TAMESIDE AND GLOSSOP

## Care together

# Tameside and Glossop Integrated Financial Position: M10 

 2016/17 Revenue \& Capital Monitoring Statements at 31 January 2017 and projected outturn to 31 March 201714 March 2017

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## Section 1 - Care Together Economy Revenue Financial Position

# Care Together Economy Revenue Financial Position 

| Organisation | Year to Date |  |  | Year End Forecast |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { £'000s } \end{aligned}$ | Actual $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | Variance $£^{\prime} 000$ s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { £'000s } \end{aligned}$ | Actual $£^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | Variance <br> £'000s | Previous <br> Month <br> $f^{\prime} 000$ s | Movement in Month $£^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Tameside \& Glossop CCG | 317,772 | 317,772 | - | 385,349 | 385,349 |  | $(1,336)$ | 1,336 |
| Tameside MBC | 56,702 | 59,744 | (2,732) | 69,272 | 72,922 | $(3,650)$ | $(3,509)$ | (141) |
| Total Single Commissioner | 374,474 | 377,516 | (2,732) | 454,621 | 458,271 | $(3,650)$ | $(4,845)$ | 1,195 |
| ICFT Deficit | $(14,458)$ | $(14,129)$ | 329 | (17,300) | (15,500) | 1,800 |  | 1,800 |
| Total Whole Economy |  |  | $(2,403)$ |  |  | $(1,850)$ | $(4,845)$ | 2,995 |

The overall financial position of the Care Together Economy has improved by c£3m month on month, reducing the whole economy projected year end deficit to $£ 1.85 \mathrm{~m}$ as at the $31^{\text {st }}$ January. This remaining deficit comprises values at TMBC and the ICFT as the CCG has now fully met its QIPP target of $£ 13.5 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2016-17. It is this combined with an improvement in the ICFT position of $£ 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ that has resulted in the $£ 3 \mathrm{~m}$ improvement in the financial position since last month.

## Key Risks in Year End Forecast

- The outcome of difficult negotiations with local Care Home Providers relating to Funded Nursing Care tariff increases.
- That the current level of Delayed Transfers of Care adversely impacts on the delivery of the Winter Plan with associated financial consequences


## Planned Mitigations to Identified Risks

- The Winter Plan reflects an integrated approach across the economy which is essential in managing delayed transfers of care (DTOCs) with implementation of the Home First transformation project critical to managing the level of DTOCs.

The CCG figure quoted in table 1 differs from that reported to NHS England in the Non ISFE return, due to the treatment of QIPP and timing of the recovery plan. This is to ensure consistency of reporting across the Integrated Commissioning Fund, for both CCG and Local Authority. This is presentational only and does not affect the underlying position. It has been agreed at Single Commissioning Board, that all financial gaps (including QIPP) should be treated as a deficit until the savings have been achieved (i.e., reported as green in QIPP/recovery plans). Please note that accruals are included within the year end projections for the Council and not within the year to date totals. The CCG projections include accruals with in both year to date and year end projection total.

The outstanding commissioner gap for 201617 is $£ 3.650 \mathrm{~m}$ which is in respect of TMBC services. It is important to note that although the CCG QIPP target has been met in 201617 , only $£ 1.7 \mathrm{~m}$ was delivered recurrently and $£ 11.6 \mathrm{~m}$ was as a result of non recurrent funding which creates additional pressures for 2017-18 and a 2017-18 QIPP target of £23.9m.

## Mitigations to adverse variances contained in Year to Date Position

The diligent efforts commenced in 201617 as part of the CCG Recovery Plan will continue at pace and scale to transform services, manage demand and facilitate the delivery of financial efficiencies.

- Continued work to deliver and identify further savings as part of the TMBC QIPP.
- The final year settlement which is in the process of being agreed with the ICFT will mitigate any risk for the rest of the year including the risk regarding winter pressures.


## Tameside \& Glossop CCG

| Description | Year to Date |  |  | Year End Forecast |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & £^{\prime} 000 \text { s } \end{aligned}$ | Variance $£^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { f'000s } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & £^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Variance $£^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | Previous Month $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | Movement in Month $£^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Acute | 164,712 | 164,857 | (145) | 197,293 | 197,418 | (125) | (232) | 107 |
| Mental Health | 24,107 | 24,069 | 38 | 28,993 | 28,991 | 2 | (25) | 27 |
| Primary Care | 68,335 | 68,787 | (452) | 81,655 | 82,554 | (899) | $(1,099)$ | 200 |
| Continuing Care | 9,910 | 10,312 | (402) | 12,251 | 12,647 | (396) | (400) | 4 |
| Community | 22,881 | 22,879 | 2 | 27,493 | 27,544 | (51) | (18) | (33) |
| Other | 24,194 | 23,173 | 1,021 | 32,486 | 31,650 | 836 | 1,158 | (322) |
| QIPP |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | $(1,336)$ | 1,336 |
| CCG Running Costs | 3,633 | 3,695 | (62) | 5,178 | 4,545 | 633 | 616 | 17 |
| CCG Total | 317,772 | 317,772 | - | 385,349 | 385,349 | 0 | $(1,336)$ | 1,336 |

