

TO: SCHOOLS FORUM
DATE: 16 JANUARY 2014

**PROPOSALS FOR THE 2014-15 SCHOOLS BLOCK ELEMENT
OF THE SCHOOLS BUDGET
(Director of Children, Young People and Learning)**

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 proposals from the Council for the 2014-15 Schools Block element of the Schools Budget. Within the overall budget setting process, there are a number of areas that the Forum has responsibility for, and these are presented for a decision.
- 1.2 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 2014-15 with associated units of resource.
- 1.3 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.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

Items for all Forum Members

- 2.1 **In its role of statutory decision maker, the Forum AGREES:**
 1. **that the arrangements in place for the administration of central government grants are appropriate (paragraph 5.38);**
 2. **that the initial budget amounts for School Block DSG funded services to be centrally managed by the council are as set out in Annex 1 (paragraph 5.41);**
 3. **the revised criteria to be used from the 2013-14 financial year to allocate funds in-year to schools experiencing unavoidable costs arising from Key Stage 1 class size regulations be amended to that set out in Annex 6 (paragraphs 5.42 and 5.43).**
- 2.2 **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 2014-15 Schools Budget:**
 1. **that a new School Expansion Rates Reserve is created to finance future anticipated cost increases arising from the school expansion programme, and that it is initially funded through a £0.112m transfer from the Schools Budget General Reserve (paragraphs 5.25 and 5.26);**

2. that with effect from 1 April 2014, schools implement the £ equivalent of the Living Wage for non-teaching staff, and that £0.144m is drawn down from the Job Evaluation Reserve to fund estimated 2014-15 costs and allocated to schools through reference to pupil numbers and £0.023m for Kennel Lane Special School (paragraphs 5.19 – 5.22);
3. that the £0.180m of savings proposed on the Schools Block are agreed (paragraph 5.24);
4. the £1.496m of additional resources is allocated to the budget areas set out in Annex 3 (paragraph 5.29);
5. that in accordance with the budget strategy, the unallocated budget balance at Annex 3 of £0.404m be distributed to schools by reference to pupil numbers, deprivation and low prior attainment (paragraph 5.32);
6. that the DfE pro forma template of the BF Funding Formula for Schools as set out in Annex 7 be submitted (paragraph 5.6).

2.3 That the following matters are NOTED:

- 1 that after meeting the cost of unavoidable cost pressures, schools will receive around £0.156m of unallocated funds to target towards their priorities or other local pressures (paragraph 5.46);
- 2 that proposals in respect of the Early Years and High Needs Block elements of the Schools Block will be presented to the Forum in March when more information is available in respect of funding and likely costs (paragraph 5.53);
- 3 that information in respect of funding allocations made to schools experiencing significant in-year growth in pupil numbers will be presented to the Forum in March (paragraph 5.45).

Item for Primary School Representatives only

- 2.4 In its role as statutory decision maker, Primary School Representatives AGREE the de-delegation of primary related Behaviour Support Services (paragraph 5.40).**

Item for Secondary School Representatives only

- 2.5 In its role as statutory decision maker, Secondary School Representatives AGREE the de-delegation of secondary related Behaviour Support Services (paragraph 5.40).**

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To ensure that the 2014-15 Schools Budget is set in accordance with the views of schools, the new funding framework and the anticipated level of resources.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 4.1 These have been considered during the earlier stages of the budget setting process. Where relevant, new options are set out in the supporting information.

5 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Background

- 5.1 A number of reports have previously been presented to the Schools Forum relating to the 2014-15 budget. So far, these have concentrated on the Schools Block element of Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) which in essence funds delegated school budgets and the small number of services that the DfE allows LAs to manage centrally on behalf of schools. The Early Years Block that funds provisions and support for children up to 5, including those in maintained school nurseries, and the High Needs Block that supports pupils with additional needs above the DfE prescribed £10,000 threshold have yet to be considered in any detail.
- 5.2 This approach reflects the different timescales that relevant budget information becomes available, with Early Years Block DSG being partly set on January 2014 census, and the High Needs Block DSG not being confirmed until March 2014, whereas provisional Schools Block DSG funding is announced in late December 2013. Budget proposals for the Early Years and High Needs Block will therefore be presented to the Forum in March in order to reflect the most complete and up to date information.
- 5.3 Clearly this makes budget setting fragmented and more complex than it needs to be. However, to ensure an effective approach to financial planning, it is recommended that as far as possible, budget proposals are framed on the assumption that spend in each DSG Block will again align to funding allocated by the DfE. There may be reasons to deviate from this approach, but unless otherwise stated, this has been an underlying principle in developing the proposals contained in this report.
- 5.4 In terms of the budgets that can be managed centrally by LAs on behalf of schools, these are defined in the DfE Funding Regulations where Schedule 2 is divided into 4 parts as follows:
- Part 1 - Schools Block. Items where spending is limited to the amount agreed in the previous financial year
 - Part 2 - Schools Block. Items with no restrictions on annual increases.
 - Part 3 - Early Years Block. Items with no restrictions on annual increases.
 - Part 4 - High Needs Block. Items with no restrictions on annual increases.
- 5.5 For the overall quantum of funds available in the Schools Budget next year, the DfE confirmed most aspects on 18 December, which were very much in line with expectations and consistent with the principles applied in recent years. The key features being:
- There will be annual real terms growth of 0.1% in national funding for statutory aged pupils (as announced in the Spending Review 2010).
 - Funding allocated through the Pupil Premium to increase, which when taken into account with the assumed £1bn savings in back office functions and procurement, will absorb the 0.1% real terms growth.
 - Per pupil funding from the DfE through the DSG to remain at the same amount as that received in 2013-14 i.e. a cash standstill with no funding for inflation.

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- Changes in pupil numbers to be reflected in the DSG allocation.
- The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) at individual school level to remain unchanged at a maximum decrease in per pupil funding of 1.5%.

5.6 The DfE monitors progress of LAs against the funding framework and requires the completion and submission of a template that sets out the Funding Formula to be used and associated units of resource. The deadline for return has been set at 21 January 2014. Annex 7 shows the BF return, which has been completed on the assumption that all of the proposals set out below in this report are approved, which the Forum is recommended to agree is submitted.

