

Department of Finance - Spend analysis

Month\_Year

Oct-2024

supplier

All

organisation

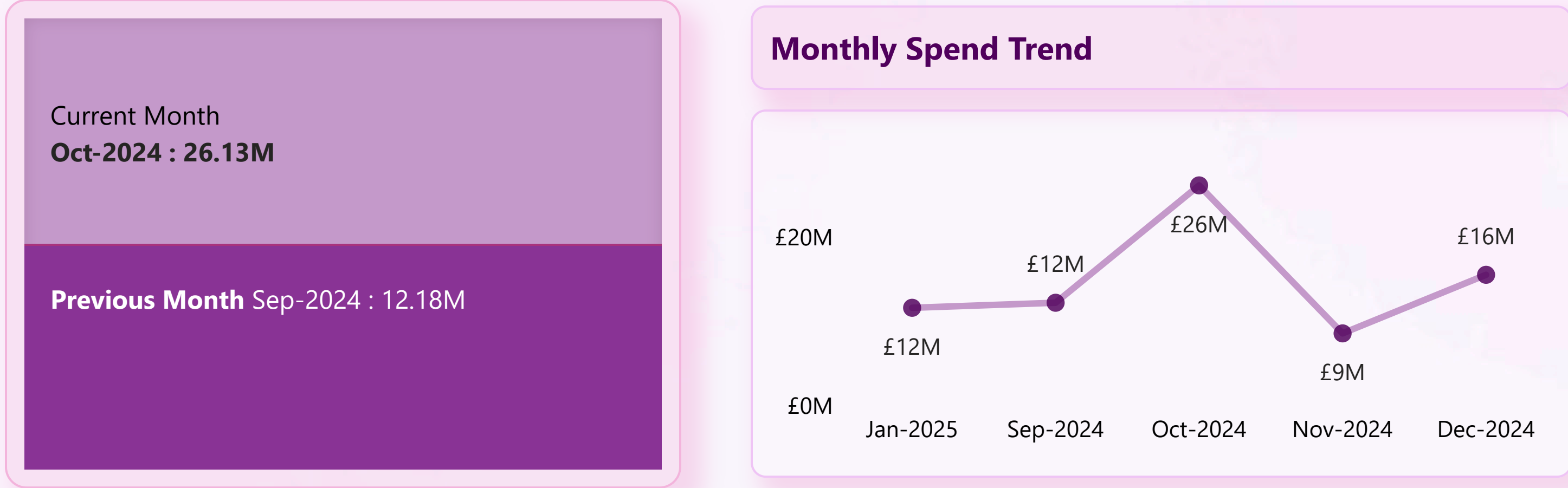
All

Total\_Spend

£26.13M

MoM% Change

▲ 114.55%



Organisation-wise Monthly Spend & MoM% Change

| Month_Year                                   | Jan-2025    |         | Sep-2024    |      | Oct-2024    |         | Nov-2024    |         | Dec-2024    |         |
|--|-------------|---------|-------------|------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| organisation                                 | total_spend | MoM%    | total_spend | MoM% | total_spend | MoM%    | total_spend | MoM%    | total_spend | MoM%    |
| Department of Finance                        | £81.28      | -32.18% | £68.38      | N/A  | £228.79     | 234.57% | £45.75      | -80.00% | £119.85     | 161.95% |
| Land & Property Services                     | £31.63      | -1.58%  | £50.83      | N/A  | £30.13      | -40.73% | £37.14      | 23.27%  | £32.13      | -13.48% |
| Northern Ireland Statistical Research Agency | £2.89       | -4.33%  | £2.56       | N/A  | £2.34       | -8.39%  | £2.48       | 5.94%   | £3.02       | 21.78%  |
| Total  | £115.79     | -25.30% | £121.77     | N/A  | £261.26     | 114.55% | £85.37      | -67.32% | £155.00     | 81.56%  |



| organisation                                 | Total_Spend    |
|--|----------------|
| Department of Finance                        | £22,879,147.12 |
| Land & Property Services                     | £3,012,846.48  |
| Northern Ireland Statistical Research Agency | £234,108.80    |
| Total  | £26,126,102.40 |

Key Findings

MoM% Spend Increase/Decrease:

Department of Finance

▼ -32.18% in Jan-2025 (from Dec-2024)

▼ -80.00% in Nov-2024 (from Oct-2024)

