### FINANCIAL REPORTING IN THE HEALTH SERVICE

#### Professional 2 examination 7 December 1999

From 10.00 am to 1.00 pm plus ten minutes reading time from 9.50 am to 10.00 am

#### Instructions to candidates

Answer four questions in total: both questions from Section A and two questions from Section B. The marks available for each question are shown in italics in the right-hand margin.

All workings should be shown. Where calculations are required using formulae, calculators may be used but steps in the workings must be shown. Calculations with no evidence of this (for example, using the scientific functions of calculators) will receive no credit. Programmable calculators are not permitted in the examinations room.

Formula sheets, statistical tables, graph paper and cash analysis paper are available from the invigilator, where applicable.

#### **SECTION A** (Answer both questions)

The following balances have been extracted from the accounts of Redshire NHS Trust as at 31 March 1999:

51 Match 1777.	£000	£000
Accumulated equipment depreciation at 1 April 1998		16,590
Buildings (net book value 1 April 1998)	53,660	
Cash at bank and in hand	820	
Debtors	2,100	
Equipment (gross replacement cost 1 April 1998)	38,600	
Income and expenditure reserve		2,600
Income from healthcare contracts		96,700
Instalment due on loans		968
Interest received		220
Interest paid	1,300	
Interest payable		1,300
Land (at 1April 1998)	16,015	
Long term loans		37,024
NHS creditors		3,208
Other creditors		870
Other expenditure	5,210	
Other income		14,460
Provisions for liabilities and charges		1,300
Public Dividend Capital		38,200
Public dividend capital dividends	1,105	
Revaluation Reserve		4,520
Salaries and wages	68,550	
Stocks and WIP	1,100	
Supplies and services	29,500	
	217,960	217,960

#### Additional notes:

The following transactions are not recorded in the ledger:

1. Indices to be applied are:

	1997/98	1998/99
Land	106	110
Buildings	136	142
Equipment	118	122

2. Fixed assets acquired during the year are as follows:

	Date of purchase	Amount	Asset type
New Radiology scanner	2 July 1998	£125,000	Donated
Physiotherapy equipment	3 October 1998	£160,000	Cash

- 3. The average remaining life of the equipment in the Trust is 12 years and the above assets are both deemed to have a useful life of 5 years from their date of purchase.
- 4. On 1 April 1998 there was a revaluation of the land and buildings by District Valuer. The asset values are to be increased by the following amounts.

Land £220,000 Buildings £400,000 The buildings have a remaining life of 76 years.

- 5. A section of the old hospital building has been sold during the last quarter of the year. The area that is left is to be converted to additional car parking spaces for staff. The building had a net book value of £300,000 and was sold for £425,000.
- 6. A provision is to be made for  $\pounds 250,000$  for further costs in preparing for the year 2000.
- 7. The Trust is currently in the middle of a complex industrial tribunal against a former employee. The costs to date have been £50,000 and a further £50,000 is to be provided.

#### • Requirement for question 1

(a)	Prepare the income and expenditure account for Redshire NHS Trust for the year to 31 March 1999.	9
(b)	Prepare the Trust balance sheet at 31 March 1999.	16
		(25)

# 2

Castlefield NHS Trust is a large acute provider of hospital services. On average it employs 1,930 staff across two sites close to the city centre. During 1998/99 one of its main objectives was to reduce waiting lists over more than one year whilst achieving its financial targets. Effective management of costs and increased productivity were seen as the way forward whilst maintaining quality of service.

The following financial and service information relates to Castlefield NHS Trust for the respective financial years of 1997/98 and 1998/99.

	1997/98 £000	1998/99 £000
Income and expenditure		
Income	75,540	80,900
Supplies expenditure	18,615	18,965
Other expenditure	55,840	60,060
Interest receivable	320	565
Interest payable	1,570	1,495
PDC dividends	nil	885
Balance sheet		
Fixed assets	37,840	38,570
Stocks (supplies)	1,835	1,870
Debtors	5,030	4,720
Creditors (supplies)	(7,225)	(8,320)
Cash and bank	3,645	6,040
Loans due after more than one year	(13,710)	(12,980)
Liabilities and charges	(2,600)	(3,700)
Public dividend capital	18,530	18,530
Revaluation reserve	2,135	3,240
Donation reserve	980	1,200
Income and expenditure account	3,170	3,230