Progress to date

5.7 The key decisions previously taken by the Forum relating to the Schools Block element of the Schools Budget include:

- There will be no changes to the factors used in the BF Funding Formula for Schools.
- Mandatory changes required by the DfE around revised criteria to be used to fund schools for low prior attainment and targeting high pupil mobility funding only to schools with turnover above 10% would be straightforward to implement with minimal impact expected for most schools.
- In accordance with school responses to the financial consultation, there would be no change in the proportion of funds allocated to primary schools through the factors of the Funding Formula for Schools, but for secondary schools, there would be a 15% increase in funding allocated by deprivation measures, and the fixed lump sum allocation would be rise by £20,000 to £170,000. The increased allocations to secondary schools will be cost neutral and financed through a corresponding reduction in per pupil funding.
- All services requested for de-delegation from school budgets for on-going central management by the Council were agreed.
- A decision on on-going de-delegation of the Behaviour Support Team and Anti-bullying Co-ordinator would be taken at this meeting after further consultation with schools, to determine whether this approach is supported.
- The Behaviour Support Services of Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning (SEAL) and Consistency, Management and Co-operative Discipline (CMCD) would be delegated for the first time at April 2014 with schools able to purchase SLA support to SEAL through the revised School Improvement buy-back service on a pay as you go basis, but with no buy-back option for CMCD.
- A decision on the creation of a new SEN specific contingency would be taken at this meeting, which if agreed would most likely need to be funded from "headroom" in the Schools Block and not from the High Needs Block which would be the normal funding route.
- In order to comply with the DfE Funding Regulations, there was a need to re-classify premature retirement/dismissal costs, financial support to new and expanding schools and exceptional, unforeseen costs in primary

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schools from centrally managed to de-delegated budgets.

5.8 To reflect the on-going cash flat settlements, and with the DfE setting the overall level of funding for the Schools Budget, the Schools Forum has agreed to continue with a high level budget strategy in setting the 2014-15 budget. Rather than examining in detail potential cost pressures and developments, the following principles, in priority order, were agreed to be taken into account in the determination of budget changes, although there is no requirement to rigidly stick to this strategy:

- A. It has been included in the financial settlement from the DfE and it is consistent with local funding priorities;
- B. It relates to a new or amended statutory responsibility / DfE Regulation;
- C. There is sufficient income to fully fund changes in pupil characteristics, i.e. changes in pupil deprivation, low prior attainment, number of looked after children, English as an additional language and mobility;
- D. The pressure relates to a key local priority;
- E. Any remaining funds should be allocated using per pupil, high deprivation and low prior attainment, in the same proportion as the distribution of funds at the start of the financial year (around 93.4%/3.2%/3.4% in primary and 90.6%/4.8%/4.6% in secondary). If sufficient funding remains for this principle, schools would then be free to deploy the resources to their key priorities and any school specific pressures.

Furthermore, it has also previously been agreed that the per pupil funding rates in the BF Funding Formula for Schools should not exceed 98% of the per pupil funding rates in the Schools Block element of the DSG. This is designed to ensure that during periods of increasing pupil numbers, the consequential increase in DSG income is sufficient to fund the per pupil allocations in the BF Funding Formula as well as a small allowance for funding other, pupil related factors, such as deprivation and low prior attainment.

With the School Block DSG rate set at £4,187.21, this caps BF per pupil funding rates to no more than £4,103.46. The proposals in this report result in a secondary per pupil funding rate of £4,069.27 which is 97.2% of the DSG rate.

5.9 Whilst the financial consultation with schools sought views on potential budget developments, the new Funding Framework is not considered suitable for making budget decisions at this level of detail and that schools should make their own decisions on where to apply any additional funds. However, it is a worthwhile exercise to gather such information, with schools having identified the following items:

- Inflation, with specific mention for utilities
- Changes to teachers pay
- Building maintenance
- Support to high needs pupils
- Replacement of IT equipment
- Funding for FSM pupils

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- Increase in pupil numbers

5.10 To ensure schools have the best available information for their financial planning, at the end of December, 2014-15 indicative budget statements were sent to schools. This exercise was based on the initial budget decisions taken by the Schools Forum in November, together with provisional data from the October 2013 school census. The indicative budget statement is recognised by schools as a guide to potential funding in 2014-15 and not a guarantee.

Provisional estimate of Schools Block DSG income

5.11 The Schools Budget is funded by a 100% ring fenced government grant called the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). It can only be spent on the purposes prescribed by the DfE and funds delegated school budgets and a range of centrally managed pupil and school related budgets. Any under or overspending in a year must also be ring fenced and applied to a future Schools Budget. LAs can add to this grant from their own resources, but are not allowed to plan to spend at a lower amount. The strategy of the Council is to plan for the Schools Budget to be funded to the level of external funding, with the Executive Member authorised to agree the budget allocation between schools and centrally managed budgets.

5.12 The DfE published verified October school census and other data that must be used to calculate 2014-15 school budgets on 18 December. As the Schools Block element of the DSG is mainly derived from a per pupil funding rate multiplied by pupil numbers, it is relatively straight forward to forecast DSG from pupil numbers. The October 2013 census at 14,956 (up 345 = 2.4%) and the current £4,187 DSG per pupil funding rate paid to BFC indicates initial total funding of £62.624m.

5.13 Two adjustments have been made by the DfE to the core DSG allocation. Firstly, £0.023m has been added to reflect changes to the induction regulations so that teaching schools can act as the 'appropriate body' for the induction of newly qualified teachers. Schools now pay for this element of induction from their preferred supplier, rather than it being made available without charge from the LA. This adjustment was also made in 2013-14 but has not been added by the DfE into core DSG funding. The second adjustment relates to removing funding for the cost of the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) tax. With effect from April 2014, schools are outside the scope of CRC which will result in an expenditure reduction. DfE have calculated the saving at £0.094m and reduced DSG accordingly. The actual cost is £0.080m which results in a £0.014m net pressure.

5.14 Taking account of these data changes and adjustments, Schools Block DSG for 2014-15 is estimated at £62.553m, an increase of £1.352m compared to the £62.201m received in 2013-14.

Proposed use of accumulated balances and existing earmarked reserves

5.15 Available funding can be increased by applying unspent DSG from previous years, including an estimate for any potential impact from the likely 2013-14 outturn. The current year forecast outturn is for a net under spending of £0.097m. Accumulated reserves at 31 March 2013 stand at £0.477m, but there remain uncertainties around current year spend on SEN, which has significantly increased above the levels anticipated in September when the Forum received an initial 2013-14 budget monitoring report which indicated significant additional income. Subsequent to this, there have been in-year cost increases that put into question whether current

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commitments are affordable in next year's High Needs Block allocation. As High Needs Block income is not due to be confirmed until the end of March 2014, and with the DfE indicating a "cash flat" settlement, it is not recommended at this stage to draw down any of this income to support general spend in 2014-15 as it may be required to finance unavoidable High Needs expenditure. A proposal to fund additional business rates costs from accumulated balances rather than new year income is set out below in paragraphs 5.25 and 5.26.

