

Financial Health Monitoring 2024/25 – December (Month 9)

Date: 12<sup>th</sup> February 2025

Report of: Interim Assistant Chief Executive – Finance, Traded and Resources

Report to: Executive Board

Will the decision be open for call in?  Yes  No

Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?  Yes  No

### Brief summary

1. The purpose of this report is to update the Executive Board on financial performance against the 2024/25 revenue budget, which has targeted resources towards the council's strategic priorities as set out in the Best City Ambition whilst also supporting our ongoing journey to strengthen the authority's financial resilience and sustainability. The report also updates the Board on the December (Month 9) position in respect of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA), the Schools Budget (DSG) and the Council Tax and Business Rates Collection Fund. For full details, please refer to **Appendices 1 to 5**.
2. A net revenue budget of £622.0m was approved by this Board in February 2024. At December (Month 9), we are forecasting a General Fund overspend of £6.8m or 1.1% of the approved 2024/25 net budget after application of reserves set up for this purpose and one-off measures. Where known, pressures have been incorporated into the reported financial position, including those due to increased inflation, the resulting cost of living crisis, and demand and demography. In response to the reported position, the freeze on recruitment, agency and overtime spend introduced in 2022/23 within a framework of agreed exceptions remains in place, with further controls brought in to strengthen oversight and monitoring. All spend that is not critical for the delivery of a service is not to be incurred. Using our Team Leeds approach, working across the council and with partners, we will continue to take all action necessary to meet our legal requirement to deliver a balanced budget.
3. Within Leeds, work continues to review the highest cost / spend areas (notably Children Looked After, Adult Social Care, Transport and Leeds Building Services) and all services are continuing to explore opportunities to secure in-year savings (such as holding vacancies where this will not have a detrimental effect on critical services and on staff wellbeing) and maximising income. Asset reviews are underway to ensure the council has the right numbers and mix of assets.
4. The budget for 2024/25 requires delivery of £63.9m of savings, with £15.9m of General Fund in year savings and £3.4m of savings relating to the DSG also identified. At December (Month 9) it is anticipated that the majority of these budgeted savings would be delivered or have mitigating actions found. However, £10.2m delayed delivery of General Fund savings has been identified, primarily within Children's social care. This delayed delivery is included within the £6.8m overspend being reported today but has been mitigated through the use of reserves which are included within the reported Strategic position. A £3.4m delay in delivery is forecast against in year DSG savings. Further details are provided in the appended directorate positions and detailed Budget Action Plans are provided at **Appendix 4**.
5. The reported overspend needs to be understood within the wider national context: local government finances are in a critical state and there is continuing concern as an increasing number of councils are reporting significant pressures in the current financial year and considerable estimated budget gaps in future financial years which provide a challenge to their financial sustainability. The increasing cost within Adults social work and social care services, and also within Children's social care services where the increasing numbers of external placements and significantly higher costs of those placements, combined with the impact of pay and price pressures which are in excess of the level of government resources provided, are causing significant pressures. As a result, a number of local authorities have issued or are raising the possibility of issuing Section 114 notices, effectively giving notice that a council cannot balance its budget. This current and future financial climate for local government represents a significant risk to

Leeds City Council's priorities and ambitions.

6. Any forecast overspend at the year-end will require further savings to be identified for 2025/26.
7. This report notes the Quarter 3 position in respect of Flexible Use of Capital receipts, reporting anticipated spend of £18.6m in 2024/25 realising £11.5m of in year savings with further savings in future years. The Quarter 3 position on use of Investment and Innovation funding is also provided. Forecast spend in 2024/25 totals £2.1m with anticipated savings of £9.9m up to the financial year 2029/30 in relation to this resource.
8. Any Collection Fund income shortfall arising in 2024/25 will impact on the Revenue Budget in 2025/26.
9. At December (Month 9) the Housing Revenue Account is forecasting a balanced position.
10. At December (Month 9) the DSG budget is projecting an in-year pressure of £16.0m which equates to 2.84% of the total estimated DSG funding.

## Recommendations

Executive Board are asked to:

- a) Note that at December (Month 9) the authority's General Fund revenue budget is reporting an overspend of £6.8m for 2024/25 (1.1%) of the approved net revenue budget after application of reserves set up for this purpose and one-off measures. The overspend should be considered within the challenging national context, and a range of actions are being undertaken to address this position.
- b) Note that at December (Month 9) the authority's Housing Revenue Account is reporting a balanced position.
- c) Note that at December (Month 9), the DSG budget is projecting an in-year pressure of £16.0m which equates to 2.84% of the total estimated DSG funding.
- d) Note that, in response to the significant in year financial pressures, the reported position includes a reduction in the planned contribution of £1.5m to the general reserve, as a consequence of which no contribution will be made in 2024/25.
- e) Note that known inflationary increases, including demand and demographic pressures in Social Care and known impacts of the rising cost of living have been incorporated into this reported financial position. The 2024/25 pay offer has now been agreed for both JNC and NJC staff and is reflected in directorate dashboards with any associated mitigations. Inflationary pressures will continue to be reviewed during the year and reported to future Executive Board meetings as more information becomes available. A number of actions are being taken to reduce the budgetary pressures being forecast including a review of Agency and Overtime.
- f) Approve the allocation of an additional £0.3m of capital receipts in respect of the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts and to note forecast year end spend and savings in respect of this scheme.
- g) Note that where an overspend is projected, directorates, including the Housing Revenue Account and the Dedicated Schools Grant, are required to present action plans to mitigate their reported pressures and those of the council's wider financial challenge where possible, in line with the Revenue Principles agreed by Executive Board in February 2024 through the annual Revenue Budget report (details at Appendix 11 of the linked document: [2024-25 Revenue Budget and Council Tax Report.](#))

## What is this report about?

- 1 This report updates the Board on financial performance against the council's 2024/25 General Fund revenue, Housing Revenue Account and Delegated Schools Grant (DSG) budgets for the first nine months of the financial year. Budget monitoring is a continuous process throughout the year, and this report reviews the position of the budget and highlights potential key risks and variations as at December (Month 9) 2024/25.
- 2 Executive Board will recall that the net revenue budget for 2024/25 was set at £622.0m. The Medium-Term Financial Strategy assumes a balanced budget position for 2024/25 after the application of Government funding, the delivery of savings and the utilisation of earmarked reserves.
- 3 The balance brought forward on the council's general fund reserve at 1st April 2024 was £36.2m. The reported position assumes no contribution to this reserve in 2024/25 as part of measures taken to ensure financial robustness and sustainability in the future. This position will be reviewed as we reach the end of the financial year.
- 4 At December (Month 9) directorates are reporting an overspend of £6.8m (1.1% of the approved 2024/25 net revenue budget) after application of reserves set up for this purpose and one-off measures. and the HRA is forecasting a balanced position. In addition, the DSG budget is projecting an in-year pressure of £16.0m which equates to 2.84% of the total estimated DSG funding.
- 5 As noted in the summary above, the revenue position reflects a national picture whereby local government finances are in a critical state.
- 6 The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy and the 2024/25 Revenue Budget report, approved by Council in February 2024, detail how the budget (both revenue and capital) aligns with the council's Best City Ambitions. With regard to this reported Month 9 revenue position and given the requirement to deliver a balanced budget position at year end, it is not considered that this current position will have any implications for the planned delivery of the Council's Best City Ambitions.
- 7 Directorate positions are summarised in Table 1:

**Table 1: Summary position at December (Month 9), financial year 2024/25**

Directorate	Director	(Under) / Over spend for the current period				Previous Reported Position
		Staffing	Total Expenditure	Income	Total (under) /overspend	
		£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adults & Health	Caroline Baria	(1,997)	14,854	(703)	14,154	13,778
Children and Families	Julie Longworth	(1,112)	33,596	(12,554)	21,042	20,481
City Development	Angela Barnicle	(1,848)	(1,759)	2,989	1,231	1,210
Communities, Housing & Environment	James Rogers	(231)	(4,972)	4,973	0	0
Strategy & Resources	Victoria Bradshaw	1,664	3,374	301	3,676	3,069
Strategic	Victoria Bradshaw	2	(18,901)	(14,387)	(33,288)	(17,878)
<b>Total Current Month</b>		<b>(3,522)</b>	<b>26,192</b>	<b>(19,382)</b>	<b>6,814</b>	<b>20,660</b>
<b>Previous reported (under)/over spend</b>		<b>(4,947)</b>	<b>29,421</b>	<b>(8,759)</b>	<b>20,660</b>	

- 8 This position reflects the demand and demographic pressures being experienced in social care. It also reflects the latest projections with regard to known inflationary pressures in respect of the costs of electricity, gas, fuel and the impact of the cost-of-living pressures on our residents and businesses which has significantly affected the cost of goods and services the council procures, demand for support and welfare services the council provides, and the activity levels that support a wide range of income streams. These will continue to be monitored throughout the year, as will any further increases in interest rates and their impact on the council's financial position. The position shown reflects the agreed JNC and NJC pay awards and any identified mitigations.
- 9 Given the forecast revenue overspend position reported here, the council's Corporate Leadership Team has agreed to continue the freeze on recruitment, agency and overtime spend introduced in 2022/23 and to further strengthen these controls which include the following:
- No travel is being undertaken unless it is required for the essential delivery of a service or in very exceptional circumstances; all meetings, where possible, should be conducted remotely / in the employee's place of business (with no travel costs incurred to attend a meeting if this meeting could be held remotely and; no conferences or training courses should be attended where these require travel either through mileage or public transport.
  - With a number of exceptions e.g., social work roles, a complete recruitment freeze is now in place.
  - Tighter controls are in place in respect of Agency and Overtime. All Agency Staff are being reviewed and Overtime needs to be consistent with the exception requirements to the recruitment freeze.
  - All spend that is not critical for the delivery of a service is not to be incurred. To deliver this requirement all orders need to be approved and no spend is to be incurred on Purchase Cards unless this is critical to the delivery of the service. Purchase Card Levels have been reduced to "zero" in the majority of cases and only those approved by the respective Directors remain in use;
- and these messages feature regularly in corporate, directorate and service communications.
- 10 Four key messages continue to be reiterated to staff to remind everyone of the part we all have to play in supporting the financial position:
- **Stay within budget** – reduce discretionary spend and minimise recruitment, including agency and overtime.
  - **Absorb in-year pressures** – directorates required to absorb all in-year pressures.
  - **Highlight issues early** – use the budget monitoring process to raise issues with Financial Management as soon as possible.
  - **Robust monitoring is essential** – includes detailed discussion at relevant monitoring meetings.
- 11 In practical terms, managers have been asked to:
- Treat the council's money as if it were their own and only spend where necessary, which means incurring spend on critical service delivery only, with tighter restrictions on non-essential spend, recruitment, agency and overtime continuing.
  - Feel empowered to challenge areas of spend that aren't in line with guidance and raise these with colleagues or with Finance.
  - Suggest savings or income-generating ideas – they will know how things can be done better.
- 12 The reported position incorporates ongoing cross-directorate work to support and challenge the highest cost/spend areas, such as Children Looked After, Adult Social Care, Transport and LBS and actions by services to maximise income. Asset reviews continue to ensure the council has the right numbers and mix of assets and directorates continue to consider where future year savings options identified as part of the Financial Challenge to meet the MTFs funding gap could be brought forward to generate savings during 2024/25, including income generation, additional non-essential spend savings and savings resulting from reviews of key areas of expenditure which both reduce activity levels and rationalise service provision.

13 Financial monitoring is undertaken on a risk-based approach where financial management resources are prioritised to support those areas of the budget that are deemed to be at risk, for example the implementation of budget action plans and those budgets which are subject to fluctuating demand and key income budgets. This is reinforced through specific project management-based support and reporting around the achievement of key budget actions plans. It is due to the robustness of this monitoring that the projected overspend was identified so early in the financial year, enabling action to be taken.

**What impact will this proposal have?**

14 The budget proposals contained in the 2024/25 Budget have, where appropriate, been the subject of the Council's Equality Impact Assessment process and mitigating measures put in place or planned where appropriate. As such, an Equality Impact Assessment was provided at Appendix 6 to the 2024-25 Revenue Budget and Council Tax Report.

**How does this proposal impact the three pillars of the Best City Ambition?**

Health and Wellbeing                       Inclusive Growth                       Zero Carbon

15 The Best City Ambition is the strategic plan which sets out the ambitions, outcomes and priorities for the City of Leeds and for the local authority. The Three Pillars of health and wellbeing, inclusive growth and achieving zero carbon underpin this vision and these can only be delivered through a sound understanding of the organisation's longer-term financial sustainability which enables decisions to be made that balance the resource implications of the council's policies against financial constraints.

16 This is the primary purpose of the Medium Term Financial Strategy which provides the framework for the determination of the council's annual revenue budget. This report needs to be seen in the context of the requirement for the authority to be financially sustainable and deliver a balanced revenue budget position in 2024/25 so that resources can continue to be targeted at the council's priorities.

**What consultation and engagement has taken place?**

Wards affected:
Have ward members been consulted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

17 This is a factual report and is not subject to consultation. Public consultation on the Council's revenue budget proposals was carried out between December 2023 and January 2024 and is detailed at Appendix 1 in the 2024-25 Revenue Budget and Council Tax Report presented to this Board in February 2024.

**What are the resource implications?**

18 This is a financial report and as such resource implications are detailed in both the report and the accompanying appendices.

**What are the key risks and how are they being managed?**

19 The reported budget position is considered in the context of risk to both the in year financial position and the potential impact on the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy. These risks are included on the Council's corporate risk register, reported to this Board annually and updated regularly. At July 2024 both the risk of the in year financial position being in deficit and the Council being unable to balance the Medium Term Financial Strategy were rated 'very high', reflecting the wider national context and the uncertainty of funding for future years.

- 20 Budget management and monitoring is undertaken on a risk-based approach where financial management resources are prioritised to support those areas of the budget judged to be at risk such as the implementation of budget action plans, those budgets which are subject to fluctuating demand and key income budgets. To reinforce this approach, specific project management based support and reporting around the achievement of key budget actions plans continues to be in place for 2024/25.
- 21 This position reflects the agreed JNC and NJC pay awards and any associated mitigations. Further this position reflects the latest projections with regard to known inflationary pressures in respect of the increased cost of electricity, gas, fuel and the impact of the cost of living pressures on our residents or businesses which has significantly affected the cost of goods and services the Council procures, demand for support and welfare services the Council provides, and the activity levels that support a wide range of income streams. These will continue to be monitored throughout the year as will increases on interest rates and their impact on the Council's financial position.

### **What are the legal implications?**

- 22 The council has a statutory duty to ensure that it maintains a balanced budget and to take any remedial action as required in year.
- 23 Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003 provides that the council has a statutory duty to periodically conduct a budget monitoring exercise of its expenditure and income against the budget calculations during the financial year. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the authority must take such remedial action as it considers necessary to deal with any projected overspends. This could include action to reduce spending, income generation or other measures to bring budget pressures under control for the rest of the year. The council must act reasonably and in accordance with its statutory duties and responsibilities when taking the necessary action to reduce the overspend.
- 24 In addition, the council is required by section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs. The authority's Interim Assistant Chief Executive – Finance, Traded and Resources has established financial procedures to ensure the council's proper financial administration. These include procedures for budgetary control. It is consistent with these arrangements for Executive Board to receive information about the revenue budget as set out in this report.
- 25 The monitoring of financial information is also a significant contributor to meeting the council's Best Value legal duty and, therefore, this report also demonstrates compliance with that legal duty.
- 26 Under Section 1 of the Local Government Act 2003 ("LGA") ("Power to borrow"), a local authority may borrow for any purpose relevant to its functions or for "the prudent management of its financial affairs".