There has been an improvement to the CCG's projected year end financial position and the 2016-17 QIPP target of $£ 13.5 \mathrm{~m}$ has been met.
However, the majority of this improvement is a result of non-recurrent means and includes:

- Green rated QIPP schemes (including gain on market rates and profiling of internally funded transition fund) which have increased again by $£ 1.336 \mathrm{~m}$ to $£ 13.5 \mathrm{~m}$ therefore meeting the QIPP target for 2016-17.
- Changes in the outturn position by directorate:
$>$ Acute: Detail provided separately.
$>$ Prescribing: A detailed report on the current prescribing position is provided separately.
$>$ Community: There is a pressure of $£ 25 \mathrm{k}$ on the forecast as a result of 2 patients placed in St Ann's Hospice due to a lack of capacity elsewhere to meet their clinical needs. This will be continually reviewed to ensure the financial values are accurately included in the CCG position as the duration of the placements is unknown at this stage. There is also a further increase in the overspend on Community IT by £9k.
$>$ Other: The $£ 5.2 \mathrm{~m}$ allocation in respect of the Transformation Funding for 2016-17 has been received to support the implementation of service transformation and facilitate the delivery of recurrent savings.
- The CCG has met the £13.5m QIPP target in 2016-17 but the majority from non recurrent means.
- Diligent efforts to continue at pace and scale to transform services and deliver recurrent financial benefits.
- A year settlement is in the process of being finalised with the ICFT to mitigate any risk for the remainder of the year including any caused by winter pressures.
- CCG planning to:
> Deliver $1 \%$ surplus in 2016/17
> Keep $1 \%$ of allocation uncommitted
> Maintain Mental Health Investment Target (formerly parity of esteem)
> Remain within running cost allocation


## Recommendations

> Note the updated M10 YTD position and the diligent efforts undertaken to meet the 2016-17 QIPP target.
> Acknowledge the significant recurrent savings required to close the long term financial gap.

## CCG Key Movements \& Narrative

## Acute Provider Drilldown - Notable movements:

- ICFT: A year end settlement is being finalised which will mitigate against any overspend on budget for the remainder of the financial year but activity trends continue to be monitored.
- Central Manchester: Adverse movement of the full year forecast ( $£ 42 \mathrm{k}$ ) on Non Electives driven by Nephrology ( $£ 90 \mathrm{k}$ ), Clinical Haematology ( $£ 42 k$ ) and Gynaecology ( $£ 41 \mathrm{k}$ ).
- Stockport: Favourable movement of year to date forecast of $£ 24 \mathrm{k}$ due to Stroke under spend. This is partially offset by an increase in Elective ( $£ 54 \mathrm{k}$ ) for Trauma \&Orthopaedics / Urology.
- UHSM: Adverse movement of year to date position due to Outpatients ( $£ 50 \mathrm{k}$ ) and Electives ( $£ 45 \mathrm{k}$ ).
- SRFT: Adverse movement of the year to date position (£13k) due to Elective Nephrology.
- Pennine Acute: Favourable movement of the full year position due to significant reduction in Pain management of $£ 24 \mathrm{k}$. This activity has been offset with increased activity at SRFT.

| Description | Year to Date |  |  | Year End Forecast |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget <br> $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Actual $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Variance $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Budget <br> $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | Actual <br> $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Variance $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| ICFT | 105,806 | 105,806 | 0 | 126,575 | 126,575 | 0 |
| Central Manchester | 18,657 | 19,443 | (786) | 22,280 | 23,192 | (912) |
| Stockport | 9,960 | 9,271 | 689 | 11,968 | 11,134 | 834 |
| South Manchester | 5,413 | 5,678 | (265) | 6,568 | 6,820 | (252) |
| Pennine Acute | 3,359 | 3,241 | 118 | 4,029 | 3,855 | 174 |
| Salford | 2,682 | 2,807 | (125) | 3,226 | 3,460 | (234) |
| WWL | 1,160 | 1,030 | 130 | 1,409 | 1,251 | 158 |
| Bolton | 67 | 67 | 0 | 80 | 80 | 0 |
| CCG Total | 147,104 | 147,343 | (239) | 176,135 | 176,367 | (232) |

## Acute Referrals Analysis

- ICFT GP Referrals are down -9.2\% compared to same period last year (April - Dec), whereas the reduction in 'Other' referrals is markedly less at only $-0.6 \%$ and being investigated. Please see below graph.

