



Meeting of East Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Partnership	Integration Joint Board
Held on	20 March 2019
Agenda Item	7
Title	Revenue Budget 2019/20
<p>Summary</p> <p>To provide the Integration Joint Board with a proposed 2019/20 Revenue Budget subject to agreement with and subsequent directions to our partners.</p>	
Presented by	Lesley Bairden, Head of Finance and Resources (Chief Financial Officer)
<p>Action Required</p> <p>The Integration Joint Board is asked to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve the budget contribution of £49.278 million for 2019/20 from East Renfrewshire Council • Approve the £0.561 million for Community Justice expenditure funded by grant via East Renfrewshire Council • Approve the delegated budget for aids and adaptations of £0.550 million • Agree the expected budget contribution of £67.577 million from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde subject to any final adjustments for any additional recurring budgets at month 12 • Note that the 2019/20 set aside budget contribution is not yet agreed 	
<p>Implications checklist – check box if applicable and include detail in report</p> <p> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial <input type="checkbox"/> Policy <input type="checkbox"/> Legal <input type="checkbox"/> Equalities <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Risk <input type="checkbox"/> Staffing <input type="checkbox"/> Property/Capital <input type="checkbox"/> IT </p>	

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EAST RENFREWSHIRE INTEGRATION JOINT BOARD

20 March 2019

Report by Lesley Bairden, Chief Financial Officer

REVENUE BUDGET 2019/20 REPORT

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To advise the Integration Joint Board of the latest position for the 2019/20 revenue budget and propose a revenue budget for 2019/20 subject to agreement with and subsequent directions to our partners.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2. The Integration Joint Board is asked to:
 - Approve the budget contribution of £49.278 million for 2019/20 from East Renfrewshire Council
 - Approve the £0.561 million for Community Justice expenditure funded by grant via East Renfrewshire Council
 - Approve the delegated budget for aids and adaptations of £0.550 million
 - Agree the expected budget contribution of £67.577 million from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde subject to any final adjustments for any additional recurring budgets at month 12
 - Note that the 2019/20 set aside budget contribution is not yet agreed

BACKGROUND

3. This report is a continuation of regular budget reports to the IJB with the previous report to the IJB on 30 January 2019. This report provides an update on the latest information relating to the 2019/20 revenue budget implications to the IJB and sets out a proposed budget for 2019/20.

REPORT

4. As previously reported the Scottish Government draft spending and tax plans announcement was delivered on 12 December 2018 and set out the draft budget for financial year 2019/20.
5. The Scottish Government agreed its budget on 21 February 2019.
6. The letters appended to this report include some supporting detail:
 - Appendix 1A : Letter of 31 January 2019 from the Cabinet Secretary for Finance, Economy and Fair Work which provides an updated position to that in Appendices 1B & 1C; in particular identifying that Local Authorities have the flexibility to offset 2.2% of their adult social care allocations to Integration Authorities to manage their own budgets.
 - Appendix 1B: Letter of 12 December 2018 from the Cabinet Secretary for Finance, Economy and Fair Work that sets out the details of the local government finance settlement for 2019/20.
 - Appendix 1 C: Letter of 12 December 2018 from the Director of Health Finance, Corporate Governance and Value Scottish Government that details the funding settlement for Health Boards.

