Section	Query	Business Support Response
Overall	Appendices – please can you review the report and update the referencing for the appendices and as this appears to be mixed up within the report. i.e. refers to an appendix but this not included.	Updated
Para 2.4	Has the IT strategy been approved by the Trust Board? If so please state this	The IM&T strategy has been fully discussed and debated at the Trust's Resource and Performance Committee where final minor amendments were required. Due diligence is being conducted on the Trust and LHE digital roadmap to ensure consistency and therefore it is in its final drafting stage before board approval. Could you confirm the date this expected to go to Trust Board?
		The IM&T Strategy will go to the Resource and Performance Committee on the 22 <sup>nd</sup> February; and subsequent next Trust Board meeting on the 31 <sup>st</sup> March.
Para 2.4	Second bullet sentence incomplete as states the Trust will work with Please update	Now states the following "The NHS Trust states its intention to continue to work with Local Authority and Social Care Colleagues to improve this area of their services"
Para 2.5	Second bullet when is the Graphnet at end of lifecycle? Please expand in the report to support why the system needs to be replaced	Graphnet have given the Trust notice that the current system Gateway 1 will become unsupported. The Trust have confirmed the date the product becomes unsupported is 31st March 2016
Para 2.5	Third bullet refers to SATH – not for inclusion in this report but do we know the status of their EPR scheme?	SaTH have confirmed they have no plans to move from SEMA Helix in the medium term.
Para 2.5	Third bullet – is the SEMA helix at its end of life? Please expand in the report to support why the system needs to be replaced	Sema HELIX is a legacy PAS product used within the community hospitals. The Trust wants to fully integrate the patient pathway between our Hospital based services and our Community Based services. The SEMA helix system cannot do this. The EPR will also allow us to deploy Electronic Prescribing and integration with GPs and other partners as well as providing a true digital patient record, rather than simple PAS functionality. This

Section	Query	Business Support Response
		is clearly one of the goals of the national IM&T agenda around enabling patient access to digital records.
Para 2.8	Refers to the gap between OBC and FBC. Has the OBC been approved? If so by who and when? i.e. SHA? If not please explain. Add the dates to the key milestones timetable	Trust re-reviewed a number of assumptions in the OBC at 26 <sup>th</sup> October Resource and Finance Committee. OBC was not shared with SHA; timeline already included in previous narratives and this could be included as an appendix? It was the TDA CIG Responses 28 Sept 2015 document. Apologies if we are missing this, but could you confirm the date the OBC was originally approved by Trust Board? As previously documented and discussed the OBC was not originally submitted to the Trust Board;
		retrospective agreement to the governance process; including the options appraisal was gained at the R&P Committee on the 26 <sup>th</sup> October 2015; copies of the minutes of this meeting have been supplied to the TDA previously.
	<b>Economic case</b> In evaluating the options, this seems to be based on a qualitative assessment rather than a cost/benefit assessment	The Trust believe they have looked at cost/benefit with regard to the relative functionality of the options, and this is clearly demonstrated in the award criteria and the associated weighting factors which were applied to the various elements.
Para 2.8/ 3.25	The reports refer to the FBC and OBC approvals and the time between these.	FBC - Values and assumptions based on the costing provided by the supplier as part of the bidders final OJEAU submission on the 29 <sup>th</sup> June 2015 Offer will remain valid until the 24th December, when the bidders have the legal right to revise their prices.
	Have the values and the assumptions the Trust has used in the FBC been updated since that time? Has the Trust refreshed the assumptions at OBC stage for FBC? The Trust needs to update these for FBC stage given the length of time. Are the tender values	As part of the approval process we asked the Trust to review the original OBC assumptions which was done at the 26 <sup>th</sup> October Resource and Finance Committee.

Section	Query	Business Support Response
	still valid?	
Para 3.4	Still Valid? Are we assured that the calculations in the economic and financial case are still valid? Given the future IT arrangements were unknown is it still appropriate for the Trust to pursue option 5 outside the national framework rather than the others? The Trust need to demonstrate this and revisit as required as this shortlisting was done in 2012. Could the other systems and options still meet the Trust requirements? Refers to Commissioners – what is the level of engagement the Trust has had? Will other Trusts sign up to these systems also to ensure economy wide integration? See comment above re OBC to FBC approval Are all stakeholders on board with this, and how will the IT links with other systems/providers work?	Letters of support from commissioners to EPR. Trust to ensure Commissioners are kept up to date on progress. Project Board with a number of stakeholders in place. The other Trusts are at different points on their digital journey – no local acute provider has implemented an EPR at this point in time. Our partner specialist Mental Health services provider has deployed RiO. The majority of the GPs use EMIS Web, both local authorities utilise different products. However they are all supportive of our intentions. One of the prime requirements within the product specification is the ability for message exchange; the preferred supplier has significant experience of already managing this process across the UK.

