housing Repairs and Voids Service were completed in 2023/24. The reviews identified the need to increase staffing capacity and skills to help drive forward required service improvements. Improvement Plans have been put in place in response to the reviews, to:
			 Increase service resilience and flexibility, where teams can respond to fluctuating service demands. Ensure high levels of customer satisfaction, driven by consistently delivering against legal obligations and/or published service standards. Make better use of resources through increased productivity and improved VFM in contract management. Enable greater collaborative working and joined up services. Ensure services are easy to deal with, including improving the Council's on-line repairs service offer, with timely and effective communications with customers.

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25	Ongoing	Narrative						
	£	£							
			-	Improve budget forecasting and increase the Council's ability to generate future efficiencies/savings for the Housing Revenue Account.					
			increase of 3 FTE sta further 5 to be amen	the need to make some key staffing changes which, overall, would aff. There are 6 proposed new roles with 3 existing roles to be deleaded to reflect updated responsibilities. At this stage Officers do g from the implementation of the staffing proposals. les include:	eted and a				
			Position Role Purpose						
			Procurement Manager	To lead on and/or support procurement processes within the wider Building Safety and Housing Property Services Business Unit					
			Senior Planner	To support the Repairs Manager with the delivery of the inhouse repairs service including leading the Planning team.					
			Disrepair and Damp and Mould	To lead a combined team responsible for managing disrepair claims and addressing damp and mould issues					
			Manager Disrepair Lead Surveyor	within the housing stock in line with the D & M Policy. To assess and manage disrepair claims in line with relevant legal protocols and Council Policies and provide support for and day to day supervision of the Disrepair Surveyor.					
			Void Surveyor (x2)	To scope works required to void properties and once completed ensure that on handover they meet the Lettable Standard.					
			The proposed staffir	ng changes will:					
			-	ciency and resilience – through combining teams which have ossover in caseloads.					

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25	Ongoing	Narrative
	£	£	
			 Increase customer satisfaction and reduce complaints through increasing the number of jobs fixed right, first time. Increase management capacity and capability to move to a more proactive service approach and deliver greater service stability and flexibility. Manage and/or avoid disrepair claims and the associated financial impacts = savings. Provide foundations to deliver a high performing service and identify efficiency and other savings. The budget pressure in 2024/25 is much higher than the ongoing budget pressure arising from the proposed changes to the staffing establishment because there are currently a significant number of roles within the service being covered by agency staff. This has been partly driven by: the need to bring stability, particularly in management of the service. to temporarily boost staffing resources in key areas to help clear specialist repairs including roofing, complaints, fencing, voids. to test out some of the proposals for change prior to permanent implementation The plan is to recruit to the vacant and agency filled roles (new and existing) with a view to having a permanent staffing establishment in place by end of October or as soon as possible thereafter. This will mitigate against an additional budget pressure arising in 2024/25 as the current financial assumptions do not provide for agency appointments to continue beyond the end of Q2 2024/25. The potential cost of any delays in implementation beyond October 2024 would be up to £41k per month based on current agency staffing costs.
- Works to empty properties	1,285,000	750,000	
			452 voids were completed in 2023/24 of which 359 were completed by the principal contractor.

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25	Ongoing	Narrative		
	£	£			
			A breakdown of void type can be	seen below:	
			Property Type	Volume	
			General Needs	258	
			Independent Living	109	
			Temporary Accommodation	85	
			Total	452	
			improve turnaround times. As a remarch 2024. The multiple contractors were approximately compliant procurement process. The related contract award is on the average cost of voids works pass £6.6k, inclusive of capital were During Q1 of 2024/25 an analysis.	pointed on an to appointed on an to appoint sup the Forward Placer property unorks which reports of 114 voids high despite mor	multiple contractor approach, with a view to further sipal contractor was fully demobilised by the end of interim basis, pending completion of a fully port contractors for the Repairs and Voids service.

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25 £	Ongoing £	Narrative					
			Void Type		Volume	Total Cost (£)	Average Cost (£)	
			Routine Voids		76	£516,161	£6,792	
			Major Works/Refur Voids	b	28	£387,997	£13,857	
			TA		10	£32,565	£3,256	
			Total		114	£936,723	£8,217	
			Works in progress at 1	Void: 70		£575,190		
				No void:	s	Forecast spend		
			progress at 1 April 2024	70		£5/5,190		
			New voids£	390)	3,204,630		
			Works in progress at 31 March 2025	- 28	3	-230,076		
				432	2	3,549,744		
			Revenue	75%	6	2,662,308		
			Capital	25%	6	887,436		
			Notes:					
			2. Average cost	t based c	n sample o	ids = 7.5 per week l of 114 voids compl apital and revenue	eted in Q1 above.	al spend in 2023/24