- The main areas of GP referral reduction are shown in the below table:

| GP Referrals to Tameside \& Glossop ICFT |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specialty | 2015/16 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2016/17 } \\ & \text { FOT } \end{aligned}$ | \% change | Reduction in number of referrals |
| VASCULAR SURGERY | 1,043 | 709 | -32\% | 334 |
| RHEUMATOLOGY | 1,145 | 939 | -18\% | 206 |
| TRAUMA \& ORTHOPAEDICS | 4,798 | 4,033 | -16\% | 765 |
| OPHTHALMOLOGY | 2,807 | 2,393 | -15\% | 414 |
| BREAST SURGERY | 2,687 | 2,492 | -7\% | 195 |
| DERMATOLOGY | 3,959 | 3,871 | -2\% | 88 |

## CCG Key Movements \& Narrative

## Acute Referrals Analysis (continued)

- With regards to Non ICFT referrals, the opposite trend is apparent as GP referrals are up $+2.4 \%$ compared to the same period last year, whereas there is a $-7.9 \%$ reduction in 'Other' referrals. Please see below graph.
- Further analysis is required to understand how much of the reduction seen in the ICFT figures is due to efficient demand management and utilisation of non-acute solutions, compared to the element which is an impact of deflecting activity to other providers in order to improve capacity / waiting list challenges within the ICFT.



## Prescribing

- A detailed review of prescribing costs identified an additional pressure on the budget of $£ 757 \mathrm{k}$, which along with a cross-year pressure identified earlier in the year, created a total pressure of £1m. This pressure has been slightly reduced this month and the current outturn position has been reduced by £50k. This is mainly due to savings achieved on the Scriptswitch licence and higher than expected rebates being received.
- The initiatives implemented by the Medicines Management Team, particularly those designed at reducing the numbers of repeat prescriptions and those that offer cheaper alternative items, appear to have been effective and the targets for October and November have been exceeded. It is unclear at this stage whether the improved performance will be sustained, which will be crucial as the target for Quarter 4 is $£ 50 \mathrm{k}$ per month higher than anticipated in Quarter 3. It is important that this improved performance needs to be replicated every month in order to ensure no additional pressure is created in later months.
- Centrally controlled price changes in Category M items have seen $65 \%$ of items being subject to a price increase from January and $31 \%$ being subject to a price reduction. This is indicative of one of the variables that continue to make accurately forecasting the prescribing position difficult and results in a situation where this particular cost centre will be subject to a degree of volatility that others are not.
- Any future pressure on the position can be mitigated by sustained efforts to reduce volumes and control spend. Delivering savings in excess of current predictions could even lead to a reduction in the total spend on prescribing. It is an area that requires continued intense scrutiny.


## CCG Key Movements \& Narrative

## Continuing Health Care

- An ongoing review of Continuing Health Care (CHC) costs has taken place during the financial year. Initial findings identified issues with both the current year forecast and the 2015/16 reported outturn where forecasts had relied on an internal CHC Database of placements. To improve confidence in the 2016/17 forecast, a review of the CHC Database was undertaken to reconcile with payments made to providers. This review identified some anomalies and as a consequence a new forecast methodology has been developed to improve the accuracy of the forecast for CHC to the year end.
- Earlier indications in September, showed that although the number of long term patients had only slightly increased, there was a higher increase in the number of Fast Track patients. This was confirmed by the CHC Team based on their current levels of demand on the team.
- In January, 9 months of actual invoicing data was extracted from the finance ledger and in year/forecast packages of care values were calculated. This exercise, along with detailed validations with TMBC for jointly funded packages, ensured a more robust forecast was calculated. The outcome of the review was that CHC is not expected to create an additional pressure to the 2016/17 Financial Position. This is in part as a result of the over accrual made in 2015/16 which is offsetting expenditure in 2016/17.
- However, the review has indicated a potential pressure for 2017/18 in respect of New Fast Track patients. Although these are short term packages, the volume of them could create a financial pressure on future budgets.
- The number of New Fast Track patients per month has increased $5 \%$ over the last 12 months. There was an average of 17 per month in 2015/16 and this increased to an average of 26 per month in 2016/17. Some Fast Track packages also exceed the expected short term timeframe.

- The number of long term packages are not increasing at the same rate, however, the value of individual packages are increasing. This is due to the presentation of more complex cases. There is also risk attached to the cost of care fees across the economy.
- It is essential that a robust forecasting methodology is in place to monitor the level of risk associated with this volatile area of spend.
- Work is underway with the TMBC Finance team to identify more long term solutions. There is a clear need for CCG files to link with Adult Social Care client records. In the long term, it is hoped there will be an opportunity to have a combined database and reporting solution.
- In the meantime a short-term solution has been developed to record and monitor all current payments to CHC providers with a clear unique link back to the CHC Database. This will ensure a clear correlation between forecast and actual expenditure and provide a more robust financial projection. CHC will continue to be a stringently monitored and reported.


