

LEEDS CITY COUNCIL 2022/23 BUDGET REPORT

Directorate: Children and Families

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report has been produced in order to inform members of the main variations and factors influencing the Directorate's budget for the 2022/23 financial year.
- 1.2 The 2022/23 Revenue Budget provides £2,570k within the Council's Strategic Budget for the ongoing impact of COVID-19 pandemic. As such, no directorate COVID impacts are detailed below.

2 Service Context

- 2.1 The overall aim of Children and Families continues to be delivering outstanding services that improve the lives of children, young people and families and make Leeds a child-friendly city.
- 2.2 The demand for Children and Families services are significantly influenced by the Covid-19 pandemic. The pandemic has had a huge impact on the communities of Leeds with those most vulnerable significantly affected in terms of their health and well-being as well as their economic circumstances. This has also led to an increased need for children's social care and learning inclusion services. The recent Ofsted focused visit acknowledged the impact of Covid-19 on all aspects of children's services, identified a number of areas of strength and areas for improvement in social work practice.
- 2.3 In response to these challenges, the directorate has developed a Covid-19 Transition Plan. This is a single plan which brings together Children and Families Services activity with that of other council services and partners, where appropriate, to support key improvement priorities from the Children & Young People's Plan during the period of transition from the Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2.4 The Transition Plan is underpinned by restorative, strength-based and family-led approaches which seek to address the impacts of poverty, and promote equality and diversity, and the voice and influence of children, young people, and their families.
- 2.5 The plan has three key themes:
- Improving the lives of children, young people and families
 - Creating the conditions for success
 - Securing the future and financial sustainability
- 2.6 In line with these principles, the 2022/23 Children and Families budget includes plans to invest resources to meet demand through a £2m investment in additional staff in key areas of the service. This includes the front door, children's social work and services for children with special education needs and disabilities. The additional investment is focussed on ensuring that children and young people's needs continue to be met effectively, despite the

increased need across the city, and builds upon an invest to save proposal with regard to the council's fostering and residential services.

- 2.7 In combination these proposals seek to ensure that the Directorate maintains the strategy of helping families early and in a preventative way wherever possible, and ensuring that where children are looked after this happens within the council's own provision, locally and in family settings wherever possible. This will continue to support positive outcomes for children and families in Leeds and over the medium-term result in financial savings to the Council.

3 **Budget Proposals**

- 3.1 This 2022/23 budget has been set at £133,030k representing a net increase of £16,007k (11.9%) when compared to the adjusted budget for 2021/22. This net increase comprises a number of changes in resources totalling £58k and pressures totalling £17,878k offset by savings of £1,661k which are explained below.

3.2 **Budget Adjustments and Transfers - £68k**

- 3.2.1 There is a minor net adjustment of £68k in the 2022/23 budget relating to decarbonisation and a number of staffing adjustment between Children & Families and other directorates.

3.3 **Changes in Specific Grant Funding – reduction of £58k**

- 3.3.1 There is a reduction of £58k in Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funding for central school services provided by the council. This is due to ongoing phased reductions in the funding provided to local authorities by the Education and Skills Funding Authority, as some areas that were historically funded are no longer eligible for funding.

3.4 **Changes in Use of Reserves and Balances – no change**

- 3.4.1 There are no changes in the use of reserves and balances for 2022/23.

3.5 **Changes in Other Resources – no change**

- 3.5.1 There are no changes in other resources for 2022/23.

- 3.5.2 The Adults & Health budget reflects a £5,000k contribution from Leeds Health partners to support Leeds City Council expenditure that directly supports their services. This contribution will support both Adults & Health and Children & Families services, and discussions are taking place with Health partners to agree how the contribution will be split across the directorates. Until the details are confirmed, the £5,000k has been initially included in the Adults & Health budget. If required, budgets can be adjusted to reflect the contribution in respect of Children & Families once this has been agreed.

3.6 **Changes in prices – pressure of £8,866k**

- 3.6.1 Spending Review 2020 indicated a public sector pay freeze in 2021/22. However, it is now assumed a pay award will be required and negotiations are ongoing. As such the budget provides £5,055k for two elements of pay: the Employers final offer for 2021/22 not provided for in the 2021/22 base budget and an assumed 2022/23 pay award incorporating the recently announced Real Living Wage of £9.90 as scale points 1 and 2 and a 2% pay award

for all other staff. The provision reflects the Council's continuing commitment to be a Real Living Wage employer. Consequently, the minimum hourly rate paid to current Leeds City Council employees will rise to £9.90 per hour which is 40 pence above the National Living Wage rate. Apprentices and new starters on the A1 spinal point will be also be paid £9.90 per hour.

