

TO: Schools Forum
14 November 2024

**The Schools Budget: 2024-25 Budget Monitoring
Executive Director: People / Resources**

1 Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this annual report is for the Schools Forum to receive an update on the 2024-25 forecast budget monitoring position for the Schools Budget, to be aware of key issues and progress to date on the Education Capital Programme.

2 Executive Summary

- 2.1 Monitoring information on the revenue budget available at the end of September forecasts a significant year end over spending on the Schools Budget of £9.155m which mainly arises from the previously highlighted increase in the number of children and young people needing support through the High Needs Block (HNB) budget and a reliance on high cost external placements. This compares to a £6.483m forecast deficit for the year when the budget was set.
- 2.2 Additionally, in respect of the HNB, Bracknell Forest is a high spending local authority when compared to national data, ranked second out of 150 LAs on a per pupil cost basis.
- 2.3 Taking account of the pre-existing £18.062m deficit held in the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Adjustment Account and other adjustments, including £1.370m of Department for Education funding to support the Safety Valve programme, a £26.278m cumulative deficit is currently being forecast for 31 March 2025.
- 2.4 This presents a significant financial risk to the council due to the expectation that the current 3-year period of change to DSG conditions that currently confirm that no liability for a deficit will fall onto an LAs General Fund will end at 31 March 2026. At this point, LAs will need to manage the cumulative debt from their own resources.
- 2.5 The financial difficulties highlight the importance of the Department for Education's Safety Valve Programme to receive additional funding and set in place a sustainable HNB budget.

3 Recommendations

That the Schools Forum NOTES:

- 3.1 **the budget variances being forecast on the Schools Budget that total to an aggregate net forecast over spending before Emerging Issues of £9.155m (paragraph 6.15);**

- 3.2 that including Emerging Issues, the forecast over-spending increases to £10.017m (paragraph 6.15);
- 3.3 that the year-end balance held in the Dedicated Schools Grant Adjustment Account is forecast at a deficit of £26.278m deficit and that the cost to Bracknell Forest Council of servicing this level of “debt” in 2025/26 will be around £1.25m per year (paragraph 6.16);
- 3.4 the expectation that the liability to fund balances held in the Dedicated Schools Grant Adjustment Account will transfer to LAs from April 2026 (paragraphs 6.21 to 6.22)
- 3.5 progress to date on the Education Capital Programme, as summarised at Annex 2.

4 Reasons for Recommendations

- 4.1 It is appropriate for the Schools Forum to be aware of, and where relevant, comment on these financial matters.

5 Alternative Options Considered

- 5.1 Where relevant, these are set out in the supporting information.

6 Supporting Information

2024-25 Monitoring of the Schools Budget (Revenue)

Setting the budget

- 6.1 The Council holds the statutory duty to set the annual Schools Budget and each February sets an initial total budget as part of the overall budget setting process. For 2024-25, the initial budget was set at £6.483m, the estimated level of in-year over spending on pupils with High Needs-
- 6.2 The most significant income source to the Schools Budget is the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)¹ which is paid by the Department for Education (DfE). The initial approved budget included £136.610m as the estimated amount of DSG. Other grant income for maintained schools of £4.972m was also expected from the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) for sixth forms, the Pupil Premium, Primary PE and Sports activities, the Universal Infant Free School Meals initiative and the Teachers Pay Addition Grant. With £0.100m of other income also anticipated, there was originally expected to be £141.682m of income available to fund expenditure within the Schools Budget. Adding the £6.483m approved net budget results in a gross budget of £148.165m.

¹ The DSG is a specific grant provided by the Department for Education to local authorities. It funds current expenditure on schools, early years and children and young people with high needs. The DSG is the main source of income from the schools budget.

- 6.3 Therefore, for 2024-25, the Council agreed a net budget of £6.483m which comprised the forecast over spending on the HNB, with all other spend being financed from external income.
- 6.4 Having set the initial budget, the Council then delegates to the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Learning the power to agree the allocation of budgets to individual lines of the Schools Budget, up to the level of funding.
- 6.5 Budget proposals for the 2024-25 Schools Budget were approved by the Schools Forum at its meetings in January and March, and these were subsequently agreed by the Executive Member.