### **Options, timescales and measuring success**

#### **What other options were considered?**

27 Not applicable

#### **How will success be measured?**

28 Not applicable.

#### **What is the timetable and who will be responsible for implementation?**

29 Work continues to address the financial challenges outlined in this report and to identify savings to reduce the level of projected overspend. Further updates will be provided in future Financial Health Monitoring reports to this Board.

30 The responsibility for identification and actioning of the necessary measures to ensure the delivery of a balanced budget are the responsibility of the Interim Assistant Chief Executive – Finance, Traded and Resources, working in conjunction with departmental directors. A balanced budget must be delivered at Financial Outturn 2024/25, with the outturn position due to be reported to the June 2025 meeting of this Board.

## **Appendices**

31 The following appendices are attached to this report:

- Appendix 1 – Financial Health Monitoring 2024/25 December (Month 9): detailed narrative regarding the financial outturn positions for directorates, the Housing Revenue Account HRA, Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), Council Tax and Business Rates
- Appendix 2 – Individual financial dashboards for directorates, DSG and the HRA Month 9
- Appendix 3 – Adults & Health Demand Budgets – Current Numbers and Trends Month 9
- Appendix 4 – Directorate Budget Action Plans Month 9
- Appendix 5 – Flexible Capital Receipts Quarter 3

## **Background papers**

32 None

## Financial Health Monitoring 2024/25 Report– December (Month 9)

### 1. Directorate Positions at Month 9

- 1.1 The Directorate budget variations of £6.8m are summarised in **Table 1** and outlined below, with additional detail provided on the Directorate dashboards at **Appendix 2**.

**Table 1: Summary position as at December (Month 9) Financial Year 2024/25**

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### 1.2 Adults & Health

#### Adult Social Care 2024/25 Budget

##### Budget Overview

At Month 9 an in-year budget pressure of £14.15m has been identified with further details provided below. This is an adverse movement of £0.4m from the last reported position to Executive Board, Month 7. A summary of the movement is provided at **Table 2**.

**Table 2: Summary of Budget Projection Movement (October to January)**

Summary movement M9 -M7	
	£k
Pay	1,504
Demand	(3,972)
Other Expenditure	614
Income (ALL)	2,226
<b>Total</b>	<b>372</b>



The adverse movement of £0.4m is a mix of: -

- +£0.2m impact of backdated pay award for NJC staff.
- +£1.3m write off of two staffing budget action plans relating to £750k for delayed recruitment and £570k lower use of agency staff. Given there are only three months remaining in this financial year, it is prudent to recognise this pressure.
- +£2.8m reduced client income contributions and the continuing high issuance of credit notes. The last 2 billing runs have shown monthly client income reduced by £0.25m per billing run against run 9. Also, given the limited remaining time available this financial year, it is now recognised that ASC will not deliver the £1.0m client income action plan.
- +£0.3m increased in-house charges from Civic Enterprise Leeds for Passenger Transport.
- -£3.8m use of one-off Public Health reserves to support Adult Social Care pressures for which Public Health eligible spend is applicable, to be repaid in the 2026/27 and 2027/28 financial years.
- -£0.4m utilisation of in-year Public Health underspend against eligible Adult Social Care pressures.

Given that pay run 11 has been processed and overall numbers only reduced by (43) and with only 2 pay runs remaining over the remainder of the 2024/25 financial year there is a high risk that delivery of the remaining £5.9m Budget Action Plan savings target required will not be achieved.

### Budget Action Plans

At Month 9, 4 Budget Action Plans are now identified as cancelled and undeliverable amounting to £2.1m and a further 4 Budget Action Plans amounting to £6.4m have been identified as high risk. However, 4 Budget Action Plans have been projected to over-deliver by £2.1m. More detail is found at **Table 3** and in **Appendix 4**.

*Table 3: Summary of Budget Action Plans - Adults & Health*

#### **ADULTS & HEALTH SUMMARY**

<b>RAG Status</b>	<b>Budgeted Savings £'000s</b>	<b>Year End Projected Savings £'000s</b>	<b>Shortfall / (Surplus) £'000s</b>
Achieved	(11,384)	(12,339)	(955)
On track	(5,630)	(6,730)	(1,100)
Some risk	(150)	(150)	0
High risk	(6,422)	(4,550)	1,872
Cancelled	(2,050)	0	2,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>(25,636)</b>	<b>(23,769)</b>	<b>1,867</b>

## Demand Budgets

At Month 9, the variance on Provider Services is nil and for Strategic Commissioning there is a saving of £11.3m, a £4.9m improvement from Month 7. Detailed below is the analysis for Social Work and Social Care, which is the main area for demand spend. The Month 9 projection is a pressure of £24.5m, a £0.7m positive movement on the Month 7 reported position: a £0.4m positive movement for Learning Disability, Mental Health, and Learning Difficulty projection, and a £0.3m positive movement for Older People and primarily Working Age Adults Physical Impairment, as shown in **Table 4**.

It should be noted that the £24.5m pressure assumes further delivery of £5.9m action plans which are not currently showing in the finance data.

**Table 4: Demand Budgets Projections**

	LE 24-25 £	Month 9 £	Variance £	Month 7 £	M/ment 9-v-7 £
<b>Head of Service - (Working Age Adults)</b>					
Learning Disability	118,313,000	131,527,474	13,214,474	132,326,502	(799,028)
Mental Health (WAA)	24,628,000	28,958,542	4,330,542	28,592,010	366,532
Learning Difficulty	735,000	917,023	182,023	863,528	53,495
Staffing & Running costs (MH / LD)	457,000	457,000	0	457,000	0
<b>Total Working Age Adults Demand Bu</b>	<b>144,133,000</b>	<b>161,860,039</b>	<b>17,727,039</b>	<b>162,239,040</b>	<b>(379,001)</b>
<b>Head of Service - (Older People)</b>					
Older People	118,334,000	130,488,112	12,154,112	130,613,231	(125,119)
WAA PI	28,210,000	28,712,767	502,767	28,708,286	4,481
Drugs, Alcohol & Other	2,587,000	2,364,474	(222,526)	2,390,672	(26,198)
DP Audit Recovery Income	(2,600,000)	(2,500,000)	100,000	(2,375,000)	(125,000)
Staffing & Running costs (PI / Older)	94,000	234,000	140,000	234,000	0
<b>Total Older People Demand Budget</b>	<b>146,625,000</b>	<b>159,299,353</b>	<b>12,674,353</b>	<b>159,571,189</b>	<b>(271,836)</b>
<b>TOTAL DEMAND</b>					
	<b>290,758,000</b>	<b>321,159,392</b>	<b>30,401,392</b>	<b>321,810,229</b>	<b>(650,837)</b>
<b>Figures above prior to Action Plan Credits</b>					
Action Plan entries	0	(5,908,000)	(5,908,000)	(5,908,000)	0
<b>Month 7 Reported Demand Pressure</b>	<b>290,758,000</b>	<b>315,251,392</b>	<b>24,493,392</b>	<b>315,902,229</b>	<b>(650,837)</b>

**Appendix 3** provides a series of graphs showing current trend for Month 9 2024/25 and trend for the previous three financial years and sets out the assumptions and risks in the reported position.

## Income

At Month 9, Adult Social Care is projecting a shortfall in client income of £1.9m. This reflects the trend over the last 3 months of the high issuance of credit notes and lower level of client income billing per billing run; down by £0.25m per month for the last 2 billing runs. Given the lower level of monthly billing we have reflected non-delivery of the £1.0m client income budget action plan.

**Table 5 Service User Income Month 9 – 2024/25**

Service User Income (942) Period 9						
Level 3 Description	Current Budget	Actual to Date	Proj. P9	Total (under) / over spend	Proj. P7	Varinace between mths
Health Partnerships	0	0		0	0	0
Provider Services	(3,901,000)	(2,127,129)	(2,233,500)	1,667,500	(2,976,330)	742,830
Resources and Strategy	(382,000)		(107,000)	275,000	0	(107,000)
Social Work and Social Care Services	(56,880,000)	(17,929,757)	(56,978,306)	(98,306)	(59,804,657)	2,826,351
Strategic Commissioning	(65,000)	793	(26,000)	39,000	(26,000)	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>(61,228,000)</b>	<b>(20,056,093)</b>	<b>(59,344,806)</b>	<b>1,883,194</b>	<b>(62,806,987)</b>	<b>3,462,181</b>

As most of this income relates to a financially assessed charge there is a continuing risk that this level of income will not be achieved.

### Pay

Adults and Health at Month 9 are projecting pay savings of £2.0m, principally around Social Worker and Provider Services pay costs, an adverse movement of £1.5m: £0.2m for impact of the backdated pay award and £1.35m write off of the 2 staffing action plans; £750k for delayed recruitment and £570k for reduced agency spend.

### Other

Included in the demand led pressures above are Civic Enterprise Leeds (CEL) pressures of £0.9m for Passenger Transport and other CEL pressures of £0.3m catering costs for in-house provision and £0.3m for cleaning and vehicle charges.

### **Public Health 2024/25 Budget**

Public Health (PH) Grant funding for 2024/25 is £49.7m; an increase of £1.0m from 2023/24 (2.1%). This is the second year of an announced two-year grant funding settlement for Public Health. Public Health grant is a ring-fenced account and restricted by specific terms and conditions. At Month 9 we are projecting a balanced position.

At Month 9 the reported position for Adults & Health reflects £3.8m one-off utilisation from Public Health reserves to be repaid 2026/27 & 2027/28 and £0.4m use of an in-year underspend. The grant will be utilised to support eligible Public Health expenditure currently being incurred within the Leeds City Council General Fund budget.

## 1.3 **Children and Families**

The current year-end forecast for the Children and Families directorate is an overspend of £21,042m. This represents an increase of £0.561m since the position reported at Month 7. The main movements since Month 7 are summarised below:

- CLA net increase £2.153m
- Education Psychologists £0.265m
- Social Care Staffing Costs (£0.655m)
- Repayment of School Balance (£0.250m)
- Other staffing costs (£0.496m)

- Additional Grant (£0.500m)
- Other £0.044m

Overall, the main variations to budget included within this Month 9 position are:

	<b>£m</b>
CLA: External Residential Placements	11.044
CLA: Staffing savings	(0.490)
CLA: IFA Placements	2.922
Semi Independent Living	1.827
Secure Welfare	(0.645)
In house Carers	0.322
Other CLA	(0.742)
Other Social Staffing	0.539
Transport	3.734
Learning	1.314
Children's Centres	0.560
Child Health and Disabilities (CHAD)	0.617
Legal	0.400
S17 Payments	0.210
Other Variances	(0.570)
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.042</b>

This position is based on current CLA placement numbers and costs and does not assume any further increases in either CLA placement numbers or costs during the remainder of the year.

The number of children looked after has remained high during a time of further austerity and pressure on public sector finances. The latest nationally available data (up to March 2024) show that Leeds' children looked after rate per 10,000 population was 89. This is above the Yorkshire and The Humber (80) and England (70) rates but below statistical neighbours (91.8) and Core Cities (95.5). There were 1,549 children looked after in Leeds at the end of March 2024, rising to 1,578 in May 2024. This has reduced to 1,504 (a rate of 86.4) by the end of December 2024, a reduction of 4.7 per cent in seven months, and the lowest recorded end-of-month figure since August 2023.

Children and young people's needs are complex and there are not always enough of the right homes and support at the right time to accommodate needs. Children looked after need good quality care, close to their communities, but there is currently not the right mix of care available for these children. Children and Families have developed a CLA Sufficiency Strategy, agreed by Executive Board in June 2024, which will support investment in early help, family hubs, permanency planning, fostering and local children's homes, to ensure there is greater control of the future cost, quality and outcomes for children and families.

The Sufficiency Strategy includes a three-year implementation plan focusing on fostering, residential and semi-independent ambitions. The plan sets out the direction of travel for the next three years and details target numbers required for each type of provision. The implementation plans will outline what is needed, by when and who is responsible. These plans will be monitored monthly and financial projections will be updated based on progress against the delivery of these plans.

Work on delivering the changes required to ensure that the Sufficiency Strategy is fully delivered is underway and benefits are now beginning to be seen, both in terms of financial impact and beneficial outcomes to children and young people. This does though then need to be balanced against increasing demands for support. Examples of the outcome of the work now include:

- The overall number of CLA and Children in Need at month end has reduced for the first time in an extended period. This indicates that practice changes focussed on preventing family breakdown are impacting upon overall numbers of children supported.
- The number of children subject to a child protection plan in Leeds rose from 640 in April 2023 to 718 in May 2024, a rate of 41.2. That number has since reduced to 657 at the end of December 2024, a rate of 37.7, which is below the latest national rate of 41.6 (March 2024).
- Work on reunification is now seeing Leeds children, in appropriate circumstances, returned to stable homes within the city resulting in lower use of residential support (for that cohort). As at Month 9, 9 children have been reunified from residential support at an average weekly saving of £8,131 per child. The initial Small Group Living Homes that the Council has invested in are now at various stages of outcome:
  - a. Seven homes have been bought, refurbished (where necessary) and staffing structures put in place and have Ofsted registration or are awaiting it.
  - b. Four homes now have young people accommodated, which has resulted in external placements for those young people coming to an end.
  - c. One home is approaching the end of the house purchase process.
  - d. One additional home is 'under offer' and approvals will shortly be in place for a further additional home and site search can progress.
- Work in relation to securing additional capacity (jointly with Housing Services) for semi-supported accommodation continues with main building alterations completed and this is expected to come on stream early in February 2025. Matching of young people to this accommodation is in place.
- Work is underway considering potential methods of working in partnership to deliver much needed residential capacity and market sounding exercises are underway to support that potential workstream.
- The Directorate's Family Help developments have been agreed and revised staffing arrangements have been put in place. Staff are being assimilated and recruitment to roles is nearly complete.
- Approaches to marketing, recruiting and retaining foster carers are agreed and October saw a marked increase in both the number of potential foster carers enquiring with the Council and the conversion rate of these enquires. This is supplemented by enhanced partnership working with a range of organisations across the City promoting foster caring to employees and customers.

A continuation of this work and the potential to upscale it form part of a savings proposal presented to Executive Board in December 2024.

In addition, the Directorate continues to participate in the council's overall response to mitigating cost pressures and is engaging in corporate processes which seek to identify savings through incurring critical spend only, vacancy control and minimising recruitment (where possible) and income maximisation.

**External Residential Placements:**

The External Residential budget for 2024/25 is £37.704m. Due to known inflation and demand pressures over and above what was assumed in the approved Budget there is a projected overspend of £11.044m. External Residential placements are currently at 142 against budgeted placements of 102. This pressure is partially offset by CLA staff savings against the Small Group Living staff budgets. This position includes (£1.031m) of mitigations to be delivered in the remainder of the year. Of these (£0.888m) of reunification savings have been identified. The remaining (£0.143m) of mitigations will include further reunification and small group living savings based on latest plans.

**CLA Staff Savings:** The pressure against External Residential Placements has been offset by savings across CLA staffing budgets (£0.490m). The majority of this saving is due to the timescales for the development and opening of the new small group living homes.

**IFA Placements:** The Independent Fostering Agency placement budget is projecting an overspend of £2.922m. As at Month 9 there are 219 IFA placements.

**CLA Semi – Independent Placements / Leaving Care:** A continued increase in demand and prices with particular reference to 16/17 year old's requiring higher support packages is seeing a pressure against this budget of £1.827m. This pressure has been mitigated with additional UASC income of £2.608m, staying close grant of £0.600m and an action plan saving of £0.4m for Kirkstall.

**Transport:** The overall transport budget is showing a projected overspend of £3.734m due to increases in demand and a shortfall against budgeted savings.

**Learning:** Within Learning there is an overall projected overspend of £1.314m. This mainly relates to pressures against both the Education Psychologist team of £0.416m and the SENSAP team of £0.382m, reduction of traded/DSG income of £0.440m and other additional costs of £0.76m.

