SBC Leisure Options



In-House vs Outsourced Operating Model

Operational Delivery Model	Advantages	Disadvantages	Impact on Swale
In-House	 Direct control by the Local Authority VAT exempt on sports services Recovery of VAT Flexibility in programming, pricing etc 	 Higher operational costs due to higher Local Authority salaries and staff terms and conditions Does not benefit from NNDR savings Less commercial than other models All risk sits with the Local Authority – income, expenditure, lifecycle maintenance, pensions etc Requirement for central services with the Local Authority No apportioning cost of overheads 	 All control but at a higher cost Least cost effective for SBC All risk sits with SBC All income generation sits with Local Authority TUPE costs would be considerable
Outsourced	 Retains NNDR savings Lower staff costs More commercial approach Overheads apportioned across multiple contracts Risk transferred to the operator (facility dependant) Comes with operation May receive a management fee Opportunity for the Operator to invest capital in the facilities 	 Reduced flexibility in programming and pricing compared to in-house (unless specification dictates this) Local Authority must develop an appropriate specification which balances commerciality with strategic outcomes May require a management fee to the operator Older facilities require lifecycle risk or may be the responsibility of the Local Authority 	 Requires robust procurement process Most cost-effective option for SBC in the long-term (alongside Agency model) May require a management fee payment to the operator Control is maintained through a detailed specification Less risk than in-house