

TO: SCHOOLS FORUM
DATE: 14 JANUARY 2016

**PROPOSALS FOR THE 2016-17 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 2016-17 Schools Block element 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 that the Forum has responsibility for, 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 2016-17 with associated units of resource and total cost.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 The current financial climate continues to create difficulties in setting a balanced Schools Budget. This relates to the tight financial settlement from the DfE that does not include funding for £2.7m of known cost pressures – equivalent to 3.3% of current spending - and the emerging long term pressure arising from new / expanding schools. To finance the budget changes considered necessary, the council is proposing a one-off draw down of £0.213m from the general balances of the Schools Budget meaning reductions to school budgets are not proposed.
- 2.2 The Spending Review 2015, whilst indicating that per pupil funding for the Dedicated Schools Grant and Pupil Premium will be protected in real terms, also announced the introduction of a national funding formula for schools from 2017-18. Until the details of the proposed formula are confirmed, uncertainties will exist for medium term budget planning.

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

Items for all Forum Members:

To AGREE

3.1 As decision maker:

- 1. **that the arrangements in place for the administration of central government grants are appropriate (paragraph 6.51);**

2. the budget amounts for each of the services centrally managed by the council and funded from the School Block DSG as set out in Annex 5 (paragraph 6.53);

3.2 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 2016-17 Schools Budget:

1. that the budget for Schools Block DSG is reset to £66.522m and other Schools Block related grants reset to anticipated 2016-17 amounts (paragraphs 6.18 and 6.47);
2. to maintain appropriate funding allocations for the most vulnerable pupils, budget allocations to schools in respect of deprivation and low prior attainment should remain at 3.9% and 3.3% respectively of total funding (paragraph 6.30);
3. the funding allocations to be paid to new / expanding schools are as set out in Table 2 and Annexes 3(a) – (d) (paragraph 6.33);
4. the net £1.459m of budget adjustments are allocated to the budget areas set out in Table 3 as follows:
 - a. £1.378m into delegated school budgets (column 1);
 - b. £0.081m into centrally managed budgets (column 3);
5. the £0.213m shortfall in funding is financed by a one-off allocation from the general balances of the Schools Budget (paragraph 6.40);
6. that the requirement to hold £0.51m in general reserves as a contingency provision against unforeseen cost increases is waived again for the 2016-17 budget (paragraph 6.40);
7. that the DfE pro forma template of the 2016-17 BF Funding Formula for Schools as set out in Annex 6 be submitted for the 21 January deadline (paragraph 6.11).

3.3 To NOTE:

- 1 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 spending requirements (paragraph 6.6).
- 2 that a significant budget pressure on the new / expanded schools programme is anticipated that may require future reductions to school budgets (paragraph 6.35);
- 3 the general balances on the Schools Budget are £0.114m below the minimum required level, which will need to be addressed in future budgets (paragraph 6.40);
- 4 the education related outcomes from Spending Review 2015, including the proposal for a national funding formula for schools from April 2017, for which a consultation will be launched during 2016 (paragraph 6.44);
- 5 the cost pressures that schools are likely to need to finance from within existing resources, estimated at around 3.3% (paragraph 6.48);

Item for Primary School representatives only:

- 3.4 To AGREE the continued de-delegated of budgets for the services permitted by the DfE (paragraph 6.14).

Item for Secondary School representatives only:

- 3.5 To AGREE the continued de-delegated of budgets for the services permitted by the DfE (paragraph 6.15).

4 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 To ensure that the 2016-17 Schools Budget is set in accordance with the views of schools, the anticipated level of resources and the statutory funding framework, including the requirement to submit summary details of individual 2016-17 school budgets to the DfE by 21 January 2016.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 These are set out in the supporting information.

6 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Background

- 6.1 The Schools Budget is funded by a 100% ring fenced government grant called the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The DSG comprises 3 funding Blocks, each with a separate calculation and funding allocation; the Schools Block; the High Needs Block; and the Early Years Block.
- 6.2 The DSG 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. Whilst there is a general ring-fence in place on what the DSG can be spent on, there is no ring-fence on the individual funding Blocks meaning money can be freely moved between services in each Block.
- 6.3 Local authorities (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 strategy of the Council is 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.

Early Years and High Needs Block budgets

- 6.4 The Early Years Block that funds provisions and support for children up to 5, including those in maintained school nurseries has yet to be considered in detail. This is because the level of DSG for such services can only be accurately forecast once January 2016 take up of places to the 15 hours a week free entitlement to early years education and childcare is known as this forms a significant part of the DSG calculation and costs in terms of payments to providers that then need to be funded.

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- 6.5 For the High Needs Block that supports pupils with additional needs above the DfE prescribed threshold of £10,000, on 10 December, the DfE unexpectedly announced a provisional settlement of £11.902m, an increase of £0.183m on the current year budget. The Forum is aware of the significant cost pressure currently being experienced in this area which is expected to continue into 2016-17 as more post-16 SEN students remain in education following the extension of LA funding responsibility for qualifying students to the age of 25 rather than the previous limit of 19. Detailed budget proposals are in the process of being formulated and will be presented to the Forum for consideration in March.
- 6.6 Early Years and High Needs Block budget proposals will be presented for consideration to the Forum at its 10 March meeting. Clearly these factors make the budget setting process fragmented and more complex.

Annexes 1 and 2 show the original 2015-16 budgets for these two areas.

The Schools Block

Overview

- 6.7 This report concentrates on the Schools Block element of DSG as the DfE has confirmed both the per pupil funding rates and October 2015 pupil numbers which are multiplied together to calculate the total grant allocation. The Schools Block DSG is intended to fund delegated school budgets and the small number of services that the DfE allows LAs to manage centrally on behalf of schools.
- 6.8 In terms of budgets that can be managed centrally by LAs on behalf of schools, these are defined in the DfE Funding Regulations and are 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.