Section	Query	Business Support Response
Para 3.7	States scheme will be affordable only through additional CIPs – is the TDA assured this will be achievable?	Trust have a good history of achieving planned CIP levels, having achieved plan in 13/14 (3.3%) and 14/15 (4.6%) however it has been heavily dependent on no-recurrent mitigations. (over 40% achievement non-recurrent in both years).
		The point to stress here is that the <i>do nothing option</i> will increase the Trust's costs beyond that which have been recommended with our preferred option. This will be much worse value for money as we don't have the interoperability the preferred option delivers.
Para 3.7	The Trust is stating only CRB of £276k but yet states further savings will be identified but these have not quantified in the FBC.	Appendix 2 provides additional cash releasing benefits which the Trust hopes to achieve via the project. However these have not been considered as part of the case as they are indicative at present and are being refined.
	Given the Trust has selected the preferred option of the basis of the qualitative benefits rather than bottom line I&E we would expect the	As the RiO case will have the most detrimental impact on the Trusts I&E position of the three shortlisted options (excluding do nothing as this was not shortlisted as an option) our corporate team need to be assured how you plan to mitigate against this and have stated they cannot approve this case until they are adequately assured, for this be achieved the Trust will need to provide the following –
	Trust to have developed a more robust savings plans in order to identify these savings and plans to ensure these are delivered. Particularly as the Trust are not just	<ul> <li>Robust Cash Releasing Benefits (CRB) for the EPR scheme, and would expect RiO to provide more CRB due the additional functionality it is providing</li> <li>Clear plans for how you expect to achieve these benefits and how you would mitigate against this if they are not achieved</li> </ul>
	seeking a like for like replacement but consolidating 3 systems into 1.	The Trust has a clear plan to derive the productivity benefits from the investment in the preferred option, in order that it more than pays for itself over a five year period.
	Otherwise the preferred option will have an adverse I&E impact upon the Trust over the course of the 5 years and there are no plans in place to mitigate these. By stating additional	As the productivity gains are the most material and are reflected in implementing the new ways of working for the workforce, the Executive lead for this is the Director of Operations, closely supported by the Director of Finance who will be setting out the programme of benefits required within the Finance Strategy for 16/17 to 20/21.
	CIPs will be identified there needs to be more in this area.	The governance to support this will be through the Board, it's RPC and its subcommittee of the CIP Delivery group. This group is chaired by the Director of Finance and attended by the Director of Operations.

Section	Query	Business Support Response			_		
		Downside for delivery of efficiencies will be accommodated (particularly in year 1) and contingencies will					
	How does the TDA have sufficient	be held and/or mitigating alternate CIP schemes de	veloped.				
	assurance on the deliverability,						
	realism, best case/worse case, what happens if the Trust fails to deliver	I&E Impact - Summary (Minimum Benefits)					
	the CRB?		Legacy	Rio £'	Advance	EMIS £	
		Heading	£'000	000	£'000	'000	
		Revenue costs	3,249	3,180	2,461	2,271	
		Cash releasing benefits		(3,158)	(567)	(567)	
		TOTAL I&E IMPACT	3,249	22	1,894	1,704	
		I&E Impact - Summary (Maximum Benefits) Heading	Legacy £'000	Rio £' 000	Advance £'000	EMIS £ '000	
		Revenue costs	3,249	3,180	2,461	2,271	
		Cash releasing benefits		(5,802)	(877)	(877)	
		TOTAL I&E IMPACT	3,249	(2,622)	1,584	1,394	
Para 3.8	What is the Trust current cash balance that is sought to be	Please see table 1B below					
	maintained?	FICASE SEE LADIE TO DEIOW					

