

TO: SCHOOLS FORUM
DATE: 17 JANUARY 2019

**PROPOSALS FOR THE 2019-20 SCHOOLS BLOCK AND
CENTRAL SCHOOL SERVICES BLOCK ELEMENTS OF THE SCHOOLS BUDGET**
Executive Director: People

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to the Schools Forum an update on school funding and to seek comments on the final proposals from the Council for the 2019-20 Schools Block and Central Schools Services Block elements of the Schools Budget.
- 1.2 Recommendations agreed from this report will form the basis of proposals to be presented to the Executive Member for Children, Young People and Learning, who has responsibility for agreeing most aspects of the Schools Budget although within the overall budget setting process, there are a number of areas where the Forum holds responsibility, and these are presented now for a decision.
- 1.3 There is a very tight timetable to meet, with views of the Schools Forum on the proposals being sought in advance of the 21 January deadline for submitting to the Department for Education (DfE) the actual Funding Formula for Schools to be used in 2019-20 with associated units of resource and total cost.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 Building on decisions agreed by the Forum in December and the release by the DfE of the key budget data that has to be used to calculate school budgets, final work on next year's Schools Budget has now been completed. Some relatively minor changes are now being proposed, together with a new option to consider for the distribution of funds to schools through the BF Funding Formula for Schools.
- 2.2 The proposed funding package also remains in line with the original proposals, with a £1.529m (2.8%) increase in per pupil funding from the new School National Funding Formula (SNFF), with funding for primary schools increasing by 1.8% and secondary schools 3.0%. There is a further £0.840m funding increase arising from an additional 133 pupils.
- 2.3 Whilst the increase in funding is very welcome, there are significant cost pressures that need to be managed. The key cost pressure in BF relates to the additional diseconomy costs expected to be incurred to support the delivery of additional school places that are anticipated in response to new house building programmes. Despite the council providing an additional £1m for schools from its own resources over the next 4 years, and a measured draw down of reserves, the net pressure reduces the amount of new funds that can be distributed to schools to £1.076m.
- 2.4 Whilst the method to be used to allocate the additional resources to schools was agreed by the Schools Forum in December, detailed budget work has identified an issue relating to setting the School National Funding Formula (SNFF) baseline for each school. In particular, this relates to those schools that are due to be funded at the £3,500 and £4,800 minimum per pupil funding rates used by the DfE in the SNFF and the amount of funds needed to finance this when other schools will receive a budget below the expected SNFF.

- 2.5 The Forum is therefore asked to provide a view on whether schools on the lowest per pupil funding rates should be fully protected to SNFF funding rates as previously proposed, or whether for consistency with other school budgets, should make the same proportional financial contribution to the cost of pressures.

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

To AGREE

- 3.1 In its role as the representative body of schools and other providers of education and childcare, the Forum REQUESTS that the Executive Member AGREES the following decisions for the 2019-20 Schools Budget:

1. that funds are distributed through the BF Funding Formula for Schools either:
 - a. in accordance with the majority view of schools from the options presented in the financial consultation by maintaining the BF Funding Formula to as close to the SNFF as possible for primary schools, but for secondary schools, adopting the key principles of the SNFF, but ensuring greater funding stability with the allocations made in 2018-19 (see Annex 5),
 - OR
 - b. for consistency, whilst maintaining the overall objectives of the option of the majority view of schools, requiring those schools ordinarily protected at the SNFF minimum per pupil funding rates to make the same proportionate financial contribution to new and expanding schools as all other schools (see Annex 6).
2. that the amount of DSG funding for delegation into school budgets through the BF Funding Formula be set at £69.895m;
3. that the units of resource for the BF Funding Formula be set at those shown in Annex 7;
4. that other Schools Block related grants be reset to the amounts anticipated in 2019-20;
5. that the split site cost factor is established according to paragraph 6.21;
6. that subject to the decision made at recommendation 3.1 1 above that the DfE pro forma template of the 2019-20 BF Funding Formula for Schools be completed and submitted by the 21 January deadline.

- 3.2 As decision maker:

1. that the arrangements in place for the administration of central government grants are appropriate;
2. the financing and budgets for the Growth Fund items are set in accordance with the decision made at recommendation 3.1 1 above;
3. the budget amounts for each of the services centrally managed by the council and funded from the Schools Block and Central School Services Block DSG elements are as set out in Table 1 and Annex 3, with the Schools Block items totalling £0.466m and the Central Schools Services Block items totalling £1.060m.

4 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 To ensure that the 2019-20 Schools Budget is developed in accordance with the views of the Schools Forum, the anticipated level of resources and the statutory funding framework, including the requirement to submit summary details of individual 2019-20 school budgets to the DfE by 21 January 2019.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 These were considered in earlier stages of the budget process.

6 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Background

- 6.1 The Forum has been kept up to date with DfE proposals for reforming school and education funding, most notably through the introduction of a SNFF since they were first announced by the government in March 2016. Annex 1 provides a brief outline of the reforms. It repeats the information included in the previous Schools Forum budget report.

School and Education Funding Arrangements

- 6.2 The Schools Budget is funded by a 100% ring fenced government grant called the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG comprises 4 funding Blocks, each with a separate calculation and funding allocation; the Schools Block (SB); the Central School Services Block (CSSB) the High Needs Block (HNB); and the Early Years Block (EYB). The SB and CSSB directly support mainstream schools and are generally delegated to governors, the HNB and EYB are centrally managed by LAs although the majority of funds are ultimately used to pay schools and other providers for services to children.
- 6.3 The DSG can only be spent on the purposes prescribed by the DfE. Any under or overspending in a year must also be ring-fenced and applied to a future Schools Budget. There is a general ring-fence in place in that SB funding must be spent on school budgets, although where agreed by the local Schools Forum, up to 0.5% of the SB (circa £0.325m) can be transferred to fund costs that fall into other Blocks. Money can be freely transferred from other Blocks into the SB or from the SB to CSSB.
- 6.4 LAs can add to the DSG from their own resources to increase the size of the Schools Budget but are not permitted to plan to spend at a lower amount. The policy of the Council has previously been for the Schools Budget to be funded to the level of external funding, with the Executive Member authorised to agree the budget allocations.
- 6.5 Taking account of comments from the Schools Forum on the financial impact arising from the new school building programme, the council's Executive agreed at its meeting on 18 December to support a 4 year funding strategy and will provide up to £1m from council balances over the period to help finance this cost pressure.

The Schools Block

Progress to date

- 6.6 The 6 December meeting of the Forum made a number of preliminary budget decisions taking account of the latest available information, views expressed by BF schools through the local financial consultation process and other related matters. These covered:
- Maintaining the BF Funding Formula to as close to the SNFF as possible for primary schools, but for secondary schools, adopting the key principles of the SNFF, but ensuring greater funding stability with the allocations made in 2018-19.
 - Setting the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)¹ at the highest permitted amount of +0.5%. The cost of the MFG will be met from placing a cap on the amount that schools with funding increases above the minimum 0.5% can retain.
 - The relevant services where budgets could be centrally managed on behalf of schools by the Council and the associated amounts.
 - With maintained schools supporting on-going 'de-delegation' of those services permitted by the DfE, this would continue.
 - With maintained schools supporting an on-going £20 per pupil contribution towards the cost of delivering 'general' education related statutory and regulatory duties, this would continue.
 - Agreeing the updated policy text of the *2019-20 Start up and diseconomy funding policy for new and expanding schools* and the 4 year funding strategy that would utilise unused DSG balances, additional funding from the council and part of each year's DSG funding.
 - Provisional funding decisions for school budgets in 2019-20 included agreeing that the financial impact from the following matters would be fully funded:
 - Changes in pupil numbers arising from the October 2018 census return.
 - The Growth Fund that comprises; start-up, diseconomy and post opening costs at new schools; in-year growth allocations for existing schools experiencing significant increases in pupil numbers; and additional costs arising from Key Stage 1 Class Size Regulations..
 - Impact of the business rates revaluation and annual price increase.
 - Split site costs at Warfield Primary School which is experiencing cost inefficiencies as a result of being divided across 2 locations
 - Pay and pension pressures on parts of the central services schools block.

