

For Information

Finance Report

February 2023 (Month 11), FY23

Report to Board of Directors

Contents

Executive Summary

1. Income Statement & Forecast Outturn
2. Forecast Movement from Previous Month
3. Forecast Risks & Opportunities
4. Capital Investment Programme
5. Directorate Financial Performance Summary
6. Pay Trends
7. Agency Analysis
8. Cost Improvement Plan
9. Out of Area Placements
10. Statement of Position
11. Cash-flow
12. Working Capital Indicators
13. Reconciliation to NHSE/I Template

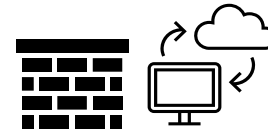
A risk assessment has been undertaken around the legal issues that this paper presents and there are no issues that need to be referred to the Trust Solicitors.

Executive Summary



Income & Expenditure position

- YTD - £3.9m better than plan
- Forecast - £4.7m better than plan

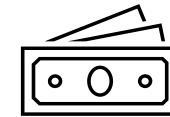


Capital Expenditure

- YTD - £8.2m – £5.1m behind plan
- Forecast - £1.5m overspend.



The forecast has remained as a £1.5m deficit which is £4.6m better than plan



Cash

- Actual £73.7m
- Forecast £58.5m



Risks = £4.0m
 Opportunities = £5.9m
 Net = £1.9m

Highlights:

- The Trust's year-end forecast has improved to a **deficit** of **£1.5m** which is **£4.6m** better than plan. This includes **£1.6m** of additional non-recurrent funding from the Buckinghamshire, Oxfordshire & Berkshire West Integrated Care System (BOB ICS). All the agreed non-recurrent spend is included in this forecast.
- The Community directorate continues to be the main area of concern with a forecast outturn of **£6.5m** worse than plan, although this is an improvement of **£0.5m** from the month 11 forecast due to a further revised forecast of winter pressures staffing costs.
- Due to the problems with the transfer to NHS Professionals the usual data used for Bank and Agency accruals was not available for the last 2 weeks of February. The accruals have been based on averages of previous months but may be understated. A central accrual of **£0.2m** was included in M11 and a further **£0.4m** in the forecast for March to mitigate against it. This is a significant risk for the accuracy of these accruals at year-end depending on how much of the data issues are resolved by year-end.
- YTD capital expenditure of **£8.2m** against a forecast expenditure outturn of **£13.4m**. This results in an overspend of **£1.5m** (£13.4m forecast less funding of £11.9k) which is being managed as part of an overall balanced ICS capital position.

1. Income Statement & Forecast Outturn

	INCOME STATEMENT								
	Month 11			Year-to-Date			Forecast		
	Plan £m	Actual £m	Variance £m	Plan £m	Actual £m	Variance £m	Plan £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m
Clinical Income	39.3	33.0	(6.3)	425.3	430.7	5.4	466.0	474.5	8.4
Other Operating Income	6.4	11.0	4.6	61.2	97.3	36.1	67.3	103.2	35.9
Operating Income, Total	45.7	44.0	(1.7)	486.5	528.0	41.5	533.4	577.7	44.3
Employee Benefit Expenses (Pay)	28.4	27.6	0.8	315.4	320.2	(4.8)	343.5	349.5	(6.0)
Other Operating Expenses	16.7	15.0	1.7	162.2	195.6	(33.4)	180.8	215.4	(34.7)
Operating Expenses, Total	45.1	42.6	2.5	477.5	515.8	(38.3)	524.3	565.0	(40.7)
EBITDA	0.5	1.4	0.8	8.9	12.2	3.2	9.1	12.7	3.6
Financing costs	1.3	1.1	0.2	14.0	13.4	0.6	15.3	14.7	0.6
Surplus/ (Deficit)	(0.7)	0.2	1.0	(5.1)	(1.2)	3.8	(6.2)	(2.0)	4.2
Adjustment for gains on disposal of asset	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Adjusted Forecast Surplus/ (Deficit)	(0.7)	0.2	1.0	(5.1)	(1.2)	3.9	(6.2)	(1.9)	4.3
Amounts held for emerging opportunities								0.4	0.4
Forecast Surplus/ (Deficit)							(6.2)	(1.5)	4.7

Year-to-Date Performance

The Trust reports a **£1.2m** deficit at month 11, which is **£3.9m** better than plan. This includes a **£5.5m** overspend in the Community Directorate, offset by a **£6.5m** underspend on Covid-19 funding, a **£2.6m** overspend across Mental Health Directorates, **£5.8m** unutilised reserves, favourable variances in Oxford Pharmacy Store (**£1.0m**), Research & Development (**£0.8m**), an adverse variance in Corporate mainly due to agreed overspends (**£2.6m**), and a **£0.6m** underspend on Financing costs.

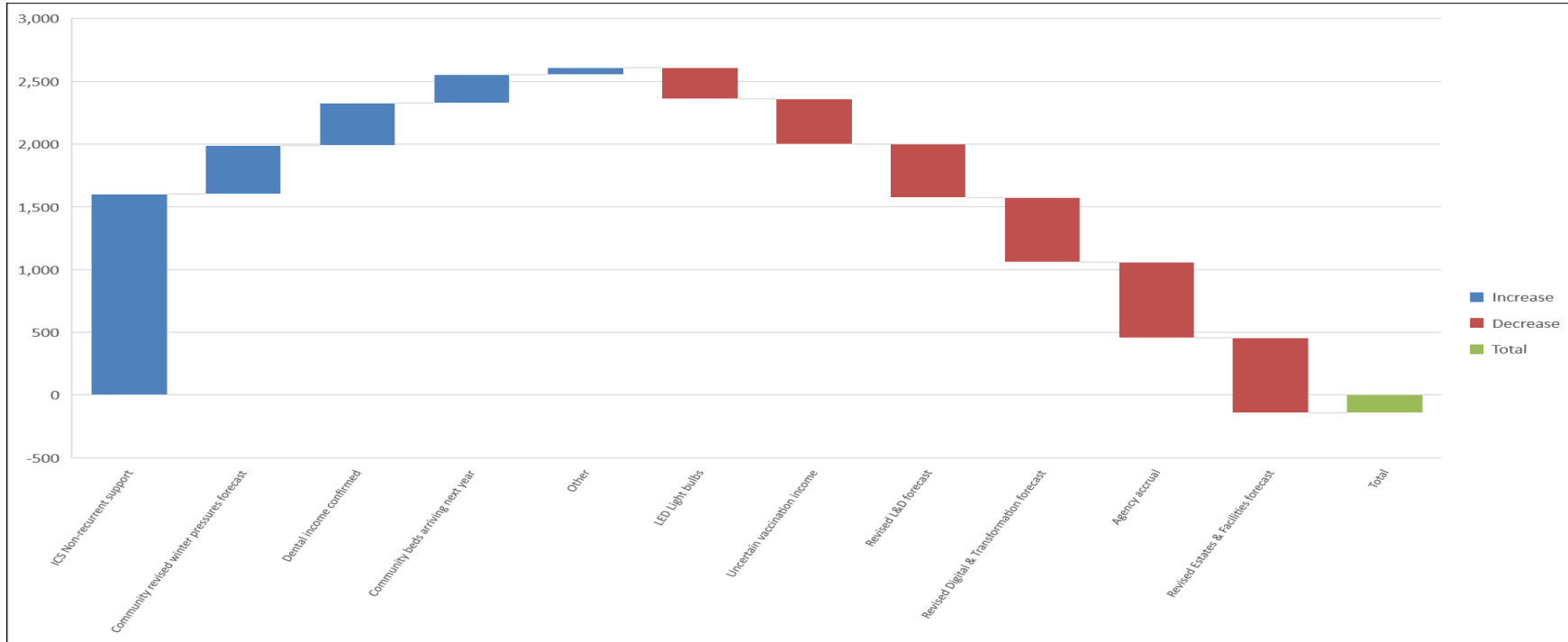
Forecast Outturn

The Trust's Forecast Outturn is for a **£1.5m** deficit, which is **£4.7m** better than plan.

