

**Total Membership 25**  
**The Forum is quorate if at least 40% (10) of the members are present**



## London Borough of Waltham Forest SCHOOLS FORUM

Day/Date/Time	Venue
Wednesday 8 <sup>th</sup> November 2017 Tea/Coffee and Light Refreshments: 5:00pm Main Meeting: 5:30pm	Council Chambers, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Waltham Forest Town Hall Forest Road Walthamstow E17 4JF
Contact:	Telephone / Email:
Zoey Quinn Clerk to Schools Forum	<a href="mailto:meetingsandevents@walthamforest.gov.uk">meetingsandevents@walthamforest.gov.uk</a>
Maintained Primary Headteacher Representatives (4)	
Jane Harris	Edinburgh Primary
Kate Jennings	Mission Grove
Lindsey Lampard	Chingford CofE Primary
Linda Adair	Henry Maynard Primary School and Nursery
Primary Academies and Primary Free Schools Representatives (4)	
Maureen Okoye (Vice-Chair)	Davies Lane Primary Academy & Selwyn Primary
Lynne Harrowell	Larkwood Primary Academy
Anne Powell	Riverley Primary
Amanda Daoud	Larkwood / Lime Trust
Maintained Primary Governor Representatives (3)	
Cllr Aktar Beg	Edinburgh Primary
Thomas Goodall	Edinburgh Primary
Ruth Boon	St Joseph
Nursery School Representative (1)	
Helen Currie	Church Hill Nursery School and Children's Centre & Low Hall Nursery School and Children's Centre
Maintained Secondary Headteacher Representatives (3)	
Grainne Smyth	Leytonstone School
Lynnette Parvez	Kelmscott School
Shona Ramsay (Chair)	The Lammas School
Secondary Academies and Secondary Free Schools Representatives (3)	
Mark Morrall	Rushcroft / Chingford Foundation
Gareth Cross	Connaught School for Girls
Rob Pittard	Norlington School for Boys
Maintained Secondary Governor Representative (1)	
Ian Moyes	Heathcote School
Special School and Special Academies Representative (1)	
Gary Pocock	Hornbeam Academy
PRU(1)	
Julian Lee	Hawkswood Group
Non School Members (4)	
<b>Early Years Providers</b>	Sarah Kendrick (Redwood Pre-School)
<b>16-19 Providers</b>	Penny Wycherley (Waltham Forest College)
<b>Trade Unions</b>	Steve White (NUT)
<b>Diocesan</b>	Moira Bishop (Brentwood Diocese)

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## AGENDA

Agenda Item	Report Name	Report Authors
1.	Welcome all and Apologies	Chair
2.	Declaration of Interest	All
3.	Minutes of the Meeting held on 13 <sup>th</sup> October 2017	Chair
3a	Matters Arising	Chair / Duncan James-Pike
4.	High Needs Block Update 2017-18 and Provisional 2018-19 budget	Andrew Beckett
5.	Local Funding Formula 2018-19 Update	Duncan James-Pike
6.	Any Other Business	All
7.	<b>Date of Next Meeting:</b> Wednesday 6 <sup>th</sup> December 2017 5:30pm (Light refreshments from 5:00pm) <b>Council Chambers, Waltham Forest Town Hall</b>	All

**MINUTES OF SCHOOLS FORUM MEETING****Wednesday 11 October 2017****Venue, Waltham Forest Town Hall****5:30 – 7:00pm**

<b>ATTENDEES</b>	<b>CONSTITUENT</b>
Shona Ramsay	Chair of Schools Forum and Secondary Headteacher Representative
Virginia Flavius	Clerk to Schools Forum <a href="mailto:meetingsandevents@walthamforest.gov.uk">meetingsandevents@walthamforest.gov.uk</a> <b>020 8496 8279</b>
<b>Maintained Primary Headteacher Representatives (4)</b>	
Jane Harris	Edinburgh Primary
Kate Jennings	Mission Grove School (not present)
Lindsey Lampard	Chingford CofE Primary (not present)
Linda Adair	Henry Maynard Primary School and Nursery
<b>Primary Academies and Primary Free Schools Representatives (4)</b>	
Maureen Okoye (Vice-Chair)	Davies Lane Primary Academy & Selwyn Primary Academy
Amanda Daoud	Lime Trust / Larkwood
Lynne Harrowell	Larkwood Primary Academy (not present)
Anne Powell	Riverley Primary Academy
<b>Maintained Primary Governor Representatives (2)</b>	
Cllr Akhtar Beg	Edinburgh Primary (not present)
Thomas Goodall	Edinburgh Primary (not present)
<b>Nursery School Representative (1)</b>	
Helen Currie	Church Hill Nursery School and Children's Centre & Low Hall Nursery School and Children's Centre (not present)
<b>Maintained Secondary Headteacher Representatives (3)</b>	
Lynnette Parvez	Kelmscott School
Grainne Smyth	Leytonstone School (not present)
<b>Secondary Academies and Secondary Free School Representatives (3)</b>	
Mark Morrall	Rushcroft / Chingford Foundation (not present)
Gareth Cross	Connaught School for Girls
Rob Pittard	Norlington School and 6 <sup>th</sup> Form

<b>Maintained Secondary Governor Representative (1)</b>	
Ian Moyes	Heathcote School (not present)
<b>Special School and Special Academies Representative (1)</b>	
Gary Pocock	Hornbeam Academy
<b>PRU (1)</b>	
Julian Lee	Hawkswood Group (not present)
<b>Non-School Representatives (4)</b>	
Sarah Kendrick	Redwood Pre-School – Early Years Provider
Steve White	Trade Unions (NUT) (not present)
Penny Wycherley	Waltham Forest College representing the 16-19 Providers Sector (not present)
Moira Bishop	Diocesan
<b>LBWF Officers</b>	
Duncan James-Pike	Strategic Finance Advisor – Children and Young People Services
Raina Turner	Head of Finance Families Group (Schools and Education Services)
Hawa Bedwa	Schools, Interim DSG Accountant
Lindsey Jackson	Business Development Consultant
David Kilgallon	Director of Learning & System Leadership
<b>Observers</b>	
Shermaine Lewis	Frederick Bremer School

## Minutes

### 1 Welcome all and Apologies

The Chair welcomed all to the meeting

Clerk received the following apologies:

**Linzi Roberts-Egan Deputy Chief Executive, Families Directorate**

**Kate Jennings, Mission Grove**

**Grainne Smyth, Leytonstone School**

**Thomas Goodall, Edinburgh Primary**

**Lynne Harrowell, Larkwood Primary Academy**

### 2 Declaration of Interest

There were none

### 3 Minutes of the last meeting held on Wednesday 14 December 2016

Corrections:

1. Under apologies “Lynette Parvez” should read “Lynnette Parvez”

4.3.4 “At the moment £120k has been committed to psychologists, out of the £0.5m contingency. This should read “...£150k has been committed...”

Minutes were agreed with amendments.

### 3.1 Matters Arising

There were no matters arising

### 4 Local Funding Formula 2018 – 2019

4.1 This report sets out some details of the national funding formula (NFF), how it compares to the current local funding formula (LFF) and how the transition between the two could be managed.

### 4.2 Questions

4.2.1 Question: If the new school baselines are a public record and parents can check to see what we are getting, how do we address that?

4.2.2 Response: The individual school baselines are not what you will get from the LA. If everything is the same as last October, we will get 0.5% extra funding overall, approximately £1m in the system.

