

TO: SCHOOLS FORUM
Date 15 SEPTEMBER 2016

2015-16 SCHOOL BALANCES
Director of Children, Young People and Learning

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This is an annual report, the purpose of which is to update members of the Schools Forum on the level of balances held by schools as at 31 March 2016, how these compare to the previous financial year and to consider whether any significant surplus balances should be subject to claw-back and re-invested within the overall Schools Budget.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Schools Forum NOTES:

- 2.1 **The key performance information on all school balances, as set out in paragraph 5.3;**
- 2.2 **That due to the significant size of surplus, it is more appropriate to draw conclusions from overall school performance excluding Harmanswater Primary School, as set out in paragraph 5.5, and in particular;**
- i. **Aggregate surplus balances continue to decline, with an in-year reduction of -£0.537m (-17.3%);**
 - ii. **Secondary schools are drawing down more from their reserves than primary schools;**
 - iii. **At 3.8%, average balances are considered to be below the level required for working balances to cover unforeseen circumstances and an increase risk exists of schools over spending their budgets.**

That the Schools Forum AGREES:

- 2.3 **That all of the significant surplus balances held by schools have been assigned for relevant purposes as set out in the approved scheme and should not be subject to claw back (paragraph 5.14).**

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is appropriate for the Schools Forum to be aware of, and where relevant, comment on these financial matters.

4 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

4.1 Not applicable.

5 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Calculating Statutory School Balances

5.1 The School Funding Framework provides a statutory requirement for the balance of expenditure made by each school compared to its budget share to be carried forward for use by individual governing bodies in the next financial year. This requirement is confirmed in the Scheme for Financing Schools which applies to both surplus and deficit balances and relates to all revenue funds held by schools in local authority accounts.

5.2 Attached at Annex A is a list of individual school balances as at 31 March 2016. For comparison, the annex also shows the change from the 2014-15 year end position. Annex B provides a summary profile of deficit and surplus balances.

General comments on school balances

5.3 Some comments on the analysis are as follows:

1. Aggregate surplus balances have decreased by £0.680m, from £4.086m to £3.407m. This is a reduction of 16.4%.
2. There has been a net decrease in surplus balances in the primary and PRU sectors of £0.146m (-4.4%). Aggregate surpluses in the secondary and special sectors have decreased by £0.534m (-63.1%).
3. On average, at 5.0% of total budget, overall reserves are considered to be at an adequate level for sufficient working balances to cover unforeseen circumstances.
4. The aggregate surplus balance of £3.407m comprises £3.855m from surpluses (was £4.223m) and £0.448m in deficits (was £0.136m). There has been a deterioration in the level of surpluses and an increase in the level of deficits.
5. The average surplus balance for a primary school is £0.099m (8.5%) and £0.050m (0.1%) for a secondary.
6. The largest surplus balance as a percentage of budget is 38.6% (was 45.0%) and the greatest deficit is 1.8% (was 4.3%). There are very limited circumstances where a surplus balance of 38.6% of annual income can be warranted.
7. Four primary schools were in deficit at the end of the 2015-16 financial year. For Wildmoor Heath, the Forum has previously agreed a loan arrangement with the school and taking the advance into account means there was a £0.006m deficit rather than the £0.013m indicated. A separate agenda item requests a further loan advance to cover the deficit and the slight increase forecast in 2016-17.

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Similarly, for Birch Hill Primary the £0.007m deficit is proposed to be managed by a new loan advance, subject to approval of the Schools Forum.

For Binfield Primary School (£0.003m) and Winkfield St Mary's (£0.015m), a balanced budget plans have been received for 2016-17, including funding of the deficits, which are expected to be delivered.

In respect of Sandhurst Secondary School, the deficit amount of £0.201m is financed from an existing loan advance previously agreed by the Forum for which the school has confirmed it is on target to meet the repayment terms.

In respect of Easthampstead Park Community School, the deficit amount of £0.079m is also financed from an existing loan advance previously agreed by the Forum. In terms of meeting the repayment terms, a proposal is made on another report on the agenda to vary the original loan arrangement.

Brakenhale school converted to academy status from 1 April 2016, and therefore will no longer be included in BF calculation of school balances as they are no longer a maintained school. The £0.13m deficit at 31 March 2016 relates to the outstanding loan advance made in 2015-16. As part of the academy transfer process, and in accordance with DfE policy, a legally binding agreement is in place for full repayment to be made.

5.4 In considering these balances, it is clear that any analysis of average school performance is significantly distorted by the £0.912m surplus held by Harmanswater Primary School, which is equivalent to 26.8% of the aggregate level of surplus balances. Therefore Annexes D and E have been added with Harmanswater excluded. Overall conclusions on school balances are therefore drawn from Annexes D and E.

