



Paper C

Purpose: For Noting

Committee report

Committee	SCHOOLS FORUM
Date	13 JULY 2023
Title	BUDGET MONITORING & FUNDING
Report of	DIRECTOR OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES AND DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. This report confirms the outturn position for the 2022/23 financial year and overall deficit carry forward.
2. The budget monitoring position for early 2023/24 is also included although it should be noted this is an early forecast and subject to change as the year progresses.

2022/23 BUDGET – FINAL OUTTURN

3. The final year-end position for 2022/23 was influenced by the Safety Valve agreement reached with the DfE in March and the first additional funding payment of £5.08million resulting in an underspend position of £2.338million. The final position without the Safety Valve funding is an overspend of £2.741million. This can be summarised for each block as follows:

Block	Current Budget £000	Outturn £000	Variance	
			£000	%
Early Years Block	6,403	6,442	39	0.6
Schools Block	57,988	57,971	-16	0.0
High Needs Block	24,184	21,876	-2,308	-9.5
Central School Services Block	593	541	-53	-8.9
Total DSG	89,168	86,830	-2,338	2.6
Other Grants (Pupil Premium etc.)	13,208	13,208	0	0.0
Total	102,376	100,038	-2,338	-2.3

4. A breakdown of these figures is shown in Appendix A. The key variances are broken down by block in the following section. A breakdown of budget heading is included in appendix C.

EARLY YEARS

5. The budget predominantly funds direct provider funding. The outturn position for Early years block is an overspend of £39,000. The pressure is in the 2-year-old entitlement 63,000 and Pupil premium £14,000, partially offset by the minor underspend in the central team and 3-4 year-old entitlement budgets. The overspend is due to the Local Authority funded activity, based on Spring 2022 and 2023 censuses, being lower than actual hours funded, following termly claims by the Early years' providers.
6. The final outturn is subject to the January 2023 census outcome which will be confirmed in the July DSG update. The provisional January 2023 census outcome, subject to DFE authorisation, indicates a decrease in funded part time equivalents by 5.6% for 2-year-olds and 3% for 3-4-year-olds compared to January 2022 census. This will result in an estimated funding reduction of £128,000 in the Early Years block in 2022/23 which has been reflected in the outturn position.

SCHOOLS BLOCK

7. The majority of this budget relates to school budget shares which is passported on to schools based on their allocations agreed at the beginning of the financial year. There are no variances in relation to the budget shares element of the budget.
8. No growth fund budget was set for 2022/23 financial year as it was unaffordable at budget setting due to rising pupil characteristics in the 2022/23 funding formula. The budget was not used in 2021/22 financial year, but potential future secondary place pressures are likely to impact this budget longer term.
9. The underspend position of £16,000 is as a result of minor variances on de-delegation licence income from schools who buy into the service and trade union vacancies during the year.

HIGH NEEDS BLOCK

10. The Safety Valve funding of £5.08million received in March 2023 has been allocated to the High needs block, savings to be identified budget, which resulted in the underspend position of £2.308million in 2022/23 financial year. The pressure within the High Needs block without the Safety valve payment is £2.772million.
11. Despite the detailed budget setting exercise for 2022/23, there are continued pressures across certain areas of high needs that have grown across the year. The main variance continues to be the budget setting shortfall, saving to be identified of £1.123million.
12. Direct Payments / Managed Educational packages (£894,000 pressure). Demand for this budget increased in the latter part of 2021/22 and continued to increase throughout 2022/23, creating significant pressure in this financial year. As at March 2023, 49 young people, mainly EOTAS (educated other than at school or college), are being supported through this budget at an average cost of over £34,000 per week. High cost tripartite funded (education, social care and health) case contributed £345,000 towards this pressure. The increase in spend across the years is shown in the following table:

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
DP/Managed Ed. Packages	307	876	794	995	1,612

