FINANCE UPDATE

REPORT OF THE COUNTY TREASURER AND CHIEF OFFICER FOR CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Recommendations

It is recommended that DEF:

- a) Notes month 10 DSG monitoring position as set out in section 1
 All to note
- Agrees the allocation of the deficit and surplus carry forward recommendations from 2017/18 as set out in section 2
 Voting as set out in Table 3, 4 and 5, section 2.
- Approve the proposed changes to the Growth Fund as set out in section 3
 All to vote

1. Budget Monitoring Report - Month 10 (2017/18) - DSG

1.1 The Month 10 forecast for the Dedicated Schools Grant is a net over spend of £2.7 millions, after £1.3 millions of ring fenced funds have been carried forward (maintained schools carry forward requests will be in addition to these funds) and the overall **net** deficit position will be carried forward into 2018/19.

The 2016/17 carry forwards total £20.6m have been approved by cabinet and are included within the month 10 report.

Table 1: Summary of Month 10 forecast position and major variations:

Education and Learning (DSG)	Final Approved Net Budget £'000	Mth 10 Net Spend £'000	Forecast at Mth 10 £'000	Variance before MA £'000	Ring fenced c/fwd £'000	Deficit Balance £'000	Movemen t from previous month £'000
Schools delegated budget	243,103	185,028	243,103	0		0	0
DSG and School funding	(333,280)	(279,941)	(333,254)	26		26	0
Total DSG	(90,177)	(94,913)	(90,151)	26	0	26	0
De-delegated budgets Central Provision within Schools Budget	6,300 4,864	3,258 2,407	5,226 5,085	(1,074) 221	1,074 0	221	(32)
High Needs Funding	64,000	53,733	66,453	2,453	64	2,517	(84)
Early Years & Childcare Services	35,568	25,961	35,313	(255)	147	(108)	28
Total DSG central budgets inc delegated	110,732	85,359	112,077	1,345	1,285	2,630	(88)
Overall Net DSG budget	20,555	(9,554)	21,926	1,371	1,285	2,656	(88)

1.2 Schools and de-delegated budgets

The DSG schools block budget reflects the DSG November settlement and includes the 16/17 approved carry forwards. There is a £26,000 difference in the Spring 2017 Early Years forecast

As per Devon Education Forum (DEF), the above funds are to be reviewed to be carried forward into 2018/19 to meet future costs/commitments budget lines.

Since month 9 we have seen increases to Schools and DSG Contingency of £118,000, Exceptional Events of £19,000 and Trade Unions of £45,000, whilst the Maternity Fund surplus has reduced slightly due to increasing monthly payments out.

1.3 Central Provision within Schools

Over spend mainly relates to School Growth commitments, £217,000, exceeding budgeted growth. However, this is likely to increase by £175,000 totalling £392,000 of pressure due to DfE recoupment. This pressure will be carried forward into 18/19.

1.4 Early Years

At month 10 Early Years is projecting an under spend of £108,000. This is due to uncommitted growth funding for early years of £149,000, with savings of £64,000 relating to PVI lump sums and £33,000 savings due to the low take up of the Free School Meals.

This is offset by increased costs of £86,000 in SEN, £13,000 for additional staffing, £11,000 overspend for Tresillian and a net £28,000 for deprivation as a result of the roll out of the 30 hour offer.

1.5 High Needs

Table 2 shows the High Needs budget is currently forecasting to over spend at year end by £2.5 millions which is a reduction of £84,000 to the forecast over spend from month 9, (£306,000 reduction from month 8) largely due to increasing numbers of placements across Maintained Special Schools, rather than providers as was previously predicted, Alternative Provision and post 19 placements in Independent Schools.