¹ The MFG compares per pupil funding allocations between years and where the change is below the minimum threshold, a funding top up is added to meet the minimum per pupil change requirement. The MFG calculation required by the DfE excludes funding for business rates and fixed lump sum allocations. The cost of top-up funding is financed by scaling back increases to schools experiencing funding gains. The SNFF calculation of per pupil funding only excludes business rates; fixed lump sum allocations are included. Therefore, the calculations are performed differently and result in anomalies.

Confirmed Schools Block DSG income

- 6.7 The DfE published verified October school census and other data that must be used to calculate 2019-20 school budgets on 17th December. This included funding for 16,140 pupils (+0.83%), which is 25 fewer than anticipated in the provisional budget calculations reported in December. Based on the BF specific per pupil funding rates of £3,681 for primary aged pupils and £4,994 for secondary aged pupils, this delivers £67.550m (down £0.124m).
- 6.8 The separate funding allocations to LAs for non-pupil based school costs were also re-confirmed, to be set at the 2018-19 budget amounts and intended to finance the cost of business rates and high pupil mobility at £1.473m and £0.002m respectively. In terms of the Growth Fund, this has now been confirmed at £0.779m (down £0.021m) and reflects the October 2018 census data.
- 6.9 Therefore, the overall income for the SB will be £69.804m, a reduction of £0.145m compared to the December update. The change is accounted for by the 25 fewer pupils recorded on the school census compared to the initial estimate.

Final budget proposals for 2019-20

- 6.10 As the DfE data that must be used for funding purposes has emerged, and more work has been undertaken on other budget calculations, a number of changes are now being made to the initial proposals that were agreed by the Forum in December.

Changes in pupil numbers

- 6.11 Using the actual DfE verified census data identified rather than the initial estimate reduces the amount of pupils schools receive funding for by 25. Allocations to schools will reduce by £0.124m to £0.840m, which is equivalent to the reduction in DSG funding so has no overall financial effect.

Growth Fund - Impact from new / expanding schools and other relevant costs at existing schools

- 6.12 In respect of council managed budgets, there has been no change to the proposed budget for in-year growth allowances or funding to support Key Stage 1 Class Size Regulations at existing schools. For start-up and post opening costs at new schools, these are now recommended to be categorised as centrally managed costs to allocate in year when appropriate, rather than with the initial budget allocation. This approach allows for greater control over the funding which will only be released in-year when qualifying criteria is met e.g. new classes open, rather than automatically being passed on at the start of the financial year.
- 6.13 In terms of diseconomy costs at new schools, these have been recalculated against the updated funding policy and the finalised October census data.
- 6.14 The net financial impact from the revisions is that diseconomy costs delegated to relevant schools through the BF Funding Formula have reduced by £0.057m to £1.243m with the budgets initially retained by the council pending verification that schools meet the agreed qualifying criteria has increased by £0.101m to £0.466m. The net change in budget requirement for new schools is therefore a £0.044m increase.
- 6.15 The reduction in pupil numbers of 25 on the verified census data and updated costs has a consequential impact on the new schools funding model. With the contributions from both the council and the in-year increase in DSG allocation contributing the

equivalent of 0.5% of the total pupil related funding in the Schools Budget, with this reducing by £0.145m as a result of reduced pupil numbers, then these contributions both fall from £0.345m to £0.338m, a total reduction in funding of £0.014m.

- 6.16 The revised census data also has an impact on the DSG Growth Fund income, which has reduced by £0.021m. Taking account of this £0.035m reduction in funding sources, and a £0.044m overall increase in the cost of additional support required to new schools means the next extra cost of £0.079m needs to be financed from DSG balances which therefore need to contribute £0.254m rather than the previously anticipated £0.175m. The most significant factor affecting the change in costs relates to a £0.064m correction to the original calculation of business rates between the cost at new and existing schools. There is a reduction in budget requirement for business rates at existing schools.
- 6.17 Annex 2 sets out the revised budget requirement for the Growth Fund, including allocations due to individual schools and the amount of financial contribution due from each of the agreed funding sources. Minor changes may be required, subject to the decision taken at recommendation 3.1 1.

Split site funding for Warfield Primary School

- 6.18 Whilst there is no change proposed to the £0.075m funding allocation next year to Warfield Primary School to reflect additional costs arising from the split site location, the criteria used to assess whether a school qualifies for funding and the method of distribution to be used needs to be agreed.
- 6.19 As expected, the DfE issue guidance on how split site funding should operate. There “should be clear and transparent criteria, incorporating clear and objective trigger points, and a clear formula for allocating additional funding”. The following are examples highlighted as clear trigger points:
1. the sites are a minimum distance apart, as the crow flies, and the sites are separated by a public highway
 2. the provision on the additional site does not qualify for an individual school budget share through the DSG
 3. the school has remote playing fields, separated from the school by a minimum distance, and there is no safe walking route for the pupils
 4. a percentage of staff are required to teach on both sites on a daily basis, to support the principle of a whole school policy and to maintain the integrity of the delivery of the national curriculum
 5. a minimum percentage of pupils are taught on each site on a daily basis
- 6.20 The following are examples highlighted as a clear formula for funding schools with split sites:
1. a lump sum payment
 2. a per pupil rate
 3. a rate per square metre of the additional site
- 6.21 Taking account of the fact that work has been undertaken with the Headteacher of Warfield Primary School to establish the additional costs arising from operating across 2 sites and that a measurement is available for the safe walking route to school – not as the crow flies as suggested by DfE – it is recommended that eligibility criteria is set

at a safe walking route distance of at least 1 mile (the distance between the 2 Warfield sites is 1.1167 miles) and the sites are separated by a public highway and that a lump sum payment is made based on established additional costs.

- 6.22 These arrangements will be reviewed annually with the expectation that costs reduce over time once the Warfield Woodhurst site opens up to a second form of entry.

Centrally managed budgets within the CSSB

- 6.23 No changes are proposed to these budgets which are set out again in Annex 3.

Summary of proposed changes – SB and CSSB

- 6.24 Based on the data set provided by the DfE and other relevant information, a series of changes have been set out above that the council proposes are reflected in the 2019-20 Schools Block and Central Schools Services Block budgets. Table 1 below summarises the changes proposed with £1.076m available to allocate to schools as new funding with in an overall total of £69.895m. Annex 4 sets out the changes made in Table 1 from the December Forum meeting.

Table 1: Summary final budget proposals for 2019-20

Para Ref.	Item	Schools Block		Central Services Schools Block	Total
		Delegated school budgets	Council Managed		
		1 £'000	2 £'000	3 £'000	4 £'000
	2018-19 Schools Block budget As reported to 18 January 2018 Forum	67,425	463	1,041	68,929
	Remove 2018-19 one-off funding	-394	0	0	-394
	2018-19 on-going Schools Block budget	67,031	463	1,041	68,535
6.9	Provisional 2019-20 DSG funding	69,804		1,025	70,829
	<u>One-off funding for new school costs:</u>				
6.16	Draw down from DSG accumulated balances	254			254
6.15	Contribution from BFC	338			338
	Change in funding	2,902		-16	2,886
	<u>Changes proposed for 2019-20:</u>				
6.11	Change in pupil numbers	840	0	0	840
	<u>Growth Fund:</u>				
6.14	Growth Fund: New schools - 2019-20 cost	1,243	0	0	1,243
	Growth Fund: New schools - 2018-19 cost	-420	0	0	-420
6.14	BFC managed budgets	0	3	0	3
6.16	Rates revaluation and inflation	51	0	0	51
	Split site schools - additional costs	75	0	0	75
	Pay and pension pressure	0	0	19	19
	Total changes required for 2019-20	1,789	3	19	1,811
6.24	Additional funds to allocate to schools	1,076			1,076
	Proposed budget for 2019-20	69,895	466	1,060	71,422
	<u>Memo items:</u>				
6.31	Funding transfers between DSG Blocks	-38	3	35	0
6.17	Part funding of 'general' statutory duties to be transferred to BFC	-232	232		0
	Cost of new schools	1,243	100		1,343