## Tameside MBC

|  | Year to Date |  |  | Year End Forecast |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { £'000s } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & \text { f'000s } \end{aligned}$ | Variance $£^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Budget } \\ & \text { £'000s } \end{aligned}$ | Actual $£^{\prime} \text { O00s }$ | Variance $£^{\prime}$ '000s | Previous Month $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ s |  |
| Adult Social Care \& Early Intervention | 35,915 | 36,946 | (722) | 41,995 | 43,232 | $(1,237)$ | $(1,204)$ | (33) |
| Childrens Services, Strategy \& Early Intervention | 21,361 | 23,372 | $(2,011)$ | 25,877 | 28,290 | $(2,413)$ | $(2,232)$ | (181) |
| Public Health | (574) | (574) | 0 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 0 | (73) | 73 |
| TMBC Total | 56,702 | 59,744 | (2,732) | 69,272 | 72,922 | $(3,650)$ | $(3,509)$ | (141) |

Overall the TMBC year end forecast position has deteriorated by $£ 141 \mathrm{k}$ since period 9 increasing the projected year end variance to $c . £ 3.65 \mathrm{~m}, 5.3 \%$ on the current year's net budget. An explanation of the movements and other background is provided below:

## Children's Social Care

- Increase in Legal fees associated with Children in the Youth Justice system ( $£ 40 \mathrm{k}$ estimated). There have also been further increases in the cost of Looked After Children Placements which has led to a deterioration in the financial position of $£ 0.181 \mathrm{~m}$ since the previous reporting period.


## Public Health

- The above figures include provision for a borrowing repayment of $£ 0.186 \mathrm{~m}$. This is offset by incidental savings across Public Health contracts and associated overheads.


## Adult Social Care

> Per previous reports. It should be noted however that Council funding has been agreed in 17-18 and future years to fund the financial pressure associated with BCF national policy requirements.

## Recommendations

> Note the updated M10 YTD position and projected outturn
> Acknowledge risk in relation to achieving balanced 2016/17 financial position

## Tameside and Glossop ICFT

| Description | Year to Date |  |  | Year End Forecast |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget <br> $£^{\prime} 000$ s | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & \text { f }^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | Variance $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Budget <br> $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actual } \\ & \text { f'000s }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Variance <br> $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | Previous <br> Month $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ | Movement in Month $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Income | 168,890 | 172,100 | 3,210 | 202,785 | 209,181 | 6,396 | 205,137 | 4,044 |
| Expenditure | 175,526 | 179,008 | $(3,482)$ | 210,707 | 215,981 | $(5,274)$ | 213,749 | $(2,232)$ |
| Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation | $(6,636)$ | $(6,908)$ | (272) | $(7,922)$ | $(6,800)$ | 1,122 | $(8,612)$ | 1,812 |
| Net Deficit after Exceptional Costs | $(14,458)$ | $(14,129)$ | 329 | $(17,300)$ | $(15,500)$ | 1,800 | $(17,300)$ | 1,800 |

## Financial Position

- For the 10 months to January 2017, the ICFT is delivering a deficit of $£ 14.1 \mathrm{~m}$, broadly on line with plan.
- The year end forecast is for the planned $£ 15.5 \mathrm{~m}$ deficit, which is a $£ 1.8 \mathrm{~m}$ improvement on the plan;
> Delivery of the $£ 7.8 \mathrm{~m}$ Efficiency savings target
> Successful appeal for Q3 and Q4 STF associated with the A\&E trajectory.
> Matched STF for delivery of an improved deficit against plan.
> Delivery of the Tameside and Glossop CCG block contract
> Small over performance on all associate PbR contracts
> c. $£ 19.2 \mathrm{~m}$ working capital/deficit loan support is received to fund the deficit position.
> Agency expenditure does not increase significantly.


## Key Risks to the Financial Position

Increased expenditure on agency staffing.

- Additional unplanned expenditure due to winter pressures.
- Savings relating to transformation schemes delayed.
- Performance targets requiring unplanned expenditure to use the independent sector.


## Key Information

- The Trust is appealing the reduction of STF funding relating to delivery of the A\&E trajectory, and is forecasting this will be successful.


## The Financial Gap

## Establishing the Financial Gap

- The current financial gap across the health and social care economy in Tameside \& Glossop is estimated to be $£ 70.2 \mathrm{~m}$ by 2020/21.
- In $2016 / 17$ the opening gap was $£ 45.7$ m which consists of $£ 13.5 \mathrm{~m}$ CCG, $£ 8 \mathrm{~m}$ council and $£ 24.2 \mathrm{~m}$ ICO. Successful progress towards closing these gaps has been made throughout the year.
- The provider gap represents the underlying recurrent financial position at THFT. However, the Trust is in receipt of $£ 6.9 \mathrm{~m}$ sustainability funding in $2016 / 17$ resulting in a planned deficit of $£ 17.3 \mathrm{~m}$.
- Work is underway to identify future opportunities for savings and an updated position for 2017/18 and subsequent years will be presented after budget setting is completed in January 2017.

| T\&G Projected Financial Gap | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / \mathbf { 0 0 0 s }}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 / \mathbf { 2 1 }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| '000s | $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 s}$ | $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 s}$ | $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 s}$ |  |  |
| Tameside MBC | 3,371 | 22,114 | 22,601 | 21,752 | 25,837 |
| Tameside \& Glossop CCG | - | 22,485 | 22,083 | 22,209 | 18,547 |
| ICFT (after CIP) | 15,500 | 24,380 | 24,686 | 25,049 | 25,786 |
| Economy Wide Gap | $\mathbf{1 8 , 8 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 , 9 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 3 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 , 1 7 0}$ |

## Closing the Financial Gap - CCG

- The CCG recovery plan submitted to NHS England demonstrated initiatives which would allow the CCG to close the £13.5m 2016/17 gap and deliver the required surplus.