Despite management action of £1.95 millions (included in forecasts above), the growing demand on services continues to exceed the funding allocated. The main factors behind the increased costs are:

- High cost placements in the independent sector
- Expansion of the Maintained Special schools to meet demand
- Increasing costs and numbers of personalised education packages, EHCPs and MyPlans
- Increased exclusions
- Demand for Medical AP and independent hospital placements

Table 2: Summary of High Needs budgets and forecast position as at Month 10:

Activity Description	Base budget 2017/18 £'000	Forecast spend at outturn £'000	Current Month Variance £'000	Movement from Previous Month £'000
Alternative Provision	2,273	2,832	559	28
Children in Care and Exclusions	1,294	1,262	(32)	(1)
Closing the Gap	1,500	1,500	0	0
Inclusion	349	349	0	0
Nursery Plus	1,164	1,164	0	0
Safeguarding Every Learner	144	144	0	0
SEN Mainstream	11,003	11,189	187	(10)
SEN Services	924	924	0	0
Maintained Special Schools	27,576	27,569	(7)	(220)
Hospital Education Services	349	349	0	0
Recoupment	478	401	(77)	8
Independent Special School Fees	15,015	16,812	1,797	108
Support Centre Funding	1,931	2,022	91	2
TOTAL	64,000	66,518	2,517	(84)

1.6 Closedown

The closedown timetable (Appendix A) has now been produced and as last year the timescales are very tight due to how Easter Holidays fall. It is important to ensure that all accruals and other year-end actions are completed by the 29th March 2018.

1.7 Recommendation

Schools Forum is asked to note the update as set out in section 1 above. **All to note**

2. 2017/18 Advanced notice of planned Carry Forward

Devon Education Forum agreed, in November 2017, in-principle that any residual deficit balance in the growth fund and High Needs Block be carried forward into 2018-19, to be offset by possible increased High Needs funding, alongside continued management action to control spending (as detailed in paragraph 1.6 of report DEF/17/12) – on the basis that no one sector was disadvantaged over the other in the netting off process.

Maintained School balances and Special School balances will automatically carry forward to 2018/19 in individual budgets. The values of these will not be known until year end accruals have been undertaken.

The tables below set out all current known (estimated) carry forward requests, these will be confirmed and finalised during the closedown process. The total DSG over spend as at month 10 is £2.7m after the £1.3m requested carry forwards as detailed below:

Table 3: Deficit budgets to be carried forward

Budget Line	Amount £'000	Notes	Recommendation
Growth Fund	217	Deficit Balance – agreed to be carried forward by DEF (Note: Additional £175k highlighted not included at month 10)	2.1 All to note Approved in principle
High Needs Block	2,517	Deficit Balance – agreed to be carried forward by DEF	2.1 All to note Approved in principle
Total Central Provisions	2,734		

Table 4: Surplus budget carry forward requests

Budget Line	Amount £'000	Notes	Recommendation
Maternity	187	Rolled forward 2017/18 underspend to fund ongoing maternity cover	2.2 All to note
Schools and DSG Contingency	610	Rolled forward to fund contingency agreements in 2018/19 onwards	2.3 All to note
Total De-delegated budgets	778		
Phase Associations			
DAPH	82	Re-instated 2016/17 balances used against HNB	2.4 All to vote
DASH	43	Re-instated 2016/17 balances used against HNB	
Total Central Provisions budgets	125		
Hospital Education	46	New responsibilities for Medical AP students will put pressure on existing funds in 2018/19	2.5 All to note

Mainstream SEN	19	Post 16 SEN – ESFA Funding that relates to summer term	2.6 All to note
Total High Needs	65		
Early Years Pupil Premium	137	PVI Pupil premium	2.7 All to vote
Early Years Growth Fund	10	Slippage on Trinity start-up costs, funds are committed for 2018/19	2.8 All to vote
Total Early Years	147		
Total C/forward requested	1,115		

Table 5: Surplus budget no carry forward identified

Budget Line	Amount £'000	Notes
Licence and subscriptions	22	Accumulated savings no recognised demand in 2018/19
Trade Unions	129	Accumulated savings no recognised demand in 2018/19
Budget Underspends	151	

There are couple options available for the £151,000 underspend:

- a. Offset in part the Growth and High Needs Block deficit budgets per guidance from the DfE.
- b. Carry forward and include as DSG Contingency as this pot is available to the maintained schools.
- c. Reallocate across all schools as an in-year adjustment in 2018/19.