More information on Parts 1 and 2 are set out in the following paragraphs. Parts 3 and 4 will be subject to budget decisions in March.

- 6.9 In terms of the overall quantum to be available next year, the key headline budget decisions from the DfE are:
- Core per pupil funding through the Schools Block DSG from the DfE to remain unchanged from that received in 2015-16 i.e. a cash standstill, with no funding for inflation or other cost pressures. This is the 5th year in a row that core funding rates have remained unchanged.
 - Resources allocated to the lowest funded LAs in 2015-16 through the *Fairer Funding for Schools* initiative will continue meaning the £96.45 per pupil addition (£1.469m) remains. The BF per pupil funding rate is £4,283.66.
 - Pupil numbers to be funded will be those recorded on the October 2015 census meaning changes from last year will be reflected in the DSG.
 - To afford a degree of funding protection to individual schools, the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) at individual school level will remain unchanged

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at a maximum decrease in per pupil funding of 1.5%.

- 6.10 No other changes to the Funding Framework have been proposed by the DfE that impact on BF and therefore the local Funding Formula for Schools and all other operational aspects of education funding will continue unchanged in BF into 2016-17.
- 6.11 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 2016. Annex 6 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.
- 6.12 To ensure schools have the best available information for their initial financial planning, on 17 December, 2016-17 indicative budget statements were sent to schools based on the council's provisional data from the October 2015 school census. These notifications were in line with the update letter provided to all schools in September 2015 which set out the tight, cash flat financial settlement, the significant cost pressures that schools will face, and the new proposals set out in this report.

De-delegated budgets

- 6.13 National funding arrangements require all LAs to delegate funding for the same services and functions, with a general presumption of maximum delegation. However, where relevant representatives on a Schools Forum agree that the whole budget for their phase e.g. primary/secondary, should be returned to the Council for central management, this is allowed, but only in respect of a small number of services. This recognises that there are reasons of cost effectiveness, ease of organisation / management or risk sharing that a strategic approach can bring. The DfE term this approach "de-delegation" and requires annual approval from the school representatives on the Schools Forum for it to be implemented for community schools. Academy schools are responsible for providing these services and therefore receive their share of "de-delegated" budgets. The relevant services affected are set out below in Table 1, including the expected academy conversion of Brakenhale.

Table 1: Services subject to de-delegation again at April 2016

Ref	Item	Gross budget £k	Academy schools £k	Community schools £k
A	Contingencies; support to schools in financial difficulty and exceptional costs in primary schools	290	46	244
B	Support to underperforming ethnic minority and bi-lingual pupils	127	8	119
C	SIMS and other licences	90	10	80
D	Behaviour and Education Support Team	300	24	276
E	Anti-bullying co-ordinator	25	3	22
F	Staff supply cover for official absences *	345	42	303
G	Premature retirement / dismissal costs	52	6	46
H	Free school meals eligibility checking	20	2	18
Total		1,249	141	1,108

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* includes maternity leave, trades union duties and staff suspensions.

- 6.14 All schools responding to consultations in the last three years have supported “de-delegation” and the return of budgets to the council for central management which has subsequently been endorsed by the Forum. To help inform the decision making process for 2016-17, all schools were asked for their views on “de-delegation” for next year. All 11 primary schools responding to the consultation agreed that “de-delegation” should continue, and the Primary Representatives on the Forum who are responsible for this decision are recommended to agree that this continues into 2016-17.
- 6.15 In respect of secondary schools, there has been a change from some schools on “de-delegation”. As academy schools directly receive funding for “de-delegated” services, this only affects the 4 community secondary schools, of which 2 (50%) support continued de-delegation. Of the other 2 schools, one does not support “de-delegation” of ICT licence fees as the software purchased by the LA does not fully meet their needs. The remaining school does not support any “de-delegation” and wants to use the resources to support the school budget. Whilst there may be some funds available to support the school budget, there would also be significant additional costs to fund, some of which are high cost and unpredictable. At this stage of the budget setting process, the Council proposes that “de-delegation” continues for 2016-17, and that a review is undertaken with secondary schools to determine their longer term requirements on these services, with the intention to make changes, if required, from April 2017. The Secondary Representatives on the Forum who are responsible for this decision are therefore recommended to agree that “de-delegation” continues into 2016-17.

Schools Block DSG income

- 6.16 The DfE published verified October school census and other data that must be used to calculate 2016-17 school budgets on 10 December. This showed actual pupil numbers at 15,507 (up 297 = 1.9%) and with 17 deferred entries into reception classes (January 2015 compared to October 2014), DSG funding will be based on 15,524 pupils. With the confirmed BFC per pupil DSG funding rate of £4,283.66, this results in total funding of £66.500m.
- 6.17 The DfE continues to adjust the core DSG allocation to reflect recent 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 council. An allocation of £0.022m has been included in the DSG for this.
- 6.18 The Schools Block DSG for 2016-17 is therefore £66.522m, an increase of £1.246m compared to the £65.276m current budget, and the DSG budget is recommended to be updated accordingly.

Budget proposals for 2016-17

- 6.19 The budget proposals being presented by the council are in accordance with the previously agreed funding strategy, in priority order, as follows:
- 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;

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- 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 data in the same proportion as the distribution of funds at the start of the financial year (around 93.5%/3.3%/3.2% in primary and 89.5%/5.9%/4.6% in secondary).

Table 3 at the end of this section summarises the budget proposals with a cross reference to the budget strategy and relevant paragraph in this report where the item is considered.