- 5.16 Furthermore, as part of the financial planning process, Earmarked Reserves have been created. These hold sums of money which have been set aside for specific purposes where the precise timing and cost is unknown, but a future pressure is expected to arise. Following agreement of the Schools Forum, an Earmarked Reserve of £0.285m was created in the Schools Budget to assist with the implementation of the Council's Job Evaluation exercise. This process has now reached the stage where a recommendation for change is being made of which the initial year 1 cost can be funded from the set aside Earmarked Reserve.
- 5.17 The Schools Forum has previously received information relating to the work being done for schools to develop a new job evaluation scheme coupled with a pay and grading structure for non-teaching staff. This involved a considerable amount of work including difficult negotiations with the two principal trades unions, Unison and the GMB.
- 5.18 The Council's Executive, at its meeting on 28 November received a detailed report which looked at how the risks had changed since the work measurement exercise began 4 years ago. Issues were looked at around affordability, changing trades union attitudes toward litigation, the demise of the "no win/no fee" lawyers operating in the field, the risk of organisation turbulence resulting from large scale salary fluctuations and the lack of any progress on a national pay structure for non-teaching staff.
- 5.19 Taking the changing landscape into account, the recommendation for schools now is to adopt the £ equivalent of the Living Wage from April 2014, rather than implementation of the original outcomes from the Job Evaluation exercise. The Living Wage is regarded as the minimum income necessary for a worker to meet basic needs. It is a benchmark figure, currently set at £7.65 per hour outside the capital. Currently BGK is the lowest grade on the Council's structure, the top of which is spinal column point 10 (£7.55/hour); the next grade is BGJ, the bottom of which is spinal column point 11 (£8.00/hour). Officers of the Council are currently exploring options to determine the best practical approach to incorporate the £ equivalent Living Wage into the BFC grading structure whilst future-proofing the concept to avoid any firm on-going contractual commitment to this external benchmark index.
- 5.20 There is a significantly lower financial impact on schools from this approach with additional costs for mainstream schools estimated at £0.144m with a further £0.023m for Kennel Lane Special, which is in the High Needs Block and therefore outside the scope of the Funding Formula for Schools. There is no additional cost for College Hall Pupil Referral Unit. The cost of implementing the outcomes of the Job Evaluation exercise in schools is estimated at around £1.4m.
- 5.21 Implementing the £ equivalent of the Living Wage was supported by Headteachers at their meeting with the Director in December, and the Forum is also recommended to agree this approach. It is proposed to use the Earmarked Reserve to fund the additional cost in 2014-15 meaning no additional financial impact. The balance in the

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Reserve and associated £ equivalent of the Living Wage costs will be reviewed as part of the 2015-16 budget setting process.

- 5.22 The Forum will be aware that the DfE Funding Regulations will not allow for additional budget allocations to be made to schools that match the cost change, and as costs are closely linked to staff numbers, and therefore pupil numbers, the Forum is recommended to agree that the additional funds are allocated to schools based on pupil numbers, with different funding rates for primary and secondary schools to reflect the assessed cost increase in each phase.

Summary additional income

- 5.23 Adding together the estimated increase in DSG income of £1.352m and £0.144m draw down from the Job Evaluation Reserve, there is additional income of £1.496m for next year's Schools Block budget.

Proposed savings

- 5.24 Spending power can also be increased by making savings on existing Schools Block items. The Forum is already aware from a previous report of the £0.070m saving being made on the Behaviour Support Team to which £0.030m can be added in respect of reduced financial support to Jennett's Park Primary School as it continues to expand to its full 2 form of entry capacity, which has provisionally been assessed at £0.070m. As set out above, the CRC will not apply to schools from April 2014, meaning a further £0.080m saving can be made. Altogether, £0.180m of savings are therefore proposed to be made.

Strategy to finance the cost of business rates increases at expanding schools

- 5.25 The on-going programme to create sufficient school places to meet increasing demand has resulted in a number of construction projects to expand existing schools and this has an impact on charges for business rates. The 2013-14 budget build included a provision of £0.046m for potential cost increases with a further cost increase of £0.066m estimated for 2014-15, making a total estimated cost increase of £0.112m. The actual timing and cost of the re-valuations will be subject to assessment from the Inland Revenue.
- 5.26 Rather than setting aside provision in the base budget for an estimated amount, it is proposed to manage this unquantifiable cost increase through the setting up of a new School Expansion Rates Reserve, to be financed in the first instance by drawing down £0.112m from the £0.477m accumulated surplus balance on the Schools Budget General Reserve, which the Forum is recommended to agree. Once created, the amount to be set aside in the Reserve each year will be considered as part of the accounts close down process, taking account of the latest estimate of forecast costs. This will have the immediate effect of creating a saving of the £0.046m by removing the current base budget provision for increased rates expenses and removing the need to add a pressure of £0.066m for 2014-15.

Budget proposals for 2014-15

- 5.27 The estimated increase in the Schools Block income is required to fund delegated school budgets, de-delegated budgets and centrally managed items. Therefore, any allocation of the new funding will need to consider all three areas.
- 5.28 The different parts of the budget that the DfE allows to be maintained have been added to this report as annexes to remind Forum Members of the services being funded by Schools Block DSG. Annex 1 shows both Part 1 centrally managed items where spending is limited to the amount agreed in the previous financial year, and Part 2 centrally managed items where no restrictions on annual increases apply. Annex 2 sets out de-delegated budgets. All of these annexes show the re-stated 2013-14 budget, the impact of proposals in this report and the resultant 2014-15 budget, should all of the changes be agreed.
- 5.29 To help prioritise funding changes for 2014-15, the Schools Forum has agreed a budget strategy and this has been used in the formulation of budget proposals. Table 1 below sets out the proposed use of funds which are further explained in Annex 3. The proposals incorporate the preferences of schools as determined through the financial consultation and also identify the link to the budget strategy which is set out in paragraph 5.8.
- 5.30 There is one item in Table 1 that needs to be highlighted. Item 18 relates to the proposal to create an SEN specific contingency to provide additional financial support to schools with a disproportionate number of high needs pupils i.e. those with high numbers of pupils with assessed support needs above the £6,000 funding threshold set by the DfE. Responses from schools to the finance consultation showed 79% supported the creation of such a fund, subject to sufficient resources in the funding settlement, with the most popular amount of budget being between £0.05m and £0.1m, which was supported by 49% of schools. Details of the criteria for funding allocations, as proposed and supported in the finance consultation with all schools, are set out in Annex 3. In the absence of details from the Financial Settlement, a decision on creating an SEN specific contingency was deferred until this meeting.
- 5.31 As previously reported, such a fund would normally be financed from the High Needs Block. However, in the absence of the confirmed funding allocation, and the uncertainty this creates around the affordability of SEN costs next year, it is not possible to recommend this funding route. A further option would be to finance the SEN contingency from accumulated reserves, but for the same reason, uncertainty around affordability of SEN costs, neither can this be recommended as the funding source. This leaves the School Block, where sufficient resources exist to create a £0.1m SEN contingency as the recommended approach.

Summary proposals

- 5.32 Assuming these proposals, as summarised in Table 1 are approved, a balanced budget can be set with £0.404m of headroom left over for general allocation to schools (line 19) which on the basis of the budget strategy will be via reference to pupil numbers, deprivation and low prior attainment.