5.5 Some comments on the analysis excluding Harmanswater Primary School are as follows:

1. Aggregate surplus balances have decreased by £0.537m, from £3.031m to £2.495m. This is a decrease of 17.3%.
2. There has been a net decrease in surplus balances in the primary and PRU sectors of £0.003m (-0.1%). Aggregate surpluses in the secondary and special sectors have decreased by £0.534m (-63.1%).
3. On average, at 3.8% of total budget, overall reserves are considered to be below the level required for working balances to cover unforeseen circumstances and therefore an increased risk exists of schools developing year end deficit balances.
4. The aggregate surplus balance of £2.495m comprises £2.943m from surpluses (was £3.168m) and £0.448m in deficits (was £0.136m). There has been a deterioration in both the level of surpluses and deficit balances.
5. The average surplus balance for a primary school is £0.072m (6.4%) and £0.050m (0.1%) for a secondary.
6. The largest surplus balance as a percentage of budget is 28.3% (was 20.5%) and is more than twice the rate of the next largest surplus of 12.8%, with the greatest deficit at 1.8% (was 4.3%).

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- 5.6 Overall, schools have continued to draw on their reserves with the aggregate surplus balance once again reducing. This reflects the spending of significant surplus balances by some schools and the impact of long term cash flat financial settlements, rising costs and the pressure this brings in balancing budgets.
- 5.7 If, as expected, the trend of declining balances continues over the medium term, this is expected to have an impact on the capacity of the Forum to approve loans to schools to manage short term funding difficulties. This is because advances are financed from the collective surplus balances held by schools, capped to maximum of no more than 40% of total balances. Another item on tonight's agenda recommends approving new loan advances of £0.075m, which when added to the £0.837m net outstanding on previously agreed loans makes a total balance to pay of £0.912m. This requires £2.280m of surplus balances, and whilst this is comfortably exceeded by the current £3.407m amount, granting new loans may become more difficult in the future, especially if the aggregate level of surplus balances continues to fall.

Significant surplus balances

- 5.8 Following consultation with schools, the Forum agreed that where significant balances are not being held for a valid purpose a claw-back scheme would be applied to remove relevant amounts for re-distribution within the Schools Budget. This was based on the principle that generally speaking, the significant majority of annual funding should be spent on pupils in school that year and not held back unnecessarily.
- 5.9 Whilst there is no desire to claw-back money from schools, and that has been the case to date, there is still a responsibility to challenge those with significant surpluses as to why more is not being spent on the educational needs of pupils in schools right now.
- 5.10 Members of the Forum will recall that the main principle of the claw-back scheme is that balances in excess of 5% for secondary and 8% for primary and special schools or PRUs have been defined as significant and schools should provide information of intended use where balances exceed these levels. A range of valid purposes have been agreed that permit schools to retain significant surplus balances above these threshold levels. If funds are not being held for a valid reason, then they are subject to claw-back. Furthermore, with effect from 2016-17 year end balances, an absolute cap as to what can be retained will be in place, even where it relates to a valid reason. The maximum thresholds will be 10% for secondary and 16% for primary and special schools or PRUs.

Annex C sets out the agreed policy for the scheme to claw-back significant surplus balances.

- 5.11 Including Harmanswater Primary, eleven schools were identified as holding a significant surplus, which is a decrease of four compared to the end of 2014-15. The aggregate level of significant surplus balances amounts to £1.167m, a decrease of £0.102m (8.0%). This is shown at Annex B.
- 5.12 Relevant schools have provided headteacher certified statements that confirm that these funds are being held for valid reasons, as set out in the scheme, with around 90% profiled for 2016-17 and 10% for later years.
- 5.13 In terms of the likelihood of schools completing the spend to schedule, plans have been categorised between uncommitted if governors have yet to agree the project,

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approved, once formally signed off by governors, and complete where spend has now been incurred. A summary analysis shows that around 70% has been approved, with 30% uncommitted.

- 5.14 Based on these returns, the Forum is therefore recommended to agree that no claw-back should be applied to 2015-16 balances. A summary of intended use of the significant surpluses is as follows:
- £0.786m for capital buildings, construction and refurbishment
 - £0.195m for IT and other one-off expenditure of a capital nature
 - £0.266m for staffing remodelling and restructuring
 - £0.059m for other revenue expenditure

Note: schools have indicated that more money will be spent on these items than is held on significant surpluses, with the excess being financed from within surpluses not categorised as significant.