4.2.3 Because we are an “overfunded” local authority, when the EFA run the NFF, they have to use funding floors. The big change came after the election, when before we were expecting to lose core budget funding. They have ensured all the gaining schools will get 3% increase, but will not take away from other places. They can present that everyone will get at least 0.5%, everyone is benefiting.

4.2.4 Question: If your budget is £2m and 0.5% is £10k.

- 4.2.5** Response: The point being made, prior to the election schools would get a double hit, both a budget cut and unfunded cost pressures of National Insurance, teachers' pay, general inflation etc. calculated by the National Audit Office. Less "well-funded" areas feel government is presenting the end of a postal code lottery, but this is not the case. Some schools have same deprivation as say Hackney, but getting less per pupil. We should be getting another 0.5% overall.
- 4.2.6** Question: If we are getting 0.5% and teachers' pay rising 1 or 2%, we will still have to fund that in our budget?
- 4.2.7** Response: Yes
- 4.2.8** Question: So, we are getting a little bit towards that?
- 4.2.9** Response: Yes, it is slightly better, but barely noticeable. We have to decide what to do with local formula in the next few years, if we move straight to the national formula rates it does not distribute enough.
- 4.2.10** Schools Forum was taken through the appendices.
- 4.2.11** Question: Overall the total Schools Block, is that under greater pressure, has the total amount changed or both things?
- 4.2.12** Response: Should go up by 0.5% if numbers and characteristics are the same. Everything being equal should be £1m
- 4.2.13** Should the LFF be changed to match the NFF as far as practicable?
- 4.2.14** Question: Regarding 2.2.3 of the report. Should the values attached to the IDACI funding factors be amended so that increasing levels of deprivation attract increasing levels of funding?
- 4.2.15** Response: A couple of years ago, the index changed and caused a large re-distribution effect amongst schools and officers were tasked to keep the proportion of funding used for deprivation the same, around 10%, but flatten banding to minimise the disruption.
- 4.2.16** Question: Regarding 2.2.5 of the report. Should the minimum funding guarantee be increased from 1.5%?
- 4.2.17** Response: It has been set at 1.5% for years. With anxiety around NFF and its impact locally, we can vary to a 0% to protect pupil-led funding. A higher MFG would increase the cap; schools that would gain would see reduced gains, but that is a local decision. A new officer is starting tomorrow to do some modelling and put a pack together for publication. It will go through the task and finish group in November and come for a final decision in December.
- 4.2.18** Question: In terms of protection to local authorities that are overfunded, is that for one year.
- 4.2.19** Response: It is only until 2020/2021. In 2018/2019 it will be a 0.5% increase and another 0.5% in 2019/2020. The cap on gains may go up in the next year. It will be years before the postcode lottery has been removed.

- 4.2.20** Question: Appendix C, is that modelling the impact?
- 4.2.21** Response: It is the impact of what we expect the increase to be. The difference is between the 2017/2018 budget using October 2016 census and adding £1m on top by adding 0.7% to all of the AWPU's.
- 4.2.22** We put 0.7% on all primary and secondary schools which meant some came out without needing MFG protection as their funding per pupil rose. It reduced the cap to pay for the MFG. You need a lot more than £1m so that everyone receives a cash benefit.
- 4.2.23** Question: The proposal is to consult to moving to targeting and prioritising?
- 4.2.24** Response: Yes, we could adopt all the factors of the national formula, but what do you do with the spare? Or we could use the proportions used nationally or use the factors but add extra on each one.
- 4.2.25** Comment: The task and finish group has requested different types of modelling for the NFF and different versions of it. They will then come back with more information and suggestions.
- 4.2.26** Comment: Is it about principles? If that is the case going forward we are in the state of flux of instability. We can see why the task and finish group has requested modelling.
- 4.2.27** Response: This is why the question is currently about principles; we need to make a decision in December.
- 4.2.28** Comment: Agree with principles and what works. Consultation is essential, but not sure what it can bring to that. Is it targeting deprivation or vulnerability? Would we need input around how schools spend their money, any lessons learnt there?
- 4.2.29** Response: Our decision is about what you think costs of dealing with pupil characteristics are to you, rather than what we are spending on it. The funding is trying to address the differential cost between schools.
- 4.2.30** Question: Is that something that could be sorted out through consultation? That's a different question in itself. Get responses back from the school: is that the right balance of funding going into those areas? Not going to get a consensus.
- 4.2.31** Response: Going back to principles, we agreed on principles years ago, and feel strongly now that they are in tension with one another and conflict and not sure if we all understand them in a similar way. What does fairness mean? Is it dealing with the vulnerable in the most effective way, or making a headteacher's life easier by maintaining a stable budget? Going back to principles needs to be investigated further.
- 4.2.32** Comment: There is a time restraint: we need to look at what impact it has and how we feel about Waltham Forest.
- 4.3** Recommendations

- 4.3.1 Members were asked to note the contents of the Local Funding Formula 2018-19 report.
- 4.3.2 Members were asked to agree on consultation questions.
- 4.3.3 The question “Should the LFF be changed to match the NFF as far as practicable?” be amended to ask “Is the balance of funding right for the Local Authority, if not what balance would be better?”  
No other suggested amendment.
- 4.3.4 VOTES: 13 Agree, 0 Against, 0 Abstained.

## 5.0 Any Other Business

- 5.1 No responses for the primary governor representative on the forum.
- 5.1.2 Comment: The posts are distributed between heads and governors and not fixed. Could an extra primary head make up the number for the sector?
- 5.1.3 In December for voting, it is important they are fully represented. It is important the primary and secondary schools balance is correct.
- 5.2. Question: Is there a penalty for non-attendance? Is there anyone in that position or at risk of it?
- 5.2.1 Response: Yes, some of the governor representatives.

**Meeting adjourned at 18:30**

- 6.0 **Date of Next Meeting:**  
Wednesday 8 November 2017  
5:30pm (Light refreshments from 5:00pm)  
**Council Chambers**, Waltham Forest Town Hall



## Schools Forum 11 October 2017

### Summary of Decisions

#### **Item 4. Local Funding Formula 2018-19**

##### **Schools Forum noted:**

2.1.1 The contents of this report.

2.2 **Schools Forum agreed** to a consultation asking:

2.2.1 Should the LFF be changed to match the NFF as far as practicable?

And, regardless of the above, in principle:

2.2.2 Should the primary lump sum be increased?

2.2.3 Should the values attached to the IDCAI funding factors be amended so that increasing levels of deprivation attract increasing levels of funding?

2.2.4 Should more funding be targeted at Low Prior Attainment?

2.2.5 Should the minimum funding guarantee be increased from -1.5%?

The question "Should the LFF be changed to match the NFF as far as practicable?" be amended to ask "Is the balance of funding right for the Local Authority, if not what balance would be better?"

