

ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR & MAIDENHEAD SCHOOLS FORUM

Date:	11 December 2013	AGENDA ITEM: 08
Title:	2014-15 Schools Budget (DSG) – Preliminary Proposals	
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1 SUMMARY AND PURPOSE

1.1 This paper presents preliminary proposals on the 2014-15 Schools Budget. It sets out:

- the latest estimates of funding available in 2014-15
- provides an indication of RBWM's expenditure plans for 2014-15
- gives Schools Forum early indication of the approvals they will need to make when an updated version of this paper is brought back to Forum in January 2014, prior to the final submission of the 2014-15 funding pro forma to the Education Funding Agency (EFA) on 23 January 2014.
- provides a summary of the movements between the 2013-14 base budget and the provisional 2014-15 budget.

1.2 **Schools Forum members are asked to comment on the contents of the paper, and to consult with school colleagues in preparation for decisions to be taken at the January 2014 meeting.**

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 The Schools Budget is made up of delegated schools' budget shares (the Individual Schools Budget or ISB), de-delegated budgets, and centrally retained budgets. It is mainly funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), but also by other sources of funding from the EFA such as funding for post 16 pupils and pupil premium. The DSG is allocated in three notional blocks:

- **Schools Block** - based on the October 2013 pupil census;
- **Early Years Block** - based on the January 2014 early years census, and updated for the January 2015 pupil count
- **High Needs Block** - based on the 2013-14 high needs block allocation

2.2 Local authorities (LAs) can move funding between the blocks provided that they comply with requirements on the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) and have the agreement of Schools Forum on relevant central expenditure levels.

2.3 The proposals in this paper reflect RBWM's provisional plans for distributing funding between the blocks and the anticipated level of 'headroom'¹ based on our best estimate at this stage of the funding that is likely to be available. Later in December, the EFA will announce 2014-15 Schools Block allocations and issue the October 2013 datasets used to populate the 2014-15 funding formula. Figures in this report will therefore change as more information becomes available and an updated paper will be brought to the January Schools Forum meeting. Announcements on High Needs funding will be made in March.

¹ 'Headroom' is the balance of funding available for redistribution to schools or to central budgets once known commitments have been accounted for.

3 FUNDING

- 3.1 Schools Forum received a paper on 16 October which confirmed the 2013-14 DSG allocation of £99.465 million as shown in table 1:

	Pupil Numbers Oct 2012	Per pupil unit of funding	Total Allocation £m
Early Years Block	1,542	£4,247.85	£6.550
Schools Block	17,832	£4,324.81	£77.120
High Needs Block adjusted allocation based on 12-13 spend			£14.671
Total before additions and deductions			£98.341
Additions and deductions			
2 Yr Old Funding			£0.884
NQT Induction			£0.027
Growth in high needs places			£0.146
Grant funding previously paid to non maintained special schools			£0.074
Post 16 High Needs data changes			£0.161
Post 16 High Needs budget review			£0.163
Place funding transfer to non maintained special schools			(£0.323)
Other adjustments			(£0.008)
Total Dedicated Schools Grant			£99.465

- 3.2 The DfE has confirmed that the Schools Block per pupil unit of funding and the Early Years Block per pupil unit of funding for 2014-15 will remain the same as in 2013-14. Applying these rates to the provisional October 2013 pupil numbers results in an initial DSG allocation for 2014-15 of £98.552m (before additions and deductions) (table 2).

	Draft Pupil Numbers Oct 2013	Per pupil unit of funding	Indicative 2014-15 DSG Allocation £m
Early Years Block (3 & 4 year olds) (Jan 13)	1,542	£4,247.85	6.550
Schools Block	17,881	£4,324.81	77.331
High Needs Block (2013-14)			14.671
TOTAL			98.552