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Table 1: Proposed use of Schools Block income

Ref.	Strategy	Items delegated to schools	Delegated Budgets £'000	De-delegated Budgets £'000	Centrally managed Budgets £'000	Total £'000
1		Original Schools Block budget for 2013-14	58,480	1,338	1,383	61,201
2		Re-categorise redundancy costs	0	52	-52	0
3		Re-categorise Jennett's Park top-up	0	100	-100	0
4		Re-categorise exceptional costs (contingency)	0	10	-10	0
5		Re-stated 2013-14 base budget	58,480	1,500	1,221	61,201
		<u>Changes for 2014-15:</u>				
		<u>Savings:</u>				
6	n/a	Saving on Behaviour Support budgets	0	-70	0	-70
7	n/a	Saving on additional support to Jennett's Park	0	-30	0	-30
8	n/a	Saving on carbon reduction commitment	0	0	-80	-80
		<u>Other changes funded from DSG:</u>				
9	n/a	Delegation of SEAL and CMCD	101	-101	0	0
10	A	Effect of additional number of primary pupils	1,119	0	0	1,119
11	A	Effect of reduced number of secondary pupils	-154	0	0	-154
12	B	Rates inflation	36	0	0	36
13	B	Rates - remove provision for increase from expanding schools	-46	0	0	-46
14	C	Effect of changes in pupil characteristics e.g. additional FSM numbers, LAC etc	83	0	0	83
15	C	Re-calculation for in-year growth allowances	0	0	-50	-50
16	C	Education fees for vulnerable pupils	0	0	20	20
17	D	Checking of FSM eligibility	0	20	0	20
18	D	Allowance for SEN specific contingency	100	0	0	100
19	E	Headroom for allocation	404	0	0	404
		<u>Change to be funded from reserves</u>				
20	D	Cost of implementing the £ equivalent of the Living Wage	144	0	0	144
		Total budget for 2014-15	60,267	1,319	1,111	62,697
		Change (Lines 6 - 20)	1,787	-181	-110	1,496

Impact of the MFG

5.33 Forum members will be aware that in order to reduced funding turbulence, the DfE requires all LAs to apply the MFG to individual school budgets and allocate top up funding where per pupil funding rates fall by more than 1.5% between years. In order to be able to finance the cost, which was £0.357m in 2013-14, DfE allows a cap to be applied to reduce funding increases at schools experiencing a gain in per pupil funding. The Forum has already agreed that the existing arrangements will remain in

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place next year, so if required, those schools above the MFG and in receipt of per pupil funding increases would meet the cost of financing the protection required for schools below the MFG, with schools receiving the largest financial gain, contributing a larger proportion of their increase.

- 5.34 If all things remain equal, then over time the expectation is that the cost of MFG will reduce as relevant schools need to absorb an additional 1.5% of per pupil funding each year. This message has been reinforced with schools. Coupled with the additional resources proposed to be added into school budgets, based on the assumptions in this paper, the cost of MFG falls by £0.228m to £0.129m.

Pupil Premium Grant

- 5.35 Whilst there is no increase in funding rates for schools through the DSG, an uplift has been confirmed for the unit rates paid through the Pupil Premium Grant, which is a specific government grant, mostly targeted to schools based on the number of pupils on roll that have been eligible to a FSM at any point in the last 6 years - the 'Ever 6' method. For the first time, different rates will be paid to primary and secondary aged pupils, with rates set at £1,300 and £935 respectively. Funding for Looked After Children increases from £900 to £1,900, whilst allocations for children in service families remain unchanged at £300. Overall, funding is forecast to increase by £0.5m, from £2.3m to £2.8m.

Actual cost pressures estimated for 2014-15

- 5.36 As well as the pressures identified by schools, some of which are specific to individual, or small groups of schools, there are other cost increases that generally speaking, all schools will face next year and which are not included in the budget proposals. In total, these are estimated at around £0.748m, with possible further costs for staff contractual pay increments, as follows:
1. 1% assumed public sector pay award (estimated at £0.550m);
 2. Contractual increments due to staff (no reliable estimate available, determined by individual school decisions, with varying outcomes on a school by school basis);
 3. General inflation on non pay at around 2.3% (September RPI rate) (estimated at £0.198m).

Other decisions required from the Schools Forum

- 5.37 The content of this report complies with requirements of the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2013. In addition to this, in setting the 2013-14 Schools Budget, there are also requirements from the Schools Forum (England) Regulations 2012 that needs to be complied with. Relevant areas were reported to the Forum in November as part of the briefing on the Education Funding Agency document *Schools Forums: operational and good practice guide*.
- 5.38 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 where any relevant costs are absorbed by the council in normal day to day operations and the Forum is requested to agree this approach continues.

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- 5.39 The Schools Forum Regulations also require the council to seek comments on arrangements for pupils with special educational needs, pupil referral units and other education out of school and early years provisions. In line with the publication of associated funding allocations, these matters will be presented to the Forum on 14 March.
- 5.40 In terms of de-delegation of services, Forum members will be aware that only Primary and Secondary school representatives can agree such matters for their respective phase of education. Voting on such matters is therefore limited to head teachers and governor representatives of these phases only. As previously reported, and set out above in paragraph 5.7, a decision on de-delegation of the Behaviour Support Team and Anti-bullying Co-ordinator budgets had been deferred pending gathering further views from head teachers. At the December meeting with the Director, head teachers agreed that these services should continue as de-delegated and relevant members of the Forum are therefore now requested to agree this approach.
- 5.41 The Forum also has a decision making role on other budget matters, most notably in relation to Schools Block element funds held for centrally management by the Council on behalf of schools. Relevant budgets, including changes proposed in this paper are set out in Annex 1. The Forum is recommended to agree relevant amounts for each budget line in Annex 1.
- 5.42 To provide targeted, in-year financial support to schools facing additional costs to ensure Key Stage 1 class size regulations to limit classes to no more than 30 pupils per teacher are not breached, LAs are permitted, subject to agreement of their Schools Forum, to retain funding in a contingency for allocation once qualifying criteria is met. Such a contingency was established at April 2013, and based on experience to date, a revision is required. This relates to ensuring there is no double funding for schools which also attract in-year top-up funding as a consequence of experiencing significant in-year increases in pupil numbers. Where in-year growth allowances are generated, relevant schools will only also receive Key Stage 1 top up funding for the autumn and spring terms when there are 20 or more additional pupils outside Key Stage 1 at the relevant October census. There is no change to funding allocations for Key Stage 1 classes from the summer term calculation.
- 5.43 The opportunity has also been taken to include more complete examples of how the scheme would work in practice and the Forum is recommended to agree the new wording as set out in Annex 6. The Schools Forum must be consulted before any money is allocated to schools from such a fund so will always have the opportunity to review allocations before they are confirmed.
- 5.44 In September, members of the Forum were asked to consider whether any areas of additional spend should be considered from the accumulated surplus balance in the General Reserve that totalled £0.477m. This was raised at a time when it was expected that there would be an under spending in the current year as a result of £0.408m of unbudgeted post-16 SEN grant income. However, as the impact of the funding reforms has unfolded, there is considerably higher post-16 SEN costs than originally expected, as well as increased numbers of high needs pre-16 pupils. Latest information indicates that the aggregate of SEN budgets will over spend rather than under spend. If the cost pressure continues into 2014-15, then with the likelihood of a "cash flat" High Needs Block DSG settlement, there is the possibility of insufficient 2014-15 income to fund costs.

