

Learning and Skills Portfolio - Summary

Performance Summary

- The Portfolio has a number of performance highlights to report this quarter:
 - Ofsted inspections of schools continue to provide positive outcomes leading to over 90% of West Sussex children attending Good or Outstanding schools. Work is being done using the new schools MIS system to better collate and analyse school attendance and to establish a multi-disciplinary attendance team to support schools in tackling persistent absence.
 - The draft Education and Learning Strategy 2022-25 has now been shared among partners with the intent of co-creating detailed workstreams and action plans to drive forward key initiatives. Our focus on tackling disadvantage and supporting the achievement of our most vulnerable children including those with SEND, in care or subject to exploitation or involved in crime is a key priority. This involves improving provision with our schools, targeting additional support, and ensuring sufficient specialist support for those children with SEND either in our mainstream schools or those specialist settings meeting the needs of our more complex students.

Our Council Performance Measures

- The following section provides updates of the performance KPIs agreed in Our Council Plan and the action taking place, comprising a wider performance view, with KPI measures comparing performance over the last three periods - this may be quarterly, annually or other time periods (depending on how regularly data is released); however, each measure will explain the reporting period.

Learning and Skills		2022/23 Target	Performance Over The Last 3 Periods			DoT	Year End Forecast
21	Measure: The percentage of young people attaining Grade 4 and above for Maths and English GCSE by age of 16 years old Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)	67.5%	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22		G
			66.2%	72.2%	75.2%	↗	
Performance Analysis: Mar 22: No new results are available until October 2022. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the summer exam series was cancelled in 2020 and 2021 and pupils were awarded either a centre assessment grade or a calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual. Results show an increase since 2018-19 but this reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance. As a result, the 2019/20 and 2020/21 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years.							
Actions: The local authority provides a programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement.							

Learning and Skills		2022/23 Target	Performance Over The Last 3 Periods			DoT	Year End Forecast
25	Measure: Percentage of schools with OFSTED rating 'good' or 'outstanding' Reporting Frequency: Quarterly	90.0%	Mar-22 88.8% (Target 88.5% in 2021/22)	Jun-22 89.1%	Sep-22 88.4%		G
	Performance Analysis: Sep-22: The total for West Sussex schools that are judged good or outstanding has fallen slightly, by 0.7%, to 88.4%. For September 2022, the percentage for each school phase is as follows: Primary Schools = 87.2%; Secondary Schools = 92.3%; Special Schools = 100%. The schools that became "Good" has a higher school cohort than those that went to "Requires Improvement", hence why the school's percentage has slightly fallen, and the pupil's percentage has slightly risen. Actions: The local authority provides a programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement.						
26	Measure: Percentage of pupils and students accessing Ofsted 'good' or 'outstanding' schools Reporting Frequency: Quarterly	89.0%	Mar-22 89.3%	Jun-22 90.1%	Sep-22 90.2%		G
	Performance Analysis: Sep-22: The total for West Sussex pupils in schools that are judged good or outstanding has increased slightly to an all-time high of 90.2%, from 90.1% in July. For September 2022, the percentage for each school phase is as follows: Primary Schools = 87.9%; Secondary Schools = 93.1%; Special Schools = 100%. The schools that became "Good" has a higher school cohort than those that went to "Requires Improvement", hence why the school's percentage has slightly fallen, and the pupil's percentage has slightly risen. Actions: The local authority provides a programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement.						
27	Measure: Percentage achieving expected standard in reading, writing and maths combined at the end of Key Stage 2 Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)	68.0%	2017/18 55.0%	2018/19 61.8%	2019/20 62.7%		A
	Performance Analysis: Mar-22: No results collected for 2021 due to the pandemic. Actions: The local authority provides a programme of professional development for teachers and school leaders including work on curriculum, assessment and raising expectations. The annual conversation held with all schools identifies where schools may have underperformance and targeted visits and consultancy support is provided to those schools where performance and achievement is requiring improvement. Additional school led improvement projects are used to support schools in difficulty, where teaching and leadership requires additional support to improve, and where outcomes for pupils are too low.						
28	Measure: Average attainment 8 score of students at Key Stage 4 including English and Maths Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)	48.3	2019/20 46.9	2020/21 50.3	2021/22 51.6		G