- 3.3 The draft October 2013 pupil count shows a net increase of 49 full time pupils in RBWM primary and secondary schools compared with October 2012. On this provisional estimate, RBWM will receive an increase in the School Block DSG of £212,000. The majority of this funding will be passed directly to schools through the formula, with around 10% being allocated to 'headroom'.
- 3.4 The Early Years block is determined by the number of three and four year olds at the January 2014 count. Whilst overall early years pupil numbers in October 2013 have increased by 32 FTEs (2.5%) compared with last autumn, volatility in uptake between spring, summer and autumn terms makes it difficult to predict January pupil numbers. For the purpose of this paper we assume no change on the January 2013 numbers. £884k for two year olds was given in 2013-14 as an additional allocation. This is likely to increase in 2014-15 as the Government widens the eligibility criteria. No announcement on the 2014-15 allocation for two year olds has been made yet.
- 3.5 The High Needs Block allocation is not based on pupil numbers. It is based on the 2013-14 cash allocation which in turn reflected actual expenditure on high needs in 2012-13,

adjusted for baseline changes resulting from the new funding reforms. Local authorities are required to inform the DfE by 23 December 2013 of how many pre and post 16 high needs places they plan to commission for September 2014. The effect on funding of any net increase or decrease compared with the 2013-14 baseline is still unclear. The EFA has indicated that high needs growth will not automatically result in additional funding. High needs block allocations will only be confirmed in March 2014, once the EFA has reviewed all LAs' submissions. For the purpose of this paper, the 2014-15 high needs block allocation is assumed to be the same as in 2013-14. We will report any changes to Schools Forum as more information becomes available.

- 3.6 We expect the 2013-14 DSG additions and deductions shown in table 1 to be replicated in 2014-15, although the exact allocations are likely to change. Taking these into account, the total 2014-15 DSG allocation, based on the assumptions above, is estimated to be £99.676m. The split into the three funding blocks is shown in table 3:

Table 3: Estimated 2014-15 DSG split into the three funding blocks

	Total £m	Early Years Block £m	Schools Block £m	High Needs Block £m
Early Years Block from table 2	6.550	6.550		
Schools Block from table 2	77.331		77.331	
High Needs Block (from table 2)	14.671			14.671
Additions and deductions as for 2013-14:				
• 2 Year Old Funding	0.884			
• NQT Induction	0.027		0.027	
• Other adjustments	(0.008)		(0.008)	
• Growth in high needs places	0.146			0.146
• Grant funding previously paid to non maintained special schools	0.074			0.074
• Place funding transfer to non maintained special schools	(0.323)			(0.323)
• Post 16 High Needs Adjustments	0.324			0.324
Total	99.676	7.434	77.350	14.892

- 3.7 The 2014-15 Schools Block settlement will not be known until the DfE has verified the October 2013 School Census data. There is likely to be some further movement in the pupil count between the time of this report and the DSG settlement in December.

Post 16 funding from the Education Funding Agency (EFA)

- 3.8 Funding for sixth form pupils will continue to be calculated by the Education Funding Agency and passported directly to schools by the LA. Post 16 funding is in addition to DSG. At this time we do not have updated information on the post 16 allocation for 2014-15. For now, we propose to use the baseline figure that was used in the 2013-14 Section 251 budget statement, £9.102m, with an equivalent amount allocated to the ISB.
- 3.9 The post 16 EFA grant budget includes £102k, which was historically related to threshold teachers grant for post 16 teachers and supported secondary school budgets. This element of the post 16 funding is being phased out for 2014-15. An adjustment to the funding is therefore necessary with a corresponding reduction to the secondary ISB.

Use of accumulated surplus and projected outturn 2013-14

- 3.10 In October, Forum members were reminded that there was an accumulated DSG surplus at the end of 2012-13 of £1.456 million and that £0.5 million of this was used to support delegated and centrally retained budgets in the 2013-14 schools budget. Forum agreed at that meeting to allocate £388k of the remaining £956k in 2013-14 on specific schemes, including capacity building for 2 year old provision, support for children in care, and school to school support for education improvement. Under a separate item on this agenda, Schools Forum has received a further report that recommends discontinuing the allocation of £0.5m from reserves currently used to support the base budget, and to allocate £418k of the remaining £568k (£956k-£388k) unallocated surplus to schools and early years providers as a one-off allocation in 2014-15 only. Any further underspend from the 2013-14 budget will be combined with the remaining £150k (£568k-£418k) of this surplus. Proposals for the use of this reserve will be brought to Forum at a later date in the new financial year.