Meeting / Date	<b>SCHOOLS FORUM 8 November 2017</b>	Agenda Item	4
Report Title	<b>High Needs Block Update 2017-18 and Provisional 2018-19 budget</b>		
Decision/Discussion/ Information	For Discussion		
Report Author/ Contact details	Andrew Beckett, Director Disability Enablement Service, 020 8496 6512 <a href="mailto:andrew.beckett@walthamforest.gov.uk">andrew.beckett@walthamforest.gov.uk</a> Michael Hallick, High Needs Accountant <a href="mailto:michael.hallick@walthamforest.gov.uk">michael.hallick@walthamforest.gov.uk</a> Collins Elechi, High Needs Accountant <a href="mailto:collins.elechi@walthamforest.gov.uk">collins.elechi@walthamforest.gov.uk</a> , 0208 496 3442		
Appendices	Appendix A: Projected outturn for 2017-18 Appendix B: Use of brought forward balances Appendix C: Draft 2018-19 High Needs Budget Appendix D: London Councils Briefing		

## 1. SUMMARY

1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform School Forum of the following:

- Changes to the High Needs Block (HNB) funding regulations for Financial Year (FY) 2018-19;
- Current expected 2017-18 HNB outturn;
- The draft HNB budget for 2018-19 including expected income within the HNB for FY 2018-19 based on indicative numbers under the HNB National Funding Formulae.

## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

### 2.1 Schools Forum to note:

2.1.1 That for FY 2017-18 a reduction of **£0.213 million** in income has occurred due to an increased level of Academy recoupment.

2.1.2 That the FY 2017-18 projected outturn forecast is **£11,000** higher than budgeted.

2.1.3 The detailed projected outturn figures in FY 2017-18 as set out in **Appendix A** to this report.

2.1.4 The provisional use of brought forward balances as set out in **Appendix B**.

2.1.5 The draft HNB budget for FY 2018-19 as set out in **Appendix C**.

### 3 PROJECTED HIGH NEEDS BLOCK INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18

- 3.1 The DSG allocation to the Waltham Forest HNB for FY 2017-18 is **£36.055 million**.
- 3.2 Academy recoupment has increased in year from **£8.3 million** to **£8.5 million** since the 2017-18 budgets was set. The result is a reduction in funding received by the local authority of **£0.213 million**.
- 3.3 The increase in academy recoupment can be explained by the following place funding changes for the period Sep 2017 to Mar 2018.

**Table1: Academy Recoupment Increase**

Setting Name	Academic Year - 16/17	Academic Year - 17/18	Change (Less)/More	Estimated Value (£)
<b>Charitable and Commercial Providers and FE places</b>				
Big Creative Training Ltd	0	10	10	£40,000
Waltham Forest	48	55	7	£28,000
St George Monoux College	7	4	-3	-£12,000
<b>Subtotal - CCP and FE Place Changes</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>£56,000</b>
<b>Special School Academies</b>				
JOSEPH CLARKE SCHOOL	247	257	10	£58,333
HORNBEAM SPECIAL ACADEMY	92	95	3	£17,500
<b>Subtotal – Special School Academies</b>			<b>13</b>	<b>£75,833</b>
<b>Recoupment Academies (SEN units and Resource Provisions)</b>				
DAVIES LANE PRIMARY SCHOOL	18	25	7	£40,833
HILLYFIELD PRIMARY ACADEMY	9	15	6	£35,000
THE WOODSIDE PRIMARY ACADEMY	21	22	1	£5,833
<b>Subtotal - Academies - SEN Provisions and Resource Provisions</b>			<b>14</b>	<b>£81,667</b>
<b>Total changes to Academy Recoupment</b>			<b>41</b>	<b>£213,500</b>

- 3.4 These increased places are funded from the existing HNB. Officers need to identify if this relates to genuine growth in numbers or cost avoidance for placements in higher cost independent provisions.
- 3.5 The net HNB received by the local authority is **£28.147 million** after an Early Years transfer of **£0.631 million** and recoupment adjustment.
- 3.6 **Appendix A** illustrates the projected outturn variances in FY 2017-18. The table below is a high level summary of the variances
- 3.6.1 The forecast total HNB expenditure is expected to be **£29.214 million**. An improvement of **£0.202 million** compared to the budget.

- 3.6.2 This is due to a combination of lower than expected expenditure on special resource provisions (**£0.367 million**), special school budgets of (**£0.072 million**), and the assessment services (**£0.0376 million**) totalling **£0.469 million**. This is partially offset by a greater than expected spend independent and other local authority placements (**£0.141 million**), Fair Access Panel (**£0.100 million**), and finally on PVI and mainstream (**£19,131**) as well as AP/PRU (**£7,372**), totalling **£0.267 million**.
- 3.6.3 The forecast funding for the one-off planned use of brought forward reserves is **£1.829 million** including the full use of the **£0.5 million** contingency.
- 3.6.4 The net impact of the reduction in income and the reduction in spend is **£11,000**. This will result in the carry forward into 2018-19 being **£0.829 million**.
- 3.6.5 An expected draw down from reserves of **£1.885 million** has been increased to **£1.896 million** and increase of **£11,000**.

**Table 2: Summary of the HNB outturn**

Description	Budget -17/18	Full Year Forecast Outturn - 17/18	Variance (Under)/Over spend
Baseline Funding from Education Funding Agency (EFA)	£36,055,592	£36,055,592	£0
Deductions	-£8,326,000	-£8,539,491	£213,491
Inclusion fund - Transfer from Early Years Block	£631,000	£631,000	£0
<b>HIGH NEEDS BLOCK INCOME TOTAL</b>	<b>£28,360,592</b>	<b>£28,147,101</b>	<b>£213,491</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Special Schools	£9,713,329	£9,641,329	-£72,000
Special Resource Provisions	£3,588,122	£3,220,628	-£367,494
Mainstream Schools	£5,269,788	£5,288,919	£19,131
Post-16 Provision	£1,247,949	£1,247,949	£0
AP and PRU	£3,700,566	£3,707,938	£7,372
Independent and Other LA Placements	£3,713,600	£3,854,950	£141,350
Assessment Services	£1,773,400	£1,742,637	-£30,763
Support Services LA:	£409,847	£509,847	£100,000
<b>HIGH NEEDS BLOCK EXPENDITURE TOTAL</b>	<b>£29,416,600</b>	<b>£29,214,197</b>	<b>-£202,403</b>
<b>Core Deficit / (Surplus)</b>	<b>£1,056,008</b>	<b>£1,067,096</b>	<b>£11,088</b>

<b>OTHER HIGH NEEDS BLOCK COMMITMENTS</b>			
Employment Strategist & Co-ordinator (2017-18 & 2018-19)	£55,000	£55,000	£0
In Year contingency - 2017-18	£500,000	£500,000	£0
Fair Access Panel - committed in 2015-16	£22,800	£22,800	£0
Education Psychology for conversions - 2017-18	£150,000	£150,000	£0
Early Years Education Psychology - 2017-18	£41,250	£41,250	£0
Prior year commitment - Joseph Clark	£60,000	£60,000	£0
<b>TOTAL OTHER HIGH NEEDS BLOCK COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>£829,050</b>	<b>£829,050</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>Total Deficit / (Surplus)</b>	<b>£1,885,058</b>	<b>£1,896,146</b>	<b>£11,088</b>

<b>B/F DSG Balance Changes</b>			
Brought Forward Balances	£2,446,000	£2,725,589	-£279,589
Use of Balances: Less budget Deficit / Add Budget Surplus	-£1,885,058	-£1,896,146	£11,088
<b>CLOSING BALANCES 1718 -</b>	<b>£560,942</b>	<b>£829,443</b>	<b>-£268,501</b>

3.6.6 Brought forward balances in FY 2017-18 are expected to be **£0.279 million** greater than originally reported to schools forum in January 2017.

### 3.7 PRESSURES

3.7.1 There is a pressure within the social inclusion budget of **£100,000** in 2017-18. By contrast in 2016-17 this budget was underspent. This reflects the rising demand from pupils who have been excluded from schools and aren't able to be placed in any of the Pupil Referral Units (PRUs).