- 6.20 Before looking at new proposals, Forum members are reminded of the decision taken in 2015-16 to allocate £2.093m of Schools Block DSG funding to finance unavoidable cost increases in supporting High Needs Pupils, mainly as a consequence of increased numbers of post-16 SEN pupils where education now needs to be provided to qualifying students to age 25 rather than 19. This transfer is part of the on-going base budget and therefore continues.
- 6.21 Once again, the most significant budget proposals being made relate to the financial impact from the data contained on the October 2015 census which LAs must use when calculating school budgets through their local Funding Formula for Schools. There is £0.396m growth added to primary schools to reflect 143 additional pupils (+1.5%) and £0.615m for secondary schools where numbers have increased by 154 (+2.8%). Overall, pupil numbers have increased by 297, (1.9%) which maintains a high rate of increase experienced in recent years.
- 6.22 The different financial effect arising from funding pupil numbers in primary and secondary schools is clearly evident from above with very similar changes in numbers in each phase generating vastly different costs. This is to be expected as it reflects the different cost bases in each phase with the average per pupil funding allocation paid to primary schools calculated at £3,072 with £4,553 for secondaries.
- 6.23 Up until now, increases in pupil numbers have been concentrated in the primary phase - 403 in 2014-15, 310 in 2015-16 – with numbers in secondary schools reducing slightly – 58 in 2014-15, 33 in 2015-16. With the DSG allocation to BF at £4,283 per pupil, irrespective of pupil age, this has generally resulted in a funding gain of around £1,211 per pupil. However, for 2016-17, over half of the 297 increase in pupil numbers arises in secondary schools, where there is a loss of around £270 per pupil. This outcome has always been known, and the Forum has previously agreed that the core per pupil funding rate in secondary schools is limited to 98% of the DSG rate to provide a measure of funding protection when the number of secondary aged pupils is rising. The use of a uniform DSG rate to fund LAs for school pupils when there are then necessarily differential funding rates paid to primary and secondary schools will always produce this outcome. Therefore, increases in secondary aged pupil numbers creates a budget pressure even when the headcount is reflected in the funding settlement.
- 6.24 The funding gain in 2016-17 from increased pupil numbers is £0.261m rather than the £0.433m that would have been expected in previous years when the increase has been very much focused on the primary phase with a small reduction in secondary.
- 6.25 Other data changes from the October census impact on funding allocations through measures of deprivation, low prior attainment and a small number of other pupil related

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characteristics. The most significant allocations are in respect of targeting resources to the most deprived children who tend to achieve less well than their peers and for low prior attainment, which is used as a proxy for funding pupils with additional educational needs.

- 6.26 The October 2015 data supplied by the DfE shows significant changes from last year. Whilst eligibility to a Free School Meal has remained fairly constant, increasing from 1,294 to 1,298, scores against the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI), which measures the likelihood of income deprivation for families by resident post code, have fallen significantly and result in a £0.242m (16%) reduction in funds allocated to schools.
- 6.27 Whilst a small reduction would not be unexpected in light of the general improvement in the economy, the biggest factor affecting the change relates to incorporating updated Indices of Multiple Deprivation into the Index. This is the first review in 5 years and the DfE acknowledge “there will be a significant degree of movement of pupils between bands at an individual school level” and “LAs...should therefore review their unit values to ensure that the amounts allocated to individual schools and in total are in line with the authority’s intended use of this factor”.
- 6.28 Similarly, funding allocations for low prior attainment have also reduced. This reflects the on-going improvement in pupil performance with fewer now achieving the lower level scores that attract funding, in accordance with DfE set thresholds. The updated data results in a £0.125m (6%) reduction in funds allocated to schools through this measure.
- 6.29 Deprivation and low prior attainment are the key factors used to target resources to the most vulnerable pupils and those needing extra support and for this reason the council does not support delivering the £0.367m of funding reductions indicated from the DfE data set. Whilst this money would be available for distribution to schools through core per pupil funding, the council proposes to broadly maintain the current proportion of funds allocated to schools through these measures at around 3.9% and 3.3% respectively. As there is an increase in pupil numbers and associated funding, maintaining these percentages will result in an overall increase in funding allocated through these factors.
- 6.30 Taking this approach to funding results in additional allocations to schools of £0.131m, with deprivation funding increasing by £0.072m compared to 2015-16, additional educational needs by £0.057m and all other pupil related characteristics by £0.002m. The Forum is recommended to agree this approach.
- 6.31 Other changes proposed to budgets relate to funding the estimated cost of inflation on business rates, as the DfE requires schools to be funded on the estimated actual costs, which is £0.010m, and a self-funding budget transfer between delegated school budgets and Part 1 centrally managed budgets for the National Copyright Licensing agreement. The DfE has negotiated an agreement for all schools at a lower cost than the aggregate payments being made by individual schools of which the scope has been widened to cover more licences, meaning costs of around £0.025m currently funded from individual school budgets will now be charged to a centrally managed budget, which requires a funding transfer. The changes to copyright licensing were made in April 2015 but amounts were not confirmed until after the 2015-16 budget was set.
- 6.32 Reports on the new / expanded schools programme have previously been presented to the Forum, although a final proposal on the calculation of additional funding to

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support the schools in their initial years when they are open with relatively low pupil numbers has yet to be considered. Due to the long term nature of the build programme, the reliance on external factors, such as the speed of house building that will be determined by a range of developers and the complexities around formulating accurate pupil forecasts down to individual school level, the council does not believe that there is sufficient certainty on costs to determine a long term funding policy at this stage. The outcomes from the Spending Review 2015, which are further detailed below in paragraph 6.44, add to the uncertainty and indicate that for now, it is most appropriate to agree only a one year funding solution, specifically for those schools that will incur costs in 2016-17.

- 6.33 Two new / expanded schools are expected to require additional financial support within this timeframe; Warfield West, with a September 2016 anticipated opening and Amen Corner North, which is expected to open in September 2017 but will require some start-up funding between January and March 2017. It is proposed that funding allocations for these 2 schools should be in accordance with the methodology previously outlined to the Forum in October and comprise a fixed amount for start-up costs, a lump sum allocation to cover most of the unavoidable fixed costs, such as head teacher salary, business rates and a lump sum amount for each agreed class that needs to be opened. Table 2 below sets out the £0.307m additional funding proposed for 2016-17, with Annexes 3 (a) to (d) setting out the detailed calculations for each element of the additional financial support.