Pupil Premium

- 3.11 Pupil premium funding is outside of the DSG. School allocations are in addition to individual budget shares through the schools funding formula. Pupil premium rates for 2014-15 are shown in table 4. Based on existing pupils, the 44% increase in the primary rate for 2014-15 is expected to deliver around £0.470m additional grant on top of the £1.048m primary schools currently receive. The secondary pupil premium rate for 2014-15 is not yet known. Currently secondary schools receive £1.307 The increase in the Children in Care pupil premium would deliver an additional £70,000 on top of the £63,000 currently allocated. Based on these rates and January 2013 pupil numbers, the total allocation for FSM, service children, and children in care is estimated to be £3.131m.

Table 4 – Pupil Premium	2013-14 per pupil rate	2014-15 per pupil rate
Pupil premium – deprivation (primary)	£900	£1,300
Pupil premium – deprivation (secondary)	£900	£900 (tbc)
Pupil premium – children in care	£900	£1,900
Pupil premium – service children	£300	£300 (tbc)

Summary of funding

- 3.12 The total estimated funding for 2014-15 based on the funding streams described above is £109.094m with an additional £3.131m for pupil premium (table 5):

Table 5: Funding available for 2014-15 (incl. academies)	2013-14 £m	2014-15 £m
DSG settlement before Academy recoupment 2014-15 (table 3)	99.464	99.676
EFA Post 16 Funding 2014-15 (based on 13-14 figures less reduction in grant (para 3.8 and 3.9))	9.102	9.000
Allocation to schools from DSG surplus 2013-14 (para 3.10)	0.500	
Non-recurring allocation from DSG surplus (204-15) (para 3.10))		0.418
Total funding available to Schools Budget	109.066	109.094
Pupil Premium (para 3.11)	2.595	3.131

4 EXPENDITURE 2014-15

- 4.1 The next section of this paper summarises our initial proposals for changes to the expenditure budgets supported by the funding streams described in table 5. They give Schools Forum an initial indication of spending plans for 2014 which arise mainly from:

- Impact of changes in pupil numbers
- Changes to De-Delegated services
- Other centrally retained services (including historic commitments, statutory functions, and contributions to combined budgets)
- Changes in legislation
- Pressures and savings

4.2 **Annex A** summarises the funding changes and the proposed budget movements between the 2013-14 baseline and the indicative 2014-15 budget and shows their impact on 'headroom'.

Impact of changes in pupil numbers on Individual Schools Budget

4.3 The increase in 49 pre 16 pupils between October 2012 and October 2013 referred to in table 2 generates £212k additional DSG. Much of this additional funding, around £190k, will need to be allocated to schools through the formula, with the remaining £22k being allocated to headroom. The October 2013 pupil numbers also reflect an increase of 270 primary pupils compared with last year, and a reduction of 220 pre-16 secondary pupils. The effect of this shift from higher cost secondary pupils to lower cost primary pupils is that less funding is needed to allocate to schools through the formula. This releases approximately £160,000² into headroom for redistribution.

De-delegated Services

4.4 In order to give head teachers greater choice over how to spend their budgets, LAs are now required to delegate certain budgets within the schools block³ that prior to April 2013 were held centrally. The Government recognises, however, that where there is evidence that economies of scale can be achieved or there is an opportunity to pool risk across a larger number of schools, maintained schools can choose to return (or 'de-delegate') funding to the LA so that the LA can provide those services centrally. Although 'de-delegation' is not open to academies, they may purchase these services on a traded basis where the provider is able to offer them.

4.5 In 2013-14 members of the Forum agreed to de-delegate £431k for the services shown in table 6. (**Annex B** provides more detailed information on the services provided). In 2014-15 it is proposed to increase, with Schools Forum approval, the de-delegated amount by £88k to £519k to ensure that the total amount of pooled funding is sufficient to deliver a viable service. The total amount of pooled funding shown in the table will be subject to change dependent upon the number of maintained pupils.