Provisional 2019-20 individual school budgets

Previously agreed basis

- 6.25 Assuming all the proposals in this report are supported, and funds are allocated to schools as previously agreed - maintaining the BF Funding Formula to as close to the SNFF as possible for primary schools, and for secondary schools, adopting the key principles of the SNFF, but ensuring greater funding stability with the allocations made in 2018-19 - Annex 5 shows headline elements of individual school's budget. Highlights from Annex 5 are:

- 25 schools (67%) receive higher allocations through the BF Funding Formula compared to the scaled SNFF, with 12 (33%) receiving lower allocations;
- The average per pupil increase from 2018-19 is 2.14%;
- The highest percentage that the BFC Funding Formula delivers above the SNFF is 4.5% (+£0.067m) which relates to the split site factor addition to Warfield Primary. The next highest increase is 3.12% (£0.019m).
- The greatest allocation below the SNFF is -3.34% (-£0.043m);
- 9 schools receive top up funding to meet the minimum per pupil funding rates. There are 6 primary schools and 3 secondary with an average per pupil increase from 2018-19 of 2.62% (highest 4.35%).
- The total cost of the delivering the minimum per pupil funding rates is £0.611m (£0.157m primary, £0.455m secondary). Top ups range from £0.013m to £0.226m;
- The cost of the MFG is £0.038m, with 14 schools receiving a top up of up to £0.045m. In total, 12 schools contribute between £0.001m and £0.039m.

Reconsideration of funding schools at the DfE minimum per pupil funding amount

- 6.26 The detailed work undertaken on school budgets following the release of budget data from the DfE has highlighted an outcome that was not previously apparent which the council considers significant enough to seek views from the Forum as to whether a change should now be made to the methods used in the financial consultation with schools document.
- 6.27 With schools confirming their desire for the BF Funding Formula to continue to closely match the SNFF, an issue has arisen in setting each school's SNFF baseline budget which is scaled down to available resources to reflect the unfunded budget pressures i.e. SNFF rates are not affordable. The council then works towards matching the scaled down SNFF amount for each school within the parameters of the funding framework.
- 6.28 With part of the 2019-20 DSG allocation needing to be used to fund new pressures, most notably those arising from new schools, each school's baseline needs to be scaled down circa 0.7% from the full SNFF i.e. 0.5% as a contribution to new schools plus circa 0.1% for rates pressure and circa 0.1% for split site factor pressure.
- 6.29 The school level illustrations included within the financial consultation fully protected those at the minimum per pupil funding amounts of £3,500 and £4,800 whereas all others had a proportionate reduction. On reflection, views should have been sought on whether the council should aim for all schools to be funded with a similar proportionate reduction to their SNFF, or whether those with the lowest per pupil funding amounts should be protected to reflect their base line position.
- 6.30 Protecting 9 schools at the minimum per pupil funding amounts requires £0.611m - £0.157m for 6 primary schools and £0.455m for 3 secondary schools.
- 6.31 Scaling of 0.7% to the DfE minimum per pupil funding rates of £3,500 for primary and £4,800 for secondary would result in BF funding rates being set at £3,475 and £4,766 respectively. The revised cost would be £0.342m for 6 schools, £0.076m for 3 primary schools and £0.266m for 3 secondary schools. The £0.269m funding reduction would then be re-distributed through the BF Funding Formula.

- 6.32 Annex 6 shows headline elements of individual school budgets through the BF Funding Formula if allocations are made on a close fit to the SNFF, but to reflect the impact of cost pressures that are not funded by the DfE, setting local minimum per pupil funding rates at 0.7% below those used by the DfE. Highlights from Annex 6 are:
- 20 schools (54%) receive higher allocations through the BF Funding Formula compared to the SNFF, with 17 (46%) receiving lower allocations;
 - The average per pupil increase from 2018-19 is 2.13%;
 - The highest percentage that the BFC Funding Formula delivers above the SNFF is 5.18% (+£0.076m) which relates to the split site factor addition to Warfield Primary. The next highest increase is 3.20% (£0.020m);
 - The greatest allocation below the SNFF is 2.84% (£0.037m);
 - The total cost of the delivering the minimum per pupil funding rates reduces to £0.343m (£0.078m primary, £0.266m secondary). Top ups range from £0.011m to £0.157m, with an average per pupil increase from 2018-19 of 2.51% (highest 3.61%);
 - The cost of the MFG is £0.042m, with 11 schools receiving a top up of up to £0.042m. In total, 19 schools contribute between £0.001m and £0.026m.
- 6.33 If it is agreed that the BF minimum per pupil funding rates are set at the reduced rates of £3,476 and £4,767 then there would be further minor adjustments to diseconomy costs at new schools as the diseconomy cost calculation includes a comparison of the funding required through the *2019-20 Start up and diseconomy funding policy for new and expanding schools* to funds that would be delivered to new schools through the normal operation of the BF Funding Formula. Therefore, if the BF Funding Formula allocations change, there is an impact on the balance of funding required for diseconomy funding.
- 6.34 Annex 7 shows the SNFF units of resource used in the SNFF, BFC for the last 2 years plus those that would be used by either of the 2 options now being presented for consideration.
- 6.35 The council considers that outcomes at Annex 6 are more consistent and equitable than those at Annex 5. The Forum is requested to agree which method should be used to allocate funds to schools: Annex 5 or Annex 6.

Sustainability of the current approach to matching the SNFF

- 6.36 The current approach of aiming for a close match between the BF Funding Formula and the SNFF is a complicated and time consuming process due to the different frameworks in place around each method. With the release of DfE budget data and local authority decision making processes generally resulting in around 2 weeks to complete school budgets over the Christmas period, it is no longer considered sustainable and simplifications need to be made. A further issue relates to the MFG. Any additions to a school's budget in one year are built into the calculation of the following year's minimum per pupil funding amount which continues part of the protection. This can sustain differences to the SNFF or even increase them and has a knock-on effect on the contributions required from other schools to finance the MFG.
- 6.37 The council therefore intends to consider alternative options that maintain the structure of the SNFF in the BF Funding Formula, but result in a more manageable approach. Any changes that are considered feasible to introduce will be presented to all schools

to consider as part of the 2019 consultation process, including an indication of the expected outcomes on individual school budgets.

Minimum Funding Guarantee

- 6.38 As set out above in the footnote to paragraph 6.6, to limit turbulence between financial years at individual school budget level, the MFG has to be applied, which for BF it has been agreed will ensure that no school received less than a 0.5% increase in funding compared to 2018-19. However, the DfE recognise that there can be circumstances when the normal operation of the MFG can result in unexpected outcomes and LAs can therefore make a request for a “disapplication” of the MFG.
- 6.39 Examples of MFG disapplication requests that have been approved previously by the DfE includes where “the normal operation of the MFG would produce perverse results for very small schools with falling or rising rolls”. This is the scenario being faced at Kings Academy Binfield, where the diseconomy funding model results in a reduction in per pupil funding between years as the school experiences a relatively significant increase in pupil admissions each year but with the per pupil funding lower than the previous year as the impact of diseconomies reduces.
- 6.40 The normal operation of the MFG would deliver around £0.150m MFG top up funding for Kings Academy Binfield which is a significant amount. As the school is already funded on the enhanced *2019-20 Start up and diseconomy funding policy for new and expanding schools*, a MFG disapplication request has been made to the DfE. Individual school budget illustrations at Annex 5 and 6 have been calculated on the basis that the disapplication request is agreed.

Submission of DfE pro-forma budget statement

- 6.41 The DfE closely monitors the progress of LAs in setting their individual school budgets and requires the completion and submission of a template that sets out the Funding Formula to be used, associated units of resource and total cost. The deadline for return has been set at 21 January 2019. This will be completed based on the final budget decisions.