	Query	Business Support Response								
		Table 1B - Impact on Cash Flow								
			2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total
		Heading	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	) <u>£</u> '000	£'000
		Capital costs	(418)	(982)						(1,400)
		Revenue costs	(388)	(507)	(222)	(223)	(225)	(91		(1,656)
		PDC dividend	(7)	(28)	(37)	(27)	(17)	(7		(124)
		Net impact on cash flow	(813)	(1,517)	(259)	(250)	(242)	(98)	) (1)	(3,180)
			31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	7	
		Heading	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
		Cash balance without EPR Cumulative EPR impact on cash flow	5,805	6,149	7,606 (2,330)	8,522 (2,589)	9,714 (2,839)	10,821		
		Cumulative EPK impact on cash now		(813)	(2,550)	(2,369)	(2,059)	(3,081		
		Cash balance after EPR	5,805	5,336	5,276	5,933	6,875	7,740		
ara 3.8	Are there any risks to the Trust achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	Although there will be inhere not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi	's (the affo ng EPR). H	ordability lowever,	case for EPR impl	EPR is on ementati	the pren on will be	nise tha	ť do nothi	ng' option is
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance?	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate	ordability lowever, ssible wit er optior d against	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha issumed t	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b	nise that e a signi imental e mitiga	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ited by inc	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be performance and subsequent	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha issumed t	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b	nise that e a signi imental e mitiga	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ited by inc	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha issumed t	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b will man	nise that a signi mental e mitiga age this	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ited by inc risk. (As p	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP er 3.7 above
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be performance and subsequent I&E Impact - Summary (Min	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha ssumed the the Trust Legacy	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b will man	nise that a signi imental e mitiga age this <b>£'</b> A	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ited by inc risk. (As p dvance	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP er 3.7 above EMIS £
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be performance and subsequent	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha ssumed t the Trust	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b will man	nise that a signi mental e mitiga age this	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ited by inc risk. (As p	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP er 3.7 above
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be performance and subsequent I&E Impact - Summary (Min	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha ssumed the the Trust Legacy	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b will man v <b>Rio</b>	nise that a signi imental e mitiga age this <b>£'</b> A	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ited by inc risk. (As p dvance	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP er 3.7 above EMIS £
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be performance and subsequent I&E Impact - Summary (Min Heading	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha ssumed t the Trust Legacy £'000	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b will man <b>Rio</b> 3,	nise that a signi mental e mitiga age this <b>£'</b> A 000	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ited by inc risk. (As po dvance £'000	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP er 3.7 above EMIS £ '000
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be performance and subsequent I&E Impact - Summary (Min Heading Revenue costs	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha ssumed t the Trust Legacy £'000	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b will man <b>Rio</b> 3,	mise that a signification e mitigation age this <b>£' A</b> <b>000</b> 180	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ted by inc risk. (As p dvance £'000 2,461	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP er 3.7 above EMIS £ '000 2,271
Para 3.8	achieving planned CIP performance? Please expand in the report (Summary	not dependent on future CIP' more costly than implementi future efficiencies which will We accept this point howeve finance and would need to be performance and subsequent I&E Impact - Summary (Min Heading Revenue costs	's (the affo ng EPR). H not be po er whichev e mitigate tly we nee	ordability lowever, ssible wit er option d against ed assura	case for EPR impl th the leg chosen . We've a	EPR is on ementati acy syste would ha ssumed t the Trust Legacy £'000	the pren on will be ms. ve a detri this will b will man v Rio ) 3, (3,1	mise that a signification e mitigation age this <b>£' A</b> <b>000</b> 180	t 'do nothi ficant leve impact on ted by inc risk. (As p dvance £'000 2,461	ng' option is r for deliver the Trusts reased CIP er 3.7 above EMIS £ '000 2,271

Section	Query	Business Support Response				
		I&E Impact - Summary (Maximum Benefits)				
		Heading	Legacy £'000	Rio £' 000	Advance £'000	EMIS £ '000
		Revenue costs	3,249	3,180	2,461	2,271
		Cash releasing benefits		(5,802)	(877)	(877)
		TOTAL I&E IMPACT	3,249	(2,622)	1,584	1,394
Para 3.14	Refers to appendix 1 but is no appendix 1. Please update	Updated – Appendix 3				
Table 2	Long list of options All Trust options are to replace the 3 existing systems (1 of which is at end of life) but through varying routes. Has the Trust considered through its options appraisal the replacement of only some of these options? i.e. a	<ul> <li>2/3 for the existing systems become unsuppor</li> <li>Both iPM and GraphNet are at their end of life conludes in July. iPM is also not fit for purpose procurement.</li> <li>So the only rational choices are replace two (G</li> </ul>	; one as it becomes u in Community settin	nsupported gs so there i	s little point i	n delaying th
	phased approach rather than all 3?	process again for the Sema HELIX service users systems within one Trust, with the ensuing cor and the clinical teams.	. The results of which nplexities that it wou	n are two dis Ild introduce	tinct and dis for both pat	connected clinient pathway
		Or replace all three systems within one procur implementation cycle, with the Sema HELIX se		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-
Para 3.25	Refers to the long list to short list appraisal being undertaken by the Trust in 2012. Given the length of time since is this still appropriate? The Trust should update this appraisal to	TDA asked the NHS Trust to review whether the appropriate. The NHS Trusts resource & performost appropriate route for the Trust. (Minutes)	mance confirmed th	e non-frame		