- 3.6.2 No provision has been made for inflation on running cost budgets other than demand based budgets and where there are specific contractual commitments. A 5% increase has also been provided for inflation on utilities budgets, providing £85k. The current assessment of projected energy prices indicates there may be an additional pressure in 2022/23, in response to which a reserve has been created within the Council's Strategic Budget and will be applied as required. Business rates for Children and Families will increase by £90k.
- 3.6.3 In relation to demand based budgets, inflation of £2,652k is provided for the increased cost of external provision for Children Looked After. This amount reflects inflation on expected demand increases, and also includes an adjustment to reset the Strategy at a level reflecting inflation on existing demand, which has exceeded the available budget in recent years.. A further £1,100k has also been included to reflect the actual staffing structures currently in place across the Directorate.

3.7 **Actuarial Review**

- 3.7.1 The 2022/23 budget does not provide for an increased contribution to the West Yorkshire Pension fund. Whilst this reflects the most recent Actuarial Review, which showed the West Yorkshire Pension Fund to be in a surplus position, the Council will continue to monitor this position.

3.8 **Capitalised Pension Costs – saving of £29k**

- 3.8.1 The Council continues to provide an Early Leavers Initiative (ELI) to reduce the wage bill as a mechanism to contribute towards the budget gap. The fall out of capitalised pension costs associated with staff who have left the Council under ELI to date will save an estimated £29k.

3.9 **National Living Wage/Ethical Care Charter Commissioned Services – pressure of £720k**

- 3.9.1 Provision of £720k has been included for the estimated cost of the increase in the national living wage for external placement costs.

3.10 **Demand and Demography – pressure of £6,103k**

- 3.10.1 £5,403k has been provided for increased demand on Children Looked After (CLA) and financially supported non-CLA budgets (which include arrangements that prevent children from becoming looked after, such as special guardianship orders). This amount reflects expected demand increases, and also includes an adjustment to reset the Strategy at a level reflecting actual demand, which has exceeded the available budget in recent years. The increase is partly offset by savings proposals detailed later in this report, which will increase the proportion of internal CLA provision.
- 3.10.2 A further £700k has also been provided for the increasing number of children eligible for transport support.

3.11 **Other budget pressures – £2,581k**

- 3.11.1 Provision has been included in the budget for an additional £2,000k of staffing costs, reflecting increased demand for social care and services that support special educational needs and disabilities.
- 3.11.2 £500k has been included for repayment towards previous borrowing against school balances, which supported early intervention and preventative services in Children's Services.
- 3.11.3 A further £75k has also been included in the budget for direct payments reflecting increased demand. An additional £20k has also been included to reflect increased apprentice levy payments.
- 3.11.4 Additional provision of £186k has been included for insurance costs, which reflects changes in the number and value of insurance claims.
- 3.11.5 Savings of £200k have been included for school premature retirement costs and Further Education pension costs, based on recent trends.

3.12 **Savings**

3.13 **Business as Usual – saving of £1,366k**

- 3.13.1 Savings of £280k have been included for Passenger Transport savings on home to school transport through increasing efficiency and offering a flexible choice to parents and carers
- 3.13.2 Savings of £500k have been included for reductions in operational costs across the Directorate.
- 3.13.3 Additional income of £378k is included in the budget for the use of public health funding to support Children and Families services that deliver public health outcomes.
- 3.13.4 Contract savings of £208k have been included for expected insurance rebates on PFI contracts.

3.14 **Service Review – saving of £295k**

- 3.14.1 Net savings of £295k are included from proposals that were reported to Executive Board in September 2021. The proposals invest in the council's fostering and residential provision based on an analysis of the needs of children in care. The proposals aim to create increased in-house capacity for children and young people to reduce reliance on externally commissioned fostering and residential placements.

4 **Risk Assessment**

- 4.1 In determining the 2022/23 budget, consideration has been given to all the risks which are managed within the directorate's overall risk management framework. Within this framework, a register of those items considered carrying the highest risk and therefore requiring careful and regular monitoring has been prepared. The key risks in the 2022/23

budget for the Children and Families Directorate are set out below.