Other grant income

- 6.42 In addition to the DSG, a number of other significant grants are paid directly to schools and these have been reviewed for anticipated receipts in 2019-20. This includes reducing expected amounts to reflect the number of academies as these schools receive relevant grant funding directly from the DfE. The Forum is recommended to agree that the Executive Member updates budgets where relevant:
- Funding rates allocated through the Pupil Premium for pupils eligible to a FSM at any time in the last 6 years and from a services family at any time in the last 4 years. The DfE has confirmed that funding rates will remain unchanged in 2019-20. Total income to maintained schools next year is expected to be at around £2.37m.
 - Funding for Universal Infant FSM and Primary School PE and Sport Grant are expected to amount to £1.278m and £0.514m respectively;
 - Funding for sixth forms has been forecast in line with the existing national funding formula, together with the amended DfE funding policy from August 2019 highlighted in on the Initial 2019-20 budget proposals for the High Needs Block Budget on another agenda item, which means funding will transfer from sixth form grant to the main DSG income, reducing specific sixth form grant to

around £1.5m. There is no financial impact from this change.

Actual cost pressures estimated for 2019-20

- 6.43 Schools will experience a range of cost pressures next year which are estimated to represent between a 1.5% and 2.5% cost increase on:
1. The cost of the 2019 Teachers' Pay award is not yet known, but assuming similar funding arrangements are put in place as for the 2018 award, schools can expect to have to fund around 1% of the cost, with the balance to be financed from a separate Pay Grant. This approach has yet to be confirmed by the DfE so is subject to change.
 2. The DfE has also announced that there is likely to be a 7.12% increase in the Employers Contribution to the Teachers' Pension Scheme (from 16.48% to 23.6%). The DfE intends to "fund fully the contribution increase for state funded schools and academies." There is the possibility that the extra funding will not fully cover all of the cost increase.
 3. The cost of pay and price inflation. With a local government pay offer of 2% next year, with higher increases for the lowest paid through deletion of the lowest pay points, a pressure of around 3% is forecast for schools. We have recently experiencing historically low inflationary pressures and these are now increasing moving forward.
 4. The underlying deficit on the Local Government Pension Scheme is being reduced by way of additional lump sum contributions. Payments due from schools in the BF Local Government Pension Scheme are forecast to increase by £0.1m.
 5. The general rate of inflation on non-pay costs is currently 2.3%. Schools can expect cost increases of this level on relevant budgets.

Other decisions required from the Schools Forum

- 6.44 The content of this report complies with requirements of the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2018. In addition to this, in setting the 2019-20 Schools Budget, there are also requirements from the Schools Forum (England) Regulations 2012 that need to be complied with.
- 6.45 There is a requirement to seek comments from the Forum in respect of administration arrangements for the allocation of central government grants. No changes are proposed on existing arrangements whereby relevant costs are absorbed by the council in normal day to day operations and the Forum is requested to agree this approach continues.
- 6.46 The Forum also has a decision making role on other budget matters, most notably in relation to Schools Block element funds held for central management by the Council on behalf of schools. Relevant budgets were agreed at the last Forum meeting and are set out in Annex 3.

Early Years Block budget

- 6.47 In respect of Early Years Block items, an update is provided on a separate agenda item. Final budget proposals will be presented to the Forum for comment in March. No significant changes are anticipated from current budgets and funding rates.

Conclusion and Next steps

- 6.48 The SNFF has delivered around a 2.8% average increase in per pupil funding which continues the improved financial settlement experienced last year. However, despite a measured draw down of DSG balances and a financial contribution from the council, emerging cost pressures have reduced the average increase to 2.1%. Schools are aware that a number of costs will increase next year, and the expectation is that rises will be greater than the historically low amounts experienced in recent years.
- 6.49 The Executive Member is expected to agree the 2019-20 Schools Budget based on final recommendations agreed by the Schools Forum, which will then need to be reported to the DfE through submission of the national pro-forma, with individual schools receiving confirmed budget allocations by the end of January.

7 ADVICE RECEIVED FROM STATUTORY AND OTHER OFFICERS

Borough Solicitor

- 7.1 The relevant legal implications are addressed within the main body of the report.

Director of Finance

- 7.2 Included within the supporting information.

Equalities Impact Assessment

- 7.3 The budget proposals ensure funding is targeted towards vulnerable groups prioritised by the DfE SNFF and a BFC specific EIA is not required.

Strategic Risk Management Issues

- 7.4 The funding reforms and emerging financial pressures present a number of strategic risks, most significantly:
1. Insufficient funding to cover anticipated pay and price inflation and changes in contributions to the Pension Funds.
 2. The ability of schools with loans to manage their repayments. Two secondary schools have significant loan advances that need to be managed during a period of real terms reduction in funding.
 3. Ensuring sufficient resources are allocated into general school budgets to meet their SEN responsibilities, up to the £10,000 limit.
 4. Managing the additional revenue costs arising from the new / expanded schools programme.
- 7.5 These risks will be managed through support and assistance to schools in the budget setting process which is a well-established programme. It has ensured that schools develop medium term solutions to budget shortfalls and draws on funding retained to support schools in financial difficulty or through the allocation of short to medium term loans. There remains a de-delegated budget of £0.185m (after academy deduction) to support schools in financial difficulties that meet qualifying criteria.
- 7.6 The financial impact from new schools is also being managed through the measured used of accumulated DSG balances and up to £1m contribution from the council.

8 CONSULTATION

Principal Groups Consulted

8.1 People Directorate Management Team, schools and the Schools Forum.

Method of Consultation

8.2 Written reports to People Directorate Management Team and the Schools Forum, formal consultation with schools

Representations Received

8.3 Included in previous report.

Background Papers

None:

Contact for further information

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Overview of School Funding Reform

National changes

1. The DfE are in the process of implementing national funding reforms for schools and education. This includes the introduction of the School National Funding Formula (SNFF) which ensures a consistent approach to funding all schools, with units of resource paid at the same value for every school in the country, other than where an area cost adjustment is added to reflect specific, geographic costs – BF receives a 5.61% local area uplift.
2. To minimise the initial impact of the reforms on individual school budgets, the new framework is being introduced on a phased basis and is not expected to be fully implemented until April 2021. At this point all schools are expected to be funded directly by the SNFF and there will be a much more limited role for Local Authorities (LAs) in determining budget allocations for their local schools.
3. However, building on progress made by LAs during the first year of transition in 2018-19, the DfE has confirmed that LAs will retain responsibility for calculating budgets for the schools in their area for the next 2 years and will continue to be funded via the ring-fenced² Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The amount of funds each LA receives will equal the total funding their schools would have received if the SNFF had been fully implemented.
4. The reforms to the funding framework will be accompanied with additional funding. Initially this was announced at an extra £500m, but this was subsequently increased by a further £1.3bn for schools and high needs budgets across 2018-19 and 2019-20. Budgets beyond 2020 are not yet known and will be decided through the next government spending review which will take place in 2019.
5. The key elements of the new funding system used by the DfE to fund LAs are:
 1. the basic amount that every pupil will attract in 2018-19 and 2019-20 will increase from 2017-18 base levels.
 2. in calculating LA funding allocations through the aggregation of individual school budgets on the SNFF, there will be gains of up to +3% a year per pupil, with every school receiving at least a +0.5% a year per pupil cash increase.
 3. in addition, there will be minimum per pupil funding rates for primary and secondary schools. Meeting these minimum rates is outside the +3% cap set out above, meaning some schools will exceed the maximum +6% two year increase.
 4. until 2021, whilst each LA remains responsible for setting budgets in their area within outline parameters set by the DfE, they are **NOT** required to replicate the SNFF i.e. LAs do not have to implement the +0.5% minimum per pupil funding increase or the minimum per pupil funding rates if local circumstances require a different approach. For example, some LAs have agreed with their schools to divert some money to support pupils with high needs. This means they will not have enough money to fully replicate the SNFF.

² The DfE place a ring-fence on funding provided to LAs for schools and education through the DSG. This means it can only be used for the purposes defined by the DfE and cannot be diverted to fund other costs.