3.7.2 There are additional pressures within Early Years settings. The expenditure for the summer term was approximately **£0.175 million**. The service is expected to manage demand to stay within the budget of **£0.328 million**.

3.7.3 The current forecast for independent Out of Borough placements is **£141,000** above budget.

3.7.4 To summarise, the overall expenditure is **£0.202 million** less than budget however the increased academy recoupment by the EFA of **£0.213 million** results in a minor increase in the use of brought forward balances of £11,088.

## 4 PLANNED USE OF RESERVES

4.1 The current expected in year reserve commitments of £0.829 million remain unchanged

4.2 In FY 2018-19 a sum of **£55,000** will be required as a one-off sum to pay for a second year of an employment strategist and co-ordinator post.

4.3 The committed provision of **£630,000** to support the specialist facilities for 19-24 year olds has been replaced by the requirement to set aside **£214,000** a year for the period of FY 2018-19 to FY 2020-21 to support the Education Services Grant (ESG) exit strategy totalling **£0.642 million**.

In April 2017, the government reduced the ESG significantly prior to stopping it entirely in August 2017. This grant was worth over **£1.96 million** per annum and contributed towards approximately a third of the cost of a whole range of school and pupil related services: for the DES this amounted to **£214,000**, a third of its General Fund which was estimated at **£0.8 million**.

As part of the ESG Exit strategy each service affected was required to reduce its support from the General Fund. Maintained schools and some academies agreed to help sustain these services in financial year 2017-18 enabling further time for the services to plan for the future.

For 2018-19, some services, such as Early Help, Community Safety and the Virtual School, were able to identify a clear boundary between the minimum statutory offer and a broader offer that schools have been asked to contribute towards. For the DES, this proved even more challenging, so the decision was made to use brought forward balances for three years as a medium term

solution to reduce support from the General Fund. In the longer term, the DES will need to address this funding shortfall with a sustainable exit strategy.

- 4.4 For the FY 2017-18 the in-year contingency has been drawn from brought forward balances rather than in-year High Needs funding. It is recommended that we hold a contingency of at least **£100,000** in FY 2018-19. Members to note the reduced level of contingency and the potential higher risk of the HNB over spending as a result.
- 4.5 **Appendix B** sets out the original planned use of brought forward balances as well as the latest proposals.

## **5 CHANGES TO HIGH NEEDS FUNDING INCLUDING THE IMPACT OF THE NATIONAL FUNDING FORMULA IN 2018-19.**

- 5.1 FY 18-19 will be the first year of the National Funding Formula for the Schools Block and High Needs Block.

### **The Key Changes are:**

- A movement of **£4,000** per place at Special Resource Provisions (SRPs) and SEN Units from the High Needs Block into the Schools Block.
  - An import export adjustment
- 5.2 Pre-16 place funding rates at SEN units and SRP's in mainstream schools will change. Currently places occupied by pupils on the roll of the school at the time of the school census return are funded at **£10,000** per place, the same as for unoccupied places. From 1 April 2018, occupied places will be funded at **£6,000** each place. The **£4,000** reduction reflects the per pupil funding that they attract through the Schools Block formula. Where a place isn't occupied by a pupil who is recorded with sole or dual (main) enrolment status in the school census, the place rate remains at **£10,000**.
- 5.3 The local authority's initial estimates of the SRP adjustment in FY 2018-19 is **£0.791 million**.
- 5.4 As part of the above change the first **£4,000** of each place at SEN Units and SRP's will be transferred to the Schools Block. This funding will then be distributed to schools via the schools block funding formula. We anticipate that SRP's and SEN Units will receive more than **£4,000** per pupil from the schools formula therefore should be slightly better off.

**Table 3:** Illustrates the current Average Pupil Funding via the Schools Block Formula

Average Pupil Funding Primary(Including Academy's)	Average Pupil Funding Secondary(Including Academy's)
£4,585.28	£6,192.16

5.5 Similarly, an import export adjustment of **£6,000** per pupil or student will be made to the High Needs Block based on census data. For Waltham Forest this has resulted in **£0.378 million** increase in funding because the borough is a net importer of pupils.

5.5.1 This adjustment is to reflect any changes either in the placement by a local authority of pupils and students in schools and colleges located in other local authority areas (exports), or in the funding required by schools and colleges accepting pupils and students resident in other local authority areas (imports).

5.5.2 This adjustment will be made on the basis of school census and individualised learner record (ILR) data collected in early 2018.

5.5.3 Table 4 sets out the different elements of the HNB National Funding Formula.

**Table 4:** HNB National Funding Formulae elements of funding

Funding Factors Diagram													
Proxy Factors ( All ACA weighted)													
Basic Entitlement (ACA weighted)		Historic Spend Factor		Population	Disability Living allowance	KS2 Low attainment	Free School meals			Funding Floor - projected population Increase	High Needs National Funding Formula Allocation		
£3,252,551	+	£15,664,165	+	£7,840,863	£899,502	£1,264,569	£1,659,268	=	£16,603,486	+	£378,000	=	£36,263,017
Hospital education factor		Import/ Export adjustment			Children in bad health	KS4 Low attainment	IDACI						
£364,815		£378,000			£1,708,294	£737,395	£2,493,596						

## 6 DRAFT HIGH NEEDS BLOCK BUDGET FOR 2018-19

6.1 In FY 2018-19 the estimated HNB funding is **£36.263 million**, a **0.5%** increase on FY 2017-18. This will reduce to **£27.673 million** after academy recoupment of **£7.80 million** and special resource provision transfers to schools block of **£0.791 million** has been accounted for.

6.2 The total **HNB funding available is £28.3 million** following the addition of **£0.631 million** from the Early Years Block.

- 6.3 In FY 2017-18 the deficit budget was set at **£1.056 million** which was then balanced by use of reserves. In FY 2018-19 we will no longer have the flexibility of using brought forward balances to fund core budget expenditure. In addition this was the first year that contingency was provided for within brought forward balances.
- 6.4 The High Needs Inclusion Group met on 31 October 2017 in order to initiate the High Needs Block budget setting process for FY 2018-19. At this meeting core expenditure was reviewed and discussed on a line by line basis.
- 6.5 Members concluded the meeting with the first draft of the expenditure budget totalling **£28.647 million**, a **£0.342 million** deficit which is an improvement of **£0.713 million** compared to FY 2017-18.
- 6.6 In order to achieve a balanced budget in FY 2018-19 further work on the High Needs Block budget is required. It was agreed that a further Inclusion Group meeting will be held in December 2017 taking into account the feedback from the November 2017 School Forum meeting.
- 6.7 The final High Needs budget needs to be approved in January 2018.

## 7 USE OF RESERVES IN FY 2018-19

- 7.1 Of the expected **£0.829 million** of brought forward reserve in FY 2018-19 it is proposed to use **£0.369 million** to support an ESG requirement of **£0.214 million**, an in-year contingency of **£0.1 million** and **£55,000** to pay for a second year of an employment strategist and co-ordinator post.
- 7.2 An earmarked reserve will be created for the remaining period of FY 19-20 and 20-21 (**£0.214 million per year**) to support the cessation of ESG.
- 7.3 Additionally in FY 2018-19 **£0.1 million** is required to be allocated to contingency funding. The smaller the contingency the higher the risk that any in-year pressure creates a deficit position during the year.
- 7.4 Based on current estimates **£32,000** remains unallocated if a balanced budget is set.
- 7.5 See **Appendix C** illustrating the draft budget proposal for FY2018-19

## 8 PRESSURES

- 8.1.1 Current discussions with AP and PRU services could lead to an increase in provision from 136 to 160 places at **£10,000** per place to meet demand. This has been accounted for in the draft budget.
- 8.1.2 In previous years the HNB had reserves to support one-off projects and activities. In FY 2017-18 it used **£1.056 million** of reserves to finance core activities and another **£0.5 million** of reserves to fund a contingency budget.