Current approved budget

- 6.6 After setting the original budget, the 2023-24 final accounts reported an improved outturn position to that expected when the budget was approved of £0.917m. This meant several on-going commitments budgets were set at an incorrect amount when presented to the Forum. Relevant self-balancing adjustments have therefore been processed to better reflect the 2023-24 year end position and to set more realistic budget amounts.
- 6.7 Since initial budgets were set, DfE has confirmed the amount of DSG recoupment that needs to be deducted to directly fund academy schools, where funding continues to be based on the BF Funding Formula for Schools. This amounted to a £54.507m deduction which has been balanced off by an equivalent decrease in budget for mainstream schools.
- 6.8 Furthermore, the DfE has also recalculated allocations through the HNB DSG. This reflects updated numbers of pupils in special schools and the adjustment made to LA HNB funding allocations to ensure the resident LA funds the cost of places taken up by their pupils in other LA specialist providers and also for deductions for DfE directly funded providers. This reflects the £1.980m funding Kennel Lane Special Academy school receives for places commissioned by the council, rather than BFC directly funding the school. The overall deduction from BFC has increased by £2.090m.
- 6.9 The Early Years DSG allocation has also been updated by the DfE to reflect January 2024 actual levels of uptake of the free entitlement to early years. This results in additional income of -£0.563m. The significant change reflects the difficulty in accurately predicting increased take ups following the new expansion to eligibilities.
- 6.10 There have also been 2 new grants allocated by the DfE: the Teachers' Pension Additional Pay Grant at -£0.835m, which has been provided to help fund schools for the 5% increase in employer contributions to the scheme; and the Core Schools Budget Grant at -£0.831m which has been provided to help schools finance the cost of the September 2024 Teachers' Pay Award and other cost increases. Furthermore, the original allocation for the 2023 Teachers' Pay Grant has been reduced by +£0.002m.
- 6.11 Overall, the above changes are self-balancing as the adjustments in income are offset by equivalent changes in the relevant service budgets. The anticipated level of income has reduced to £87.313m, there is an unchanged net budget of £6.483m and therefore total funding of £93.796m. To ensure budgets correctly reflect anticipated spending requirements, relevant adjustments have been made to the areas of the accounts that the changes relate to. Annex 1 sets out a summary budget statement.

- 6.12 Other budget changes will need to be processed later in the year as further updates are provided by the DfE in respect of further academisation by schools and updates to HNB and the EY Block allocations.

Forecast budget variances

- 6.13 As part of the Council's Financial Regulations, the Schools Budget is subject to monthly budget monitoring. This involves forecasting likely expenditure and income through to the end of the year, identification of reasons for variations against original budgets, and where relevant, setting out options for management action. This process allows for a forecast year end level of balances to be calculated.
- 6.14 It is appropriate for the Forum to be aware of the current forecast year-end balance as this will need to be taken into account when the 2025-26 budget is agreed. It is also likely that a number of variances identified this year will be on-going and will therefore need to be considered in next year's budget.
- 6.15 Provisional budget monitoring information available at the end of September indicates that the Schools Budget will overspend by £9.155m this year which is £2.672m higher than the amount forecast when the budget requirement was agreed. In addition, a number of budget risks have been identified where a variance is expected, but more work is required to quantify the financial impact and therefore a tentative estimate is provided at this stage. These are categorised as Emerging Issues and amount to estimated further spend of £0.862m. When these are included, the potential in-year deficit amounts to £10.017m.
- 6.16 There is a £18.062mm deficit opening balance on the DSG Adjustment Account² with -£1.801m additional income for the Safety Valve from the DfE and BFC, meaning an aggregate year end deficit of £26.278m is currently being forecast. Servicing this debt in 2025-26 will have a cost to the Council of lost interest of around £1.2m.
- 6.17 It is well known that along with a number of other LAs, the prime cause of increasing deficit in the Schools Budget is financial performance in the HNB. Latest forecasts from a survey from Association of Local Authority Treasurers Society (ALATS), reveals that the nationwide SEND deficit currently exceeds £3 billion across English councils and is projected to rise to £8 billion in 2026-27. These deficits are not accounted for in the government's £22 billion budget gap.

² The DSG Adjustment Account is a statutory unusable reserve established under LA accounting regulations with the purpose of recording a schools budget deficit which must be carried forward to be funded from future DSG income and not an LAs General Fund. It covers balances from each DSG Block i.e. Schools; Central School Services, High Needs and Early Years.

