Report to Cabinet



Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2025/26 Month 5 – August 2025

Portfolio Holder: Councillor Abdul Jabbar MBE, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Finance, Corporate Services and Sustainability

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20 October 2025

Reason for Decision

The report provides Cabinet with an update as at 31 August 2025 (Month 5) of the Council's 2025/26 forecast revenue budget position (at Annex 1) alongside the financial position of the capital programme together with the revised capital programme 2025/26 to 2029/30 (at Annex 2).

Executive Summary

Revenue Position

The forecast adverse position for 2025/26 at the end of Month 5 is estimated to be £23.209m (£20.822m at the end of Quarter 1).

The details within this revenue monitoring report for Month 5 follows on from the Qtr 1 report previously presented and outlines the general direction of travel for this financial year, highlighting any significant areas of concern which may not just impact on the current year, but also when preparing future budgets. A forecast adverse position based on the Month 5 revenue controllable budget is £23.209m which is an unfavourable movement of £2.387m from the position previously reported.

The increasing need for support of the Council's services from residents and businesses, the complexity of the support needed, and inflationary costs continue to put pressure on service budgets and is demonstrated by the Month 5 forecast outturn position. These pressures, in the main driven by escalating costs in essential statutory services supporting the most vulnerable residents, reflects the broader challenges the Council and numerous Councils across the country are facing. This is particularly acute in statutory and heavily inspected services where there is little flexibility to mitigate rising costs, for example increasing pressures on social care budgets due to the support needs of vulnerable children

and complexity in the needs of adult requiring support. There is also an increasing need to support children with Special Educational Needs (SEND) and whilst significant work has been done in the last 12 months, homelessness presentations and use of temporary accommodation is still of concern given the numbers accessing this service.

Since the last report was presented to this meeting, the Executive Team have implemented enhanced controls on expenditure with future revenue monitoring reports expected to show the positive impacts of these management actions. Details on these controls are included in Annex 1 of this report.

Given, the in-year financial position of the Council, the level of reserves available and the budgetary gaps already within the MTFS, the outcome of the Local Government Finance Settlement for 2026/27 and future years will have a significant influence on the financial sustainability of the Council and the Council's ability to set a balanced budget over the short term. The budget pressures the Council has faced in recent years cannot continue to be mitigated without significant action both to reduce projected spend in year and to reduce costs over years to come. Further details of mitigations underway is included at Annex 1.

Capital Position

The report outlines the most up to date capital spending position for 2025/26 to 2029/30 for approved schemes. The revised Capital Programme budget for 2025/26 is £122.222m at the close of Month 5. Actual expenditure to 31 August 2025 was £20.042m (16.4% of the forecast outturn).

Recommendations

That Cabinet:

- 1. Notes the contents of the report.
- 2. Notes the forecast revenue position at the end of Month 5 at £23.209m with mitigations in place to reduce expenditure as detailed at Annex 1.
- 3. Approves the revised Capital Programme for 2025/26 including the proposed virements and notes the forecast for the financial years to 2029/30 as at the end of Month 5 as outlined in Annex 2.

Cabinet 20 October 2025

Revenue Monitor and Capital Investment Programme 2025/26 Month 5 – August 2025

1 Background

1.1 The Authority's 2025/26 revenue budget was approved by Council on 6 March 2025 at a sum of £322.928m to be met by Government grants, Council Tax and Business Rates. This report sets out the updated revenue financial position at the end of Month 5.

1.2 As the year progresses the monthly and outturn projections will reflect the evolving position of the impact of management actions put in place to mitigate in-year pressures, new developments and changes in the profile of planned expenditure and any additional grants that are announced from the Government.

2 Current Position

- 2.1 This revenue monitoring report for the period to the end of August 2025 highlights significant areas of concern which may not just impact on the current year, but also when preparing future budgets. A projected adverse position based on the Month 5 controllable budget is £23.209m. Close financial management continues at all levels of the organisation with early actions being undertaken by the Executive Team to mitigate this position and to ensure that there is minimal impact on setting the budget for 2026/27 and the limited general revenue reserves available.
- 2.2 The main areas of concern identified within this monitoring report are:
 - Adult Social Care with a forecast unfavourable position for the reporting period of £12.191m,
 - Children's Services with an estimated adverse position of £5.266m; and
 - Place with a forecast adverse position of £5.921m.
- 2.3 Following the previous report presented to this meeting, further management mitigations have been implemented. These mitigations are detailed in Annex 1 and are essential to support the financial resilience of the Council. The Council must continue its efforts to reduce the forecast variance by the year end to mitigate any potential impact on the 2026/27 budget.
- 2.4 The Local Government Act 1988 specifies that a Local Authority must set and maintain a balanced budget. Failure to do so results in the Council's Section 151 officer having to issue a Section 114 notice to indicate that a Council's forecast income is insufficient to meet its forecast expenditure for that year.
- 2.5 Where Local Authorities are unable to finance their day to day to expenditure and before a Council issues a Section 114 notice, Government can provide temporary assistance by way of Exceptional Financial Support (EFS). EFS is temporary financial assistance provided by the government to Councils that are facing severe financial difficulties.
- 2.6 The Council awaits the Policy Statement from Government on the Settlement and the full Settlement itself which is due by the end of the calendar year. Meanwhile, the Council is undertaking an assessment of the likely gap based on current and

projected demand and costs in order to determine any possible requirement for support.

- 2.7 The original Capital Programme for 2025/26 totalled £108.501m. The revised capital programme as at Month 5 taking into account any approved carry forwards, approved new funding, new schemes and variations and proposed variations/ re-phasing gives projected revised expenditure of £122.222m. Actual expenditure at the end of Month 5 was £20.042m (16.4% of the forecast outturn). Further details of expenditure and schemes within the capital programme can be found in Annex 2.
- 2.8 The Annual Review of the capital programme will be undertaken during this financial year. This is likely to lead to further reprofiling of planned expenditure and the realignment of capital resources between schemes. Its findings and recommendations will be reported within a future report.

3 Options/Alternatives

- 3.1 The options that Cabinet might consider in relation to the contents of this report are;
 - a) agree the recommendations
 - b) to not agree the recommendations and propose alternative forecasts

4 Preferred Option

4.1 The preferred option is that the Committee considers the forecasts and changes within this report; option (a) at 3.1.

5 Consultation

5.1 Consultation with the services within the Council and the Director of Finance.

6 Financial Implications

6.1 The full financial implications are detailed in the report.

7 Legal Services Comments

7.1 There are no legal issues at this time.

8 Co-operative Agenda

- 8.1 Improving the quality and timeliness of the financial information available to citizens of Oldham supports the co-operative ethos of the Council.
- 8.2 The revenue budget and capital strategy/ programme have been prepared so that they embrace the Council's co-operative agenda with resources being directed towards projects that enhance the aims, objectives and co-operative ethos of the Council. Ongoing budget monitoring is key to ensuring this objective is met.

9 Human Resources Comments

9.1 There are no Human Resource implications.

10 Risk Assessments

10.1 The risk is that the proposed management actions are not achieved in full. Should this be the case then alternatives will be sought and implemented.