The forecast is based on the YTD trend continuing with adjustments for known changes. The main points to note are:

- The bank and agency accruals for the end of February were based on averages as the WFMS and NHSP data was not accurate enough to use for accruals. An additional **£0.6m** has been included in the forecast in case more agency shifts were used.
- Costs related to the Warneford Park project of **£1.4m** have been included.
- Additional non-recurrent spend agreed by the Executive Team is included: **£1.8m** for urgently required maintenance, **£1.5m** in Mental Health directorates, **£0.2m** for beds in Community Hospitals, **£0.1m** for HR system development, **£0.4m** for additional neuro-developmental collaborative assessments in CAMHS.
- The forecast no longer includes costs for the system outage as it is assumed that these are in the YTD position already. Additional hours worked by Clinical Systems team have been paid.
- Costs for the implementation of the new clinical information systems are included in the forecast.
- The forecast for Oxford Pharmacy Store includes **£1.1m** of additional profit above plan from contracts with the Department for Health & Social Care.
- An assumption that **£1.1m** of unspent funding in BSW CAMHS will be deferred to next year.

2. Forecast movement from previous month



Increase = Favourable change
Decrease = Adverse change

The month 11 base forecast worsened by **£0.1m** from the forecast at month 10 and the graph above illustrates the main movements. The **£1.6m** ICS non-recurrent support was in the adjusted forecast last month and has now been added to the base forecast. Excluding this the change in forecast is a worsening of **£1.7m**.

The bank and agency accruals for the end of February were based on averages as the WFMS and NHSP data was not accurate enough to use for accruals. An additional **£0.6m** has been included in the forecast in case more agency shifts were used. Other new items include the agreed spend on LED light bulbs, reduced income for vaccinations while this is resolved with NHS England, confirmation of income relating to the Dental contract and confirmation that beds for Community Hospitals will now not arrive until April.

The other changes are a result of a detailed review of the forecasts before year-end.

3. Forecast Risks & Opportunities

Risks	£'000	Likelihood
Balance sheet adjustments	3,000	Medium
Additional winter pressures	1,000	Low
	4,000	

Opportunities	£'000	Likelihood
Underspend on agreed NR spend	500	High
Uncertain vaccination income	360	High
Health Education England Income	500	High
Balance sheet adjustments	3,000	Medium
Underspend on agreed NR spend	500	Medium
Agency reduction	1,000	Medium
	5,860	

There are **£4.0m** of risks and **£5.9m** of opportunities to the forecast. This gives a forecast range of between **£10.6m** better than plan and **£0.7m** better than plan.

Taking into account only those risks and opportunities assessed as high likelihood there is a forecast range of between **£6.1m** better than plan and **£4.7m** better than plan.

The forecast assumes that the Trust will defer at least **£15.5m** of income at year-end, of which **£10.9m** relates to Provider Collaboratives.

The vaccination income has been taken out of the forecast this month as conversations are ongoing with NHS England about the amount due to the Trust. This should be resolved favourably for the Trust before year-end but confirmation has not yet been received.

The opportunity for Health Education England reflects the fact that the final income schedule will be received at the end of March which could contain changes, and there is still work to do to establish what income can be justifiably deferred to next year.

The balance sheet adjustments risk represents the risk of audit opinion requiring the Trust to adjust balance sheet values with an effect on the revenue position.

Forecast range - all risks and opportunities			
	Full Year	Full Year	Forecast Outturn
£'000	Budget	Actual	to Plan
Upside Forecast	-6,209	4,360	10,569
Downside Forecast	-6,209	-5,500	709

Forecast range - high likelihood risks and opportunities			
	Full Year	Full Year	Forecast Outturn
£'000	Budget	Actual	to Plan
Upside Forecast	-6,209	-140	6,069
Downside Forecast	-6,209	-1,500	4,709

4. Capital Investment Programme

Project Names	Latest Budget (B)	Profiled Budget (C)	Actual Expenditure (D)	Variance (C-D)	System Commt's (E)	Actual Plus Commt's F=(D+E)	Variance (B-F)	Estimated Outturn / Forecast (G)	Variance (B-G)
Estates - Projects c/f	1,247	1,132	706	426	866	1,571	(325)	1,365	(118)
Estates - Transformational	1,331	499	(75)	574	67	(8)	1,339	281	1,050
Estates - PDC Projects	1,242	993	185	809	636	820	422	1,079	163
Estates - High Risk	2,897	2,621	964	1,658	1,258	2,222	675	2,130	767
Savernake Windows - Unfunded Pr	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Window Replacement - Unfunded	-	-	121	(121)	436	556	(556)	290	(290)
Estates - Highfield PICU	5,689	4,905	5,091	(186)	2,395	7,486	(1,797)	6,000	(311)
Oxford Pharmacy Store - Unfunded	-	-	-	-	5	5	(5)	200	(200)
IM&T Clinical Systems	1,771	1,519	(13)	1,532	11	(2)	1,773	31	1,740
Global Digital Exemplar FY18 Cap F	-	216	74	142	347	422	(422)	166	(166)
IT Capital	727	619	688	(69)	48	736	(9)	723	4
IM&T Capital PDC Projects	770	484	215	269	114	330	440	770	-
RIO Electronic Patient Record Syst	-	229	212	17	28	240	(240)	251	(251)
PFI	-	-	15	(15)	-	15	(15)	15	(15)
Medical Equipment	100	83	-	83	-	-	100	100	-
Grand Total Excl Leases	15,773	13,300	8,182	5,118	6,210	14,392	1,381	13,400	2,373

IFRS 16 Leases	
New Leases FY23	Full Lease Liability £,000
Total of Confirmed Leases	1,497
Total of Potential Leases*	2,211
Delapidations on Leased Assets (1,340
Total of all Leases	5,048
GRAND TOTAL inc LEASES	20,821

- The Trust originally had a capital expenditure plan of **£15,773k** against a capital funding plan of **£14,331k**, an overspend/funding gap of **£1,442k**.
- The available funding has now been reduced to **£11,949k** due to the sale of Shrublands and Harlow slipping into FY24 (£1,382k) and the reduced recovery of VAT against the PICU project of £1,000k.
- The Trust **is now** forecasting an expenditure outturn position of **£13,400k**. Coupled with the reduction in funding, this will result in **an overspend of £1,451k**. This overspend is being covered at an ICS level by a £2m underspend by OUH.
- The Trust is expecting to capitalise new/extended leased assets in year (including dilapidation provisions) of **£5,048k**.