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- 5.45 However, One request has been received from a Forum Member, which relates to a concern raised in respect of funding allocations provided to 1 form entry primary schools which due to their size are vulnerable to budget difficulties from relatively small changes in pupil numbers and would ordinarily find it difficult to qualify for an in-year growth allowance where the threshold is set as an in-year increase in pupil numbers of 20 or more. More information on this item will be presented to the March meeting of the Forum when there is more certainty on the overall level of funds.

Conclusion on Schools Block element of the Schools Budget

- 5.46 Despite the flat funding settlement, through implementing a range of relatively straightforward savings and making use of the financial gain arising from a net increase in pupil numbers, £0.404m of new resources have been allocated through the Funding Formula. This is after fully funding schools for increases in pupil numbers and changes in pupil characteristics. In addition to this, an extra £0.5m is forecast to be received by schools from the Pupil Premium making a total increase in funding of £0.904m. These additional resources are sufficient to finance the unfunded cost of the assumed 1% pay award and 2.3% general inflation on other items of £0.748m, with £0.156m remaining to meet other cost pressures, such as contractual increment payments to staff, or for schools to develop their local priorities.

High Needs Block

- 5.47 The High Needs Block covers funding for education provision for high needs pupils and students from birth to 25. This is in line with the proposals set out in the Green Paper on SEN and disability. High Needs Pupils are defined by the DfE as those requiring more than £10,000 of support each year. Costs below this threshold are to be met from general funds in budgets delegated to schools and allocated from the Schools Block.
- 5.48 The DfE has yet to confirm all the funding adjustments required to the High Needs Block and therefore 2014-15 budget proposals will be presented in March. However, it is clear from rolling forward current commitments in non-BF special schools that there is a budget pressure, currently estimated at £0.2m. This is before inflation, and the Council is currently negotiating with providers to maintain charges at 2013-14 prices. If this is not successful, then the pressure will increase further.
- 5.49 Proposals for the High Needs Block budget are to be presented to the Forum in March. Annex 4 shows an outline of 2013-14 budgets funded from the High Needs Block.

Early Years Block

- 5.50 The Early Years Block covers 2, 3 and 4 year olds receiving the entitlement to 15 hours a week free education and childcare that is paid to providers – maintained schools and private, voluntary and independent (PVI) sectors – through the Early Years Single Funding Formula (EYSFF). It also covers the early years contingency, central expenditure on under 5s and high needs pupil funding where this is not included in the High Needs Block.
- 5.51 As with High Needs Block funding, the DfE has yet to confirm relevant DSG income for 2014-15, and therefore budget proposals will be presented to the Forum in March.

Annex 5 shows current budgets.

Next steps

- 5.52 The views of, and decisions taken by the Schools Forum will be considered by the Executive Member in making final decisions for the 2014-15 Schools Budget. This will be in advance of the 21 January deadline for submission to the DfE of the 2014-15 Funding Formula for Schools. Budgets can then be confirmed to individual schools, which is expected to be some time in February.
- 5.53 Further work is on-going relating to the High Needs and Early Years Block items, where decisions are awaited from the DfE to confirm the level of funding to be received next year. Budget proposals on these areas of the Schools Budget will be presented to the Forum for consideration in March.

6 ADVICE RECEIVED FROM STATUTORY AND OTHER OFFICERS

Borough Solicitor

- 6.1 The relevant legal provisions (including consultation) are addressed within the main body of the report.

Borough Treasurer

- 6.2 The financial implications arising from this report are set out in the supporting information. The proposals meet the requirements of the appropriate funding regulations and are considered affordable based on current information.

Equalities Impact Assessment

- 6.3 The budget proposals ensure funding is targeted towards vulnerable groups and an EIA is not required.

Strategic Risk Management Issues

- 6.4 The funding reforms and tight financial settlement present a number of strategic risks, most significantly:
1. Insufficient funding to cover anticipated pay and price inflation.
 2. Inability to target resources to schools facing pressures as a result of the limited range of available factors for the Funding Formula.
 3. The ability of schools to absorb an increasing number of pupils.
- 6.5 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 £0.259m (excludes academies) to support schools in financial difficulties that meet qualifying criteria.

7 CONSULTATION

Principal Groups Consulted

7.1 Schools.

Method of Consultation

7.2 Written consultation.

Representations Received

7.3 Included in relevant reports.

Background Papers

Previous budget reports to the Forum:

<http://democratic.bracknell-forest.gov.uk/documents/s68516/5a%20-%20Outcomes%20from%20the%20financial%20consultation%20-%202013%20v2.pdf>

<http://democratic.bracknell-forest.gov.uk/documents/s66208/2014-15%20Schools%20Budget%20-%20Preliminary%20Arrangements.pdf>

Contact for further information

David Watkins, Chief Officer: SR&EI

(01344 354061)

David.Watkins@bracknell-forest.gov.uk

Paul Clark, Head of Departmental Finance

(01344 354054)

paul.clark@bracknell-forest.gov.uk

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Proposed 2014-15 Schools Block budgets to be centrally managed by the Council

Budget item	Schools Block Centrally Managed		
	Total 2013-14 £	Proposed Changes £	Draft Total 2014-15 £
<u>Part 1: Spending limited to amount agreed in the previous financial year</u>			
Combined Services Budgets*:			
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
Miscellaneous (up to 0.1% of Schools Budget):			
Forestcare out of hours support service	£4,850	£0	£4,850
Borough wide Initiatives	£27,270	£0	£27,270
Support to Schools Recruitment & Retention	£7,470	£0	£7,470
School Admissions	£175,970	£0	£175,970
Schools Forum	£21,440	£0	£21,440
Sub total Part 1 items	£642,680	£0	£642,680
<u>Part 2: No restriction on annual increases</u>			
Schools Contingency:			
Significant in-year growth in pupil numbers	£330,648	£-25,000	£305,648
Key Stage 1 class sizes	£111,392	£-25,000	£86,392
Boarding Placements for Vulnerable Children	£25,880	£20,000	£45,880
Central copyright licensing	£30,000	£0	£30,000
Carbon Reduction Commitment	£80,000	£-80,000	£0
Sub total Part 2 items	£577,920	£-110,000	£467,920
Total Part 1 and Part 2 items	£1,220,600	£-110,000	£1,110,600

* Combined Service Budgets funded by the DSG generally support vulnerable children 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.