Table 6 Proposed de-delegation amounts

	Total De-delegated 2013-14 £000	Total De-delegated 2014-15 £000	Reason for change in total pooled amount
Contingency for exceptional unforeseen costs	£39	£80k	Applications to Contingency Panel are unpredictable. Budget increase provides cushion for making allocations.
Behaviour Support	£95	£95k	No change to existing service provision
Staff costs supply cover – maternity and union duties	£243	£315	Budget is currently predicted to overspend by £75k. Budget increase reflects this increase in 'demand'.

² Based on an average of £750 per pupil more that it costs to fund a pre-16 secondary pupil compared with a primary pupil.

³ The full list is: contingencies (including schools in financial difficulties, behaviour support services, support to underperforming ethnic groups and bilingual learners, free school meals eligibility, insurance, museum and library services, licenses/subscriptions, staff costs supply cover (e.g. long term sickness, maternity, trade union duties).

Licenses / subscriptions	£54	£29	Analysis of licenses paid from this budget suggests that less funding is needed to cover expected costs. (Copyright and Music Publishers licenses are not included in this amount, but paid for separately from a central budget.
Total	£431	£519	

- 4.6 Services may only be provided centrally with the agreement of maintained schools members of the Forum (by phase). Approval must be given each year. The consequence of not approving de-delegation proposals is that schools who want to secure these services will need to purchase them either from external providers, or internally on a traded basis. Tables 7 and 8 show the total amount de-delegated, the proposed rates of de-delegation for 2014-15, and the reason for any change. There is a separate table for primary and secondary, as one sector is not bound by the decision of the other.

Table 7 De-delegation amounts and rates for maintained primary schools

	Total De-delegated 2014-15 £000	Rate of de-delegation 2013-14	Rate of de-delegation 2014-15	Comments
Contingency for exceptional unforeseen costs	£52	£3.00 per pupil	£6.25 per pupil	The rate increase reflects the proposed increase to the contingency budget (see table 6)
Behaviour Support	£54	£34 per pupil in IDACI Band 1-6	£31 per pupil in IDACI Band 1-6	Equalising primary and secondary de-delegation rates results in a decrease in the primary rate.
Staff costs supply cover – maternity and union duties	£209	£1 per pupil plus £4,600 per school	£25 per pupil	Allocations for maternity cover are proportional to the number of teachers in a school, which in turn reflect pupil numbers. The change in the methodology for 2014-15 reflects this.
Licenses / subscriptions	£22	£5 per pupil	£1 per pupil plus £335 per school	Change in methodology reflects the way relevant licenses are charged and reduced budget requirement.
Total	£337			

Table 8 De-delegation amounts and rates for maintained secondary schools

	Total De-delegated 2014-15 £000	Rate of de-delegation 2013-14	Rate of de-delegation 2014-15	Comments
Contingency for exceptional unforeseen costs	£28	£3.00 per pupil	£6.25 per pupil	The rate increase reflects the proposed increase to the contingency budget (see table 6)
Behaviour Support	£41	£28 per pupil in IDACI Band 1-6	£31 per pupil in IDACI Band 1-6	Equalising primary and secondary de-delegation rates results in an increase to the secondary rate.
Staff costs supply cover – maternity and union duties	£106	£1 per pupil plus £4,600 per school	£25 per pupil	Allocations for maternity cover are proportional to the number of teachers in a school, which in turn reflect pupil numbers. The change in the methodology for 2014-15 reflects this.
Licenses / subscriptions	£7	£2.50 per pupil	£1 per pupil plus £335 per school	Change in methodology reflects the way relevant licenses are charged and reduced budget requirement.
Total	£182			

- 4.7 Forum Members representing primary and secondary maintained schools will need to consult their colleagues over the next few weeks on this issue. In January the relevant

Forum members will be asked to vote, on behalf of all maintained schools in their sector, on the de-delegation of each of the above services:

- Do you agree that funding for each of the services detailed in table 7 & 8 should be returned to the centre so that the LA can provide these services centrally?
- Do you agree with the amounts, methodology and rates for de-delegating funding for each of these services shown in table 7 & 8?