6. Even where a LA wants to duplicate the SNFF in budget allocations to their schools, this will not be possible. How LAs can then pass on funding to their schools is dictated by the School Funding Regulations issued by the DfE. These Regulations do not allow LAs to fully replicate the funding methods used in the SNFF, most notably in the calculation of the minimum +0.5% annual increase in pupil funding.
7. The anticipated financial impact on schools in BF over the 2 year funding period 2018-19 and 2019-20 is that per pupil funding will be 5.0% higher (£3.2m) than the amount received through the funding framework in place up to 2017-18. The 2018-19 schools budget received a £1.7m (2.7%) funding increase with a further £1.5m (2.3%) expected to be received in 2019-20.
8. Funding increases have arisen as most BF schools have historically been receiving relatively low per pupil funding rates compared to similar schools in other areas of the country, and one of the key aspects of the new SNFF is to introduce uniform funding rates to ensure schools with similar characteristics receive similar amounts of funding, irrespective of where they are located.
9. Separate arrangements are in place to fund LAs and schools for costs in respect of business rates, high pupil mobility and the "growth fund"³. These are treated differently as the DfE do not consider that need to spend on these items correlates closely to the number of pupils on roll at census date. At the moment, these costs are generally funded on a prior year actual cost basis and are not counted in per pupil funding calculations. The DfE has indicated that this is not the long term approach to funding and that alternative, preferably formulaic solutions will be considered. As set out below in paragraph 12 a new formula will be introduced next year for the growth fund.

Bracknell Forest approach to the reforms

10. Arrangements regarding education funding in BF have been well established on the basis of a partnership with schools and the Schools Forum⁴. Whilst most funding decisions on school budgets remain the responsibility of the council, they have always been taken on the basis of recommendations from the Schools Forum, which follows consideration of the views gathered from schools on key budget matters through these annual financial consultations.
11. In setting the 2018-19 budget, 97% of the 30 school respondents to the 2017 financial consultation agreed that the strategy should be to aim for a close fit to the indicative SNFF allocation for each school. This recognised that all schools would move to the SNFF within 2 years and that there should be a smooth transition to the new arrangements. It also ensured that all schools would receive at least a 0.5% increase in per pupil funding. The Schools Forum supports continuing with this approach for 2019-20.

³ The growth fund covers diseconomy funding and other allocations to new schools such as pre-opening costs, and for existing schools, significant in-year increases in pupil numbers and Key Stage 1 funding top ups to limit classes to 30 pupils.

⁴ Each LA is required to establish and maintain a Schools Forum to represent Education providers and partners on key financial matters. The membership of the BF Forum has been drawn from head teachers, including academies, governors and representatives of the teacher associations, diocesan boards, Early Years providers and Bracknell and Wokingham College.

New changes from the DfE for 2019-20

12. The DfE will be making a small number of further changes for 2019-20, in particular the introduction of a new formula to calculate funding allocations to each LA for their growth fund responsibilities. This will now be determined by counting the increase in pupil numbers between the two most recent October censuses, so between October 2017 and October 2018. The measure will be via small geographical areas used by the Office for National Statistics called middle super output areas (MSAO). These areas are considered small enough to detect pockets of growth. Only positive increases by MSAO will be counted. Reductions in other MSAO areas will not be deducted. Additional funding will also be provided to an LA when a new school opens.
13. The funding allocation for growth is the key issue for the 2019-20 BF Schools Budget.
14. Other changes being made are:
 1. confirming increases in SNFF minimum per pupil funding rates to £3,500 for primary aged pupils and £4,800 for those of secondary age.
 2. the per pupil funding floor in the SNFF will again be set at a +0.5% increase from last year's SNFF allocation, with gains also continuing to be capped at +3%.
 3. to fairly fund new schools, those opening for the first time in 2019-20 will also have a funding floor applied. Their 2019-20 funding will be compared to a baseline calculated from average baseline budgets for all schools in the relevant LA. Details of how these calculations will be made have yet to be published.
 4. changes to the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile have gradually increased the cohort of pupils which is used for funding schools for low prior attainment (LPA), which is a proxy for SEN pupils. To account for a change arising from "the assessment, rather than changes to the underlying level of need", the DfE will maintain the proportion of funding allocated on primary LPA by balancing the increase in the eligible cohort with a reduction in the factor value from £1,050 to £1,022. This is the only SNFF factor value change. Annex 4 shows the SNFF values and also those used in the BF funding formula in 2017-18 and 2018-19.
 5. setting individual LA funding for premises and mobility factors on actual budget allocations made by LAs in 2018-19. LA funding amounts for 2018-19 were based on 2017-18 actual budget allocations to schools.
15. Items 1 to 3 above in paragraph 14 set out how the DfE will fund each LA for their 2019-20 Schools Budget. LAs are **NOT** required to replicate the SNFF in individual budget allocations to their schools. Flexibility remains to set budgets in accordance with local priorities.

Proposed financing and associated budget for the Growth Fund

	Primary £'000	Secondary £'000	Total £'000	Delegated £'000	Initially retained £'000
<u>New schools:</u>					
Start-up costs	26.3	0.0	26.3	0.0	26.3
Diseconomy costs	452.9	789.7	1,242.5	1,242.5	0.0
Post opening costs	75.0	0.0	75.0	0.0	75.0
	554.2	789.7	1,343.8	1,242.5	101.3
<u>Existing Schools:</u>					
In-year pupil growth	166.2	138.5	304.7	0.0	304.7
KS1 classes	60.0	0.0	60.0	0.0	60.0
	226.2	138.5	364.7	0.0	364.7
Total estimated costs	780.4	928.2	1,708.5	1,242.5	466.0
			January £'000	December £'000	Change £'000
<u>Financing:</u>					
BF council			338.0	345.0	-7.0
DSG balances			253.5	175.0	78.5
2019-20 DSG income - balance on Growth Fund			779.0	800.0	-21.0
2019-20 DSG income - from increase in SNFF			338.0	345.0	-7.0
Total estimated costs			1,708.5	1,665.0	43.5
	Primary £'000	Secondary £'000	January £'000	December £'000	Change £'000
<u>By school:</u>					
Warfield Woodhurst	157.9	0.0	157.9	94.7	63.2
KGA - Oakwood	244.4	0.0	244.4	241.5	2.9
KGA - Binfield	151.8	789.7	941.5	964.2	-22.7
Total estimated costs	554.2	789.7	1,343.8	1,300.4	43.4

Annex 2 illustrates the impact where school budgets are calculated using the SNFF minimum per pupil funding rates. Should the Forum decide that school budgets are to be calculated with reduced minimum per pupil funding rates, then minor changes will result to the figures shown above due to the impact on funding that would arise through the normal operation of the BF Funding Formula as this finances part of the cost, with the Growth Fund financing the remaining balance. If per pupil funding rates are amended in the BF Funding Formula, there will be a consequential change in individual school budgets which impacts on the amount of funding shortfall required to meet the unchanged diseconomy costs.

Services proposed to be centrally managed by the Council

Budget item	Schools Block Centrally Managed		
	Budget 2018-19 £	Agreed Changes £	Budget 2019-20 £
<u>Historic commitments</u>			
<u>Combined Services Budgets</u> *:			
Family Intervention Project	£100,000	£0	£100,000
Educational Attainment for Looked After Children	£133,590	£0	£133,590
School Transport for Looked After Children	£42,890	£0	£42,890
Young People in Sport	£18,050	£0	£18,050
Common Assessment Framework Co-ordinator	£42,470	£0	£42,470
Domestic Abuse	£6,000	£0	£6,000
Education Health Partnerships	£30,000	£0	£30,000
SEN Contract Monitoring	£32,680	£0	£32,680
<u>Miscellaneous (up to 0.1% of Schools Budget):</u>			
Forestcare out of hours support service	£4,850	£150	£5,000
Borough wide Initiatives	£27,270	£820	£28,090
Support to Schools Recruitment & Retention	£7,470	£220	£7,690
<u>Statutory and regulatory duties</u>			
'Retained' elements	£260,000	£7,800	£267,800
<u>Other expenditure</u>			
School Admissions	£175,970	£5,280	£181,250
Schools Forum	£21,440	£640	£22,080
Boarding Placements for Vulnerable Children	£58,880	£1,770	£60,650
Central copyright licensing	£79,000	£2,370	£81,370
Total	£1,040,560	£19,050	£1,059,610

* Combined Service Budgets funded by the DSG generally support vulnerable children, have an educational benefit and link to other programmes funded by the Council which together result in better, more effective use of resources with improved outcomes for children than if provided and managed independently.