**Budget Action Plans**

The budget for 2024/25 included general fund action plan savings of £23.050m which includes 2024/25 budget savings, new 2024/25 mitigating savings plans and any carried forward unachieved savings from 2023/24. The Month 9 position assumes that £14.748m of general fund savings will be achieved and the remaining £8.302m will not be delivered.

For awareness the budget action plan savings reported at Quarter 1 also included unbudgeted pressures which did not have a defined action plan. For clarity of reporting only the agreed savings targets are now included against budget action plans in line with the general reporting across directorates. Any unbudgeted pressures are now discussed in the general financial position.

**Dedicated Schools Grants**

The approved DSG budget for 2024/25 assumed a balanced in year budget. The position at Month 9 projects an in-year pressure of £15.990m (£16.263m general DSG and £0.273m relating to de-delegated funds) which equates to 2.84% of the total estimated DSG funding.

This projected pressure is within the high needs block and assumes the non-delivery of a £3.4m action plan saving. The increasing pressure on the High Needs Block reflects a continuing increase in demand and complexity of need in relation to Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) provision and increasing costs associated with the provision of educational activity associated with CLA residential placements.

Work continues to be undertaken to determine if compensatory savings are available to offset the increasing pressure, however there is limited scope within the High Needs Block given the overarching context of demand.

DSG reserves at the end of 2024/25 are projected to be a deficit of £13.934m. This comprises a deficit of £14.498m for general DSG offset by a £0.564m contingency for de-delegated contributions.

This negative reserve position is allowed for within the management arrangements for the DSG by Local Authorities by means of a 'statutory override' to the requirement for the DSG to remain balanced. The Council is now working with the Department for Education on producing a 'DSG Management Plan' which will form the basis of work to seek to bring the DSG to a more balanced position over time. Whilst the DSG Management Plan will potentially assist in the medium term, the increasing level of deficit is however an issue that needs careful consideration and needs to be considered within the overall context of the Council's financial arrangements.

#### 1.4 City Development

The projected year end financial position for City Development at Month 9 is an overspend of £1.2m across the directorate which maintains the position reported previously in December 2024 (Month 7).

This position reflects a review of risks, pressures and in-year savings based on the latest information to inform the year end forecast. There remain some areas of risk within individual service areas, as described below, but it is anticipated that these potential pressures will largely be mitigated through the implementation of action plans to achieve the reported position.

The main variations anticipated are:

- **Active Leeds** – the service is projecting a year end underspend of £1.28m. This largely reflects assumptions around additional income at facilities in respect of memberships and swimming lessons (£1.1m), although income forecasts are subject to a degree of variability throughout the year. Additional staffing costs of £0.52m including the impact of the agreed pay award and use of additional overtime at facilities partially offset this additional income, although further running cost savings of £0.7m across facilities are also anticipated.
- **Arts & Heritage** – an underspend of £0.12m is currently forecast. This reflects anticipated net income shortfalls totalling £0.2m in respect of café/retail income at Museums and Galleries sites, Breeze card charges, box office income and room hire charges offset by savings of £0.23m from vacant posts across the service. In addition, it is anticipated that £0.05m savings will be identified from the Leeds Cultural Investment Programme and further running

cost/income savings of £0.27m will be identified within Museums and Galleries including the utilisation of reserves to achieve the forecast position. The position also includes provision for a currently estimated shortfall of £0.24m on the loan repayments in respect of the £1.8m loan provided to Leeds Culture Trust in 2023 to provide cash flow assistance to cover claims to HMRC for both Theatre Tax Relief and Museums and Galleries Exhibition Tax Relief for the financial years 2022/23 and 2023/24. This position is the best estimate at this stage and is dependent on the outcome of the final claim to HMRC and the closing position of the Leeds Culture Trust.

- **Asset Management & Regeneration** – a balanced position is currently projected for the service. Although there are pre-existing pressures in respect of the Strategic Investment Fund (£0.66m) and Estate Rationalisation savings targets (£0.43m), these are expected to be partially offset by additional rental income (£0.1m) and additional fees relating to capital receipts (£0.2m) which are dependent on the delivery of the capital receipts schedule and therefore remain a risk, although there has been much mitigation in the capital receipts programme to try and remain on schedule. The remaining shortfall is anticipated to be achieved from additional project income (£0.2m) and other one-off sources of income (£0.59m).
- **Employment and Skills** – a projected underspend of £1.2m reflects staffing savings of £0.25m which includes vacancies and the identification of substitute funding and one-off balances in respect of programmes which have now concluded.
- **Highways and Transportation** – net pressures of £1.48m are currently forecast across the service. These include a shortfall in fee income from capital schemes resulting from vacancies, particularly in respect of Civil Engineering and the West Yorkshire Mass Rapid Transit scheme, a shortfall in budgeted income from the major scheme contractor procurement framework and in respect of network management fees due to lower demand on permits and licence fees, an anticipated shortfall in the budgeted surplus in respect of the DLO and slippage in planned savings from the Voluntary Leavers Scheme. Whilst the service will continue to identify mitigations to offset these pressures where possible, the year end position could be further impacted by the severity of the winter months which in addition also diverts resource from income generating work.
- **Markets and City Centre Management** – a variation to budget of £0.74m for the Markets service mainly reflects an estimated shortfall of Markets income resulting from vacant units mainly within the Kirkgate and Outdoor markets. In addition, a £0.36m variation within City Centre Management mainly reflects shortfalls in respect of city centre advertising income, income from street café licences and from promotional event spaces in the city centre.
- **Planning & Sustainable Development** – the forecast position at this stage of the year is an overspend of £2.22m. This includes staffing pressures of £0.53m, mainly due to the projected shortfall in meeting the budgeted vacancy factor and a shortfall in Biodiversity Net Gain income of £0.2m, partially offset by other minor sources of income. In addition, based on income received to date, it is highly likely that the budgeted level of planning fee income will not be achieved. With Planning Applications being down some 12%, income received to date is of a similar level to that received in the previous year and



has not increased to the extent anticipated and a shortfall to budget of £1.5m is therefore currently forecast. The income is demand led and reflects economic conditions and is subject to variability month to month. There are a number of pending major applications for the city which appear to be delayed and there is scope for the position to improve should activity levels increase as expected in the remaining months of the year, so the position will continue to be closely monitored as the year progresses

- **Resources and Strategy** – a variation to budget of £0.93m is currently forecast which mainly reflects the identification of further actions across the directorate to mitigate service pressures and achieve the reported position by the year end. These include:
  - reviewing areas of non-essential spending and capturing the resulting savings
  - utilising one-off sources of funding across the directorate where appropriate
  - maintaining strict vacancy controls

### **Budget Action Plans**

The 2024/25 budget included £7.8m of new savings plans. It is anticipated that whilst there are a number of areas where involve an element of risk, most are on track to be delivered, or mitigating savings have been found to offset the potential shortfalls. Where the planned savings are not expected to be achieved in full, these are reflected in the individual service projections reported above.

In addition, further in-year actions have been identified within individual service areas to mitigate service pressures as well as further cross-cutting actions shown within Resources & Strategy to help achieve an overall balanced budget at the year end. These are currently being progressed but if any of these are not achieved in full, this may impact on the reported position.

## **1.5 Communities, Housing & Environment**

At Month 9, the directorate is projected to manage net spend within the approved budget. The nationally agree NJC pay award has been embedded in the projections at a cost of £0.994m however additional funding has been identified from reserves to offset this pressure.

Most service areas are projected to be on or below their budgetary provision for 2024/25, but for this to happen a number of specific budget actions will need to be achieved. The key issues within each service area are:

- **Environmental Services +£3.4m** – The volume of tonnes presented for disposal or recycling through kerbside collections or at Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRC) each month is extremely volatile. Likewise, the prices received for distinct types of recyclable goods can significantly vary month by month. The Month 9 projection, based on seven months of tonnage data, projects a disposal cost overspend of £0.1m against the budgeted tonnes/prices. The Cleaner Neighbourhood and City Centre teams are on track to overdeliver against the £0.6m budget action plan target for staffing/transport reductions with a £0.2m staffing underspend projected.

Refuse collection and Household Waste Recycling Centre staffing costs are higher than budgeted for the first four months of the year, and an overspend of £2.5m projected for 2024/25. A £0.1m pressure has emerged for city wide weed spaying with a further £0.3m of cost pressures identified at closed landfill sites and Household Waste Recycling Centres. NJC pay award pressures are expected to be £0.4m.

- **Statutory Housing Services +£0m** – Projected staffing underspends of £0.6m are partially offset by a corresponding £0.4m reduction in income. Significant growth in the number of families requiring support with temporary accommodation is expected to cause a pressure of £3.6m in 2024/25, however one-off funding solutions and some cost reduction initiatives have been identified alongside use of homelessness prevention reserves.
- **Elections, Licensing and Registration and Environmental Health -£0.1m** – Income pressures have been identified on Land and Property Searches (+£0.2m). These costs are expected to be fully offset by -£0.1m of staffing underspends and -£0.1m of Registrars income and other savings.
- **Climate, Energy and Greenspaces -£0.1m**. Significant income pressures across several areas have been experienced, which are mitigated by projected savings on staffing. Income from Bereavement Services is projected to be +£0.3m below the budgeted level due to increased use of Direct Cremations. The fire at the Temple Newsam Play Barn has delayed opening giving a £0.1m pressure. Delays to the introduction of charges at car parks may cause a pressure +£0.3m and other expenditure/income pressures of +£0.4m have arisen in Forestry and Public Rights of Way, due in part to the recent storms. However, underspends on staffing, and additional Renewable Heat Initiative income should fully offset these pressures and an underspend of £0.3m has been projected. £0.2m of NJC pay award pressures have been included.
- **Safer Stronger Communities -£0.2m** – Community centre site closure income pressures (+£0.1m) have been offset by other staffing underspends and utilisation of new funding streams, with a £0.2m underspend expected overall.
- **Customer Access -£0.5m** - Cost pressures of £0.3m from non-achievement of the vacancy factor at the Contact Centre are projected. This has been offset by £0.8m of underspends at community hubs and the central library. A £0.1m pressure due to the NJC pay award is included within these figures.
- **Welfare and Benefits -£0.6m**. Funding for the Household Support Fund has been confirmed for the second half of the year, new burdens funding is expected to be £0.1m better than budgeted and funding has been identified for £0.4m of costs.
- **Car Parking Services -£0.8m** - Income has continued on a significant recovery trajectory since COVID lockdowns and is on track against the budget for 2024/25 in overall terms. Car Parking income surpluses of -£0.2m are projected with PCN/BLE/permit income slightly over budget overall and a -0.1m underspend expected on staffing. Planned price increases from 1/10/24 should raise an additional -£0.3m in 2024/25.
- **Central accounts -£1.2m** – Review of reserves and staffing targets across the directorate.

## Budget Action Plans

£8.2m of budget action plans are monitored each month and the latest projections assumed that there will be an overachievement of £0.2m against these plans. The progress can be summarised as:

- £4.1m of savings marked as 'achieved' as the action has been taken and there is no reason to believe that it will not deliver the required saving
- £3.5m of savings marked as 'on track' as the action has been implemented (or is in progress for implementation) but the level of savings will not be known for certain until later in the year – and for these actions there is no reason to think that the savings will not be achieved
- £0.8m of savings marked as 'some risk'. The new car parking charges at Parks attractions and districts have been delayed with a potential pressure already assumed in the projected savings. The scale of income generated through the charge for a second bulky waste collection is unlikely to be known until later in the year. These have all been factored into the latest projection.

## 1.6 Strategy and Resources

The projected year-end financial position for Strategy and Resources at Month 9 is an overspend of **£3.676m** across the directorate. This position reflects a review of risks, pressures and in-year savings based on the latest information to inform the year-end forecast. There remain some areas of risk within individual service areas, as described below, but it is anticipated that these potential pressures will largely be mitigated through the implementation of action plans to achieve the reported position.

The main variations anticipated are:

- **Financial Services £0.056m:** The service is projecting an overspend due to: £0.015m Pay Award impact, increased bailiffs fees of £0.009m and postage costs of £0.2m (a saving was originally expected from the new online service, but this is no longer the case), GovTech charges of £0.046m, bank charges being £0.06m higher than previously advised and additional £0.005m costs for converting data to be compatible with Dynamics. These costs have been offset against forecast additional (£0.088m) Court Fee income (which remains a risk as it can be volatile each year and dependent upon the number of cases) and (£0.203m) contingency funding for the Head of Finance Closure of Accounts posts. An additional £0.012m pressure on various other budgets has been offset by smaller savings elsewhere, including staff savings through freezing vacant posts.
- **Procurement and Commercial Services £0.134m:** Slight underspend resulting from the Pay Award (£0.006m) which has been offset against income (Social Value, Private Finance Initiative and Capital) being lower than anticipated by £0.14m.
- **Integrated Digital Services (£0.037m):** The service is projecting an underspend of (£0.037m). Staffing underspends are offset by agency and contract staff costs.
- **Legal and Democratic Services and Information Governance (£0.435m):** Much of this underspend is related to staffing following the implementation of

vacancy controls, along with restrictions on supplies and services spending and additional recharge income.

- **Shared Services (£0.203m):** The impact of the Pay Award is £0.32m which has been offset by underspends of (£0.523m) resulting from additional Core Business Transformation Capital income, additional income from the sale of equipment, and employer national insurance savings through salary sacrifice schemes. Business Administration remains an area of risk due to the demand for support within some other directorates, but the projection reflects the current understanding of staffing intentions and holding posts vacant.
- **Strategy and Improvement (£0.199m):** This underspend is as a result of staff savings due to vacancies held and savings from vacating the Chief Executive post earlier than originally anticipated (after additional interim costs), recharges to Public Health and a review of accruals. There is also additional internal income for staff time on projects and a slight underspend from the Pay Award impact.
- **Human Resources (£0.032m):** The projected small underspend is due to staffing savings and additional income.
- **School Crossing Patrol (£0.045m):** A small underspend in relation to staffing is currently anticipated.
- **Leeds Building Services (LBS) £2.115m:** The pressure reflects the current understanding of the level of work likely to be commissioned by clients relative to the £80.2m required turnover and the consequent impact on the rate of return. This projection is at risk if client departments reduce their planned expenditure. The projection is also based on an examination of non-chargeable time and an assessment of accruals taken at the last year end and transport costs. The projection includes funding of £0.359m from the Strategic Contingency Reserve in respect of accruals taken at the end of the last financial year as an examination has determined the income for these accruals had already been received in 2023/24. The current position continues to be carefully monitored to ensure the ongoing mitigation of underlying risks.
- **Corporate Property Management £0.7m:** This continued pressure reflects work on buildings to ensure health and safety compliance, statutory inspections and backlog repairs. An additional pressure of £0.6m will be funded by the Strategic Contingency Reserve to reflect the pressure on the statutory elements of expenditure.
- **Catering £0.136m:** The service is projecting a small overspend against this large budget. This is broadly due to a revised forecast for meal numbers following the receipt of September data.
- **Cleaning £0.304m:** An overspend has resulted from the impact of the Pay Award, with some mitigation still required for the remainder of the year against staffing budget pressures.
- **Fleet £0.751m:** The Fleet position reflects the impact of the Pay Award and ongoing pressures of an aging fleet and inflation which lead to increased occasional hire costs to maintain front line service operations. There is also pressure on the income budget, particularly in relation to MOT income. The use of vehicles across the authority is subject to review.

- **Security £0.031m:** The overspend has resulted from the change in the Pay Award with some mitigation still required for the remainder of the year against staffing budget pressures.
- **Presto £0.37m:** £0.32m reflects a projected shortfall of income in relation to the Civic Flavour element of Presto. Internal income is reduced as the service is impacted by reduced orders due to restrictions on non-essential expenditure. £0.05m is a result of Meals at Home income pressures in comparison to the budget. Whilst a review of pricing will mean a break-even position going forward, the pressure from the first part of the year is reflected in projections.
- **Facilities Management £0.03m:** The £0.03m pressure reflects the pay award impact. A pressure in relation to the Joint Service Centres of £0.8m due to increased rent charges being greater than the grant income received under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement has been recognised and is to be funded from the Strategic Contingency Reserve. The remaining £0.25m pressure (£0.15m is due to a property savings target applied in previous years on the expectation of a centralisation of property services, and £0.1m due to an increase in the service charge for Merrion House) is also recognised as a corporate pressure outside the control of CEL and will also be funded from the Strategic Contingency Reserve.