Learning and Skills	2022/23 Target	Performance Over The Last 3 Periods			DoT	Year End Forecast
<p>Performance Analysis: Mar-22: Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the summer exam series was cancelled in 2020 and in 2021. Pupils scheduled to sit GCSE and A/AS level exams in 2020 were awarded either a centre assessment grade (based on what the school or college believed the student would most likely have achieved had exams gone ahead) or their calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual - whichever was the higher of the two. The DfE aimed to make sure that students had the greatest opportunity to show the full breadth of their knowledge and understanding based on what they had been taught.</p> <p>Actions: The GCSE grades awarded to pupils in 2020 and 2021 will remain with them as they stay on in further and higher education or enter employment after leaving school. However, the cancellation of summer 2020 and 2021 GCSE exams and the new method of awarding grades has led to a set of pupil attainment statistics that are unlike previous years. Each of the pupil level attainment statistics have increased - more than would be expected in a typical year - between the 2018/19 to 2020/21 academic years. This reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance. As a result, the 2019/20 and 2020/21 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.</p>						
<p>Measure: Percentage attainment gap of disadvantaged pupils compared with non-disadvantaged peers at the end of Key Stage 2</p> <p>Reporting Frequency: Annually (October)</p>	20.0%	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20		A
		23.3%	23.4%	25.3%		
<p>Performance Analysis: Mar-22: No results collected for 2021 due to the pandemic.</p> <p>29 Actions: Closing the gap that exists between disadvantaged students and their non disadvantaged peers remains a key priority nationally and for the local authority. As part of the Covid-19 recovery plan, the government have provided a national tutoring programme to provide additional support for children who may have fallen behind along with access to computers for those disadvantaged pupils who had more restricted access to technology at home. The local authority is not engaged in this directly as the relationship has been established directly between central government and schools. West Sussex County Council has provided a broad programme of professional development and support to schools which has included training courses, networks and a school to school led programme of training and support, targeted at those schools with a high differential between outcomes for disadvantaged and their non disadvantaged peers. This has involved an external partner.</p>						
<p>Measure: Combined percentage of 16-17-year-olds that are Not in Education, Education and Training or whose activity is not known (3-month average Dec-Feb annually)</p> <p>Reporting Frequency: Monthly for December - February only.</p>	6.5%	Dec-21	Jan-22	Feb-22		G
		6.6%	5.5%	6.0%		
<p>Performance Analysis: Sep-22: Under the Education and Skills Act 2008 (ESA 2008) local authorities have a duty to track 16- and 17-years old's Education, Employment or Training (EET) status. The 3-month LA assessed figures are only comparable with other regions and Local Authorities in the 3-month assessed period of December-February in each cycle, as each LA has gone through the process at different stages for September through to November and also through the tracking process during the winter.</p> <p>30 For July 2022 the team have working through the NEET and Not Knowns until the return is sent, with the combined figure being around 1.6% worse than the final return of July 2021. The latest validated data is from July 2022. NEET (Not in Employment, Education or Training) figure stands at 2.6% and the current "Not Known" figure is 6.3%. Note: This increase has occurred as the team are trying to ascertain the status of those that have left college/school at the end of May and June, ready for cycle to resume in September. The nationwide currency requirements set out mean that it is normal for the proportion of young people whose current activity is not known to rise sharply over the summer, especially where most provision is in further education rather than schools. DfE does not monitor 'not knowns' between June/July and September and LAs are advised not to benchmark their performance against others during this period.</p> <p>Next update = December 2022 for period to November 2022.</p> <p>Actions: Our team of careers advisors continue to offer support in a far more targeted way to help young people struggling to fulfil their career potential. Many are gradually re-engaging with education and training, many building up their confidence and skills by starting on short term employability courses before moving on to more full-time education, training or employment opportunities. There remains a number of young people with complex issues for whom we are working with our partners to ensure the right support is made available for them so that they can also progress.</p>						

Finance Summary

Portfolio In Year Pressures and Mitigations (Local Authority)

Pressures	(£m)	Mitigations and Underspending	(£m)	Year End Budget Variation (£m)
Mainstream Home to School Transport costs-inflationary pressures on coach and public transport contracts.	£0.630m	Net staffing underspending - vacancies Educational Psychology Service, School Crossing Patrol and SEND and Inclusion Service.	(£0.353m)	
SEND Home to School Transport – including increasing Alternative Provision transport costs and internal escort provision	£0.356m	Minor variations	(£0.012m)	
Undelivered saving relating to traded services, following the DfE announcement that LA's will no longer be able to provide the role of Appropriate Body for Early Career Teachers and shortfall in Leadership and Governance income.	£0.150m			
Crawley Schools PFI – Inflation	£0.500m			
Learning and Skills Portfolio - Total	£1.636m		(£0.365m)	£1.271m

