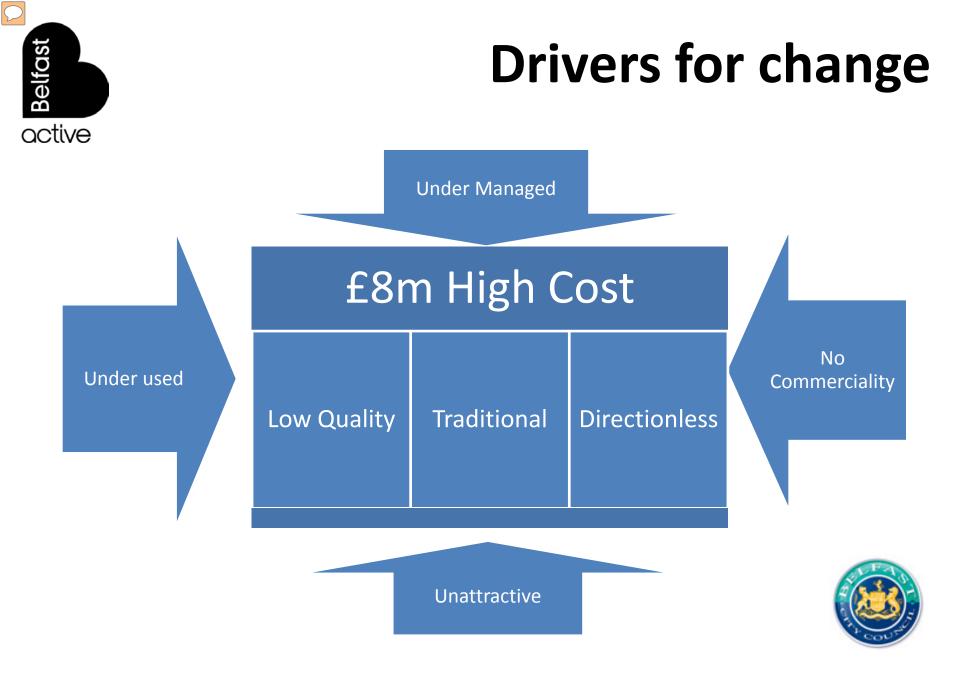
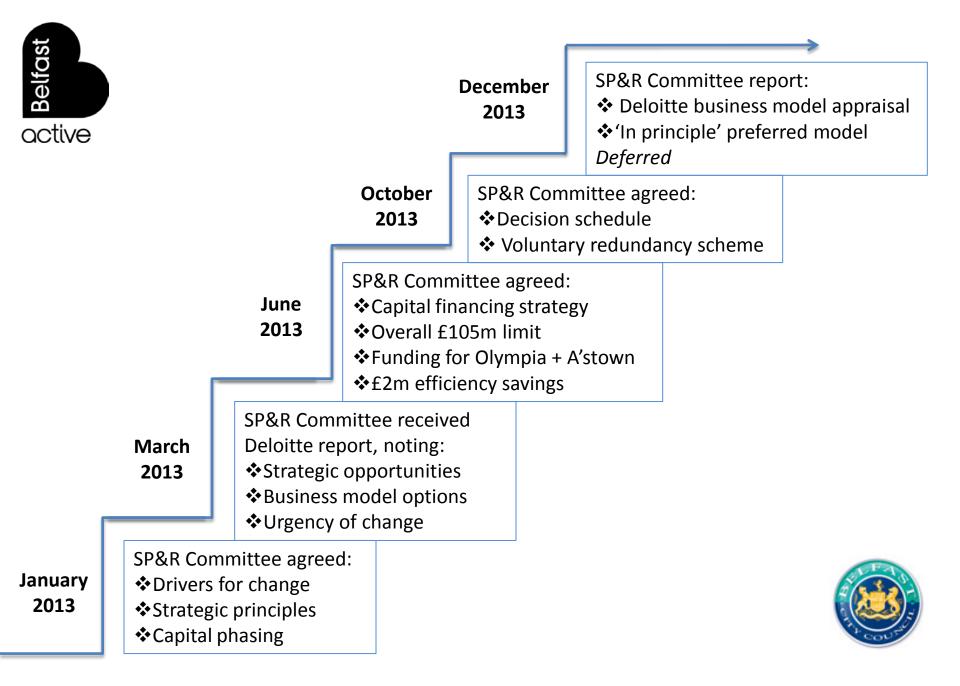
Appendix 5



Leisure Transformation Programme – summary of progress to date 24 January 2014







Key decision: guiding principles (Jan 13)

active

elfast

- **Quality:** fit for purpose, attractive and welcoming.
- Focus on health and well-being outcomes: Work with others to improve the health of the population
- Value for money: Maximise efficiency, user numbers, health outcomes and income generation opportunities
- Balanced investment and accessibility: facilities and services should be well-connected, welcoming and safe, promote access for all and meet the needs of different ages and abilities within each quarter of the city
- Partnership: maximise strategic opportunities in the city, working collaboratively
- Affordability: A capital financing strategy will be required to support the building of a new leisure estate.