### **Budget Action Plans**

A total of £10.7m of budget action plans are monitored each month across the directorate. At this stage of the year the majority are considered to be on track to be delivered in full or mitigated through other savings. There is a high risk regarding £80k of targeted income in the CEL service (income from weddings and MOTs) which is not expected to be delivered and so this has been assumed within this Month 9 projected overspend.

## **1.7 Strategic & Central Accounts**

The projection for the Strategic and Central Accounts at December (Month 9) is an underspend of £33.3m. This position includes the release of £17.315m of reserves to revenue to offset anticipated delays in the delivery of savings in both Adults & Health (£0.675m) and Children & Families (£6.640m), where it is anticipated that these savings will be delivered by 2025/26 and use of £10m from the Strategic Contingency Reserve to address in year pressures. There is also a reduction in the planned contribution to the General Fund reserve of £1.5m to support the corporate position, and there has also been a switch of £1.5m between the contribution to the General Fund reserve and use of earmarked reserves, meaning that no contribution is now planned to be made to the General Fund Reserve for 2024/25. Following government announcements, an additional £6.2m of New Homes Bonus grant has also now been recognised

Within Strategic budgets, the debt budget is projected to underspend by £3.5m and a contingency budget of £0.3m for pension contribution rates is no longer needed. A projection for an additional £3.9m of S278 income has also been included in line with forecast completion of eligible projects. However, these savings have been partially offset by expected pressures in the level of IAS19 costs chargeable to the Public Health budget of £0.4m, corporate energy pressures of £0.4m and a savings target of £0.3m for prompt payment discounts in revenue which is not expected to

be achieved. There are also a number of other minor variations across Joint Committees, Strategic and Miscellaneous, amounting to a £0.2m saving.

A projected additional £2.1m of S31 grants in relation to business rates reliefs has also been recognised, with a consequent reduction of £1.0m in the required use of reserves.

## 1.8 Budget Action Plans

The budget for 2024/25 requires the delivery of £63.9m of savings. In addition, directorates have identified a further £15.9m of General Fund savings actions since the Budget and £3.4m relating to DSG. Detailed budget action plans have been developed to identify how these savings will be achieved and progress against these action plans will be monitored and reported throughout the year. Further detail is provided at **Appendix 4**.

At December (Month 9) it is anticipated that the majority of savings will be delivered in full through the identified saving plans or through mitigating actions identified by each Directorate, however £10.3m delayed delivery of savings has been identified against General Fund action plans and is reflected in the reported directorate positions except where noted:

- **Children & Families** – An £8.3m delay in delivery is forecast in the General Fund: £5.3m against budgeted actions and £3.0m against other savings measures.

Delays in budgeted savings relate to the Adolescent Support Service invest to save proposal £1.3m, review of Children's Centres £1.0m, Transport service review £0.8m, Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children Housing invest to save proposal £1.4m, review of Traded Services £0.3m, Staffing Reductions £0.7m, Non-essential spend savings £0.3m, Review of commissioned activity £0.2m, WYCA transport cost and income sharing £0.1m and Transport including independent travel training £0.02m, offset by CLA: Small Group Living (£0.8m).

Delays in other savings measures relate to the Turning the Curve 2023/24 savings £3.0m, Efficiency targets 2023/24 £1.3m, Commissioned services savings: 2023/24 savings £0.4m, Children Centres 2023/24 savings £0.3m, and Passenger Transport allowances for foster carers £0.05m, offset by Reunification savings (£2.0m).

The anticipated delays are offset by use of £6.6m of reserves as mentioned at paragraph 1.7.

It should be noted that £12.6m of unbudgeted savings plans shown in Quarter 1 Budget Action Plans are no longer included but are discussed in the directorate's general financial position at paragraph 1.3.

- **Adult & Health** – A £1.9m delay in savings delivery is forecast against budgeted actions, comprising of General management of market including VFM review £1.7m, Review of commissioned and inhouse provided day services and opportunities £1.4m, Addressing the transition process for children to adult services £0.5m, Review of supported bank account contract (direct payments) £0.2m, Impact of telecare growth plan £0.2m, Invest to save proposal for the

Deputy and Appointeeships team £0.05m, partly offset by additional savings totalling £2.1m including client income (£1.0m), the Home First Newton Europe programme (£0.6m), review of CHC packages (£0.5m) and additional savings from contracts and 3rd Sector agreements (£0.1m).

- **Strategy & Resources** – A £0.4m delay in savings delivery is forecast against the budgeted actions and includes Core Business Transformation savings £0.125m, Review fleet sub-contract expenditure £0.085m, Fleet Services' efficiencies £0.075m, Weddings - increase number of days/venue(s) used £0.05m, Fleet external income £0.03m and Cease corporate memberships (e.g. WIG, NFLA - Nuclear Free Local Authorities) £0.005m.
- **City Development** – the overall position is a surplus of (£0.1m), whereby a shortfall of £0.9m against budgeted savings which includes Highways & Transportation review £0.3m, Mass Transit - additional income £0.3m and Biodiversity net gain income £0.2m, is more than offset by other mitigating savings measures which are anticipated to deliver more than planned by (£1.0m).
- **Communities, Housing & Environment** – a net (£0.2m) over delivery of savings is projected, a £0.1m delay in delivery in respect of Bulky waste charges, waste disposal cost efficiencies of £0.3m and delayed introduction of car parking charges £0.3m are offset by (£0.8m) of over delivery against other savings.

**Dedicated Schools Grants** – A £3.4m delay in delivery of planned savings is reported against the DSG High Needs Block savings target as discussed at paragraph 1.3.

Some undelivered action plans will continue to be pursued in 2025/26.

## 1.9 **Measures to address the 2024/25 overspend position**

Corporate Leadership Team has agreed to the continuation and strengthening of a range of measures which further reinforce controls on spending, including the following, and these measures continue to be reviewed:

- No travel should be undertaken unless it is required for the essential delivery of a service or in very exceptional circumstances; all meetings, where possible, should be conducted remotely / in the employee's place of business (with no travel costs incurred to attend a meeting if this meeting could be held remotely and; no conferences or training courses should be attended where these require travel either through mileage or public transport).
- With a small number of exceptions (for critical front-line delivery such as social work, or for income generating posts where the income fully covers the cost of the post), a complete recruitment freeze is now in place.
- Tighter controls are in place in respect of agency and overtime. All agency and overtime needs to be consistent with the exception requirements to the recruitment freeze. Task and finish groups have been set up to review agency and overtime expenditure.
- All spend that is not critical for the delivery of a service is not to be incurred, whether via a purchase order or a purchasing card. Purchase card levels have

been reduced to “zero” in the majority of cases and only those approved by the respective director remain in use.

Throughout the year, staff are continuously reminded of their role in supporting the financial position, through ensuring they stay within budget, identify ways to absorb in year pressures, highlight any issues early and support robust monitoring. In practical terms, managers have been asked to:

- Treat the council's money as if it were their own and only spend where necessary. As above, this means incurring spend on critical service delivery only, with tighter restrictions on non-essential spend, recruitment, agency and overtime continuing.
- Feel empowered to challenge areas of spend that aren't in line with guidance and raise these with colleagues or with Finance.
- Suggest savings or income-generating ideas – they will know how things can be done better.

Annual cross-directorate work continues to support and challenge the highest cost/spend areas. Asset reviews continue to ensure the council has the right numbers and mix of assets and directorates continue to consider where future year savings options identified as part of the Financial Challenge to meet the MTFs funding gap could be brought forward to generate savings during 2024/25.

## **2. Inflationary Pressures**

- 2.1 **Pay Inflation** – The council's Budget allows for £25.3m of pay inflation in 2024/25. This increase includes £28.2m for the following elements: the agreed pay awards for 2023/24 and provision for 3.5% annual pay awards for both NJC and JNC staff in 2024/25. This Budget provides for the Real Living Wage increase to £12.00, resulting in an hourly rate of £12.00 at pay scale point 2 in 2024/25. A further £0.8m is provided for the additional cost of Enhancements, £0.6m regarding LBS pay standardisation and £0.08m for Member's Pay, offset by mitigation plans of (£4.5m). The 2024/25 pay offer has now been agreed for both JNC and NJC staff at 2.5% and £1,290 respectively, the NJC offer having been approved nationally on 22<sup>nd</sup> October. The JNC element was included in September's payroll and is reflected in directorate dashboards. The NJC element of the pay award was included in December's payroll and directorate positions now reflect the forecast impact of pay award in full including any mitigations identified.
- 2.2 **Voluntary Leaver's Scheme (VLS)** – The council has operated a voluntary retirement and severance scheme since 2010/11 which has contributed to a reduction in the workforce and subsequent savings which have contributed towards the council being able to deliver balanced budget positions. In 2024/25 to date, approval has been given, and reaffirmations have been received from staff, for 193.54 FTEs to leave the Authority in the current year through the Voluntary Leaver's Scheme (VLS) and Flexible Retirement (FR) as part of restructuring exercises. This will generate savings of £29.3m (before reconfiguration costs) over the five-year period up to and including 2029/30.
- 2.3 **Energy** – The council's 2024/25 Budget assumes a (£2.8m) reduction in costs - a reduction of 18.6% is assumed on gas and 10.6% on electricity in 2024/25 compared to the base budget in 2023/24, which provided for a significant increase in energy costs of 118.5% for gas and 64.0% for electricity at an additional cost of £10.7m. As energy costs are still higher than precedent times, the council continues



to address these costs through an ongoing programme of work to reduce energy consumption including: further LED installations; enhanced building management controls; further permanent or temporary building closures and partial building shutdowns; focused action at high energy consuming sites; delivery of further energy efficiency and decarbonisation capital schemes; progressing the delivery of major local renewables generation schemes.

The council's forward purchasing of energy continues to hedge the council significantly against the impacts of further volatility in the global markets but does not relate to the on costs such as distribution and transmission network charges, government levies.

- 2.4 **Fuel** – The average UK pump prices for diesel and unleaded petrol saw decreases of 4.28% and 2.81% respectively between December 2023 and December 2024. The 2024/25 budget had assumed a saving of (£1.0m), as fuel prices had fallen significantly during 2023/24. This will continue to be monitored and reported to this board.
- 2.5 **Cost of Living Pressures** – Further to the inflationary pressures detailed here, there has been a wider inflationary impact to the council due to the severity of increased cost of living on our residents and businesses. As expected, we have seen the impact of this in increased costs to the council for the goods and services that we procure, increased demand for support and welfare services, and reduced income across a range of services as Leeds residents and visitors choose to spend differently.

### 3. Reserves and Funding from Other Resources

#### General Reserve

- 3.1 Following the closure of the 2023/24 accounts, the council's general fund reserve stood at £36.2m. No contribution to this reserve is forecast in 2024/25. This is a reduction to the budgeted figure of £3m due to the significant financial pressures the Council is facing. The available balance in this reserve is currently forecast to be £36.2m at 31st March 2025. This position will continue to be reviewed during the year.

#### Earmarked Reserves

- 3.2 A balance of £23.0m was brought forward on the Strategic Contingency Reserve at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024. This reserve was established in 2020/21 to fund future unforeseen budget pressures and to ensure the Council becoming more financially resilient. Subsequently £2.8m has been required from this reserve following a review of provisions required in the 2022/23 accounts, reducing the opening balance for 2024/25 to £20.2m. There is currently a planned net in year contribution of £0.3m to this reserve: a budgeted contribution of £5.9m and planned use of £5.6m. Planned use has increased by £0.4m since Month 5 in respect of lost revenue income arising from the sale of St George House £0.3m and Investment Portfolio debt recovery £0.1m. This report includes use of £10m from this reserve to address in year pressures, reflected in the Strategic position. As such, the available balance in this reserve is forecast to be £10.5m at 31st March 2025, although this balance may be required to meet any in year overspend in 2024/25 that cannot be resolved by other means.

- 3.3 The 2024/25 Budget established a £6.2m Social Care Contingency reserve in response to the significant risks regarding demand and cost pressures in both Adult and Children’s Social Care. This reserve has been applied in full in this reported position to offset anticipated delays in the delivery of savings in both Adults & Health and Children & Families, as detailed in paragraph 1.8, where it is anticipated that these savings will be delivered by 2025/26.
- 3.4 The budget for 2024/25 also included a contribution of £3.0m to establish a new Strategic Resilience Reserve. This planned contribution has been applied to the in year position to reduce the overspend due to the significant financial pressures the Council is facing, however provision is to be made in the MTFS to contribute £3.0m to this reserve from 2026/27.

### Funding from other Resources

### 3.5 Flexible Use of Capital Receipts

Under the Government’s guidance Local Authorities are allowed to use capital receipts for funding “expenditure on any project that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery to reduce costs and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners.”

**Table 6: 2024/25 Flexible Use of Capital Receipts Quarter 3 Position**

2024/25- EXPENDITURE FUNDED THROUGH FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS						
Directorate	Planned Spend 2024/25 £m	Year End Projection 2024/25 £m	Variation to Planned Spend £m	Planned Savings 2024/25 £m	Year End Projection 2024/25 £m	Variation to Planned Savings £m
Adults & Health	2.14	2.14	0.00	(4.25)	(6.75)	(2.50)
Children & Families	1.40	1.10	(0.30)	0.00	0.00	0.00
City Development	0.91	0.46	(0.45)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Communities, Housing & Environment	0.14	0.00	(0.14)	(0.14)	0.00	0.14
Strategic & Resources	7.12	5.23	(1.89)	(1.53)	(1.53)	0.00
Strategic/ Corporate	11.08	9.70	(1.38)	(3.25)	(3.25)	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>22.79</b>	<b>18.63</b>	<b>(4.16)</b>	<b>(9.17)</b>	<b>(11.53)</b>	<b>(2.36)</b>

Full Council approved allocation of £18.9m of capital receipts in the 2024/25 budget to support further transformational work, with (£7.2m) of savings to be achieved in year through use of receipts. Subsequent in year approvals increased Planned Spend to £22.48m and Planned Savings to (£8.86m).

No new schemes are included in the reported position. However, the Board is asked to approve increased planned spend of £0.32m in respect of the statutory severance costs associated with leavers to date through the Voluntary Leavers

Scheme, which increase planned spend to £22.8m and Planned Savings to £9.2m as shown in Table 6.

At Quarter 3, following review of forecast spend in year, the Board is asked to note that year end projected spend is £18.6m with associated forecast savings of £11.5m. The £4.2m variation between Planned Spend and forecast spend reflects both reductions in the funding required for some schemes and slippage of spend in to 2025/26, including £0.97m for delivery of the CBT programme.

The total “Planned Spend” and year end projections are shown at **Table 6**, with further detail at **Appendix 5**.

### 3.6 Invest to Save/Innovation Funds

The Invest to Save and Innovation Funds are designed to strengthen the Council’s longer term financial resilience. The Invest to Save fund is used for service improvements or transformational projects where a proof of concept has already been delivered and an initial revenue investment would directly generate cost reductions or income for the Council. The Innovation Fund is designed to provide pump-priming investment for those more conceptual schemes which need to be developed further. It is acknowledged that not all of these schemes will be successful. Any savings generated will be reflected in the directorate positions.

