SUPPORTING FRONTLINE SERVICES WITHIN A DIFFERENT FINANCIAL BASIS

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WHAT WE WILL COVER

- What does it take to make shared services work?
- Can we develop more commercial strategies to support our finances?
- What do we expect from our services to achieve our ambitions?



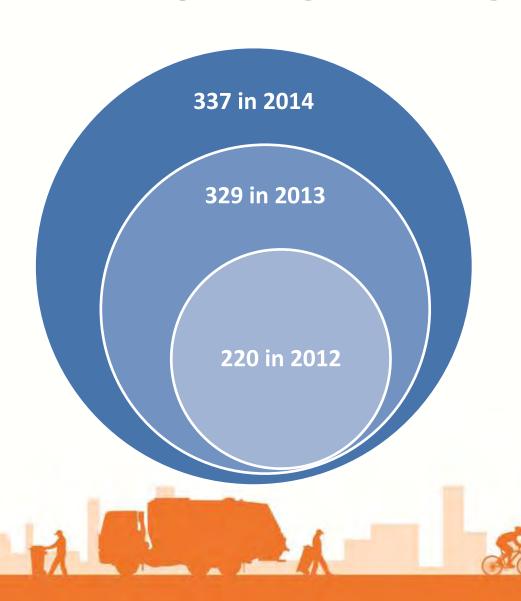


ABOUT MAIDSTONE....a snapshot

- County Town 12 districts, 1 unitary and 1 county
- Population 155,143
- Total Households 66,982
- 6 of 92 LSOAs in top 20% most deprived areas
- 79% of people in employment
- 33% of people educated to NVQ 4 or higher
- 1.4% of people claiming JSA



NATIONAL SHARED SERVICE PICTURE



Of the 353 Councils in England, 337 are sharing 383 services.

£165m 2012 £278m 2013 £357m 2014



LOCAL SHARED SERVICES CONTEXT



 Significant financial pressures on each of the partners



 Shared services deliver savings whilst maintaining or improving service levels



MKIP is flexible to allow for local choices



HISTORY of MKIP



Formed in 2008 between Ashford,
 Kent, Maidstone, Swale and Tunbridge
 Wells



 Now consists of Maidstone, Swale and Tunbridge Wells, with Kent CC as a Strategic Partner





STATUS of MKIP







- Built up a portfolio of shared services
- Success built on trust and confidence



- Not exclusive open to other partners
- 18% of total net expenditure £9M





MKIP GROWTH PROFILE

Service	Base year	MKIP Budget*	MKIP staff*
Legal	2008/09	£1.25m	23
Audit	2009/10	£1.75m	35
Revenues and Benefits	2009/10	£4.04m	99
HR	2010/11	£4.94m	116
Parking	2011/12	£5.35m	120
ICT	2012/13	£9.01m	161





OTHER BENEFITS

- Sharing Heads of Service
- Sharing of expertise and covering vacancies
- Joint procurement
- Liaison on consultation responses
- Joint printing arrangements





CHALLENGES

- Accounting arrangements
- Governance and decision making
- Identity and branding
- Capacity









WHAT NEXT?



- Structure and format of MKIP
- Shared Service Boards
- Continuous improvement
- Further savings and efficiencies



COMMERCIALISATION

Our Challenge:

- Bridging the funding gap
- Maintaining service levels and standards
- Increasing financial resilience
- Changing the culture and appetite





COMMERCIALISATION

Our Solutions so far:

- A commercialisation strategy
- A new JV model for events
- A commercial waste collection service
- Investment to address emergency housing overspend



COMMERCIALISATION STRATEGY

- A formal method statement of what we are trying to achieve
- Defined processes and actions we will take to achieve our defined outcomes
- Defined investment and risk appetite





JV MODEL FOR EVENTS

- Successfully trialled as an open air cinema event
- Shared Risk and Reward agreement
- The organiser brought technical know how
- 749 tickets sold giving gross revenue in excess £10,000 – straight rental £90
- Valuable learning for future events and festivals





COMMERCIAL WASTE SERVICE

- Started in April 2013
- Currently 200 customers across the Borough
- On track to rise to 350 within the next year
- Current turnover is £110,000
- Originally expected customers to be urban
- Responding to market realities has been key





EMERGENCY HOUSING PROVISION

- £400,000 annual spend providing emergency housing
- Purchase and conversion of a local bed and breakfast property
- Net revenue budget improvement and asset base
- Positive impact on housing policy and service





LESSONS LEARNED....SO FAR

- Timely decision making is key
- Responsive legal team essential
- Risk appetite needs to be established
- Accounting practice needs to reflect commercial model
- Culture change is on-going





WHAT NEXT?

- Project team approach established
- Develop our property portfolio
- Start a debt recovery business
- Aggregate our catering opportunities and operate them as a business
- Invest in leisure offering (aerial ropeways; crazy golf; etc.) in our main park