6.19 In respect of spend in Bracknell Forest, national data³ for 2023-24 budget statements ranks Bracknell Forest as the second highest spending LA on HNB functions out of 150 when expressed as an amount per pupil. Areas with the highest ranked spending are:

- 1) Top-up and other funding – non-maintained and independent providers (3rd)
- 2) Other alternative provision services (19th)
- 3) Top-up funding – maintained schools (24th)

6.20 The following sections set out current spending and budget variance forecasts for 2023-24. Explanations of the significant changes anticipated from the current budget plan (+/- £0.050m) are set out below, with Annex 1 showing the overall Schools Budget at a summary level.

High Needs Block - £9.418m overspend:

Budget items 2) to 5) below represent the most unpredictable and volatile education budgets that the council is responsible for. Therefore, a considerable amount of time is taken in their management. However, they remain subject to significant change at short notice which can result in large movements in cost forecasts.

Forecasts reported at this time for external pupil placements and top up funding for mainstream schools include confirmed costs for the summer term, with provisional amounts included for autumn and spring which are subject to change until all required placements and their costs are known. The forecasts will continue to change through to the end of the financial year and may increase or decrease.

The variances being reported now will need to be assessed as to their on-going impact and included as appropriate when detailed budget proposals for 2025-26 are presented.

- 1) **Delegated Special Schools – +£0.114m overspend.** Top up payments to Kennel Lane Special School have been recalculated to reflect in-year starters and leavers and increases in support needs for existing pupils, together with an allowance for further adjustments. The average cost of placement has increased. The current forecast also includes the purchase of 198 places which is the full capacity.
- 2) **Maintained schools and academies – +£1.681m overspend.** Top up payments to BF maintained schools and academies, including Special Resource Provisions are significantly above the estimate assumed in the budget. There are an additional 86 FTE plans at an average cost of £10,645, which is a 20% increase, with average cost of support up £913 (9%). This includes confirmed allocations to the end of September and an allowance for further allocations to financial year end. The spend includes £0.230m for backdated allocations relating to 2023-24 financial year.
- 3) **Non-maintained special schools and colleges - +£1.197m overspend.** This is the most significant budget area in terms of expenditure and the focus of the change programme. There are forecast to be 325 FTE placements with

³ Section 251 of the Apprentices, Skills, Children and Learning Act 2009 requires Local authorities submit statements of planned and actual expenditure on education and children's social care. The Department for Education uses the data for publishing statistics, constructing benchmarking tables, answering parliamentary questions and responding to other data requests

these providers which is around 17 FTE higher than the previous year (+6%). The overspending has arisen as a result of an increase in average cost of provision from £37.0k to a current average of £38.9k (+5%).

- 4) **Education out of school - -£0.168m underspend.** This area of the budget has been subject to the greatest change from the Safety Valve programme with the closure of College Hall Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) and a re-provision of support to excluded pupils and those with medical needs through the Access to Education Service. The closure of College Hall will result in a reduction in spend from 2023-24 of -£0.808m (-51%) and Access to Education -£0.712m (-58%). Taken together, these services are on target to achieve the exceed the overall cost reduction targets included in the budget by -£0.168m.
- 5) **Other SEN provisions and support services - +£0.111m overspend.** The most significant budget variance relates to a £0.458m forecast overspending on cost of support provided through alternative provision. Whilst the number being supported has remained stable at a circa average 45 FTE, the average cost of support has increased by +£12k (+60%) to £32k. There are a number of underspendings on other SEN support services that partially offset this overspending.
- 6) **Over spending anticipated in original budget - +£6.483m.** In setting the original budget, it was accepted that spending would significantly exceed income and was provisionally calculated at a £6.483m over spending.

Early Years Block - -£0.200m underspend

- 7) **Early Years free entitlement - -£0.200m under spending.** New free entitlements are being rolled out during 2024-25 and beyond. Based on summer term take up and the January 2024 census funding point, a circa -£0.200m under spend is forecast. This will be subject to change once the autumn and spring term take up data and the January 2025 census funding point..

Dedicated Schools Grant - -£0.063m underspend

- 8) **Dedicated Schools Grant - -£0.063m under spending.** The DfE has recalculated the 2023-24 EYB DSG allocation with the actual January 2024 census data, with a further payment of £0.063m received.

6.21 The following sections set out Emerging Issues, where budget risks have been identified and a variance expected, but more information is required to quantify the financial impact and therefore only a tentative estimate is provided. Annex 1 shows these in the overall Schools Budget at a summary level.