**Table 7: Invest to Save/Innovation Funds Quarter 3**

	£k	Year End Projected Spend £k	Year End Projected Savings £k	Initial Approved Spend £k	Actual and Anticipated Savings, up to 2029/30 £k
Total Funds at start of 2024/25	(4,648)				
Less Funds Committed before 2022/23	139				
Less Funds Committed 2022/23 - 2023/24:					
Children & Families	193	193	0	1,199	0
City Development	177	177	(150)	277	(1,250)
Communities, Housing & Environment	347	165	(50)	445	(150)
Strategy & Resources	35	35	(419)	513	(1,255)
Strategic	0	0	0	5	0
	753	570	(619)	2,438	(2,655)
Less Funds Committed in 2024/25:					
Communities, Housing & Environment	2,200	1,100	0	2,200	(4,700)
Strategy & Resources	900	0	0	900	(500)
Adults & Health	450	450	0	450	(2,000)
	3,550	1,550	0	3,550	(7,200)
<b>Therefore Funds uncommitted and available</b>	<b>(207)</b>				

As summarised in **Table 7**, the total funds available for Invest to Save and Innovation Fund schemes at the start of 2024/25 were £4.6m, of which £0.1m relates to funds committed before 2022/23 and a further £0.8m relates to funds committed between 2022/23 and 2023/24. At 2024/25 Quarter 3, the funds committed to date in year total are £3.6m leaving an uncommitted balance of £0.2m. The majority of the fund approved to date in 2024/25 relates to the delivery of the customer contact transformation programme (£2.2m) and the investment in extending passenger transport vehicle lives (£900k).

The total spend approved on schemes between 2022/23 and 2023/24 was £2.4m. The actual and anticipated savings on these schemes, up to 2029/30, is £2.7m based on actual savings made in 2022/23 and 2023/24, projected savings for 2024/25, and anticipated savings for future financial years up to 2029/30. Schemes approved in 2024/25, have anticipated savings of £7.2m up to the financial year 2029/30.

#### **4. Other Financial Performance**

##### **4.1 Council Tax**

The Council Tax in-year collection rate at the end of December 2024 was 77.62%. This is 0.77% behind the December 2023 in-year collection rate of 78.39% and 3.17% behind the December 2019 in-year collection rate of 80.79%. Collection rates continue to be impacted as collectable Council Tax increases each year but residents continue to struggle with the cost of living crisis. Collection rates continue to be lower than pre-pandemic levels and the collection rate target for 2024/25 has now been lowered from the pre-pandemic levels of 99%, to 98% in the fullness of time, at a cost to the council of £4.2m. Collection rates continue to be monitored throughout the year.

The opening deficit on the Collection Fund is £5.592m, which includes the deficit from 2023/24. At the time of the 2023/24 declaration this opening deficit was estimated to be £2.298m and this amount will be repaid by the council, the Fire Authority and the Police in 2024/25.

Based on historical growth trends, movements in discounts and local council tax support, it is projected that an in-year deficit of £4.002m will be generated in 2024/25 leaving a projected closing deficit on the collection fund of £9.594m. Leeds share of this projected closing deficit would be £8.058m, with the remainder being paid by the Fire Authority and the Police.

##### **4.2 Business Rates**

The Business Rates collection rate at the end of December 2024 is 79.86%, which is 0.97% lower than the December 2023 in-year collection rate of 80.83% and 1.24% below the December 2019 in-year collection rate of 81.10%, before the pandemic. This is within the usual range of fluctuations caused by timing differences in billing and collection and collection rates continue to be closely monitored.

The budgeted collection rate for business rates is to achieve an in-year target of 97.7%, collecting £365.6m of business rates income. The collection rates will continue to be closely monitored in the current year and into future years.

The total rateable value of business properties in Leeds has increased from £947.8m at the time of the 2024/25 budget to £958.8m as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024, an increase of £11.0m. The 2024/25 budget includes an expected increase in Rateable Value of £6.9m for the full year. The size of the Business Rates tax base in Leeds continues to be monitored closely.

Leeds' share of the declared Business Rates deficit from 2023/24 (at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023) has been incorporated into the 2024/25 budget. The total declared deficit on the Business Rates Collection Fund was £3.18m.

After reassessing the level of the bad debt and appeals provisions and an unexpected prior-year adjustment to Mandatory Charity Relief to year end, the actual closing deficit for 2023/24 was £0.13m; an improvement of £3.04m from the position declared. This will be carried forward as an adjustment to any 2024/25 deficit in the 2025/26 budget.

In 2024/25, an in-year deficit of £1.3m is projected, driven mainly by a higher than expected demand for Small Business Rates relief (compensated for by Government at 69.1%) and an increase in Empty Rate relief (not compensated by Government), offset by a higher than expected increase in growth. When combined with the £3.04m improvement in the closing position for 2023/24 it is currently forecast that there will be a total closing surplus of £1.74m, which will have to be transferred to the general fund of the council in 2025/26.

#### **4.3 Business Rates Appeals**

The opening appeals provisions for 2024/25 are £18.6m, made up of £17.7m relating to appeals received against the 2017 ratings list and £0.8m estimated costs in relation to the 2023 ratings list. The 2010 ratings list is now closed and there are no appeals left outstanding. Under 50% Business Rates Retention, Leeds' budget is affected by 49% of any appeals provision made in this year.

Before the COVID-19 public health crisis, the introduction of the new Check Challenge Appeal system on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 saw a significant reduction in the number of appeals submitted by ratepayers against their Rateable Value on the 2017 ratings list compared to the 2010 ratings list. Only fifteen appeals have so far been submitted to the Valuation Tribunal, the final stage of the new process. The 2017 ratings list came to an end on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023. In most cases this sees the end of the ratepayers' right to appeal against their Rateable Value on that list.

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024, the council is providing for a net of 209 Challenges against the 2017 ratings list and 416 Checks and Challenges against the 2023 ratings list. It is anticipated that because of the move to 3 yearly revaluations from 2023 the valuation lists will necessarily be kept more accurate and up to date. It is therefore expected that there will be fewer challenges to lists going forward. The level of appeals, and the losses incurred, will continue to be closely monitored in the coming months.

In addition, the Authority has made provisions for specific issues such as expected reductions to hospitals, ambulance and fire stations and to several GP surgeries which will be reassessed quarterly.

#### **4.4 Impact of Covid 19 and cost of living on the Collection Fund in 2024/25 and beyond**

The long-term impact of the measures implemented during the pandemic and current pressures of the cost of living crisis on collection rates and tax base will require continued close monitoring.

## 5. Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

At Month 9 the HRA is projecting a balanced position. The key projected variations are:

- **Dwelling Rent** (£1,235k) – a forecast increase in rental income due the projected Right to Buy (RtB) sales dropping to 360 against a budget of 550. The number of void properties is below the budgeted level of 1%.
- **Service Charges** (£265k) – leaseholder income higher than budgeted.
- **Non-Dwelling Rent** £51k – the pressure on garage rents.
- **External Income** (£283k) – telecoms and Switch 2 income higher than budgeted.
- **Internal Income** £247k - the pressure on RtB administration fee income due to the reduction in projected RtB sales.
- **Employees** (£895k) - there is a forecast underspend against the employee budget of (£2,072k) due to vacant posts in the service. The underspend on employee costs is offset with a reduction in capitalised salaries of £1,183k and a (£6k) saving on internal services for recharged staff in the CHG programme.
- **Premises** £276k – pressure on gas, electricity and heat source pumps partially offset with savings from a reduction in the concierge service.
- **Supplies and Services** £204k – pressure due to the increase in the Ombudsman fees for 2024/25 and NFH Licence.
- **Capital Charges** (£130k) – reflects debt savings from slippage in the CHG programme.
- **Provision for Debt** £625k – an increase in provision following a review of the current level of arrears.
- **PFI** £0k – a forecast pressure on the Unitary Charge of £457k and projected underspend on internal income (£10k) is offset through the use of PFI Sinking funds (£447k).
- **Internal Services** £181k – pilot of CCTV monitoring across 26 high rise blocks and additional Leeds Pipes consumption costs.
- **Appropriation to Reserves** £1,218k – projected underspends will be transferred to the HRA reserves in line with the medium-term financial strategy to increase the level of general reserves to the recommended target level of circa £20m.

Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year

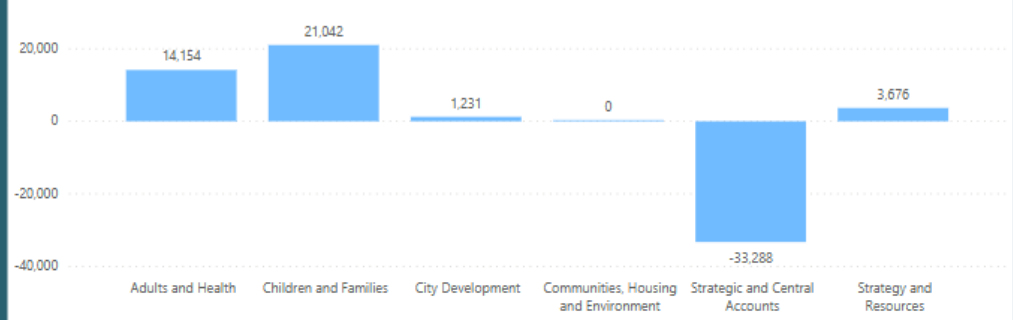


Budget Variation £000s

**6,814**

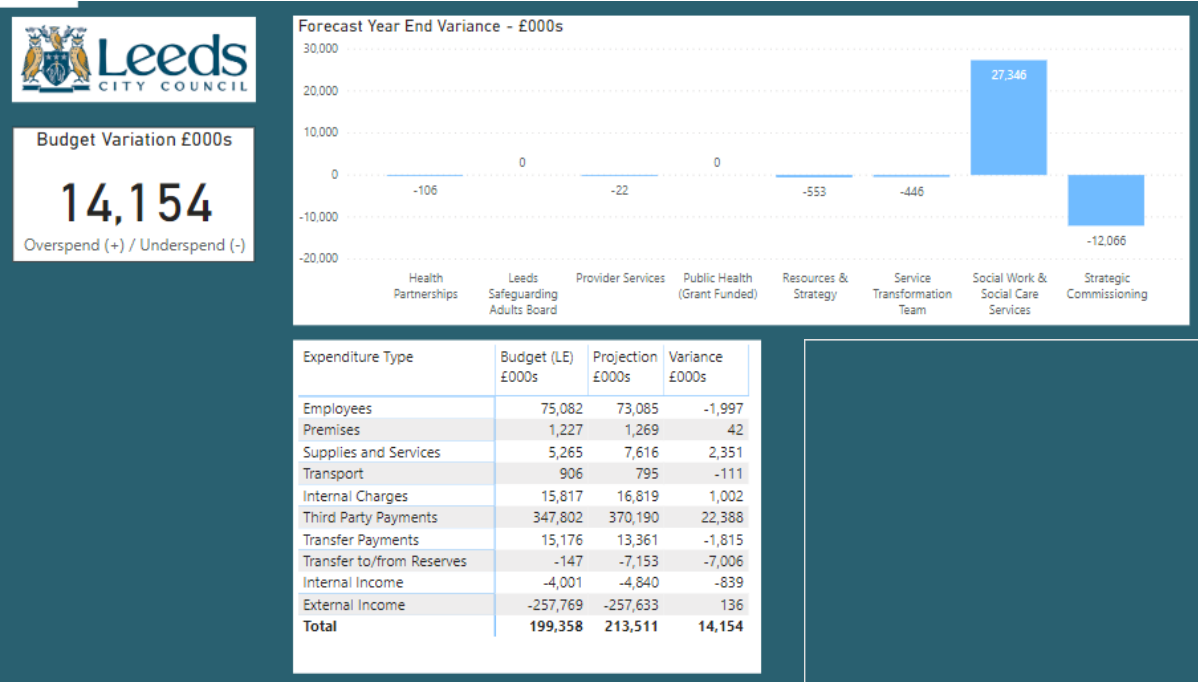
Overspend (+) / Underspend (-)

Forecast Year End Variance - £000s



Expenditure Type	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s
Employees	568,782	565,242	-3,540
Premises	66,620	68,068	1,448
Supplies and Services	262,200	267,390	5,190
Transport	68,565	73,619	5,053
Internal Charges	99,707	102,382	2,675
Third Party Payments	570,498	617,912	47,415
Transfer Payments	199,805	193,965	-5,840
Capital	94,285	93,374	-911
Transfer to/from Reserves	-18,206	-43,497	-25,291
Internal Income	-357,406	-352,823	4,582
External Income	-932,894	-956,861	-23,967
<b>Total</b>	<b>621,957</b>	<b>628,771</b>	<b>6,814</b>

Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year





Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year

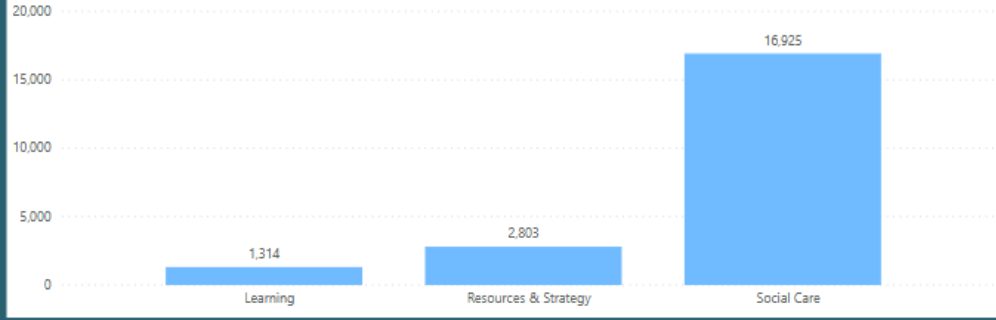


Budget Variation £000s

**21,042**

Overspend (+) / Underspend (-)

Forecast Year End Variance - £000s



Expenditure Type	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s
Employees	121,703	120,591	-1,112
Premises	4,348	4,537	189
Supplies and Services	62,038	66,655	4,617
Transport	14,631	17,590	2,959
Internal Charges	39,954	41,750	1,796
Third Party Payments	160,179	185,334	25,155
Transfer Payments	3,558	3,817	259
Transfer to/from Reserves	-1,689	-1,956	-267
Internal Income	-38,109	-38,852	-743
External Income	-209,096	-220,907	-11,811
<b>Total</b>	<b>157,517</b>	<b>178,559</b>	<b>21,042</b>

Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year

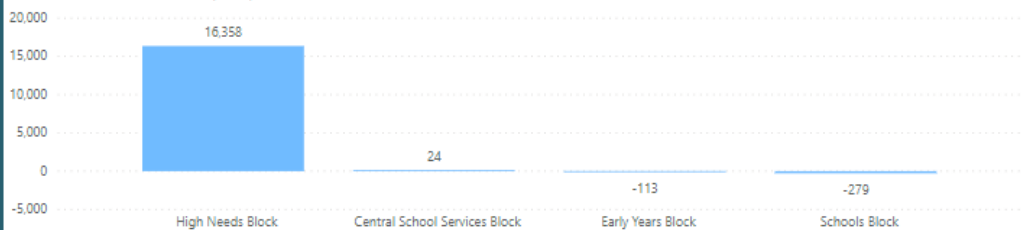


DSG Variation £000s

**15,990**

Overspend (+) / Underspend (-)

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Forecast Year End Variance - £000s



Net Variations against the Approved Budget

DSG Block	Income Budget	Income Projection	Income Variance	Expenditure Budget	Expenditure Projection	Expenditure Variance	DSG Budget (LE)	DSG Projection	DSG Variance
Schools Block	-349,305	-340,267	9,018	349,305	340,008	-9,297	0	-279	-279
High Needs Block	-127,648	-127,821	-173	127,648	144,179	16,531	0	16,358	16,358
Early Years Block	-80,877	-80,990	-113	80,877	80,877	0	0	-113	-113
Central School Services Block	-5,125	-5,205	-80	5,125	5,229	104	0	24	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>-562,955</b>	<b>-554,304</b>	<b>8,651</b>	<b>562,955</b>	<b>570,294</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,990</b>	<b>15,990</b>