- 4.2 There is an increasing number of children with special and very complex needs. This impacts in particular on the Children and Families placements budget for Children Looked After, financially supported Non-CLA and on the transport budget. These budget proposals provide for increased demand, however there is a risk that demand may increase beyond current projections. In particular, the longer term impact of Covid on children and young people is still developing, and there is a risk that demand on services may increase as a result of this. The Directorate continues to develop innovative approaches to the delivery of services to mitigate the demand pressures, including a focus on preventative Early Help services.
- 4.3 The Directorate's proposed budget assumes no change in the amount of income from grants and other sources. Some of this income will require further work to secure, including ongoing discussions on appropriate contributions from health. The income budget also includes assumptions on grant income based on previous trends, however a number of grant allocations will be announced after the budget has been prepared and there is a risk that the final allocations will be less than projected. There is also a risk there will be reductions in traded income as more schools become academies, resulting in reduced demand for services. Further income pressures could also be seen on the council's nursery provision depending on the ongoing impact of Covid.

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Directorate - Children & Families

	2022/23 £m	FTEs
Net managed budget 2021/22	117.02	
Adjustments		
Transfers of function	0.00	
Other adjustments	0.20	
Adjusted net managed budget	117.22	
Grant Fallout		
Dedicated Schools Grant - central school services	0.06	
Grant Increases	0.00	
Changes in the use of Reserves & Balances	0.00	
Changes in Other Resources	0.00	
Total Change in Resources	0.06	0.00
Budget Pressures:		
Inflation		
Pay	5.06	
Price	2.98	
Income	0.00	
Employers Pension	0.00	
Capitalised Pensions	(0.03)	
National Living Wage - commissioned services		
National Living Wage/Ethical Care Charter	0.72	
Demographic and demand pressures		
Demand and demography	6.10	
Other		
Staffing to meet demand	2.00	38.40
Repayment of borrowing	0.50	
Direct Payments	0.08	
Apprenticeship Levy	0.02	
School premature retirement costs and FE pensions	(0.20)	
Insurance	0.19	
Total Pressures	17.41	38.40
Savings Proposals:		
Business As Usual		
Passenger Transport	(0.28)	
Operational costs	(0.50)	
Public Health funding	(0.38)	
Contract insurance rebates	(0.21)	
Service Review		
Children Looked After proposals	(0.30)	15.00
Total Savings	(1.66)	15.00
Net Managed Budget 2022/23	133.03	53.40

Children and Families

Proposal	Options considered and justification for proposal	Risks	Consultation undertaken	Summary of equality Impact assessment	Expected decision date	2022/23 Budget Amount £	Decision Maker
Investing in the council's fostering and residential provision for Children Looked After	<p>The options considered and the justification for the proposal were set out in the September Executive Board report.</p> <p>The proposal will increase the proportion of in-house provision, which should improve outcomes while also providing a financial saving.</p>	<p>This is a transformational project and as such there are various risks that will be monitored as part of the project governance.</p>	<p>Initial consultation was carried out for the previous Executive Board report and this budget report.</p> <p>More detailed consultation will follow for individual decisions needed as the project progresses.</p>	<p>These changes are for the children looked after by Leeds. They will increase the potential to provide the best quality care for them and improve their outcomes. Parenting Board.</p> <p>Appropriate consultation will be carried out with stakeholders.</p>	<p>Various during 2021/22 and 2022/23</p>	<p>£295k net savings</p>	<p>Director of Children & Families</p>
Investing in additional staff to meet demand	<p>Additional staff are required in key posts reflecting increased demand for social care and services that support special</p>	<p>Recruitment to posts will be affected by market forces, this risk is being managed through appropriate recruitment</p>	<p>Consultation will be undertaken as appropriate as part of the decision making process.</p>	<p>Equality impact assessments</p>	<p>By April 2022</p>	<p>£2m expenditure</p>	<p>Director of Children & Families</p>

Children and Families

Proposal	Options considered and justification for proposal	Risks	Consultation undertaken	Summary of equality Impact assessment	Expected decision date	2022/23 Budget Amount £	Decision Maker
	educational needs and disabilities.	campaigns and support from HR.					