Proposed 2014-15 budget for de-delegated items

Budget Item	Total 2013-14 £	Proposed Changes £	Draft Total 2014-15 £
Part 5: Items that can be de-delegated from a maintained school's budget			
Behaviour Support Services :			
Behaviour Support Team – provides support to young people, children and their families in the home environment and schools to manage behaviour.	£369,787	-£70,000	£299,787
Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning – This budget is used to promote and develop healthy emotional well-being and positive behaviour for children and young people. To be delegated at April 2014.	£69,320	-£69,320	£ 0
Consistency Management and Cooperative Discipline – Offers training to all teachers equipping them with classroom management skills through a defined programme to enhance their practice in behaviour support. To be delegated at April 2014.	£31,870	-£31,870	£ 0
Anti-bullying co-ordinator – assists schools in their capacity to address bullying issues.	£25,027	£0	£25,027
Schools in Financial Difficulty – additional support where a school is in, or likely to fall into one of the Ofsted categories of causing concern.	£280,000	£0	£280,000
English as an Additional Language – to support under performing EAL pupils.	£127,066	£0	£127,066
SIMS and other licences – purchase of the licence required by the software that performs most finance and administration tasks in schools.	£90,452	£0	£90,452
Official staff absence e.g. maternity leave, union or magistrates duty, jury service, council membership, staff suspension.	£345,420	£0	£345,420
Premature Retirement / Dismissal costs to fund one-off redundancy costs following staffing restructure in schools.	£52,000	£0	£52,000
Funding for new, amalgamating or closing schools to finance start-up, build up and close down costs.	£100,000	-£30,000	£70,000
Exceptional costs (primary schools only) to support schools facing exceptional costs that could not be predicted when the budget was set	£10,000	£0	£10,000
Free School Meal eligibility checking - Ensures schools have relevant information to complete the annual, national census to maximise income.	£0	£20,000	£20,000
Total Schools Budget	£1,500,942	£-181,190	£1,319,752

**Proposed budget developments for the 2014-15 Schools Block
Element of the DSG**

Ref to Table 1	Description	Amount £'000
6.	<p>Saving on Behaviour Support Services</p> <p>The Behaviour Support Service has undergone a review to improve efficiency and better support schools. In terms of improved efficiencies, savings have been identified against a number of budget headings including staffing, resources and premises costs.</p>	-70
7.	<p>Support to expanding new school</p> <p>The Forum has previously agreed to allocate additional funds to new schools that continue to expand at a rate that the normal Funding Formula can not adequately resource. Over time, the need for financial support decreases as schools approach their capacity. An initial review of costs compared to income indicates a shortfall of £0.07m at Jennett's Park Primary School, which is the amount proposed to be added to the budget. This is £0.03m below the 2013-14 budget level.</p>	-30
8.	<p>Carbon Reduction Commitment</p> <p>Changes to the operation of the Carbon Reduction Commitment, which levy's a tax in proportion to carbon emissions, come into force from 1 April 2014. This includes excluding schools from the provisions, thereby creating a saving allowing the full budget to be removed.</p>	-80
10 / 11	<p>Change in pupil numbers</p> <p>Pupil numbers have increased by 345 (+2.4%), from 14,611 (October 2012) to 14,954 (October 2013) and this will generate income of £62.553m, an increase of £1.352m. The breakdown in change in numbers shows 403 extra pupils in primary schools (+4.5%), and 57 less in secondary schools (-1.0%). The Funding Formula allocation results in a cost pressure of £1.119m in primary schools and a saving of £0.154m in secondary schools.</p>	965
12. / 13	<p>Change in business rates</p> <p>There are two areas with a budget impact on business rates; firstly a 2.0% increase in the national rate levied, costing £0.036m; and secondly, a saving of £0.046m can be achieved through financing anticipated future cost pressures arising from increased school floor areas following expansions to accommodate more pupils from accumulated surplus balances rather than using annual DSG income. DfE funding regulations require LAs to provide in school budgets the estimate actual cost of business rates.</p>	-10

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Ref to Table 1	Description	Amount £'000
14.	<p>Change in pupil characteristics</p> <p>The October pupil census provides an update on the pupil characteristics that are used for funding purposes. This relates to changes in pupil deprivation, both FSM eligibility and IDACI scores, low prior attainment, number of looked after children, English as an additional language and mobility. Overall, there is a net increase in budget allocations between October 2012 and 2013.</p>	83
15.	<p>Estimated in-year increase in pupil numbers and support to schools meeting Key Stage 1 class size regulations</p> <p>The Forum has previously agreed to allocate additional funds to schools that experience exceptional increases in pupil numbers at the start of an academic year, with the funding threshold set at an increase of 20 pupils, which is considered the stage where ordinarily, a new class would need to open, with qualifying schools then receiving a budget addition to fund the cost of a teacher from September to March. Rolling forward current pupil numbers by one year group indicates the need to fund 11 more classes at the start of academic year 2014-15. Allowing for 2 further classes from growth in other year groups indicates a need for 13 extra classes, which is one less than current budget, creating a £0.025m saving.</p> <p>In respect of support to schools needing to meet the Key Stage 1 class size regulations that require a teacher for every 30 pupils, a new budget was created in 2013-14. Experience has since shown that there are circumstances where double funding can occur with the general in-year growth allowance budget and to remove this anomaly, there is a proposal to amend the funding criteria. Based on the revised criteria being agreed, and the level of funds expected to be allocated in 2013-14, a saving of £0.025m can be proposed.</p>	-50
16.	<p>Education fees for vulnerable children</p> <p>The overall number of children needing to be looked after has increased, which together with significant turnover has resulted in a change in the profile of accommodation and care needs. One impact of this has been an increase in the number of young people attending schools within residential settings for which education fees are then payable. Current estimates indicate that costs will exceed budget by £0.02m in 2014-15.</p>	20
17.	<p>Checking pupil eligibility to a Free School Meal (FSM)</p> <p>By linking the Council's Housing Benefits system to the FSM application process, as soon as a parent receives the relevant benefits, schools are informed to update their census to maximise income. Parents also receive a letter informing them of their child's eligibility to a FSM. This proposal was supported by schools in the finance consultation.</p>	20