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Summary of QIPP } \\ \sum^{\prime} 000 \mathrm{~s} \end{gathered}$ | 2016117 |  |  |  | 201718 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R | 8 | G | Total | R | A | G | Total |
| PRIORITY 1- Prescribing | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,123 | 1,393 | 0 | 2.516 |
| PRIORITY 2 - Effective Use of Resources \Prior | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 745 | 755 | 1,500 |
| PRIORITY 3 - Demand Management | 0 | 0 | 500 | 500 | 828 | 1,634 | 3,684 | 6,146 |
| PRIORITY 4 - Single Commissioning Function | 0 | , | 553 | 553 | 0 | 542 | 467 | 1,009 |
| PRIORITY 5 - Back Office Functions and Enabling | 0 | 0 | 200 | 200 | 500 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,500 |
| PRIORITY 6 -Governance | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Schemes in progressfachieved: | R | A | G | Total | R | A | G | Total |
| Neighbourhoods | 0 | 0 | 459 | 459 | 0 | 74 | 681 | 755 |
| Frimary Care | 0 | , | 698 | 698 | 0 | 312 | 1,000 | 1,312 |
| Mental Health | 0 | , | 232 | 232 | 500 | 0 | 232 | 732 |
| Acute Services - Elective | 0 | 0 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 59 | 500 | 1,059 |
| Enabling Schemes to facilitate QIPP | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,682 | 0 | 1.682 |
| Technical Finance \& Reserves | 0 | 0 | 6,167 | 6,167 | 0 | 0 | 4,382 | 4.382 |
| Other efficiencies | 0 | 0 | 4,191 | 4,191 | 3.688 | 0 | 1,340 | 5,028 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total: | 0 | 0 | 13,500 | 13,500 | 7,139 | 7,540 | 13,041 | 27,720 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Including adjustment for Optimism Bias: | . | . | 13,500 | 13,500 | 714 | 3,770 | 13,041 | 17,525 |
| $10 \%$ of red rated schemes will be realised $50 \%$ of amber rated schemes will be realised $100 \%$ of green rated schemes will be realised |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QIPP Target |  |  |  | 13.500 |  |  |  | 23.900 |
| Savings still to find assuming application of optimism bias: |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  | 6,375 |
| Outstanding QIPP at close of 2016-17: |  |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |

- Since last month all schemes are now showing as green and the gap for 2016/17 is nil.
- A number of QIPP schemes for 2016/17 are nonrecurrent so work continues to identify schemes for 2017/18.

| Recurrent v Non Recurrent | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ <br> $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 s}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7} / \mathbf{1 8}$ <br> $\mathbf{£}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 s}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Recurrent Savings | 1,744 | 21,770 |
| Red | - | 7,300 |
| Amber | 1,744 | 8,159 |
| Green | 11,756 | 5,950 |
| Non Recurrent Savings | - | 828 |
| Red | - | 240 |
| Amber | 11,756 | 4,882 |
| Green | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 7 2 0}$ |
| Total |  |  |

## Closing the Financial Gap - TMBC

| Service | Savings Area | Detail | 2016/17 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | R | A | G | Total |
| Public Health | Savings found | Planned Reduction to annual management fee payable to Active Tameside and other incidental savings |  |  | 659 | 659 |
|  |  | Reduction in Community Services contract value - agreed with ICO |  |  | 169 | 169 |
|  | Additional resource (projected cost pressures) |  |  |  | 49 | 49 |
|  | Reduction in estimated capital financing repayments | Reduction in capital financing costs in 2016/17 due to rephasing of works to reconfigure Active Tameside estate |  |  | 456 | 456 |
|  | Negotiated reduction in Public Health Network subscription |  |  |  | 48 | 48 |
|  | sub total Public Health |  | - | - | 1,381 | 1,381 |
| Adult Social Care | Additional resource (projected cost pressures) |  |  |  | 3,908 | 3,908 |
|  | Savings found | Reduction in Dowrie costs |  |  | 101 | 101 |
|  | Savings still to be found | The Council is currently in the process of identifying further options to address the projected financial gap that is expected to arise during 2016/17. Updates will be reported within future monitoring reports. | 896 |  |  | 896 |
|  | sub total Adult Social Care |  | 896 | - | 4,009 | 4,905 |
| Childrens Social Care | Savings found | Reduction to inflationary increases that were projected to materialise during 2016/17. |  |  | 120 | 120 |
|  | Additional resource (projected cost pressures |  |  |  | 1,215 | 1,215 |
|  | Savings still to be found | The Council is currently in the process of identifying further options to address the projected financial gap that is expected to arise during 2016/17. Updates will be reported within future monitoring reports. | 379 |  |  | 379 |
|  | sub total Childrens Social Care |  | 379 | - | 1,335 | 1,714 |
| TOTAL |  |  | 1,275 | - | 6,725 | 8,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Including adjustment for Optimism Bias |  |  | 128 | - | 6,725 | 6,853 |
|  | 10\% of red rated schemes will be realised |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50\% of amber rated schemes will be realised |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100\% of green rated schemes will be realised |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| QIPP Target |  |  |  |  |  | 8,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savings still to be found after accounting for optimism bias |  |  |  |  |  | 1,148 |