- 8.1.3 At its October 2017 meeting the Inclusion Group considered proposals to reduce reliance on brought forward balances by **£0.713 million**. The Inclusion Group will look to further reduce the deficit by **£0.342 million** and set a balanced budget.
- 8.1.4 The London Councils briefing “Schools Funding Update October 2017” sets out the pressures on SEN and Disabilities funding within London. Issues highlighted are above average growth within London compared to other regions with little additional funding. See **Appendix D**

Draft

**APPENDIX A: Proposed High Needs Block funding distribution 2017-18**

Description	Budget 2017-18	Full Year Forecast Outturn 2017-18	Variance Under(-) / Over spend (+)	Note
<b>INCOME</b>				
Baseline Funding from Education Funding Agency (EFA)	£36,055,592	£36,055,592	£0	
Deductions	-£8,326,000	-£8,539,491	£213,491	1
<b>Education Funding Agency High Needs Block Allocation</b>	<b>£27,729,592</b>	<b>£27,516,101</b>	<b>£213,491</b>	
Inclusion fund - Transfer from Early Years Block	£631,000	£631,000	£0	
<b>Transfers between Blocks</b>	<b>£631,000</b>	<b>£631,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>HIGH NEEDS BLOCK INCOME TOTAL (A)</b>	<b>£28,360,592</b>	<b>£28,147,101</b>	<b>£213,491</b>	
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>				
<b>Special Schools</b>				
Place Funding	£428,000	£428,000	£0	
Top-up	£9,285,329	£9,213,329	-£72,000	2
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS BUDGET</b>	<b>£9,713,329</b>	<b>£9,641,329</b>	<b>-£72,000</b>	
<b>Specialist Provisions</b>				
Special Resourced Provisions	£3,588,122	£3,220,628	-£367,494	3
<b>TOTAL SRP BUDGET</b>	<b>£3,588,122</b>	<b>£3,220,628</b>	<b>-£367,494</b>	
<b>Mainstream Schools</b>				
Top-up : Mainstream schools	£4,466,188	£4,714,266	£248,078	4
Top-up : Early Years (EY) Settings - Inclusion Fund	£175,000	£175,000	£0	
Additional funding for SEN in EY settings	£328,600	£328,600	£0	5
Additional funding for low level SEN in mainstream schools	£300,000	£71,053.63	-£228,946	6
<b>TOTAL PVI AND MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS BUDGET</b>	<b>£5,269,788</b>	<b>£5,288,919</b>	<b>£19,131</b>	
<b>Post-16 Provision</b>				
Place-led funding for further education providers	£56,000	£56,000	£0	
Top up fees for further education providers	£1,191,949	£1,191,949	£0	
<b>TOTAL FURTHER EDUCATION BUDGET</b>	<b>£1,247,949</b>	<b>£1,247,949</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>Alternative Provision</b>				
Alternative Provision (AP)	£1,350,000	£1,350,000	£0	
Pupil Referral Units (PRU)	£2,128,000	£2,135,372	£7,372	
Top-up Funding (PRU)	£222,566	£222,566	£0	
<b>TOTAL AP AND PRU BUDGET</b>	<b>£3,700,566</b>	<b>£3,707,938</b>	<b>£7,372</b>	
<b>Independent and Other LA Placements</b>				
Independent, NMSS and other LAs	£3,573,600	£3,714,950	£141,350	7
Speech and Language Therapy Service (Contracted Special School)	£140,000	£140,000	£0	
<b>TOTAL INDEPENDENT &amp; OTHER LA BUDGET</b>	<b>£3,713,600</b>	<b>£3,854,950</b>	<b>£141,350</b>	
<b>Assessment Services</b>				
Assessment Services	£1,773,400	£1,742,637	-£30,763	8
<b>TOTAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES</b>	<b>£1,773,400</b>	<b>£1,742,637</b>	<b>-£30,763</b>	
<b>Support Services LA:</b>				
Social Inclusion	£330,000	£330,000	£0	
Fair Access Panel	£71,600	£171,600	£100,000	9
Schools Forum administration	£8,247	£8,247	£0	
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES BUDGET</b>	<b>£409,847</b>	<b>£509,847</b>	<b>£100,000</b>	
<b>CORE HIGH NEEDS BLOCK EXPENDITURE TOTAL (B)</b>	<b>£29,416,600</b>	<b>£29,214,197</b>	<b>-£202,403</b>	
<b>Core Deficit / (Surplus) (B-A)</b>	<b>£1,056,008</b>	<b>£1,067,096</b>	<b>£11,088</b>	
<b>OTHER HIGH NEEDS BLOCK COMMITMENTS</b>				
Employment Strategist & co-ordinator (2 Years)	£55,000	£55,000	£0	
In Year contingency - 2017-18	£500,000	£500,000	£0	
<b>TOTAL REOCCURRING COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>£555,000</b>	<b>£555,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	
Fair Access Panel - committed in 2015-16 - one-off	£22,800	£22,800	£0	
Education Psychology for conversions - 2017-18 - one-off	£150,000	£150,000	£0	
Early Years (EY) Psychology - 2017-18 -one-off	£41,250	£41,250	£0	
Prior year Commit - Joseph Clark - one-off	£60,000	£60,000	£0	
<b>TOTAL ONE-OFF COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>£274,050</b>	<b>£274,050</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>TOTAL OTHER HIGH NEEDS BLOCK COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>£829,050</b>	<b>£829,050</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>TOTAL HIGH NEEDS BLOCK EXPENDITURE TOTAL</b>	<b>£30,245,650</b>	<b>£30,043,247</b>	<b>-£202,403</b>	
<b>Total Deficit / (Surplus)</b>	<b>£1,885,058</b>	<b>£1,896,146</b>	<b>£11,088</b>	
<b>PLANNED USE OF RESERVES</b>	<b>-£1,885,058</b>	<b>-£1,896,146</b>	<b>£11,088</b>	
Net In-Year Position	£0	£0		
<b>RESERVES MOVEMENT</b>				
<b>Previous Years Reserves</b>				
Brought Forward Balances	-£2,446,000	-£2,725,589	-£279,589	
<b>Use of Brought Forward Balances:</b>				
Draw down for Budget Deficit (+) / Add to Budget Surplus (-)	£1,885,058	£1,896,146	£11,088	
<b>CLOSING BALANCES 1718</b>	<b>-£560,942</b>	<b>-£829,443</b>	<b>-£268,501</b>	

Notes:

1	See table 1 with the paper for detail. A total increase of 41 places which is made up of an increase of 14 CCP and FE places, 13 special school academies and 14 is the SEN Academies Resource Provision and Units
2	Falling number places at Belmont - 6 full year places at an average top-up rate of £12,000 per place
3	The outturn for 2016-17 was £3.1m therefore it is reasonable to expect an underspend is reasonable
4	Mainly relates to SEN pupil growth at Frederick Bremer of 8 x ASD pupils as well as 4 x Speech and Language pupils at Buxton All-Through
5	The spend for summer term is £175K, the service is expected to manage this spend within existing budgets. Officers to investigate prior year expenditure claim
6	Applications for this funding significantly lower than budget. Consider the budget envelope for 2018-19
7	Best estimate of the independent outturn
8	Part year effect of the reletting of the hospital tuition service (Hornbeam Trust)
9	Placements (FAP) for Hillyfield, Barclay, St Joseph Catholic Infant, Rushcroft, Belmont and Hawkswood Group. Our current estimate of this pressure is £100,000. The Inclusion Group need to discuss how to meet these costs going forward

Schools Forum - 8 November 2017

Appendix B: HIGH NEEDS BROUGHT FORWARD PROJECTIONS for Inclusion Group

ORIGINAL USE OF BROUGHT FORWARD BALANCES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Opening brought forward balance	£2,725,589	£840,539	£1,539	£1,539
One-off commitments	£274,050	£0	£0	£0
Specialist Facilities- 19 to 24 year old		£630,000	£0	£0
Employment Strategist & co-ordinator (2 Years)	£55,000	£55,000	£0	£0
<b>Total Short Term Funding</b>	<b>£329,050</b>	<b>£685,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
In Year contingency	£500,000	£0	£0	£0
Allocated to support funding in the high needs	£1,056,000	£154,000	£0	£0
<b>Total Reoccurring Funding</b>	<b>£1,556,000</b>	<b>£154,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>Total brought forward balance usage</b>	<b>£1,885,050</b>	<b>£839,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>Closing brought forward balances</b>	<b>£840,539</b>	<b>£1,539</b>	<b>£1,539</b>	<b>£1,539</b>

REVISED USE OF BROUGHT FORWARD BALANCES	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Opening brought forward balance	£2,725,589	£829,443	£32,443	£32,443
One-off commitments	£274,050	£0	£0	£0
Specialist Facilities- 19 to 24 year old	£0	£0	£0	£0
High Needs Budget ESG	£0	£642,000	£0	£0
Employment Strategist & co-ordinator (2 Years)	£55,000	£55,000	£0	
<b>Total Short Term Funding</b>	<b>£329,050</b>	<b>£697,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
In Year contingency	£500,000	£100,000	£0	
Allocated to support funding in the high needs - Deficit (+) /surplus (-)	£1,067,096	£0		
<b>Total Reoccurring Funding</b>	<b>£1,567,096</b>	<b>£100,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>Total brought forward balance usage</b>	<b>£1,896,146</b>	<b>£797,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>
<b>Closing brought forward balances</b>	<b>£829,443</b>	<b>£32,443</b>	<b>£32,443</b>	<b>£32,443</b>
Variance from original - Greater (-) /Lower (+) balance	£11,096	-£30,904		

Description	Budget -2018-19	Full Year Forecast Outturn - 2017-18	Variance (Under)/Over spend	Budget -2018-19	Movement between 2017-18 budget and proposed 2018-19 budget		Note
					Non NFF Impact (Reduction) / Increase	NFF Impact (Reduction) / Increase	
<b>INCOME</b>							
Baseline Funding from Education Funding Agency (EFA)	£36,055,592	£36,055,592	£0	£36,263,017		£207,425	
Transfer to SB AWP				-£791,396		-£791,396	1
Deductions	-£8,326,000	-£8,539,491	£213,491	-£7,798,000		£528,000	2
Education Funding Agency High Needs Block Allocation	£27,729,592	£27,516,101	£213,491	£27,673,621		-£55,971	
Inclusion fund - Transfer from Early Years Block	£631,000	£631,000	£0	£631,000			
Transfers between Blocks	£631,000	£631,000	£0	£631,000			
<b>HIGH NEEDS BLOCK INCOME TOTAL</b>	<b>£28,360,592</b>	<b>£28,147,101</b>	<b>£213,491</b>	<b>£28,304,621</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>-£55,971</b>	
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>							
<b>Special Schools</b>							
Place Funding	£428,000	£428,000	£0	£428,000	£0		3
Top-up	£9,285,329	£9,213,329	-£72,000	£9,095,089	-£190,240		4
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS BUDGET</b>	<b>£9,713,329</b>	<b>£9,641,329</b>	<b>-£72,000</b>	<b>£9,523,089</b>	<b>-£190,240</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>Specialist Provisions</b>							
Special Resourced Provisions	£3,588,122	£3,220,628	-£367,494	£3,016,210	-£167,517	-£404,395	5
<b>TOTAL SRP BUDGET</b>	<b>£3,588,122</b>	<b>£3,220,628</b>	<b>-£367,494</b>	<b>£3,016,210</b>	<b>-£167,517</b>	<b>-£404,395</b>	
<b>Mainstream Schools</b>							
Top-up : Mainstream schools	£4,466,188	£4,714,266	£248,078	£4,564,304	£98,116	£0	
Top-up : Early Years (EY) Settings - Inclusion Fund	£175,000	£175,000	£0	£175,000	£0	£0	
Additional funding for SEN in EY settings	£328,600	£328,600.00	£0	£328,600	£0	£0	
Additional funding for low level SEN in mainstream schools	£300,000	£71,053.63	-£228,946	£0.00	-£300,000	£0	6
<b>TOTAL PVI AND MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS BUDGET</b>	<b>£5,269,788</b>	<b>£5,288,919</b>	<b>£19,131</b>	<b>£5,067,904</b>	<b>-£201,884</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>Post-16 Provision</b>							
Place-led funding for further education providers	£56,000	£56,000	£0	£56,000	£0	£0	
Top up fees for further education providers	£1,191,949	£1,191,949	£0	£1,191,949	£0	£0	7
<b>TOTAL FURTHER EDUCATION BUDGET</b>	<b>£1,247,949</b>	<b>£1,247,949</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£1,247,949</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>Alternative Provision</b>							
Alternative Provision (AP)	£1,350,000	£1,350,000	£0	£1,350,000	£0	£0	8
Pupil Referral Units (PRU)	£2,128,000	£2,135,372	£7,372	£2,368,000	£240,000	£0	
Top-up Funding (PRU)	£222,566	£222,566	£0	£222,566	£0	£0	
<b>TOTAL AP AND PRU BUDGET</b>	<b>£3,700,566</b>	<b>£3,707,938</b>	<b>£7,372</b>	<b>£3,940,566</b>	<b>£240,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>Independent and Other LA Placements</b>							
Independent, NMSS and other LA's	£3,573,600	£3,714,950	£141,350	£3,573,600	£0	£0	9
Speech and Language Therapy Service (Contracted Special School)	£140,000	£140,000	£0	£140,000	£0	£0	
<b>TOTAL INDEPENDENT &amp; OTHER LA BUDGET</b>	<b>£3,713,600</b>	<b>£3,854,950</b>	<b>£141,350</b>	<b>£3,713,600</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>Assessment Services</b>							
Assessment Services	£1,773,400	£1,742,637	-£30,763	£1,736,400	-£37,000	£0	
<b>TOTAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES</b>	<b>£1,773,400</b>	<b>£1,742,637</b>	<b>-£30,763</b>	<b>£1,736,400</b>	<b>-£37,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>Support Services LA:</b>							
Social Inclusion	£330,000	£330,000	£0	£330,000			
Fair Access Panel	£71,600	£171,600	£100,000	£71,600			10
Schools Forum administration	£8,247	£8,247	£0	£0	£0	-£8,247	11
<b>TOTAL SUPPORT SERVICES BUDGET</b>	<b>£409,847</b>	<b>£509,847</b>	<b>£100,000</b>	<b>£401,600</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>-£8,247</b>	
<b>HIGH NEEDS BLOCK EXPENDITURE TOTAL</b>	<b>£29,416,600</b>	<b>£29,214,198</b>	<b>-£202,402</b>	<b>£28,647,318</b>	<b>-£356,641</b>	<b>-£412,642</b>	
<b>Core Deficit / (Surplus)</b>	<b>£1,056,008</b>	<b>£1,067,097</b>	<b>-£415,893</b>	<b>£342,697</b>	<b>-£356,641</b>	<b>-£356,671</b>	
Movement				-£713,311			