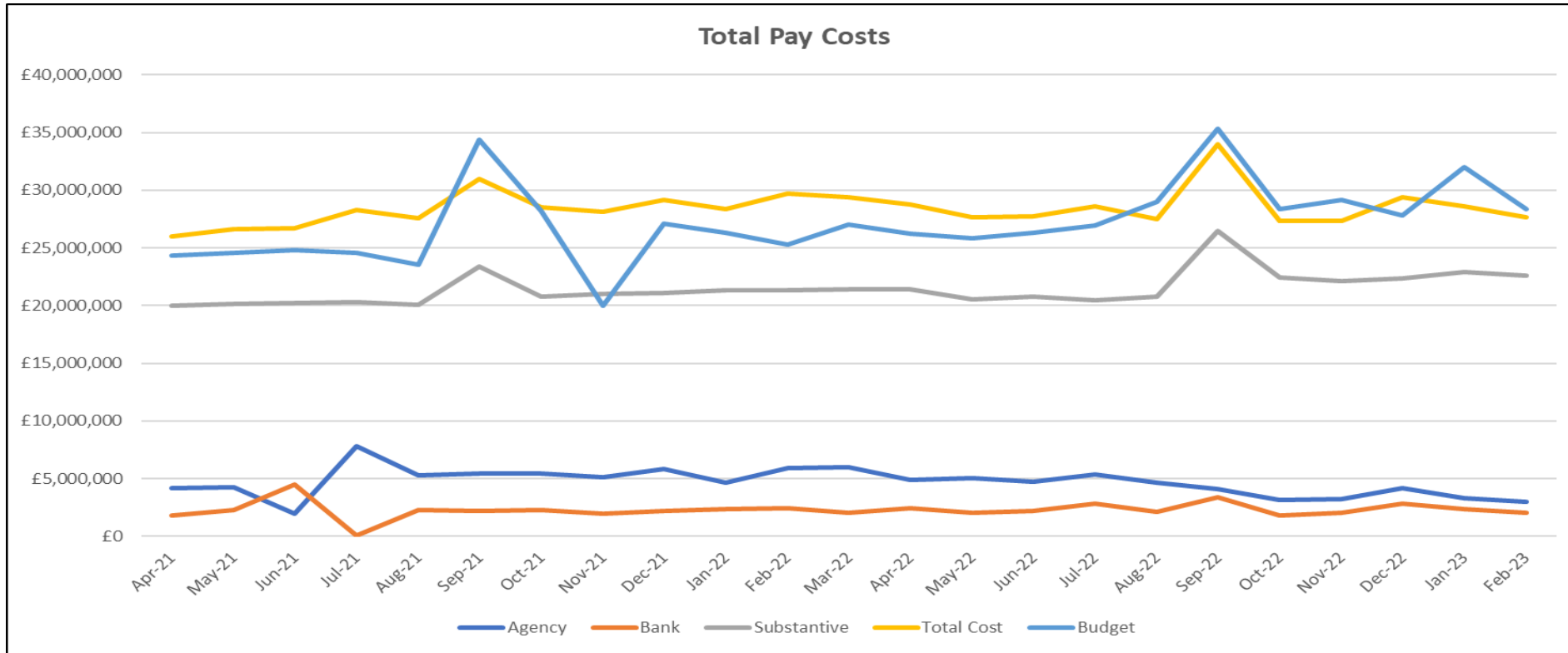
5. Directorate Financial Performance Summary

Directorate	Month 11			Year-to-Date			Forecast		
	Plan £m	Actual £m	Variance £m	Plan £m	Actual £m	Variance £m	Plan £m	Forecast £m	Variance £m
Oxfordshire & BSW Mental Health	2.1	1.5	(0.6)	23.0	23.2	0.2	25.2	24.4	(0.8)
Buckinghamshire Mental Health	1.0	0.9	(0.1)	11.4	9.6	(1.8)	12.5	9.9	(2.7)
Forensic Mental Health	0.3	0.3	0.0	3.4	2.5	(0.9)	3.8	2.6	(1.2)
Learning Disabilities	0.2	0.1	(0.0)	2.0	2.1	0.1	2.2	2.3	0.1
Provider Collaboratives	0.1	(1.5)	(1.6)	8.5	8.3	(0.2)	9.2	9.1	(0.1)
MH Directorates Total	3.6	1.3	(2.3)	48.4	45.8	(2.6)	52.9	48.3	(4.7)
Community Services	1.3	1.2	(0.1)	12.6	7.0	(5.5)	13.7	7.2	(6.5)
Corporate	(5.3)	(5.5)	(0.2)	(58.2)	(60.8)	(2.6)	(63.5)	(68.2)	(4.6)
Oxford Pharmacy Store	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.5	1.2
Research & Development	(0.1)	(0.0)	0.1	(0.8)	0.0	0.8	(0.8)	(0.1)	0.7
Covid-19 Costs	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.5	7.9	6.5	1.6	8.7	7.1
Reserves	0.8	2.5	1.8	5.2	11.0	5.8	4.9	15.1	10.2
EBITDA	0.5	0.2	(0.3)	8.9	12.2	3.2	9.1	12.5	3.4