## Care Together Savings Plans

| Scheme | Savings <br> $\mathbf{£ ~ m}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Contracts Review | 0.50 |
| Estates Workstream (Commissioner) | 10.00 |
| Estates Workstream (Provider) | 1.20 |
| Mental Health | 3.00 |
| Additional Day Case Activity | 3.00 |
| Healthier Together Plus | 5.00 |
| Referral Management - Interceptor Scheme | 3.00 |
| Effective Use of Resources | 2.40 |
| GP Prescribing | 2.50 |
| IM\&T | 1.00 |
| Car Park Income | 0.75 |
| Urgent Care | 10.00 |
| Walk-in-Centre | 1.34 |
| Digital Health | 1.90 |
| Flexible Community Beds | 18.11 |
| Home first | 3.00 |
| Integrated Neighbourhoods | 4.00 |
| Joint Operational Efficiencies | $\mathbf{7 0 . 7 0}$ |
| Children's Services |  |
| Totals |  |

## GM Transformation Fund 2016/2017

| 2016/2017 Planned Expenditure | $\mathbf{£}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Integrated Neighbourhoods | 624,340 |
| Help to Stay at Home | 20,700 |
| System wide self care | 244,180 |
| Digital Health | 158,240 |
| Home First | 146,400 |
| Flexible Community Beds | $1,192,890$ |
| Organisational Development | 340,000 |
| Performance Management | 50,000 |
| Estates Strategy | 200,000 |
| Programme Management | 248,990 |
| IMT implementation | $1,624,760$ |
| Contingency | 375,240 |
| Total |  |

## Agreed Transformational Funds for Neighbourhoods

| Agreed Investment from Transformaton or other Funding - Neigbourhoods | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016/17 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017/18 } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2018 / 19 \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2019/20 } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | Core offer Mapping | Total Spend £ | Comments and Assumptions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Extenstivists | 0 | 231,330 | 231330 | 231,330 | Extensive Care Team | 693,990.00 |  |
| Over 75 funding | 506,184 | 245,977 | - | - |  | 752,161.00 | Funded to end of Q1 only |
| IN Managers $\times 3$ | 42,086.00 | 252,516 | 252,156 | 252,516 | Programme Delivery | 799,274.00 |  |
| Non Pay Set Up Costs | 50,000 | 250,000 | - | - | Programme Delivery | 300,000.00 |  |
| Community IV Therapy | 97,693 | 165,856 | 165,856 | 165,856 | Community Nursing | 595,261.00 |  |
| Programme Management Costs | - | 181,104 | 181,104 | 181,104 | Programme Delivery | 543,312.00 |  |
| Paediatric Advice and Guidance |  | 55,000 | 55,000 | 55,000 |  <br> Families | 165,000.00 |  |
| Totals | 695,963 | 1,381,783 | 885,446 | 885,806 |  | 3,848,998.00 |  |


| Investment from Transformaton or other <br> Funding Self Care | $2016 / 17$ <br> $£$ | $2017 / 18$ <br> $£$ | $2018 / 19$ <br> $£$ | $2019 / 20$ <br> $£$ | Core offer <br> Mapping | Total Spend <br> $£$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self Care |  | $1,675,410$ | $1,815,410$ | $1,368,749$ |  | $4,859,569$ |  |

## Neighbourhood funding still to be approved

| to be agreed Investment from Transtormaton or other Funding Neigbourhoods | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2016/17 } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2017/18 } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2018/19 } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2019/20 } \\ £ \end{gathered}$ | Core offer Mapping | Total Spend $£$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Community Paramedics (expansion to all five neighbourhoods) | 42,086 | 168,614 | 168,614 | 168,614 |  | 547,928.00 | 2 Neighbouhoods funded (Glossop and one other) |
| Psychological support for Primary Care |  | 272,133 | 272,133 | 272,133 | Mental Health | 816,399.00 |  |
| Neighbourhood Pharmacists |  | 286,200 | 286,200 | 286,200 | Neighourhood pharmacy | 858,600.00 | Assumption that the NHSE bid is successtul (this assumes a net cost of $£ 171,720$ per Neighbourhood - confirmation needed of which neighbourhoods) |
| Neighbourhood leads (Clinical) |  | 342,163 | 342,163 | 342,163 | Extensive Care Team | 1,026,489.00 | based on 4 sessions per week for 5 leads plus education lead (part funded from CCG) |
| Transformational funding staff costs | 26,073 | 400,000 | 430,000 | 350,010 | Extensive Care Team | 1,206,083.00 | to be informed by the Workforce wrokstream |
| Totals | 68,159 | 1,469,110 | 1,499,110 | 1,419,120 |  | 4,455,499.00 |  |
| TOTAL Neighbourhood spend (ex self care) |  |  |  |  |  | 8,304,497.00 |  |

