2015/16 Financial Position (Month 3)

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Date: Trust Board 6 August 2015

Executive Summary

Trust Board Paper S

Context

The Trust is planning for a deficit of \pounds 36.1m in 2015/16, including delivery of \pounds 43m of CIP.

This paper updates on the progress against this plan.

Questions

- 1. What is the financial position compared to plan as at the end of June?
- 2. What are the drivers of this position?
- 3. What are the actions needed to support delivery of the planned deficit?

Conclusion

- 1. As at the end of June, the net I&E position was a deficit of £16.7m, compared to a plan of £14.5m, an adverse position of £2.2m
- 2. The driver of this was pay, which is $\pounds 2.3$ m overspent year to date; including additional theatre sessions, premium costs for cover of nursing vacancies and medical overspends
- 3. Forecasts and recovery plans have been further developed at Month 3. The Trust is forecasting to deliver the planned deficit

Input Sought

We would like the Trust Board to **note** the issues to date and the actions being taken as well as welcome the Trust Board's input regarding whether actions taken are sufficient to address the identified issues.

For Reference

Edit as appropriate:

1. The following **objectives** were considered when preparing this report:

Safe, high quality, patient centred healthcare	[Yes / No /Not applicable]
Effective, integrated emergency care	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Consistently meeting national access standards	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Integrated care in partnership with others	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Enhanced delivery in research, innovation & ed'	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
A caring, professional, engaged workforce	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Clinically sustainable services with excellent facilities	[Yes /No /Not applicable]
Financially sustainable NHS organisation	[Yes / No /Not applicable]
Enabled by excellent IM&T	[Yes /No /Not applicable]

2. This matter relates to the following **governance** initiatives:

Organisational Risk Register	[Yes /No / Not applicable]
Board Assurance Framework	[Yes / No /Not applicable]

3. Related Patient and Public Involvement actions taken, or to be taken: Not applicable

4. Results of any Equality Impact Assessment, relationships and the second seco	ating to this matter: Not applicable
5. Scheduled date for the next paper on this topic:	03/09/2015
6. Executive Summaries should not exceed 1 page .	[My paper does / does not comply]

7. Papers should not exceed **7 pages.** [My paper does / does not comply]

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF LEICESTER NHS TRUST

REPORT TO: TRUST BOARD

DATE: 6TH AUGUST 2015

REPORT FROM: PAUL TRAYNOR – DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

SUBJECT: 2015/16 FINANCIAL POSITION (MONTH 3)

1. INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

- 1.1. This paper provides the Trust Board with an update on performance against the Trust's key financial duties, namely:
 - Delivery against the planned deficit
 - Achieving the External Financing Limit (EFL)
 - Achieving the Capital Resource Limit (CRL)
- 1.2. The paper provides further commentary on financial performance by the CMGs and Corporate Directorates, risks and assumptions and makes recommendations for the relevant Directors.

2. KEY FINANCIAL DUTIES

2.1 The following table summarises the year to date (YTD) position and full year forecast against the financial duties of the Trust:

		YTD			Forecast	
Financial Duty	YTD Plan	Actual		Forecast	Actual	
	£Ms	£Ms	RAG	Plan £Ms	£Ms	RAG
Delivering the Planned Deficit	(14.5)	(16.7)	А	(36.1)	(36.1)	G
Achieving the EFL	26.2	7.6	А	109.0	109.0	G
Achieving the CRL	7.3	4.4	А	106.4	106.4	G

- 2.2 We are permitted to underspend against the EFL. We are significantly underspent against the EFL plan due to a net increase in payableson the balance sheet which has reduced the requirement for external financing. We expect to achieve the full year EFL.
- 2.3 As well as the key financial duties, a subsidiary duty the Better Payment Practice Code (BPPC) - is to ensure suppliers invoices are paid within 30 days. The year to date performance is shown in the table overleaf:

	April - June YTD 2015				
Better Payment Practice Code		Value			
	Number	£000s			
Total bills paid in the year	30,558	156,546			
Total bills paid within target	20,051	131,049			
Percentage of bills paid within target	66%	84%			

Key Issues

- In month adverse movement to plan of £0.7m and £2.2m YTD. Pay overspends and CIP slippage are the driver of this
- EBITDA is £0.7m adverse to plan in month and £2.4m adverse to plan YTD
- CIP delivery of £8.3m YTD, £0.8m worse than plan
- Key areas of pressures are in cover of nursing vacancies, additional theatre sessions and medical staffoverspends in all CMGs
- Capital spend YTD is £4.4m, with a further £10.4m committed via orders