- 5.15 The analysis of planned spend once again shows a strong emphasis on capital related schemes, with 75% considered capital related and 25% day to day costs which is the intended spend for what the money has been allocated for. There has been a noticeable shift from last year when 90% was planned to be invested in capital assets which again supports the view of increasing pressure on revenue budgets and the need to draw down more from reserves to supplement annual budget allocations.
- 5.16 Two schools currently retain balances that exceed the absolute cap that will be in place for next financial year; Harmanswater Primary School by £0.534m and St Joseph's Catholic Primary School by £0.075m. Both schools have developed detailed spending plans to invest the surplus balances, most of which relates to building works.

Capital Funding

- 5.17 Schools receive direct funding for capital projects through the DfE Devolved Formula Capital Grant (DFC). DFC is allocated as a specific grant through a national formula, paying a fixed lump sum of £4,000 for all schools and £11.25 per pupil for primary aged pupils, £16.88 for secondary aged pupils and £33.75 for those in special schools. The average allocation to a primary school is £7,922 and for a secondary school £23,761.
- 5.18 DFC is provided in response to the continuing need for additional resources and must be spent on improving the condition and suitability of school accommodation as well as ICT hardware. Individual projects need to be at least £2,000 to qualify as capital related expenditure and need to be approved by the Council before they can proceed. Schools can pool their funding amongst each other or add it as a contribution to projects undertaken by the Council. Funding must be spent on eligible expenditure within 3 years and one term of receipt or be returned to the DfE.
- 5.19 As voluntary aided (VA) schools own and are responsible for the maintenance of their buildings, different arrangements are in place, outside local authority accounts, and therefore, information on the 5 VA schools in Bracknell Forest are not available for inclusion in this report.

Annex F provides a summary of individual school balances of DFC as at 31 March 2016.

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5.20 Some comments on the analysis are as follows:

1. Aggregate unspent balances have decreased by £0.085m, from £0.375m to £0.290m. This reflects schools building up funds in order to undertake more substantial projects.
2. The level of capital balances are not considered excessive as schools tend to save funds over a number of years before committing to significant projects.
3. Owlsmoor Primary School had a year end deficit of £0.005m. This will be funded from the 2016-17 budget allocation.
4. 3 schools managed spend exactly to budget.
5. Six schools were in danger of having to return unspent grant at 31 August 2016, which aggregates to £0.018m. Relevant schools have been informed of this risk and all have indicated that they intend to fully spend the amounts by the deadline.

Conclusions

- 5.21 At 3.8%, the aggregate level of school revenue balances is considered to be below the level required to safely manage normal in-year variances against the budget. Within the overall total, as should be expected, a small number of schools are running deficits in order to implement financial change over the medium term, in a managed way.
- 5.22 The difficult financial environment that schools are working in requires annual efficiencies or general reductions to be made each year to balance budgets. This has resulted in 4 years of reductions in school balances, a trend which is expected to continue, with resultant difficulties for more schools in managing their spending to available income.
- 5.23 Those schools with significant surplus balances have provided robust information on intended use for which they can be better held to account moving forward. In particular, Harmanswater Primary School has produced a detailed Asset Management Plan that has identified a clear strategy to invest the surplus in the school infra structure and there is a high level of confidence that this will be delivered although a delay to the original plan has been experienced as a result of a change in head teacher. St Joseph's have indicated a significant building programme is in place to spend all of the significant surplus balance and is due to commence on 25 July 2016.
- 5.24 In respect of capital grants, the majority of schools continue to secure total funding for a project from DFC before it commences. With DFC funding having been reduced by approximately 80% from April 2011, schools are now undertaking much lower value projects and will therefore need to carefully consider which their highest priority projects are.
- 5.25 Overall, schools continue to show resilience to the difficult economic climate which indicates good cost control and financial planning although surplus balances continue to reduce and the value and number of loan requests have increased significantly over the last 2 years, which indicates challenging circumstances for more schools.

6 ADVICE RECEIVED FROM STATUTORY AND OTHER OFFICERS

Borough Solicitor

6.1 The relevant legal provisions are contained within the body of the report.

Borough Treasurer

6.2 The financial implications of the report are outlined in the supporting information.

Equalities Impact Assessment

6.3 There are no specific impact assessments arising from this report.

Strategic Risk Management Issues

6.4 There are no specific strategic risk management issues arising from this report

7 CONSULTATION

Principal Groups Consulted

7.1 Not applicable, applying statutory regulations.

Method of Consultation

7.2 Not applicable.

Representations Received

7.3 Not applicable.

Background Papers

None.