13. Top up funding – Mainstream EHCPs – £213,000 overspend due to the continuing growth in the number of children with EHCPs in mainstream schools and academies and an increase in the average top up value per child. The average FTEs for 2022/23 is 574, an increase of 8% compared to previous year. The average annual top up amount per child has increased by 9% from £3,437 in 2021/22 to £3,752 in this financial year. The banding system was implemented in September 2021 and at year end there were 344 plans (57%) under this methodology with the average annual top up cost of £4,479, 38% higher than under the old LSA top up system. As more plans are moving onto banding the potential for a pressure in this budget is likely to increase.
14. Discretionary spend - £467,000 overspend. Continued pressures including payments to schools in receipt of mainstream top up, additional payments to resource provision, as well as standard one-off intervention items. Increased scrutiny is being undertaken of spend distribution and examples being applied for by schools. The breakdown of spend that support children in different sectors is in the table below:

Discretionary spend	2022-23 amount
Mainstream schools/academies	£620,223
Special schools	£14,557
Resourced provisions	£129,219
PRU	£155,554
HTP/IW College	£15,647
Total	£935,200

15. Special schools top up funding - £161,000 overspend. The activity at the special schools is at the expected level and both schools are operating at full capacity, however, an increase in complexity of cases and subsequent shift towards the higher band value resulted in the overspend position this year

Band	2021/22	2022/23	Band shift %
A1	2	2	0.0%
A2	31	26	-1.9%
A3	48	40	-3.2%
B1	6	9	0.9%
B2	98	103	1.0%
B3	97	109	3.3%
Total	282	290	

16. Independent and non-maintained special school placements - £307,000 underspend. There has been a reduction in the number of placements in this financial year compared to 2021/22. The increase, anticipated at budget setting, has been avoided, resulting in the underspend position in this financial year. Presently there are 80 placements, 68 on island and 12 off island. Off island placements have decreased by 4 since the beginning of this financial year. Year-end activity in the last three financial years is shown in the table below

INMSS Placements	Mar-21	Mar-22	Mar-23
Pre-16	58	62	63
Post-16	18	20	17
TOTAL	74	82	80
<i>Average education cost</i>	<i>£47,987</i>	<i>£45,337</i>	<i>£45,029</i>
<i>Off Island</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>On Island</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>68</i>

17. Top up funding pupil referral unit - £277,000 overspend due to increase in demand for alternative provision for children with complex need. ILC funding in 2022/23 was based on 86 FTEs, 13 FTEs higher than budgeted.
18. Early Years SEN funding – £60,000 overspend. There was a significant increase in demand on early years SEN support in financial year 2021/22 as the number of children increased by 20% compared to previous year. In this financial year the number of children with SEN supported through top up increased by a further 13%. An early years SEN unit at Clever Cloggs nursery opened in the new academic year and the local authority is commissioning 8 places at the unit.
19. Post-16 top up - £51,000 overspend mainly due to the increase in the number of pupils at the Island VI form. Activity and cost at IW College and HTP are at the expected level.
20. Hospital education - £28,000 overspend. There has been one student in receipt of Hospital education in 2022/23 financial year. This budget is sporadic given the small numbers and temporary arrangements of support.
21. SEN central teams - £185,000 underspend. The underspend of £87,000 relates to a saving on premises costs following relocation of the SEN team from Thompson House and various minor non-pay budget underspends. The remaining £98,000 underspend relates to the SEN Improvement projects: only one project has been implemented in this financial year.

CENTRAL SERVICES BLOCK

22. Non-SEN independent placements - underspend of £53,000. There were only two placements in 2022/23 however very small numbers of placements can cause a shift in the variance.

OTHER GRANTS

23. The majority of funding in this area is passported on to schools so no variances are expected at this stage. Other grants are based on DfE provided allocations and are passported on to schools as and when they are received. The significant grants in this area include pupil premium, universal infant free school meals, sixth form funding, recovery premium and the PE and sports premium.

CUMULATIVE DEFICIT & CARRY FORWARD

24. The 2022/23 position was significantly influenced by the Safety valve payment of £5.08million received in March 2023 resulting in the in-year underspend of £2.338million. The position without Safety valve payment is £2.742million overspend, £523,000 worse than the projection the agreement was based on. Strategies on closing the Safety Valve gap are currently being developed and discussed further in the Safety Valve update paper D. The DSG account to be reported in the statement of accounts will be a cumulative £4.007million and was included on the recent Section 251 submission to the DfE.
25. The budget setting shortfall was £2.089million which is expected to be reduced by the second Safety valve payment of £1,520,000 to £569,000 in 2023/24 (subject to satisfactory progress), indicating a potential starting point for 2023/24 of a £4,576,000 deficit.