3. FINANCIAL POSITION (MONTH3)

3.1 The Month 3 results may be summarised as follows and as detailed in Appendix 1:

		June 2015		Apr	ril - June 2	015
	Plan	Actual	Var (Adv) / Fav	Plan	Actual	Var (Adv) / Fav
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income						
Patient income	61.1	61.3	0.3	178.0	178.2	0.1
Teaching, R&D	5.9	5.7	(0.2)	19.0	19.1	0.0
Other operating Income	3.8	3.8	0.0	9.5	9.4	(0.1)
Total Income	70.8	70.9	0.1	206.6	206.6	0.0
Operating expenditure						
Pay	(42.3)	(43.0)	(0.7)	(126.3)	(128.6)	(2.3)
Non-pay	(28.0)	(28.1)	(0.1)	(83.2)	(83.4)	(0.2)
Total Operating Expenditure	(70.3)	(71.1)	(0.8)	(209.5)	(212.0)	(2.5)
		(2.2)	(2.7)		(= -)	
EBITDA	0.5	(0.2)	(0.7)		(5.4)	(2.4)
Net interest	(0.1)	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.5)	• •	0.1
Depreciation	(2.8)	(2.7)	0.1	(8.4)		0.2
Profit / (loss) of disposal of fixed asset	-	-	-	0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)
PDC dividend payable	(2.0)	(2.0)	-	(2.9)	(2.9)	-
Net deficit	(4.4)	(5.1)	(0.7)	(14.6)	(16.8)	(2.1)
EBITDA %		-0.3%			-2.6%	
Adjustments for donated assets	0.1	(0.0)	(0.1)	0.2	0.1	(0.1)
RETAINED SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(4.3)	(0.0) (5.1)	(0.7) (0.7)		(16.7)	(0.1)
	(4.0)	(0.1)	(0.7)	(14.5)	(10.7)	(2.2)

- 3.2 In the month of June, the Trust delivered a deficit of £5.1m against a planned deficit of £4.3m, an adverse variance of £0.7m.
- 3.3 Year to date (YTD),the Trust has a deficit of £16.7m, £2.2m adverse to the £14.5m plan.Appendix 3 details this by CMG.

3.4 The significant reasons for the in month and year to date variances against income and operating expenditure are:

3.5<u>Income</u>

Patient care income is £0.3m favourable to plan in month and £0.1m favourable to plan YTD. Key movements YTD can be summarised as follows:

- Emergency activity £0.5m above plan in month in ESM, £1.4m above plan YTD. ED is £0.2m above plan in month and £0.4m above plan year to date. Both of these are at 100% before adjustment for local agreement on marginal rates. The marginal rate adjustment is £0.5m in month and £1.1m year to date. Therefore, emergency work overperformance will be paid at £0.3m YTD
- Elective activity £0.4m below plan in month, £0.3m YTD. In month under-performance is in W&C, £0.2m, CHUGGS, £0.1m and ESM, £0.1m. This under-performance is new in month
- Outpatients £0.7m above plan in month, £0.6m above plan YTD. All CMGs are overperforming with the exception of CHUGGS
- Critical Care £0.1m below plan in month and £0.7m below plan YTD in ITAPS
- Renal activity £0.1m adverse to plan in month, £0.4m adverse to plan year to date primarily in transplantation
- A benefit of £0.5m compared to plan YTD for specialised activity marginal rate adjustment. Specialised activity is below plan YTD so the deduction for payment at 70% is less than planned for

Appendix 2 details the income position by point of delivery, including price and volume variances.

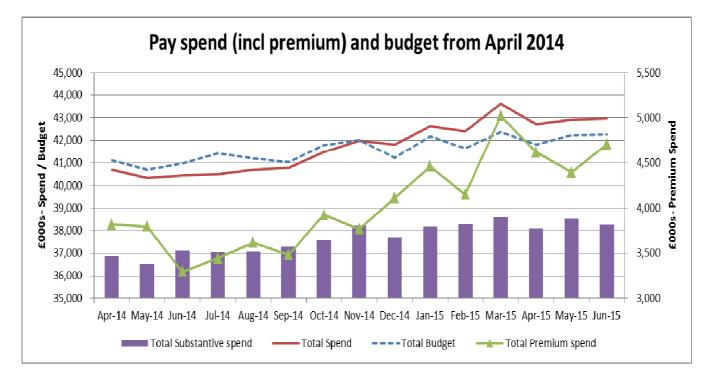
3.6<u>Pay</u>

Pay costs are £0.7m adverse to plan in June and £2.3m adverse to plan YTD. This is the main driver of the Trust's overspend, in particular premium pay.