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Ref to Table 1	Description	Amount £'000
18.	<p>SEN specific contingency</p> <p>The creation of an SEN specific contingency to provide additional financial support to schools with a disproportionate number of high needs pupils i.e. with support needs over £6,000 was supported by 79% of respondents to the finance consultation, subject to sufficient funds, which have now been established. In order to target resources to the schools with the greatest need, it was agreed to set the funding thresholds where 4% of pupil numbers are classified as high needs in primary schools, and above 2% for secondary schools, with the proportion of funding that high needs pupils represent set at 2% for primary schools and 1% for secondary schools. Using these thresholds indicates that 5 schools – 14% of all schools – would qualify for top up funding.</p>	100
19.	<p>Remaining balance of funds</p> <p>After applying the budget principles set out in the body of the report, there is an unallocated budget balance of £0.404m. It is proposed to be allocated to schools as per budget principle E at paragraph 5.8, using per pupil, high deprivation and low prior attainment measures, in the same proportion as the existing distribution of funds (around 93.4%/3.2%/3.4% in primary and 90.6%/4.8%/4.6% in secondary). The allocation of funds between primary and secondary phases would be in proportion to total funds allocated through these three key factors.</p>	404
20.	<p>Implementing the £ equivalent of the Living Wage</p> <p>In respect of the Council's Job Evaluation Exercise, the recommendation for schools now is to adopt the £ equivalent of the Living Wage from April 2014, rather than implementation of the original outcomes. The Living Wage is regarded as the minimum income necessary for a worker to meet basic needs. It is a benchmark figure, currently set at £7.65 per hour outside the capital. Currently BGK is the lowest grade on the Council's structure, the top of which is spinal column point 10 (£7.55/hour); the next grade is BGJ, the bottom of which is spinal column point 11 (£8.00/hour). Officers of the Council are currently exploring options to determine the best practical approach to incorporate the £ equivalent of the Living Wage into the BFC grading structure.</p> <p>The cost of implementation in 2014-15 will be met from the balance in the Earmarked Job Evaluation Reserve so does not require any DSG funding.</p> <p>A future funding source will need to be determined as part of the 2015-16 budget setting process.</p>	144
	Total Available	1,496

Current 2013-14 High Needs Block Budgets

Budget Item	Total £
Element 3 top-up payments. For pupils where assessed needs exceed the £6,000 cost of support threshold set by the DfE:	
BFC maintained schools.	£546,720
BFC academy	£105,000
Non-BFC maintained schools	£950,000
Kennel Lane Special School	£1,213,650
PVI providers	£4,250,000
FE colleges	£315,000
Specialist places – For block purchase of places in BFC maintained specialist providers, at the £10,000 per place funding rate set by the DfE:	
Kennel Lane Special School	£1,850,000
BFC maintained schools	£292,000
BFC academy	£50,000
Education out of school:	
College Hall Pupil referral Unit	£711,490
Home Tuition	£252,160
Family Outreach Work	£99,130
Other support to high needs pupils:	
Teaching and Support Services	£704,350
Sensory Impairment Service	£226,470
Autism Support Service	£84,000
Traveller Education	£75,140
Other, e.g. specialist equipment, medical support etc	£146,010
Total High Needs Block Budget	£11,871,120

Current 2013-14 Early Years Block Budgets

Budget Item	Total £
<p>Free entitlement to early years education and childcare :</p> <p>Maintained school nurseries.</p> <p>PVI provider settings</p> <p>PVI provider settings and support – 2 year olds</p> <p>Contingency – for in-year increases in take-up and other support to providers e.g. SEN children, providers in financial difficulty</p> <p>Multi professional assessment centre – Currently provided through contract with Action for Children, based at Margaret Wells Furby Children’s Centre</p> <p>Free milk – net cost of free milk to eligible children.</p> <p>Special Educational Needs and other support e.g. Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators.</p>	<p>£1,284,140</p> <p>£2,687,830</p> <p>£894,000</p> <p>£130,550</p> <p>£156,850</p> <p>£11,210</p> <p>£147,390</p>
Total Early Years Block Budget	£5,311,970

Criteria for in-year budget allocations to schools to meet unavoidable costs arising from the Key Stage 1 class size regulations that limit classes to no more than 30 pupils per teacher

The School Specific Contingency shall include funding for an allocation to those schools that experience unavoidable costs arising from the Key Stage 1 class size regulations that are not resourced through the Funding Formula.

Numbers in reception, Year 1 and Year 2 will be collected termly from the relevant school census to determine the total number of pupils in each school affected by the relevant Regulations. Where the aggregate number of pupils does not equate to a multiple of 30, additional resources will be added at the amount required to cover the cost of appointing a teacher on Mainscale Point 6 – salary and employer on-costs - for the relevant period, after taking account of the funding delivered through the Funding Formula. Funding will be added on a “missing pupil” basis.

The allocated funding may need to be scaled if demand significantly exceeds the budget allocation, with final decisions to be determined each year by the Schools Forum.

An illustration of the funding calculation is as follows which would need to be updated each year to reflect budget decisions and the cost of employing a teacher (all units of resource are therefore illustrative and subject to change):

- a. The per pupil funding rate is assumed to be £2,864 (A)
- b. The cost of a teacher on Mainscale Point 6 – salary and employer on-costs - is £40,100 (B)
- c. To have sufficient income from the Funding Formula to employ a teacher, a school needs $\text{£}40,100 \text{ (B)} / \text{£}2,864 \text{ (A)} = 14$ pupils (C)
- d. The Funding Formula therefore provides sufficient funding to appoint a teacher provided there are 14 pupils. The maximum top-up funding a school can receive is for 14 ‘missing’ pupils (C)
- e. Therefore where the actual number on roll exceeds a multiple of 30 compared to the number on roll funded in the original budget the school would be entitled to top-up funding
- f. Funding will be added, pro rata per term, for each missing pupil
The attached Annex sets out funding top-up rates, based on the cost of employing a teacher at £40,100 and the BF Funding Formula delivers sufficient funding to appoint a teacher provided there are 14 pupils. These factors and amounts are subject to annual re-calculation.

Children admitted **in-year** as an “excepted pupil” in accordance with The School Admissions (Infant Class Sizes) (England) Regulations 2012, or other relevant legislative requirement will not be included in the calculation for top up funding as they will not impact on the need to recruit a teacher. The exclusion will apply for the full period the child is on roll at the school to the end of Key Stage 1.

“Excepted pupils” currently include those that are admitted to the school outside a normal admission round:

- as a result of the local authority specifying the school in the child’s statement;
- are looked after;

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- were in error initially refused admission;
- are from a service family.

“Excepted pupils” on the roll of a school at the October census will generate per pupil funding for a school in the next budget. These funds will be taken into account in any top up funding calculations.

Separate calculations will be made each term, based on data obtained from the relevant census.

Exceptions:

There are two exceptions to the general rule set out above:

1. In order to avoid double funding, a school will not be eligible for Key Stage 1 class size funding in the autumn and spring terms where the school has qualified of an in-year growth allowance for these pupils.
2. When a school is funded on the basis of estimated actual costs, which is ordinarily a new school or one that opens additional forms of entry during a financial year, it will not be entitled to any top up funding from the Key Stage 1 class size contingency, provided funds for the additional costs that will arise are allocated from an alternative source.