LEEDS CITY COUNCIL

2022/23 BUDGET REPORT

Directorate: Children and Families

The Schools Budget 2022/23

- 1 **Introduction**
- 1.1 This report has been produced in order to inform members of the main variations and factors influencing the Schools budget for the 2022/23 financial year.
- 2 **Context**
- 2.1 The schools budget is mainly funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), the majority of which is passed on to schools, with a small proportion of the grant being retained to support the Council's education responsibilities. The DSG funding allocations for schools and the Council are agreed following consultation with schools and the Leeds Schools Forum, a statutory board with some decision making powers in relation to the use of DSG.
- 2.2 The Council makes two main decisions about the DSG budget both of which are made following consultation with Schools Forum and all maintained schools. One of these relates to the formula used to distribute the core funding for mainstream maintained schools and academies. This is taken as an annual Key decision by the Director of Children and Families. The other decision relates to the budget for High Needs, which provides funding for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND). This decision is taken by Full Council as part of this budget report.
- 2.3 As the decisions made in relation to DSG affect maintained schools, academies and some private providers, the details within this appendix provide information about the DSG funding available across the city as a whole. However it should be noted that the Council does not administer payments for all of this funding, as some is paid directly to academies by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA).
- 2.4 In addition to DSG, schools are also provided with a number of other specific grants from the ESFA, details of which are provided below. The Council receives this funding on behalf of maintained schools and distributes the funding to those schools in line with ESFA requirements. The Council does not receive this funding for academies, who are paid directly by the ESFA. However the amounts for academies are included in the figures that follow, in order to provide consistency with the DSG funding figures and enable a meaningful year on year comparison of funding within Leeds, as maintained school figures on their own would reduce due to academy conversions.

3 Budget

3.1 The 2022/23 expected schools funding for Leeds is £911.54m representing a net increase of £45.83m (5.03%) when compared to the adjusted funding for 2021/22. This increase comprises a number of changes in grant funding which are explained below.

3.2 Dedicated Schools Grant

3.2.1 The schools budget is mainly funded by the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG is a ring-fenced grant and can only be applied to meet costs that fall within the schools budget. Any under or over spend of grant from one year must be carried forward and applied to the schools budget in future years.

3.2.2 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2022/23 continues to be funded in four separate blocks for early years, high needs, schools and central school services.

3.2.3 A National Funding Formula (NFF) was implemented in April 2018 by the ESFA for high needs, schools and central schools services. However, local authorities will continue to set local formulae for schools as a transitional arrangement until full implementation of the NFF. Full implementation has been delayed until at least 2023/24.

3.3 DSG Early Years Block

3.3.1 The Early Years Block funds the early education of eligible vulnerable 2 year olds, 15 hours per week of free early education for all 3 and 4 year olds, and a further 15 hours per week for working families of 3 and 4 years olds. The funding hourly rate has been confirmed as £5.57 for 2 year olds (increased from £5.36 in 2021/22) and £5.12 for 3 and 4 year olds (increased from £4.95 in 2021/22).

3.3.2 The early years pupil premium is also included in this block and is payable to providers for eligible 3 and 4 year olds. The hourly rate for 2022/23 for this element is £0.60 per hour, an increase of £0.07. In addition, the Disability Access Fund rate will increase by £185 to £800 per eligible child for 2022/23.

3.3.3 The grant received during 2022/23 will be based on the January 2022 and January 2023 censuses and is estimated at £59.61m.

3.4 DSG High Needs Block

3.4.1 The High Needs Block supports Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) in a number of ways. This includes places and top-up funding in special schools, resourced provision in mainstream schools and alternative provision; top-up funding for early years, primary, secondary, post-16 and out of authority provision; central SEND support and hospital & home education. A grant allocation of £113.88m for 2022/23 has been notified by the ESFA, an increase of £15.88m compared to 2021/22, although adjustments to this figure are expected up until July 2022. The allocation includes a new £4.15m supplementary grant for additional costs that high needs settings will incur in

respect of the Health and Social Care Levy and other pressures. Excluding this new grant, the increase is £11.73m on a like for like basis.

- 3.4.2 In line with the national picture, Leeds has experienced an increase in SEND demand and complexity in recent years, with this trend expected to continue. Although funding has increased for Leeds, there is currently a cap on gains which means that the Leeds allocation for 2022/23 will be £1.90m less than the full National Funding Formula. Leeds has historically been underfunded in comparison to some other local authorities, and although the National Funding Formula is moving towards funding local authorities based on need, the funding increases are currently capped during the transitional period. Between 2018/19 and 2022/23 this has resulted in Leeds receiving £22.75m less for High Needs than would have been due under the full National Funding Formula.
- 3.4.3 Despite the £11.73m like for like increase in funding for 2022/23, the anticipated increase in special school places and pupils eligible for additional top-up funding means that there is expected to be on going funding pressures for the High Needs Block and there is a risk that costs exceed the budgeted assumptions as a result of the increasing demand.
- 3.4.4 A key issue is that local authorities have a statutory duty to meet the special educational needs of children which are identified through an education, health and care plan (EHCP), and these needs are increasing in the city. Leeds operates a funding system (Funding for Inclusion, FFI) which provides additional funding for high level needs without the need for a statutory EHCP. This reduces the numbers and costs of undertaking and maintaining EHCPs compared to statistical neighbours and supports inclusion within mainstream schools. Leeds still has statistically lower numbers of EHCPs than comparators, however the city has seen increases in the numbers and complexity of needs of pupils in line with the national picture.
- 3.4.5 A medium-term action plan to address the pressures on the High Needs budget is being developed, further details of which are provided in section 3.8 below. As part of addressing these pressures in 2022/23, Schools Forum has agreed to transfer £3.13m from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block, following consultation with schools. A budget has been set within the funding available, however there is a risk that demand will rise further. The position on the High Needs Block will therefore be closely monitored during the year.
- 3.4.6 The proposed budget for 2022/23 taking into account the known and estimated changes is as follows:

	2021/22	2022/23	Variance
	£000	£000	£000
High Needs Block DSG Income			
High Needs Block baseline	97,872	109,725	11,853
Places funded directly by the ESFA	-9,656	-13,018	-3,362
Transferred from Schools Block	2,887	3,127	240
Supplementary Funding		4,147	4,147

Total High Needs Grant	91,103	103,981	12,878
High Needs Block Expenditure			
Funding Passported To Institutions	84,724	95,107	10,383
Commissioned Services	1,953	2,539	586
Directly Managed By Children & Families	5,607	6,335	728
Total High Needs Expenditure	92,284	103,981	11,697

3.5 DSG Schools Block

3.5.1 The Schools Block funds the delegated budgets of primary and secondary schools for pupils in reception to year 11. The grant for 2022/23 is based on pupil numbers (including those in academies and free schools) as at October 2021. The final schools block funding for 2022/23 has been confirmed by the ESFA as £643.50m, an increase of £41.60m compared to 2021/22. This includes a new £18m supplementary grant for additional costs that schools will incur in respect of the Health and Social Care Levy. Excluding this new grant, the increase is £23.60m on a like for like basis.

3.5.2 Schools have been consulted on options for the local funding formula in 2022/23. The results of the consultation have been reported to Schools Forum to enable further discussion with a final decision being made by the Director of Children and Families in early 2022. As part of the consultation a majority of schools which responded supported a proposal to transfer 0.5% (£3.13m) to the High Needs Block from the Schools Block. Schools Forum approved this transfer at their meeting in November 2021.

3.5.3 A majority of schools who responded to the consultation also supported a proposal for maintained schools to continue to contribute funding of £150k towards severance costs incurred by the council for school staff. Schools Forum also approved this contribution.

3.6 DSG Central School Services Block

3.6.1 The Central School Services Block (CSSB) includes the funding which was previously delivered through the retained duties element of the Education Services Grant along with specific ongoing responsibilities and historic commitments. The allocation for 2022/23 was issued in December 2021 at £5.14m, a reduction of £0.02m compared to 2021/22. This is due to a 20% reduction on the historic commitment element in line with previous DfE statements to reduce this funding.

3.7 DSG transfers

- 3.7.1 The ESFA guidance for 2022/23 allows for funding to be moved within the DSG blocks. Schools Forum have previously agreed a transfer of £3.13 from the schools block to the high needs block.

3.8 DSG balance

- 3.8.1 At the end of 2021/22 it is projected that there will be an overall deficit balance of £4.84m on DSG compared to a deficit balance of £2.00m at the end of 2020/21. The deficit balance will be carried forward into 2022/23. The proposed budget for 2022/23 utilises a £229k underspend on the schools block during 2021/22. The deficit has resulted from pressures on the High Needs Block over recent years.

- 3.8.2 The Children and Families directorate is developing a medium-term DSG Management Plan which looks to bring the High Needs Block back into balance and address the current DSG deficit, to the extent this is possible given any limitations in funding and increases in demand. The current version of the DSG Management Plan includes several workstreams that will help identify opportunities to explore. The ESFA recognises that this will take time for some local authorities. The Directorate is working with the Leeds Schools Forum on development of the plan, including providing regular budget monitoring reports and updates on progress with identifying options.

- 3.8.3 In addition a previous review by Children and Families of the High Needs Block in 2017 identified a range of options to reduce costs, which were consulted on with stakeholders and implemented as appropriate at the time. The findings from that review will be re-visited with partners and are being analysed against benchmarking data to identify areas for further investigation. However the benchmarking data indicates that Leeds spends less per population head on most SEND services and support than comparators.