The total paybill compared to budget since April 2014 can be seen in the chart below, which shows the following:

- Total pay spend (solid line) has been in excess of budget (dashed line) since December 2014
- Pay spend is £2.5m higher in June 2015 than June 2014
- Substantive pay is £1m higher than a year ago (bars) but premium pay is not decreasing (triangled line) as substantive spend increases, it is in fact £1.4m higher than a year ago

In addition to the above, there are 427 more worked WTE in June 2015 compared to June 2014



The variance to plan by staff group can be seen in the table below, including all premium costs. In month, the number of WTEs worked was 410 below the plan, a favourable volume variance of \pounds 1.5m. However, this was offset by the increased cost for the WTEs that were worked, leading to an adverse price variance of \pounds 2.1m. It is this price variance due to premium pay that is the driver of the overspend.

	In Month £000s			YTD £000s		WTE		Price variance	Volume Variance		
Рау Туре	Plan	Actual	Better/ (worse)		Actual	Better/ (worse)	Plan	Actual	Better/ (worse)	£000s	£000s
Non Clinical	6,334	6,130	204	18,650	18,378	272	2,482	2,496	(14)	241	(36)
Other Clinical	5,373	5,142	231	16,048	15,438	610	1,759	1,629	130	(166)	397
Medical & Dental	14,071	14,792	(720)	42,151	44,324	(2,173)	1,780	1,725	55	(1,153)	433
Nursing & Midw ifery	16,488	16,895	(406)	49,480	50,449	(969)	5,650	5,410	240	(1,105)	699
Total	42,267	42,958	(691)	126,329	128,589	(2,260)	11,671	11,261	410	(2,176)	1,485

There are three main reasons for the overspend in month and year to date:

<u>Additional Theatre Sessions</u>

In month, there were 200 additional theatre sessions provided (31 at weekends the remainder in week) at a cost of $\pounds 0.3m$; pay costs of $\pounds 0.2m$ and non pay costs of $\pounds 0.1m$. In total, YTD additional theatre sessions above the plan are a cost of $\pounds 0.6m$.

The revised theatre model has now been agreed in all specialties.

Actions proposed are therefore:

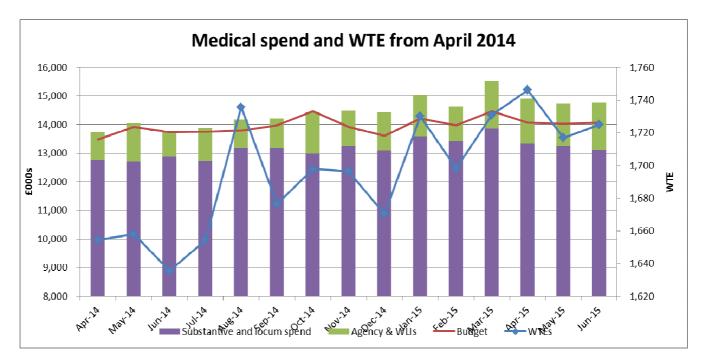
- Focus on reduction of WLIs and cancellations as an immediate reduction to costs incurred
- Ongoing review of sessions utilised, including in hours, to ensure theatre plan is managed with for the planned level of activity via the Theatres Board

Medical Pay Overspends

In month, medical pay is overspent by £0.7m and by £2.2m YTD. All CMGs are overspent on medical staffing. Of this YTD overspend, £0.3m relates to additional sessions in theatres. All CMGs are overspent on medical staffing, but for different reasons.

Overspends YTD in CHUGGS ($\pounds 0.2m$), CSI ($\pounds 0.1m$), ESM ($\pounds 0.5m$) and RRC ($\pounds 0.2m$) are due to the cover of vacant junior grade and consultant posts (ESM) being covered by agency posts. Overspends in ITAPS ($\pounds 0.3m$) are due to additional theatre session cover. Overspends in MSS ($\pounds 0.8m$) are due in part to premium cover, $\pounds 0.4m$, and in part due to a non recurrent CIP within pay that has not delivered.

The chart below shows medical spend since April 2014, showing that £1m per month more is spent on medical staff compared to the same period last year. Spend increased in excess of budget from November 2014 as RTT activity intensified, but has not reduced since this time.