Other Centrally Retained Services

4.8 Local Authorities are now required to seek approval from their Schools Forum to retain central funding in the Schools Block for a number of specific services. These services fall into two categories:

1. Services which can be centrally retained before allocating to schools through the funding formula
2. Services which can be centrally retained before allocating to schools through the funding formula but no new commitments or increases in expenditure from 2013-14 are allowed.

4.9 Not all of the services are relevant to RBWM. Table 9 shows the 2013-14 and proposed 2014-15 budgets for the RBWM relevant services in category 1. The proposed increase of £260k in Pre 16 pupil growth funding reflects the increased budget required to fund additional classes in expanding schools for the period September to March. This is discussed under growth and savings in section 5 of this paper.

Table 9: Category 1 central services

	2013-14 £000	Proposed 2014-15 £000
Funding for significant pre-16 pupil growth including new schools set up to meet basic need, whether maintained, academy or free school.	£302	£562
Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA) and Music Publishers Association (MPA) licences	£32	£32

4.10 Category 2 services deal with 'contribution to combined services budgets', historic commitments, and statutory functions.

Contributions to Combined Services Budgets (category 2)

4.11 In recent years Schools Forum has agreed to use DSG funding to contribute towards 'combined services' normally funded by the Local Authority. These include contributions to support schools in managing persistent absence among high needs pupils, discretionary psychology services, parent partnership, and early help and social care support. Expenditure on combined services can continue to be retained centrally in 2014-15 where there is a clear educational benefit in doing so, and subject to the constraints set out in paragraph 4.8.

4.12 Table 10 below shows a net reduction of £31k in the proposed combined services budgets for 2014-15 compared with 2013-14. Support to schools in managing persistent absence is normally targeted at high needs children and will be funded from the high needs block in 2014-15. The additional £11k for Parent Partnership reflects the increased responsibilities from changes in SEN legislation and the Children & Families Bill. More information on each of these services and the key outcomes of each will be provided to Forum members for the January meeting, when they will be asked to approve the proposed 'contributions to combined services'.

Table 10: Contribution to Combined Services Budgets

	2012-13 £000	2013-14 £000	2014-15 £000
Support to schools in managing persistent absence among high needs pupils	£42	£42	£0
Discretionary education psychology services	£104	£104	£104
Parent Partnership	£49	£49	£60
Early Help and Social Care	£250	100	£100
Total	£445	£295	£264

Historic commitments and statutory functions (category 2)

- 4.13 In 2013-14 and in previous years, RBWM held central budgets relating to statutory functions and historic commitments only for those services shown in table 11. There are no proposals to change the relevant RBWM budgets for 2014-15, although a £40k budget used for supporting hard to place pupils has been transferred from admissions to 'support for inclusion'. Subsequent changes, if any, will be brought back to Schools Forum for approval in January.

Table 11: Statutory functions and historic commitments

	2013-14 £000	2014-15 £000
School admissions	£318	£278
Servicing of Schools Forum	£49	£49
Capital Expenditure funded from revenue (CERA)	£96	£96

Carbon Reduction Commitment

- 4.14 The Department of Energy and Climate Change announced last year that schools (but not PRUs⁴) will be withdrawn from the carbon reduction credits (CRC) scheme from April 2014. Whilst this enables us to reduce the £100k budget RBWM currently retains for this purpose, the DfE has also announced that they will make an adjustment to DSG at that time to recognise the reduction in costs. We do not yet know how this will be calculated, but a £100k reduction in DSG is assumed.