Contact for further information

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2015-16 True School Revenue Balances (net of loan advances) – All Schools

School	2015-16 Budget (excluding balance due on loan advances)	2015-16					Significant surplus
		Carry Forward	Percentage of total Budget	Change from 2014-15	Percentage of total Budget last year	Change in Percentage of total Budget	
Ascot Heath Infant	£746,667	-\$35,333	-4.73%	£7,123	-5.62%	0.89%	£0
Ascot Heath CE Junior	£865,747	-\$47,123	-5.44%	£45,293	-10.77%	5.33%	£0
Binfield CE Primary	£1,372,146	£3,400	0.25%	£2,595	0.06%	0.19%	£0
Birch Hill Primary	£1,475,771	£6,996	0.47%	£14,479	-0.52%	0.99%	£0
College Town Infant & Nursery	£911,222	-\$61,303	-6.73%	£10,999	-8.09%	1.36%	£0
College Town Junior	£938,125	-\$10,213	-1.09%	£5,745	-1.60%	0.51%	£0
Cranbourne Primary	£754,163	-\$17,299	-2.29%	£9,109	-3.55%	1.25%	£0
Crown Wood Primary	£1,799,102	-\$106,145	-5.90%	£15,862	-7.19%	1.29%	£0
Crowthorne CE Primary	£801,758	-\$33,916	-4.23%	-\$4,210	-3.75%	-0.48%	£0
Fox Hill Primary	£851,030	-\$101,605	-11.94%	£18,056	-13.97%	2.03%	-\$33,523
Great Hollands Primary School	£1,670,650	-\$18,748	-1.12%	£20,557	-2.41%	1.29%	£0
Harmanswater Primary	£2,366,354	-\$912,207	-38.55%	£142,947	-44.99%	6.44%	-\$722,899
Holly Spring Infant	£1,131,807	-\$144,797	-12.79%	-\$15,455	-11.49%	-1.30%	-\$54,252
Holly Spring Junior	£1,060,304	-\$100,129	-9.44%	-\$21,062	-8.27%	-1.17%	-\$15,305
Jennetts Park Primary School	£1,291,839	-\$57,032	-4.41%	£23,347	-6.84%	2.42%	£0
Meadow Vale Primary	£2,146,276	-\$239,794	-11.17%	-\$61,967	-8.69%	-2.48%	-\$68,092
New Scotland Hill Primary	£841,367	-\$54,453	-6.47%	-\$27,110	-3.31%	-3.16%	£0
Owlsmoor Primary	£1,823,175	-\$105,673	-5.80%	-\$3,453	-5.78%	-0.02%	£0
The Pines School	£996,105	-\$117,424	-11.79%	-\$7,076	-11.99%	0.20%	-\$37,736
Sandy Lane Primary	£2,204,516	-\$159,836	-7.25%	£26,823	-8.20%	0.95%	£0
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	£797,348	-\$225,507	-28.28%	-\$61,523	-20.49%	-7.79%	-\$161,719
St Margaret Clitherow Primary (1)	£327,107	£0	0.00%	£23,875	-3.06%	3.06%	£0
Winkfield St Mary's CE Primary	£796,982	£14,520	1.82%	£16,906	-0.31%	2.14%	£0
St Michaels Easthampstead	£871,859	-\$44,103	-5.06%	£27,717	-8.24%	3.18%	£0
St Michaels CE Primary, Sandhurst	£717,370	-\$3,159	-0.44%	£6,386	-1.31%	0.87%	£0
Uplands Primary	£872,440	-\$68,948	-7.90%	-\$15,001	-6.64%	-1.26%	£0
Warfield CE Primary	£851,226	-\$79,757	-9.37%	£2,342	-10.26%	0.89%	-\$11,659
Whitegrove Primary	£1,485,851	-\$124,456	-8.38%	-\$29,300	-6.46%	-1.91%	-\$5,588
Wildridings Primary	£1,530,960	-\$165,159	-10.79%	-\$15,401	-10.26%	-0.53%	-\$42,682
Wildmoor Heath Primary	£766,929	£13,150	1.71%	-\$19,097	4.31%	-2.59%	£0
Woodenhill Primary & Nursery	£1,344,492	-\$81,432	-6.06%	£6,721	-6.67%	0.61%	£0
College Hall PRU	£760,524	-\$134,358	-9.78%	-\$219	-9.74%	-0.04%	-\$13,516
The Brakenhale (2)	£4,751,509	£130,000	2.74%	£212,581	-1.60%	4.34%	£0
Easthampstead Park	£4,463,227	£78,801	1.77%	£198,582	-2.75%	4.51%	£0
Edgbarrow	£6,393,082	-\$295,103	-4.62%	-\$30,188	-4.18%	-0.44%	£0
The Garth Hill	£7,852,528	-\$363,300	-4.63%	£61,492	-5.85%	1.22%	£0
Sandhurst	£4,593,491	£200,930	4.37%	£108,016	2.07%	2.30%	£0
Kennel Lane	£3,668,741	-\$6,730	-0.18%	-\$16,901	0.29%	-0.48%	£0
Total	£68,893,790	-\$3,407,245	-4.95%	£679,590	-6.02%	1.08%	-\$1,166,970