2.9 Recommendation

Schools Forum is asked to approve option b) to carry forward the £151,000 and include as DSG Contingency as this pot is available to the maintained schools. **All to vote**

3. Growth Fund

In order to recognise support for Secondary growth the following paragraphs have been amended in the new Growth Fund criteria (Appendix B) accordingly

- 10. Secondary Growth funding eligibility will be paid based on the October Census of year 7 pupils and compared to Y11 leavers from previous academic year.
- Secondary Growth funding will only be paid if at least 80% of year 7 pupils allocated at October census are within the catchment area of the school (excluding Exeter, Barnstaple and Newton Abbot)
- 12. For Exeter, Barnstaple and Newton Abbot, Secondary Growth funding will only be paid if there is insufficient capacity in the neighbouring schools to support year 7 learners, especially where schools decide to take over PAN. However if there is insufficient capacity, the 80% rule may not apply if demand is within the overall catchment areas. For example, if Coombeshead College and Newton Abbot both triggered growth fund on pure growth numbers but only took 70% in area catchment, we would look at the remaining 30% and take into account the numbers from the other local school catchment.

In addition to fund the above amendments it will also be necessary to increase the amount taken from the Schools Block from £1.5m to £2.5m. This rise will take place from 2019/20 as funding for 2018/19 has already been agreed.

3.1 Recommendations

Schools Forum is asked to approve:

1. The revised Growth Fund criteria (Appendix B) to be implemented from April 2018

2. The financial plan to include an additional allocation of £1m per year from 2019/20 from the Schools Block

All to vote

MARY DAVIS County Treasurer JO OLSSON Chief Officer for Children's Services

Please ask for Adrian Fox Adrian.fox@devon.gov.uk

		TASKS AND DEADLINES 2017-18
FIRST DATE	LAST DATE	ACTION REQUIRED BY SCHOOL
30 Mar	15 Apr	SCHOOL EASTER HOLIDAYS - Tasks during this period are shaded
		Undertake the housekeeping in SIMS
02 Mar	05 Mar	Printouts - Submission of Printout Queries for Period 11
	05 Mar	Supply - Last day for supply upload for February
01 Mar	09 Mar	Mutual Fund - Submission of claims to end February 2018
	09 Mar	LPS - Last day to raise debtor invoices to LPS schools only . Should you miss this deadline, you will need to raise the invoice in the new financial year.
		No maintained school whether LPS or central payment can raise year end debtors or creditors against another DCC maintained school.
	09 Mar	Capital - Schools with previous years spending on intangible Assets (C701 & C702) need to confirm that they have not been impaired during the year and that they still exist.
	14 Mar	C£ASS - Last C£ASS run in March
		LPS Schools - Final run before Year End returns are issued
	15 Mar	Invoices - Last date for CT10/3 s to reach Revenue section for processing into Period 12 (including internal invoice requests) (Go to Debtors)
	16 Mar	Capital – supply Schools Leasing Review to Capital Team
01 Mar	20 Mar	EOY Accruals - Deadline for First submission of the End of Year Accruals workbook to give EAL Finance Team chance to review BEFORE CLOSE FOR EASTER [available 1 Mar]
		You should include accruals for Travel and Supply staff claims to 31 March Pay – End of Year Accruals Workbook
	21 Mar	PFI – deadline for schools being charged their March contract values. PFI Schools will <u>not</u> need to raise an accrual. Should you have any queries relating to this matter please contact <u>Leroy Venn</u> on 01392 381200.
	22 Mar	Banking - Last date for banking cash income to appear in Month 12 including giving money to G4S. Clear any remaining cash to bank. Last cash collections for old year
19 Mar	22 Mar	Banking - Cheques must be sent 1 st Class to County Hall and during these dates must be clearly marked on the cheque listing " OLD YEAR ". After the 22 March we cannot guarantee that they will appear in month 12. You will need to check the download data and add any omissions to your debtors schedule.
	22 Mar	Petty Cash - Last day for Petty Cash to be reimbursed before end of term. Submit by 5pm