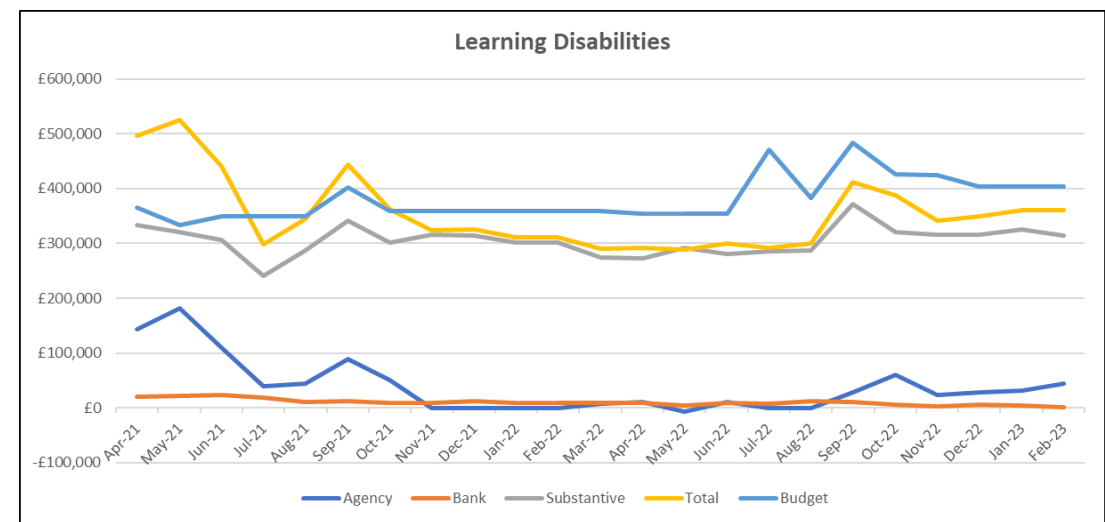
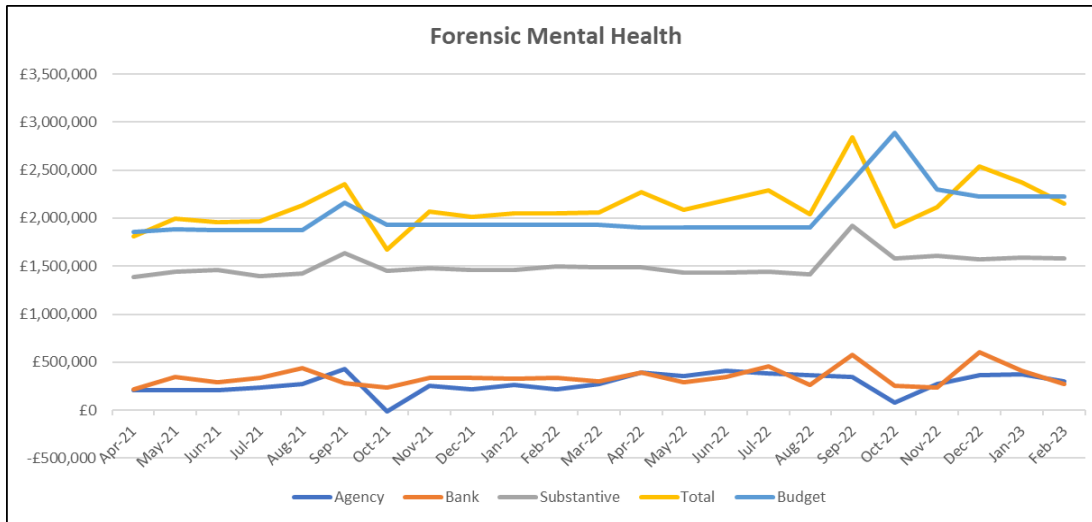
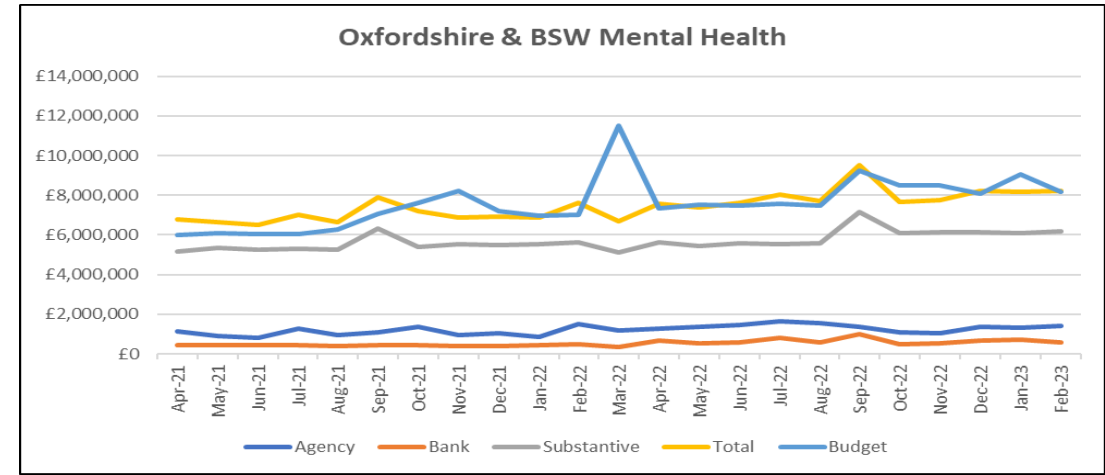
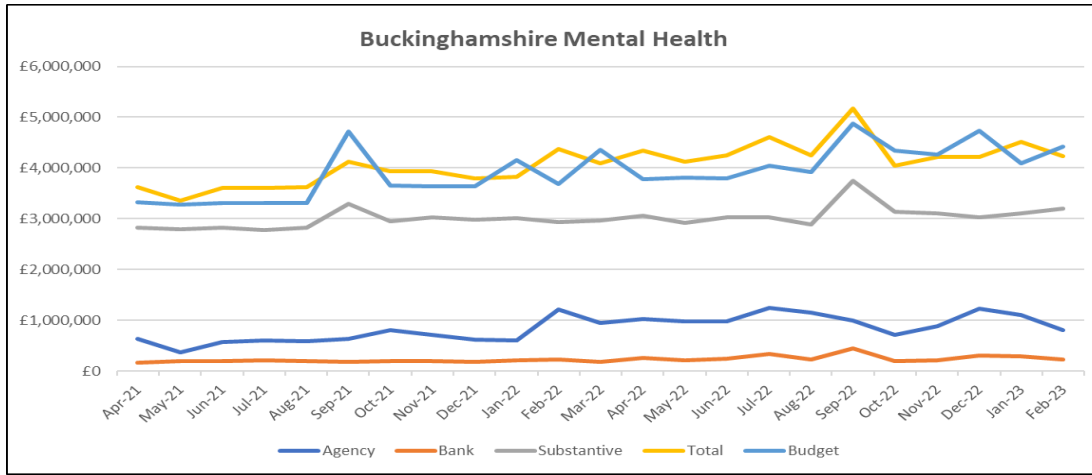
The Corporate position includes **£4.7m** of agreed spend which is not budgeted for but which offsets with the Reserves underspend - made up of: **£1.5m** for clinical system costs that were originally in the capital plan, **£1.4m** for costs related to the Warneford Park development and **£1.8m** for non-recurrent necessary maintenance costs.

The Provider Collaboratives position is reported as breakeven as any underspends will be carried forward for investment next financial year.

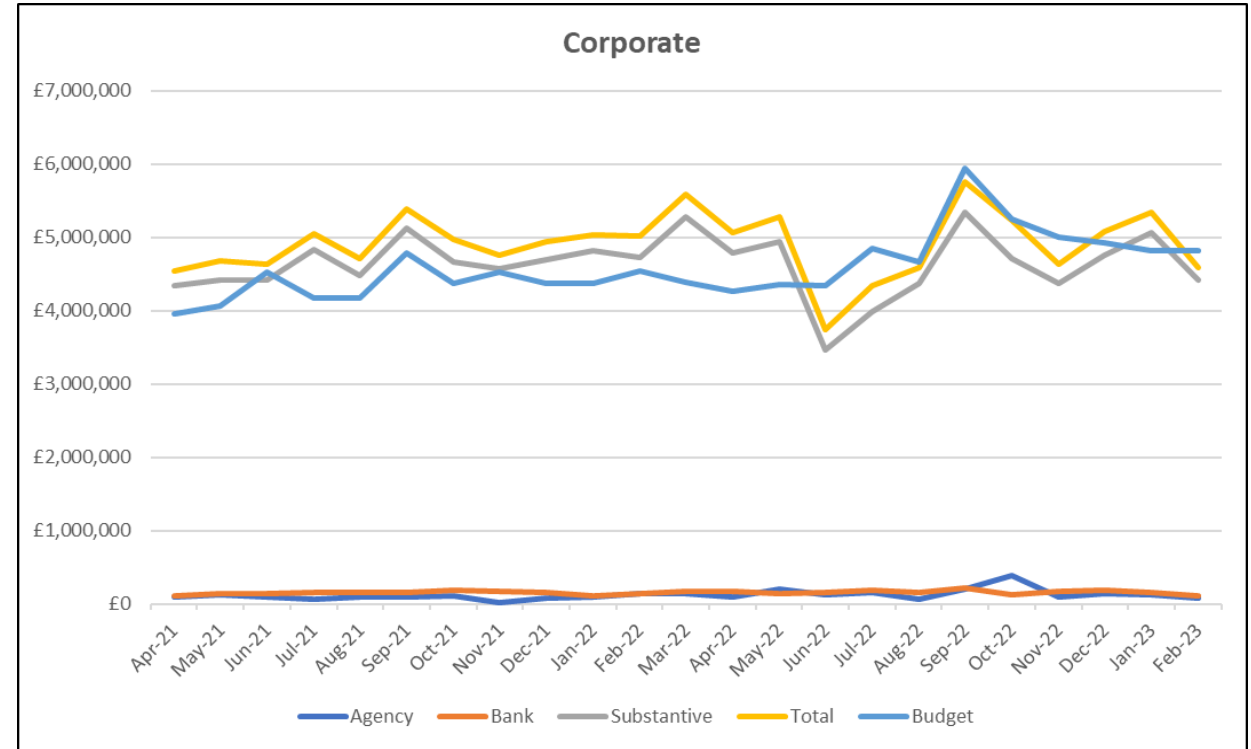
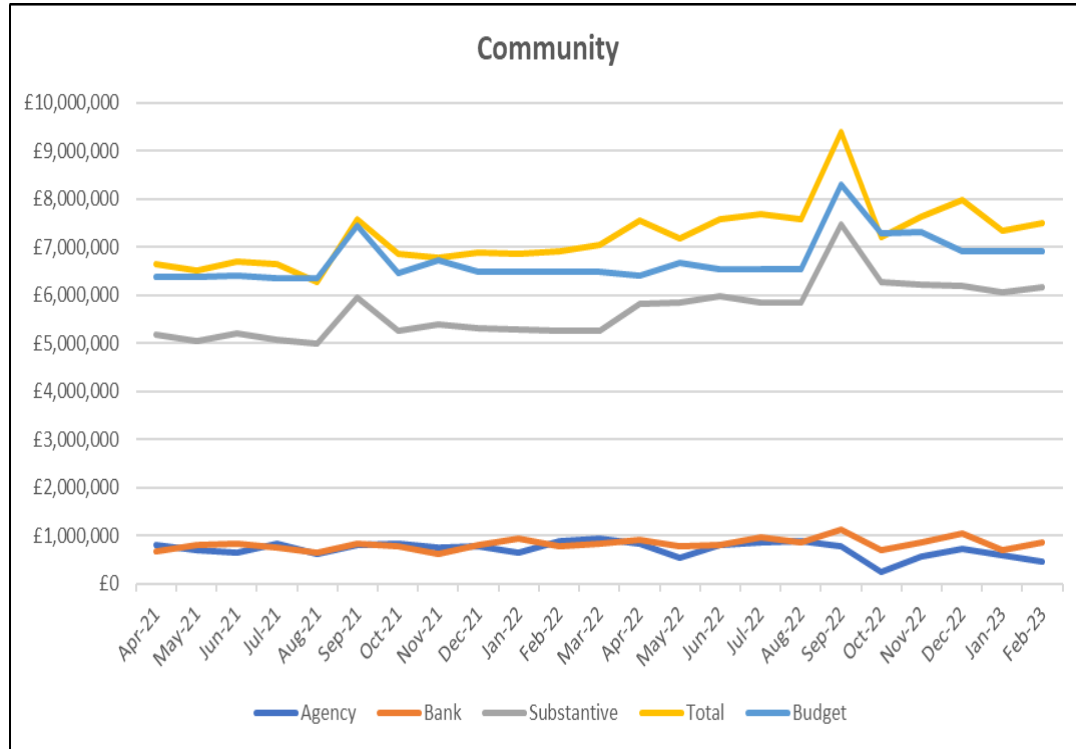
6. Pay Trends