DSG Reserves

Reserve Type	Balance b/fwd	Net contribution to(-)/from (+) balances	Budgeted Deficit (+) / Surplus (-) c/fwd	Projected in year under(-)/over(+) spend	Planned use of reserves	Projected Deficit (+) Surplus (-) c/fwd
De-delegated	-1,191	500	-691	-273	900	-564
General	-5,265	3,500	-1,765	16,263	3,500	14,498
<b>Total</b>	<b>-6,456</b>	<b>4,000</b>	<b>-2,456</b>	<b>15,990</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>13,934</b>

Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year



Budget Variation £000s

**1,231**

Overspend (+) / Underspend (-)



Expenditure Type	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s
Employees	78,888	77,039	-1,848
Premises	32,885	33,349	465
Supplies and Services	48,074	47,051	-1,023
Transport	6,739	7,584	845
Internal Charges	10,414	11,034	620
Third Party Payments	221	218	-3
Transfer Payments		0	0
Transfer to/from Reserves	-845	-1,660	-815
Internal Income	-47,766	-44,853	2,913
External Income	-90,691	-90,615	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,918</b>	<b>39,149</b>	<b>1,231</b>

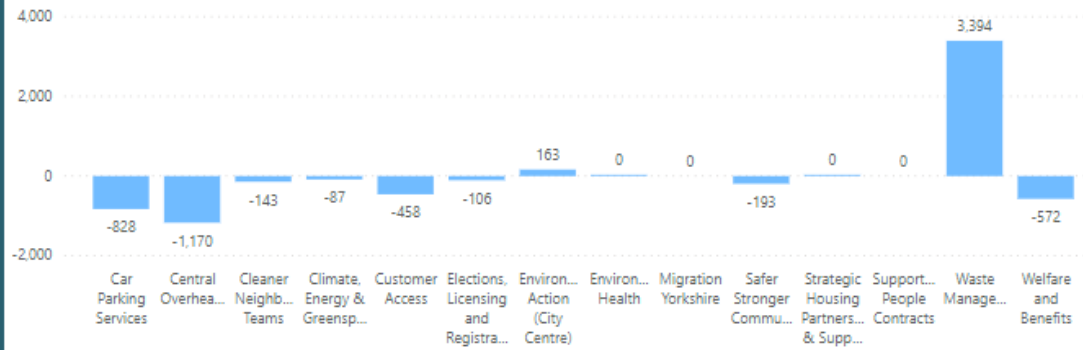


Budget Variation £000s

0

Overspend (+) / Underspend (-)

Forecast Year End Variance - £000s



Expenditure Type	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s
Employees	121,666	121,416	-249
Premises	11,949	11,699	-251
Supplies and Services	75,925	75,866	-58
Transport	13,158	13,395	237
Internal Charges	24,072	23,437	-634
Third Party Payments	24,560	24,560	0
Transfer Payments	179,539	175,286	-4,253
Capital		0	0
Transfer to/from Reserves	-7,486	-7,245	241
Internal Income	-47,279	-44,676	2,603
External Income	-283,791	-281,425	2,366
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,313</b>	<b>112,313</b>	<b>0</b>

Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year



Surplus (-) / Deficit (+) £000s

0

HRA Income	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s	Change in Variance £000s
Internal Income	-9,305	-8,339	966	323
Non Dwelling Rents	-3,392	-3,358	34	34
Service Charges	-10,347	-10,336	11	11
Grants	-21,385	-21,385	0	0
External Income	-1,667	-1,667	0	0
Dwelling Rents	-244,924	-245,676	-752	-752
<b>Total</b>	<b>-291,020</b>	<b>-290,761</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>-384</b>

HRA Expenditure	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s	Change in Variance £000s
Disrepair Provision	4,000	4,000	0	0
Repairs to Dwellings	62,952	62,952	0	0
Employees	35,712	34,434	-1,278	-180
Premises	12,350	12,350	0	0
Supplies and Services	5,742	5,905	163	163
PFI Unitary Charge	14,348	14,348	0	0
Transport	300	300	0	0
Internal Services	35,435	35,440	5	5
BITMO Management Fee	3,721	3,721	0	0
Provision for Doubtful Debts	1,136	1,136	0	0
Capital Charges	47,361	47,361	0	0
Contribution to Captial Programme	68,017	68,017	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>291,074</b>	<b>289,964</b>	<b>-1,110</b>	<b>-12</b>

Surplus (-) / Deficit (+)	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s	Change in Variance £000s
Net Position	54	-798	-852	-397
Appropriation: Sinking Funds	-1,054	-1,054	0	0
Appropriation: Reserves	1,000	1,852	852	397
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year

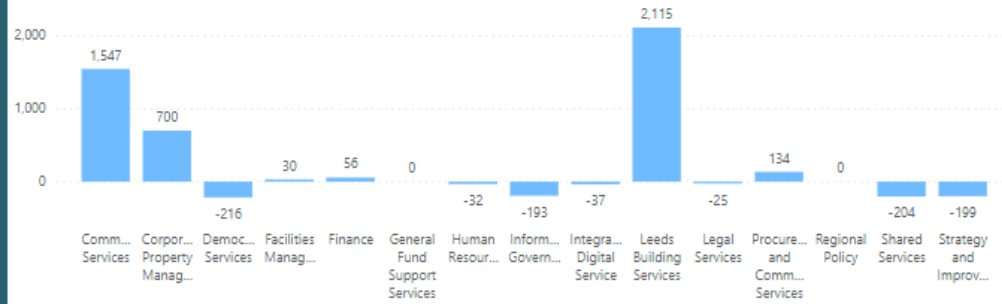


Budget Variation £000s

**3,676**

Overspend (+) / Underspend (-)

Forecast Year End Variance - £000s



Expenditure Type	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s
Employees	166,754	168,418	1,664
Premises	16,211	16,818	607
Supplies and Services	67,228	67,332	104
Transport	33,131	34,254	1,123
Internal Charges	4,123	4,014	-109
Third Party Payments	28	28	0
Transfer Payments	66	35	-31
Transfer to/from Reserves	-74	-58	16
Internal Income	-185,384	-185,167	217
External Income	-15,597	-15,513	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>86,486</b>	<b>90,161</b>	<b>3,676</b>

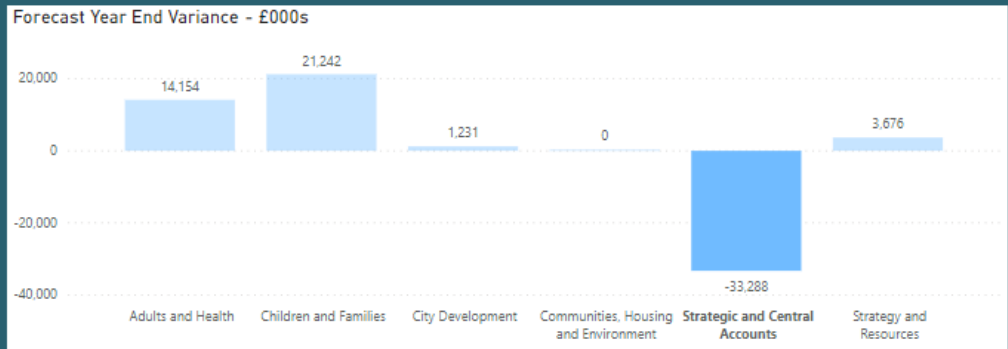
Financial Dashboard 2024/25 Financial Year



Budget Variation £000s

**-33,288**

Overspend (+) / Underspend (-)



Expenditure Type	Budget (LE) £000s	Projection £000s	Variance £000s
Employees	4,689	4,691	2
Premises		395	395
Supplies and Services	3,670	2,869	-801
Transport		0	0
Internal Charges	5,328	5,328	0
Third Party Payments	37,708	37,583	-125
Transfer Payments	1,466	1,466	0
Capital	94,285	93,374	-911
Transfer to/from Reserves	-7,965	-25,426	-17,461
Internal Income	-34,867	-34,436	431
External Income	-75,950	-90,767	-14,818
<b>Total</b>	<b>28,366</b>	<b>-4,922</b>	<b>-33,288</b>

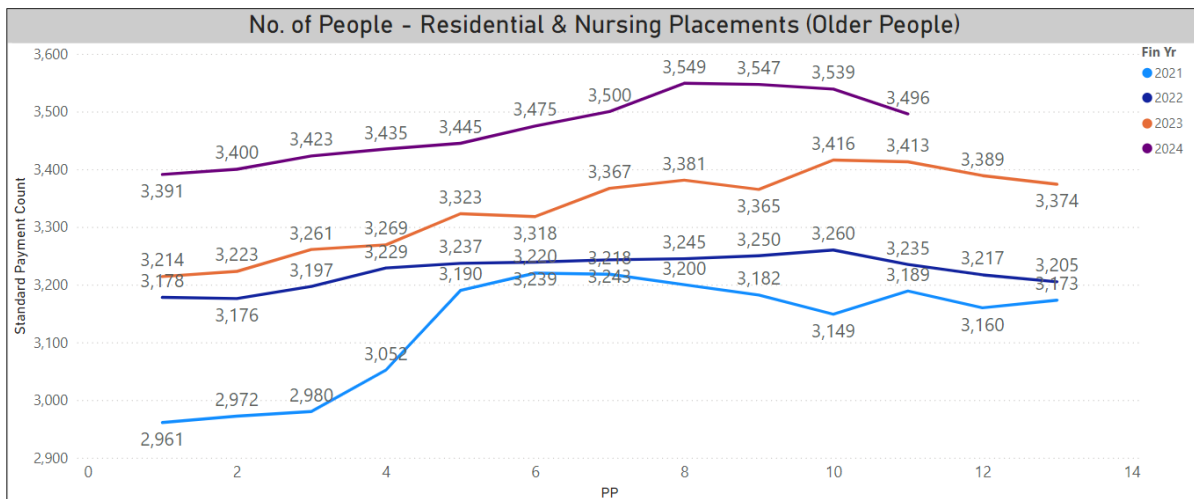
Financial Health Monitoring 2024/25 Report – Month 9

Adults & Health Demand Budgets – Current Numbers and Trends

The graph below shows numbers across all settings. The increasing trend over 2023-24 financial year is clearly visible, with a slight fall off towards 2023-24 year-end. For 2024-25 financial year there was an increasing trend for pay runs 1 to 8 and numbers started dropping thereafter. For pay run 11 numbers reduced by 43 but are still above trend.

Vote Desc	Type
<input type="checkbox"/> Nursing	<input type="checkbox"/> LD
<input type="checkbox"/> Nursing Care Dementia	<input type="checkbox"/> LEARN DIFF
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	<input type="checkbox"/> MH
<input type="checkbox"/> Residential Care Dementia	<input type="checkbox"/> older
<input type="checkbox"/> Supported Living	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
	<input type="checkbox"/> PI

# All Client



The graph below shows the trend for Older People. Numbers reduced by 44 for pay run 11; 1,942 down to 1,898. Follows trend for pay run 10 where numbers reduced by 10 from 1,958 to 1,942. Represents a 3.2% decrease in numbers from pay run 8.



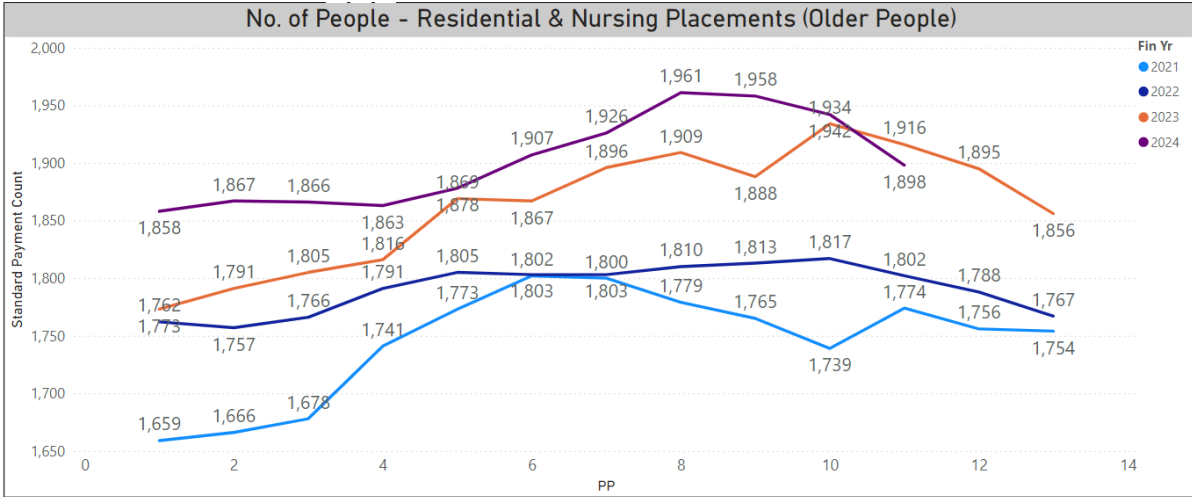
**Vote Desc**

- Nursing
- Nursing Care Dementia
- Residential
- Residential Care Dementia
- Supported Living

**Type**

- LD
- LEARN DIFF
- MH
- older
- OTHER
- PI

# Older People



The graph below covers the Learning Disability cohort of clients. From last Autumn the trend increased month on month up to 985 clients by year end. Pay run 11 in 2024/25 had 1,003 clients, as such the numbers are rising since pay run 6 from 987 to the 1,003. The numbers in the graph are gross and do not account for any reduction for joint funded packages between Leeds City Council and West Yorkshire Integrated Care Board.

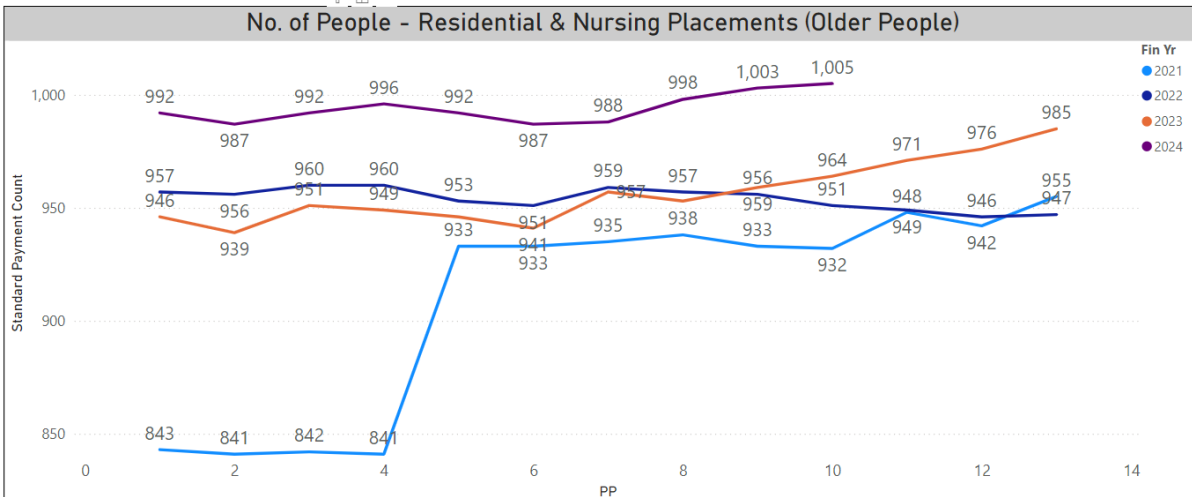
**Vote Desc**

- Nursing
- Nursing Care Dementia
- Residential
- Residential Care Dementia
- Supported Living

**Type**

- LD
- LEARN DIFF
- MH
- older
- OTHER
- PI

# Learning Disability



The final graph shows the trend in numbers for Mental Health. A gradual increase over 2023-24 until Spring 2024 and this continued sharply in Quarter 1 this financial year before levelling off in Quarter 2. Pay run 11 saw an increase in clients, +9 and numbers remain significantly over budget creating a cost pressure of £4m.