High Needs Block - +£0.862m potential spend:

- 1) **Kennel Lane special school – +£0.040m spend.**

Pupil placements and support needs are often subject to change, with a general trend to higher support costs. A further increase in spend is therefore possible before financial year end.

- 2) **Maintained schools and academies – +£0.231m spend.**

Mainstream BF schools and SRPs. +£0.183m spend. SRP forecasts remain volatile, in particular additional places to be delivered, including through new provisions and values of top up payments. £0.070m is estimated as a potential cost increase. For top up payments to mainstream schools, there is an expectation of further support plans being agreed, with a current provision of £0.113m.

Other LA schools (mainstream, SRP and special). +£0.048m spend. In a similar situation as for BF schools, there is an expectation of a small number of further placements being agreed, with a current provision of £0.048m.

- 3) **Non-maintained special schools and colleges. +£0.099m spend.** there is an expectation of a small number of further placements being agreed, with a current provision of £0.099m.
- 4) **Education out of school - +£0.326m overspend.** Whilst College Hall PRU has closed, costs will continue to be incurred until the future use of the building is determined, with some staff termination costs also to be financed.
- 5) **Other SEN provisions and support services - +£0.166m spend.** There is an expectation of a small number of further placements being agreed, with a current provision of £0.166m.

Forecast cumulative balance - +£26.278m deficit

- 9) The budget variances being forecast at the end of September indicate a year end cumulative deficit of £26.278m. This comprises the £18.062m accumulated deficit at the start of the year, the £6.483m overspend anticipated when the budget was set, the additional £3.534m overspend now being reported, less additional income of -£1.801m from the DfE and BFC to support the Safety Valve programme.

Managing the forecast overspend

- 6.22 In response to the continuing growth in deficits on HNB budgets, in January 2020, the DfE updated the status of the DSG ring-fence to make clear that any deficit must be carried forward to the Schools Budget in the next financial year or future financial years. This is intended to confirm that no liability for a deficit will fall onto an LAs General Fund.
- 6.23 This is a time limited change to the DSG ring-fence, initially for 3 years, but subsequently expended to 6 years through to March 2026. As it stands, the Government has stated that local authorities are expected to be able to demonstrate their ability to cover DSG deficits from their available resources from 2026-27 onwards. Clearly this will present a significant financial challenge to the council at the same time as other challenges, most significantly relating to rising costs of social care and general inflation. Current forecasts indicate that the council will face a £29.9m deficit from the HNB only at April 2024, as illustrated in the chart below. The forecast deficit is 125% of the £24.0m HNB grant funding expected to be received in 2023-24.
- 6.24 It is clear that the council is facing significant challenges in managing spend to the level of HNB income.

2024-25 Education Capital Programme

Approved budget

- 6.25 The current Education Capital budget approved by the council amounts to £24.276m, and comprises £1.960m of council funding, £3.761m from housing developers and £18.555m from various grants and other income. Of this total, £7.032m is new funding for 2024-25 with £17.244m brought forward from previous years to finance the completion of approved projects.
- 6.26 The major scheme in the programme are:

- School related projects, including schools' Devolved Formula Capital £20.315m, of which £16.700m relates to 3 Safety Valve projects at All Saints, Edgbarrow and Sandhurst
- School Planned Maintenance £2.236m
- Other projects £1.725m

Annex 2 provides a summary of the approved schemes, including current progress.

Forecast budget variances

- 6.27 No under spendings are currently being reported, though there is a potential slippage in relation to a Planned Maintenance project. No variances are being reported elsewhere as in general, variances are recycled within the school related projects.
- 6.28 The Safety Valve projects will be subject to further review and potential reallocation of funds as schemes progress and costs at individual scheme level become more certain.
- 6.29 At this stage, there is expected to be sufficient DfE grant funding and developer contributions plus the investment from the Council to fully finance the schemes currently planned. As a number of schemes cross financial years, the current forecast is for £15.914m of funding to be slipped into 2025-26.

Next steps

- 6.30 Budget monitoring will continue with any emerging issues incorporated into budget proposals and presented to the Forum at the appropriate time.

7 Advice Received from Statutory and other Officers

Borough Solicitor

- 7.1 The relevant legal provisions have been considered within the main body of the report.

Director of Resources

- 7.2 The financial implications arising from this report are set out in the supporting information.

Equalities Impact Assessment

- 7.3 There are no specific impacts arising from this report.