Dedicated Schools Grant - Portfolio In Year Pressures and Mitigations

Pressures	(£m)	Mitigations and Underspending	(£m)	Year End Budget Variation (£m)
Initial estimated budget deficit identified during 2022/23 budget setting	£6.000m	Staffing underspends within Early Years	(£0.253m)	
Independent and Non-maintained Sector Placements	£4.888m	Growth Fund balance	(£0.184m)	
Cost of temporary accommodation	£0.862m	Other minor underspends	(£0.087m)	
Post-16 Further Education Colleges	£1.502m			
Post-16 Independent Specialist Providers	£0.899m			
Exceptional Needs Funding and Top-Ups	£0.268m			
Specialist Support	£1.355m			
Dedicated Schools Grant - Total	£15.774m		(£0.524m)	£15.250m

Significant Financial Issues and Risks Arising (Local Authority)

Narrative	Cost Driver	Baseline (March 2022)	Q1		Q2		Action	Trajectory
<p>Destination mix of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) receiving transport</p> <p>Approximately one third of our children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) also receive transportation to their school.</p>	No. of pupils with EHCP transported to a mainstream school / SSC	212 (10.1%)	211 (9.9%)	↔	208 (9.8%)	↔	<p>The number of complex cases continues to increase and current special school places have now reached full capacity leading to increased places in independent sector. Increasing the number of children being educated in the independent sector and away from their communities also increases the costs of transport.</p>	↗
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported to a special school	1,316 (62.8%)	1,328 (62.3%)	↓	1,346 (63.3%)	↓		
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported to independent placements	549 (26.2%)	568 (26.7%)	↗	571 (26.8%)	↔		
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported to other placements	18 (0.9%)	23 (1.1%)	↔	N/A			
	Total no. of pupils with EHCP transported	2,095 (100%)	2,130 (100%)		2,125 (100%)			
<p>Transport type mix of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) receiving transport</p> <p>Approximately one quarter of our children with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) who receive transport are transported on the County Council fleet. However, the majority are transported in an external taxi or minibus. This is an expensive option, and as a result, a parental mileage rate has been introduced to encourage parents to transport their own child to and from school instead.</p>	No. of pupils with EHCP transported in an external taxi/minibus	1,421 (67.8%)	1,429 (67.1%)	↓	1,346 (63.3%)	↓	<p>The decision to have an internal fleet is a long-term strategic one. It means that in areas with fewer suppliers or where prices are unsustainably high the Council can moderate the impact on our spending and overall costs. Whilst there are over 100 minibus routes, the insourcing last year focused on expensive accessible vehicle routes and/or where the biggest cost reductions could be made.</p>	↗
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported on County Council fleet	563 (26.9%)	584 (27.4%)	↗	643 (30.3%)	↗		
	No. of pupils with EHCP transported by parents	111 (5.3%)	117 (5.5%)	↗	136 (6.4%)	↗		
	Total no. of pupils with EHCP transported	2,095 (100%)	2,130 (100%)		2,125 (100%)			
<p>Total number of routes required to transport pupils with an Education, health and care Plan (EHCP).</p> <p>The number of externally contracted routes being undertaken has been on the increase over the last few of years.</p>	No. of transport routes	698	717	↗	688	↓	↗	
<p>Percentage of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) receiving transport requiring a solo taxi.</p> <p>The biggest area of increased spend over the last couple of years has been in relation to solo taxis. Pupils receive solo taxi transport from home to school because of age, SEND or other circumstances e.g., behaviour. Analysis shows around 35% of the pupils travelling alone in a solo taxi is due to needs, whilst the remaining 65% are due to geography/only child at the school.</p>	No. of single occupancy taxi routes	305	322	↗	298	↓	↗	

Key:

Arrow:	Decreasing	↓	Increasing	↗	Static	↔
Colour:	Improving		Worsening		Static	

Significant Financial Issues and Risks Arising- *Dedicated Schools Grant*

Narrative	Cost Driver	Baseline (March 2022)	Q1	Q2	Action	Trajectory
<p>Placement mix of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)</p> <p>Our High Needs expenditure within West Sussex is largely driven by the number of pupils with an Education and Health Care Plan (EHCP). The 22/23 budget has been set on the basis of a further 450 pupils this year. Overall growth so far this year is significantly above this, although the proportion of these children being placed in more costly placements within the independent sector has remained the same.</p>	No of pupils with EHCP in mainstream school	1,988 (30.5%)	2,073 (31.0%) ↑	1,963 (28.9%) ↓	<p>West Sussex has significantly less learners with EHCPs in their mainstream secondary schools than the national picture. A small specialist outreach team has therefore been created as a two-year pilot to support the inclusion of these learners in their local mainstream school. Schools Forum has also approved a £1.2m transfer from the DSG Schools block this year in order to pay for more temporary posts to increase capacity to support mainstream schools, support effective transition in early years and support annual reviews in post-16. The increasing level of placements in the independent sector is largely due to lack of capacity in WSCC's settings. In the medium term, it is expected that the number of independent sector placements will continue to rise at a faster rate.</p>	↑
	No of pupils with EHCP in special school / SSC	2,273 (34.9%)	2,294 (34.3%) ↓	2,286 (33.7%) ↓		
	No of pupils with EHCP in independent placements	715 (11.0%)	737 (11.0%) ↔	729 (10.7%) ↓		
	No of pupils with EHCP in post school placements	1,215 (18.7%)	1,192 (17.8%) ↓	1,415 (20.8%) ↑		
	No of pupils with EHCP in other placement type	319 (4.9%)	398 (5.9%) ↑	394 (5.8%) ↔		
	Total no of pupils with EHCP	6,510 (100%)	6,694 (100%)	6,787 (100%)		

Key:

Arrow:	Decreasing ↓	Increasing ↑	Static ↔
Colour:	Improving (Green)	Worsening (Red)	Static (Yellow)

Financial Narrative on the Local Authority Portfolio's Position

- As at September, the Learning and Skills Portfolio is projecting a £1.271m overspend, an increase of £0.162m when compared to June. The main variations within the portfolio are described below.
- Mainstream Home to School Transport.** This budget continues to project an overspend of £0.6m due to inflationary wage pressure as a result of:
 - increases in the minimum wage,
 - fuel costs,
 - insurance costs and maintenance costs for vehicles,
 - inflation rises for season tickets and coach contracts.
- SEND Home to School Transport.** This area is coming under increasing pressure as fuel costs continue to soar, resulting in a projected overspend of £0.356m. A number of taxi companies have already handed back a number of school routes and some retendering exercises are seeing cost increases in the region of 20%. As a result, the Transport Bureau have increased the fuel support payments to suppliers and also the mileage reimbursement rates paid to parents from 25 pence per mile to 30 pence from September 2022.