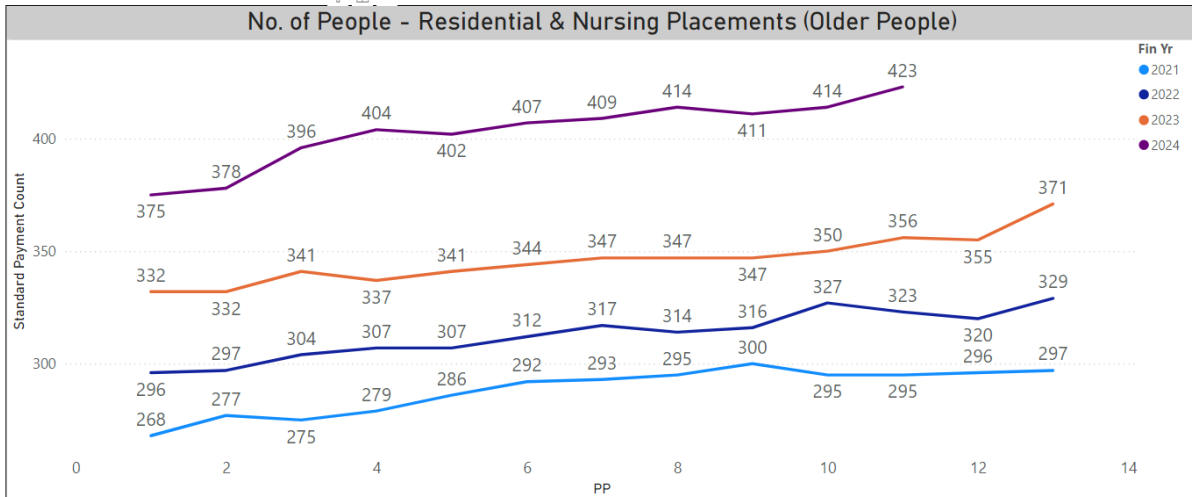
Vote Desc

- Nursing
- Nursing Care Dementia
- Residential
- Residential Care Dementia
- Supported Living

Type

- LD
- LEARN DIFF
- MH
- older
- OTHER
- PI

# Mental Health



**LEEDS CITY COUNCIL - SUMMARY**

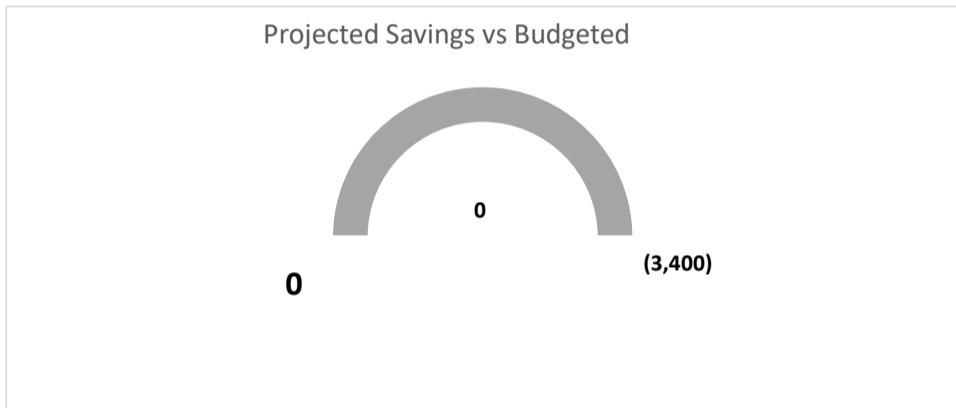
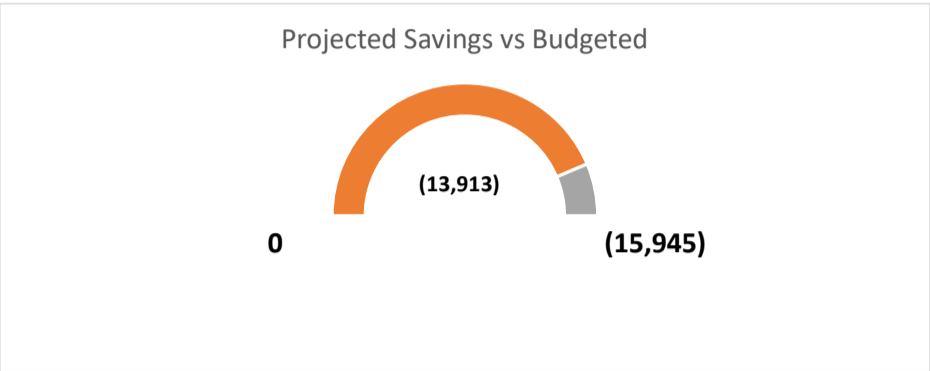
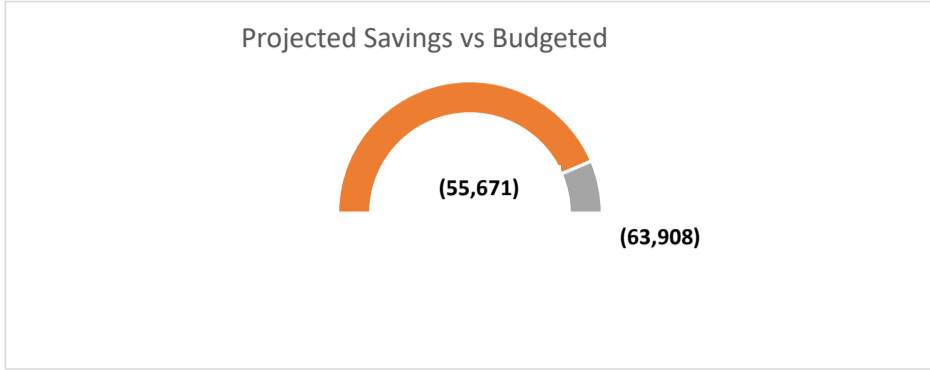
RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	(17,430)	(18,385)	(955)
On track	(18,812)	(21,483)	(2,671)
Some risk	(13,375)	(10,426)	2,949
High risk	(12,241)	(5,377)	6,864
Cancelled	(2,050)	0	2,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>(63,908)</b>	<b>(55,671)</b>	<b>8,237</b>

**LEEDS CITY COUNCIL - Other Savings Measures**

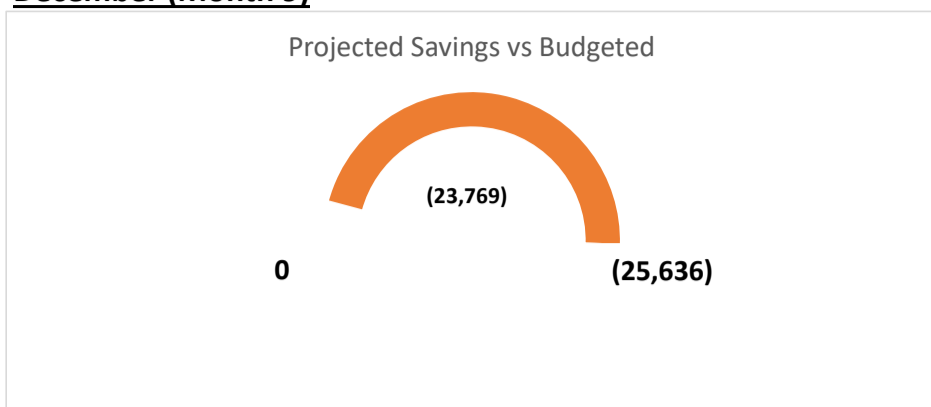
RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	0	0	0
On track	(9,006)	(11,849)	(2,843)
Some risk	(763)	(1,663)	(900)
High risk	(3,176)	(401)	2,775
Cancelled	(3,000)	0	3,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>(15,945)</b>	<b>(13,913)</b>	<b>2,032</b>

**Ring Fenced DSG Fund - Savings Measures**

RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
High risk	(3,400)	0	3,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,400)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,400</b>



**December (Month 9)**



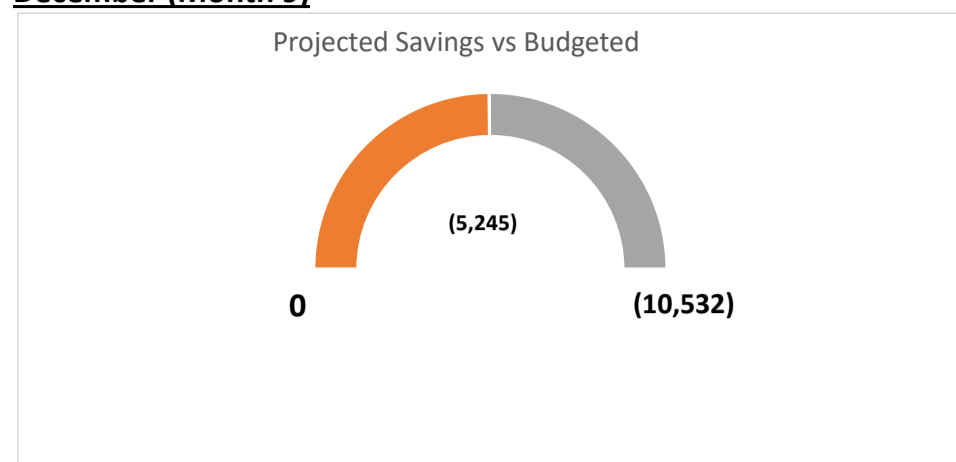
**ADULTS & HEALTH - SUMMARY**

RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	(11,384)	(12,339)	(955)
On track	(5,630)	(6,730)	(1,100)
Some risk	(150)	(150)	0
High risk	(6,422)	(4,550)	1,872
Cancelled	(2,050)	0	2,050
<b>Total</b>	<b>(25,636)</b>	<b>(23,769)</b>	<b>1,867</b>

**Amber & Red Risk Areas**

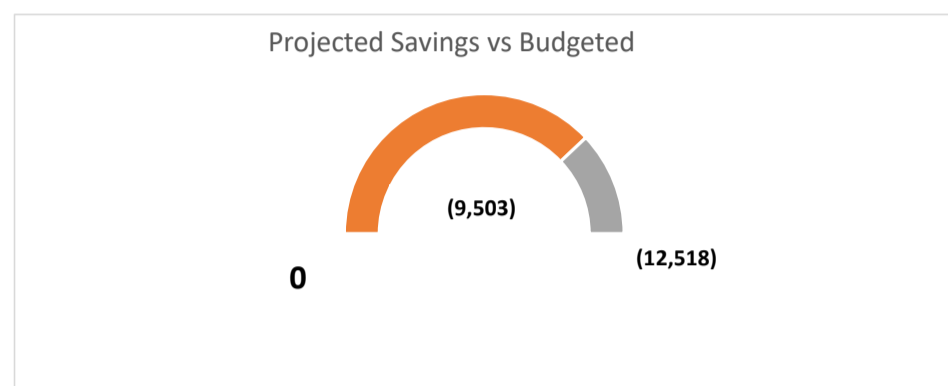
Budgeted savings / Other savings measures	Service Review / Business as Usual	Savings title	Accountable Chief Officer	RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s	Including mitigating actions for Reds & Ambers
Budgeted savings	BAU	Review supported bank account contract (direct payments)	Kashif Ahmed	Cancelled	(150)	0	150	Contract will not be operational till 25-26. Need to identify alternative savings.
Budgeted savings	BAU	Invest to save proposal for Deputy and appointeeship's team	John Crowther	Cancelled	(50)	0	50	Ombudsmen decision means unable to charge. Need to identify alternative savings.
Budgeted savings	SR	Review of existing charges and introduction of new charges for adult social care activities	John Crowther	Some risk	(150)	(150)	0	Slippage in implementing new fees & charges to Q4. In-year alternative around attendance allowance activity undertaken in October reresulting in >£150k full year effect and for 24-25 circa £107k.
Budgeted savings	BAU	Impact of telecare growth plan	Shona McFarlane	High risk	(200)	0	200	Projected income shortfall to be offset by savings on staffing and other expenditure. Action plan not on target.
Budgeted savings	SR	Review of commissioned and Leeds City Council-provided day services and opportunities	Shona McFarlane / Kashif Ahmed	Cancelled	(1,350)	0	1,350	Action Plan not delivered. Alternative delivery programme identified for 2025-26.
Budgeted savings	BAU	Demand / market management: reviewing fee setting, care package review, in-house and commissioned services	Shona McFarlane / Kashif Ahmed	High risk	(3,622)	(3,622)	0	Links with overall management of trend affecting both Working Age Adults and Older People cohort. Expansion of Value for Money reviews. Expand principles for Older People and Out of Area.
Budgeted savings	BAU	Widen transition process for children to adults (able to address and reduce high cost packages)	Kashif Ahmed	Cancelled	(500)	0	500	Alternative proposals identified from reviewing packages.
Budgeted savings	BAU	General management of market to include value for money and package prices outside framework price range	Kashif Ahmed	High risk	(2,000)	(328)	1,672	Links with overall management of trend affecting both Working Age Adults and Older People cohort. Homecare and implement Electronic Recording Management (ECM) system to reduce homecare package size.
Budgeted savings	BAU	Remove quality premium from independent sector care home placements	Kashif Ahmed	High risk	(600)	(600)	0	Policy not implemented in 24-5. Some savings from identifying providers no longer eligible for the premium payment.

## December (Month 9)



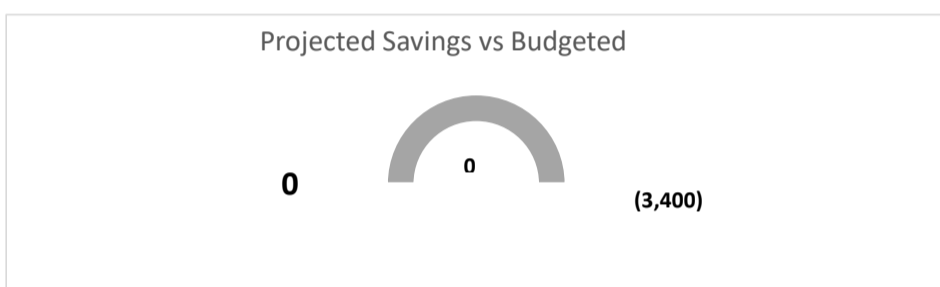
## CHILDREN & FAMILIES - SUMMARY

RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	0	0	0
On track	150	(650)	(800)
Some risk	(5,612)	(4,012)	1,600
High risk	(5,070)	(583)	4,487
Cancelled	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>(10,532)</b>	<b>(5,245)</b>	<b>5,287</b>



## CHILDREN & FAMILIES - Other Savings Measures

RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	0	0	0
On track	(6,676)	(8,689)	(2,013)
Some risk	(763)	(413)	350
High risk	(2,079)	(401)	1,678
Cancelled	(3,000)	0	3,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>(12,518)</b>	<b>(9,503)</b>	<b>3,015</b>



## DSG Savings Measures

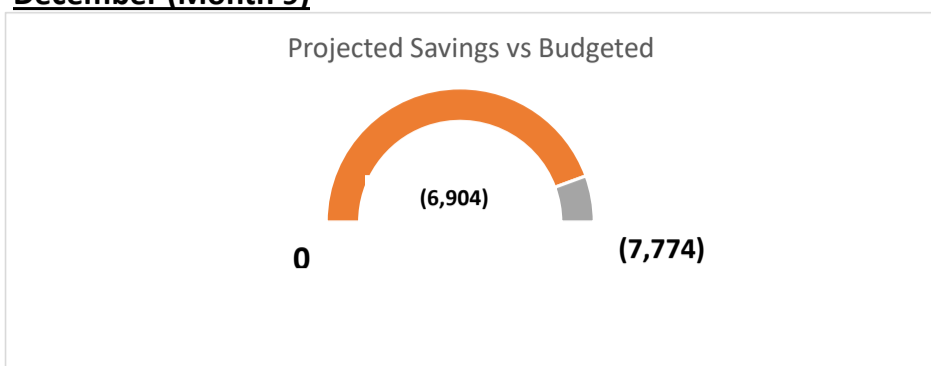
RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
High risk	(3,400)	0	3,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,400)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,400</b>