7. The IJB will recall the key messages from the budget announcement that relate to Health and Social Care are:
 - £40 million to support the expansion of Free Personal and Nursing Care for under 65s and implementation of the Carers Act.
 - £120 million to support in-year investment in integration, including delivery of the Living Wage and uprating free personal care. This also includes £12 million for school counselling services.
8. The Scottish Government will work with Integration Authorities, Health Boards and Local Authorities to ensure the legislation and statutory guidance on hospital specialties delegated to Integration Authorities, particularly in relation to set aside budgets, is put into practice.
9. The £120 million has been transferred from the health portfolio to local authorities and at present £108 million is included in the local government circular, which details the settlement. The £12 million for school counselling is yet to be distributed.
10. The £40 million is split is £29.5 million for the extension of free personal and nursing care (Frank's Law) and £10.5 million for the Carers Act, as confirmed in the latest finance circular of 7 March 2019. This revision and further distribution was confirmed after ERC set its budget on 28 February 2019 and is therefore reflected in the restated position included within this report. The restated position has been confirmed with ERC.
11. For ERC compliance purposes with the settlement there are now two aspects to consider:
 - i. The IJB will recall from the January report that the letter of 12 December 2018 from the Cabinet Secretary for Finance, Economy and Fair Work states "The £160 million allocated to Health and Social Care and Mental Health is to be additional to each Council's 2018/19 recurrent spending on health and social care and not substitutional. It means that, when taken together, Local Authority social care budgets for allocation to Integration Authorities (plus those retained for non-delegated social care functions) and funding for school counselling services must be £160 million greater than 2018-19 recurrent budgets."
 - ii. In his letter of 31 January 2019 the Cabinet Secretary for Finance, Economy and Fair Work provides updates on changes to the draft announcement and states "Continue to provide an earmarked £160 million from the Scottish Government for health and social care investment to support social care and mental health services – including those under the direction of Integration Authorities – whilst, as part of this package, allowing local authorities the flexibility to offset their adult social care allocations to Integration Authorities in 2019/20 by 2.2% compared to 2018/19, i.e. by up to £50 million across all local authorities to help them manage their own budgets."
12. The IJB will note the wording within paragraph 10ii. refers to 2.2% of adult social care budgets but does not explicitly say only adult social care. Therefore ERC interpretation of this is that it is within the spirit of the letter to apply the 2.2% offset to the total 2018/19 budget.
13. Nationally there has been a variety of interpretations, including that of ERC, and treatment of the compliance criteria.
14. The Scottish Government have not provided an analysis of the £50 million.
15. Appendix 3 sets out the compliance calculation based on the 2.2% offset applied by ERC and shows the minimum contribution from ERC to the IJB can be no less than £49.278 million. The ERC proposed contribution is this minimum with detail at Appendix 2.

16. The NHSGGC expected contribution is set out at Appendix 3 and includes an uplift at 2.54% reflecting the board uplift from Scottish Government. The timing of the formal budget offer may not be until April, following NHSGGC Board approval. The indicative offer has been verbally agreed with colleagues at the board, pending receipt of the formal budget contribution offer.
17. NHSGGC have confirmed that the recurring budget for the continuing care beds financial framework will be included in the formal offer in April. The final offer will also confirm any change to the 2018/19 recurring rollover funding once the month 12 allocation from Scottish Government is confirmed.
18. I would expect our minimum revenue contributions, excluding set aside and housing aids and adaptations should be:

2019/20 Expected Revenue Budget Contribution	£'000
ERC Minimum Contribution (Appendix 2)	49,278
ERC Grant Funded Criminal Justice (Appendix 2)	561
NHSGGC Expected Contribution (Appendix 4)	67,577
Total	117,416

19. Within each partner contribution there are a number of cost pressures, as detailed in the supporting appendices. The tables below sets out a summary of the cost pressures, identifies the funding available to meet these pressures and the savings challenge to close funding gaps.

	ERC £'000	NHS £'000	TOTAL £'000
1. Cost Pressures:			
Pay Award and Inflation	1,865	898	2,763
Demographic and Demand Pressures	1,181	100	1,281
Investment in Care at Home (excluding reserves application)	750		750
Prescribing based on a net 4% pressure – allows for rebate		628	628
Other	161	82	243
Total Pressures	3,957	1,708	5,665
2. Funding available towards cost pressures			
	1,410	1,150	2,560
3. Unfunded Cost Pressures			
	2,547	558	3,105
4. Proposals to Close Funding Gap:			
Learning Disability Bed Model Framework		125	125
Freeze uplift on Non Pay & RT – manage through efficiency		352	352
Fund Prescribing up to 3.5% uplift and manage through contingency supported by investment in technician resource		81	81
Release project flexibility in ICF / DD / Other and non-recurring allocations - maximise savings but removes flexibility	500		500
Release recurring sustainability funding – currently allocated on non-recurring basis	450		450
Fit For the Future – New Target Phase 2	250		250
Rationalisation of Community Resources – review duplication of functions	100		100
Digital Efficiencies – workforce and process	250		250
Increase income from interim funding and alarms to current level	200		2000
Non-residential care packages: implement individual budgets, continued community led support, reviews, respite	800		800
Total Savings Proposed	2,550	558	3,108