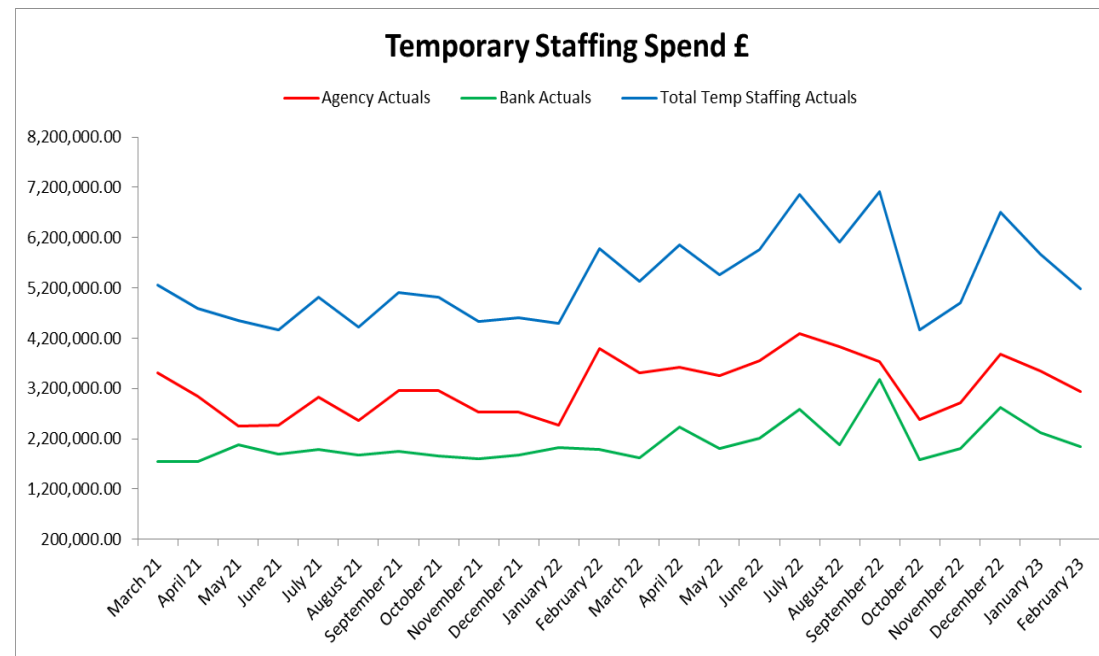
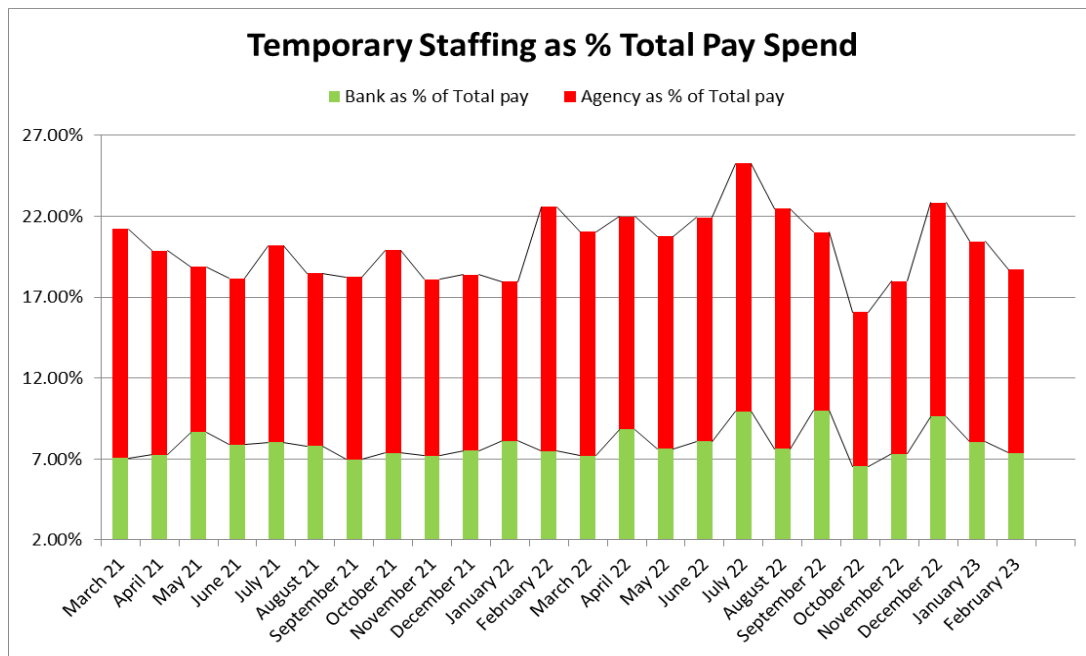
- The increase in pay costs and budget in September 2021 and September 2022 reflect when the pay award was paid to staff along with back pay.
- The increased costs in March 2022 reflect year-end accounting adjustments for pension costs



The increase in budget in Forensics in October 2022 is due to budget which was transferred from Reserves – this was growth funding received from NHS England and mainly covers existing cost pressures.



7. Agency Analysis



At month 11 **£40.8m** has been spent on agency staff (excluding **£7.4m** for agency staff at the Covid mass vaccination sites). This is **13%** of total staff costs. Note that the graphs above exclude spend in the Covid-19 vaccination centres to show a normalised position.

The Trust's agency target set by NHS England is **£40.5m**. The forecasted agency spend for the year is **£51.7m** including the mass vaccination sites and **£44.3m** excluding them. The agency accrual for the last 2 weeks of February was based on averages as the WFMS which is usually used for accruals was not accurate due to the problems with the transfer to NHSP. A contingency of **£0.2m** in February and a further **£0.4m** in March has been included in the forecast to mitigate additional agency costs that may arise due to problems with staff booking bank shifts.