Section	Query	Business Support Response
	consider that these options are still the most appropriate and applicable to the Trust	
Para 3.26	Refers to appendix 6 but there is no appendix 6. Please update	Appendix Updated
Table 3	How did the Trust assess the options against the CSFs? This should be explained in the report	The award criteria and scoring methodology was set at the outset of the procurement process and this was used as the assessment tool. A core group of stakeholders and key staff applied the methodology at the appropriate point in the procurement process.
Table 4	Option 1	The actual requirement as identified by the clinical service users was:
	Expand to state why the Soundex search functionality is required	"The user must be able to search and retrieve patient records within the system by searching phonetically on names, e.g. 'Soundex'"This is fairly standard functionality.
		Accept this however could the Trust outline the clinical benefit of this functionality?
		It is a quick and simple way of clinicians searching 000s of patient records where the spelling and phonetics of patients names are different; which in turn generates some efficiencies in time for both clinical and none clinical staff; it's also considered a relatively standard feature within relational database functionality.
Table 5	As the Trust preferred option has been chosen on the basis of the qualitative options rather than the financial a costs benefit analysis and cost per benefit point should be	Cost per benefit added, however RiO still scores second overall behind EMIS (50:50 basis), NPV to be updated for RiO, Trust to quantify the additional savings the additional functionality offers and include as part of the NPV calc. It is currently unclear what financial benefit the Trust will gain from the additional functionality from RiO (additional Cash Releasing Benefits.)
	undertaken to support this. Please include in the report	Please refer to attached financial analysis which details the respective costs and benefits of the four cases – Do Nothing; Advanced; EMIS and RiO. Obviously the Do Nothing option has no benefits; as it will simply increase costs and not allow the Trust to implement the type of transformation process that needs to be undertaken to meet national objectives (Paperless Working); or Trust objectives around Mobile Disconnected working and digital records.
		It should be clear from the benefits analysis, and the associated working paper that the greatest benefits

ection	Query	Business Support Response				
		are derived from the implementation of full mobile disco The product evaluation process recognised that this scale deployment of the functionality that is included within the These benefits reflect the transformation of community Trust strategies (Workforce, Clinical, IM&T, Financial etc. Net Present Value - Summary (Minimum Benefits)	e of benefits ne RiO prod services tha	s can only be uct.	e fully realise	d by the
			Legacy	Rio £'	Advance	EMIS £
		Heading	£'000	000	£'000	'000
		Capital		1,366	877	969
		Revenue	2,944	(1,252)	914	637
		Total Cost	2,944	114	1,791	1,606
		Discount Factor	0.91	-1.12	0.99	0.99
		Net Present Cost	2,944	114	1,791	1,606
		Net Present Value - Summary (Maximum Benefits) Heading	Legacy £'000	Rio £' 000	Advance £'000	EMIS £ '000
		Capital		1,366	877	969
		Revenue	2,944	(3,604)	639	360
		Total Cost	2,944	(2,238)	1,516	1,329

Section	Query	Business Support Response				
		Discount Factor	0.91	0.82	1.01	1.02
		Net Present Cost	2,944	(2,238)	1,516	1,329
Table 7	Please can the workings behind the	Attached, based on the FBC assumptions				
	NPV be provided? Has the NPV					
	calculations been updated for FBC	Please can the Trust review the NPV provided for all 3 op		e it covers th	e 6 years the	project will la
Table 7	stage or still based upon OBC assumptions?	and itemise out Cash Releasing Benefits assumed for each	ch project			
		Net Present Value - Summary (Minimum Benefits)				
			Legacy	Rio £'	Advance	EMIS £
		Heading	£'000	000	£'000	'000
		Capital		1,366	877	969
		Revenue	2,944	(1,252)	914	637
		7.10.1	2.044		4 704	1.000
		Total Cost	2,944	114	1,791	1,606
		Discount Factor	0.91	-1.12	0.99	0.99
		Net Present Cost	2,944	114	1,791	1,606
		Net Present Value - Summary (Maximum Benefits)				
		Heading	Legacy £'000	Rio £' 000	Advance £'000	EMIS £ '000
		Heading Capital	£ 000	1,366	877	969
		Revenue	2,944	(3,604)	639	360