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**Illustration of the operation of the Key Stage 1 Class Size Contingency
(Figures are illustrative and subject to change each year)**

Cost of employing a teacher MSP6 (2013-14 actual)	£40,100
Per pupil funding in the BF Formula (illustrative)	£2,864
Number of pupils needed to fund the cost of a teacher	14

		Funding allocation			
		Full year top -up	Summer term	Autumn term	Spring term
Number of Key Stage 1 pupils above the nearest multiple of 30	1	£37,236	£15,515	£12,412	£9,309
	2	£34,371	£14,321	£11,457	£8,593
	3	£31,507	£13,128	£10,502	£7,877
	4	£28,643	£11,935	£9,548	£7,161
	5	£25,779	£10,741	£8,593	£6,445
	6	£22,914	£9,548	£7,638	£5,729
	7	£20,050	£8,354	£6,683	£5,013
	8	£17,186	£7,161	£5,729	£4,296
	9	£14,321	£5,967	£4,774	£3,580
	10	£11,457	£4,774	£3,819	£2,864
	11	£8,593	£3,580	£2,864	£2,148
	12	£5,729	£2,387	£1,910	£1,432
	13	£2,864	£1,193	£955	£716
	Sufficient pupils funded through BF Formula to fund teacher	14	£0	£0	£0

Worked examples:

	1	2	3
1 Number of funded pupils in KS1 as at start of financial year October Census	70	70	70
2 Number of classes that can be funded [1 / 30 to nearest whole number]	2	2	2
3 Number of required classes at October [1 / 30 rounded up to nearest whole number]	3	3	3
4 Number of funded pupils above multiple of 30 [the remainder of 1 / 30]	10	10	10
5 Number of pupils on roll in KS1 as at Census point in relevant term	92	78	59
6 Number of classes needed based on actual NOR in relevant term [5 / 30 rounded up to nearest whole number]	4	3	2
7 Extra classes required based on actual pupils on roll in relevant term [6 - 2]	2	1	0
8 Number of 'missing pupil' needed to fund extra classes [7 X 14 pupils]	28	14	0
9 Number of 'missing pupils' needed [0 if 7 = 0] otherwise [8 - 4]	18	4	0
10 Amount per 'missing' pupil	£2,864	£2,864	£2,864
Total allocation due for the whole financial year [9 X 10]	£51,557	£11,457	£0

2014-15 DfE pro forma

Local Authority Funding Reform Proforma

LA Name:

Bracknell Forest

Pupil Led Factors

1) Basic Entitlement Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)	Reception uplift	No	Pupil Units		0.00					
	Description	Amount per pupil	Pupil Units		Sub Total	Total	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Notional SEN (%)		
	Primary (Years R-6)	£2,890.43	9,393.00		£27,149,827	£49,709,579	44.16%			
	Key Stage 3 (Years 7-9)	£4,069.22	3,258.00		£13,257,516		21.56%			
	Key Stage 4 (Years 10-11)	£4,069.22	2,286.00		£9,302,235		15.13%			
	Description	Primary amount per pupil	Secondary amount per pupil	Eligible proportion of primary NOR	Eligible proportion of secondary NOR	Sub Total	Total	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Primary Notional SEN (%)	Secondary Notional SEN (%)
2) Deprivation	FSM % Primary	£437.90		925.44		£405,248	£2,343,849	3.81%		
	FSM % Secondary		£1,355.08		400.75	£543,046				
	IDACI Band 1	£340.55	£1,113.95	1,396.78	650.04	£1,199,788				
	IDACI Band 2	£510.83	£1,670.92	138.90	69.01	£186,255				
	IDACI Band 3	£681.11	£2,227.89	2.96	2.98	£8,661				
	IDACI Band 4	£851.39	£2,780.70	1.00	0.00	£851				
	IDACI Band 5	£1,021.66	£3,341.84	0.00	0.00	£0				
	IDACI Band 6	£1,191.94	£3,898.81	0.00	0.00	£0				

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Local Authority Funding Reform Proforma

LA Name: Bracknell Forest

Pupil Led Factors

	Description	Primary amount per pupil	Secondary amount per pupil	Eligible proportion of primary NOR	Eligible proportion of secondary NOR	Sub Total	Total	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Primary Notional SEN (%)	Secondary Notional SEN (%)
3) Looked After Children (LAC)	LAC X March 12	£211.86		57.11		£12,099	£243,150	0.02%		
4) English as an Additional Language (EAL)	EAL 3 Primary	£259.08		692.21		£179,340		0.33%		
	EAL 3 Secondary		£259.08		98.99	£25,647				
5) Mobility	Pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates	£314.75		82.81	0.00	£26,065		0.04%		
	Description	Weighting	Amount per pupil	Percentage of eligible Y1 and Y2-5 NOR respectively	Eligible proportion of primary and secondary NOR respectively	Sub Total	Total	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Primary Notional SEN (%)	Secondary Notional SEN (%)
6) Prior attainment	Low Attainment year 1	45.55%	£509.49	19.37%	1,812.82	£923,619	£2,090,624	3.40%		
	Low Attainment % Y2-5 78			19.37%						
	Secondary pupils not achieving (KS2 level 4 English or Maths)		£902.64		1,292.89	£1,167,005				

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Local Authority Funding Reform Proforma

LA Name:

Bracknell Forest

Other Factors

Factor	Lump Sum per Primary School (£)	Lump Sum per Secondary School (£)	Total (£)	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Notional SEN (%)
7) Lump Sum	£150,000.00	£170,000.00	£5,670,000	9.22%	
8) Sparsity factor			£0	0.00%	
Please provide alternative distance and pupil number thresholds for the sparsity factor below. Please leave blank if you want to use the default thresholds. Also specify whether you want to use a tapered lump sum for one or both of the phases.					
9) Fringe Payments			£0	0.00%	
10) Split Sites			£0	0.00%	
11) Rates			£1,343,750	2.19%	
12) PFI funding			£0	0.00%	
13) Sixth Form			£0	0.00%	
14) Exceptional circumstances (can only be used with prior agreement of EFA)					
Circumstance			Total (£)	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Notional SEN (%)
Joint sports facilities			£85,048	0.14%	
Total Funding for Schools Block Formula (excluding MFG Funding Total) (£)			£61,486,001	100.00%	£0

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Local Authority Funding Reform Proforma

LA Name: Bracknell Forest

15) Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG is set at -1.5%)		£129,410	
Apply capping and scaling factors? (gains may be capped above a specific ceiling and/or scaled)		Yes	
Capping Factor (%)	1.00%	Scaling Factor (%)	35.38%
Total deduction if capping and scaling factors are applied		-£129,410	
		Total (£)	Proportion of Total funding(%)
MFG Net Total Funding (MFG + deduction from capping and scaling)		£0	0.00%
High Needs threshold (only fill in if, exceptionally, a high needs threshold different from £6,000 has been approved)			
Additional funding from the high needs budget		£100,000.00	
Growth fund (if applicable)		£392,040.00	
Falling rolls fund (if applicable)		£0.00	
Total Funding For Schools Block Formula		£61,486,001	
% Distributed through Basic Entitlement		80.85%	
% Pupil Led Funding		85.05%	
Primary: Secondary Ratio		1 :	1.33