11 IT Implications

11.1 There are no IT implications.

12 Property Implications

12.1 There are no Property implications.

13 Procurement Implications

13.1 There are no Procurement implications.

14 Environmental and Health & Safety Implications

14.1 There are no Environmental and Health and Safety implications.

15 Equality, Community Cohesion and Crime Implications

15.1 There are no Equality, Community Cohesion and Crime implications.

16 Implications for Children and Young People

16.1 There are no direct implications for Children and Young People

17 Equality Impact Assessment Completed

17.1 An equality impact assessment has been included at Annex 3.

18 Key Decision

18.1 Yes

19 Key Decision Reference

19.1 FCR-08-25

20 Background Papers

20.1 The following is a list of background papers on which this report is based in accordance with the requirements of Section 100(1) of the Local Government Act 1972. It does not include documents which would disclose exempt or confidential information as defined by the Act:

File Ref: Revenue Background Papers are contained in Annex 1 including,

Appendices 1

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File Ref: Capital Background Papers are contained in Annex 2 including

Appendices A to I

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21 Appendices

Annex 1 Revenue Budget Monitoring Report 2025/26 Month 5 - August

2025

Appendix 1 2025/26 Directorate Summary Financial Positions at 31 August

2025

Annex 2 Capital Investment Programme Report 2025/26 Month 5 -

August 2025

Appendix A SUMMARY – Month 5 - Community Health & Adult Social Care

Appendix B SUMMARY – Month 5 - Children's Services

Appendix C SUMMARY – Month 5 - Communities

Appendix D SUMMARY – Month 5 – Heritage, Libraries & Arts

Appendix E SUMMARY – Month 5 - Place

Appendix F
Appendix G
SUMMARY – Month 5 – Housing Revenue Account (HRA)
SUMMARY – Month 5 – Corporate / Information Technology
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SUMMARY – Month 5 – Capital, Treasury and Technical

Accounting

Appendix I SUMMARY – Month 5 – Funding for Emerging Priorities

Annex 3 Equality Impact Assessment- Financial Monitoring 25-26 (Mth 5)

ANNEX 1

REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2025/26 Month 5 – August 2025

1 Background

- 1.1 The Authority's 2025/26 revenue budget was approved by Council on 6 March 2025 at a sum of £322.928m to be met by Government grants, Council Tax and Business Rates. This report sets out the updated revenue financial position at the end of Month 5.
- 1.2 Under established budget procedures all services are required to monitor and review their approved budgets during the financial year. As part of this process, a forecast of the year-end position has been prepared by all services. The services forecasts include all known commitments, issues, and any planned management actions required.

2 Outlook and Budget Context

- 2.1 The challenging economic and fiscal conditions experienced nationally and locally over the last few years continued to have an impact when setting the 2025/26 revenue budget. The lingering impact of the Covid 19 pandemic and the ensuing cost of living crisis has meant that locally demand for services and the cost of providing those services has been increasing since 2020 which has placed significant strain on the Council's budgetary position. In addressing these pressures, the Council approved savings of £26m to help balance the need to provide services and to set a balanced budget. 2025/26 was the first revenue budget for some time that did not rely upon the application of a budgeted use of general revenue reserves to balance the position, protecting the Council's financial resilience.
- 2.2 At the 7 August Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting, the Bank of England voted to cut the Base rate by 0.25% from 4.25% to 4.0%. The Bank of England has continued is policy are cutting the base rate first commenced in August 2024. This latest cut comes 12 months after the MPC lowered the base rate from 5.25% to 5.0%. Since August 2024, the MPC has cut the base rate by 0.25% every three months which leaves the current rate at 4.0%. Even through inflation rose to 3.6% in June 2025, the MPC decided to cut the rate with the aim to help boost the economy and courage growth. Many commentators and market analysis expect further cuts later in the financial year however, the MPC will need to strike a careful balance between supporting growth and controlling inflation and if inflation remains high in September 2025 any future cuts to the base rate may need to wait until inflation get closer to the target of 2%. Whilst inflation is still significantly lower than previous highs and does bring a slight relief to households and business within the borough, that have been struggling with higher mortgage costs and debt repayments, future interest rate cuts in the short term remain uncertain. Given the latest inflation data and as previous mentioned, many commentators are now indicating that the pace of previously anticipated cuts will ease and a more gradual approach to reducing the Bank Rate could be taken by the Bank of England. Markets are now expecting that the base rate is more likely to be 3.75% at the end of 2025 as opposed to the previous forecast of 3.5%,

therefore indicating any changes will be slower and more measured. Moreover, the impact of high inflation on the cost of utilities, fuel and food is such that these costs remain significantly higher than they were a couple of years ago which presents an ongoing challenge in boroughs like Oldham where high levels of deprivation are widespread. The pressures are unlikely to reduce, and the impact is such that these will continue to affect budget setting for future years.

There remains significant uncertainty and volatility across the financial landscape for Local Government with sector leaders indicating that the national funding gap could be £3.9 billion for 2026/27. The delivery of a multi-year finance settlement based on distributing resources to high needs and low taxbase authorities will be key for the financial sustainability of the authority. The Local Government Finance Settlement is expected the week commencing 15 December 2025.

3 Current Position

- 3.1 The current net controllable revenue budget of £322.928m remains unchanged from that which was agreed at Budget Council in March 2025.
- The details within this revenue monitoring report for Month 5 follows on from the Qtr 1 report previously presented and outlines the general direction of travel for this financial year, highlighting any significant areas of concern which may not just impact on the current year, but also when preparing future budgets. A forecast adverse position based on the Month 5 revenue controllable budget is £23.209m which is an unfavourable movement of £2.387m from the position previously reported. It is critical that the Council delivers a balanced budget to avoid any unnecessary drawdown from its limited reserves. A projected outturn position at this level demonstrates that close financial management is needed during 2025/26 considering the already significant budget gap in the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2026/27 and 2027/28 and the limited Earmarked Reserves.
- 3.3 Management actions implemented during 2024/25 such as a recruitment restrictions and controls on discretionary expenditure have been continued into 2025/26, and the impacts of these actions are included within this revenue forecast position.
- 3.4 Since the last position was reported to this meeting, early action has been taken by the Executive Team with further management actions agreed and implemented. This includes a recruitment freeze with limited exemptions for critical areas such as social work staff, front line services or those roles that contribute to the delivery of a saving. There has also been further enhancement of spending controls previously implemented with all non-exempt spend being approved at Director level or above. Spend is to be monitored on a regular basis by the Executive Team.
- The effectiveness of these management actions will continue to be closely monitored by the Executive Team throughout the financial year. As the forecast adverse position at the end of Month 5 remains at a significant level, further management actions will be explored to mitigate the pressures being reported if this position does not improve. Any further management actions implemented will be reported to Members through the regular financial monitoring reports submitted to Cabinet during the remainder of this financial year.