Mar	Invoices - Central Payment School Online Internal Invoicing closes 5pm Mutual Fund - Deadline for March. Any short term absence relating to March is required to be submitted by this date. Any new absence
,	commencing 23 – 29 March would not be entitled due to the minimum 5 days waiting period.
	C£ASS - Final C£ASS run for OLD YEAR – non-LPS Schools. Final posting run of old year internal invoices
	Capital - Please ensure that all capital projects have been appropriately coded to capital codes (Please do not split invoices between revenue codes and capital codes) if the SBS is funding part or all of the project please <a by="" capital="" details="" href="mailto:e-mail</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Capital - Deadline for submitting Capital Debtor / Creditor Information including supporting documentation to the Capital Team.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Capital – 29 Mar – 12 noon SCHOOLS CAPITAL ACCOUNTS
CLOSED TO SCHOOLS</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>EOY Accruals - Deadline for Final End of Year Accruals workbook and Pay - End of Year Accruals Workbook to E&L finance team - 12pm</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>SCRAPS – all submissions to be made by 12 noon – errors may mean costs not posted to OLD YEAR if no contact at school.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Printouts - Schools Finance Team will run printouts within 2 working days after they receive your End of Year Accruals to allow checking of End of Year Accruals and other transactions.</td></tr><tr><td>Mar</td><td>Old Year - Final BACS & Finest run for OLD YEAR – 12 noon</td></tr><tr><td>Mar</td><td>LPS – deadline for March VAT returns 12 noon</td></tr><tr><td>Mar</td><td>School accounts closed to Schools - 3pm</td></tr><tr><td>Mar</td><td>Capital - Deadline for Capital " site"="" spend="" td="" team.<="" to="">
Mar	Bank Holiday Friday
	Effective deadline by which goods/services need to be received/supplied to be included in 2017/18 accounts
April	Bank Holiday Monday
•	FMS – Period 13 opens FINEST - NEW FINANCIAL YEAR OPEN AND AVAILABLE First Cheque and BACS run in the New Year
April ,	Journals - On-line Journal Transfers close - 4pm
	Reconcile - Download and reconcile all transactions to date. Submit queries to finance team.
	LPS – latest dispatch date that the LPS Schools will receive their Final Accounts returns from the Schools Finance Team.
	Printouts - Schools Finance Team will run the normal monthly printouts to allow checking of End Of Year Accruals and other transactions.
	Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar Mar

05 Apr	FINAL ADJUSTMENTS - submission of <u>significant</u> corrections and <u>significant</u> omissions
07 Apr	LPS - Submission of Final Accounts returns
12 Apr	SCHOOLS LEDGERS CLOSED – 5pm
16 Apr	Closedown - Run preliminary closedown of FMS after FMS period 12 reconciliation. Housekeeping complete.
30 Apr	FINAL YEAR END CONFIRMATION PRINTOUTS available for download by schools – both Revenue and Capital
30 Apr	Carry forward confirmed by issue of final printout Run final closedown of FMS system FMS – Close of Period 13 and Financial Year 2017/18

If you have any queries on the processes please direct these through to your Finance Officer $\hfill\Box$ 01372 834275 email: schoolsfinance@babcockinternational.com

Growth Fund (April 2018)

- 1. Local authorities may top-slice the DSG in order to create a Growth Fund to support schools which are required to provide extra places in order to meet basic need within the authority, including pre-opening and reorganisation costs. The growth fund may not be used to support schools in financial difficulty.
- 2. The growth fund is ring-fenced so that it is only used for the purposes of supporting growth in pre-16 pupil numbers to meet basic need, to support additional classes needed to meet the infant class size regulation and to meet the costs of necessary new schools. These will include the lead-in costs, post start-up costs and any diseconomy of scale costs.
- 3. The fund will be for the benefit of both maintained schools and academies. The Schools and Early Years Financial Regulations 2013 have been updated and now allows local authorities to carry over any unspent money from the 2013-14 growth fund to be used for the same purposes in 2014-15.
- 4. Essentially there are four categories of growth:
 - a. Reception Growth (where reception aged children defer entry until January)
 - b. Increase in school places in existing schools required to meet localised demand (demographics, housing developments) known as "basic need"
 - c. New schools required to meet localised demand (demographics, housing developments) known as "basic need"
 - d. Other exceptional in-year increase in school places, not related to basic need demand
- 5. Only the second and third of these may be met from the Growth Fund where a school is experiencing financial pressures due to an exceptional in-year increase in pupil numbers not related to basic need, a maintained school may apply to the LA for contingency funding. Academies would need to apply to the EFA.
- 6. Local authorities are expected to request approval to vary the pupil numbers for calculating funding for specific schools where:
 - There has been, or is going to be, a reorganisation
 - A school has changed, or is going to change, its age range either by adding or losing year groups
 - Where a new school (other than a free school) is opening, the estimated number of pupils expected to join the school in September
 - Where a school (including free schools and academies) has opened in the previous seven years and are still adding year groups
 - Where the growth fund (a suitable route for short term increases in pupil numbers and bulge classes)
 may not be suitable because the scale of change in pupil numbers is sufficiently great that it should be
 applied to all factors in the formula.
 - Where pupil numbers have been adjusted and included in the individual school budget calculations the
 growth fund will only fund pupils over and above that estimate. Therefore, where the local authority
 specifically requests a school increase its place numbers and agrees that an additional class is required
 and as a consequence varies the pupil numbers on the authority pro-forma tool (APT), there will be no
 additional lump sum payment from the growth fund.
 - Estimates may be adjusted each year to take account of the actual pupil numbers entering the newest year group in the previous funding period.