20. The pay and inflation cost pressure includes:
 - i. The 2019/20 expected cost for the Health Visitor regrading, as no additional funding has been received in the budget settlement for this the choices are fund locally or manage the cost through reduced FTE. This budget proposal allows this cost to be funded in 2019/20, however further funding at c £35k per annum will be required to maintain this through to 2022/23.
 - ii. The working assumption is that the NHS increase in superannuation will be fully funded.
 - iii. Provision has been included for the National Care Home Contract with the annual rate of inflation still to be confirmed.
 - iv. The Scottish Living Wage increase from £8.75 to £9.00 per hour. The proposal to recognise the impact on our providers is to add £0.28 to the existing hourly rates (being £0.25 increase per hour plus 10% for on-costs) which is the same mechanism used in 2018/19.
21. The proposed investment of £0.750 million in Care at Home will allow increased capacity within the service to support sustainability and allow management of new demand. This will be enhanced by using £0.250 million from reserves to meet one off costs such as recruitment, development, training and temporary resources.
22. The current thinking on the prescribing cost pressure is a 6% increase on current costs. Within the cost pressures set out above 4% is included as we expect to receive rebate income – either as a direct income or via an agreed tariff reduction. This budget proposes that we fund 3.5% (of the 4% pressure) as we have some mitigation from:
 - i. Local investment in additional prescribing technician resource to achieve savings
 - ii. We have the existing contingency mechanism to manage flex.
23. Whilst there is a degree of risk in this approach our local work plan will direct the technician workload, also supported by the detailed prescribing monitoring which is being developed. During 2019/20 we will increase both the frequency and depth of prescribing monitoring, including the return on our invest to save initiatives; both NHSGGC programme wide and our local programme.
24. The savings proposals to close the 2019/20 funding gap can be achieved however it has to be recognised that this will remove opportunity for any further investment and eliminates flexibility within the budget where we had previously allocated resources on a non-recurring and project basis. The budget savings phasing reserve, currently projected to be no less £1.1 million will be used to meet any part year shortfall from implementation during 2019/20.
25. The proposed savings relating to social care of £2.55 million are 5.2% of the 2019/20 budget, however when the central support cost budget of £2.331 million, which is effectively fixed, is removed the real savings challenge is 5.4%.
26. The proposed savings relating to the health of £0.634 million are 0.8% of the 2019/20 proposed budget, however when the budget for Family Health Services is removed the real savings challenge is 1.2%.
27. With the caveat of the two issues identified below, it is the view of the Chief Financial Officer that the proposed 2019/20 budget is deliverable. However on the basis of the savings required to achieve this budget, it is impossible to see how we can maintain the same level of service delivery in the future when assuming a similar level of cost pressures and current funding levels. As set out in the Strategic Commissioning Plan for 2018-21 the only viable options to close a future funding gap of this level, would be to limit care packages to only support those at greatest risk and to reduce grant funding for support organisations.

28. The draft medium term financial plan for the HSCP sets out the impact of future demand and costs pressures.
29. The Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer absolutely recognise the funding constraints and pressures that our partners are facing and along with the IJB are fully committed to continued partnership working. We are not in isolation however by following a relatively reactive approach to agreeing the annual budget contributions and will work with our partners to:
 - i. Engage earlier in budget discussions and scenario planning
 - ii. Establish mechanisms and processes to recognise the impacts of the changing population on the NHS contribution and the implications of changing service models with both partners
30. There are two key issues that may impact on the position as set out above and these will have to be addressed with our partners as and when they crystallise;
 - i. Learning Disability Specialist Services – potential cost implications for a complex care package
 - ii. Brexit implications particularly on staffing, prescribing, equipment and consumables
31. In addition to the proposed revenue budget contributions above we will utilise year 2 (plus carry forward) of the Primary Care Improvement Fund (£1 million) and Mental Health Action 15 funding, per our submitted spending plans (£0.3 million)
32. The set aside budget for 2019/20 is still to be confirmed and per the budget announcement we need to undertake significant work with our partners to make this budget work per the legislative requirements.

FINANCE AND EFFICIENCY

33. The proposed 2019/20 budget, subject to agreement of the NHSGGC confirmed contribution is set out in this report.

CONSULTATION AND PARTNERSHIP WORKING

34. As recognised above the 2019/20 budget announcement has implications for our partners as well as to the IJB and we will continue to work closely to finalise the 2019/20 budget contribution with NHSGGC.
35. The Chief Financial Officer has consulted with our partners and will continue to work in partnership with colleagues to develop the budget setting and financial planning process for future years.

IMPLICATIONS OF THE PROPOSALS

Risk

36. The risk to the IJB remains the ability to deliver a sustainable budget in future years.

Staffing

37. The proposed 2019/20 budget includes funding for staff pay award, meets the cost of the Health Visitor regrading and provides funding for care providers to meet the increase in the Scottish Living Wage.
38. The proposed budget also allows for increased capacity within Care at Home.