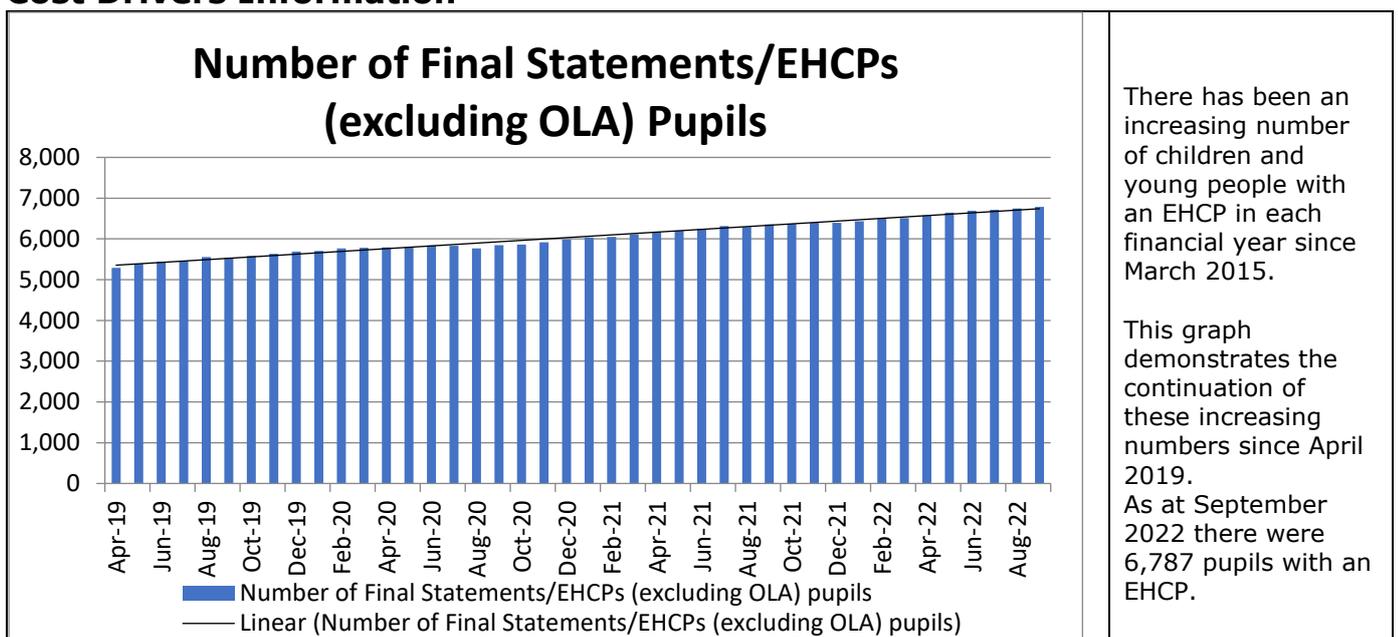
6. There is also an increasing demand for Alternative Provision transport due to increasing numbers of pupils requiring transport following the closure of the Worthing site at Northbrook College, and also increased costs for internal escort provision.
7. **Shortfall of Traded Income (Undelivered Savings).** Reduced traded income following the Department for Education's announcement that Local Authorities will no longer be able to provide the role of Appropriate Body for Early Career Teachers from September 2023. In view of this, the decision has been taken for the County Council not to offer the Appropriate Body role for new two-year registrations from September 2022 (unless the Early Career Teacher will complete before September 2023).
8. In addition, school trading income has not grown significantly following the Covid-19 pandemic, leading to a shortfall against income targets. Overall, the £0.150m planned savings from 2021/22 are no longer expected to be delivered.
9. **Crawley Schools PFI Inflation.** The budget is projected to overspend by £0.5m in 2022/23 due to inflationary pressure on the unitary charge payment and utility costs. Utility costs are reconciled in arrears under contract mechanisms, meaning a firm figure is unlikely to be known until later in the year and a risk of higher costs remains given the current market volatility.
10. **Staffing Vacancies.** £0.353m of one-off underspending within the Educational Psychology Service, School Crossing Patrol Service and SEND and Inclusion Service teams are forecast this year as services continue to experience recruitment difficulties.

Financial Narrative on the Dedicated Schools Grant Position

11. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget position, as at the end of September, is projecting an overspending of £15.250m against County Council's DSG allocation from government in 2022/23. This overspending will be transferred to DSG reserves at the end of the year, thereby increasing the DSG deficit to £40.8m. The main variations within the DSG position are described below.
12. **Independent and Non-maintained Sector.** The current projected outturn overspend of £4.888m is based on a continuation of the existing 759 placements at the end of the summer term plus further growth of 70 over the remaining months of the year, less any planned mitigations in the DSG recovery plan in September 2022.
13. **Cost of Temporary Accommodation.** - Temporary classrooms have now been installed at St Anthonys, Manor Green College and Cornfield special schools in order to help reduce the number of pupils being placed in the independent sector. Since these classrooms are being hired, the £0.862m cost incurred cannot be charged to the capital programme.