DSG Account	In Year £000	Cumulative £000
Brought forward	-	£704
2018/19	£205	£908
2019/20	£1,580	£2,488
2020/21	£1,811	£4,299
2021/22	£2,046	£6,345
2022/23	(£2,338)	£4,007
2023/24*	£569	£4,576

*Estimated at budget setting

26. As per [The School and Early Years Finance \(England\) Regulations 2023 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk) local authorities are no longer permitted to fund any part of the DSG deficit from sources other than future DSG income and must carry it forward into the new or future financial years unless the Secretary of State authorises the local authority not to do so. The annual decision from Schools Forum on carrying forward the deficit is no longer applicable or required.

2023/24 BUDGET – OVERALL FORECAST POSITION

27. The forecast year end position for 2023/24 as at 31 May 2023 is an overspend of £805,000. This position should be treated with extreme caution at this early stage of the financial year as there are many variables and demand led elements to the budget as well as savings strategies that will start to take effect that may change this. It should be noted, the forecast takes into account additional DSG funding of £1,520,000 as per the Safety Valve agreement and is subject to satisfactory progress of the programme. A breakdown of the budget headings and variances is included in Appendix B summarised as:

Block

Outturn

Variance

	Current Budget £000	£000	£000	%
Early Years Block	6,870	6,870	0	0.0
Schools Block	60,551	60,551	0	0.0
High Needs Block	22,226	23,031	805	3.6
Central School Services Block	598	598	0	0.0
Total DSG	90,244	91,050	805	0.9
Other Grants (Pupil Premium etc.)	14,063	14,063	0	0.0
Total	104,307	105,113	805	0.8

EARLY YEARS BLOCK

28. Presently there are no variances forecast in the early years block. The variances are likely to develop once actual activity is submitted by the providers and funding is confirmed by the DfE later this month. Estimated activity for the summer term submitted by the providers does not indicate any budget pressures at this point.
29. In the government's spring budget, the Chancellor announced transformative reforms to childcare:
- from April 2024, all working parents of 2-year-olds can access 15 hours per week
 - from September 2024, all working parents of children aged 9 months up to 3-years-old can access 15 hours per week
 - from September 2025, all working parents of children aged 9 months up to 3-years-old can access 30 hours free childcare per week
30. The budget also announced additional funding of £204million from this September rising to £288million next year (financial year 2024 to 2025) to increase the funding paid to nurseries for the existing free hours offers. This investment will allow the national average rate for local authorities for 2-year-olds to increase by 30% from the current national average rate of £6 per hour to around £8 per hour from September 2023. The national average 3 to 4-year-old rate for local authorities will rise in line with inflation from the current national average rate of £5.29 per hour to over £5.50 per hour from September 2023.
31. Further details on the distribution of additional funding to local authorities as well as local authority level funding rates for 2023 to 2024 is expected during July/August and for 2024 to 2025 in the autumn in line with the usual funding cycle.

SCHOOLS BLOCK

32. The vast majority of this budget relates to school budget shares which are passported on to schools based on their allocations agreed at the beginning of the financial year. No variances are reported in relation to the budget shares element of the budget.

33. No growth fund budget was set for 2023/24 financial year as it was unaffordable at budget setting due to rising pupil characteristics in the 2022/23 funding formula. Expected changes in the operational guidance for 2024/25 will put further requirements on local authorities with regards to the operation of the growth funding with possible nationalised criteria for allocation.