Table 2: Additional financial support for new / expanding schools

Item	Warfield West (Sept 2016)	Amen Corner North (Sept 2017)
Start-up costs:		
April – August 2016	£36,000	-
Jan – March 2017	-	£20,100
Fixed lump sum	£56,350	-
Business Rates	£10,450	-
Funding for 4 classes	£184,100	-
Total	£286,900	£20,100
	£307,000	

Note: Funding allocations are for September – March unless otherwise stated.

- 6.34 In terms of class funding, this needs to be sufficient not only to meet the expected number on roll when the school opens, but also include capacity to accommodate in-year admissions as house sales complete and more pupils require a place. It needs to reflect acceptable class structures to deliver the national curriculum with an expectation of mixed aged teaching. Annex 4 shows the pupil forecasts and resultant number of classes proposed to be funded at Warfield West.
- 6.35 For the longer term, where six new schools are expected to be required, a significant budget pressure can be expected, with current forecasts indicating around £7-8m of additional costs. As highlighted above, due to the uncertainties surrounding key assumptions in this calculation, not least the outcomes from the national funding

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formula for schools, firm proposals on dealing with this will be presented once there is more certainty which is likely to be towards the end of 2016. As data gets updated, it is likely that the cost pressure will change. At this stage, a significant pressure is considered the likely outcome which may require some future reductions to individual school budgets.

- 6.36 Whilst detailed proposals for Early Years and High Needs budgets will be presented to the Forum in March, any significant financial issues need to be considered before the Schools Block budget is set in order for all relevant information to be taken into account during the decision making process. Taking account of the management actions introduced by the Council during 2015-16 on High Needs budgets, and the relative stability in Early Years, no significant budget issues are anticipated at this stage for either area.
- 6.37 Assuming all of the above are approved, a budget shortfall of £0.213m results
- Proposed use of accumulated balances and existing earmarked reserves*
- 6.38 Funding available for schools can be adjusted by applying unspent DSG from previous years or other resources held in earmarked reserves.
- 6.39 Budget monitoring information available at the end of November indicates a forecast year end under spend at 31 March 2016 for the Schools Budget of £0.401m. This represents an increase of £0.178m from the £0.223m under spending forecast reported to the Forum in October. The improvement mainly relates to further reductions in expenditure supporting High Needs pupils through the successful actions implemented by the council during the year. There is an opening surplus balance of £0.208m meaning at this stage the forecast surplus balance at year end is £0.609m. This balance is available to support unfunded 2016-17 expenditure on a one-off basis.
- 6.40 The Borough Treasurer considers that the Schools Budget should hold a minimum surplus of £0.51m to help manage unforeseen cost increases such as those experienced in 2014-15. However, meeting this objective is not considered possible in the current climate and the Forum is therefore recommended to agree that the 2016-17 budget is set without meeting this policy and that the £0.609m year end surplus forecast for the Schools Budget is used to finance the £0.213m forecast budget deficit. This would be on a one-off basis and future budgets would need to include a provision to recover the £0.114m required to return balances to the minimum policy level.
- 6.41 The last two year's budgets have been supported through a draw down from the Job Evaluation reserve that the Forum agreed should be established to help finance the impact of changes anticipated to local government staffing conditions through the Council's Job Evaluation Review. The outcome from this exercise was the introduction of the Bracknell Forest Supplement, a pay enhancement to ensure that all staff receive at least the equivalent of the Living Wage. In setting the 2015-16 budget, the final £0.100m reserve balance was applied to individual school budgets resulting in a nil balance and therefore no resources are available to support the additional costs from April 2016.
- 6.42 Table 3 below summarises the 2016-17 budget proposals for the Schools Block.

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Table 3: Proposed use of Schools Block income

Para Ref.	Strategy	Budget proposal	Delegated	De-	Centrally	High	Total
			school	delegated	managed	Needs	
			budgets	budgets	budgets	budgets	
			1	2	3	4	5
			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
n/a		Original 2015-16 Schools Block budget	60,951	1,249	1,083	2,093	65,376
6.41		Remove Job Evaluation Reserve funding	-100	0	0	0	-100
6.18		Re-stated 2016-17 base budget	60,851	1,249	1,083	2,093	65,276
		<u>Changes for 2016-17:</u>					
6.21	A	Change in number of primary pupils	396	0	0	0	396
6.21	A	Change in number of secondary pupils	615	0	0	0	615
6.30	C	Effect of changes in pupil characteristics e.g.FSM numbers, test results, EAL etc	131	0	0	0	131
6.31	B	Rates inflation	10	0	0	0	10
6.31	n/a	National Copyright licence	-25	0	25	0	0
6.33	A	Diseconomy funding for new / expanded schools	251	0	0	0	251
6.33	A	Start-up costs for new / expanded schools	0	0	56	0	56
		Total requirement for 2016-17	62,229	1,249	1,164	2,093	66,735
		Change	1,378	0	81	0	1,459
		<u>Financing:</u>					
6.18		Estimated Schools Block DSG					66,522
6.40		Proposed use of balances					213
		Total financing					66,735

Impact of the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

- 6.43 Forum members will be aware that in order to reduce funding turbulence in schools, 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, the DfE allows a cap to be applied to reduce funding increases at schools experiencing a gain in per pupil funding. The Forum has previously agreed that 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. For 2016-17, the MFG top up increases from £0.096m to £0.122m. This is mainly as a result of the updated IDACI data which impacts significantly on one school.