Number of bills (excluding NHS)137,385125,505Number of bills paid within 30 days123,640119,230(exc NHS)2,4102,403Management costs (£000)2,4102,403Bed numbers465445Patient days135,650126,900Finished consultant episodes27,13028,200Number of operations8,2008,400Number of operations cancelled120150% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints117,640111,000	Service information		
(exc NHS)Management costs (£000)2,410Bed numbers465445Patient days135,650Finished consultant episodes27,130Number of operations8,200Number of operations cancelled120150150% inpatients admitted within 12 months909797Number of clinical care and treatment425050	Number of bills (excluding NHS)	137,385	125,505
Management costs (£000)2,4102,403Bed numbers465445Patient days135,650126,900Finished consultant episodes27,13028,200Number of operations8,2008,400Number of operations cancelled120150% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints5050	Number of bills paid within 30 days	123,640	119,230
Bed numbers465445Patient days135,650126,900Finished consultant episodes27,13028,200Number of operations8,2008,400Number of operations cancelled120150% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints5050	(exc NHS)		
Patient days135,650126,900Finished consultant episodes27,13028,200Number of operations8,2008,400Number of operations cancelled120150% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints5050	Management costs (£000)	2,410	2,403
Finished consultant episodes27,13028,200Number of operations8,2008,400Number of operations cancelled120150% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints5050	Bed numbers	465	445
Number of operations8,2008,400Number of operations cancelled120150% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints5050	Patient days	135,650	126,900
Number of operations cancelled120150% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints5050	Finished consultant episodes	27,130	28,200
% inpatients admitted within 12 months9097Number of clinical care and treatment4250comp laints5050	Number of operations	8,200	8,400
Number of clinical care and treatment 42 50 complaints	Number of operations cancelled	120	150
complaints	% inpatients admitted within 12 months	90	97
•	Number of clinical care and treatment	42	50
Number of outpatient attendances 117 640 111 000	comp laints		
	Number of outpatient attendances	117,640	111,000
% outpatients seen within 26 weeks 87 90	% outpatients seen within 26 weeks	87	90
Outpatients seen within 30 minutes (%)9191	Outpatients seen within 30 minutes (%)	91	91

#### • Requirement for question 2

(a) Produce a report for the Board of Directors of Castlefield NHS Trust which:

• states the possible reasons for long waiting lists;	1
• illustrates and comments on service performance;	9
• comments on the financial performance;	9
<ul> <li>makes conclusions in light of its objectives.</li> </ul>	3

(b) One of the many drawbacks of using performance indicators is that they tend to focus on the process rather than the outcome. Identify other performance indicators and initiatives which Castlefield NHS Trust could employ in order to assess the quality of their services.

(25)

3

#### **SECTION B** (Answer two questions)

3

The following trial balance relates to the charitable funds of Bradshire NHS Trust for the year ended 31 March 1999:

	£	£
Property	201,750	
Investments as at 28 February 1999	325,400	
Professional fees	15,400	
Stock as at 31 March 1999	800	
Debtors	650	
Cash	24,741	
Donations		
Unrestricted		118,629
Restricted		82,958
Investment income		
Unrestricted		12,102
Restricted		11,440
Fundraising expenditure	10,405	
Creditors		19,474
Management and administration	18,946	
Other incoming resources		5,411
Capital funds:		
Unrestricted		262,412
Restricted		100,393
Charitable expenditure:		
Unrestricted	10,465	
Restricted	9,522	
Fundraising income (unrestricted)		5,260
	618,079	618,079

The following information is also available:

- 1. The professional fees relate to a professional advertising agency that was used to promote a major charitable event within the Trust. These should be split between the restricted and unrestricted funds in relation to the fund balances.
- 2. Property has been re-valued to £204,744 and relates to the unrestricted funds.
- 3. There has recently been a fete organised by the special care baby unit to raise funds for one of the restricted funds. This event raised  $\pounds 2,900$  and has yet to be transferred into the fund.

- 4. Income tax of £2,100 is reclaimable from the Inland Revenue in respect of investment income received net. This is to be split 65:35 between unrestricted and restricted funds.
- 5. A legacy of £7,500, specifically for the purchase of intensive care machinery, was left to the Trust during March 1999 and is yet to be accounted for.
- 6. The portfolio of investments at 1 April 1998 was as follows:

Treasury 6% 2004 £205,000

Ma	rket value at	Market value at	Holding
	1 April 98	31 March 99	
Scratchings plc	141p	148p	20,000
Dracma plc	211p	213p	41,000
Rafter plc	50p	60p	11,380

7. The following investment transactions took place on 31 March 1999:

S	ale price per share	Sold	Purchased
Scratchings plc	148p	6,000	
Dracma plc	213p	4,000	
Gramah plc	310p		15,000

Any profits or losses arising on the sale of investments should be split in relation to the fund balances as should any unrealised gains or losses.