Strategic Risk Management Issues

- 7.4 There are a number of risks associated with managing these budgets:
- financial and economic factors, in particular the need to maintain services whilst achieving significant savings;

- the impact of demand led services and the need to forecast changes and reshape service delivery to meet changing needs;
- the impact from inflationary pressures;
- staffing and the need to recruit, train and retain staff with the relevant skills and expertise;
- IT infrastructure availability and information accuracy;
- failure to design, monitor and control major programmes and projects;
- effective safeguarding of children;
- effective maintenance of assets;
- working effectively with partners
- impact of litigation and legislation;

The budget includes resources sufficient to enable the Council to monitor these key risks and where possible to minimise their effects on services. Specific risk reduction measures included as part of budget monitoring are:

- A robust system of budgetary control with regular reporting to CYPL Departmental Management Team and the Corporate Management Team
- Quarterly Service Reports (QSR's) to Members
- Exception reports to the Executive

Climate Change Impact

7.5 Not applicable to this report on financial performance.

Health Impact

7.6 Not applicable to this report on financial performance.

8 Consultation

8.1 Not applicable.

Background Papers

None.

Contact for further information

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Doc. Ref

[https://bfcouncil.sharepoint.com/sites/fina/bpm/FIBPSCB-FIN9.6/Schools Forum/\(125\) 141124/2024-25 Schools Budget Monitoring etc.docx](https://bfcouncil.sharepoint.com/sites/fina/bpm/FIBPSCB-FIN9.6/Schools%20Forum/(125)%20141124/2024-25%20Schools%20Budget%20Monitoring%20etc.docx)

2024-25 PROVISIONAL BUDGET MONITORING
SCHOOLS BUDGET AS AT THE END OF SEPTEMBER 2024

Service Area	Approved Budget			Estimated Variance			NOTE	Emerging Issues Extra
	Spend	Income	Net	Under spending	Over spending	Net variance		
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000		£000
Schools Budget - 100% grant funded								
Schools Block (SB)								
Delegated and devolved budgets:								
Delegated Mainstream School Budgets	46,248	-6,636	39,612	0	0	0		0
School Funding supporting HNB	401	0	401	0	0	0		0
LA managed items:								
Growth Funding Supporting Schools	373	0	373	0	0	0		0
Retained de-delegated Budgets:	835	-7	828	-89	89	0		0
Maintained schools contribution to statutory duties	163	0	163	0	0	0		0
Growth Funding Supporting HNB	422	0	422	0	0	0		0
Total Schools Block	48,442	-6,643	41,799	-89	89	0		0
Central School Services Block (CSSB)								
LA managed items:								
Combined Service Budgets:	311	0	311	0	0	0		0
Admissions	202	0	202	0	0	0		0
All schools contribution to statutory duties	16	0	16	0	0	0		0
Other CSSB services	179	0	179	0	0	0		0
Funding supporting HNB	140	0	140	0	0	0		0
Total Central School Services Block	848	0	848	0	0	0		0
High Needs Block (HNB)								
LA managed items:								
Delegated Special Schools Budgets	4,056	-7	4,049	-44	158	114	1	40
Maintained schools and academies	9,650	0	9,650	-2,780	4,461	1,681	2	231
Non Maintained Special Schools and Colleges	11,340	0	11,340	0	1,197	1,197	3	99
Education out of school	1,671	-3	1,668	-853	685	-168	4	326
Other SEN provisions and support services	3,036	0	3,036	-528	639	111	5	166
Overspending anticipated in original budget	0	0	0	0	6,483	6,483	6	0
DSG Block Transfer income from Schools Block	-822	0	-822	0	0	0		0
DSG Block Transfer income from Central Schools Supj	-140	0	-140	0	0	0		0
Income from Health	0	-81	-81	0	0	0		0
	28,791	-91	28,700	-4,205	13,623	9,418		862
Early Years Block (EYB)								
Free entitlement to early years education	15,012	-2	15,010	-200	0	-200	7	0
Other Early Years provisions and support services	703	0	703	0	0	0		0
	15,715	-2	15,713	-200	0	-200		0
Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)								
	0	-80,577	-80,577	-63	0	-63	8	0
TOTAL - Schools Budget	93,796	-87,313	6,483	-4,557	13,712	9,155		862
Opening balance on DSG Adjustment Account (Unusable Reserve)						18,062		
Forecast overspend in approved budget						6,483		
2024-25 additional over spend compare to estimate in approved budget						2,672		
Budget risk associated with Emerging Issues						862		
DfE Safety Valve funding						-1,370		
BFC Safety Valve funding						-431		
Forecast year end balance on DSG Adjustment Account (Unusable Reserve)						26,278	9	