- 3.8.4 In the context of growing needs within the city and the cap on High Needs funding increases, options for managing within the available funding will be carefully considered and consulted on as appropriate to develop proposals. Consideration will be given to the fact that the High Needs budget supports the education of some of the most vulnerable children in the city and that benchmarking shows costs are comparatively low in this area. Invest-to-save options that result in outcomes being maintained or even improved, while also reducing costs, would be prioritised. Once developed further, details of the plan will be brought to a future Executive Board meeting during 2022/23.

3.9 Post 16 funding

- 3.9.1 Funding for mainstream post-16 provision is provided by the ESFA separately to DSG and is estimated at £23.96m for 2022/23. Funding for high need post-16 pupils is included in the DSG High Needs Block figures shown earlier in this report.

3.10 Pupil Premium grant

3.10.1 Pupil Premium grant is paid to schools and academies based on the number of eligible Reception to Year 11 pupils on the schools roll in January each year. The value for 2022/23 is estimated at £45.27m. The rates for 2022/23 have been set at: primary £1,385, secondary £985, for each pupil registered as eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any point in the last 6 years and £320 for children of service families. The pupil premium rate for children looked after and children who have ceased to be looked after by a local authority because of adoption, a special guardianship order, a child arrangements order or a residence order has been set at £2,410.

3.11 Primary PE grant

3.11.1 The Primary PE grant will be paid in the 2021/22 academic year to all primary schools at a rate of £16,000 plus £10 per pupil. It is expected these rates will remain the same for the academic year 2022/23, resulting in a total grant of £4.33m.

3.12 Universal Infant Free School Meals grant

3.12.1 A grant for the universal provision of free school meals for all pupils in reception, year 1 and year 2 was introduced in September 2014. Funding for the 2021/22 academic year is based on a rate of £2.34 per meal taken by eligible pupils, giving an annual value of £444.60. The total value of the grant is estimated at £9.01m. Data from the October and January censuses will be used to calculate the allocations for the academic year.

3.13 Teachers' pay and pension grants

3.13.1 Previously there were separate grants for teachers' pay and pension increases that took effect in the academic year 2018/19. For 2022/23 these grants are fully within DSG for all settings except school nursery and sixth form provision, for whom the total grant due is estimated to be £2.83m in 2022/23.

3.14 COVID funding

3.14.1 Since 2020/21 the Government has provided a range of funding streams to support children and young people to catch up following the disruption caused by COVID-19. For 2022/23, grants totalling £4.01m are expected for School Led Tutoring and Covid Recovery Premium.

3.15 Schools Funding Summary

3.15.1 The grants expected to be received for Leeds in 2022/23 are summarised in the table below. These figures include payments made directly by the ESFA to settings, for example academies. The figures shown are also before any transfers between the DSG blocks, which were detailed earlier in this report. Some of the 2022/23 amounts are estimates and are subject to final confirmation by the ESFA.

Estimated Schools Funding

	2021/22 Current £m	2022/23 Estimate £m	Change £m
DSG - Schools Block	601.90	643.50	41.60
DSG - Central Schools Services Block	5.16	5.14	-0.02
DSG - High Needs Block	98.00	113.88	15.88
DSG - Early Years Block	60.95	59.61	-1.34
ESFA Post 16 Funding	22.85	23.96	1.11
Pupil Premium Grant	43.99	45.27	1.28
PE & Sports Grant	4.32	4.33	0.01
Universal Infant Free School Meals Grant	9.11	9.01	-0.10
Teachers Pay Grant	1.96	0.74	-1.22
Teachers Pension Grant	5.56	2.09	-3.47
Coronavirus Catch Up Grant	4.03	0.00	-4.03
School Led Tutoring	2.50	1.79	-0.71
Covid Summer School	2.27	0.00	-2.27
Covid Recovery Premium	3.11	2.22	-0.89
	865.71	911.54	45.83

4 School Reserves

4.1 The School Reserves Statement reflects the anticipated movement in reserves between April 2022 and March 2023.

Projected Financial Position on Reserves	Projected Reserves b/f Apr-22	Projected Use of Reserves	Projected Contribution to Reserves	Closing Reserves Mar-23
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
School Led Extended Schools	-2,279			-2,279
School Balances	-29,470	0	0	-29,470
PFI Surplus / Deficit	-2,800	1,348	0	-1,452
Dedicated Schools Grant	4,835	229		5,064
Total	-29,714	1,577	0	-28,137

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