- The Local Government Act 1988 specifies that a Local Authority must set and maintain a balanced budget. Failure to do so results in the Council's Section 151 officer having to issue a Section 114 notice to indicate that a Council's forecast income is insufficient to meet its forecast expenditure for that year.
- 3.7 Where Local Authorities are unable to finance their day to day to expenditure and before a Council issues a Section 114 notice, Government can provide temporary assistance by way of Exceptional Financial Support (EFS). EFS is temporary financial assistance provided by the government to Councils that are facing severe financial difficulties. This support, which is not additional revenue funding provided by Government, is typically used to help a Council meet its financial obligations, continue to deliver essential services and avoid the need to issue a 'Section 114'.
- In recent years there has been an increase in the number of Councils being awarded EFS. In 2025/26, 30 Councils were awarded EFS, and it is expected that this will increase further for 2026/27. EFS has ongoing implications and enhanced monitoring requirements for Councils and should only be entered into when absolutely necessary. The Council is not yet making an application for EFS and awaits the Policy Statement on the settlement from the Government and the final Settlement itself which is due by the end of the calendar year, before exploring support available to Local Authorities.
- The forecast revenue position at the end of Month 5 is detailed in the table below. Demand for Council services with increased complexity of need continues to have an impact on the projected position despite the continuation of previously implemented management actions. Officers are continuing to seek out and implement further actions wherever possible to reduce this gap with service mitigations detailed within this report. These mitigations will be monitored regularly with an expectation that this work will reduce the overall revenue adverse position for this financial year. Non-delivery of these mitigations would have an impact on the budget gap for the 2026/27 financial year and the level of general revenue Earmarked Reserves and therefore the overall financial resilience of the Council and should be avoided.

Table 1 – Summary of Month 5 Forecast Revenue Budget Position

	Annual Budget	Annual Forecast	Annual Variance reported at Month 5	Annual Variance reported at Quarter 1	Change in Variance between periods
Directorate	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care	82,630	94,822	12,191	10,165	2,026
Children's Services	85,377	90,643	5,266	5,011	255
Public Health	23,515	23,287	(228)	(227)	(1)
Place	73,042	78,963	5,921	5,789	132
Corporate Services	33,107	33,166	59	84	(25)
Capital, Treasury and Technical Accounting	25,256	25,256	-	-	-
NET EXPENDITURE	322,928	346,137	23,209	20,822	2,387
Financed By:					
Locally Generated Income	(181,158)	(181,158)	-	-	-
Government Grants	(142,800)	(142,800)	-	-	-
Collection Fund Deficit	1,030	1,030	-	-	-
TOTAL FINANCING	(322,928)	(322,928)	-	-	-
OVERALL PROJECTED VARIANCE	-	23,209	23,209	20,822	2,387

Significant revenue variances by Directorate

Table 2 – Summary of Month 5 Revenue budget variance analysis

3.10 There are significant variances contained within the projected net adverse position and a breakdown of these across type of variance is shown below.

	Non-Delivery of Savings (Red & Amber)	Expenditure Variance	Income Variance	Annual Variance reported at Month 5
Directorate	£000	£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care	3,703	7,750	738	12,191
Children's Services	3,144	2,198	(76)	5,266
Public Health	-	(218)	(10)	(228)
Place	431	1,816	3,674	5,921
Corporate Services	143	271	(355)	59
NET EXPENDITURE	7,421	11,817	3,971	23,209

- 3.11 As reported over the last two financial years, there are three areas which continue to forecast significant pressures;
 - Adult Social Care is reporting a pressure of £12.191m at the end of Month 5 (£10.165m at the end of Quarter 1).
 - Children's Services is reporting a pressure at the end of Month 5 at £5.266m (£5.011m at the end of Quarter 1).
 - Place is reporting a pressure of £5.921m at the end of Month 5 (£5.789m at the end of Quarter 1).
- 3.12 Approved at Budget Council in March 2025, significant growth was added to the revenue base budget at £43.185m of which Adult Social Care was allocated £15.264m (35%) and Children's Services was allocated £16.831m (39%). At the same Council meeting budget savings were approved across all Directorates. When these savings are applied, the overall net increase was £6.776m for Adult Social Care and £13.170m for Children's Services.

Adult Social Care adverse variance at the end of Month 5 at £12.191m (Qtr 1 at £10.165m)

3.13 As shown at Table 2, the forecast adverse position for this directorate can be broken down as follows:

•	Non- Delivery of Budget Reductions (Red and Amber)	£3.703m
•	Expenditure Variance	£7.750m
•	Income Variance	£0.738m

Further details for the expenditure and income variances are included in the following paragraphs, with details on budget reductions included at Section 4.

- The Community Health and Adult Social Care service is reporting significant pressures forecast to be £5.307m at the end of this reporting period (£4.905m at the end of Quarter 1). These pressures predominantly relate to clients with physical disabilities accessing care at home (£2.180m), short stays following a hospital stay (£0.756m), costs for supported living placements (£0.971m), clients with nursing placements (£0.336m) and underrecovery of contributions (£0.505m).
- 3.15 The Learning Disability service is reporting a year end forecast unfavourable position of £3.531m at the end of Month 5 (£3.224m at the end of June 2025). The largest contributing areas to this forecast position are Care at Home which is forecasting an adverse position of £1.376m with £1.821m for Supported Living. There are two high-cost placements which are driving an adverse variance against the budget for residential care and direct payments with other smaller variances across this divisional area.
- The Mental Health service is reporting an estimated adverse position of £1.095m by the end of the financial year at the end of August 2025 (£2.020m at the close of Quarter 1) with costs for Supported Living being the largest contributing factor to this position (£1.272m). There are other smaller variances for nursing, residential and short stay placements which

drive the overall position which are being offset by favourable variances due to vacant posts and additional income across this service area.

- 3.17 While activity levels across the Directorate have remained broadly consistent with the previous year, costs continue to rise. This is driven by:
 - Increasing complexity of care packages
 - Constrained availability within the care market
 - A growing number of double-cover care packages, particularly for those supporting hospital discharges
- 3.18 These trends indicate a higher level of acuity among individuals requiring care.

Adult Social Care – Planned Mitigations

- 3.19 There are planned mitigations that are in the process of being developed and / or embedded to reduce the forecast adverse position for this directorate. A summary of these are as follows:
 - Client Finance project focusing on clearing backlogs, timely assessments and improved income recovery
 - Optimise Oldham Total Care by utilising its bed base to repatriate clients back to the borough
 - Review of short stay provision to ensure timely assessments are completed for people discharged from hospital and to reduce those in temporary care placements for extended periods of time
 - The Transitions Hub is now in place and actively working with young adults. Additionally, an ASC based Transitions team has been created
 - Develop an Assistive Technology offer to support care provision and enhance digitalisation
 - Review the provision for Learning Disability & Mental Health placements including future proofing through the capacity and demand work programme
 - Engagement of external provider to clear significant assessment backlog with expected benefits to be realised from Quarter 3.
- 3.20 Work continues to implement planned mitigations and it is expected that these will have a positive impact on the adverse variance with the expected unfavourable position to be reduced by the end of Quarter 3. The pace of implementation needs to be continued to ensure this position can be mitigated as much as possible by the end of the financial year. It should be noted that the complexity of need for clients accessing this statutory service remains high and whilst the directorate is working hard to reduce this adverse variance, other factors such as demand and need could impact future forecasts.