Please refer to the HR report to the Board for further details.

8. Cost Improvement Programme (CIP)

CIP / PIP Delivery at Month 11 FY23							
Projects	FY Target	FY Plan	YTD Target	YTD Actual	YTD Variance	Forecast	Forecast Variance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
CIP Programme	7,929	6,067	7,269	5,416	-1,853	6,065	-1,865
PIP Schemes / Agency Reduction	9,044	9,044	7,756	2,746	-5,010	3,128	-5,917
Covid Costs Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16,974	15,111	15,024	8,161	-6,863	9,192	-7,782

CIP Programme:

- In line with NHS efficiency requirements that Trust has a CIP target of **£7.9m**. Budget reductions totalling **£7.9m** were applied to all Directorates at the start of Financial year. These were reduced by **£2.8m** in month 7 through allocating reserves to directorates recurrently and this is now shown as CIP delivery. This was a result of agreement by the Executive Team to use available reserves to reduce the requirement for CIPs. Plans to deliver the **£7.9m** target total **£6.1m**. Savings reported as at the end of month 11 are **£5.4m**, **£1.9m** adverse to target.

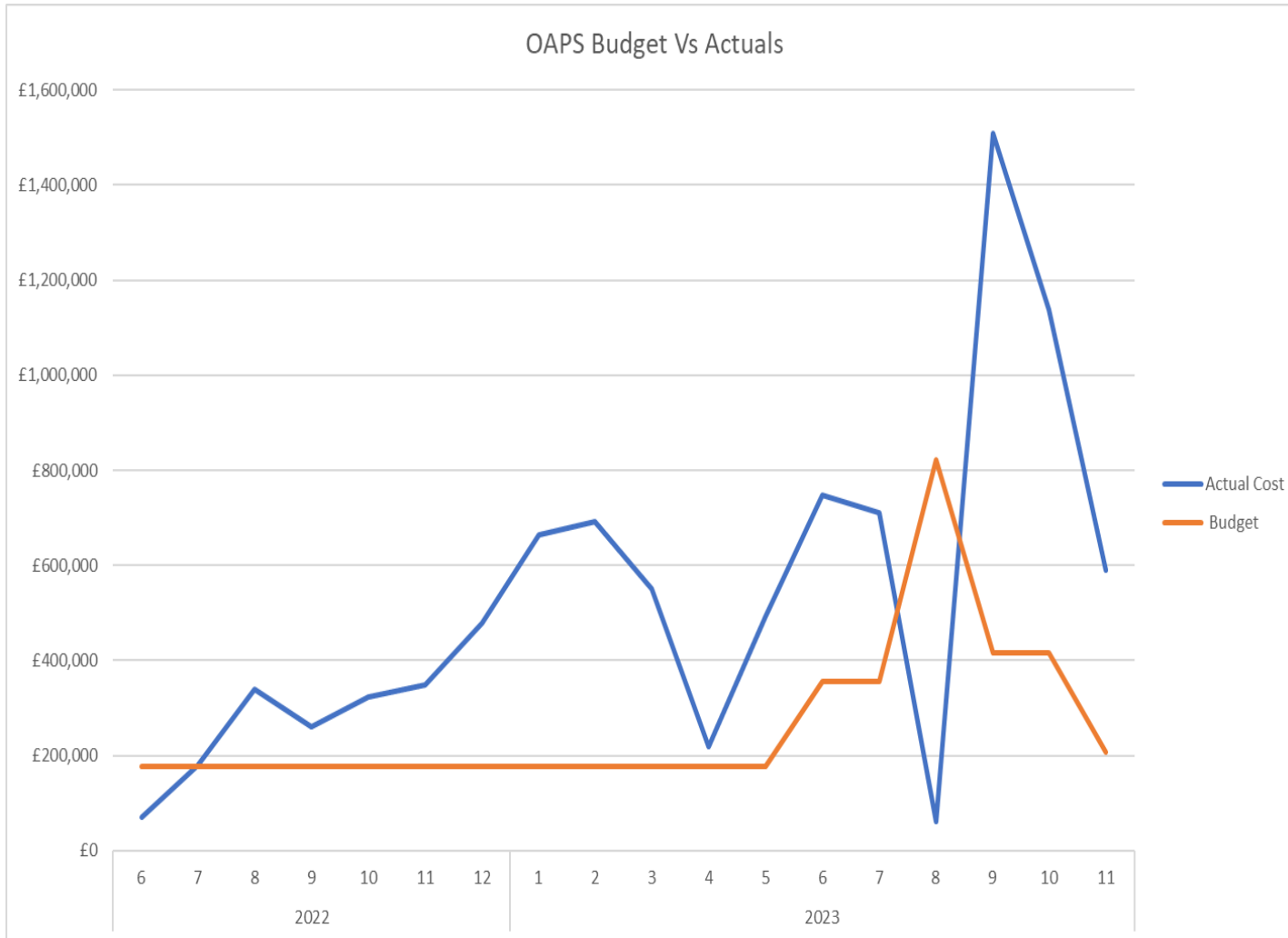
PIP Programme Schemes:

- The PIP programme encompasses schemes that are cost avoidance i.e. expenditure items for which there is no funding. It is centred on initiatives to reduce agency costs e.g. price reductions and usage. The target is a **£9.0m** reduction. The Improving Quality Reducing Agency (IQRA) programme has delivered **£2.7m** reductions as at the end of month 11, **£5.0m** adverse to target. Several initiatives for this programme have started in February but due to the problems with the transfer to NHS Professionals it is unlikely any further savings will be made this financial year.

Covid Cost Reduction:

- Covid cost reductions is a cost avoidance programme to address the continuance of expenditure incurred during the 2 year covid period. It is centred on initiatives to reduce staffing costs and the use of independent sector provider contracted beds that have become business as usual and to challenge their validity in the context of the retained covid budget of **£7.3m**.