Total with loan advances		<u><u>-\$3,988,455</u></u>	<u><u>-5.74%</u></u>
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Primary average	£1,174,538	-\$99,274	-8.45%
Secondary	£5,610,767	-\$49,734	-0.07%
Primary minimum	£327,107	-\$912,207	-38.55%
Primary maximum	£2,366,354	£14,520	1.82%
Secondary minimum	£4,463,227	-\$363,300	-4.63%
Secondary maximum	£7,852,528	£200,930	4.37%

NB this summary analysis excludes
College Hall PRU and Kennel Lane
Special School.

(1) converted to academy status 30/8/15.

(2) converted to academy status 1/4/16.

Balance represents outstanding loan.

Summary profile of deficit and surplus school balances – All Schools

Sector	2014-15				2015-16				Change in carry forward	
	Final Budget	Carry Forward with loan advances	Carry Forward excluding loan advances	Carry Forward as % of final budget	Final Budget	Carry Forward with loan advances	Carry Forward excluding loan advances	Carry Forward as % of final budget	2014-2015 to 2015-2016 (+ increase / - decrease in surplus)	
Primary and PRU	£36,774,279	£3,309,851	£3,297,851	8.97%	£37,171,212	£3,158,843	£3,151,843	8.48%	-£146,008	-4.41%
Secondary and Special	£31,060,838	£846,204	£788,984	2.54%	£31,722,578	£829,612	£255,402	0.81%	-£533,582	-63.06%
Total including loan advances	£67,835,117	£4,156,055	£4,086,835	6.02%	£68,893,790	£3,988,455	£3,407,245	4.95%	-£679,590	-16.35%
Net Outstanding loans			£69,220				£581,210			
Loans as a % of balances			1.69%				17.06%			

Analysis of true net balances								
Deficits		Surpluses					Significant Surpluses	
Number	Largest	Number	Largest	No. 0-5% of budget	No. 5-8% of budget	No. > 8% of budget	Number	Amount

2014-15

Primary and PRU	2	£32,247	30	-£1,055,154	9	7	14	14	-£1,206,833
Secondary and Special	2	£92,914	4	-£424,792	3	1	0	1	-£61,650
Total	4	£136,137	34	-£4,222,972	12	8	14	15	-£1,268,483

2015-16

Primary and PRU	5	£14,520	27	-£912,207	7	9	11	11	-£1,166,970
Secondary and Special	3	£200,930	3	-£363,300	3	0	0	0	£0
Total	8	£447,797	30	-£3,855,042	10	9	11	11	-£1,166,970

Change 2014-2015 to 2015-2016

Primary and PRU	3	-£17,727	-3	£142,947	-2	2	-3	-3	£39,863
Secondary and Special	1	£108,016	-1	£61,492	0	-1	0	-1	£61,650
Total	4	£311,660	-4	£367,930	-2	1	-3	-4	£101,513

Approved scheme to control significant surplus school balances

Normal text indicates the wording for the BFC Scheme. Words in *italics* are offered as an explanation to the Scheme text and are not part of the Scheme.

Controls on surplus balances

Surplus balances held by schools as permitted under this scheme are subject to the following restrictions:

- a. the Authority shall calculate by 30 June each year the surplus balance, if any, held by each school as at the preceding 31 March. For this purpose the balance will be the recurrent balance as defined in the Consistent Financial Reporting Framework;

Balances on Devolved Formula Capital and any other specific grant funded activities are excluded, unless allowed for in the relevant grant conditions.

- b. the Authority shall deduct from the calculated balance any amounts for which the school has a prior year commitment to pay from the surplus balance from the previous financial year;

In this context, a prior year commitment is defined as a project previously agreed with the Authority to be excluded from the claw-back calculation, for example, capital building and construction projects – see c.i to viii below for full criteria to be used to establish a valid commitment against a surplus balance.

- c. the Authority shall then deduct from the resulting sum any amounts which the governing body of the school has declared to be assigned for specific purposes permitted by the authority, and which the authority is satisfied are properly assigned. To count as properly assigned, amounts must not be retained beyond the period stipulated for the purpose in question, without the consent of the Authority. In considering whether any sums are properly assigned the Authority may also take into account any previously declared assignment of such sums but may not take any change in planned assignments to be the sole reason for considering that a sum is not properly assigned. Schools will be required to provide relevant information to support funds assigned for a specific purpose, in a format prescribed by the authority.