Children's Services adverse variance at the end of Month 5 at £5.266m (£5.011m at the end of June 2025)

The forecast unfavourable position for this directorate area as at the end of August 2025 can be broken down as follows:

•	Non- Delivery of Budget Reductions (Red and Amber)	£3.144m
•	Expenditure Variance	£2.198m
•	Income Variance	(£0.076m)

Further details for the expenditure and income variances are included in the following paragraphs, with details on budget reductions included later within this report.

- 3.22 Children's Services are reporting a £5.266m forecast adverse variance for the financial year as at the end of Month 5 of which £3.144m is due to the non-delivery of budget reductions, namely the Children's Investment Plan (£2.921m).
- The remaining pressure is mainly due to additional costs for Children with Disabilities short breaks, additional legal costs and the loss of Continuing Health Care (CHC) income due to the change in cohort and those children who are eligible for this funding. Pressures are being mitigated by slippage on vacant posts across the division.

Children's Services - Planned Mitigations

- 3.24 There are planned mitigations that are in the process of being developed and / or embedded to reduce the forecast unfavourable position for this directorate. A summary of these are as follows:
 - Continued work on reducing agency staffing engagements
 - Continued review of placements particularly for those that are high cost
 - Placements review for the Children with Disabilities service
 - Service review of legal fee commitments
 - Review of School insurance contract to mitigate emerging issue
 - Progression of charging policy
 - Reviewing operating model for the Music Service

Public Health favourable variance of (£0.228m) as at the end of Month 5 ((£0.227m) at the end of Qtr 1)

3.25 Public Health is projecting a favourable position by the financial year end of £0.228m. This position is due to vacancies held across Public Health and Leisure services.

Place Directorate is reporting adverse variance by year end of £5.921m (£5.789m at the end of Qtr 1) as at the end of August 2025

3.26 The forecast unfavourable position for this directorate area as at the end of Month 5 can be broken down as follows:

•	Non- Delivery of Budget Reductions (Red and Amber)	£0.431m
•	Expenditure Variance	£1.816m
•	Income Variance	£3.674m

Further details for the expenditure and income variances are included in the following paragraphs, with details on budget reductions included later within this report.

Environment

3.27 The Environment service area is forecast to be in an adverse position of £2.304m (£2.207m as reported at Qtr 1) by the financial year end. Expenditure pressures across the division for staffing costs including agency and additional fleet costs are being forecast in this area. There are also several income targets not expected to be achieved across each area particularly security and response services which are driving this forecast adverse position. Favourable variances in other areas such as parking, street lighting, environmental health and traffic management are offsetting these main pressures

Growth

3.28 The Growth Division is reporting a £3.889m projected adverse variance by the financial year end (£3.568m previously forecast). Decisions adversely affecting the recoupment of income across the economic estate alongside additional running costs for the corporate estate are having the largest impact. Pressures across the repairs and maintenance budget and the impact of additional costs due to delays in the disposal of assets are further impacting the position. Favourable variances in other areas such as Development Control and Housing Delivery are dampening the pressures noted above.

Communities

3.29 The Communities division is forecasting a favourable position by the end of the financial year of (£0.272m) which is due to additional housing benefit income offsetting placement costs and slippage from vacancies across all areas of the division.

Place - Planned Mitigations

- 3.30 There are planned mitigations that are in the process of being developed and / or embedded to reduce the forecast adverse position for this directorate. A summary of these are as follows:
 - Review in train of the fleet replacement timelines and issues with equipment not lasting within the expected timeframe
 - Continued transfer of agency workers from off contract engagements to on contract provider / permanent or fixed term recruitment
 - Reports being progressed around asset transfers to reduce maintenance costs and generate rental income
 - Maximisation of income streams wherever possible including grant income and attracting external income i.e. for events, new trade customers
 - Minimise the gap between an assets useful economic life and its replacement to reduce / remove additional hire costs

Corporate Services forecast adverse variance at the end of Month 5 of £0.059m (£0.084m previously reported)

3.31 The forecast adverse position for this directorate area as at the end of August 2025 can be broken down as follows:

Non- Delivery of Budget Reductions (Red and Amber)
 Expenditure Variance
 Income Variance
 £0.143m
 £0.271m
 (£0.355m)

Further details for the expenditure and income variances are included in the following paragraphs, with details on budget reductions included at Section 4.

The key driver for this forecast unfavourable position is additional agency costs for services across the Directorate, but within legal services, and constitutional services in particular. There are also pressures within the ICT service due to licence costs. These additional costs are being offset by vacancies across other service areas such as Audit, Transformation and HR services.

Corporate Services – Planned Mitigations

- 3.33 There are planned mitigations that are in the process of being developed and / or embedded to reduce the forecast adverse position for this directorate. A summary of these are as follows:
 - Continued transfer of agency workers from off contract engagements to on contract provider / permanent or fixed term recruitment
 - Review of webcast services for Council meetings once moved to the new Home of Democracy
 - Review of all ICT Licences, software contracts and ways of working for the organisation

Capital, Treasury and Technical Accounting - no variance

- 3.34 The Capital, Treasury and Technical Accounting directorate holds the budgets associated with the Council's Treasury Management activities including interest payable on borrowing and interest receivable on investments and is reporting no variance as at the end of August 2025.
- 3.35 A detailed revenue table is attached at Appendix 1.

4 Progress on the delivery of the 2025/26 Approved Budget Savings

4.1 Table 3 below presents the progress on the delivery of the 2025/26 approved Budget savings which has been updated to reflect the position at the end of Month 5. For savings rated as Red and Amber, work is ongoing to achieve the saving or alternative delivery and in year mitigations are being identified to cover any potential shortfalls which may occur. It is imperative that all 2025/26 approved budget savings **must** be delivered given the limited Earmarked Reserves availability.

In terms of savings, £19.163m (£17.952m at Qtr 1) of the £26.584m approved budget reduction targets are either delivered or on track to be delivered (Green) representing 72% of the total savings target. 8% are off track but with targeted work could be achieved (Amber) and a further 20% or £5.206m (£6.615m at Qtr 1) with a high risk of not being achieved within this financial year (Red). The table below summarises the progress by Directorate:

Table 3 - Summary on progress on delivery of 2025/26 Approved Budget Reductions

2025/26 Impact of Approved Budget Reductions	Green £000	Amber £000	Red £000	Total £000
Adult Social Care	(4,785)	(2,078)	(1,625)	(8,488)
Children's Services	(3,438)	(86)	(137)	(3,661)
Place	(3,682)	0	(431)	(4,113)
Public Health	(465)	0	0	(465)
Corporate	(4,251)	(51)	(92)	(4,394)
Capital, Treasury & Technical Accounting	(4)	0	0	(4)
TOTAL	(16,625)	(2,215)	(2,285)	(21,125)
Children's Investment Plan	(2,538)	0	(2,921)	(5,459)
TOTAL	(19,163)	(2,215)	(5,206)	(26,584)
Qtr 1 Position	(17,952)	(2,017)	(6,615)	(26,584)

Significant Budget reduction variances by Directorate

Adult Social Care

4.3 Of the £8.488m of budget savings approved for the Adult Social Care Directorate, £1.625m of them are rated Red and off track. Four budget savings drive this variance as follows:

•	Achieving Better Outcomes	£0.500m
•	Adults, Health & Wellbeing	£0.145m
•	Focused Transitions Team	£0.500m
•	Assistive Technology	£0.480m

Children's Services

4.4 As can be seen in the table above, £3.058m (£4.128m at Qtr 1) of Children's Services budget reductions are rated Red with 96% relating to the Children's Investment Plan. The non-delivery of the Children's Investment Plan is predominately due to pressures around the reduction of high-cost placements and release of agency staff. The other Red rated saving of £0.137m relates to Social Work Services.