HIGH NEEDS BLOCK

34. The forecast position as at May 2023 shows a forecast overspend of £805,000 (3.6%). Despite the 2023/24 increase in funding of £1,812,000 equivalent to 9% and anticipated additional funding in 2023/24 of £1,520,000 as per Safety Valve agreement this budget remains a major contributor to the overall DSG deficit. Recently released statistics places the Isle of Wight in the top 3 with the highest % of EHCPs in the country in 2022/23 which increased from 5.6% in 2021/22 to 6%.
35. A significant budget gap of £569,000 was identified as part of the high needs budget setting and takes into account strategies identified in the Safety Valve programme and additional funding of £1,520,000 as per the Safety Valve agreement. This gap of savings to be identified, has been flagged under the 'high needs contingency' line within appendix A.
36. Primary Behaviour Service – £333,000 overspend. The service was originally planned to start in April 2024. The delivery was brought forward to September 2023, creating a budget pressure which will be partially offset by the reduction in funding to the PRU for primary pupils. The capital bid for this service was unsuccessful which is likely to increase the cost of the service further.
37. PRU – underspend £226,000. Due to the expected reduction in funding for primary age pupils to Island Learning Centre from September 2023 following introduction of Primary Behaviours Service on the island. Further variances may develop following the attendance submission at the end of the summer term by PRU.
38. Mainstream schools top up - £87,000 overspend due to the continuing growth in the number of children with EHCPs in mainstream schools and academies and increase in average top up value per child. The banding system was implemented in September 2021 and there are currently 385 plans under this methodology. As more plans are moving onto banding the potential for a pressure in this budget is likely to increase. The table below demonstrates the activity and unit cost in the last 3 years and to date:

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24 Summer term forecast
FTE pupil	470	529	574	619
FTE % change	11%	13%	8%	8%
Average top up per annum	£3,328	£3,437	£3,437	£3,983
Average top up % change		3%	9%	6%

39. Special Schools - £40,000 overspend. Continued increase in the complexity of needs following summer term submission causing a shift towards the higher banding as well as a small increase in activity in the summer term.

Band	2022/23 FTEs	Summer term 2023/24 FTEs	Banding shift %
A1	2	2	0.0%
A2	26	23	-11.5%
A3	40	33	-17.5%
B1	9	12	33.3%
B2	103	101	-1.9%
B3	109	121	11.0%
Total	290	292	

CENTRAL SERVICES BLOCK

40. Most areas are predicting as per budget for this early point in the year and many areas relate to fixed contributions to costs. Variances in relation to non-SEN placements may develop as the year progresses as this is a demand led budget.

OTHER GRANTS

41. The majority of funding in this area is passported on to schools so no variances are expected at this stage. Other grants are based on DfE provided allocations and are passported on to schools as and when they are received. The significant grants in this area include mainstream schools additional grant (MSAG), pupil premium, universal infant free school meals, sixth form funding, recovery premium and the PE and sports premium. The Department for Education (DfE) have confirmed continuation of the PE and sports grant for the Academic years 2023/24 and 2024/25. MSAG is a separate grant for 2023/24 financial year only but will be rolled into NFF from 2024/25.

2024/25 AND BEYOND - SCHOOL FUNDING

42. It is anticipated that the DfE will confirm the release of the operational guidance for 2024/25 during late July/August and this will be followed up with indicative high-level funding allocations (based on the current pupil numbers and characteristics).
43. DfE confirmed the move toward direct National Funding Formula will be implemented by 2027/28 at the latest. Following the September 2022 NFF consultation the following changes were confirmed to take effect from 2024/25:
- Place further requirements on how local authorities can operate their growth and falling rolls funding
 - Introduction of a national split site factor
44. Upcoming changes for High needs block operational guidance:

- Introduce a national approach to calculating schools' indicative SEND budget and consult on the design and operation of this approach.
 - Continued flexibility to transfer funding to High needs budget, through an adjustment to mainstream school funding. LA will need to apply to the Secretary of State following consultation with local schools.
45. It is expected that consultation with schools on the funding formula for 2024/25 will be initiated during September 2023 following receipt of the guidance. This will enable decisions about how the 2024/25 funding formula will be determined and inform decisions around any high needs block transfer which must be made in November.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That Schools Forum notes the outturn position on the 2022/23 schools' budget.
2. That Schools Forum notes the May 2023 forecast 2023/24 position.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

Appendix A – 2022/23 Schools' Budget Final Outturn

Appendix B – 2023/24 Budget Monitoring Forecast Position May 2023

Appendix C – Budget Heading Descriptions

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Appendix A – 2022/23 Schools Budget Position Final Outturn