5 PROVISIONAL BUDGET SAVINGS AND PRESSURES

- 5.1 A number of budgets within the DSG have underspent in recent years. Realigning these budgets in 2014-15 will have the effect of releasing funding to meet expected budget pressures. Table 12 identifies a total of £510k that can potentially be released from underspending budgets and proposed savings in 2014-15. This funding will be used to part fund expected pressures of £909k, leaving an unmet pressure of £399k. Around £270k of this results from planned expansion of special school places at Manor Green for which currently no additional EFA funding is currently assumed. Any additional High Needs Block DSG allocation following RBWM's submission of its High Needs Places return in December will reduce this unmet pressure.
- 5.2 The proposals in table 12 are provisional and for initial discussion with School Forum. We will bring back revised proposals to Schools Forum in January together with the impact on headroom of any updated information on the 2014-15 DSG allocation.

⁴ PRUs are classified as part of the LA stock rather than the school stock, and therefore remain part of the CRC scheme for LAs in the scheme.

Table 12: provisional budget pressures and savings

High Needs Block savings

Service area	Bbudget £000	Saving £000	How will saving be achieved
Support for Inclusion	866	(160)	Recurring underspends, vacant posts and other efficiency savings from underspending budgets
SEN Support Services	913	(50)	Income from other Local Authorities not previously budgeted for.
High Needs pupils in non maintained special schools	5,040	(300)	Budget realignment of underspending budgets based on latest projection of high needs pupils and estimated costs of placements
		(£510)	

High Needs Block pressures

Service area	Budget £000	Pressure £000	How will saving be achieved
SEN Support Services	913	58	Provision of Occupational therapy as part of an SEN statement which has previously been funded from the LA Budget.
Special School / PRU ISB	2,236	160	Proposed increase of 14 pre16 (RBWM & OLA) and 2 RBWM post-16 places at Manor Green at £10k per place. (TBC) No additional funding from EFA is assumed.
Top-up funding for high needs pupils in maintained providers	4,841	312	Increased top-up funding for 7 additional RBWM places at MG at average top-up rate of £16k per pupil. (TBC) Increased top-up funding in PRU.
Support for Inclusion	866	119	Portage and Family Key workers to provide educational support to families of pupils with SEN. Overspending Fair Access budget.
		649	

Schools Block pressures

Service area	Budget £000	Pressure £000	How will saving be achieved
Pupil growth fund	302	260	Additional requirement from growth fund for allocations to expanding schools

Total savings	(£510)
Total Pressures	909
Total unmet pressure	399

6 SUMMARY

- 6.1 The overall effect of the funding estimates and provisional expenditure proposals for 2014-15 described in sections three to five above is a shortfall in funding of £217k. The shortfall is shown in annex A on the headroom line as a negative figure. This is an indicative figure which is likely to change. In principle, a negative 'headroom' figure means that further expenditure savings will need to be found to bring costs in line with expected income. This could be through a reduction to schools' delegated budgets (subject to the protection provided by Minimum Funding Guarantee), further savings in central expenditure budgets, or a combination of both. A positive headroom figure would mean a surplus for redistribution.
- 6.2 The distribution of funding between the Early Years, High Needs and Schools Blocks is based on RBWM's 2013-14 Section 251 Schools Budget Statement submitted on 31st March 2013. The movement in Blocks based on the figures in this report are summarised in table 13 and shown in more detail in **Annex C**.

Table 14 – Movement in Funding Blocks

	2013-14 £m	2014-15 £m	Change £m
Early Years Block	£7.088	£7.088	£0.0
High Needs Block	£15.062	£15.223	£0.161
Schools Block	£86.917	£86.684	£(0.233)