## Amber & Red Risk Areas

Budgeted savings / Other savings measures	Service Review / Business as Usual	Savings title	Accountable Chief Officer	RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s	Including mitigating actions for Reds & Ambers
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Non-essential spend savings	Julie Longworth	Some risk	(1,000)	(684)	316	To be closely monitored across all services aligned to corporate messaging re non essential spend reductions.
Budgeted Savings	SR	Staffing reductions	Julie Longworth	Some risk	(2,250)	(1,530)	720	Further VLS options continue to be considered
Budgeted Savings	SR	Review of commissioned activity	Julie Longworth	Some risk	(1,200)	(1,019)	181	Reviewing further options to mitigate any shortfalls against this saving
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Review of Children & Families' traded services to break even position (nil General Fund Support)	Julie Longworth	Some risk	(347)	(84)	263	Review of traded activity currently ongoing
Budgeted Savings	SR	Adolescent Support Service invest to save proposal	Farrah Khan	High risk	(1,250)	0	1,250	Service currently developing a plan for Family Help
Budgeted Savings	SR	Review of Children's Centres	Farrah Khan	High risk	(1,000)	0	1,000	Discovery phase underway to understand the scale and offer of service across the childrens centres estate.
Budgeted Savings	SR	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children Housing invest to save proposal	Farrah Khan	High risk	(1,820)	(400)	1,420	Month 8 assumes that the lease will commence and young people move in from February.
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Passenger Transport	Dan Barton	Some risk	(200)	(200)	0	Ongoing review of personal transport allowances
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Transport: Including independent travel training, personal transport allowances, use of private hire, commissioning an external review	Dan Barton	Some risk	(115)	(100)	15	Ongoing review of 1:1 transport

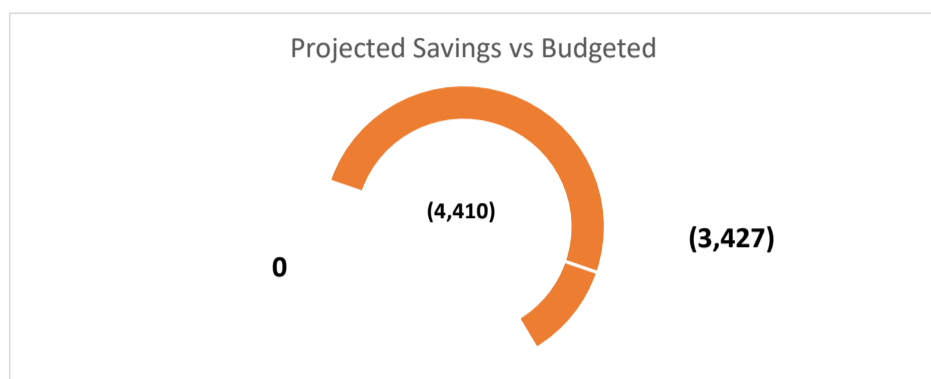
Budgeted Savings	BAU	WYCA transport cost and income sharing	Dan Barton	Some risk	(500)	(395)	105	Savings agreed. Part year impact of savings in 25/26 due to agreement running on an academic year basis. Full saving of £500k will be seen in 25/26 financial year.
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Additional savings arising from review of transport costs (efficiencies, process changes and delivery opportunities)	Dan Barton	High risk	(1,000)	(183)	817	Work ongoing to identify additional savings options. Policy change options developed but if agreed would take effect 25/26.
Budgeted Savings	BAU	CLA: Small Group Living - bring forward timescales for delivery	Farrah Khan	On track	(200)	(1,000)	(800)	Ongoing monitoring of project progress is being carried out to ensure delivery
Prior year savings	SR	Former target for turning the curve 2023/24, alternative savings identified	Farrah Khan	Cancelled	(3,000)	0	3,000	Mitigated by other unbudgeted savings plans, e.g. reunification and small group living
Prior year savings	SR	Childrens Centres: 2023/24 savings still to be realised	Farrah Khan	Some risk	(450)	(150)	300	Plan to be developed
Other savings measure	SR	Commissioned services savings: 2023/24 savings still to be realised	Julie Longworth	High risk	(369)	0	369	Reviewing further options to mitigate any shortfalls against this saving
Prior year savings	BAU	Efficiency targets 2023/24 still to be realised.	Julie Longworth	High risk	(1,710)	(401)	1,309	Further work to be carried out to identify options, mitigation from other staff savings.
Other savings measure	SR	Independent Travel Training (ITT)	Dan Barton	Some risk	(235)	(235)	0	ITT progress to be monitored
Other savings measure	SR	Independent Travel Training (ITT)	Dan Barton	Some risk	(28)	(28)	0	ITT progress to be monitored
Other savings measure	SR	Passenger Transport Allowances (PTAs) for foster carers	Dan Barton	Some risk	(50)	0	50	Work ongoing to identify savings
0	0	Reunification	Farrah Khan	On track	0	(2,013)	(2,013)	0
DSG savings measure	SR	DSG: High Needs block saving target	Dan Barton	High risk	(3,400)	0	3,400	DSG Management Plan currently been developed to consider savings in 24/25 and beyond.

## December (Month 9)



### CITY DEVELOPMENT - SUMMARY

RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	(1,447)	(1,447)	0
On track	(2,579)	(2,579)	0
Some risk	(3,248)	(2,678)	570
High risk	(500)	(200)	300
Cancelled	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>(7,774)</b>	<b>(6,904)</b>	<b>870</b>



### CITY DEVELOPMENT - Other Savings Measures

RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	0	0	0
On track	(2,330)	(3,160)	(830)
Some risk	0	(1,250)	(1,250)
High risk	(1,097)	0	1,097
Cancelled	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>(3,427)</b>	<b>(4,410)</b>	<b>(983)</b>

## Amber & Red Risk Areas

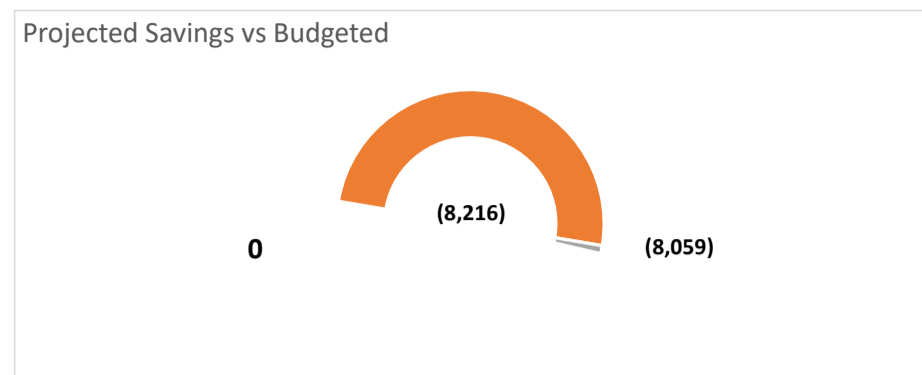
Budgeted savings / Other savings measures	Service Review / Business as Usual	Savings title	Accountable Chief Officer	RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s	Including mitigating actions for Reds & Ambers
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Additional recovery of income, business rates reductions, fees and charges review	Jane Walne	Some risk	(380)	(380)	0	Work ongoing throughout services to maximise income
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Additional income from council's property portfolio	Angela Barnicle	Some risk	(150)	(130)	20	Negotiations ongoing . Current estimates are likely to be £130k.
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Regeneration Funding - One-off	Angela Barnicle	Some risk	(1,000)	(1,000)	0	Work ongoing - letter confirming funding received from DLUHC
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Mass Transit - additional income associated with MT team	Gary Bartlett / Angela Barnicle	High risk	(500)	(200)	300	Delay in agreements with WYCA have affected the potential income generation in Highways
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Income Generation (New).	Gary Bartlett	Some risk	(70)	(70)	0	Discussions ongoing to provide services to other LAs
Budgeted Savings	SR	Highways & Transportation review: includes stopping work, staff redeployment and service redesign	Gary Bartlett	Some risk	(750)	(450)	300	Delay in the process has meant staff leaving in July
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Breeze – reduction in programme and net spend or increased income	Jane Walne	Some risk	(56)	(56)	0	Limited risk as primarily based around success of Lotherton Christmas Experience
Other Savings Measures	SR	Pudsey Civic Hall	Jane Walne	Some risk	0	0	0	December 25 closure now planned due to closure of Morley Town Hall for refurbishment. no revenue savings anticipated so no issue around the delayed closure
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Economic Policy & Programmes: recharging of staff time to external funding	Fiona Bolam	Some risk	(92)	(42)	50	Govt Investment Zone Programme delayed. Currently showing £50k mitigation through Vacant post. Govt Funding confirmed in October Budget, but awaiting level of funding for Leeds from WYCA

Budgeted Savings	BAU	Staffing reductions through voluntary measures where possible: Active Leeds	Jane Walne	Some risk	(250)	(250)	0	Part achieved - 3 VLS agreed. Further savings against target to be achieved with Exec Board approval to Vision for Leisure proposals which could generate further VLS at a future point
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Staffing reductions through voluntary measures where possible: Markets	Jane Walne	Some risk	(100)	(100)	0	Part achieved through FR although VLS may only come into effect in 25/26. other work areas ceased and externalised to make savings and may need to be factored in to savings target
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Development Management - pre-app service	David Feeney	Some risk	(50)	(50)	0	Due to likely budget pressures in Planning Fees income any positive from this is likely be negated by that.
Budgeted Savings	BAU	Biodiversity net gain income	David Feeney	Some risk	(350)	(150)	200	HBV not yet established - working through legals to establish HBV but savings being identified through S106 and wider opportunities. Projected amount for 2024/25 has been reduced to £150k.
Other Savings Measures	BAU	Estate rationalisation savings - prior years' savings target	Angela Barnicle	Some risk	(433)	0	433	Unlikely to achieve in year. Assume mitigating savings will offset the pressure
Other Savings Measures	BAU	Strategic Investment Fund	Angela Barnicle	Some risk	(664)	0	664	Unlikely to achieve, only pipeline project Seacroft Industrial estate. Assume mitigating savings will offset the pressure
Other Savings Measures	0	Identify mitigating savings to offset AM&R pressures	Angela Barnicle	Some risk	0	(1,100)	(1,100)	c£900k identified, but subject to variation depending on cap receipts generated
Other Savings Measures	0	Identify mitigating savings to offset A&H pressures	Jane Walne	Some risk	0	(150)	(150)	Arts and Venues achieved. Museums and Galleries proposals still to be agreed in full



**December (Month 9)**

**COMMUNITIES, HOUSING & ENVIRONMENT - SUMMARY**



RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s
Achieved	(4,129)	(4,129)	0
On track	(2,484)	(3,255)	(771)
Some risk	(1,446)	(832)	614
High risk	0	0	0
Cancelled	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>(8,059)</b>	<b>(8,216)</b>	<b>(157)</b>

**Amber & Red Risk Areas**

Budgeted savings / Other savings measures	Service Review / Business as Usual	Savings title	Accountable Chief Officer	RAG Status	Budgeted Savings £'000s	Year End Projected Savings £'000s	Shortfall/ (Surplus) £'000s	Including mitigating actions for Reds & Ambers
Budgeted saving	SR	Community Centres: fees and pricing review	Paul Money	Some risk	(83)	(83)	0	Potential pressure - based on the non-achievement of the 2023/24 income budget and closure of some centres
Budgeted saving	SR	Retain free collection of Bulky Waste for first collection each year (five items) and introduce charges for repeat collections (excluding those in receipt of Council Tax Support)	John Woolmer	Some risk	(169)	(85)	84	Risk here is any shortfall (or additional income) unlikely to be known until later in year - ie after residents have had free collections Expected income reduced in P6
Budgeted saving	BAU	Waste Disposal cost efficiencies - £200k glass in green bins, £215k HWSS sorting arrangements, £240k POPs disposal, £250k contract price renegotiations	John Woolmer	Some risk	(905)	(655)	250	£215k - better sorting at HWSS unknown impact, HWRC general waste over budget by £582k at P8 ; £200k glass in Green bins, began in August 24 - impact to be known soon; £240k POPs achieving £492k in savings due to reduced volume of POPs waste and lower than budgeted disposal price; £250k contract negotiations, delayed but expected from April 2025 - not achievable in 24/25
Budgeted saving	SR	Introduction of car parking charges at Middleton, Roundhay and Temple Newsam sites	Polly Cook	Some risk	(163)	(5)	158	Implementation now expected from 1/1/25 - budget pressure reported
Budgeted saving	BAU	Introduction of car parking charges at Golden Acre and Otley Chevin parks	Polly Cook	Some risk	(126)	(4)	122	Golden Acre and Chevin original plan to implement from 1/6/24. Delayed to 1/1/25.



2024/25 - Expenditure funded through Flexible Use of Capital Receipts							Appendix 5		
Quarter 3									
Project Description	Directorate	Head Of Finance	Planned Spend	Year End Projection	Variation to Planned Spend	Planned Savings	Year End Projection	Variation to Planned Savings	
			2024/25	2024/25	£m	2024/25	2024/25	£m	£m
Adults and Health Service Transformation team (including management) supporting the delivery of key projects	Adults & Health	Alun Ellis	1.80	1.80	0.00	(4.00)	(6.50)	(2.50)	
Adults and Health - specific IDS staff supporting transformation.	Adults & Health	Alun Ellis	0.10	0.10	0.00	(0.25)	(0.25)	0.00	
Transformational Change - Adults & Health Leadership Team	Adults & Health	Alun Ellis	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Children & Families transformation team	Children & Families	Lucie McAulay	1.40	1.10	(0.30)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
IDS - Highways Enterprise Architecture system	City Development	Michael Everitt	0.80	0.35	(0.45)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Capital Scheme support City Development Head of Service	City Development	Michael Everitt	0.11	0.11	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Providing resources to deliver transformation activity within the Communities Directorate	Communities, Housing & Environment	David McNutt	0.14	0.00	(0.14)	(0.14)	0.00	0.14	
IDS - Staff supporting the delivery of key projects across the Authority	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	3.14	2.14	(1.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Council Tax Automization	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
PACS staff delivering innovative solutions to realise Procurement savings	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.77	0.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CEL staff time spent on Transformational projects	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.10	0.10	0.00	(1.53)	(1.53)	0.00	
BSC - Staff supporting the delivery of system changes within the Shared Services.	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.47	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Corporate Transformation Capacity Team	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	1.04	0.20	(0.84)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
LBS Work Streams	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Additional PACS staff to support transformation projects across the Council	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.63	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Ernest Young Contract Review Exercise	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.05	0.00	(0.05)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CBT Post Go Live - Fujitsu	Strategy & Resources	Coral Main	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
IDS - Driving a digital approach across the Council	Strategic/ Corporate	Naomi Eastwood	0.50	0.50	0.00	(0.50)	(0.50)	0.00	
Voluntary Leave Statutory Severance Costs	Strategic/ Corporate	Naomi Eastwood	2.75	2.75	0.00	(2.75)	(2.75)	0.00	
Staff supporting the delivery of the key Core Business Transformation Programme	Strategic/ Corporate	Carolyn Jolley	7.16	6.19	(0.97)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
CBT Licencing and support staff	Strategic/ Corporate	Carolyn Jolley	0.66	0.25	(0.41)	0.00	0.00	0.00	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>22.79</b>	<b>18.63</b>	<b>(4.16)</b>	<b>(9.17)</b>	<b>(11.53)</b>	<b>(2.36)</b>	