APPENDIX A - 2022/23 SCHOOLS BUDGET POSITION			Final Outturn	Mar-23
Service Area	Current Budget £000	Forecast Outturn £000	Variance £000	%
SCHOOLS BUDGET				
2 Year Old Free Entitlement	853	917	63	7.4
Universal (15hr) & Additional (30hr) Entitlement	5,008	4,997	-10	-0.2
Early Years Pupil Premium	85	99	14	16.5
Disability Access Fund	45	43	-2	-5.0
3-4 Year Old Free Entitlement	5,137	5,139	2	0.0
SEN Inclusion	106	106	0	0.0
Early Years Central Expenditure	307	280	-26	-8.5
EARLY YEARS BLOCK	6,403	6,442	39	0.6
Primary Budget Shares	35,469	35,469	0	0.0
All-through Budget Shares	7,073	7,073	0	0.0
Secondary Budget Shares	14,613	14,613	0	0.0
School Budget Shares	57,155	57,155	0	0.0
De-delegated: Free School Meals Eligibility	17	17	0	-1.2
De-delegated: Licences / Subscriptions	30	27	-2	-8.2
De-delegated: TU Facilities Cover	45	31	-14	-30.7
De-delegation	91	75	-16	-17.9
LA Education Functions	742	742	0	0.0
Growth Fund	0	0	0	0.0
SCHOOLS BLOCK	57,988	57,971	-16	0.0
Special Place Funding	2,886	2,886	0	0.0
Resourced Place Funding	269	269	0	0.0
Island Learning Centre - Place Funding	764	764	0	0.0
LA Education Functions (all schools HN)	21	21	0	0.0
Place Funding	3,940	3,940	0	0.0
Special School Top Up	3,713	3,874	161	4.3
Mainstream School Top Up	1,978	2,192	213	10.8
Resourced Provision Top Up	724	691	-34	-4.6
Island Learning Centre Top Up	663	940	277	41.7
Post 16 Top Up	1,815	1,865	50	2.8
Early Years SEN Funding	245	304	59	24.2
High Needs Top Up Funding - Discretionary	468	935	467	99.9
Direct Payments/Managed Educational Package	718	1,612	894	124.5
Pupils in Other Local Authorities Top Up	20	57	37	186.3
High Needs Top Up Funding	10,344	12,470	2,125	20.5
Independent & Non-Maintained Special Schools	3,777	3,470	-307	-8.1
SEN Central Teams	1,343	1,158	-185	-13.8
Hospital Education Provision	16	44	28	175.5
Support for Inclusion & Education Out of School	137	124	-13	-9.4
SEN Transport	670	670	0	0.0
High Needs Contingency	3,957	0	-3,957	-100.0
HIGH NEEDS BLOCK	24,184	21,876	-2,308	-9.5
Admissions Service	178	178	0	0.0
Copyright	91	91	0	0.0
Fees to Independent Schools without SEN	92	39	-53	-57.2
LA Education Functions (all schools)	196	196	0	0.0
Centrally Employed Teachers	23	23	0	0.0
Servicing of Schools Forum	14	14	0	0.0
CENTRAL SERVICES BLOCK	593	541	-53	-8.9
Pupil premium and other grants	13,208	13,208	0	0.0
OTHER GRANTS	13,208	13,208	0	0.0
TOTAL SCHOOLS BUDGET	102,376	100,038	-2,338	-2.3
Deficit brought forward from previous year			6,345	
NET SCHOOLS POSITION			4,007	