Indicative changes between 2013-14 and 2014-15 Schools Budget

SCHOOLS BUDGET before Academy recoupment		Finalised Schools Budget July 2013 £m	2014-15 budget movements									2014-15 indicative Schools Budget £m	Movement compared to 2013-14 £m			
			Write out £0.5m DSG reserves from base £m	One-off allocation of £0.418 m to schools £m	Estimated net increase in pupils £m	Reduction in post 16 threshold grant £m	Changes in pri & sec pupils Oct 13 pupil count £m	De-delegation changes £m	Combined Services changes £m	Changes in carbon reduction scheme £m	Move Fair Access budget to Support for Inclusion £m			Draft savings and budget realignment £m	Draft budget pressures £m	
			SF 11-12-13 item 7	SF 11-12-13 item 7	Para 3.3	Para 3.9	Para 4.3	Para 4.5	Para 4.10	Para 4.14	Para 4.13	Table 12	Table 12			
Delegated budget																
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Pri & Sec Pre 16	76,183	(390)	378	190		(160)	(88)							76,113	(70)
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Sec Post 16	9,102				(102)									9,000	(102)
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Special / AP	2,236	(10)	10								160			2,396	160
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Early Years	6,601	(30)	30											6,601	0
De-delegated budget																
1.1.1	Contingencies	39						41							80	41
1.1.2	Behaviour support services	96													96	0
1.1.7	Licences/subscriptions	54						(25)							29	(25)
1.1.8	Staff costs - supply cover & union duties	243						72							315	72
High Needs Budget																
1.2.1	Top up funding - maintained providers	4,841										312			5,153	312
1.2.2	Top up funding - academies and free schools	617													617	0
1.2.3	Top up funding - independent providers	5,566	(60)									(300)			5,206	(360)
1.2.5	SEN support services	913										(50)	58		921	8
1.2.6	Support for inclusion	866							42		40	(160)	119		907	41
1.2.8	Hospital education services	23													23	0
Early Years central budgets																
1.3.1	Central expenditure on children under 5	486													486	0
Central Provision within Schools Budget																
1.4.1	Contribution to combined budgets	299							(42)						257	(42)
1.4.2	School admissions	318									(40)				278	(40)
1.4.3	Servicing of schools forums	49	(10)												39	(10)
1.4.5	Carbon reduction commitment allowances	100									(100)				0	(100)
1.4.6	Capital expenditure from revenue (CERA)	96													96	0
1.4.10	Pupil growth/ Infant class sizes new	302											260		562	260
1.4.12	Exceptions agreed by Sec of State	37													37	0
	Headroom 2014-15	0			22		160					510	(909)		(217)	(217)
1.6.1	TOTAL SCHOOLS BUDGET (before Academy recoupment)	109,066	(500)	418	212	(102)	0	0	0	(100)	0	0	0	0	108,994	(72)
Funding																
	DSG allocation	99,464			212						(100)				99,576	112
	DSG surplus applied to baseline	500	(500)												0	(500)
	One-off allocation from DSG reserves	0		418											418	418
	Post 16 funding	9,102				(102)									9,000	(102)
	TOTAL FUNDING	109,066	(500)	418	212	(102)	0	0	0	(100)	0	0	0	0	108,994	(72)

Central Services provided by De-delegated funding

Service	Description of service and functions	Benefits of a centrally managed service	Amount of pooled Funding Primary	Amount of Pooled Funding Secondary	De-Delegation Method for primary and secondary
Contingency for exceptional and unforeseen costs	Funding to cover future unexpected and unavoidable costs in schools, which it would be unreasonable to expect governing bodies to meet from their delegated budget, and where the amount required and the school affected were unknown at the time of setting the budget. This budget would not include funding for schools in financial difficulties.	<p>Main benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ability to correct errors in allocations from the Funding Formula Safety net to allocate additional funding for unexpected and unavoidable costs. 	£52k	£27k	£6.25 per pupil
Behaviour Support	<p>Funding to cover central Behaviour Support Team providing support to young people, as well as helping schools manage behaviour more effectively:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing 1:1 support for child Child assessment Advice and training to families, schools and support staff Development of strategies to manage difficult behaviour Support to schools in tackling bullying promoting the social and emotional skills that underpin effective learning 	<p>Main benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordination of training activities Dissemination of effective practice across schools The ability to manage resources on a needs basis and to respond to the individual needs of a school at short notice. Ability to flexibly support staff in the workplace. Expertise in understanding of the social and emotional aspects of challenging behaviour Pool of suitably qualified and experienced staff available on a needs basis. Responsive and reactive service 	£54k	£40k	£31 per deprived pupil in IDACI Band 1-6)
Licenses and Subscriptions	Funding to cover the cost of providing support to the software required to perform most of the administration tasks in schools. It relates to the payment to CAPITA (software supplier) for software maintenance support. Additionally, it covers other licenses and subscriptions bought on behalf of schools such as:	<p>Main benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More cost effective by paying one invoice on behalf of all schools rather than schools invoiced individually at potentially higher cost. Experienced staff to ensure the correct and most economical pricing 	£22k	£7k	£1.00 per pupil plus £335 per school