## Integrated Commissioning Fund 2016/17

| Description | Year to Date |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Budget <br> $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ s | Actual <br> $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Variance $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ s |
| Acute | 164,712 | 164,857 | (145) |
| Mental Health | 24,107 | 24,069 | 38 |
| Primary Care | 68,335 | 68,787 | (452) |
| Continuing Care | 9,910 | 10,312 | (402) |
| Community | 22,881 | 22,879 | 2 |
| Other | 24,194 | 23,173 | 1,021 |
| QIPP | 0 | 0 |  |
| CCG Running Costs | 3,633 | 3,695 | (62) |
| CCG sub-total | 317,772 | 317,772 | - |
| Adult Social Care \& Early Intervention | 35,915 | 36,946 | $(1,031)$ |
| Childrens Services, Strategy \& Early Intervention | 21,361 | 23,372 | $(2,011)$ |
| Public Health | (574) | (574) | 0 |
| TMBC sub-total | 56,702 | 59,744 | $(3,042)$ |
| Grand Total | 374,474 | 377,516 | $(3,042)$ |


| Year End Forecast |  |  | Movement |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Budget $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Actual <br> $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ s | Variance $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Previous <br> Month $£^{\prime} 000$ s | Movement in Month $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$ s |
| 197,293 | 197,418 | (125) | (232) | 107 |
| 28,993 | 28,991 | 2 | (25) | 27 |
| 81,655 | 82,554 | (899) | $(1,099)$ | 200 |
| 12,251 | 12,647 | (396) | (400) | 4 |
| 27,493 | 27,544 | (51) | (18) | (33) |
| 32,486 | 31,650 | 836 | 1,158 | (322) |
| - | - | 0 | $(1,336)$ | 1,336 |
| 5,178 | 4,545 | 633 | 616 | 17 |
| 385,349 | 385,349 | - | $(1,336)$ | 1,336 |
| 41,995 | 43,232 | $(1,237)$ | $(1,204)$ | (33) |
| 25,877 | 28,290 | $(2,413)$ | $(2,232)$ | (181) |
| 1,400 | 1,400 | 0 | (73) | 73 |
| 69,272 | 72,922 | $(3,650)$ | $(3,509)$ | (141) |
| 454,621 | 458,271 | $(3,650)$ | $(4,845)$ | 1,195 |


| A: Section 75 Services | 195,904 | 195,391 | 513 | 237,875 | 237,230 | 645 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCG | 161,509 | 159,151 | 2,358 | 195,855 | 192,996 | 2,859 |  |  |
| TMBC | 34,395 | 36,240 | $(1,845)$ | 42,020 | 44,234 | $(2,214)$ |  |  |
| B: Aligned Services | 152,471 | 155,393 | $(2,922)$ | 185,096 | 188,624 | $(3,528)$ |  |  |
| CCG | 130,164 | 131,889 | $(1,726)$ | 157,844 | 159,937 | $(2,093)$ |  |  |
| TMBC | 22,307 | 23,504 | $(1,197)$ | 27,252 | 28,688 | $(1,436)$ |  |  |
| C: In Collaboration Services | 26,100 | 26,732 | (632) | 31,650 | 32,417 | (767) |  |  |
| CCG | 26,100 | 26,732 | (632) | 31,650 | 32,417 | (767) |  |  |
| TMBC | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |  |

## Better Care Fund

## Tameside Better Care Fund

- Tameside Better Care Fund plan for 2016/17 was approved by NHS England on 1 September 2016.
- The plan meets all requirements and funding has been released in accordance with the final approved plan.
- All expenditure is monitored through the ICF.
- 2017-18 guidance for BCF has not yet been received.

| Scheme name |
| :--- |
| Urgent Integrated Care Service |
| IRIS |
| Early Supported Discharge Team |
| Community Occupational Therapists |
| Localities |
| Telecare/Telehealth |
| ICES (Joint Loan Store) |
| Reablement Services |
| Carers Support (in line with National |
| Conditions of Care act related funding) |
| Carer Breaks (Adults) |
| Primary Care (£5 per head for over 75's) |
| Existing Grant - Disabled Facilities Grant |
| Impact of New Care Act Duties |
| Integration Pump Primimg |
| Maintaining Services |
| Mental health Services |
| Adult Social Care - Community based |
| Services (Inc care Homes) |
| Contingency |
| Total |
| NHS Tameside \& Glossop CCG |
| Central Funded Grants |
| Total BCF Fund |


| 2016-17 budgets (£000's) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCG | TMBC | Total |
| 578 | 2,374 | 2,952 |
| 578 | 1,338 | 1,916 |
|  | 286 | 286 |
|  | 750 | 1,974 |
| 412 | 3,265 | 3,677 |
| 174 | 667 | 841 |
| 238 | 450 | 688 |
|  | 2,148 | 2,148 |
| 412 | - | 412 |
| 412 | - | 412 |
| 1,070 | - | 1,070 |
| - | 1,978 | 1,978 |
| - | 529 | 529 |
| 982 | - | 982 |
| - | 4,801 | 4,801 |
|  | 2,450 | 2,450 |
|  | 2,351 | 2,351 |
| 900 | - | 900 |
| 4,354 | 12,947 | 17,301 |
| Funded by (£000's) |  |  |
|  |  | 15,323 |
|  |  | 1,978 |
|  |  | 17,301 |