Changes 6 December Forum to 17 January Forum

Item	Schools Block		Central Services Schools Block 3 £'000	Total 4 £'000
	Delegated school budgets 1 £'000	Council Managed 2 £'000		
2018-19 Schools Block budget <i>As reported to 18 January 2018 Forum</i>	0	0	0	0
Remove 2018-19 one-off funding	0	0	0	0
2018-19 on-going Schools Block budget	0	0	0	0
Provisional 2019-20 DSG funding	-145		0	-145
<u>One-off funding for new school costs:</u>				
Draw down from DSG accumulated balances	79			79
Contribution from BFC	-7			-7
Change in funding	-73		0	-73
<u>Changes proposed for 2019-20:</u>				
Change in pupil numbers	-124	0	0	-124
<u>Growth Fund:</u>				
Growth Fund: New schools - 2019-20 cost	-57	0	0	-57
Growth Fund: New schools - 2018-19 cost	0	0	0	0
BFC managed budgets	0	101	0	101
Rates revaluation and inflation	-64	0	0	-64
Split site schools - additional costs	0	0	0	0
Pay and pension pressure	0	0	0	0
Total changes required for 2019-20	-245	101	0	-144
Additional funds to allocate to schools	71			71
Proposed budget for 2019-20	-175	101	0	-73
<u>Memo items:</u>				
Funding transfers between DSG Blocks	-101	101	0	0
Part funding of 'general' statutory duties to be transferred to BFC	0	0		0
Cost of new schools	-57	100		43

Notes to Annexes 5 and 6

- General:** All figures are before making the agreed deductions for de-delegation and contributions to LA education related statutory duties.
- All per pupil funding amounts are calculated in accordance with the DfE methodology of total funding less business rates divided by October 2018 pupil numbers.
- As set out above in the supporting information, there is a different approach that LAs must take in calculating Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) adjustments.
- Column 2:** BFC calculation of the 2019-20 budget through the SNFF using October 2018 data (DfE have not completed this calculation). Includes school based funding for business rates and high pupil mobility and all per pupil related funding. Rounded to nearest £ thousand.
- Applies the 0.5% minimum per pupil “floor” increase and 3% maximum per pupil “ceiling” increase. Also, where relevant, adds minimum per pupil funding levels of £3,500 for primary aged pupils and £4,800 for secondary aged pupils.
- Excludes any impact from the local area MFG that the LA must apply each year.
- Column 3:** As per Column 2 but excludes school based funding for business rates. This is the estimated pupil related funding delivered through the SNFF and is used by the DfE to calculate the per pupil funding rate to compare to the minimum per pupil funding levels of £3,500 for primary aged pupils and £4,800 for secondary aged pupils.
- Columns 4 and 5:** Scale down budget allocations from the pure SNFF allocation excluding rates as per Column 3 and adds in the cost of diseconomy funding for new schools to show the affordable budget allocations using the SNFF.
- Column 4:** Shows the total budget excluding rates that can be afforded, using the SNFF formula. The £68.371m total amount plus the £1.524m for excluded rates funding match the £69.895m available funds shown in Table 1 of the supporting information.
- Column 5:** Calculation of the affordable SNFF per pupil funding amount.
- Column 6** Shows the total budget excluding rates that can be afforded, using the BFC Funding Formula. The £68.371m total amount plus the £1.524m for excluded rates funding match the £69.895m available funds shown in Table 1 of the supporting information.
- Column 7:** Calculation of the affordable BFC Funding Formula per pupil funding amount.
- Columns 8 and 9:** Sets out the difference between the affordable SNFF and BFC Funding Formula allocation as a cash amount (column 8) and the percentage difference in per pupil funding (column 9).
- Columns 10 to 12:** Highlight some of the more sensitive budget allocations relating to the amount of minimum per pupil top-up funding received, the impact of the MFG, and new school funding top-up. These amounts are all included in Column 6 but isolated here for information.
- Columns 13 and 14:** Set out changes in per pupil funding received in 2018-19 compared to 2019-20.

2019-20 actual school budget – on principles included in financial consultation with schools