Appendix B – 2023/24 Budget Monitoring Forecast Position May 2023

APPENDIX B - 2023/24 SCHOOLS BUDGET POSITION			Period 2	May-23
Service Area	Current Budget £000	Forecast Outturn £000	Variance £000 %	
SCHOOLS BUDGET				
2 Year Old Free Entitlement	898	898	0	0.0
Universal (15hr) & Additional (30hr) Entitlement	5,395	5,395	0	0.0
Early Years Pupil Premium	89	89	0	0.0
Disability Access Fund	53	53	0	0.0
3-4 Year Old Free Entitlement	5,538	5,538	0	0.0
SEN Inclusion	106	106	0	0.0
Early Years Central Expenditure	328	329	0	0.1
EARLY YEARS BLOCK	6,870	6,870	0	0.0
Primary Budget Shares	37,042	37,042	0	0.0
All-through Budget Shares	7,717	7,717	0	0.0
Secondary Budget Shares	14,900	14,900	0	0.0
School Budget Shares	59,658	59,658	0	0.0
De-delegated: Free School Meals Eligibility	17	17	0	0.0
De-delegated: Licences / Subscriptions	27	27	0	0.0
De-delegated: TU Facilities Cover	46	46	0	0.0
De-delegation	90	90	0	0.0
LA Education Functions	803	803	0	0.0
Growth Fund	0	0	0	0.0
SCHOOLS BLOCK	60,551	60,551	0	0.0
Special Place Funding	2,887	2,887	0	0.0
Resourced Place Funding	415	415	0	0.0
Island Learning Centre - Place Funding	769	769	0	0.0
LA Education Functions (all schools HN)	25	25	0	0.0
Place Funding	4,096	4,096	0	0.0
Special School Top Up	4,321	4,361	40	0.9
Mainstream School Top Up	2,397	2,484	87	3.6
Resourced Provision Top Up	676	668	-8	-1.2
Island Learning Centre Top Up	870	643	-226	-26.0
Post 16 Top Up	1,885	1,885	0	0.0
Early Years SEN Funding	245	277	32	13.0
High Needs Top Up Funding - Discretionary	754	704	-50	-6.6
Direct Payments/Managed Educational Package	1,516	1,516	0	0.0
Pupils in Other Local Authorities Top Up	20	20	0	0.0
High Needs Top Up Funding	12,684	12,559	-124	-1.0
Independent & Non-Maintained Special Schools	3,537	3,575	38	1.1
SEN Central Teams	1,630	1,620	-9	-0.6
Hospital Education Provision	16	16	0	0.0
Support for Inclusion & Education Out of School	162	161	-1	-0.7
Primary Behaviour Service	0	333	333	0.0
SEN Transport	670	670	0	0.0
High Needs Contingency	-569	0	569	-100.0
HIGH NEEDS BLOCK	22,226	23,031	805	3.6
Admissions Service	178	178	0	0.0
Copyright	102	102	0	0.0
Fees to Independent Schools without SEN	80	80	0	0.0
LA Education Functions (all schools)	201	201	0	0.0
Centrally Employed Teachers	23	23	0	0.0
Servicing of Schools Forum	14	14	0	0.0
CENTRAL SERVICES BLOCK	598	598	0	0.0
Pupil premium and other grants	14,063	14,063	0	0.0
OTHER GRANTS	14,063	14,063	0	0.0
TOTAL SCHOOLS BUDGET	104,307	105,113	805	0.8
Deficit brought forward from previous year			4,299	
NET SCHOOLS POSITION			5,104	

Appendix C – Budget heading descriptions

EARLY YEARS BLOCK

2-Year-Old Free Entitlement Funding – Early years funding for providers educating two-year olds eligible for the free entitlement.

3-4-Year-Old Free Entitlement – Early years funding for providers educating three- and four-year olds calculated through the Early Years Single Funding Formula, including those eligible for the 30 hours entitlement for working parents, the Early Years Pupil Premium and the Disability Access Fund.

Early Years Central Expenditure – Costs of the local authority early years team responsible for administering the entitlement, auditing and inspecting providers, ensuring sufficiency of places, providing support and guidance for providers on best practice and running local projects in partnership with providers.

Early Years SEN *Inclusion* – Contribution from the early years block to meet the costs of SEN top-up funding for early years providers.

SCHOOLS BLOCK

De-delegated: Licences / Subscriptions – Funding maintained schools have elected to give up from their budget shares to fund the cost of licences negotiated centrally for schools including Access Budgeting, SIMS Financial Management System, and (primary schools only) Fischer Family Trust subscription.

De-delegated: Free School Meals Eligibility – Funding maintained schools have elected to give up from their budget shares to cover the cost of local authority officers checking the eligibility of pupils for free school meals on behalf of schools.

De-delegated: Staff Supply Cover (TU Facilities) – Funding maintained schools have elected to give up from their budget shares to fund employers of trade union representatives to release their employees to support union members in other schools.