39. The savings proposals include a new target of £0.250 million to be achieved from the continued review of the entire workforce, with a number of service areas still to be reviewed. The savings from phase 1 of the programme will be achieved in full.
40. The proposed savings for digital efficiency and rationalisation of community resources may impact on staffing.

Equalities

41. None at present. Any equalities issues will be addressed through implementation of savings and investment programmes.

Directions

42. The directions to our partners will be issued upon agreement of the 2019/20 budget.

CONCLUSIONS

43. The 2019/20 proposed budget will allow the IJB to set a budget that is balanced and deliverable, subject to agreement of the NHSGGC contribution. The draft medium term financial plan for the HSCP sets out the cost pressures and challenges for future years.
44. The report recognises the need to engage earlier with our partners for future financial planning and that an agreed mechanism to agree and operate the set aside budget for 2019/20 is required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

45. The Integration Joint Board is asked to:
 - Approve the budget contribution of £49.278 million for 2019/20 from East Renfrewshire Council
 - Approve the £0.561 million for Community Justice expenditure funded by grant via East Renfrewshire Council
 - Approve the delegated budget for aids and adaptations of £0.550 million (TBC)
 - Agree the expected budget contribution of £67.577 million from NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde subject to any final adjustments for any additional recurring budgets at month 12
 - Note that the 2019/20 set aside budget contribution is not yet agreed

REPORT AUTHOR

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11 March 2019

Chief Officer, IJB: Julie Murray

BACKGROUND PAPERS

IJB 28.11.2018 - Item 12: Revenue Budget 2019/20 Update

<https://www.eastrenfrewshire.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=23460&p=0>



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Councillor Alison Evison,
COSLA President
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EH12 5BH

Copy to: Leaders of all Scottish local authorities

31 January 2019

Dear Alison,

I have listened carefully to the points you and other Leaders have raised with me following our consultation, and most recently in our meeting on 30 January, on the terms of the local government settlement and the issues you have sought to resolve as being important to you. The Scottish Greens have also raised many similar points in my discussions with them to secure support for the Budget.

In the Budget Bill Stage 1 debate in Parliament today I announced a package of further measures covering local taxation and local government finance which I consider will be the biggest empowerment of local authorities since devolution. I write now to confirm the details.

The Scottish Government has committed to make a number of changes to local government taxation between now and the end of this Parliament and clearly COSLA will have a key role as that works unfolds. These potential changes include:

- To consult, in 2019, on the principles of a locally determined tourist tax, prior to introducing legislation to permit local authorities to introduce a **transient visitor levy**, if it is appropriate for local circumstances;
- To support an agreed amendment from the Scottish Greens to the Transport (Scotland) Bill that would enable those local authorities who wish to use such a power, to introduce a **workplace parking levy**. Scottish Government support will be contingent on the exclusion of hospitals and NHS properties; and
- To devolve Non-Domestic Rates **Empty Property Relief** to local authorities in time for the next revaluation.

Both the Scottish Government and the Greens also supported the recommendation of the Commission on Local Tax Reform, which was co-chaired by the then COSLA President, that the present council tax system must end.

In order to make progress the Scottish Government will convene cross-party talks on its replacement with a view to publishing legislation, should cross-party agreement on a replacement be reached, by the end of this Parliament, with that legislation taken forward in the following Parliament.

While the Scottish Government maintains the position that money for education, social care and early learning and child care are core functions of local government, we have listened to the arguments that local government requires increased funding and flexibility for the 'core' local government settlement.

I have, therefore, agreed to make the following changes:

- An increase in the core resource local government settlement of £90 million;
- Continue to provide an earmarked £160 million from the Scottish Government for health and social care investment to support social care and mental health services – including those under the direction of Integration Authorities– whilst, as part of this package, allowing local authorities the flexibility to offset their adult social care allocations to Integration Authorities in 2019-20 by 2.2% compared to 2018-19, i.e. by up to £50 million across all local authorities to help them manage their own budgets
- Provide, as you have requested, local authorities with the flexibility to increase the Council tax by 3% in real terms, which equates to 4.79% next year.
- Bringing forward a three year funding settlement for local government from 2020-21 budget onwards; and to develop a rules based framework for local government funding in partnership with COSLA that would be introduced for the next Parliament.

Taken together, this enhanced package offers up to £187 million of increased funding and flexibility to local authorities.

In addition to this, and subject to the successful outcome of negotiations with teachers, the Scottish Government will fully fund its contribution to the cost of the Teachers' Pay deal, providing local authorities with the additional funding required to meet our share of the pay offer.