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25	Ongoing	Narrative
	£	£	 The actual number of voids and average costs are not predictable and could be higher or lower – for example no allowance has been made in the calculations for increased transfers due to new build completions. We will be reviewing the lettable standard during 2024/25 as part of the implementation of the void's improvement plan which along with other proposed actions should help contain costs and improve turnaround times. It is assumed at this stage that any additional budget required for capital spend on voids can be accommodated through a virement within the approved HRA capital programme. The spend in 2023/24 and forecast spend in 2024/25 is consistently high compared to previous years as illustrated by the graph below:
			Spend on void properties 2019-2026
			3,000,000
			2,500,000
			2,000,000
			1,500,000
			1,000,000
			500,000
			2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25 £	Ongoing	Narrative
	£	Σ	Note: For 2024/25 and 2025/26 this is based on forecast spend.
			Prior to the pandemic the average cost per void was tracking at around £2.5-£3k.
			Whilst more analysis is being undertaken the key drivers of the increased spend on voids are as follows:
			 Inflation – construction cost inflation is measured through the Building Cost Information Index (BCIS) rather than CPI and tracks contractors pricing levels in accepted tenders. Generally, BCIS is above both CPI and RPI. Demand is the primary motivator for pricing and with increased investment and more competition in the sector this has led to an upward pressure on prices. Labour and material costs also influence tender prices, and a shortage of skilled workers will remain one of the inflationary drivers in 2024. Condition of properties – in general the works required to meet the Lettable Standard are more significant than they have been in the pre-pandemic years, due to a range of factors including demographics, with Stevenage having a higher proportion of older people compared to the national and county average and also the ageing nature of the stock. Volume of properties becoming void – a high proportion of voids are linked to tenants transferring within our stock. This churn and chain moves generated can be positive where it helps meet housing need – for example enabling older people to downsize to more suitable properties and free up family sized homes for those in housing need including families living in overcrowded conditions, but at same time the chain moves generated come at a cost particularly where the vacated property needs significant works to meet the Lettable Standard. With new build schemes in the current pipeline, for example Kenilworth Close, the Council would also expect to generate further internal transfers. However, understanding the reason for other moves and how the Council can ensure that properties are left in a lettable condition will be an area of focus within the Voids Improvement project – for example tenancy audits and pre-termination visits will be used to remind tenants of their obligations under their Tenancy Agreement.

Service Area	Budget pressure 2024/25	Ongoing	Narrative
	£	£	
			 Anecdotally, we understand that many other local authorities have also experienced a significant increase in average void costs. We will be undertaking some benchmarking in 2024/25 as part of the review of the Lettable Standard which will be brought to Cabinet later in the year.
			To mitigate the risk of future backlogs and minimise the time taken to relet properties, a sustainable future voids delivery model needs to be agreed and implemented. This will be based on a blended approach of an in-house team with contractor support. It is therefore assumed at this stage that the budget pressure in future years can be managed downwards but the key assumption will be reviewed and updated for inclusion in the future voids delivery model and the HRA Business Plan reports, to be presented to Cabinet in the Autumn.
			A detailed proposal with financial modelling will be set out in the report on the future delivery model for voids to Cabinet in October, alongside the HRA Business Plan revision, and it is expected that this will not only provide a resilient and more efficient delivery model but improved Value for Money for tenants. However, given some of the drivers of the costs, it is prudent to assume that costs will be sustained at a much higher level than the base budget from previous years.
- Disrepair claims	£130,000	£130,000	Housing disrepair claims allow tenants to take legal action against their landlord to get repairs done and/or receive compensation.
			The disrepair pressure seen in 2024/25 is due to several historic cases that are still being worked through from previous financial years.
			The staffing proposals referenced above aim to mitigate the risk of ongoing cost pressures in relation to disrepair claims through a more proactive and preventative approach and also ensuring that the recently updated processes are followed to enhance prospects of successfully defending future claims.

Service Area	Budget pressure	Ongoing	Narrative
	2024/25		
	£	£	
			Whilst at this stage officers cannot rule out that this will be an ongoing cost pressure, not least because of the implications of Awaab's Law (once enacted), officers expect to be able to reduce if not fully eliminate associated costs in future years because of the actions taken to date and those planned to mitigate this risk. SBC has had very low costs in this area, but the new operating environment and legislation is likely to require a higher ongoing budget resource and enhanced case management to minimise future cases
TOTALS	2,290,000	1,475,000	