Actions proposed are therefore:

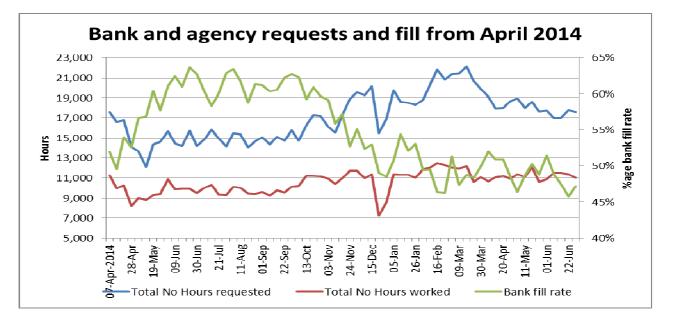
- As with theatre sessions, an aim to reduce WLIs and cancellations so reducing surgeon operating costs
- Ensure proactive recruitment for upcoming rotations, including possible overrecruitment to reduce reliance on premium cover
- Review of all medical gaps and cover arrangements
- <u>Cover of Nursing Vacancies</u>

Nursing is overspent in YTD by £1m, and in month by £0.4m, the worst month so far this year, although 240 less WTEs than budget were worked in month. The overspend YTD is broken down as follows:

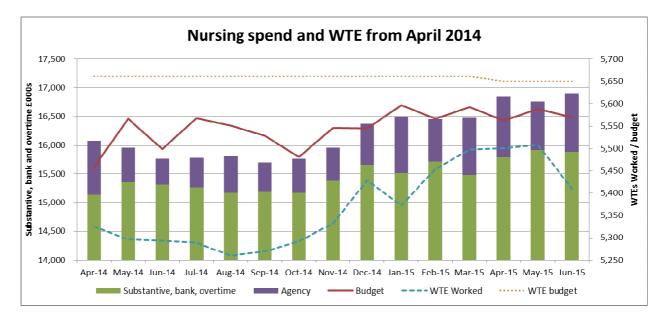
- Cover for vacancies £0.7m see below
- Additional theatre sessions (see above) £0.25m
- Research costs offset with income £0.05m

Since investment in increased nursing ratios, spend on nursing has been steadily increasing as vacancies are recruited to. In 2014/15, vacancy rates were high and fill rate for bank and agency shifts was at 55%-60%. This meant that underspends on vacancies were sufficient to offset premium costs of cover. As recruitment has increased and reduction in beds has seen the removal of vacancies, there is no longer sufficient underspend on substantive vacancies to offset the premium costs of cover. This pressure materialises most significantly in ESM and CHUGGS, where nursing overspends are £0.5m and £0.2m YTD respectively.

The chart below demonstrates the requested hours of bank and agency as well as fill since April 2014. As can be seen, requests have always been higher than fill. It should also be noted that only 50% of the hours filled is via bank (approximately 150 WTE of the 300 WTE utilised per week), the remainder being filled by agency. The workforce workstream is looking at options as to how to increase bank fill and so reduce costs.



The chart below shows the nursing spend since April 2014 increasing in line with recruitment and investment in acuity. A total of 117 additional nurses worked in June 2015 compared to June 2014.



Actions proposed are therefore:

- Workforce workstream investigating options to make bank shifts more attractive and so increase fill from bank
- A focus on managing within the nursing budgets in addition to ensuring safe staffing levels on wards

The overspends in these three areas are offset by underspends on other clinical and nonclinical staffing.

3.7<u>Non Pay</u>

Operating non pay spend is £0.1m adverse to plan in month and £0.2m adverse to plan YTD.

Other nonpay overspends YTD relate to additional theatre sessions, £0.2m, Pathology, £0.2m, Imaging £0.2m, use of the independent sector in MSS, £0.5m and Prostheses, £0.2m. These overspends are offset by underspends on drugs of £0.8m and release of contingency to support the position.

3.8 Cost Improvement Programme

Appendix 3 shows CIP performance YTD by area against the 2015/16 CIP plan. This currently shows under-delivery against plan of £0.8m YTD. Further detail is included within the CIP paper elsewhere on this agenda.

4. FORECAST

- 4.1 All CMGs and Directorates have completed a full forecast and, where relevant, recovery plans. Detail on these recovery plans is within the Delivery of the 2015/16 Plan paper elsewhere on this agenda.
- 4.2 In summary, the Trust is forecasting to deliver the 2015/16 deficit plan. In addition, it is proposed that the Trust works towards a stretch target of £1m improvement; that is a £35.1m deficit. This has been requested by the NTDA in support of the national financial position, which is currently unaffordable. Further detail is included in the forecast paper.

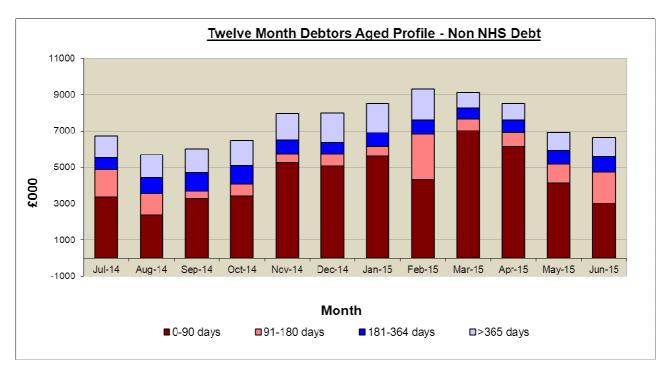
5. **RESERVES**

5.1 The table below details the reserves holdings as well as current known commitments in year. The balance of reserves is £6.4m. Of this, £4.8m has been committed, including £1.7m YTD to support the position and a further £1m to support the position to year end. This leaves £1.9m uncommitted. If CMG positions improve further, we would look to replenish this reserve.