Criteria

Existing Schools - Exceptional in year growth - basic need

- 7. Additional funding will be made available to schools and academies in circumstances where:-
 - The Council approves an increase in the capacity of a school/academy

- A school/academy carries out a formal consultation at either the request of the Council or supported by the Council
- The Council requests a school/academy to increase their PAN to meet localised demand
- 8. Funding methodology

Primary Schools	Increase in pupil number threshold must be greater than:
Schools with 200 pupils or fewer	10 pupils
Schools with more than 200 pupils:	
either	10 pupils and 5% of number on roll
or	Where growth is greater than 15 pupils, all pupils above 15 will be funded, irrespective of %age growth
Secondary Schools	
Schools with 600 pupils or fewer	30 pupils
Schools with more than 600 pupils:	
either	30 pupils and 5% of number on roll
or	Where growth is greater than 45 pupils, all pupils above 45 will be funded, irrespective of %age growth

- 9. Exceptional growth for Secondary Schools growth will be related to the difference between year 7 cohort intake and year 11 leavers. Numbers on roll excludes 6th forms.
- 10. Secondary Growth funding eligibility will be paid based on the October Census of year 7 pupils and compared to Y11 leavers from previous academic year.
- 11. Secondary Growth funding will only be paid if at least 80% of year 7 pupils allocated at October census are within the catchment area of the school (excluding Exeter, Barnstaple and Newton Abbot)
- 12. For Exeter, Barnstaple and Newton Abbot, Secondary Growth funding will only be paid if there is insufficient capacity in the neighbouring schools to support year 7 learners, especially where schools decide to take over PAN. However if there is insufficient capacity, the 80% rule may not apply if demand is within the overall catchment areas. For example, if Coombeshead College and Newton Abbot both triggered growth fund on pure growth numbers but only took 70% in area catchment, we would look at the remaining 30% and take into account the numbers from the other local school catchment.
- 13. Funding will be provided for pupils above the threshold at AWPU x7/12 to reflect the period September to March only (as additional funding will then flow through the October pupil count) for maintained schools and September to August for academy schools (as additional funding does not flow through until the start of the next academic year).
- 14. Where the Authority specifically requests a school increase its place numbers and the Authority agrees that an additional class/form of entry is required, and there has been no variation to pupil numbers on the authority pro-forma tool (see paragraph 8) the school shall receive a one off lump sum payment to cover the incremental cost of the additional class.

This is based on:

Primary

Salary plus on-costs (£39,000 x 7/12) Initial equipping and set up costs £75 x 30	£22,750 £ 2,250
Secondary	£25,000
Salary plus on-costs (£46,500 x 7/12)	£27,125
Initial equipping and set up costs £150 x 24	£ 3,600
	£30,725

15. Funding for schools will be awarded at the greater of an increase in pupil numbers or one off additional form entry.

Existing Schools - Exceptional in year growth - housing developments

- 16. Additional funding will be made available to schools and academies in circumstances where a school/academy admits a significant increase in pupils to meet demand from new housing developments at the request of the Council. This is predominately in New Towns/Communities
- 17. The growth characteristics for an existing school situated in the midst of a major new town development are different to the situations outlined in paragraph 6 in that the rate and scale of in-year growth is significant for example rising from a roll of less than 50 to a roll of over 300 in 3 years.
- Trigger points will be determined for funding stepped incremental blocks of pupil numbers as the school grows. This will be based on AWPU and numbers will be reviewed at key points in the academic year, namely October, January and April.
- 19. Funding will be provided termly in advance (pro-rata) for estimated pupil numbers to enable planning for additional classes and resources. Actual pupil numbers are reviewed at each census date (October, January and April) and funding will be adjusted on a termly basis, avoiding over-funding. The funding therefore follows the pupils and provides the school with some certainty of funding. The method applies the net change in pupil numbers and therefore takes account of leavers as well as starters across all year groups.
- 20. Funding will be provided at the AWPU rate, pro-rata to the funding period that the pupils are not included in the school budget share calculation.
- 21. Pupil growth will be capped at 70% capacity.