<b>OTHER HIGH NEEDS BLOCK COMMITMENTS</b>							
Employment Strategist & co-ordinator (2 Years)	£55,000	£55,000	£0	£55,000	£0	£0	
In Year contingency - 17-18 & 18-19	£500,000	£500,000	£0	£100,000	-£400,000	£0	12
High Needs Budget ESG Replacement				£214,000	£214,000	£0	13
<b>TOTAL REOCCURRING COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>£555,000</b>	<b>£555,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£369,000</b>	<b>-£186,000</b>	<b>£0</b>	
Fair Access Panel - committed in 2015-16	£22,800	£22,800	£0	£0	£0	£0	
Education Psychology for conversions - 2017-18	£150,000	£150,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	
Early years(EY) Psychology - 2017-18	£41,250	£41,250	£0	£0	£0	£0	
Prior year Commit - Joseph Clark	£60,000	£60,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	
<b>TOTAL ONE-OFF COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>£274,050</b>	<b>£274,050</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>TOTAL OTHER HIGH NEEDS BLOCK COMMITMENTS</b>	<b>£829,050</b>	<b>£829,050</b>	<b>£0</b>	<b>£369,000</b>	<b>-£460,050</b>	<b>£0</b>	
<b>TOTAL HIGH NEEDS BLOCK EXPENDITURE TOTAL</b>	<b>£30,245,650</b>	<b>£30,043,248</b>	<b>-£202,402</b>	<b>£29,016,318</b>	<b>-£816,691</b>	<b>-£412,642</b>	

<b>PLANNED USE OF RESERVES</b>			
Net In-Year Position	-£1,885,058	-£1,896,147	£11,089
	£0	£0	

<b>RESERVES MOVEMENT</b>							
<b>Previous Years Reserves</b>							
Brought Forward Balances	£2,446,000	£2,725,589	£279,589	£829,442			
<b>Use of Brought Forward Balances:</b>							
Use of balances FY 2018-19				-£369,000			
Use of balances FY 2019-20				-£214,000			
Use of balances FY 20-21	-£1,885,058	-£1,896,147	-£11,089	-£214,000	£816,691	£356,671	
<b>CLOSING BALANCES 1718 -</b>	<b>£560,942</b>	<b>£829,442</b>	<b>£268,500</b>	<b>£32,442</b>	<b>£816,691</b>	<b>£356,671</b>	

Notes	
1	This is the impact of the NFF, based on 182 Place led for SRP Pre 16 (DfES quoted £725K based on 167places 16/17AY), Special Resource Provisions (SRP) will receive the equivalent of 4K through SB AWPU, the funding schools received will be based on funding formula agreed by SF
2	£4000 per Academy SRP places transferred to SB
3	Post 16 Place funding for Maintained Special School, 18/19 excludes spot purchases due to falling rolls
4	62 Reserved places in 2017-18 for £620K. There is an option not to commission these places
5	Transfer 4K per place for maintained SRP to SB, £404k due to maintained SRP place funding and £167k due to top up funding
6	Discretionary spend, all statements should be converted to EHCP by 31 March 2018 - Actual take up very low having minimum impact on reducing EHCP, strategy needs reviewing hence budget is reduced
7	Historically this is where the pressure has been, Growth analysis needed
8	The commissioned places at PRU schools is expected to rise from 72 to 96 places an increase of 24 places at £10,000 per place. The total PRU places including Forest Pathway would rise from 136 places to 160 places. The process whereby top-up funding is recovered from schools needs to be reviewed. LA policy up to now has been that the LA has not recouped this funding
9	The Service is trying to manage the demand for independent places downwards
10	Social Inclusion to advise
11	To be paid from Central SB
12	Recommending contingency of atleast £100K for 2018-19.
13	HNB needed to support ESG within the DES service, this will be required in 2018-19, 2019-20, 2020-21, a total £214,000 x 3 years = £642,000

# School funding update

a London Councils briefing

October 2017





## Background

This briefing highlights key policy developments in revenue funding for schools, high needs funding and capital funding. It highlights the main areas of focus for London Councils' lobbying on school funding.

Our key asks of government are:

1. **That all children receive a good education – every child in the country deserves this.**
2. **That the government invests £406 million to ensure that all schools in the country are fully funded to cope with the additional cost pressures. This is a vital investment that will pay dividends in improved national economic growth, productivity and innovation.**
3. **That the government commits to upholding educational standards by fully reflecting the growing cost of education in London.**

## Revenue funding for schools

The Conservative election manifesto, published in May 2017, announced a plan to introduce the new National Funding Formula (NFF) with a commitment to ensuring that no school is worse off as a result.

The Secretary of State for Education, Rt. Honourable Justine Greening MP, made an Oral Statement on 17 July, setting out the government's school funding plans. She announced that the core schools budget will increase by £1.3 billion in 2018/19 and 2019/20. Every school will receive at least a 0.5 per cent a year per pupil cash increase, and schools classed as underfunded will receive a per pupil cash increase of up to 3 per cent per year.

The investment in the schools budget will be funded through efficiencies and savings made in the Department for Education's (DfE) budget. These savings will be made in:

- The main capital budget (£420 million), primarily in healthy pupils capital funding (£315 million).
- The free schools programme (£280 million).
- DfE resource budget (£250 million in 2018/19 and £350 million in 2019/20).

Also in the statement, the Secretary of State reconfirmed her commitment to create an additional 140 free schools by 2019/20, as announced in the last Budget, and highlighted that efficiencies would "include delivering 30 of the 140 schools through the local authority route rather than the central free schools route". The Secretary of State also confirmed plans to introduce the NFF in 2018. There was no mention of school funding plans after 2019/20.

The provision allocations for schools were published on 14 September 2017.