	Opening balance £000s
Inflation - Non Pay	700
Inflation - Pay	300
Contingency	4,060
Provisions for items agreed to be funded when incurred	1,374
Reserves balance	6,434
Commitments	
Inflation to support recovery plan	(1,000)
Released to support position YTD	(1,745)
Reserve committed to support year end position	(1,000)
Items committed to be funded when incurred	(769)
Total Commitments at M3	(4,514)
Remaining reserve	1,920

6. BALANCE SHEET AND CASHFLOW

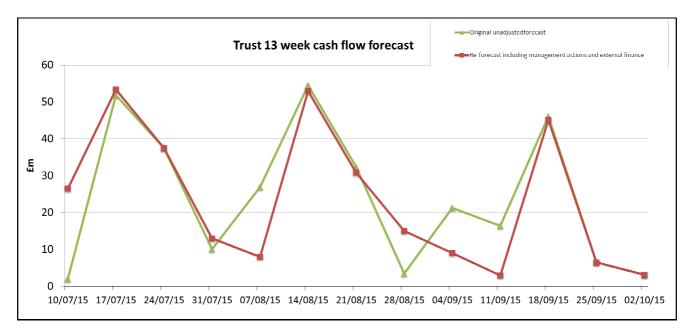
6.1 The effect of the Trust's financial position on its balance sheet is provided in Appendix 4. The retained earnings reserve has reduced by our deficit for the year to date. The level of non-NHS debt has fluctuated across the last year as shown in the following table:



- 6.2 The overall level of non-NHS debt at the end of June decreased to £6.6m from £6.9m in May. Total debt over 90 days is £3.6m which is an increase of £2.8m from May.£1.1m of this increase is due to the ageing of an Asteral invoice for which we have a matching payable invoice and both of which will be cleared in July. £420k of the increase relates to several University of Leicester invoices which are disputed for technical and VAT reasons and we are working with the University to resolve these issues.The proportion of total debt over 90 days has increased from 40% to 54%.
- 6.3 The Better Payments Practice Code (BPPC) performance for June, shown in the table below, shows an improvement from May in terms of invoices paid within 30 days by value.

	Ву	Ву
	Volume	Value
	Number	£000s
Current Month YTD		
Total bills paid in the year	30,558	156,546
Total bills paid within target	20,051	131,049
Percentage of bills paid within target	66%	84%
Prior month YTD		
Total bills paid in the year	19,685	97,606
Total bills paid within target	12,958	79,928
Percentage of bills paid within target	66%	82%

- 6.4 Our cashflow forecast is consistent with the income and expenditure position and our cash balance at the end of June was £16.3m which is £13.3m above plan of £3.0m. This difference is due to the fact that we are required to plan for a £3.0m month end balance although in reality we achieve this towards the middle of each month.
- 6.5 Our cash forecast for the next 13 weeks is shown in the graph below. This indicates that, with external financing, we will maintain our £3m minimum permissible cash balance.



6.6 The above graph includes £21.9m of external financing in the form of our Revolving Working Capital facility.

7. CAPITAL

- 7.1 The total capital expenditure at the end of June 2015 was £4.5m. This is an underspend of £7.5m against the year to date plan of £11.9m and we have achieved 38% of planned spend. The capital plan and expenditure can be seen in Appendix 5.
- 7.2 Outstanding orders totalled £10.4m at the end of June. The combined position is that we have spent or committed £14.9m, or 14% of the annual plan.

- 8. RISKS
- 8.1 Within the financial position, there are the following potential risks:
 - **Premium pay spend** continued spend in excess of £4m a month on premium pay is the largest financial risk to the Trust in delivery of the planned deficit

Mitigation: Detailed actions as per Section 4 to be undertaken, with further input from workforce workstream to support and accelerate

• Managing within capacity (theatres and beds) – there is a risk that the bottom up theatre capacity plan is not delivered within, meaning costs for premium sessions continue. In addition, there is a risk that we cannot manage within our bed capacity, either as a result of increased activity or increased ALOS