SCHOOL	Allocation through DfE SNFF (BFC estimate)	Allocation through DfE SNFF - EXCLUDING rates	Allocation through DfE SNFF - EXCLUDING rates and scaled to budget		Allocation through BF Formula - EXCLUDING rates and scaled to budget		Difference SNFF to BF Formula - EXCLUDING rates		BFC Funding : Memorandum items			Change in BF per pupil funding rate 2018-19 to 2019-20 - EXCLUDING rates	
			Total	Per pupil (excludes diseconomy)	Total	Per pupil (excludes diseconomy)	Total	Per pupil (excludes diseconomy)	Minimum per pupil top-up	Contribution to (-) / receipt from (+) MFG	New school top-up	Amount	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ascot Heath Infant School	£641,000	£626,082	£621,934	£3,839	£641,318	£3,959	£19,384	3.12%	£0	£577	£0	£191	5.06%
Ascot Heath C.E.Junior School	£844,000	£823,398	£817,944	£3,635	£824,327	£3,663	£6,383	0.78%	£0	-£558	£0	£62	1.72%
Binfield C of E Primary School	£1,454,000	£1,447,940	£1,438,348	£3,483	£1,445,500	£3,500	£7,152	0.50%	£34,213	£0	£0	£81	2.37%
Birch Hill Primary School	£1,473,000	£1,430,810	£1,421,332	£3,580	£1,399,746	£3,526	£-21,586	-1.52%	£0	£4,297	£0	£23	0.65%
College Town Primary School	£1,856,000	£1,815,790	£1,803,761	£3,637	£1,787,059	£3,603	£-16,703	-0.93%	£0	£5,733	£0	£-89	-2.42%
Cranbourne Primary School	£793,000	£773,180	£768,058	£3,640	£784,644	£3,719	£16,586	2.16%	£0	£5,492	£0	£-23	-0.61%
Crown Wood Primary School	£1,984,780	£1,966,884	£1,966,884	£3,531	£1,949,500	£3,500	£-17,384	-0.88%	£5,398	£0	£0	£37	1.07%
Crowthorne CE Primary School	£798,000	£784,470	£779,273	£3,747	£788,934	£3,793	£9,660	1.24%	£0	£3,082	£0	£22	0.59%
Fox Hill Primary School	£883,000	£866,790	£861,048	£4,120	£865,241	£4,140	£4,193	0.49%	£0	£9,153	£0	£2	0.05%
Great Hollands Primary School	£1,505,730	£1,498,000	£1,488,077	£3,916	£1,475,945	£3,884	£-12,132	-0.82%	£0	£-1,071	£0	£61	1.59%
Harmans Water Primary School	£2,024,000	£1,965,128	£1,952,110	£3,480	£1,963,500	£3,500	£11,390	0.58%	£14,760	£0	£0	£71	2.06%
Holly Spring Infants	£991,000	£974,004	£967,552	£3,855	£957,378	£3,813	£-10,174	-1.05%	£0	£-1,922	£0	£34	0.90%
Holly Spring Junior School	£1,215,000	£1,184,786	£1,176,937	£3,701	£1,194,982	£3,751	£18,045	1.53%	£0	£-18,685	£0	£48	1.30%
Jennett's Park CE Primary School	£1,492,310	£1,481,000	£1,471,189	£3,651	£1,466,967	£3,640	£-4,222	-0.29%	£0	£45,093	£0	£-9	-0.25%
Meadow Vale Primary School	£2,180,000	£2,122,990	£2,108,926	£3,480	£2,121,000	£3,500	£12,074	0.57%	£12,972	£0	£0	£35	1.02%
New Scotland Hill Primary	£771,000	£752,470	£747,485	£3,853	£749,715	£3,862	£2,230	0.30%	£0	£-5,191	£0	£37	0.97%
Oakwood Primary Academy	£0	£0	£203,108	£0	£203,108	N/A	N/A	N/A	£0	£0	£203,108	N/A	N/A
Owsmoor Primary School	£1,954,000	£1,893,080	£1,880,539	£3,432	£1,918,000	£3,500	£37,461	1.99%	£63,671	£0	£0	£129	3.84%
The Pines School	£1,271,000	£1,240,540	£1,230,321	£3,774	£1,210,263	£3,711	£-20,058	-1.63%	£0	£-3,654	£0	£-28	-0.76%
Sandy Lane Primary School	£1,774,000	£1,729,080	£1,717,563	£3,520	£1,726,255	£3,535	£8,691	0.51%	£0	£-12,487	£0	£37	1.06%
St. Joseph's C Primary School	£804,000	£801,120	£795,813	£3,790	£807,980	£3,848	£12,167	1.53%	£0	£11,497	£0	£30	0.79%
St Margaret Clitherow Catholic Primary School	£820,910	£818,000	£812,581	£3,907	£820,361	£3,944	£7,780	0.96%	£0	£7,039	£0	£4	0.11%
St. Michael's Easthampstead	£927,000	£924,380	£918,257	£3,810	£918,658	£3,812	£402	0.04%	£0	£1,426	£0	£16	0.42%
St Michael's CE Primary School Sandhurst	£712,000	£708,970	£704,273	£3,726	£714,410	£3,779	£10,137	1.44%	£0	£-2,396	£0	£22	0.58%
Uplands Primary School	£789,000	£775,470	£770,333	£3,668	£777,430	£3,702	£7,098	0.92%	£0	£4,778	£0	£11	0.30%
Warfield CE Primary	£1,413,000	£1,381,940	£1,476,375	£3,480	£1,542,982	£3,679	£66,606	4.51%	£0	£-11,781	£105,341	N/A	N/A
Whitegrove School	£1,490,000	£1,451,110	£1,441,497	£3,482	£1,449,000	£3,500	£7,503	0.52%	£24,769	£0	£0	£85	2.49%
Wildmoor Heath School	£752,170	£749,000	£744,038	£3,816	£758,001	£3,887	£13,963	1.88%	£0	£7,872	£0	£63	1.64%
Wildridings Primary School	£1,530,000	£1,505,940	£1,495,964	£3,787	£1,479,410	£3,744	£-16,554	-1.11%	£0	£-3,488	£0	£31	0.83%
Winkfield St Marys CE Primary	£767,000	£751,860	£746,879	£3,753	£759,444	£3,816	£12,564	1.68%	£0	£205	£0	£27	0.70%
Wooden Hill Primary	£1,338,000	£1,304,450	£1,295,809	£3,789	£1,252,589	£3,660	£-43,219	-3.34%	£0	£-6,880	£0	£18	0.49%
Brakenhale Academy	£5,210,760	£5,185,000	£5,150,652	£5,277	£5,057,030	£5,181	£-93,622	-1.82%	£0	£11,017	£0	£18	0.35%
Easthampstead Park Community School	£4,299,000	£4,093,500	£4,066,383	£5,336	£4,099,178	£5,378	£32,795	0.81%	£0	£-10,331	£0	£17	0.32%
Edgbarrow School	£5,227,790	£5,194,000	£5,159,593	£4,769	£5,193,600	£4,800	£34,007	0.66%	£226,395	£0	£0	£200	4.35%
Garth Hill College	£7,250,000	£6,886,070	£6,840,454	£4,879	£6,765,759	£4,823	£-74,695	-1.09%	£0	£-38,815	£0	£31	0.65%
Kings Academy Binfield	£752,000	£752,000	£1,681,001	£6,225	£1,631,926	£5,816	£-49,076	-2.92%	£0	£0	£933,983	N/A	N/A
Ranelagh School	£4,009,910	£3,989,000	£3,962,575	£4,768	£3,988,800	£4,800	£26,225	0.66%	£118,170	£0	£0	£189	4.10%
Sandhurst School	£5,107,000	£4,919,260	£4,886,673	£4,805	£4,881,600	£4,800	£-5,073	-0.10%	£110,264	£0	£0	£108	2.30%
Primary total / average	£37,247,900	£36,561,778	£36,624,211	£3,650	£36,753,649	£3,663	£129,438		£155,784	£38,129	£308,449	£45	1.23%
Secondary total / average	£31,856,460	£31,018,830	£31,747,331	£4,978	£31,617,893	£4,957	£-129,438		£454,830	£-38,129	£933,983	£134	2.70%
Total / Average all	£69,104,360	£67,580,608	£68,371,542	£4,159	£68,371,542	£4,159	£-0		£610,614	£0	£1,242,432	£89	2.14%

2019-20 actual school budgets – with 0.7% deduction to SNFF minimum per pupil funding rates