9. Out of Area Placements (OAPs)



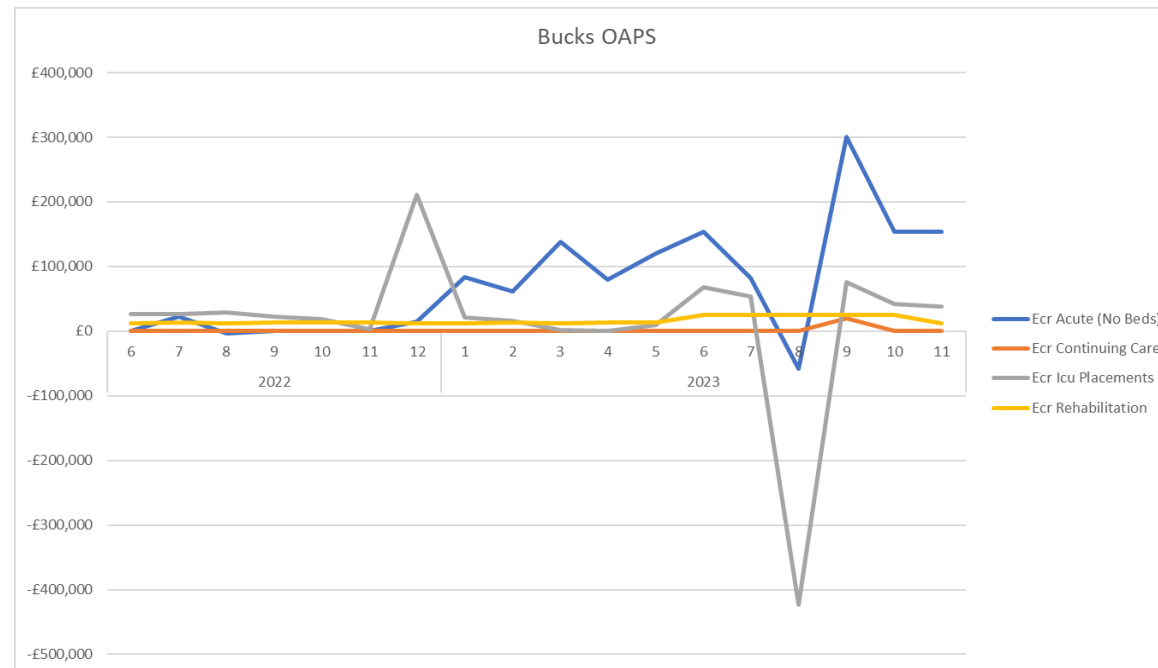
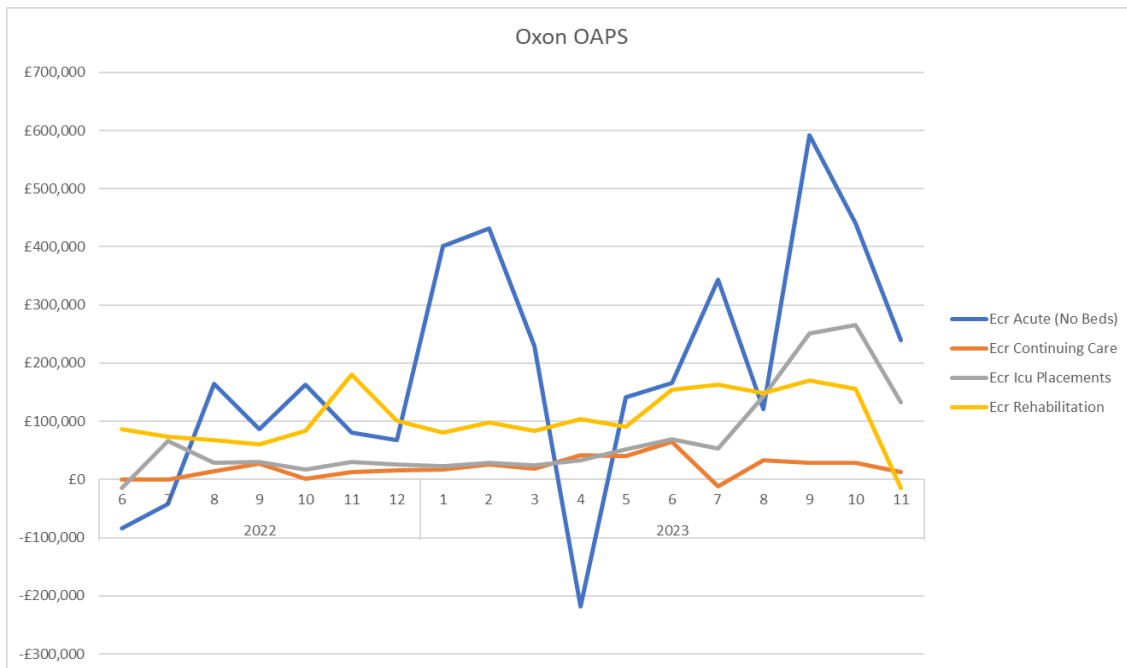
Out of Area Placements are **£3m** overspent at month 11 - **£2.7m** adverse in Oxfordshire and **£300k** adverse in Buckinghamshire.

This includes the cost of the Elysium block contract beds at Potters Bar and Chadwick Lodge, which reduced from 21 beds in April to 4 as of November. These costs exclude Secure Transport spend which is currently **£344k** across the two directorates.

An additional **£350k** PICU Budget was allocated to the budget in month 8.

The large movement in month 9 is due to an increase in Acute patients admissions, this has significantly decreased since month 10 and continues to do so in month 11, due to low new admissions and multiple discharges.

Oxon & Bucks OAPS Spend by bed type



The above graphs show spend a sharp increase in cost against Acute beds in month 1 of FY23. This is due to allocations of costs prior to this period being reclaimed from national COVID funding.

- There was a sharp decrease in cost for Oxfordshire Acute OAPs in month 4 due to release of an FY21 provision
- A small increase against PICU beds in Buckinghamshire can be seen – there are limited PICU beds available within the trust and this is a male only ward meaning that all female patients requiring a PICU bed are placed out of area
- There is a sharp decrease in cost for Buckinghamshire PICU Placements in month 8 due to the release of an old year provision.
- Increase in costs for month 9 is due to an increase of out of area acute admissions.
- The month 10 decrease is due to low new admission & multiple discharges across Oxon & Bucks, this trend continues into month 11.
- The month 11 Rehab decrease is due to 2 long stay patients being discharged & a back dated discharge notification for a social care patient from July 22.
- Still out at the end of February: Oxfordshire has 5 Acute, 1 PICU, 4 Rehab and 1 Continuing Care beds being used and in Buckinghamshire there is 6 Acute, 2 PICU and 1 Rehab bed.

10. Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position as at 28th February 2023					
31 March 2022		Month 10 FY22	Month 11 FY23	Movement	
£'000		£'000	£'000	Year to date £'000	In month £'000
	Non-current assets				
6,390	Intangible Assets	4,479	4,455	(1,936)	(24)
155,907	Property, plant and equipment	157,403	158,924	3,017	1,521
0	Finance Leases	24,620	24,192	24,192	(428)
487	Trade and other receivables	499	499	12	0
162,784	Total non-current assets	187,001	188,070	25,286	1,069
	Current Assets				
2,003	Inventories	4,611	2,347	344	(2,264)
19,702	Trade and other receivables	33,917	32,045	12,343	(1,872)
	Non-current assets held for sale	0	0	0	0
89,517	Cash and cash equivalents	67,120	73,750	(15,767)	6,630
111,223	Total current assets	105,648	108,142	(3,080)	2,494
	Current Liabilities				
(75,128)	Trade and other payables	(72,811)	(74,932)	196	(2,121)
(2,817)	Borrowings	(2,169)	(2,216)	601	(47)
	Other financial liabilities	(1,788)	(1,788)	(1,788)	0
0	Finance Leases	(5,644)	(5,640)	(5,640)	5
(2,473)	Provisions	(2,102)	(2,065)	408	37
(22,784)	Deferred income	(18,203)	(17,752)	5,032	451
(103,203)	Total Current Liabilities	(102,718)	(104,394)	(1,191)	(1,676)
	Non-current Liabilities				
	Trade and other payables	0	0	0	0
(15,784)	Borrowings	(14,853)	(15,414)	370	(560)
0	Finance Leases	(19,464)	(19,118)	(19,118)	346
(4,524)	Provisions	(6,071)	(6,071)	(1,546)	0
(1,132)	Other Liabilities	(1,132)	(1,132)	0	0
(21,440)	Total non-current liabilities	(41,519)	(41,734)	(20,293)	(214)
149,364	Total assets employed	148,412	150,085	721	1,673
	Financed by (taxpayers' equity)				
107,619	Public Dividend Capital	108,197	109,631	2,013	1,434
27,469	Revaluation reserve	27,446	27,446	(23)	0
	Other reserves	0	0	0	0
14,276	Income & expenditure reserve	12,769	13,008	(1,268)	239
149,364	Total taxpayers' equity	148,412	150,085	721	1,673