Key decision: capital phasing (Jan13)

Indicative plan for major investment city-wide over ten years:

– Phase 1: Investment Programme

(Windsor/Olympia; Andersonstown; Girdwood)

– Phase 2: Reform of Local Government

(Avoniel; Castlereagh; Lagmore/Poleglass/Colin)

– Phase 3: One Public Estate

(Ballysillan; Ozone; Shankill; Loughside; Whiterock)





Key decision: capital funding (Jun13)

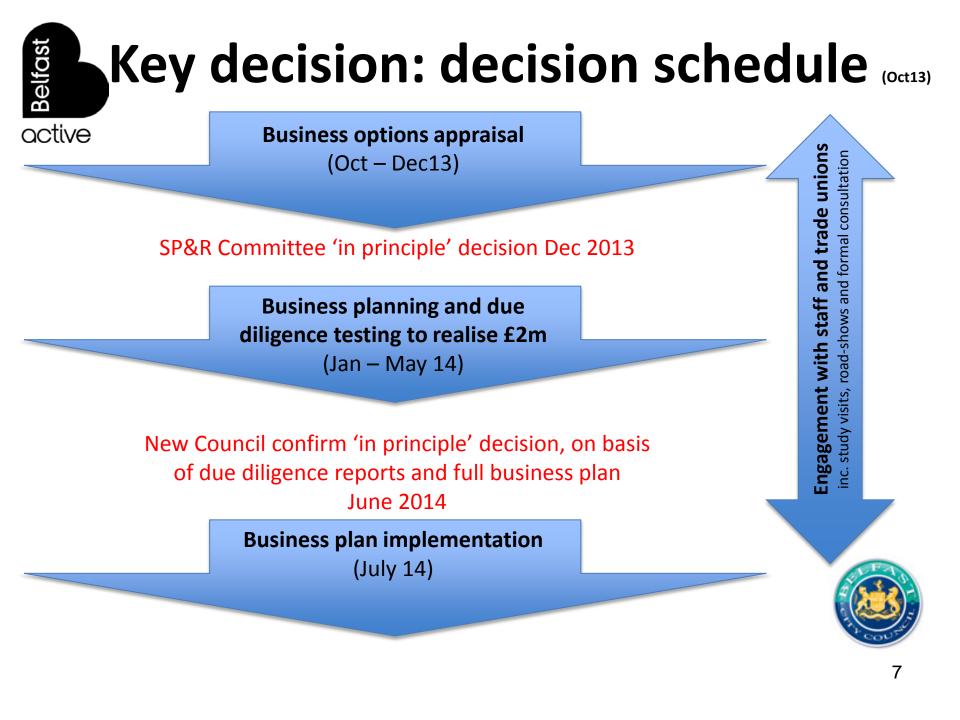
£105m capital expenditure affordability limit:

- Building conditions surveys
- Quantity surveyor industry estimates

Capital financing strategy :

Funding Source	Year	Finance £m	Expenditure £m
Belfast Investment Fund	2014	3.23	38.00
Efficiency Savings	2016	2.00	23.50
Local Government Reform	2015	2.00	23.50
Medium term financial plan	2018	1.70	20.00
TOTAL		8.93	105.00







Business model appraisal (Dec13)

Deloitte analysis and workshop:

• **Transformed In-House** (*Net saving* = <u>£582,500</u>)

Needs radical change programme to achieve and sustain what has been difficult before; and implementation and management of a robust employee/service performance framework.

• Non Profit Distributing Organisation (Net saving = <u>£2,160,477</u>)

A single focus organisation with the opportunity to import skilled leadership and expertise from other NPDOs; public value organisation, controlled by Council; there are over 100 examples of successful delivery of NPDO option.

• Private Sector Partnership (Net saving = <u>£1,758,639</u>)

Likely to involve long and expensive procurement process; and need to generate commercial profit will require significantly reduced costs/increased income surpluses distributed to private shareholders.





Potential Belfast NPDO (Dec13)

Characteristics of a Belfast leisure trust would include:

- Mission to pursue a **wider public good** i.e. working with others to improve the health of the population, especially those most in need
- Non-profit distributing with **surpluses reinvested** for public good/into the service and asset base
- **Democratically accountable** through the contract specification agreed with — Council. Council will remain the owner of capital assets
- Board to include stakeholder representation from elected Members, staff, trade unions, strategic partners and industry experts
- **Tax efficient** (covering general tax, VAT and Non Domestic Rating).
- Ability to raise capital from range of sources e.g. grant-aid
- Potential to offer **employee incentivisation** scheme
- Ability to deliver social clauses e.g. apprenticeships; local suppliers; fair trade

In addition, a number of 'guarantees' in relation to protection for incumbent staff, to be developed in consultation with the TUs.





Decision required

Capital financing strategy dependent on £2m savings from leisure, therefore decision on:

 Preferred business model option to deliver those savings – only NPDO can achieve this; *otherwise* Re-visit capital financing strategy – ambition, scope and timeframe in April 2015





Discussion