SCHOOL	Allocation through DfE SNFF (BFC estimate)	Allocation through DfE SNFF - EXCLUDING rates	Allocation through DfE SNFF - EXCLUDING rates and scaled to budget		Allocation through BF Formula - EXCLUDING rates and scaled to budget		Difference SNFF to BF Formula - EXCLUDING rates		BFC Funding : Memorandum items			Change in BF per pupil funding rate 2018-19 to 2019-20 - EXCLUDING rates	
			Total	Per pupil (excludes diseconomy)	Total	Per pupil (excludes diseconomy)	Total	Per pupil (excludes diseconomy)	Minimum per pupil top-up	Contribution to (-) / receipt from (+) MFG	Diseconomy top-up	Amount	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Ascot Heath Infant School	£641,000	£626,082	£622,000	£3,840	£641,926	£3,962	£19,926	3.20%	£0	-£236	£0	£194	5.14%
Ascot Heath C.E.Junior School	£844,000	£823,398	£818,030	£3,636	£826,101	£3,671	£8,070	0.99%	£0	-£755	£0	£70	1.94%
Binfield C of E Primary School	£1,454,000	£1,447,940	£1,438,501	£3,483	£1,435,175	£3,475	-£3,326	-0.23%	£20,270	£0	£0	£56	1.63%
Birch Hill Primary School	£1,473,000	£1,430,810	£1,421,482	£3,581	£1,399,746	£3,526	-£21,736	-1.53%	£0	£849	£0	£23	0.65%
College Town Primary School	£1,856,000	£1,815,790	£1,803,952	£3,637	£1,787,059	£3,603	-£16,894	-0.94%	£0	£1,398	£0	-£89	-2.42%
Cranbourne Primary School	£793,000	£773,180	£768,139	£3,640	£784,644	£3,719	£16,504	2.15%	£0	£3,645	£0	-£23	-0.61%
Crown Wood Primary School	£1,984,780	£1,980,000	£1,967,092	£3,532	£1,945,304	£3,492	-£21,788	-1.11%	£0	-£3,627	£0	£29	0.84%
Crowthorne CE Primary School	£798,000	£784,470	£779,356	£3,747	£788,934	£3,793	£9,578	1.23%	£0	£1,262	£0	£22	0.59%
Fox Hill Primary School	£883,000	£866,790	£861,139	£4,120	£865,241	£4,140	£4,102	0.48%	£0	£7,350	£0	£2	0.05%
Great Hollands Primary School	£1,505,730	£1,498,000	£1,488,234	£3,916	£1,478,978	£3,892	-£9,257	-0.62%	£0	-£1,304	£0	£69	1.80%
Harmans Water Primary School	£2,024,000	£1,965,128	£1,952,317	£3,480	£1,949,475	£3,474	-£2,842	-0.15%	£0	-£4,138	£0	£45	1.30%
Holly Spring Infants	£991,000	£974,004	£967,655	£3,855	£960,172	£3,825	-£7,482	-0.77%	£0	-£1,310	£0	£46	1.22%
Holly Spring Junior School	£1,215,000	£1,184,786	£1,177,062	£3,701	£1,208,857	£3,800	£31,796	2.70%	£0	-£7,559	£0	£97	2.62%
Jennett's Park CE Primary School	£1,492,310	£1,481,000	£1,471,345	£3,651	£1,466,967	£3,640	-£4,378	-0.30%	£0	£41,579	£0	-£9	-0.25%
Meadow Vale Primary School	£2,180,000	£2,122,990	£2,109,150	£3,480	£2,116,862	£3,493	£7,712	0.37%	£0	£3,567	£0	£28	0.82%
New Scotland Hill Primary	£771,000	£752,470	£747,564	£3,853	£754,242	£3,887	£6,678	0.89%	£0	-£2,362	£0	£62	1.63%
Oakwood Primary Academy	£0	£0	£203,108	£0	£203,108	N/A	N/A	N/A	£0	£0	£203,108	N/A	N/A
Owsmoor Primary School	£1,954,000	£1,893,080	£1,880,739	£3,432	£1,904,300	£3,475	£23,561	1.25%	£45,195	£0	£0	£104	3.10%
The Pines School	£1,271,000	£1,240,540	£1,230,451	£3,774	£1,214,626	£3,725	-£15,825	-1.29%	£0	-£2,120	£0	-£14	-0.38%
Sandy Lane Primary School	£1,774,000	£1,729,080	£1,717,745	£3,520	£1,737,260	£3,559	£19,515	1.14%	£0	-£5,726	£0	£61	1.75%
St. Joseph's C Primary School	£804,000	£801,120	£795,897	£3,790	£807,980	£3,848	£12,083	1.52%	£0	£9,660	£0	£30	0.79%
St Margaret Clitherow Catholic Primary School	£820,910	£818,000	£812,667	£3,907	£820,361	£3,944	£7,694	0.95%	£0	£5,219	£0	£4	0.11%
St. Michael's Easthampstead	£927,000	£924,380	£918,354	£3,811	£919,144	£3,814	£790	0.09%	£0	-£189	£0	£18	0.47%
St Michael's CE Primary School Sandhurst	£712,000	£708,970	£704,348	£3,727	£717,126	£3,794	£12,778	1.81%	£0	-£1,334	£0	£37	0.98%
Uplands Primary School	£789,000	£775,470	£770,415	£3,669	£777,430	£3,702	£7,016	0.91%	£0	£2,945	£0	£11	0.30%
Warfield CE Primary	£1,413,000	£1,381,940	£1,473,075	£3,480	£1,549,440	£3,687	£76,364	5.18%	£0	-£5,324	£101,896	N/A	N/A
Whitegrove School	£1,490,000	£1,451,110	£1,441,650	£3,482	£1,438,650	£3,475	-£3,000	-0.21%	£10,789	£0	£0	£60	1.76%
Wildmoor Heath School	£752,170	£749,000	£744,117	£3,816	£758,001	£3,887	£13,884	1.87%	£0	£6,169	£0	£63	1.64%
Wildridings Primary School	£1,530,000	£1,505,940	£1,496,122	£3,788	£1,484,086	£3,757	-£12,036	-0.80%	£0	-£2,223	£0	£44	1.18%
Winkfield St Marys CE Primary	£767,000	£751,860	£746,958	£3,754	£760,551	£3,822	£13,592	1.82%	£0	-£431	£0	£33	0.86%
Wooden Hill Primary	£1,338,000	£1,304,450	£1,295,946	£3,789	£1,259,108	£3,681	-£36,838	-2.84%	£0	-£3,332	£0	£39	1.07%
Brakenhale Academy	£5,210,760	£5,185,000	£5,151,198	£5,278	£5,070,553	£5,195	-£80,645	-1.57%	£0	-£5,263	£0	£32	0.63%
Easthampstead Park Community School	£4,299,000	£4,093,500	£4,066,813	£5,337	£4,122,533	£5,409	£55,719	1.37%	£0	-£10,284	£0	£48	0.89%
Edgbarrow School	£5,227,790	£5,194,000	£5,160,139	£4,769	£5,156,812	£4,766	-£3,327	-0.06%	£156,518	£0	£0	£166	3.61%
Garth Hill College	£7,250,000	£6,886,070	£6,841,178	£4,880	£6,821,360	£4,864	-£19,818	-0.29%	£0	-£26,126	£0	£72	1.51%
Kings Academy Binfield	£752,000	£752,000	£1,677,483	£6,226	£1,631,926	£5,846	-£45,557	-2.72%	£0	£0	£930,385	N/A	N/A
Ranelagh School	£4,009,910	£3,989,000	£3,962,995	£4,769	£3,960,546	£4,766	-£2,449	-0.06%	£64,497	£0	£0	£155	3.36%
Sandhurst School	£5,107,000	£4,919,260	£4,887,190	£4,805	£4,847,022	£4,766	-£40,168	-0.82%	£44,587	£0	£0	£74	1.57%
Primary total / average	£37,247,900	£36,561,778	£36,624,611	£3,650	£36,760,855	£3,664	£136,244		£76,255	£41,672	£305,004	£46	1.26%
Secondary total / average	£31,856,460	£31,018,830	£31,746,996	£4,978	£31,610,752	£4,956	-£136,244		£265,602	-£41,672	£930,385	£134	2.71%
Total / Average all	£69,104,360	£67,580,608	£68,371,607	£4,159	£68,371,607	£4,159	£0		£341,857	£0	£1,235,389	£88	2.13%

SNFF Units of Resource compared to BF Funding Formula

Annex 7

Factor	National Core SNFF	BF Actual SNFF	BF 2017-18 Actual	BF 2018-19 Actual	BF 2019-20 Annex 5	BF 2019-20 Annex 6
	Unit of resource					
Per pupil funding:				+		
Age Weighted Pupil Unit: Primary	£2,747	£2,901	£2,831	£2,796	£2,769	£2,778
Age Weighted Pupil Unit: Secondary - KS3	£3,863	£4,080	£4,060	£4,066	£4,087	£4,117
Age Weighted Pupil Unit: Secondary - KS4	£4,386	£4,632	£4,060	£4,275	£4,297	£4,328
Additional needs funding:						
Deprivation						
Current FSM top up (Primary)	£440	£465	£470	£420	£373	£374
Current FSM top up (Secondary)	£440	£465	£1,450	£634	£634	£634
FSM anytime in last 6 years: Primary	£540	£570	£0	£86	£88	£88
FSM anytime in last 6 years: Secondary	£785	£829	£0	£385	£385	£385
IDACI band F: Primary	£200	£211	£406	£182	£182	£182
IDACI band E: Primary	£240	£253	£609	£445	£445	£445
IDACI band D: Primary	£360	£380	£813	£430	£192	£192
IDACI band C: Primary	£390	£412	£1,016	£430	£412	£412
IDACI band B: Primary	£420	£444	£1,219	£738	£738	£738
IDACI band A: Primary	£575	£607	£1,422	£914	£607	£607
IDACI band F: Secondary	£290	£306	£1,406	£1,349	£1,349	£1,349
IDACI band E: Secondary	£390	£412	£2,109	£1,254	£1,254	£1,254
IDACI band D: Secondary	£515	£544	£2,812	£2,940	£2,940	£2,940
IDACI band C: Secondary	£560	£591	£3,516	£1,998	£1,998	£1,998
IDACI band B: Secondary	£600	£634	£4,219	£15,723	£15,723	£15,723
IDACI band A: Secondary	£810	£855	£4,922	£2,831	£2,831	£2,831
Low prior attainment						
Low prior attainment: Primary	£1,022	£1,079	£642	£1,586	£917	£917
Low prior attainment: Secondary	£1,550	£1,637	£973	£1,216	£1,216	£1,216
English as an additional language (EAL)						
EAL: Primary	£515	£544	£247	£427	£427	£427
EAL: Secondary	£1,385	£1,463	£247	£777	£777	£777
LAC	£0	£0	£281	£0	£0	£0
Mobility	£0	£0	£315	£315	£315	£315
Lump sum:						
Lump sum: Primary	£110,000	£116,174	£160,000	£160,143	£160,143	£160,143
Lump sum: Secondary	£110,000	£116,174	£170,000	£148,573	£148,573	£148,573

IDACI is a deprivation measure linked to low family income and a pupil's home address post code. It determines the probability of a pupil living in a low income household from their post code. It does not require individual pupil data to determine entitlement.