Section	Query	Business Support Response				
		Total Cost	2,944	(2,238)	1,516	1,329
		Discount Factor	0.91	0.82	1.01	1.02
		Net Present Cost	2,944	(2,238)	1,516	1,329
Para 3.40	Refers to the risks of the project and	The Trust can confirm that the risks are general	lly the same for all 3 op	ions.		
	all are the same. Is the TDA assured that this is realistic?					
Economic Case	Has the Trust undertaken any sensitivity analysis? At what point would the Trust review and amend its decision?	Could the Trust undertake Sensitivity analysis of would lead to it not being the preferred option, not being the preferred option?				
		In financial terms a shift of around 4% would n qualitative benefits indicates a requirement of figures are based upon the award criteria docu	f a 13% movement in th			
Financial Case	As the Trust has chosen an option based upon the qualitative benefits rather than the financial cost/ savings of the scheme the Trust need to demonstrate the I&E impact of the other options on the Trust financial position.	As the other 2 options did not fulfil the product party elements to be included within the offerir of assessing the costs of the 3rd party application analysis which would have been primarily based require a separate process of identifying and se requirements.	ng in order to meet the ons / support it was dee d on a series of unsuppo	requirements med inappropreted financia	As the Trus priate to com values. This	: had no way plete an I&E would also
	Is the TDA assured that there is not a significant difference between the	As the potential suppliers would not be aware c could have been subject to legal challenge, give constituent elements and weightings) as part of	en that we had already s			

Section	Query	Business Support Response						
	option the Trust has selected?	Can the Trust provide the I&E impact for the other two options (including the I&E impact for the option" as a benchmark)? (TDA corporate team needs assurance that the RiO system does not highest financial impact on the Trust) I&E Impact - Summary (Minimum Benefits)						
		Heading	Legacy £'000	Rio £' 000	Advance £'000	EMIS £ '000		
		Revenue costs	3,249	3,180	2,461	2,271		
		Cash releasing benefits		(3,158)	(567)	(567)		
		TOTAL I&E IMPACT	3,249	22	1,894	1,704		
		I&E Impact - Summary (Maximum Benefits)	•••••	<b>B</b> :- 61		51410 0		
		Heading	Legacy £'000	Rio £' 000	Advance £'000	EMIS £ '000		
		Revenue costs	3,249	3,180	2,461	2,271		
		Cash releasing benefits		(5,802)	(877)	(877)		
		TOTAL I&E IMPACT	3,249	(2,622)	1,584	1,394		
Financial Case	The tables for the financial case have been appraised over a 6 year period rather than 5 years as stated in the report – is this due to the part years in	Yes, the contract is for 5 years, however will not b partly both 15/16 and 20/21	e implemented ti	ll the end of	15/16 so sub	osequently co		
	15/16 and 20/21? Please confirm							
Table 16	Impact on balance sheet	None of the legacy systems has a value on our bal	ance sheet – the	iPM product	from CSC an	d GraphNet		

Section	Query	Business Support Response
	The table only includes the gross accumulated cost, and dep'n. What about impairment impact?	system are both at the end of their lifecycle whilst the SEMA Helix product is a brought in service from the local acute trust, Shrewsbury and Telford Hospitals. Therefore the impairment impact is nil.
		Could you confirm whether you would impair the RiO system once fully implemented? If so please can you update your financial tables to reflect the impairment
		The Trust does not plan to impair the system once fully implemented. The majority of the capital expenditure (£0.9m) relates to software licences which cannot be impaired. The balance of capital expenditure is software building/development (£0.5m); we do not intend to impair this as it is still expected to provide the full service potential and we will not sell the asset. Even if there was a need for impairment, as the accounting standard states, intangible assets can only be revalued if a fair value can be determined by referral to an active market, which is unlikely.
Para 3.61	Unclear what is meant here. Please review and amend the wording	Removed statement.
Para 3.76	What are the Trust risk management plans? Does the Trust have a risk register?	The project risk register is included as part of the FBC.
		How does this feed into the Trust level risk management processes?
		The risk register that is held as part of the EPR programme board is part of the Trust's governance processes, with risks being able to be escalated through either the IM&T Strategy Board or to the Board's RPC.
		To some extent the EPR implementation is seen as an enabler to reduce risks highlighted on the Board Assurance Framework such as data quality and more safely holding and sharing patient data (move away from manually held records etc)
		However, the risks around not getting business case approval or delay are also spelt out in our corporate risk register as a defined transformational system risk.

Section	Query	Business Support Response
Para 3.78	Sentence incomplete. Please review and amend	Amended.