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Spending Review 2015

- 6.44 On 25 November, the government published initial financial information in respect of the Spending Review 2015 which set out spending plans up to and including 2019-20. In respect of education services, the key headlines are:
1. Education budget to remain protected.
 2. The government will introduce the first ever national funding formula for schools, high needs and early years, so that funding is transparent and linked to children's needs. This will remove current inequalities where on the basis of where they live, a child from a disadvantaged background in one school can attract half as much funding as a child in identical circumstances in another school. The government will launch a detailed consultation in 2016 and implement the new formulae from 2017-18. There will be a transitional period to help smooth the implementation of the new formula.
 3. The Government will protect the schools budget in real terms, enabling a per pupil protection for the Dedicated Schools Grant and the pupil premium.
 4. The government will reduce the local authority role in running schools and remove a number of statutory duties.
 5. Free childcare entitlement will double from 15 hours to 30 hours a week for working families with three and four year olds from September 2017.
 6. From 2017-18 an investment of £300m will be made to increase the average hourly rate childcare providers receive, and at least £50m of capital funding to create additional places in nurseries
 7. Investment of £23 billion in school buildings, 500 new free schools, 600,000 new school places, rebuild and refurbishment of over 500 schools.
- 6.45 In addition, further cuts are proposed to the Education Services Grant (ESG) with the objective of securing £600m of savings (75% of current budget), which is estimated to cost BFC around £1.3m. This is a grant paid to LAs and academies to fund a range of functions and services provided without charge to community schools such as school improvement and certain legal services, currently at £87 per pupil to LAs, and is not part of the Schools Budget. The expectation is that academy schools will also receive a 75% cut to their ESG funding. This funding reduction follows the £200m implemented in 2015-16 for which there was a £0.426m loss in income to the council.
- 6.46 Whilst the government has set out its spending plans, the operational detail, and therefore likely impact on BF has yet to emerge. This creates further uncertainty when undertaking medium term financial planning which for education is likely to remain until the outcomes of the 2016 consultation on the national funding formula for schools are known.

Other grant income

- 6.47 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 2016-17 and 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, from a services family at any time in the last 4 years or looked after to remaining unchanged. Total income to schools next year is expected to remain fairly stable at to £3.345m.

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- Funding for Universal Infant FSM and Primary School PE and Sport Grant have yet to be confirmed and are assumed to continue at current funding rates, with total income of £1.487m and £0.292m respectively;
- For funding for sixth forms to remain in line with the existing national funding formula with £4.521m anticipated.

Actual cost pressures estimated for 2016-17

6.48 Schools will experience a range of cost pressures next year and whilst funding is proposed to cover increases in pupil numbers, others will remain unfunded and will require schools to make savings to balance their budgets. The main pressures, which total to around £2.7m, and represent 3.3% of current spending levels are:

1. The removal of the 3.4% National Insurance rebate paid for staff in occupational pension schemes. The rebate will cease from 1 April 2016 and relates to both the Local Government and Teachers' Pension Schemes. Based on 2014-15 actual payments to staff, this equates to a pressure of £1.075m.
2. The cost of pay and price inflation. With public sector pay increases limited at 1%, with a similar assumption on other costs, this will equate to around a £0.8m pressure. We are currently experiencing historically low inflationary pressures. This is expected to start to increase moving forward.
3. The full year effect cost of the increase in contribution to the Teachers' Pension Scheme, from 14.1% to 16.4% at September 2015 will add around £0.346m to school costs in 2016-17.
4. The statutory increase in the Living Wage, paid locally as the Bracknell Forest Supplement. This will increase by 40p per hour (5%) from April 2016 and is estimated to cost schools around £0.320m on top of the 1% included in 2. above.
5. With the Job Evaluation Reserve now fully spent, schools will need to finance the £0.100m one-off funding made available in 2015-16 from within their main budget.
6. 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 £0.093m in 2016-17.

Most of these cost pressures equally apply to centrally managed Schools Block budgets, meaning they too require real terms savings of around 3.3% to be managed, a reduction in services provided, or a combination of both.

6.49 In terms of the proposed funding increases to be paid to schools for new pupils, the increased budget allocation will exceed the expected cost as per pupil funding contributes to more costs than classroom staff, most of which would not change as numerous schools admit relatively small numbers of pupils that do not require the recruitment of a new teacher. Of the £1.011m included in school budgets for changes in pupils, it should be expected that at least 50% of the funding will not result in equivalent cost increases. Nevertheless, schools are still facing unfunded cost increases of around £2.2m next year. This will increase the likelihood that more pressure will be placed on the budget to support schools in financial difficulty and more schools seeking loans to manage required cost reductions over a number of years.

Unrestricted

Other decisions required from the Schools Forum

- 6.50 The content of this report complies with requirements of the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2015. In addition to this, in setting the 2016-17 Schools Budget, there are also requirements from the Schools Forum (England) Regulations 2012 that need to be complied with.
- 6.51 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.
- 6.52 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.
- 6.53 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 5 and the Forum is recommended to agree relevant amounts for each budget line.
- 6.54 Furthermore, and as set out above, it has also previously been agreed that the core 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.
- 6.55 With the School Block DSG rate set at £4,283.66 this caps BF per pupil core funding rates to no more than £4,197.98 (98%). The proposals in this report result in the higher secondary per pupil funding rate being set at £4,060.99 which is 94.80% of the DSG rate.

Future budgets

- 6.56 Whilst it is clear that significant financial difficulties exist in agreeing the Schools Budget for 2016-17, further significant cost pressures are anticipated in the near future where financial provision should be considered as soon as possible. The main issues being:
- Start-up cost for the 6 new mainstream schools. Jennett's Park received £0.7m of start-up funding due to the lag between setting the school budget – and receipt of DSG income - on prior year October pupil numbers which significantly increase at the start of the new academic year, and similar amounts need to be planned for the other schools.
 - On-going impact of the growing population on SEN budgets, together with the expected increase in post-16 SEN students.
 - Additional business rates liabilities arising from the school places expansion programme estimated at £0.050m per annum

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- The underlying deficit on the Local Government Pension Scheme is being reduced by way of additional lump sum contributions. Moving forward, payments due from schools are forecast to increase by around £0.1m a year.