- 8. Other incoming resources and management and administration expenditure should be split 65:35 between unrestricted and restricted funds.
- 9. Fundraising expenditure relates to a number of events throughout the year. Apart from  $\pounds 1,060$  relating to the fete (note 3), the balance should be split 65:35 between unrestricted and restricted funds.
- An amount of £1,820 is still owing to the unrestricted funds in relation to fund raising events held in March 1999. An invoice of £450 relating to this is still outstanding for payment.

#### • Requirement for question 3

(a)	Prepare the Statement of Financial Activities for the charitable funds of Bradshire NHS Trust for the year ended 31 March 1999.	13
(b)	Prepare the balance sheet at 31 March 1999.	12
		(25)

4

The following information relates to Denton NHS Trust.

1997/98 £000		1998/99 £000
	Fixed assets	
7,800	Land	6,000
100,000	Buildings	103,000
39,800	Equipment	41,790
(28,600)	Less depreciation	(31,206)
-	Assets in the course of construction	500
119,000		120,084
	Current assets	
2,900	Stock	4,910
9,500	Debtors	8,120
540	Prepayments	470
20	Interest receivable	60
100	Investments	-
10	Bank	396
13,070		13,956
	Creditors due within one year	
2,520	NHS creditors – revenue	3,240
-	NHS creditors – capital	500
3,100	Accruals	2,180
210	Interest payable	200
2,800	Loan instalment	2,920
8,630		9,040
	Creditors due after one year	
58,600	Loan	59,000
3,230	Provisions for liabilities and charges	2,000
61,610		64,000
	Financed by	
49,800	Public Dividend Capital	49,800
7,540	Revaluation reserve	10,017
4,000	Donation reserve	3,780
270	Income and expenditure	403
61,610		64,000

#### Additional information for the financial year 1998/99:

1. Indexation provided on fixed assets

%
1.5
2.0
5.0

- 2. During the year a piece of land was sold at its carrying value.
- 3. Buildings have a remaining life of 60 years. All purchases were acquired during March 1999.
- 4. Equipment has a remaining life of 10 years.
- 5. The donation reserve relates purely to equipment.
- 6. Assets in the course of construction remain unpaid at the end of the year.
- 7. Amounts recorded in the income and expenditure account were as follows:

	£000
Interest receivable	340
Interest payable	4,730
Public dividend capital dividends	3,395

- 8. The trust achieved its external financing limit exactly.
- Requirement for question 4

(a)	Prepare a cash flow statement for Denton NHS Trust for the financial year ending 31 March 1999.	8
(b)	Prepare Note 1 - Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash flow from operating activities.	8
(c)	Prepare Note 2 - Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt.	3
(d)	Prepare Note 3 - Analysis of changes in debt.	4
(e)	Explain the external financing limit within the context of Denton NHS Trust.	2 (25)

## 5

A new Non-Executive Director has recently been appointed to the Board of Sunhill NHS Trust. His background is non-financial. He has just received a copy of the Trust's annual report and accounts for the financial year 1998/99 and has sent the following memo to the Chief Executive.

#### MEMORANDUM

To: Mr T Smith, Chief Executive From: Mr A Brown, Non-Executive Director Date: 23 November 1999

#### Subject: Issues arising from the annual report and accounts 1998/99

Thank you for sending me the latest copy of the annual report and accounts. I thoroughly enjoyed reading its contents, however I do have a number of queries I would like clarification on.

I understand that primary care groups have been set up to replace GP fundholders from April of this year. What are their main functions and how may they develop over time? How has this change affected our annual contracting arrangements?

There are various references to corporate governance in the report and that all aspects of it were satisfied in the public interest. What does corporate governance cover and how do we satisfy it?

I see that Treasury approval has been granted for the reprovision of the General Hospital from the centre of town to a greenfield site under a PFI scheme. Can you explain the main features of such a scheme?

Finally I note that the Trust has participated in developing the local health improvement programme. What is the aim of such a programme and what is contained in it? Who else was involved?

Thank you in advance.

#### • Requirement for question 5

Draft an appropriate response to the Non-Executive Director on behalf of the Chief Executive.

(25)