Mitigation: Final agreement of theatre plan now gained, and trading of additional sessions has commenced, which will be monitored and reviewed through the Theatre Programme Board. In addition, bed modelling has been undertaken to ensure correct capacity, particularly within ESM and is managed through the Bed Programme Board

• **Management of vacancies within nursing** – there is a risk that as nursing vacancies continue to be filled or bed capacity reduces, there is no corresponding reduction in agency spend until full recruitment is reached

Mitigation: Ongoing detailed review (weekly) of nursing agency requests in line with vacancies. In addition, active recruitment is ongoing

• **Medical pay position** - there is a risk that medical pay spend does not reduce in line with budget and presents a cost pressure for the remainder of the year

Mitigation: Medical pay spend is part of a focussed review in the workforce workstream. Managing within the agreed capacity plan will reduce costs. CMGs are taking a more proactive view of vacant junior posts for August and recruiting where possible

• **CIP delivery** – Under-delivery against the CIP target of £43m will risk delivery of the Trust's financial position

Mitigation: Ongoing monitoring of CIP through performance management structure, including full exception reporting and specific additional support in challenged areas

Delivery of activity levels and possible growth – There is a risk that activity increases to such an extent that further additional cost is incurred in delivery. This is particularly a risk within emergency where there has been growth above plan in Quarter 1. Continued increase may impact on ability to maintain elective levels of activity

Mitigation: Work is ongoing as part of BCT to left shift activity where possible and to reduce emergency admissions. Activity is monitored routinely through the contract

• **Management of cash** – the deficit and the reconfiguration capital plan means that there is a need for significant borrowing. There is a risk that we do not access this borrowing in a timely way, leading to a shortage of cash

Mitigation: The Trust has agreed a Revolving Working Capital Facility with the DoH. Applications for loans will be made in a timely way on agreement of business cases.

The Trust is working closely with the NTDA to ensure that requirements are known and the correct process is followed

• **Unforeseen events** – The financial position could be at risk through additional costs incurred in response to unforeseen events

Mitigation: The Trust holds a small contingency

9. CONCLUSION

9.1 The Trust has reported to the NTDA a position that is £2.2m adverse to plan YTD.This is driven by pay overspends.

10. NEXT STEPS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 The Trust board isaskedto:
 - **Note** the financial performance at Month 3
 - Agree the proposed actions
 - **Note** the risks to the financial position

Paul Traynor Director of Finance

6th August 2015

APPENDIX 1

		June 2015		April - June 2015			
	Plan	Actual	Variance (Adv) / Fav	Plan	Actual	Variance (Adv) / Fav £ 000	
Florida	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000 £	£ 000	£ 000		
Elective Day Case	6,168 4,836	5,749 4,832	(419) (4)	17,656 13,676			
Emergency (incl MRET)	14,737	15,224	(4) 487	44,701			
Outpatient	9,282	9,931	649	26,410			
Penalties	0	0	0	0	0	c	
Non NHS Patient Care	533	393	(140)	1,597	1,721	124	
Resilience Funding	0	0	0			C	
Other	25,513	25,194	(319)	73,999	73,350		
Patient Care Income	61,069	61,323	254	178,038	178,166	127	
Teaching, R&D income	5,885	5,696	(189)	19,042	19,065	23	
Other operating Income	3,838	3,842	4	9,492	9,389		
Total Income	70,792	70,861	69	206,572	206,620	48	
Pay Expenditure	(42,268)	(42,959)	(691)	(126,329)	(128,589)	(2,260)	
Non Pay Expenditure	(28,039)	(28,136)	(97)	(83,173)	(83,381)	(208)	
Total Operating Expenditure	(70,307)	(71,095)	(788)	(209,502)	(211,970)	(2,468)	
EBITDA	485	(233)	(719)	(2,930)	(5,350)	(2,420)	
Interest Receivable	6	22	16	18	24	e	
Interest Payable	(141)	(123)	18	(493)	(381)	112	
Depreciation & Amortisation	(2,788)	(2,712)	76	(8,366)	(8,135)	231	
Surplus / (Deficit) Before Dividend and Disposal of Fixed							
Assets	(2,438)	(3,046)	(608)	(11,771)	(13,842)	(2,071)	
Profit / (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed							
Assets	0	0	0	(1)	(16)	(15)	
	-		0				
Dividend Payable on PDC	(959)	(959)	0	(2,877)	(2,877)	C	
Net Surplus / (Deficit)	(3,397)	(4,005)	(608)	(14,649)	(16,734)	(2,085	
Less Impairments Adjustments in respect of donated	0	0	0	0	0		
assets	55	(20)	(75)	167	70	(97	
RETAINED SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(3,342)	(4,025)	(683)	(14,482)	(16,664)	(2,182	