14. **Post-16 Further Education Colleges.** This budget overspent by £1.2m in 2021/22 due to the number of additional placements incurring a cost increasing by 53 during the year (compared to a budgeted increase of 17 placements). The £1.502m projected overspend in 2022/23 is based on a continuation of the number of pupils in the 2021/22 academic year.
15. **Post-16 Independent Specialist Providers.** This budget overspent by £0.7m in 2021/22 due to the number of additional placements incurring a cost increasing by 18 during the year (compared to a budgeted increase of three placements). The £0.899m projected overspend in 2022/23 is based on a continuation of the number of pupils in the 2021/22 academic year.
16. **Exceptional Needs Funding and Top Ups.** Increased budget shares in special school academies to reflect the increased number of planned places and additional pupils in mainstream schools receiving top-up funding through an Individually Assigned Resource (IAR) have led to a £0.268m overspend being forecast.
17. **Specialist Support.** Expenditure for specialist support has grown significantly over the last couple of years, with this budget overspending by £1.4m last year. A similar level of expenditure is currently being forecast in 2022/23, leading to a £1.345m overspend current forecast.
18. **Early Years Staffing.** £0.253m of staffing vacancies within the Early Years' Service are included within the outturn projection.
19. **Growth Fund Commitments.** £2.383m has been allocated to 13 primary schools and 24 secondary schools (including five primary and 13 secondary academies) from the Growth Fund. A further allocation of £0.033m has also been made to one secondary school to top up its summer term funding. The remaining balance of £0.184m is unlikely to be spent this year.

Cost Drivers Information



<h3 style="text-align: center;">Net Total of New EHCPs</h3> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net new statements/EHCP's cum 20/21 Net new statements/EHCP's cum 21/22 Net new statements/EHCP's cum 22/23 	<p>So far this year numbers have risen at a significantly faster rate than over the two previous financial years.</p> <p>The number of new EHCP's have increased by a further 277 as at the end of September 2022.</p> <p>We are expecting overall EHCP numbers to continue to rise sharply.</p>
<h3 style="text-align: center;">Net Change in Independent and Non-Maintained Placements</h3> <p>Legend:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net Chg Cum INMS placements 20/21 Net Chg Cum INMS placements 21/22 Net Chg Cum INMS placements 22/23 	<p>Total EHCP numbers have increased up by 4.3% so far this year, with the number of pupils in Independent and Non-maintained Sector (INMS) settings, continuing to rise at a lower rate (2.0%)</p> <p>72% of the net increase in placements this year have been made in post-16 placements.</p>

Covid-19 Expenditure Update

20. As the pandemic continues, there remains a need to provide quality services and assistance to residents. Within the Learning and Skills portfolio, some final invoices relating to the backlog of specific psychology assessments have been received, along with the final summer term for a number of specific college placements which were impacted by the pandemic. This has led to £0.291m of the non-ringfenced Covid-19 grant being earmarked for 2022/23.

Savings Delivery Update

21. In addition to the £0.225m of 2022/23 planned savings, there remains £0.675m of savings from the 2021/22 financial year which were not delivered on an on-going basis. To ensure that these savings are monitored and delivered, all of these savings are detailed in the table below:

Saving Activity	Savings to be Delivered in 2022/23 £000	September 2022		Narrative
Improve School Trading Offer	175	25	G	Inclusion team are on target to deliver their target.
		150	R	Any improved trading income has been offset by a shortfall of income within Leadership and Governance and reduced traded income following DfE announcement that LAs will no longer be able to provide the role of Appropriate Body for Early Career Teachers.
Home to School Transport – Increased Internal Fleet	340	340	B	Phase 1 savings of £0.120m were delivered because of action taken in 2020/21. During 2021/22, 27 accessible minibus routes were insourced which has saved a further £0.220m in a full year. Saving achieved.
Home to School Transport – Greater Taxi Competition	160	160	B	This saving has been delivered through keener pricing from taxi firms at the beginning of the academic year in 2021/22. Saving achieved.
Increase in Council's Top Slice of Early Years DSG to Compensate for Lost Central DSG Grant Funding Used for Wider Benefit of Children and Young People	225	225	B	Centrally retained element of the Early Years DSG block was increased from 4.5% to 5% when the 2022/23 budget was set.

Savings Key:

R Significant Risk	A At Risk	G On Track	B Delivered
---------------------------	------------------	-------------------	--------------------

Capital Programme

Performance Summary - Capital

22. There are 47 schemes within the portfolio. 10 of the schemes in delivery are rated green, indicating that the project is reporting to plan and 12 schemes are rated at amber, indicating that there is an issue, but that it can be dealt with by the project manager or project delivery team. Six schemes are rated red, indicating that there are significant issues requiring corrective action and a further 19 schemes are within their final retention phase. An update on the progress of the schemes not rated green are detailed in the table below:

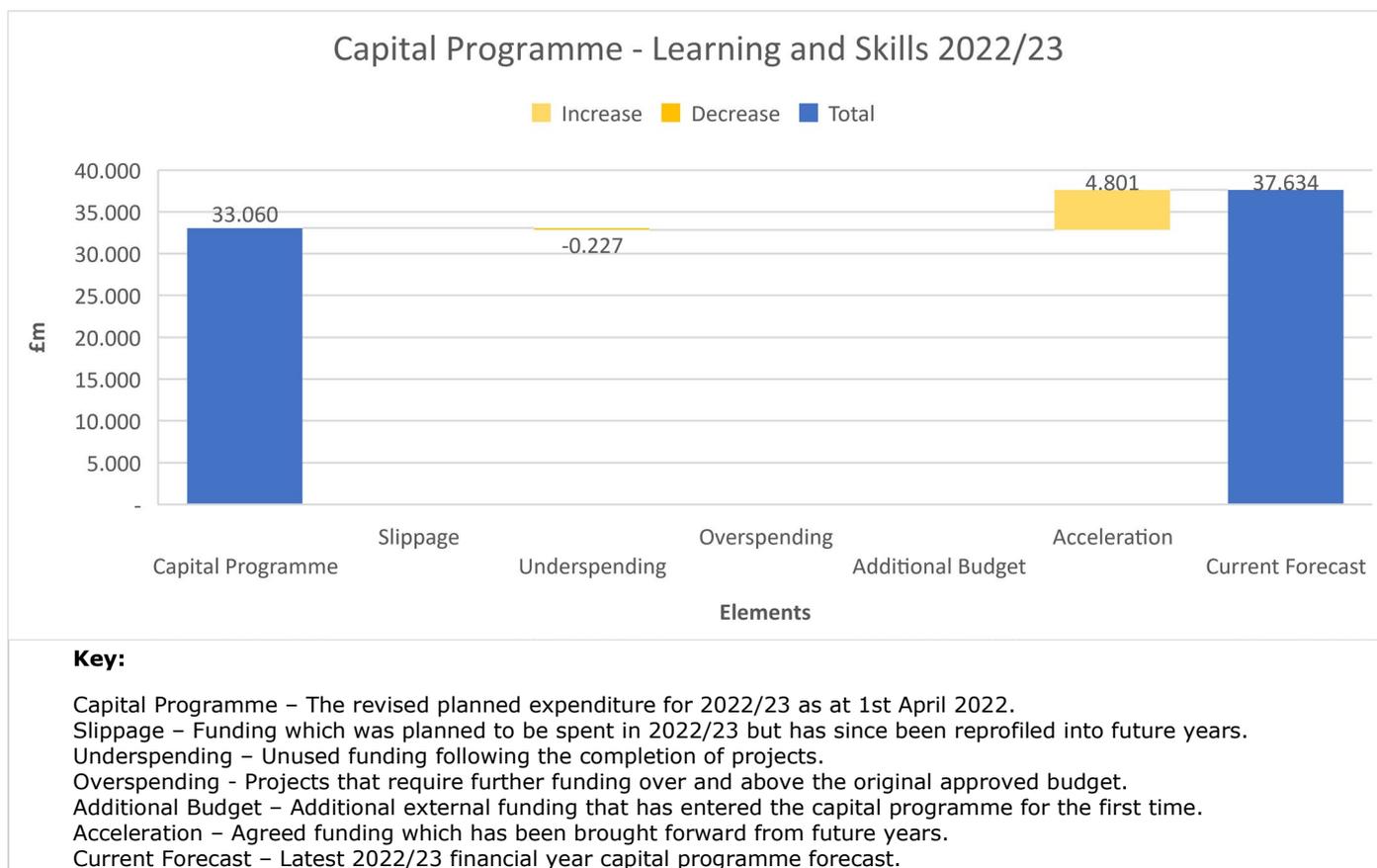
Scheme	RAG Status at Sep 2022	Reason	Latest RAG Status	Updated Position
Burgess Hill Academy	AMBER	Time delay.	AMBER	Key Decision to award contract required.
Cornfield SEND	RED	Construction delays due to arboriculture findings.	AMBER	Options being considered.
Edward Bryant Special Support Centre	RED	Tender returns suggest project milestones are at risk.	RED	Programme to be reviewed once Contractor appointed.
Felpham Community College SSC	RED	Delay in planning and higher than expected tender returns.	RED	Additional funding approved in late September 2022. Timetable under review.