The criteria to consider whether sums are properly assigned are as follows:

- i. Capital building and construction projects
- ii. Furniture, IT and other one-off expenditure of a capital nature
- iii. Infrastructure, maintenance and refurbishment
- iv. Staffing remodelling and restructuring
- v. Specific curriculum resources
- vi. Balances held in respect of pupil focused extended activities
- vii. Money held to fund budget deductions known to be occurring in the next financial year e.g. fall in pupil numbers.
- viii. Other high cost activities, of a long term nature, agreed in advance with the Director of Children, Young People and Learning and the Schools Forum.

The conditions outlined here are intended to ensure schools can build up reserves towards particular projects but cannot defer implementation indefinitely. A change in the plans of a school is not allowed to be the only criterion by which a sum can be considered to be properly assigned or not. After the accounts are closed each year, the Authority will contact schools with significant surplus balances to agree whether any of the balance has been properly assigned for a specific purpose and can therefore be deducted from the claw-back calculation.

The above specified criteria have previously been approved by the Schools Forum following consultation with schools where they were supported by the vast majority of respondents.

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- d. if the result of steps a-c is a sum greater than 5% of the current year's budget share for secondary schools, 8% for primary and special schools and Pupil Referral Units (PRUs), then the Authority shall deduct from the current year's budget share an amount equal to the excess.
- e. the calculation will be made against the final budget for the year in question i.e. after any contingency funding, significant in-year pupil growth allocation etc. The deduction will be made annually in arrears i.e. the final balance at 2011-12 calculated against the final budget for 2011-12 (known around June 2012) will be deducted at the start of the 2013-14 financial year.

This paragraph has been added to make clear that the calculation will be made against final and not initial budgets. It is also proposed to delay any claw-back for one year to allow relevant schools time to plan for the change when setting subsequent budgets.

- f. Any amount proposed by a school that relates to an assigned amount of the surplus, as calculated at step c above shall be limited to no more than 5% of the current year's budget share for secondary schools and 8% for primary and special schools and Pupil Referral Units (PRUs) i.e. is limited to the same amount that schools may retain without assignment.
- g. Should any school wish to retain a higher surplus than permitted in step f above, the Schools Forum will consider each referral on a case by case basis, taking account of the merits of each individual proposal based upon the submission made by the school.
- h. An appeal against a decision by the Forum in step g. can be made to the relevant Director. The Director's determination will be final.
- i. Where, at 31 March 2014, a school holds a surplus balance in excess of step f, this can be retained until 31 March 2017 without specific approval of the Forum.

Funds deriving from sources other than the Authority will be taken into account in this calculation if paid into the budget share account of the school, whether under provisions in this scheme or otherwise.

The total of any amounts deducted from schools' budget shares by the Authority under this provision are to be applied to the Schools Budget of the Authority

2015-16 True School Revenue Balances (net of loan advances)
EXCLUDING Harmanswater Primary School