INCOME POSITION BY POINT OF DELIVERY AND PRICE AND VOLUME VARIANCES

Case mix	Plan to Date (Activity)	Total YTD (Activity)	Variance YTD (Activity)	Variance YTD (Activity %)	Plan to Date (£000)	Total YTD (£000)	Variance YTD (£000)	Variance YTD (Activity %)
Day Case	23,747	24,043	296	1.25	13,676	13,541	(135)	(0.99)
Elective Inpatient	5,417	5,453	36	0.67	17,656	17,359	(296)	(1.68)
Emergency / Non-elective Inpatient	26,289	27,089	800	3.04	46,216	46,617	401	0.87
Marginal Rate Emergency Threshold (MRET)	0	0	0	0.00	(1,515)	(1,445)	70	(4.63)
Outpatient	218,076	217,225	(851)	(0.39)	26,410	27,023	613	2.32
Emergency Department	37,154	39,852	2,698	7.26	4,549	4,883	334	7.34
Penalties	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Other	2,158,424	2,081,395	(77,029)	(3.57)	71,047	70,187	(859)	(1.21)
Grand Total	2,469,106	2,395,057	(74,049)	(3.00)	178,038	178,166	127	0.07

Average tariff	Price Variance YTD %	Volume Variance YTD %	Price / Mix Variance (£000)	Volume Variance (£000)	Variance YTD (£000)
Day Case	(2.2)	1.2	(305)	171	(135)
Elective Inpatient	(2.3)	0.7	(414)	118	(296)
Emergency / Non-elective Inpatient	(2.1)	3.0	(1,006)	1,406	401
Marginal Rate Emergency Threshold (MRET)			70	0	70
Outpatient	2.7	(0.4)	716	(103)	613
Emergency Department	0.1	7.3	4	330	334
Penalties			0		0
Other			0	(859)	(859)
Grand Total	3.2	(3.0)	(935)	1,062	127

I&E and CIP – Jun 2015

	Year to Date						
	I&E			CIP			
	YTD YTD			YTD			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	YTD Plan	Actual	Variance	
CMG / Directorate	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	
CMGs:							
C.H.U.G.S	10,677	10,106	-571	1,041	979	-62	
Clinical Support & Imaging	-8,886	-9,151	-265	1,267	1,361	94	
Emergency & Specialist Med	5,435	5,330	-106	1,279	1,004	-275	
I.T.A.P.S	-10,660	-11,275	-615	938	701	-237	
Musculo & Specialist Surgery	9,145	7,172	-1,974	1,246	1,257	11	
Renal, Respiratory & Cardiac	7,967	7,477	-490	1,285	1,030	-255	
Womens & Childrens	10,081	9,527	-555	1,079	1,043	-36	
	23,760	19,184	-4,576	8,135	7,375	-760	
Corporate:							
	-25,183	-25,239	-57	716	704	-12	
Other:							
Alliance Elective Care	-166	-140	26			0	
R&D	63	64	0	250	250	0	
Central	-12,957	-10,533	2,424		0	0	
	-13,059	-10,609	2,450				
		_3,000	_)				
Total	-14,482	-16,665	-2,182	9,101	8,329	-772	

Balance Sheet

	Mar-15 £000's Actual	Apr-15 £000's Actual	May-15 £000's Actual	Jun-15 £000's Actual	Mar-16 £000's Forecast	
Non Current Assets						
Property, plant and equipment	414,193	413,269	412,059	409,918	487,619	
Intangible assets	10,134	9,854	9,573	10,761	7,350	
Trade and other receivables	2,702	2,754	2,829	2,853	2,354	
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	427,029	425,877	424,461	423,532	497,323	
Current Assets						
Inventories	14,141	14,462	14,413	13,811	14,141	
Trade and other receivables	35,292	25,650	34,813	31,009	26,292	
Cash and cash equivalents	8,498	19,762	22,565	16,303	3,000	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	57,931	59,874	71,791	61,123	43,433	
Current Liabilities						
Trade and other payables	(103,194)	(96,854)	(105,833)	(99,569)	(86,067)	
Dividend payable	0	(959)	(1,918)	(2,877)	0	
Borrowings / Finance Leases	(4,919)	(4,919)	(4,919)	(4,919)	(4,170)	
Loan	(545)	(545)	(545)	(545)	(3,251)	
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(820)	(820)	(820)	(820)	(567)	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	(108,933)	(104,097)	(114,035)	(108,730)	(94,055)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)	(51,002)	(44,223)	(42,244)	(47,607)	(50,622)	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	376,027	381,654	382,217	375,925	446,701	
Non Current Liabilities						
Borrowings / Finance Leases	(6,869)	(6,945)	(6,887)	(6,958)	(8,427)	
Other Liabilities / Loan	(11,455)	(22,540)	(28,571)	(28,625)	(76,125)	
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(1,982)	(2,015)	(1,936)	(1,902)	(1,973)	
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	(20,306)	(31,500)	(37,394)	(37,485)	(86,525)	
TOTAL ASSETS EMPLOYED	355,721	350,154	344,823	338,440	360,176	
Public dividend capital	329,837	329,787	329,837	329,837	370,937	
Revaluation reserve	107,356	107,355	107,356	107,354	107,356	
Retained earnings	(82,017)	(86,988)	(92,370)	(98,751)	(118,117)	
TOTAL TAXPAYERS EQUITY	355,176	350,154	344,823	338,440	360,176	