Place

- 4.5 For this Directorate, 10% of the total approved budget reductions for this area are rated Red as follows:
 - Environment Service Review / Income Generation £0.373m
 - Highways Operations (potholes and gulleys) £0.058m

Corporate Services

4.6 There are two approved budget savings for 2025/26 where a proportion are rated as off track. These are:

Review of Governance function £0.042m
 Centralisation of Business Intelligence functions £0.050m

Mitigations / Planned Actions for non-delivery of budget reductions

- 4.7 During the last financial year, a Financial Sustainability Delivery Board (FSDB) chaired by the Leader of the Council was established to provide additional scrutiny and challenge to the organisation around the non-delivery of agreed savings.
- 4.8 The organisation implemented a new budget delivery template at the start of the financial year requiring services to identify clear and measurable mitigations for all Red rated budget reductions. These documents are shared with FSDB on a regular basis with Directors required to present achievement of milestones for the required mitigations. Any slip against timelines is explored and challenged with a requirement for actions to be brought back on track to ensure the delivery of the saving.
- 4.9 All approved budget reductions must be delivered in full by the end of the financial year to ensure there is no further impact on the Council's financial resilience.

5 Mitigation of Current forecast Budget Position

- Throughout this report, corporate and service mitigations have been detailed with the aim of reducing the forecast adverse variance from the position reported, with enhancement of these controls implemented as an early action by the Executive Team to bring down the forecast position. Whilst the position at Month 5 has worsened since the position previously reported, it is expected that a positive movement will be shown at the end of the next reporting period as these controls take effect.
- As the financial year progresses and dependent of the revenue position at the end of the Quarter 2 period, further management actions may be required as a matter of urgency. Services continue to review their ways of working, their structures and costs to reduce spend wherever possible.
- 5.3 The effectiveness of all management and corporate actions will continue to be closely monitored by the Executive Team. Current indications are that the overall adverse variance

at the end of Quarter 2 will be reduced but work needs to continue at pace to embed mitigations and bring forward a balanced position by the end of the financial year. Further updates will also be included within future monitoring reports presented to this meeting.

6 Reserves and Balances

- On 1 April 2025, general reserves totalled £33.774m, split between Earmarked Reserves of £31.564m and Revenue Grant Reserves of £2.210m. The General Fund Balance stood at £18.865m.
- Reserves and Balances are a key element of the Council's financial resilience and it is important that their use is kept to an absolute minimum.
- As at the end of August 2025, Earmarked Reserves totalling £0.402m and Revenue Grant Reserves totalling £0.030m have been requested and reviewed by the Chief Executive and the Section 151 Officer in line with the approved reserves policy. Use of these reserves will reduce the general reserve total to a projected year end balance of £33.342m.
- 6.4 It should be noted by Members, that whilst there are a number of management actions being implemented to address the projected in year deficit and the delivery of all budget reductions, to the extent that mitigations do not cover the deficit, there would need to be a further unbudgeted call on reserves. Any additional use of reserves to offset any unmitigated forecast deficit in year will adversely impact the financial resilience of the Council and is not sustainable.

7 Summary

- 7.1 The current projected position as at the end of Month 5, shows a potentially significant adverse position by the end of the financial year which has worsened from the position previously reported. This remains a serious concern for the Council and early actions have been taken by the Executive Team to address this position with work continuing across the whole organisation to reduce the position wherever possible. With the reduced level of reserves held by the Council it is important that this position continues to be addressed as a priority and must be reduced by year end to limit the impact it has on the financial sustainability of the Council.
- 7.2 Whilst 80% of savings delivered or with the potential to deliver after targeted intervention, given the overall financial pressures facing the Council, the uncertainty around the deliverability of the remaining 20% of savings is of grave concern. Any non-achievement of savings not only impacts the current year position but has implications on future years budgets. Delivery of all budget reductions must be achieved for 2025/26 to ensure no unbudgeted use of general revenue reserves are required. This will continue to be closely monitored through the monthly Delivery Board meetings.
- 7.3 The increasing need for use of the Council's services from residents and businesses, the complexity of the support needed, and inflationary costs continue to put pressure on service budgets and is demonstrated by the Month 5 forecast outturn position. These pressures, in the main driven by escalating costs in essential statutory services supporting

the most vulnerable residents, reflects the broader challenges the Council and numerous Councils across the country are facing. This is particularly acute in statutory and heavily inspected services where there is little flexibility to mitigate rising costs, for example increasing pressures on social care budgets due to the support needs of vulnerable children and complexity in the needs of adult requiring support. There is also an increasing need to support children with Special Educational Needs (SEND) and whilst significant work has been done in the last 12 months, homelessness presentations and use of temporary accommodation is still of concern given the numbers accessing this service.

- 7.4 This position is not specific to Oldham. Councils across the country continue to warn of financial distress and the risk of bankruptcy if insufficiency of funding and areas of budget pressure are not addressed by government. The numbers of Councils expected to request temporary assistance by way of Exceptional Financial Support (EFS) is expected to increase dramatically as part of the setting of the budget for 2026/27 and future years.
- Given, the in-year financial position of the Council, the level of reserves available and the budgetary gaps already within the MTFS, the outcome of the Local Government Finance Settlement for 2026/27 and future years will have a significant influence on the financial sustainability of the Council and the Council's ability to set a balanced budget over the short term. The budget pressures the Council has faced in recent years cannot be mitigated indefinitely given the resources available.
- Alongside this the Council will also need to consider how it continues to deliver local services. This will require Members to make challenging decisions. Without this combination of a national and local approach the Council's longer term financial robustness and resilience will be impacted, and the medium-term financial challenge will become increasingly difficult to manage and mitigate.
- 7.7 In view of the adverse variance reported it is important that mitigations are continued to be found and implemented to address the in-year position but also to reduce any impacts on the 2026/27 position.

