

Business case proforma

This document was created in 2010 by The Access Partnership for the Chartered Society of Physiotherapy. Although it is a historical document, it is felt to continue to be useful as guidance for building a business case proforma. It is important to take this in context and review other more up to date and local examples alongside this.

Use the headings in this proforma to put together a business case with a logical format, with appropriate and accessible content, and which achieves agreement of the case being made.

Contents

- Basic details
- Executive summary
- Purpose of the business case
- Assumptions
- Constraints
- Option appraisal
- Submission template
- Implementation of project
- Notes and priorities for follow-up and support

Basic details

A **TITLE** which is as clear and concise as possible

e.g. 'Feasibility study on the costs and impact of a dedicated appointment system for X service'; or 'Cost and benefit study on the planned children's centre'

Keep abbreviations to a minimum

Name of **AUTHOR**

Include reference to 'from', 'prepared by', 'submitted by' etc as this may add credibility

POINT OF CONTACT for further information

DATE and **VERSION**

Include completed date and submitted date

Executive summary

Important note: Remember, some people may read only this section!



Used to introduce the business problem

Briefly describe actions taken to date to address the problem

Present the state of the problem at the time of writing

An assessment of how the business needs are currently being met (or not)

Stakeholders / sponsor names

Summary of intentions

Recommended option

Purpose of the business case

Note: Use the **SMART** format for your objective:

Specific

Measurable

Achievablle

Realistic

Time specific

What is the **compelling case for change** in terms of current and future needs of the department / service / organisation?

Include:

- the goal of the project
- what it will deliver

Describe:

- how the project will contribute to organisational strategy and key objectives
- how it takes advantage of available opportunities identified in SWOT and other analysis

e.g. 'Supports the organisation's target of reducing waiting times so that no patient has to wait longer than X weeks'.

Assumptions

Note: You don't need to create any if they don't exist.

Help to build credibility and reduce uncertainty



Identify requirements for specialist resources

Identify internal and external factors on which delivery depends

e.g. other similar projects being undertaken by other departments or services elsewhere

List key assumptions only:

e.g. 'We assume that the demand for this service will continue to rise by an average of 7 per cent per year for the next three years. This assumption is based on the following facts:

- Examination of demand trends over the past 3 years
- Expected increase in new affordable homes in the area, attracting younger families with children requiring health care
- Reduction in capacity due to planned leave e.g. maternity, student placements etc

Constraints

List main ones only:

e.g. Affordability; contractual commitments; capability and capacity issues.

Option appraisal

Identification of options considered:

- Option 1: do minimum or nothing
- · Option 2: intermediate options, or options which would achieve similar results
- Option 3: preferred option, or the one that provides the closes fit to the stated objectives.

Write out the recommended option in full.

CRITERIA	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
ADVANTAGES (linked to objectives)			
DISADVANTAGES			
COSTS			
 direct indirect recurrent / non recurrent capital / revenue 			



 marginal / full costs 	
WORKFORCE	
Headcount – WTE changes	
 RISKS/THREATS main threats (3 maximum) likelihood and impact how to minimise costs 	
RISKS/OPPORTUNITIES	
main opportunities (3 maximum)likelihood and impacthow to maximisecosts	
COMMENTS	



Submission template

If your organisation does NOT require you to submit the previous sections, you may need to describe your considered and chosen options more comprehensively here.

Section 1: Corporate strategy and objectives (CSO)

As set out in the annual plan and LDP summary.

State the CSO targets / priorities that this business case will help to achieve

Name of business case (concise title)

Business case / project number

Will be supplied by your project office or similar if required

Lead Director or sponsor (may not be your own Director)

Lead person

Lead officer and contact point, including phone number and email address

Care setting

e.g. acute / community etc

New or existing service?

Section 2: Brief details of your preferred option

Briefly describe **how the chosen option best delivers the desired changes** to current arrangements; distinguish between improved outcomes for patients and VFM (value for money) improvements for the organisation.

Describe the cost implications (in words):

e.g. if this is a one-off investment in capital expenditure to reduce annual running costs, how many years will it take for the savings to equal / repay the investment? Or, if this is a temporary increase in service capacity, explain your understanding of which costs will be affected and how.

Complete this summary (in numbers):

£	U	0	O	S

Investment total	X
Annual additional recurring income	Υ
Additional annual recurring running costs	Z
Net recurring surplus	Y - Z
Number of years before cumulative savings exceed investment	X / (Y-Z)



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Programme budget category

Your finance or performance leads will be able to advise you where this service objective fits within the National Framework.

Summary of health outcomes

Identify the health outcomes and timescales of the project which will benefit the community / patients / clinicians and refer again to the CSO / LDP. Be specific where you can – identify KPIs (Key Performance Indicators)

Section 3: Estimated expenditure and activity

Key activity and cost components

Refer back to the Options section.

	Activity/capacity change	Recurring £000s	Non recurring £000s
1 st year			
2 nd year			
3 rd year			

-			_
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Whether	Capital or Revenue	
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NOTES:

- 1. Recurring costs are best thought of as permanent; non recurring costs as one-offs. BUT note that if the timing of the expenditure straddles financial year end (31 March) you will need to show in which year it will happen.
- 2. There is no need to complete another year's information if the activity or financial information will not change. Depending on the scale/timing, of your scheme, first and second year may be the only entries required.
- 3. Investment can be either Capital or Revenue. A single item of equipment or related items making a whole (e.g. a piece of equipment, peripherals, installation and training) costing more than £5000 is Capital expenditure. Expenditure of any amount which repairs or reinstates a facility to its 'former glory' WITHOUT enhancing or expanding it is NOT Capital.

Additional income

Identify any extra full year recurring income-earning potential, including any stated commissioner intentions.



Analysis of additional expenditure (identified above)

Your Finance department or project office will be able to advise whether they want this detailed by cost behaviour or structure,

	Variable / se	mi variable		Fixed
Own depart	ment			
Others				
TOTAL				
	requirements orkforce changes:			
	Staff in Post (SIP)	Whole Time Equiv (WTE)	valent	Notes
1 st year				
2 nd year				
3 rd year				
	her the changes in staffing r department:	equirements, both SIF	and WT	E, by staff group,
Own depart	ment			
Others				
TOTAL				

Section 4: Risks / Opportunities

Top Three Threats

From optional Appraisal Risks section:

Scores: L=likelihood, l=impact.



Multiply L by I to get the TOTAL.

	L	-	χI	= TOTA	L
THREAT 1					
Controls we can introduce and/ or strengthen to minimise this					
THREAT 2					
Controls we can introduce and/ or strengthen to minimise this					
THREAT 3					
Controls we can introduce and/ or strengthen to minimise this					



Top Three Opportunities From optional Appraisal Risks	section:	Sco	ores: L=l	likelihood	L
r rom optional rippraisal ritione		330		l=impact	•
		Multiply L by I t	to get th	e TOTAL	
	<u>, </u>	L	хI	= TOTAL	-
OPPORTUNITY 1					
What we can do to make this more likely to happen					
OPPORTUNITY 2					
What we can do to make this more likely to happen					
OPPORTUNITY 3					
What we can do to make this more likely to happen					
Sign-off					
	Signature		Date		
Lead person					
Management accountant					
Lead Director					
Implementation of project					
How the project will be managed					
Work plan with Gantt Chart, Milesto	one Plan				
Responsibilities (for whole project	or parts of it)				
Quality plan e.g. meetings to check delivery of or arrangements, and agreeing format		•	eporting		



Identification of all personnel who will be involved

Notes and priorities for follow-up support