Pupil Growth – Growth fund allocations made under the policy agreed by forum.

Schools Budget Shares – School budget allocations determined through the local funding formula.

HIGH NEEDS BLOCK

Special Place Funding – Funding of commissioned places in maintained special schools at the fixed rate of £10,000 per place regardless of occupancy.

Resourced Place Funding – Funding of commissioned places in maintained resourced provisions at the fixed rate of £10,000 per place (if empty in preceding autumn census) or £6,000 per place (if occupied in preceding autumn census) regardless of occupancy.

Island Learning Centre - Place Funding – Funding of commissioned places in the maintained Pupil Referral Unit at the fixed rates of £10,000 per place for 40 behaviour places and £18,655 for 20 emotionally vulnerable/unwell places, regardless of occupancy.

Appendix C – Budget heading descriptions

Top Up Funding - Resourced provisions – Additional funding for resourced provisions at an agreed top-up rate for the type of provision, based on actual occupancy.

Top Up Funding - Post 16 – funding for high needs students attending post-16 institutions including the Isle of Wight College and HTP.

Top Up Funding - Special Schools – Additional funding for pupils in special schools at a banded level of funding based on their level of need, at actual occupancy. Also, over-occupancy funding at £10,000 per pro-rata place where occupancy is above agreed places.

Top Up Funding – Island Learning Centre – Additional funding of £8,230 per pupil attending the ILC, pro-rata based on actual occupancy.

Hospital Education Provision – Funding for occasional pupils (typically 0-2 in a year) who are attending specialist hospital education on the mainland following referral by a medical practitioner.

Early Years SEN Funding – Additional funding for early years settings to support pupils with SEN, with lower level inclusion funded from early years and high needs funding from this budget.

Independent & Non-Maintained Special Schools – Expenditure on placements for pupils with SEN with non-maintained and independent providers, including St Catherine's and specialist mainland providers.

High Needs Contingency – Contingency budget from surplus budget to be used to offset savings not achieved or reduce the brought forward deficit.

Primary Behaviour Service – Funding for Primary Behaviour Service.

Support for Inclusion & Education out of school – Support for pupils at risk of permanent exclusion to keep pupils in mainstream education where suitable, and the costs of the Elective Home Education team who support parents who choose to home educate their children.

SEN Central Teams – Central SEN teams supporting pupils with additional needs including Speech and Language Therapy, Specialist Teacher Advisors (visual impaired, hearing impaired and dyslexia) and the Early Years SEN team, plus supporting admin.

Top Up Funding – Mainstream – Top-up funding for pupils in mainstream education with Education, Health and Care Plans, including LSA hours in plans, after schools have funded the initial £6,000 of additional needs.

Top Up Funding – Discretionary – Additional funding for schools outside of the standard funding arrangements, including specialist equipment and other high-cost provision specified in plans.

Direct payments/ managed educational packages – The cost of providing educational personal budgets to children with SEN either via Direct payments mechanism or commissioned by the LA.

SEN Transport – A fixed contribution of £670,000 to the costs of transport of children with SEN, which was previously part of the schools' block prior to 2017/18 but was moved to the high needs block (along with the equivalent amount of funding).

Appendix C – Budget heading descriptions

LA Education Functions (maintained schools) – High needs block funding of £55 per place retained from special schools and the ILC, used to fund local authority statutory services as agreed by forum.

CENTRAL SCHOOL SERVICES BLOCK

Fees to Independent Schools without SEN – Education costs of children in mainland social care placements who do not have SEN, but where mainstream education is not suitable.

Admissions Service – Fixed contribution to local authority admissions services for all schools.

Copyright – Amount charged by the DfE for copyright licences negotiated for all schools nationally.

Servicing of Schools Forum – Costs of schools' forum including premises, staffing costs including the costs of the clerk and report preparation.

LA Education Functions (all schools) – Use of central school services funding for local authority statutory duties relating to all schools, including academies.

GRANTS

Pupil Premium & Other School Grants – Various school related grants which are passed on to schools including Mainstream Schools Additional Grant (MSAG), Pupil Premium, Recovery Premium, Universal Infant Free School Meals, PE and Sports, and Post-16 funding for maintained sixth forms.