Conclusion Next steps

- 6.57 Making proposals to balance the 2016-17 budget has again presented significant challenges to the Council not least as a result of the uncertainty around future costs and income. Moving forward, it seems likely that further financial challenges will need to be addressed in the years ahead.
- 6.58 The views of, and decisions taken by the Schools Forum will be considered by the Executive Member in making final decisions for the 2016-17 Schools Budget. This will be on 19 January, which is in advance of the 21 January deadline for submission to the DfE of the 2016-17 Funding Formula for Schools. Budgets can then be confirmed to individual schools, which is expected to be some time in February.

The pro forma to be submitted to the DfE is attached at Annex 6. The £63.479m recorded against Total Funding for Schools Block Formula detailed on the pro forma matches the delegated and de-delegated budget totals in columns 1 and 2 of Table 3.

- 6.59 Further work is on-going relating to the High Needs and Early Years Block items where the level of funding to be received next year has yet to be finalised. Budget proposals on these areas of the Schools Budget will be presented to the Forum for consideration in March. At this stage, funding for these areas is expected to be sufficient to meet anticipated costs.

7 ADVICE RECEIVED FROM STATUTORY AND OTHER OFFICERS

Borough Solicitor

- 7.1 The relevant legal provisions are contained within the main body of the report.

Borough Treasurer

- 7.2 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 result in a balanced budget. Moving forward, significant uncertainties exist when forecasting likely income and costs, however, on-going financial difficulties are expected over the medium to long term.

Equalities Impact Assessment

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

Strategic Risk Management Issues

- 7.4 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 and changes in contributions to National Insurance and Pension Funds.

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2. The ability of schools with loans to manage their repayments. Three secondary schools have significant loan advances that need to be managed during a period of real terms reduction in funding.
 3. Inability to target resources to schools facing pressures as a result of the limited range of available factors for the Funding Formula.
 4. Ensuring sufficient resources are allocated into general school budgets to meet their SEN responsibilities, up to the £10,000 limit.
 5. Managing the additional revenue costs arising from the new / expanded schools programme.
 6. The ability of schools to admit an increasing number of pupils.
- 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 £0.244m (excludes academies) to support schools in financial difficulties that meet qualifying criteria.
- 7.6 Significant financial pressures continue to be experienced on SEN related budgets. These services are high cost and remain volatile but have been successfully managed down in the current year through the actions implemented by the council's SEN Team.

8 CONSULTATION

Principal Groups Consulted

- 8.1 CYPL Departmental Management Team.

Method of Consultation

- 8.2 Written report.

Representations Received

- 8.3 Included in body of the report.

Background Papers

None:

Contact for further information

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Doc. Ref

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2015-16 Original Early Years Block Budget

Budget Item	2015-16 Budget £
Free entitlement to early years education and childcare for 3 and 4 year olds:	
Maintained school nurseries	£1,392,450
PVI provider settings	£2,593,230
Free entitlement to early years education and childcare for 2 year olds:	£640,160
Provider Contingency – for in-year increases in take-up and other support to providers e.g. SEN children, providers in financial difficulty (3%)	£115,000
Multi professional assessment centre – Currently provided through contract with Action for Children, based at Margaret Wells Furby Children’s Centre	£156,850
Free milk – net cost of free milk to eligible children.	£11,210
Special Educational Needs and other support e.g. Special Educational Needs Co-ordinators.	£147,390
Early Years Development Officer funding for 1 fte development officer supporting early years providers in tracking and monitoring children’s early years progress to ensure school readiness.	£35,000
Outreach support - delivery of sufficient places, workforce development, publicity and marketing.	£28,000
Early Years Pupil Premium	£63,710
Total Early Years Block Budget	£5,183,000

2015-16 Original High Needs Block Budget

Budget Item	2015-16 Budget £
Element 3 top up payments	
BFC maintained schools and academy	£765,050
Non-BFC maintained schools	£842,000
Kennel Lane Special School	£1,230,650
Other specialist providers - pre 16	£3,748,420
Other specialist providers - post 16	£2,635,250
Specialist places	
Kennel Lane Special School	£1,850,000
BFC maintained schools	£292,000
Education out of school	
College Hall Pupil Referral Unit	£711,490
Home Tuition	£260,160
Family Outreach Work	£94,130
Other support to high needs pupils	
Teaching and support services	£648,750
Sensory Impairment services	£226,470
Autism support service	£84,000
Traveller education	£75,140
Medical support, specialist equip etc.	£210,610
SEN high needs contingency	£100,000
SEN Resource Unit	£55,000
Total Budget	£13,829,120
Total DSG funded	£13,812,120
Total Job Evaluation Reserve funded	£17,000

Proposed 2016-17 Funding Allocations for New / Expanding Schools

Start-up costs

New Primary School - academy

Expense / Income	Pay point	Basic Pay / cost	On-costs	Full Year Total	FTE Jan - Mar	Cost Jan - Mar	FTE Apr - Aug	Cost Apr - Aug
Headteacher	L11	£50,542	£13,394	£63,936	0.4	£6,394	0.6	£15,984
Caretaker - Caretaker grade	BG - l17	£18,781	£3,756	£22,537	0.0	£0	0.5	£2,817
School Business Manager	BG - l32	£27,924	£5,585	£33,509	0.4	£3,351	0.6	£8,377
Governing body		£4,000		£4,000		£1,000		£1,667
Professional costs (legal / finance)		£25,000		£25,000		£9,375		£15,625
Recruitment / hospitality		£5,000		£5,000		£0		£2,083
Equipment / Resources (Revenue)		£8,000		£8,000		£0		£3,333
Office Services		£3,000		£3,000		£0		£1,250
Sub - Total						£20,100		£51,100
Less DfE grant		-£25,000		-£25,000				-£25,000
Total						£20,100		£26,100