School	2015-16 Budget (excluding balance due on loan advances)	2015-16					Significant surplus
		Carry Forward	Percentage of total Budget	Change from 2014-15	Percentage of total Budget last year	Change in Percentage of total Budget	
Ascot Heath Infant	£746,667	£-35,333	-4.73%	£7,123	-5.62%	0.89%	£0
Ascot Heath CE Junior	£865,747	£-47,123	-5.44%	£45,293	-10.77%	5.33%	£0
Binfield CE Primary	£1,372,146	£3,400	0.25%	£2,595	0.06%	0.19%	£0
Birch Hill Primary	£1,475,771	£6,996	0.47%	£14,479	-0.52%	0.99%	£0
College Town Infant & Nursery	£911,222	£-61,303	-6.73%	£10,999	-8.09%	1.36%	£0
College Town Junior	£938,125	£-10,213	-1.09%	£5,745	-1.60%	0.51%	£0
Cranbourne Primary	£754,163	£-17,299	-2.29%	£9,109	-3.55%	1.25%	£0
Crown Wood Primary	£1,799,102	£-106,145	-5.90%	£15,862	-7.19%	1.29%	£0
Crowthorne CE Primary	£801,758	£-33,916	-4.23%	£-4,210	-3.75%	-0.48%	£0
Fox Hill Primary	£851,030	£-101,605	-11.94%	£18,056	-13.97%	2.03%	£-33,523
Great Hollands Primary School	£1,670,650	£-18,748	-1.12%	£20,557	-2.41%	1.29%	£0
Holly Spring Infant	£1,131,807	£-144,797	-12.79%	£-15,455	-11.49%	-1.30%	£-54,252
Holly Spring Junior	£1,060,304	£-100,129	-9.44%	£-21,062	-8.27%	-1.17%	£-15,305
Jennets Park Primary School	£1,291,839	£-57,032	-4.41%	£23,347	-6.84%	2.42%	£0
Meadow Vale Primary	£2,146,276	£-239,794	-11.17%	£-61,967	-8.69%	-2.48%	£-68,092
New Scotland Hill Primary	£841,367	£-54,453	-6.47%	£-27,110	-3.31%	-3.16%	£0
Owlsmoor Primary	£1,823,175	£-105,673	-5.80%	£-3,453	-5.78%	-0.02%	£0
The Pines School	£996,105	£-117,424	-11.79%	£-7,076	-11.99%	0.20%	£-37,736
Sandy Lane Primary	£2,204,516	£-159,836	-7.25%	£26,823	-8.20%	0.95%	£0
St Joseph's Catholic Primary	£797,348	£-225,507	-28.28%	£-61,523	-20.49%	-7.79%	£-161,719
St Margaret Clitherow Primary (1)	£327,107	£0	0.00%	£23,875	-3.06%	3.06%	£0
Winkfield St Mary's CE Primary	£796,982	£14,520	1.82%	£16,906	-0.31%	2.14%	£0
St Michaels Easthampstead	£871,859	£-44,103	-5.06%	£27,717	-8.24%	3.18%	£0
St Michaels CE Primary, Sandhurst	£717,370	£-3,159	-0.44%	£6,386	-1.31%	0.87%	£0
Uplands Primary	£872,440	£-68,948	-7.90%	£-15,001	-6.64%	-1.26%	£0
Warfield CE Primary	£851,226	£-79,757	-9.37%	£2,342	-10.26%	0.89%	£-11,659
Whitegrove Primary	£1,485,851	£-124,456	-8.38%	£-29,300	-6.46%	-1.91%	£-5,588
Wildridings Primary	£1,530,960	£-165,159	-10.79%	£-15,401	-10.26%	-0.53%	£-42,682
Wildmoor Heath Primary	£766,929	£13,150	1.71%	£-19,097	4.31%	-2.59%	£0
Woodenhill Primary & Nursery	£1,344,492	£-81,432	-6.06%	£6,721	-6.67%	0.61%	£0
College Hall PRU	£760,524	£-74,358	-9.78%	£-219	-9.74%	-0.04%	£-13,516
The Brakenhale (2)	£4,751,509	£130,000	2.74%	£212,581	-1.60%	4.34%	£0
Easthampstead Park	£4,463,227	£78,801	1.77%	£198,582	-2.75%	4.51%	£0
Edgbarrow	£6,393,082	£-295,103	-4.62%	£-30,188	-4.18%	-0.44%	£0
The Garth Hill	£7,852,528	£-363,300	-4.63%	£61,492	-5.85%	1.22%	£0
Sandhurst	£4,593,491	£200,930	4.37%	£108,016	2.07%	2.30%	£0
Kennel Lane	£3,668,741	£-6,730	-0.18%	£-16,901	0.29%	-0.48%	£0
Total	£66,527,436	£-2,495,038	-3.75%	£536,643	-4.63%	0.88%	£-444,072

Total with loan advances £-3,076,248 -4.58%

Primary average £1,134,811 £-72,176 -6.36%
Secondary £5,610,767 £-49,734 -0.07%

Primary minimum £327,107 £-239,794 -28.28%
Primary maximum £2,204,516 £14,520 1.82%

Secondary minimum £4,463,227 £-363,300 -4.63%
Secondary maximum £7,852,528 £200,930 4.37%

NB this summary analysis excludes
College Hall PRU and Kennel Lane
Special School.

(1) converted to academy status 30/8/15.

(2) converted to academy status 1/4/16.

Balance represents outstanding loan.

Summary profile of deficit and surplus school balances EXCLUDING Harmanswater Primary School

Sector	2014-15				2015-16				Change in carry forward	
	Final Budget	Carry Forward with loan advances	Carry Forward excluding loan advances	Carry Forward as % of final budget	Final Budget	Carry Forward with loan advances	Carry Forward excluding loan advances	Carry Forward as % of final budget	2014-2015 to 2015-2016 (+ increase / - decrease in surplus)	
Primary and PRU	£34,428,915	£2,254,697	£2,242,697	6.51%	£34,804,858	£2,246,636	£2,239,636	6.43%	-£3,061	-0.14%
Secondary and Special	£31,060,838	£846,204	£788,984	2.54%	£31,722,578	£829,612	£255,402	0.81%	-£533,582	-63.06%
Total including loan advances	£65,489,753	£3,100,901	£3,031,681	4.63%	£66,527,436	£3,076,248	£2,495,038	3.75%	-£536,643	-17.31%
Net Outstanding loans			£69,220				£581,210			
Loans as a % of balances			2.28%				23.29%			