 Example: Using a 420 place primary school, pupil number growth above 294 will cease to be funded under this methodology and will revert to the methodology outlined in paragraph 8, with only a single reference point to the October census.
- 22. Funding will be restricted to a maximum of 3 years or until the school reaches capped capacity, whichever is the sooner.

New Schools

- 23. Application to the growth fund from a new school may only be made if the local authority has decided that it is needed.
- 24. There are essentially 3 elements to consider:
 - a. Pre-opening set up costs including leadership and administration, recruitment and initial equipment set up (for example resources and consumables such as books etc. IT, furniture and fittings are expected to be part of the design build specification)
 - b. Initial budget allocation
 - c. Expansion

Pre-opening lead in costs

25. These will vary depending on the size and nature of the school, but as a guide for leadership, management and administration: a one off lump sum payable two terms before opening as follows:

 Primary
 £ 75,000

 Secondary
 £125,000

 All-through
 £125,000

Initial equipping: £75 per primary pupil place; and £150 per secondary pupil place payable two terms

before opening.

26. This assumes a school is opening under the "Academy / Free School presumption" and is in receipt of the £25,000 start-up grant paid directly to the Trust by the EFA. Where a school is opening as a maintained school and is not in receipt of start-up grant, the start-up funding will be uplifted to mirror the start-up grant that the school would have received from the EFA as if it were opening as an Academy or Free School. To be clear, this will not be paid to an Academy or Free School that is in receipt of start-up grant from the EFA.

Initial budget allocation

- 27. If a school opens in September, estimated pupil numbers will be included in the Authority Pro-forma Tool (APT) returned to generate a 7/12th budgets share for the September to March period. The Growth Fund will be used to subsidise the budget share if needed. The pupils actually on roll will be included in the October census and this will be used to calculate the School Budget Share from April the following year.
- 28. The initial budget will be calculated (pro-rata from date of opening) as per the local formula based on one full year group:

Primary – 2 form entry – 60 places Secondary – 5 form entry – 120 places

29. The budget will include per pupil funding (AWPU); an average allocation for deprivation, low attainment and looked after children; lump sum (at the secondary rate for an all-through school); rates; split sites and sports hall allowance if applicable.

The budget will be based the prevailing rates in the Devon school budget formula.

30. The funding takes into account the costs of the sponsor taking occupation of the asset 2 months before opening. Longer periods will need to be agreed by negotiation.

Expansion

- 31. From the beginning of the financial year following opening, growth would be funded as per the methodology outlined in sections 7 to 16 above, for a maximum period of three years or until the school reaches capped capacity or is full, whichever is the sooner.
- 32. For a secondary school that has still not reached the equivalent to one full year group of 120 places at the beginning of the financial year following opening, the expectation is that the individual school budget will be topped up to a maximum total of 120 pupils from the central growth fund if the number on roll at the time of the census falls short of that.
- 33. The business plan will need to clearly identify pupil growth assumptions, which should be realistic and evidence based. Growth funding will be time limited to a long stop maximum of 5 years on the presumption that the sponsor will have a clear plan to operate at PAN, and so by this time the school should be completely viable through the usual school budget share. This will encourage efficient deployment and allocation of resources as the school grows and will protect the growth fund against long term, non-sustainable commitments where demographic change falls short of expectations
- 34. Leaving aside the start- up grant, at no point will the temporary funding supplied to a new school lift its funding level beyond what it would receive when operating at full capacity.
- 35. The decision to provide start-up funding and the level of funding allocated will take into account the local context and potential impact on other schools' sustainability.

Special School / Alternative Provision Expansion

36. Where the Authority specifically requests a Special School / Additional Provision increase its place numbers the school shall receive a one off lump sum payment to cover the incremental cost to provide staff appointments.

This will be calculated as follows:

Alternative Provision initial equipping and set up costs £150 x 3.75 x no. of places Special Schools initial equipping and set up costs £150 x 4.25 x no. of places