APPENDIX 1 – 2025/26 Directorate Summary Financial Positions at 31 August 2025

	onectorate outlinary i manciar i c	Mth 5	Mth 5	Annual
DIRECTORATE	SERVICE AREA	Annual	Annual	Forecast
		Budget	Forecast	Variance
		£000	£000	£000
Adult Social Care	Commissioning	15,795	15,845	49
	Community Business Services	886	831	(55)
	Clusters	3,265	3,411	146
	Community Health & Social Care	30,861	36,168	5,307
	Director Adult Social Care	1,623	3,701	2,078
	Learning Disability	17,829	21,360	3,531
	Mental Health	11,513	12,607	1,095
	Safeguarding	859	899	40
Adult Social Care Total		82,630	94,822	12,191
Children's Services	Children in Care	53,170	58,780	5,610
	Childrens Safeguarding	3,557	3,312	(245)
	Fieldwork & Family Support	11,664	12,129	465
	Children's Services Intergration	2,441	2,214	(227)
	Central Education Services	847	847	0
	Community / Adult Learning	300	300	
				(0)
	Inclusion Service	(429)	(431)	(1)
	Learning Services	253	253	0
	Learning Services - Early Years	(194)	(194)	(1)
	Post 16 Service	44	44	0
	School Support Services	75	36	(38)
	SEND Services	7,922	7,991	69
	Skills and Employment	84	80	(4)
	. ,			
	Early Help	3,711	3,443	(269)
	Troubled Families	1,932	1,839	(93)
	Schools	0	0	0
Children's Services Total		85,377	90,643	5,266
Public Health	Public Health (Client and Delivery)	20,137	19,946	(191)
	Leisure Services	3,378	3,341	(37)
Public Health Total		23.515	23.287	(228)
Place	Building Control	68	384	316
1 1000	Strategic Planning	18,014	18,006	(8)
	Development Control			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68	(76)	(144)
	Housing Delivery	296	278	(18)
	Facilities Management	604	757	153
	Corporate Estates	31	1,425	1,394
	Property Services	(1,103)	(1,014)	88
	Town Centre	567	2,676	2,108
	Investment / Marketing / Events	0	0	(0)
	Creating a Better Place	(254)	(254)	0
	0		141	0
	Structures	141		
	Operations	1,910		58
	Traffic Management & Maintenance	1,871	1,840	(30)
	Parking Admin & Enforcement	(988)	(1,067)	(79)
	Health & Safety	290	296	6
	Environmental Health	1,023	968	(56)
	Licensing & Trading Standards	(8)	28	36
	First Response	(158)	812	970
	Street Lighting	4,316	4,268	(47)
	Waste & Cleansing	24,647	25,914	1,266
	Parks / Ground Maintenance	4,941	5,070	129
	Arboriculture	587	577	(11)
	Emergency Planning	62	125	64
	Fleet	(254)	(256)	(2)
	Community Safety & Cohesion	649	560	(90)
	Districts	1,168	1,100	(68)
	Culture	6,387	6,376	(11)
	Youth Services			. ,
		846	868	23
Place Total	Housing Needs	7,321 73,042	7,195 78,963	(126) 5,921

DIRECTORATE	SERVICE AREA	Mth 5 Annual Budget £000	Mth 5 Annual Forecast £000	Annual Forecast Variance £000
Corporate Services	Partnership Support (Borough and GM)	1,829	1,829	0
	Strategic Customer Service	298	298	0
	Chief Executive Management	2,231	2,215	(16)
	Communications and Research	714	647	(67)
	Customer Services	1,859	1,859	(0)
	ICT	5,941	6,142	200
	Democratic and Civic Services	323	351	28
	Audit	2,541	2,466	(75)
	Commissioning and Procurement	631	475	(157)
	Democratic and Civic Services	471	449	(22)
	External Funding	(27)	(27)	(0)
	Finance	2,455	2,492	37
	Housing Benefit Payments	393	393	0
	Revenues and Benefits	4,391	4,391	(0)
	Transformation and Reform	257	(74)	(331)
	HR Strategy	2,843	2,619	(224)
	Organisational Development	416	416	0
	Democratic and Civic Services	2,400	2,447	47
	Legal	1,859	2,522	664
	Registrars	(87)	(156)	(69)
	Strategy and Performance	1,366	1,410	44
Corporate Services Total	g:	33,107	33,166	59
Capital Treasury and Technical Accounting	Corporate Expenses	12,548	12,548	0
_	Interest and Investment Expenditure and Income	11,305	11,305	0
	Corporate and Democratic Core	1,003	1,003	0
	Parish Precepts	400	400	0
Capital Treasury and Technical Accounting Total		25,256	25,256	0
Grand Total		322,928	346,137	23,209

CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME 2025/26- 2029/30& 2025/26 MONITORING REPORT Month 5 August 2025

1 Background

- 1.1 The original capital programme for 2025/26 reflected the priorities outlined in the Capital Strategy as approved at Cabinet on 17 February 2025 and confirmed at the Council meeting on 6 March 2025.
- 1.2 The position at the end of Month 5 (August 2025) is highlighted in this report.
- 1.3 For the remainder of the financial year, the programme will continue to be monitored and revised to take account of any new developments and changes in the profile of planned expenditure.

Current Position

2.1 Table 1 below shows the capital programme for 2025/26 and a further four years to 2029/30, and reflects the priorities outlined in the Capital Strategy.

Table 1 - 2025/30 Capital Strategy

Table 1 Lozo/00 Capi						
Directorate Budget	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £000	Total £000
Community Health and Adult Social Care	4,106	3,000	3,000	1	-	10,106
Children's Services	10,482	3,151	2,000	-	-	15,632
Communities	338	-	-	-	-	338
Place	80,617	14,997	15,501	2,055	-	113,170
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	3,193	206	210	215	219	4,043
Corporate/Information Technology (IT)	3,165	3,123	2,595	1,877	-	10,760
Capital, Treasury & Technical Accounting	3,600	2,628	4,373	2,500	5,000	18,101
Funding for Emerging Priorities	3,000	2,885	2,000	-	-	7,885
Total Expenditure	108,501	29,990	29,680	6,647	5,219	180,037

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k)

Funding	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £000	Total £000
Grant & Other Contributions	(60,800)	(9,736)	(9,558)	(780)	-	(80,874)
Prudential Borrowing	(39,855)	(17,480)	(17,660)	(3,343)	(3,000)	(81,338)
Revenue Contributions	(3,193)	(206)	(210)	(215)	(219)	(4,043)
Capital Receipts	(4,653)	(2,567)	(2,252)	(2,309)	(2,000)	(13,781)
Grand Total	(108,501)	(29,990)	(29,680)	(6,647)	(5,219)	(180,037)

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k)

2.2 Following the 2025/26 Q1 report which was approved at Cabinet on 22 September 2025, the 2025/26 Capital Programme has been revised to reflect any additional funding and/or anticipated reprofiling.

New Funding

- 2.3 Since the last published Q1 report, additional funding streams across the 2025-2030 programme represent an increase of £5.445m from £212.981m in Q1 to a total programme of £218.426m in M5 (movement of £0.405m from M4-M5). This additional funding across all years is identified below, and Table 2 shows the revised profile of the 5 year programme.
 - £4.454m New Transport Investment
 - £0.241m New S106 Funding for Moston Brook
 - £0.216m Additional Allocation of Devolved Formula Capital Grant
 - £0.128m New Smaller grant allocations and contributions
 - £0.606m New United Utilities Grant -
 - (£0.200m) Removal of Road Safety Budget in Aug
 £5.445m Total

Rephasing & Acceleration of Schemes

- 2.4 In addition to new funding streams there has been some rephasing of Active Travel Budget of £135k from the current financial year to 2026/27 & 2027/28, and acceleration of £377k of funding on IT Projects (each in Month 4).
- 2.5 The revised capital programme for 2025/26 to 2029/30, considering all the above amendments in arriving at the revised forecast position, is shown in Table 2 together with the projected financing profile.