Community Primary school - expanding

Headteacher	L11	£50,542	£13,394	£63,936	0.4	£6,394	0.6	£15,984
Caretaker - Caretaker grade	BG - l17	£18,781	£3,756	£22,537	0.0	£0	0.5	£4,695
School Business Manager	BG - l32	£27,924	£5,585	£33,509	0.4	£3,351	0.6	£8,377
Governing body		£4,000		£4,000		£1,000		£1,667
Recruitment / hospitality		£5,000		£5,000		£0		£2,083
Equipment / Resources (Revenue)		£8,000		£5,000		£0		£2,083
Office Services		£3,000		£2,600		£0		£1,083
Total						£10,700		£36,000

Unrestricted

Annex 3 (b)

Proposed 2016-17 Funding Allocations for New / Expanding Schools

Fixed costs – New Academy Primary

Primary - New	Data Source	Pay point	Basic Pay	On-costs £'s	Full year total	FTE	Gross Pay	1 FE
								Cost Apr - Mar
Headteacher - Leadership	Pay & Conditions & HR	L9	£48,087	£12,743	£60,830	1.0	£60,830	£60,830
Senior Leadership - non teaching time	Pay & Conditions & HR	L2	£7,053	£10,766	£17,819	1.0	£17,819	£17,819
Teaching, Learning, Responsibility Allowances	Pay & Conditions & HR	TLR	£6,386	£1,692	£8,078	1.0	£8,078	£8,078
SEN support from SEN Co - addition over mainscale	HR	L1	£6,085	£1,613	£7,698	0.5	£3,849	£3,849
Caretaker - Caretaker grade	HR	BG I - 17	£18,781	£3,756	£22,537	1.0	£22,537	£22,537
School Bursar/Business Manager	HR	BG - I32	£27,924	£5,585	£33,509	0.8	£26,807	£26,807
Office support reception, clerical	HR	BG - K10	£14,571	£2,914	£17,485	0.2	£3,497	£3,497
Administration	HR	BG - I22	£27,924	£5,585	£33,509	0.2	£6,702	£6,702
Governing body	Estimate		£3,000		£3,000		£3,000	£3,000
Fixed contribution to Grounds Maintenance	Estimate		£5,803		£5,803		£5,803	£5,803
Fixed contribution to Utilities	Estimate		£3,000		£3,000		£3,000	£3,000
Total New Primary Diseconomy Funding								£161,900

Proposed 2016-17 Funding Allocations for New / Expanding Schools

Fixed costs – Expanded Community Primary

Primary - Expanded	Data Source	Pay point	Basic Pay	On-costs £'s	Full year total	FTE	Gross Pay	1 FE
								Cost Apr - Mar
Senior Leadership - non teaching time	Pay & Conditions & HR	L2	£40,628	£10,766	£51,394	0.2	£10,279	£10,279
Teaching, Learning, Responsibility Allowances	Pay & Conditions & HR	TLR	£6,386	£1,692	£8,078	1.0	£8,078	£8,078
SEN support from SEN Co - addition over mainscale	HR	L1	£6,085	£1,613	£7,698	0.5	£3,849	£3,849
Caretaker - Caretaker grade	HR	BG I - 17	£18,781	£3,756	£22,537	1.0	£22,537	£22,537
School Bursar/Business Manager	HR	BG - I32	£27,924	£5,585	£33,509	0.8	£26,807	£26,807
Office support reception, clerical	HR	BG - K10	£14,571	£2,914	£17,485	0.2	£3,497	£3,497
Administration	HR	BG - I22	£27,924	£5,585	£33,509	0.2	£6,702	£6,702
Governing body	Estimate		£2,000		£2,000		£2,000	£2,000
Fixed contribution to Grounds Maintenance	Estimate		£5,803		£5,803		£5,803	£5,803
Fixed contribution to Utilities	Estimate		£3,000		£3,000		£3,000	£3,000
Fixed contribution to split site e.g. broadband	Estimate		£4,000		£4,000		£4,000	£4,000
Total Expanding Primary Dis-economy Funding								£96,600

Proposed 2016-17 Funding Allocations for New / Expanding Schools

Class funding – Expanded Community Primary

	Data source	Basic Pay / cost	On-costs	Full Year Total	FTE	Cost Sept - Mar	Cost Apr - Aug
Primary class costs model for both new and expanding schools							
Teacher M6	Pay point	£33,575	£8,897	£42,472	1.0	£24,776	£17,696
Teacher PPA - 10% M6	Pay point	£3,358	£890	£4,247	1.0	£2,478	£1,769
Classroom Support BG-K10	HR Advice	£14,571	£2,914	£17,485	1.0	£10,200	£7,285
Midday- controller BG- K10	HR Advice	£14,571	£1,865	£1,315	0.1	£767	£548
Curriculum Equipment / Resources	CFR	£153		£4,582		£2,673	£1,909
Educational visits / extended services	CFR	£41		£1,229		£717	£512
Catering - net expd/ income	CFR	£119		£3,569		£2,082	£1,487
Cleaning, including materials	CFR	£49		£1,482		£865	£617
Computing & Communications - Curriculum	CFR	£16		£484		£283	£201
Cost of Leases	CFR	£4		£120		£70	£50
External Professional Services	CFR	£19		£578		£337	£241
Insurance	CFR	£38		£1,134		£662	£472
Licenses	CFR	£1		£35		£20	£15
Postage telephony	CFR	£10		£312		£182	£130
SLAs / BFBC Services	CFR	£3		£90		£53	£37
Staff expenses /Interview expenses/ fares, Transport, other	CFR	£42		£1,265		£738	£527
Printing, Stationery & General Office	CFR	£69		£2,066		£1,205	£861
Utilities All,& Refuse	CFR	£76		£2,284		£1,332	£952
Income school based - Excluding Grants	CFR	-£187		-£5,614		-£3,275	-£2,339
Income PPG - LA average 17.05% of NOR	DFE	-£1,320		-£225		-£131	-£94
Total classroom costs				£78,900		£46,000	£32,900