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • annual C.L.E.A.P.S.S licence fees (an advisory service providing support in science and technology for a consortium of local authorities and their schools) • copyright licenses • recording licenses • performing rights licenses <p>It does not cover the costs of corporate health charges which are recharged to schools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialist expertise. 			
Maternity Cover / Trade Union Duties	Insurance type funding for eligible staff costs when there is an absence from school for official reasons. The main areas are: maternity, trade union duties, magistrates and jury service. Schools need to ensure sufficient staff are in place to meet their responsibilities. The incidence of the these costs tends to be uneven, by year and by school.	<p>Main benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools pick up the costs for cover only, LA funds cost of substantive post. • Schools avoid double costs of substantive post and supply cover • Insurance scheme shares risk, eliminates unpredictability, and helps financial management. 	£209k	£106k	£25 per pupil
TOTAL			£337k	£180k	

Movement in Schools Block, Early Years and High Needs Block

SCHOOLS BUDGET before Academy recoupment		2013-14 base				Indicative 2014-15				Change in blocks			
		Finalised Schools Budget July 2013 £m	Early Years Block	High Needs Block	Schools Block	2014-15 indicative Schools Budget £m	Early Years Block	High Needs Block	Schools Block	Movement compared to 2013-14 £m	Early Years Block	High Needs Block	Schools Block
Delegated budget													
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Pri & Sec Pre 16	76,183			76,183	76,113			76,113	(70)			(70)
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Sec Post 16	9,102			9,102	9,000			9,000	(102)			(102)
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Special / AP	2,236		2,236		2,396		2,396		160		160	
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget - Early Years	6,601	6,601			6,601	6,601			0	0		
De-delegated budget													
1.1.1	Contingencies	39			39	80			80	41			41
1.1.2	Behaviour support services	96			96	96			96	0			0
1.1.7	Licences/subscriptions	54			54	29			29	(25)			(25)
1.1.8	Staff costs - supply cover & union duties	243			243	315			315	72			72
High Needs Budget													
1.2.1	Top up funding - maintained providers	4,841		4,841		5,153		5,153		312		312	
1.2.2	Top up funding - academies and free schools	617		617		617		617		0		0	
1.2.3	Top up funding - independent providers	5,566		5,566		5,206		5,206		(360)		(360)	
1.2.5	SEN support services	913		913		921		921		8		8	
1.2.6	Support for inclusion	866		866		907		907		41		41	
1.2.8	Hospital education services	23		23		23		23		0		0	
Early Years central budgets													
1.3.1	Central expenditure on children under 5	486	486			486	486			0	0		
Central Provision within Schools Budget													
1.4.1	Contribution to combined budgets	299			299	257			257	(42)			(42)
1.4.2	School admissions	318			318	278			278	(40)			(40)
1.4.3	Servicing of schools forums	49			49	39			39	(10)			(10)
1.4.5	Carbon reduction commitment allowances	100			100	0			0	(100)			(100)
1.4.6	Capital expenditure from revenue (CERA)	96			96	96			96	0			0
1.4.10	Pupil growth/ Infant class sizes new	302			302	562			562	260			260
1.4.12	Exceptions agreed by Sec of State	37			37	37			37	0			0
	Headroom 2014-15	0			0	(217)			(217)	(217)			(217)
1.6.1	TOTAL SCHOOLS BUDGET (before Academy recoupment)	109,066	7,088	15,062	86,917	108,994	7,088	15,223	86,684	(72)	0	161	(233)