Scheme	RAG Status at Sep 2022	Reason	Latest RAG Status	Updated Position
Forest School Science Block	AMBER	Tight timetable for September sign-off.	GREEN	Works now completed.
Lindfield Primary	AMBER	Cost of extension exceeds available budget	AMBER	Value engineering to be undertaken
Midhurst Rother College	RED	Reduced scope to be reviewed with Academy.	RED	Revised project brief required.
Parklands Primary	RED	Defects.	RED	On-going environmental monitoring to March 2023.
QEII Silver Jubilee School	AMBER	Time and cost pressures.	AMBER	Phase 1 completed 05/09/2022. Phase 2 estimated to complete before the end of 2022.
S106 Burgess Hill Academy	RED	Delay in programme	RED	Delay in planning decision.
S106 Forest School AWP	RED	Water Neutrality statement not accepted resulting in delay.	RED	Delay in planning decision.
S106 infrastructure Programme	AMBER	Overall cost of programme exceeds budget.	AMBER	Options being considered.
S106 Slindfold	AMBER	RIBA stage two milestone delay	AMBER	Projected overspend. Service to draft a change request setting out options.
S106 Tanbridge AWP	AMBER	Delays due to subbase and fencing.	AMBER	Contractor completion scheduled for end of October 2022.
Safeguarding Programme	AMBER	Final account indicates overspend, mainly due to work at Sheddingdean Primary.	AMBER	Service to draft a change request setting out options.
St Margaret's SSC	AMBER	Higher than expected pre-tender estimates – delivery slipped to mid-September.	AMBER	Additional funding approved in September 2022. Timetable to be reviewed.
West Park SSC	AMBER	Higher than expected pre-tender estimates – delivery slipped to mid-September.	AMBER	Additional funding approved in September 2022. Timetable to be reviewed.
Whitehouse Farm	AMBER	Milestone delay.	AMBER	Developer has submitted planning application.
Woodlands Meed	AMBER	Contractor has issued a notice of delay (10 days).	AMBER	Overall completion date of project impacted. Contractor issuing updated programme.

Finance Summary - Capital

23. The capital programme; as approved by County Council in February 2022, agreed a programme totalling £30.774m for 2022/23. £2.286m of budget, originally profiled to spend in 2021/22, was slipped into 2022/23, revising the capital programme to £33.060m.

24. Since this time, the profiled spend has increased overall by £4.574m, to give a current year end projection for 2022/23 of £37.634m. Of this increase, £4.801m relates to projects where funding has been accelerated from future years and -£0.227m relates to underspending.



25. Details of the financial profiling movements within the capital programme between July and September are as follows:

- **Acceleration: £4.801m. Movement since Q1 report: £4.240m.**
 - **Burgess Hill Northern Arc - £2.009m.** Approval of £53.845m to complete construction of a new six form-of-entry secondary school in Horsham. £2.009m has been profiled to spend in 2022/23 with the balance of £51.836m in future years.
 - **Cornfield - £0.378m.** Approval has been granted for £0.378m in 2022/23 to design three classrooms providing 24 additional SEND places.

- **Heronsdale - £0.336m.** Approval has been granted for £0.336m in 2022/23 to design two classrooms providing 20 additional SEND places.
 - **Edward Bryant Special Support Centre - £0.236m.** Approval has been granted for £1.629m in order to complete construction of the Special Support Centre. This is profiled to spend £0.236m in 2022/23 and £1.393m in future years.
 - **Downlands - £0.330m.** Approval has been granted for £2.300m to create a bulge class for 60 pupils and some internal remodelling. This is profiled to spend £0.330m in 2022/23 and £1.970m in subsequent years.
 - **Queen Elizabeth II - £0.951m.** Approval has been granted for £0.951m to complete the construction of classrooms providing additional SEND places in Sept 2022.
- **Underspending: (-£0.227m). Movement since Q1 report: (-£0.227m).**
 - **Manor Green – (-£0.227m).** This project has completed under budget therefore £0.227m of unspent funding has been returned to the SEND Sufficiency Programme.

26. The latest Capital Programme Budget Monitor is reported in **Appendix 3**.

Risk

27. There are no corporate risks assigned to this portfolio. Risks allocated to other portfolios are specified within the respective portfolio sections. Further detail on all risks can be found in **Appendix 4** - Corporate Risk Register Summary.