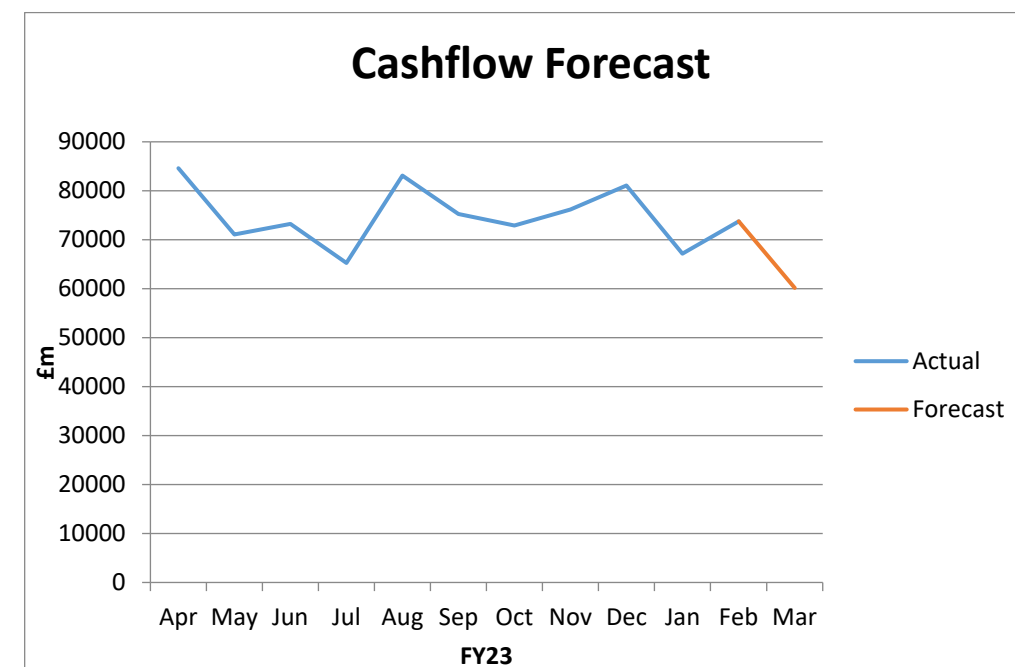
- Non-current assets have increased by **£25.3m** in-year. The in-year increase is driven by the capitalisation of **£28.9m** of leased assets in accordance with the accounting standard IFRS16 which was adopted by the Trust from the 1st April, and net capital additions of **£7.1m** in the first 11 months of the year. These additions were offset by depreciation of **£10.9m**.
- Inventories increased by **£0.3m** in year and decreased by **£2.3m** in month. The decrease in month is largely due to the sale of remdesivir stock which had been built up in the previous months. OPS are currently the sole supplier of this covid antiviral treatment across the NHS following agreement with NHSE.
- Trade and other receivables have increased by **£12.3m** in year and reduced by **£1.9m** in month. Most of the increase in year is due to an increase in outstanding debt of **£11.0m** (from **£9.3m** to **£20.3m** of which **£11m** is new debt < 30 days old).
- Cash has decreased by **£15.8m** in month and increased by **£6.6m** in year. These movements are in line with the cash flow statement. The year-to-date decrease is largely due to net cash payments against financing activities of **£6.1m** and payments for capital assets of **£12.7m** (including assets acquired in FY22), which have then been offset by an operating surplus of **£1.3m** and net working capital inflows of **£1.5m**.
- Trade and other payables have increased by **£2.1m** in month. This is mainly due to a reduction in accruals as they were converted into invoices for payment.
- Short term finance lease liabilities have increased by **£5.6m** in year following the capitalisation of leased assets – see note1.
- Deferred income has decreased by **£5.0m** in year and **£0.45m** in month.
- Long term finance leases have increased by **£19.1m** in year and decreased by **£0.3m** in-month (repayments against liability) following the capitalisation of leased assets – see note 1.
- Provisions have increased by **£1.5m** in year due to a new long term permanent injury provision.
- The in-year movements in the I&E reserve reflects the Trust's reported deficit for the year of **£1.2m**.

11. Cash Flow

STATEMENT OF YEAR TO DATE CASH FLOWS	Month 11 FY23		
	Actual £'000	Plan £'000	Variance £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating surplus/(deficit) from continuing operations	1,335	615	720
Operating surplus/(deficit) from discontinuing operations	0	0	0
Operating surplus/(deficit)	1,335	615	720
Non-cash income and expense:			
Depreciation and amortisation	10,932	10,416	516
Impairments and profit on disposal of assets	0	0	0
Income recognised in respect of capital donations (cash and non-cash)	0	0	0
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(12,521)	(1,160)	(11,361)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(344)	0	(344)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	4,243	(14,484)	18,727
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Income	(3,244)	(8,750)	5,506
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	1,139	390	749
Other Movements in Operating Cashflows	0	0	0
NET CASH GENERATED FROM/(USED IN) OPERATIONS	1,540	(12,973)	14,513
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	1,510	235	1,275
Purchase of Non Current Assets	(12,732)	(9,687)	(3,045)
Sale of PPE	0	0	0
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	(11,222)	(9,452)	(1,770)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Public dividend Capital Received	2,012	0	2,012
Loans received	0	0	0
Loans repaid	(669)	(669)	0
Capital element of lease rental payments	(4,328)	(4,895)	567
Capital element of Private Finance Initiative Obligations	(451)	(450)	(1)
Interest paid	(317)	(321)	4
Interest element on leases	(233)	(236)	3
Interest element of Private Finance Initiative obligations	(722)	(723)	1
PDC Dividend paid	(1,378)	(1,310)	(68)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities	(6,085)	(8,604)	2,518
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(15,767)	(31,029)	15,262
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1st April	89,517	89,517	0
Cash and Cash equivalents at 28th February	73,751	58,489	15,262

Summary Notes

- The cash flow movements are consistent with the comments made on the Statement of Financial Position.
- The closing cash position at the end of February was **£73.7m**.



12. Working Capital Indicators

Working Capital Ratios			
Ratio	Target	Actual	Risk Status
Debtor Days	30	26	●
Debtors % > 90 days	5.0%	13.2%	●
Creditor Days	30	47	●
BPPC NHS - Value of Inv's pd within target (ytd)	95.0%	90.6%	●
BPPC Non-NHS - Value of Inv's pd within target (ytd)	95.0%	90.6%	●
Cash (£m)	68.8	73.7	●

Summary Notes

- Debtor days at month 11 are better than plan.
- Debtors % over 90 days is worse than plan, due to unpaid invoices from mostly NHS debtors - £0.5m from Nottinghamshire Health, £0.5m from Birmingham and Solihull, £0.4m from BOB ICB and £0.2m from Oxford Health Charity.
- The Creditor days position is worse than plan, due to high accrual levels for NHS and Non-NHS suppliers.
- NHS BPPC (Better Payments Practice Code) is below target for the year and marginally below target in-month at 92.7%.
- Non-NHS BPPC (Better Payments Practice Code) is below target for the year and marginally below target in-month at 92.8%.
- Cash is better than plan, as outlined in section 9.

13. Reconciliation to NHSE Template

The financial figures reported in this report are taken directly from the finance ledger. The financial figures reported to NHSE each month differ from these figures as they exclude income and costs related to the Section 75 pooled budget and are some minor adjustments to the categories certain items are reported under. The table below provides a reconciliation between the figures reported in this board report to the figures reported on the NHSE template.

	YTD Actuals at month 11 FY23				
	Board Report	Remove Section 75 Income and Costs	Category Changes	Nationally supplied PPE	NHSE Template
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Clinical Income	430.7	-1.7			429.0
Other Operating Income	97.3			0.3	97.6
Operating Income, Total	528.0	-1.7	0.0	0.3	526.6
Employee Benefit Expenses (Pay)	320.2	-1.6	-0.1		318.5
Other Operating Expenses	195.6	-0.1	0.1	0.3	195.9
Operating Expenses, Total	515.8	-1.7	0.0	0.3	514.4
EBITDA	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2
Financing costs	13.4				13.4
Surplus/ (Deficit)	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.2
Adjustment for gains on disposal of assets	0.1				0.1
Adjusted Surplus/(Deficit)	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.1