At our meeting on 30 January I also undertook to follow up and confirm the position on two further points.

Firstly, Local authorities, along with other public bodies, will face increased costs as a result of changes made by the UK Government to employer contributions for public sector pensions, including for Teacher pensions. The UK Government has committed to part fund these costs.

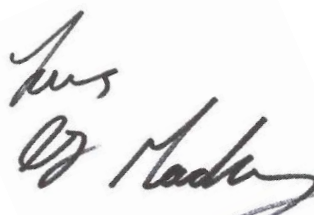
Local authorities were assuming a shortfall of 33% in the funding for these costs. Scottish Government analysis is that this shortfall is likely to be closer to 21%. This difference amounts to around £15 million for local authorities which they should no longer have to budget for.

We will not have formal confirmation of the impact of these changes to the Scottish Budget until the UK Spring Statement on 13 March 2019. However, we are committed to continue to press the UK Government to meet the full cost of these changes to avoid damaging impacts on the delivery of public services across Scotland. The Scottish Government will, however, commit to pass on to local government the consequential that we receive towards the employers' cost increase for local government Teachers' Pension schemes.

Secondly, I can confirm that I intend to bring forward as early as I can (early in the new financial year) changes to legislation which will allow Councils to vary loans fund repayments for advances made before 1 April 2016. Changes to repayments must be based on prudent principles and we will work with COSLA and Audit Scotland to reach a solution.

Throughout the Budget negotiations, I have endeavoured to engage constructively and openly with COSLA. As a result of the continuing UK austerity cuts forced upon us I know local authorities, along with the rest of the public sector, are still facing some difficult financial challenges, but I hope that you can recognise and welcome the significant package of additional measures I have confirmed today, which I truly do consider will be the biggest empowerment of local authorities since devolution.

Set out in the Appendix to this letter are details of the additional allocations to individual local authorities, through the normal formula distribution for the additional £90 million, to be spent at the discretion of individual councils. Subject to Parliamentary approval in the final stages of the Budget Bill, these sums will be added to the Local Government Finance (Scotland) Order 2019 to be presented to Parliament later in February.


DEREK MACKAY

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Local Authority	Additional Stage 1 Allocation: Core Grant
	£m
Aberdeen City	3.161
Aberdeenshire	4.352
Angus	1.967
Argyll & Bute	1.626
Clackmannanshire	0.834
Dumfries & Galloway	2.678
Dundee City	2.503
East Ayrshire	2.051
East Dunbartonshire	1.874
East Lothian	1.719
East Renfrewshire	1.787
Edinburgh, City of	7.038
Eilean Siar	0.691
Falkirk	2.600
Fife	6.165
Glasgow City	9.969
Highland	4.228
Inverclyde	1.355
Midlothian	1.493
Moray	1.543
North Ayrshire	2.398
North Lanarkshire	5.702
Orkney	0.637
Perth & Kinross	2.477
Renfrewshire	2.941
Scottish Borders	1.990
Shetland	0.719
South Ayrshire	1.890
South Lanarkshire	5.388
Stirling	1.585
West Dunbartonshire	1.576
West Lothian	3.063
Scotland	90.000

**EAST RENFREWSIRE COUNCIL
PROPOSED BUDGET CONTRIBUTION 2019/20**

	£,000
2018/19 Approved Budget	48,175
Adjustments:	
Additional NCHC Inflation	9
Pay Award top up	186
Transfer Service: Telecare	76
Adjust for Criminal Justice Grant Income	(578)
Restated 2017/18 Base Budget	<u>47,868</u>
Cost Pressures 2019/20	
Pay Award and Increments	696
Inflationary Adjustments	
Utilities, Transport and Fuel	8
National Care Home Contract	223
Fostering and Kinship	51
Demographic Pressures	
Increase in Demand for Services - Residential & Nursing	380
Increase in Demand for Services - Care at Home	56
Increase in Client Assessed Need - Transitions to Adulthood	346
Increase in Demand - Assessment & Care Management Capacity	35
Investment in Integration Funding	
Increase in rate for Free Personal Care for Adults >65	112
1 Introduce Free Personal Care for Adults <65	
Fair Work Practice and Living Wage	775
2 Continued Implementation of Carers Strategy	167
Investment in Integration	920
Other Adjustments	
Lone Working	26
Telecare Service - cost pressure	88
Adjustments to central support charges	135
Additional Expenditure	<u>4,018</u>
Total Spending Requirement for 2019/20	51,886
3 Savings target in ERC proposed contribution	(3,097)
ERC Proposed Revenue Contribution to IJB 2019/20	<u>48,789</u>
Criminal Justice Service Grant Funded Expenditure	561
ERC Proposed Revenue Budget to IJB 2019/20	<u>49,350</u>
1 Introduce Free Personal Care for Adults <65 - distribution confirmed after ERC budget was set, therefore restated position:	481
2 Distribution adjustment to Carers allocation	8
ERC Proposed Revenue Contribution to IJB 2019/20	<u>49,278</u>
Criminal Justice Service Grant Funded Expenditure	561
ERC Proposed Revenue Budget to IJB 2019/20	<u>49,839</u>
3 Original Savings Proposed	(3,429)
Compliance adjustment after 2.2% of budget retained	332
Revised Savings Proposed	(3,097)