Table 2 - 2025/26 to 2029/30 Current Capital Programme (all years)

TUDIO E ECECTEO	10 2020/00	our one our	itai i iogiai	(a <u>)</u>		
Directorate Budget	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £000	TOTAL £000
Community Health and Adult Social Care	4,620	3,000	3,500		1	11,120
Children's Services	6,573	7,786	6,456	2,184	-	22,999
Communities	245	-	-	-	-	245
Heritage, Libraries and Arts	491	-	-	-	-	491
Place	101,334	17,737	15,531	1,955	-	136,558
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	1,403	7,195	2,220	215	219	11,252
Corporate/Information Technology (IT)	3,956	2,137	2,595	1,877	-	10,565
Capital, Treasury & Technical Accounting	3,600	63	4,373	5,077	5,000	18,113
Funding for Emerging Priorities	1	2,577	2,000	2,506	3,411	7,084
Grand Total	122,222	45,072	34,676	11,237	5,219	218,426

Funding	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £000	TOTAL £000
Grant & Other Contributions	(81,148)	(21,344)	(16,114)	(780)	-	(119,386)
Prudential Borrowing	(34,026)	(18,970)	(16,260)	(7,933)	(3,000)	(80,189)
Revenue Contributions	(1,486)	(2,195)	(210)	(215)	(219)	(4,325)
Capital Receipts	(5,562)	(2,563)	(2,092)	(2,309)	(2,000)	(14,527)
Grand Total	(122,222)	(45,072)	(34,676)	(11,237)	(5,219)	(218,426)

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k)

2.6 This leaves the revised 2025/26 capital programme at £122.222m compared with the Q1 position presented to Cabinet of £116.579m, an increase of £5.643m between Q1 and M5 (£5.238m M3-M4) all of which have been approved as part of other decision processes within July and August – as below:

Schemes/Funding 2025/26 only	£m
New Transport Investment	4.454
New S106 Funding for Moston Brook	0.241
Additional Allocation of Devolved Formula Capital Grant	0.216
New DFG Contributions	0.038
New RCCO Contributin for Public ROW	0.004
New Funding for Oldham Music Service purchase of instruments	0.041
New United Utilities Grant towards Snipe Gardens Drainage	0.606
Removal of Road Safety schemes to be delivered by TFGM	(0.200)
New Funding Total	5.400
Rephased Active Travel into future years	(0.135)
Acceleration of IT Projects	0.378
Reprofiling Total	0.243
Overall Total	5.643

2.7 As a result of the approved movements since the last reporting period the current 2025/26 Programme is presented in Table 3 by Directorate below.

Table 3 - Current year

Directorate Budget	Capital Strategy 2025-30 £000	Revised Budget (M03) £000	Approved Virements (M04& M05) £000	Proposed Virements (M04 & M05) £000	Current Budget (M05) £000	Spend to M05 £000
Community Health and Adult Social Care	4,106	4,582	38	1	4,620	1,080
Children's Services	10,482	6,357	216	1	6,573	394
Communities	338	245	1	-	245	-
Heritage, Libraries and Arts	-	449	42	-	491	250
Place	80,617	96,364	4,970	-	101,334	17,921
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	3,193	1,403	-	-	1,403	1
Corporate/Information Technology (IT)	3,165	3,579	377	1	3,956	395
Capital, Treasury & Technical Accounting	3,600	3,600	1	1	3,600	-
Funding for Emerging Priorities	3,000	-	1	-	-	_
Grand Total	108,501	116,579	5,643	ı	122,222	20,042

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k)

- 2.8 Given that this is the position as at Month 5 and in view of the current challenges being faced including the pressure caused by the economic position, there must remain an element of uncertainty about the forecast position. A further breakdown of Table 3 on a service-by-service area basis is shown at Appendices A to I.
- 2.9 Actual expenditure to 31 August was £20.042m (16.4% of the proposed forecast outturn). This spending profile is lower than last year's (23.5%). The position will be kept under review and budgets will be managed in accordance with forecasts.

Capital Receipts

2.10 The capital programme requires the availability of £5.562m of capital receipts in 2025/26 for financing purposes. This includes £2.600m to support transformational activity in the General Fund using the flexibility allowed by Government.

The total net usable capital receipts currently received in year is £0.480m, the first call being the £2.600m outlined above.

2.11 The capital receipts position as at 31 August 2025 is as follows:

Table 4 - Capital Receipts 2025/26

	£000	£000
Capital Receipts Financing Requirement		5,562
Usable Capital Receipt b/fwd.	-	
Actual capital receipts received to date	(480)	
Identified in year capital receipts	(4,520)	
Anticipated shortfall in 2025/26		562

- 2.12 Given the significant amount of capital receipts needed to finance the capital programme in this and future years it is imperative that the capital receipts/disposal schedule is adhered to. This is monitored at the monthly Capital Receipts meeting and will be subject to on-going review throughout the year. It is of course recognised that the ongoing economic instability with high interest rates and the impact on borrowing costs, coupled with the increase cost of living will continue to impact on business/economic activities making capital disposals more challenging.
- 2.13 The Capital Strategy and Capital Programme 2025/30 incorporates an expectation of the level of receipts that is anticipated in each of the respective years and therefore an estimate as to the resultant level of over or under programming in order to present a balanced budget. As can be seen below, the most recent review has produced a forecast which is below the financing projections included in Table 2. Should the currently estimated position prevail then the position would be as illustrated in the table below:

Table 5 - Capital Receipts 2025/26 to 2029/30

Capital Receipts	2025/26 £000	2026/27 £000	2027/28 £000	2028/29 £000	2029/30 £000
Capital Receipts Carried Forward	1	562	(4,465)	(4,913)	(2,860)
Identified Capital Receipts	(4,520)	(7,590)	(2,540)	(256)	-
Received in year	(480)				
Total Receipts	(5,000)	(7,028)	(7,005)	(5,169)	(2,860)
Capital Receipts Financing Requirement	5,562	2,563	2,092	2,309	2,000
Over/(Under) programming	562	(4,465)	(4,913)	(2,860)	(860)

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k)

2.14 The capital receipts forecast is currently higher than the required amount, given that this is the month 4 position and there is the opportunity for the forecast to change, at this stage it is considered appropriate to retain the original forecast and review this during the course of the current year. The consequence should the level of capital receipts fall is either, a corresponding increase in the level of prudential borrowing and hence an impact on the revenue budget, or a reduction in the overall capital programme.

Annual Review of the Capital Programme

2.15 In accordance with previous practice, there is once again a review of the capital programme during the financial year. This is examining any further opportunities to reallocate, decommission or reprofile resources. It will also include an in-depth analysis of capital receipts to support a revised forecast.