See paragraphs 6.20 and 6.21 for an explanation to the notes

CAPITAL MONITORING 2024/25

Dept: People

Children, Young People and Learning

As at 30 September 2024

Cost Centre Description	Approved Budget 2024/25	Cash Budget 2024/25	Expenditure to Date	Estimated Outturn 2024/25	Carry Forward 2024/25	(Under) / Over Spend	Current status of the project / notes
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
SCHOOL PROJECTS							
Wooden Hill Nurture Centre	115.0	115.0	39.8	115.0	0.0	0.0	School managed project
Primary	115.0	115.0	39.8	115.0	0.0	0.0	
High Needs Provision Capital	2,156.0	2,156.0	0.0	2,156.0	0.0	0.0	Spend is now unlikely this financial year. Expected to be allocated to Safety Valve Projects
Special Provision Capital Fund	82.8	82.8	0.0	82.8	0.0	0.0	Spend is now unlikely this financial year. Expected to be allocated to Safety Valve Projects
Safety Valve SEMH Special School at All Saints	12,726.3	899.9	380.6	899.9	11,826.4	0.0	Tender process to commence mid November 2024 with construction works scheduled to commence May 2025, to complete mid November 2026 (subject to securing planning and contractors programme).
Safety Valve Special Resource Provision – Edgbarrow	3,091.0	300.0	149.9	300.0	2,791.0	0.0	Detailed design commenced and is to be completed at the end of November. Tender documents are to be issued in December 2024, with construction works to begin in late March 2025 and complete mid-November 2025 (subject to securing planning and contractors programme).
Safety Valve Special Resource Provision – Sandhurst	900.0	800.0	107.6	800.0	100.0	0.0	Scheduled to complete in early March 2025..
Special Needs	18,956.1	4,238.7	638.1	4,238.7	14,717.4	0.0	
Devolved Capital and other funds held by schools	922.4	922.4	221.1	922.4	0.0	0.0	Managed by schools.
Project Management Overheads	128.2	128.2	64.1	128.2	0.0	0.0	To be allocated to projects at year end.
Other Schools Related Capital	1,244.2	1,136.7	371.3	1,136.7	107.5	0.0	
SCHOOL PROJECTS	20,315.30	5,490.4	1,049.2	5,490.4	14,824.9	0.0	

CAPITAL MONITORING 2024/25

Dept: People

Children, Young People and Learning

As at 30 September 2024

Cost Centre Description	Approved Budget 2024/25	Cash Budget 2024/25	Expenditure to Date	Estimated Outturn 2024/25	Carry Forward 2024/25	(Under) / Over Spend	Current status of the project / notes
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
<u>CAPITAL MAINTENANCE / CONDITION</u>							
Planned works	2,235.6	2,235.6	621.9	2,235.6	0.0	0.0	Most projects complete although potential for one major scheme to slip into 2025-26.
ROLLING PROGRAMME	2,235.6	2,235.6	621.9	2,235.6	0.0	0.0	
<u>OTHER PROJECTS</u>							
Larchwood	51.1	51.1	22.8	51.1	0.0	0.0	Aw aiting planning permission for fencing. Outcome expected October. Door entry system has commenced.
Nursery Provision	506.2	506.2	-3.3	506.2	0.0	0.0	Under consideration with Legal. Delayed due to questions in relation to the subsidy act.
S106 Ascot Heath Primary	65.8	65.8	31.5	65.8	0.0	0.0	Project at planning stage - business case due to go through governance in October '24.
East Berks CYP Residential Project	1,089.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,089.0	0.0	Joint East Berkshire scheme, funded by NHS England. Sites under consideration. Scheme to slip to 2025-26.
S106 Priestwood Nursery Facilities	12.8	12.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	Works are completed - Balance being held pending further planning round.
Other	1,724.9	635.9	51.0	635.9	1,089.0	0.0	
OTHER PROJECTS	1,724.9	635.9	51.0	635.9	1,089.0	0.0	
TOTAL CAPITAL PROGRAMME	24,275.8	8,361.9	1,722.1	8,361.9	15,913.9	0.0	