## Derbyshire Better Care Fund

- Derbyshire Better Care Fund for 16/17 has also been approved by NHS England.
- Plan meets all requirements and funding has been released subject to spend being consistent with final approved plan.

| Scheme name | Hosted by |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DCC/Other |  |  |
|  | CCG | CCGs | Total |
|  | £000's |  |  |
| Community Home \& Hospital |  |  |  |
| Enhanced care team | - | 23,138 | 23,138 |
| Reablement Services / |  |  |  |
| Community services |  | 18,287 | 18,287 |
| CDM \& Discharge Ward |  | 2,877 | 2,877 |
| Mental Health |  | 1,974 | 1,974 |
| Primary Care | 164 | 1,529 | 1,693 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Intergration Pump priming |  | 8,051 | 8,051 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Maintaining Services | 284 | 24,801 | 25,085 |
| Maintaining Eligibilty Criteria |  |  | - |
| LCCTS | 284 |  | 284 |
| Adult Social care |  | 24,801 | 24,801 |
| Demographic pressures |  |  | - |
| Total | 448 | 57,519 | 57,967 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Funded by (£000's) |  |  |
| NHS Tameside \& Glossop CCG |  |  | 2,212 |
| Other CCGs and Central |  |  | 55,755 |
| Total BCF Fund |  |  | 57,967 |

## Risk and Other Issues

- The main 2016-17 financial risks within the Integrated Commissioning Fund are listed below.
- Detailed registers including further information on risk and mitigating actions are regularly reviewed by the Audit Committee. Copies are available on request.


## Transformation Funding

- Transformation funding of $£ 23.2 \mathrm{~m}$ has been approved by Greater Manchester Health \& Social Care Partnership. The Investment Agreement that will support the release of the funding been developed and was signed on $16^{\text {th }}$ December 2016. The year 1 funding of $£ 5.2 \mathrm{~m}$ has now been made available to the economy and it is expected that this money will be fully accounted for in 2016-17.

| Extracts From the Corporate Risk Registers | Probability | Impact | Risk | RAG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Not spending transformation money in a way which delivers required change | 2 | 4 | 8 | A |
| Over spend against GP prescribing budgets | 4 | 4 | 16 | R |
| Over spend against Continuing Health Care budgets | 2 | 3 | 6 | A |
| Operational risk between joint working. | 1 | 5 | 5 | A |
| CCG Fail to maintain expenditure within the revenue resource limit and achieve a $1 \%$ surplus. | 1 | 4 | 4 | G |
| In year cuts to Council Grant Funding | 2 | 3 | 6 | A |
| Care Home placement costs are dependent on the current cohort of people in the system and can fluctuate throughout the year | 4 | 4 | 16 | R |
| Looked After Children placement costs are volatile and can fluctuate throughout the year | 3 | 4 | 12 | A |
| Unaccompanied Asylum Seekers | 4 | 3 | 12 | A |
| Care Home Provider Market Failure | 3 | 5 | 15 | R |
| Funded Nursing Care - impact of national changes to contribution rates and potential legal challenge | 4 | 3 | 12 | A |

## Section 2 - Care Together Economy Capital Financial Position

## Tameside MBC

| Scheme | Approved Capital Programme Total | Approved <br> 2016/2017 <br> Allocation | Expenditure to Month 10 | Projected Expenditure to 31 March 2017 | 2016/2017 <br> Projected Outturn Variation | Scheme Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $£^{\prime} 000$ | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 |  |
| Childrens Services - In Borough Residential Properties | 912 | 912 | 741 | 800 |  | Purchase of 2 additional in-borough properties including associated property adaptations. An Edge of Care establishment is yet to be purchased |
| Public Health - Leisure Estate Reconfiguration | 20,268 | 5,203 | 3,298 | 3,879 | 1,324 | Active Dukinfield - The scheme is on budget and the new facility opened on 28th January 2017. <br> Active Longendale (Total Adrenaline) - The scheme is on budget and opened on 19th November 2016. <br> Active Hyde - Work due to start on site on February/March 2017 with completion scheduled for November/ December 2017. <br> Denton Wellness Centre - Layout plans and development agreement being established. Facility to be completed late 2018. The programme total of all schemes includes the sum of $£ 2.650$ million which will be wholly financed by Active Tameside. |
| Adult Services - Disabled Facilities Grant Adaptations | 1,978 | 1,978 | 969 | 1,300 |  | One of the three surveyors left the Council in Nov 2015, under voluntary severance thus in effect eliminating his post, prior to the unexpected national increase in DFG funds. This reduced capacity in the team by one-third. Capacity in the team is in the process of being increased. |
| Total | 23,158 | 8,093 | 5,008 | 5,979 | 2,114 |  |