COMPLIANCE CHECK TO BUDGET SETTLEMENT - ERC CONTRIBUTION

1. Based on ERC Budget set on 28 February 2019	£,000
Recurring 2018/19 Budget	47,868
Add: Investment in Integration Funding - in ERC Budget agreed 28/02/19	1,974
Less: 2.2% Council deduction on 2018/19 recurring budget	(1,053)

Minimum Contribution per Settlement	<u>48,789</u>
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2. Restated to Reflect Final Scottish Government Budget Settlement	£,000
Recurring 2018/19 Budget	47,868
Add: Investment in Integration Funding - in ERC Budget agreed 28/02/19	1,974
Add: Final Distribution Adjustments:	
Free Personal / Nursing Care < 65	481
Distribution adjustment - Carers	8
Less: 2.2% Council deduction on 2018/19 recurring budget	(1,053)

Minimum Contribution per Settlement	<u>49,278</u>
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**NHS GREATER GLASGOW & CLYDE
DRAFT PROPOSED BUDGET CONTRIBUTION 2019/20**

Appendix 4

	Eligible to Uplift	Expected Uplift	2.54%
	£'000	£'000	£'000
2018/19 Opening Recurring Budget			
Pay	15,582	15,582	396
Non Pay	2,890	2,890	73
Prescribing	15,585	15,585	396
Drugs	116	116	3
Purchase of Healthcare	840	840	21
Resource Transfer	10,977	10,977	279
Family Health Services	22,518		0
Recurring Expenditure	<u>68,508</u>	<u>45,990</u>	<u>1,168</u>
		0	
Family Health Services Income	(1,379)		0
Other Income	(1,235)	(1,235)	(31)
2018/19 Recurring Net Budget	<u>65,894</u>	<u>44,755</u>	<u>1,137</u>
Adjust for Continuing Care Beds Framework	533	533	14
Restated Recurring Budget	<u>66,427</u>	<u>45,288</u>	<u>1,150</u>
Add: Expected Inflation Uplift		1,150	
Expected 2019/20 Budget Offer excluding Set Aside	<u>67,577</u>		
Cost Pressures		% Pressure	
Pay Award	467	3%	
Prescribing	628	4%	
Non Pay	29	1%	
Purchase of Healthcare	25	3%	
Resource Transfer	329	3%	
Health Visitor Regrade	48		
Balance of £212k to be funded on recurring basis	82		
Community Equipment	100		
Total Cost Pressures	<u>1,708</u>		
Expected Uplift	1,150		
Funding Gap	<u>558</u>		

	NHS £000	ERC £000	IJB £000	Total £000
Funding Sources to the IJB				
1 Original Revenue Budget Contributions	67,577	49,278		116,855
Criminal Justice Grant Funded Expenditure		561		561
Funding Outwith Revenue Contribution				
Housing Aids & Adaptations *		550		550
1 Set Aside Budget - at current 2018/19 level	16,638			16,638
Total IJB Resources	84,215	50,389	-	134,604
Directions to Partners				
Revenue Budget	67,577	49,278	-	116,855
Criminal Justice Grant Funded Expenditure		561		561
Continuing Care Beds Model - Phase 1	(474)	474		0
2 Carers Information	58	(58)		0
2 Social Care Fund	(5,161)	5,161		0
2 Integrated Care Fund	(673)	673		0
2 Delayed Discharge	(264)	264		0
	61,063	56,353	-	117,416
Housing Aids & Adaptations *		550		550
Set Aside Budget - at current 2018/19 level	16,638			16,638
	77,701	56,903	-	134,604

* includes capital spend

1 Awaiting confirmation of NHSGGC offer

2 Per 2018/19 subject to review

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