Capital Plan

University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust Capital Expenditure Report for the Period 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016

			Funding		YTD Spend:	YTD	Annual	Annual	
Scheme Name	CMG	UHL Approval	Status	Budget	June	Variance	Budget	Forecast	Variance
INTERNALLY FUNDED CA	PITAL			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Estates & Facilities						(22.1)			
Facilities Sub-Group	UHL	•	Internal	110	714	(604)	5,355	5,355	
MES Installation Costs	UHL		Internal	84	(213)	297	1,500	1,898	
Aseptic Suite		Approved	Internal	0	1	(1)	440	440	
Lloyds Pharmacy Extens			Internal	76	15	61	126	126	
Theatre Recovery LRI		Approved	Internal	300	191	109	2,750	2,750	
Life Studies Centre		Approved	Internal	230	27	203	850	850	
Sub-total: Estates & Faci	lities			800	735	65	11,021	11,419	(398)
IM&T Schemes									
IM&T Sub-Group	UHL	N/A	Internal	1,264	1,252	12	4,000	4,000	0
LRI Managed Print	UHL	Under review	Internal	1,875	248	1,627	1,323	1 <i>,</i> 875	(552)
EDRM	UHL	Under review	Internal	527	34	493	3,000	3 <i>,</i> 000	0
Safecare Software Syste	UHL	Approved	Internal	0	0	0	58	58	0
Electronic Blood Trackiı	CSI	Approved	Internal	0	13	(13)	996	996	0
Learning Mgt System	UHL	Approved	Internal	0	0	0	150	150	0
Sub-total: IM&T Scheme	S			3,666	1,547	2,119	9,527	10,079	(552)
Medical Equipment Sche	mes								
Medical Equipment Exec		N/A	Internal	450	164	286	5,500	5,500	0
Linear Accelerators		Not Approved		0	0	0	3,300	3,300	
Sub-total: Medical Equip	ment	FF		450	164	286	8,800	8,800	
Reconfiguration Scheme	s								
ICU Expansion		Not Approved	Internal	0	27	(27)	3,000	3,000	0
Sub-total: Reconfiguration				0	27	(27)	3,000	3,000	
Corporate / Other Sche	mos								
Donations	UHL		Internal	75	87	(12)	300	300	0
LiA Schemes		Not Approved		5	44	(12)	250	250	
Contingency		Not Approved		0	44 114	(114)	881	881	0
Sub-total: Corporate / C			memai	80	245	(114)	1,431	1,431	
-									-
Sub total: Internally fund	ded ca	pital expenditu	re	4,996	2,718	2,278	33,779	34,729	(950)
EXTERNALLY FUNDED CA									
Emergency Floor		Approved	Not Approved	1,000	662	338	17,698	17,698	
EPR Programme		Approved	Not Approved	4,070	(457)	4,527	24,441	24,441	
Imaging GH		Not Approved		0	0	0	1,000	1,000	
Theatres LRI		Not Approved		0	0	0	0	0	
ICU interim solution & \			• •	0	236	(236)	11,428	11,428	
Multi-storey Car Park D				650	114	536	4,229	4,229	
Treatment Centre		Not Approved		0	0	0	1,500	1,500	
Wards / Beds LRI		Not Approved	• •	0	21	(21)	0	0	
Wards / Beds GH		Not Approved		0	0	0	4,400	4,400	
Women's service		Not Approved		0	(50)	50	1,000	1,000	
EMCH Interim Solution				0	0	0	1,925	1,925	
Children's Hospital		Not Approved		0	0	0	300	300	
Sub total: Externally fun	ded ca	ipital expenditu	ire	5,720	526	5,194	67,921	67,921	0
FINANCE LEASE ADDITIO	NS								
MES Finance Lease Addi	tions			1,258	1,258	0	5,031	5,031	0
GRAND TOTAL CAPITAL	EXPEN	DITURE		11,974	4,502	7,472	106,731	107,681	(950)
					.,	.,			(300)