▲ +234.57% in Oct-2024

▲ +161.95% in Dec-2024

Land & Property Services

▼ -1.58% in Jan-2025

▼ -40.73% in Oct-2024

▼ -13.48% in Dec-2024

▲ +23.27% in Nov-2024

Northern Ireland Statistical Research Agency

▼ -4.33% in Jan-2025

▼ -8.39% in Oct-2024

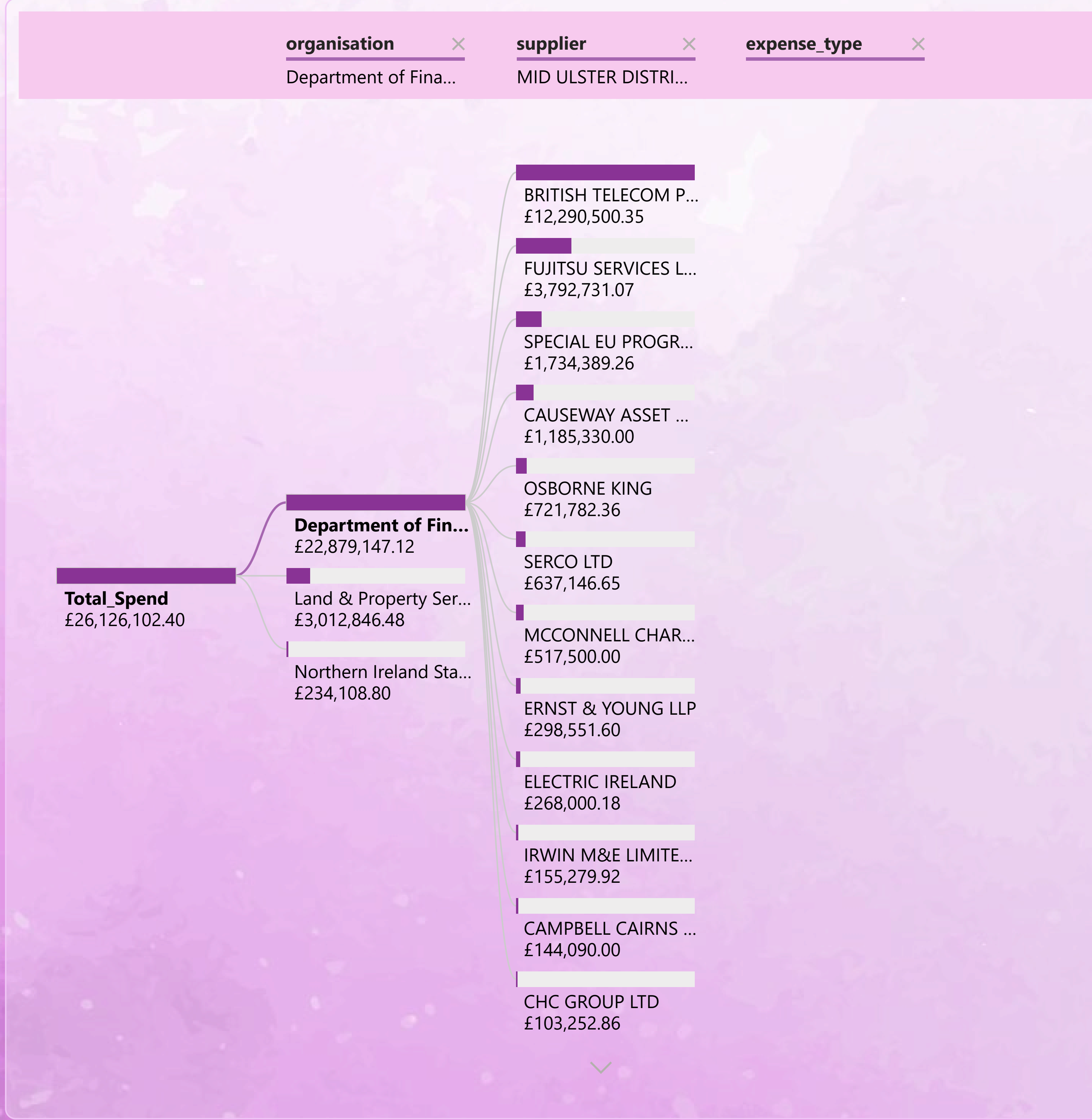
▲ +5.94% in Nov-2024

▲ +21.78% in Dec-2024

Interpreted as good cost control like reducing Unnecessary spending and managing budget wisely. Spending in the Department of Finance dropped sharply in November 2024 by 80%, followed by another 32% decline in January 2025 highlighting successful cost control. However, October and December saw spikes (+234% and +162% respectively), possibly due to year-end activities or delayed processing. Similarly, Land & Property Services had a steady spend pattern with a major dip in October and bounce in November.

• ▲ Peak Spend Month: In October 2024 has highest invoice amount (~£26M) assumed likely due to year end procurement for all Organisations

• Major expense types are Software, Benefits Expenditure, Contract Payroll & HR Processing, Fixed Asset Clearing Account.



Top Suppliers/Expense-type/by Region:

Top Suppliers:

• BRITISH TELECOM PLC is the dominant supplier through all Months. This indicates a highest dependency. A need to negotiate better rates or diversify vendors to reduce risk.

Top Expense-type:

• The top expense is “Non-Capital Purchases – Software Licences” at £9.0M, in Oct-2024. IT related expenses dominate, which may indicates opportunities to review new software licenses.

• Although like Benefits Expenditure , Accrued Lease Payments, Fixed asset Clearing account contribute significantly to over all spend, but their values show notable month to month fluctuations. This suggests that these expense types are either tied to specific billing cycles, seasonal activities or project based disbursements rather than consistent recurring costs.

Top Postcodes- Spend Distribution

• The postcode BT1 3BT leads by a large margin at £11.6M in Oct-2024, possibly indicating a major office, HQ, or operations base. Could be used for geographical spend optimization or regional contract management.

Summary Recommendations:

• Take a close look on larger supplier contracts especially telecom and IT. Can you negotiate better deals?

• Identify the opportunities to consolidate software spend across departments so that it save money and reduce duplicate costs.

• Spending too much on one or two suppliers is risky. Spread out the business across more suppliers so that it can reduce dependency.

• Use post code data for regional spend audits to identify are you spending a lot in one area? This can plan deliveries or support local suppliers better.