Analysis of true net balances								
Deficits		Surpluses					Significant Surpluses	
Number	Largest	Number	Largest	No. 0-5% of budget	No. 5-8% of budget	No. > 8% of budget	Number	Amount

2014-15

Primary and PRU	2	£32,247	29	-£186,659	9	7	13	13	-£339,308
Secondary and Special	2	£92,914	4	-£424,792	3	1	0	1	-£61,650
Total	4	£136,137	33	-£3,167,818	12	8	13	14	-£400,958

2015-16

Primary and PRU	5	£14,520	27	-£239,794	7	9	10	10	-£444,072
Secondary and Special	3	£200,930	3	-£363,300	3	0	0	0	£0
Total	8	£447,797	30	-£2,942,835	10	9	10	10	-£444,072

Change 2014-2015 to 2015-2016

Primary and PRU	3	-£17,727	-2	-£53,135	-2	2	-3	-3	-£104,763
Secondary and Special	1	£108,016	-1	£61,492	0	-1	0	-1	£61,650
Total	4	£311,660	-3	£224,983	-2	1	-3	-4	-£43,113

2015-16 School Capital Balances

School	2015/16 new year funding	Carry forward			Amount that must be spent by 31 Aug 2016
		Total Amount (-surplus / + deficit)	Percentage of new year funding	Change from 2014/15 (-increase / +decrease)	
Ascot Heath County Infant	£6,351	-£2,307	-36.32%	£2,817	£1,526
Ascot Heath CE Junior	£6,700	-£14,904	-222.45%	-£1,235	
Birch Hill Primary	£8,732	-£5,032	-57.63%	£4,792	
Wildmoor Heath Primary	£6,176	-£781	-12.65%	-£138	
College Town Infant and Nurser	£6,684	-£5,721	-85.59%	-£5,719	
College Town Junior	£7,206	£0	0.00%	£3,900	
Cranbourne Primary	£6,318	-£9,597	-151.90%	-£4,594	
Crown Wood Primary	£9,114	-£15,035	-164.97%	-£9,114	
Crowthorne CE Primary	£6,363	-£6,765	-106.32%	-£6,363	
Fox Hill Primary	£6,309	-£6,558	-103.95%	£2,287	
Great Hollands Primary	£8,496	-£8,725	-102.70%	-£8,496	
Harmanswater Primary	£11,565	-£4,074	-35.23%	£21,151	
Holly Spring Infant and Nursery	£7,436	-£14,450	-194.32%	-£7,436	
Holly Spring Junior	£6,756	-£14,084	-208.47%	£1,900	£774
Meadow Vale Primary	£10,199	-£27,901	-273.57%	-£7,568	£7,925
New Scotland Hill Primary	£6,471	-£2,914	-45.03%	£12,891	
Owlsmoor Primary	£14,703	£4,704	31.99%	£20,646	
Pines	£6,430	-£16,397	-255.01%	-£2,383	£3,863
Sandy Lane Primary	£11,477	-£25,464	-221.87%	-£6,377	£2,984
St Marys CE Primary (Winkfield)	£6,363	-£13,928	-218.89%	-£6,363	£1,236
Uplands Primary	£6,363	-£9,141	-143.66%	-£6,363	
Warfield CE Primary	£6,351	-£8,623	-135.77%	£2,924	
Whitegrove Primary	£9,051	-£13,040	-144.07%	£2,184	
Wildridings Primary	£8,442	£0	0.00%	£10,387	
Woodenhill Primary and Nursery	£7,984	-£8,310	-104.08%	£4,130	
Brakenhale	£21,156	£0	0.00%	£29,694	
Easthampstead Park	£18,259	-£15,670	-85.82%	-£15,571	
Edgbarrow	£28,829	-£4,854	-16.84%	£13,171	
Garth Hill	£29,937	-£11,553	-38.59%	£38,953	
Sandhurst	£20,622	-£8,994	-43.61%	-£6,673	
Kennel Lane	£10,143	-£16,664	-164.29%	£956	
College Hall PRU	£5,013	-£2,991	-59.66%	£6,877	
Total	£331,999	-£289,773	-87.28%	£85,267	£18,308

Primary average	£7,922	-£9,162
Secondary average	£23,761	-£8,214
Primary minimum	£6,176	-£27,901
Primary maximum	£14,703	£4,704
Secondary minimum	£18,259	-£15,670
Secondary maximum	£29,937	£0