2016-17 proposed funding model for Warfield West Expansion

Year Group	Key Stage	Age	2016/17 financial year			Forecast NOR September 2017
			Forecast NOR September 2016	Forecast NOR at academic year mid-point	Proposed class structure	
Reception	Reception	4	20	20	20	30
Year 1	KS1	5	3	5	6 - 10	20
Year 2		6	3	5		8
Year 3	KS2	7	3	5	6 - 10	8
Year 4		8	3	5		8
Year 5		9	3	5	6 - 10	8
Year 6		10	3	5		8
Totals			38	47	38 - 50	90

Proposed number of classes to be funded	4
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<u>Funding allocations:</u>		
	Full Year	September to March
Fixed lump sum 1 FE	£96,600	£56,350
Rates	£17,900	£10,450
Class funding @ £78,900	£315,600	£184,100
Total	£430,100	£250,900

Proposed 2016-17 Schools Block budgets to be centrally managed by the Council

Budget item	Schools Block Centrally Managed		
	Budget 2015-16 £	Proposed Changes £	Draft Total 2016-17 £
<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	£182,648	£0	£182,648
Key Stage 1 class sizes	£86,392	£0	£86,392
Start up costs for new schools (2015-16 base budget relates to Jennett's Park)	£50,000	£56,100	£106,100
Boarding Placements for Vulnerable Children	£75,880	£0	£75,880
Central copyright licensing	£45,000	£25,000	£70,000
Sub total Part 2 items	£439,920	£81,100	£521,020
Total Part 1 and Part 2 items	£1,082,600	£81,100	£1,163,700

* 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.

Unrestricted

Annex 6

2016-17 DfE pro forma

Pupil Led Factors

1) Basic Entitlement Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)	Reception uplift	No	Pupil Units		0.00		Total	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Notional SEN (%)	
	Description	Amount per pupil		Pupil Units		Sub Total			Notional SEN (%)	
1) Basic Entitlement Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)	Primary (Years R-6)	£2,830.98		9,928.83		£28,108,280	£51,097,547	44.28%	2.00%	
	Key Stage 3 (Years 7-9)	£4,060.99		3,454.00		£14,026,660		22.10%	2.00%	
	Key Stage 4 (Years 10-11)	£4,060.99		2,207.00		£8,962,606		14.12%	2.00%	
	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	£451.61		844.64		£381,451	£2,529,029	3.98%	7.00%	
	FSM % Secondary		£1,390.70		452.96	£629,928			7.00%	
	IDACI Band 1	£406.35	£1,332.72	740.98	344.12	£759,712			0.00%	0.00%
	IDACI Band 2	£609.52	£1,999.08	251.82	158.74	£470,824			0.00%	0.00%
	IDACI Band 3	£812.70	£2,665.44	139.00	64.95	£286,098			0.00%	0.00%
	IDACI Band 4	£1,015.87	£3,331.79	1.00	0.00	£1,016			0.00%	0.00%
	IDACI Band 5	£1,219.05	£3,998.15	0.00	0.00	£0			0.00%	0.00%
IDACI Band 6	£1,422.22	£4,664.51	0.00	0.00	£0	0.00%	0.00%			
	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 14	£211.86		61.54		£13,039	£258,425	0.02%	0.00%	
4) English as an Additional Language (EAL)	EAL 3 Primary	£229.89		865.07		£198,875		0.35%	0.00%	
	EAL 3 Secondary		£229.89		101.87	£23,420			0.00%	
5) Mobility	Pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates	£314.75	£0.00	73.36	0.00	£23,091	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	

Unrestricted

Pupil Led Factors

	Description	Weighting	Amount per pupil	Percentage of eligible Y1-3 and Y4-6 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 % new EFSP	45.55%	£579.32	15.87%	1,658.82	£960,991	£2,136,152	3.37%	100.00%	
	Low Attainment % old FSP 78			17.80%						
	Secondary pupils not achieving (KS2 level 4 English or Maths)		£959.53		1,224.73	£1,175,162				100.00%
Other Factors			Lump Sum per Primary School (£)	Lump Sum per Secondary School (£)	Lump Sum per Middle School (£)	Lump Sum per All-through School (£)	Total (£)	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Notional SEN (%)	
7) Lump Sum			£160,000.00	£170,000.00			£5,980,000	9.42%	0.00%	0.00%
8) Sparsity factor							£0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9) Fringe Payments							£0	0.00%		
10) Split Sites							£0	0.00%		0.00%
11) Rates							£1,392,950	2.19%		0.00%
12) PFI funding							£0	0.00%		0.00%
13) Sixth Form							£0	0.00%		0.00%
14) Exceptional circumstances (can only be used with prior agreement of EFA)										
Circumstance							Total (£)	Proportion of total pre MFG funding (%)	Notional SEN (%)	
Exceptional Circumstance - joint use sports centres							£85,048	0.13%	0.00%	
Total Funding for Schools Block Formula (excluding MFG Funding Total) (£)							£63,479,152	100.00%	£3,228,900	
15) Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG is set at -1.5%)							£121,778			
Apply capping and scaling factors? (gains may be capped above a specific ceiling and/or scaled)							Yes			
Capping Factor (%)	0.00%	Scaling Factor (%)		65.53%						
Total deduction if capping and scaling factors are applied							-£121,778			
							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							£0.00			
Growth fund (if applicable)							£626,000.00			
Falling rolls fund (if applicable)							£0.00			
Total Funding For Schools Block Formula - matches columns 1 and 2 in Table 3 of the budget proposals from BFC							£63,479,152			
% Distributed through Basic Entitlement							80.50%			
% Pupil Led Funding							88.25%			
Primary: Secondary Ratio							1 :		1.36	