3 Conclusion

3.1 Whilst the current projected position is showing the outturn to match the budget, a detailed review of the capital programme (the Annual Review) is being undertaken to establish if there are any surplus resources that can be realigned or any further re-profiling required. It is therefore likely that there will be further rephasing across all years to reflect developments relating to individual projects/schemes.

3.2 The capital programme is being continually monitored and is reported to Members on a regular basis.

4 Appendices

4.1 Appendix A - SUMMARY – Month 5 - Community Health and Adult Social Care

Appendix B - SUMMARY - Month 5 - Children's Service

Appendix C - SUMMARY - Month 5 - Communities

Appendix D - SUMMARY - Month 5 - Heritage, Libraries and Arts

Appendix E - SUMMARY - Month 5 - Place

Appendix F - SUMMARY – Month 5 - Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

Appendix G-SUMMARY – Month 5 - Corporate/Information Technology

Appendix H - SUMMARY - Month 5 - Capital Treasury and Technical Accounting

Appendix I - SUMMARY - Month 5 - Funding for Emerging Priorities

SUMMARY - Month 5 (August 2025) - Community Health and Adult Social Care

APPENDIX A

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Adult Services	4,106	4,582	38	-	4,620	1,080
Community Health and Adult Social Care Total	4,106	4,582	38	-	4,620	1,080
(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)						

SUMMARY - Month 5 (August 2025) - Children's Service

APPENDIX B

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Children, Young People and Families (CYPF)	1,000	1,378	-	-	1,378	216
Schools - General Provision	6,473	2,368	-	-	2,368	107
Schools – Primary	-	994	208	-	1,202	71
Schools – Secondary	3,009	1,608	-	-	1,607	1
Schools – Special	-	10	8	-	18	-
Schools – New Build	-	-	-	-	-	-
Children's Service Total	10,482	6,357	216	-	6,573	394

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k

SUMMARY - Month 4 (August 2025) - Communities

APPENDIX C

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Local Investment Fund	338	245	-	-	245	-
Communities Total	338	245	-	-	245	-

SUMMARY – Month 5 (August 2025) – Heritage, Libraries and Arts

APPENDIX D

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Heritage, Libraries and Arts	-	449	42	-	491	250
Heritage, Libraries and Arts Total	-	449	42	-	491	250

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k)

SUMMARY - Month 5 (August 25) - Place

APPENDIX E

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Asset Management – Corporate Premises	2,670	4,336	-	-	4,336	840
Asset Management - Education Premises	1,148	1,707	-	-	1,707	37
Boroughwide Developments	28,177	24,896	2,008	-	26,904	7,736
Boroughwide District Projects	17	27	-	-	27	-
Cemeteries and Crematorium	-	-	-	-	-	7
Countryside	80	39	-	-	39	2
Parks	13	656	241	-	897	421
Playing Fields & Facilities	-	49	-	-	49	-
Parks & Playing Fields	11	11	-	-	11	-
Private Housing	5,677	12,246	-	-	12,246	38
Strategic Acquisitions	1,647	2,147	-	-	2,147	851
Town Centre Developments	27,593	29,820	(2,008)	-	27,812	6,147
Accident Reduction	744	1,143	(130)	-	1,013	144
Bridges & Structures	4,107	7,779	1,705	-	9,484	390
Fleet Management	175	248	-	-	248	-
Highway Major Works/Drainage schemes	8,498	10,683	2,990	-	13,673	1,232
Minor Works	60	469	163	-	632	63
Miscellaneous	-	109	-	-	109	11
Place Total	80,617	96,364	4,970	-	101,334	17,921

SUMMARY – Month 5 (August 2025) - Housing Revenue Account (HRA

APPENDIX F

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Housing Revenue Account	3,193	1,403	-	-	1,403	1
HRA Total	3,193	1,403	-	-	1,403	1
() () () () () () () () () ()						

(subject to rounding - tolerance +/- £1k)

SUMMARY – Month 5 (August 2025) – Corporate/Information Technology (IT)

APPENDIX G

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Information Technology	3,165	3,579	377	-	3,956	395
Information Technology Total	3,165	3,579	377	-	3,956	395

(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)

SUMMARY - Month 5 (August 2025) - Capital Treasury and Technical Accounting

APPENDIX H

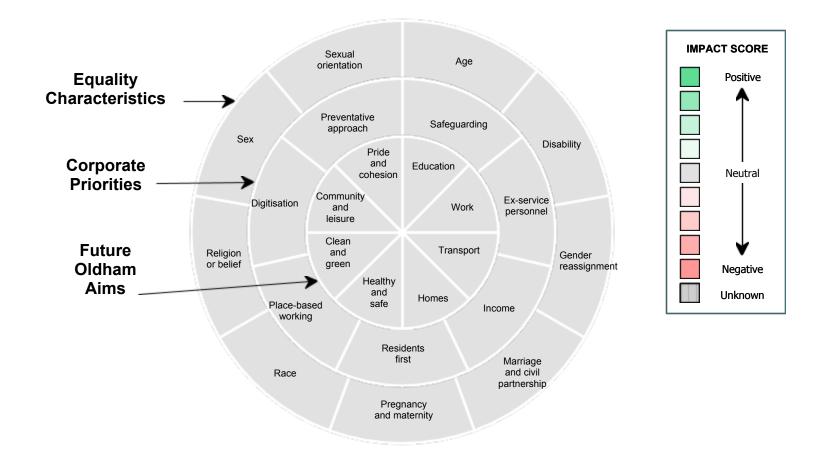
Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Cross Cutting /Corporate	3,600	3,600	-	-	3,600	-
Capital Treasury and Technical Accounting Total	3,600	3,600	-	-	3,600	-

SUMMARY - Month 5 (August 2025) - Funding for Emerging Priorities

APPENDIX I

Service area	Original Budget	Revised Budget (M03)	Approved Virements (M04 & M05)	Proposed Virements (M4 & M05)	Revised Budget (M04 & M05)	Expend to M05
Funding for Emerging Priorities	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
Funding for Emerging Priorities Total	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
(subject to rounding – tolerance +/- £1k)						

TOTAL	108,501 116,579	5,642	- 122,222 20,042



Click to refresh Table	Annex 3- EIA: Financial Monitoring 25/26 (Mth 5)					
	Impact	Likelihood	Duration	Comment		
		Equalit	ty Character	istics		
Age	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	The report considers the 2025/26 financial position of the Council at Month 5 (31 August 2025) and as such, in isolation has no direct impact on Equality		
Disability	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Gender reassignment	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Marriage and civil partnership	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Pregnancy and maternity	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Race	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Religion or belief	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Sex	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Sexual orientation	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Corporate Priorities						
Safeguarding	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	The report considers the 2025/26 financial position of the Council at Month 5 (31 August 2025) and as such, in isolation has no direct impact on Equality		
Ex-service personnel	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Income	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Residents first	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Place-based working	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Digitisation	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Preventative approach	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
		Futu	re Oldham A	ims		
Education	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	The report considers the 2025/26 financial position of the Council at Month 5 (31 August 2025) and as such, in isolation has no direct impact on Equality		
Work	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Transport	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Homes	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Healthy and safe	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Clean and green	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Community and leisure	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		
Pride and cohesion	Neutral	Possible	Short Term	As Above		