## Implications of revenue funding announcements for London schools

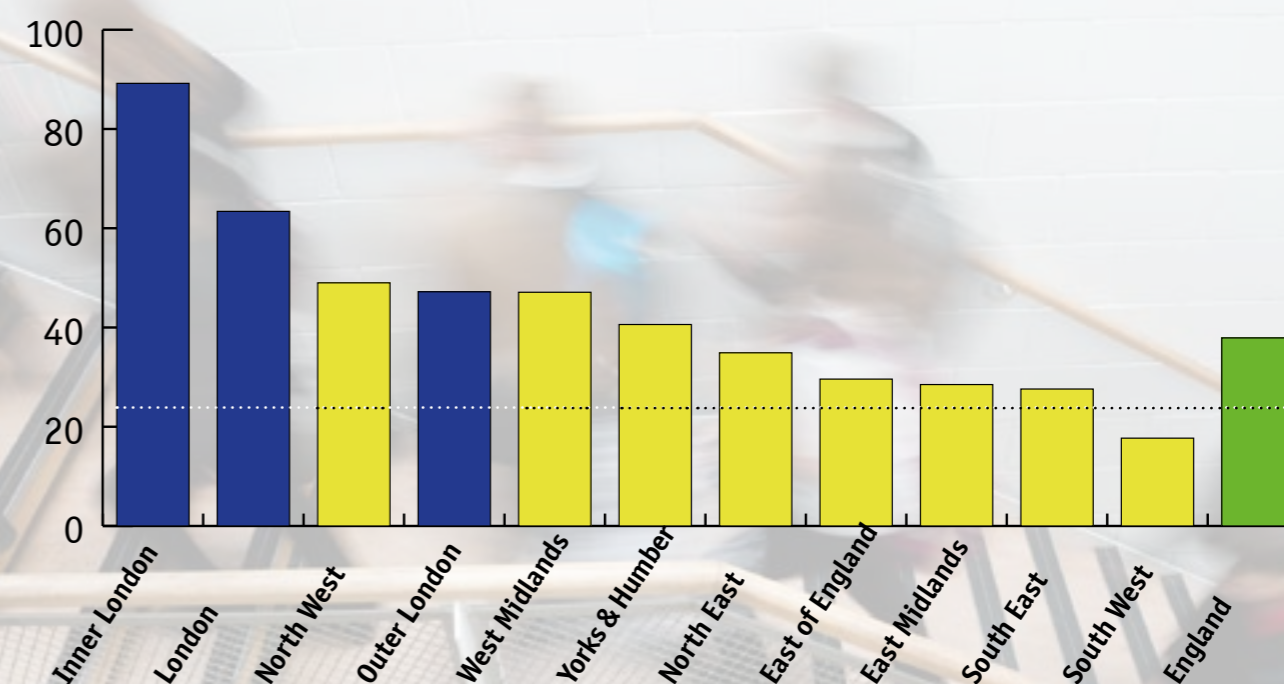
The Secretary of State's announcement of a £1.3 billion investment in school budgets over the next two years represents a major success for London's school age children and indeed for the lobbying of London Councils and the boroughs it represents. We have undertaken substantial lobbying activity since the initial consultation on the NFF to call for the government to consider the funding pressures already facing schools across the country and to invest an additional £335 million in school budgets to ensure that no school loses out as a result of the introduction of the NFF. The additional investment in the schools budget will be vital in supporting London's schools to build on their current performance and continue to improve standards.

However, London Councils' analysis of the provisional allocations for the NFF published by the Department for Education last week show that **London's schools will receive a significantly lower proportion of the new money than any other region in the country.** 67 per cent of schools in London will receive the minimum (0.5 per cent per pupil) funding increase in 2018-19<sup>1</sup>, compared with just 35 per cent of schools across the rest of England (see fig.2 in the appendix). Fourteen boroughs will see more than 90 per cent of their schools receive the floor of 0.5 per cent per pupil in 2018/19.

The National Audit Office (NAO) forecasts costs pressures of 1.6 per cent in 2018/19. Under the published allocations, 53 per cent of schools nationally will receive funding that adequately meets this pressure. However, only 27 per cent of London schools will receive the 1.6 per cent funding uplift, compared to 56 per cent in the rest of England. **We estimate that the cost of meeting budgetary pressures for every school by 2018/19 would be £406 million nationally, including £99 million in London<sup>2</sup>** (see fig.3 in the appendix).

The impact of the savings and efficiencies on other programmes in the Department for Education is uncertain. For example, it is unclear how the proposed savings to the capital funding budget will affect the government's ability to help manage demand for school places in London, and what support and funding will be provided for councils creating new free schools via the local authority route.

### Proportion of schools at funding floor and above NAO cost pressure level by region



<sup>1</sup> NFF allocations are not yet available for new schools, so the 67 per cent figure excludes these schools. The comparable figure including new schools would be 63 per cent.

<sup>2</sup> Calculated by bringing the provisional allocation of every school set to receive below a 3.4 per cent gain up to exactly 3.4 per cent (the cost pressures identified by the National Audit Office in 2018/19 and 2019/20), without reducing funding for any school set to gain greater than 3.4 per cent.



## Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) funding



London has experienced a rapid increase in demand for places for pupils with high needs in recent years, far exceeding growth in other regions and that of London's mainstream school population. London Councils' survey found that, since 2013/14, the number of pupils with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) increased by 10 per cent, with actual expenditure increasing by 16 per cent (£117 million). However, this growth has not been recognised in government funding allocations, as high needs allocations to London boroughs increased by just 2 per cent (£14 million) over the same period.

The issue has become particularly acute in 2016/17 when the number of pupils with Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) grew by 4.2 per cent, around three times the 1.3 per cent growth rate for the general pupil population. The insufficiency of the government high needs funding has meant that 26 out of 31 London boroughs spent more than their high needs block allocations in 2016/17, **creating an aggregate 'funding gap' across these 26 boroughs of £100 million (£3.9 million per borough).**

Meeting this substantial shortfall has had a knock on effect on other funding streams including around £46 million being diverted from other blocks within the DSG, boroughs having to draw on £20 million of reserves, carrying forward previous DSG underspending (£11 million) and utilising general funds (£5 million). These short-term measures to meet the funding gap are unsustainable and there are now nine boroughs in London with a cumulative DSG deficit carried forward into 2017/18 totalling £30 million. This is not a one-off pressure as Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) pupil numbers are expected to increase further in 2017/18 and will be significantly higher in London than the rest of England.

The provisional school funding allocations for 2018/19 were published on 14 September as part of the government's final National Funding Formula. Analysis of the allocations reveal that additional funding for the High Needs Block amounts to just £124 million in 2018/19 nationally (£27 million for London). It also confirms that restrictions on movement of funds between the schools and high needs blocks will start from 2018/19, limiting transfers to 0.5 per cent of authorities' total schools block and only with the agreement of the Schools' Forum.

**In the context of the existing £100 million shortfall on high needs funding across the capital, the additional £27 million for London boroughs does not go far enough.** The removal of flexibility between blocks within the DSG will remove the main mechanism currently used by boroughs to ensure all schools meet their responsibilities for pupils with SEND, which would seriously limit the options available to boroughs for dealing with any funding shortfalls in the future. While the formula includes proxies for high need (through deprivation and other measures) and reflects changes in pupil numbers and general 2-18 population – it does not recognise increasing *incidence* of SEND meaning the continued disproportionate growth in London is unlikely to be reflected going forward.

Finally, the survey highlighted another significant area of overspend within children's services across London, SEND transport. The exponential growth in the number of children with SEND and the increasing complexity of need has caused overspends in SEND transport budgets in 26 out of 30 London boroughs in 2016/17, which equates to an average £1 million overspend per borough. **Across 20 boroughs providing full data over time, spend on SEND transport increased by 20 per cent between 2013/14 and 2016/17.**

## Capital funding



London Councils recently published the latest edition of *Do The Maths*, our annual school places planning report. This year's projections in *Do The Maths* highlight a shortfall of 63,710 places across schools in London until 2022/23; this includes 27,376 at primary and 36,335 at secondary. This represents a slowing down of demand in the primary sector for the first time in almost a decade, although demand is growing steadily at secondary. Some London boroughs are still facing considerable demand for places at both primary and secondary levels, in part due to ongoing housing developments.

Despite the reduction in the shortfall for places, **London will still need additional funding for school places of an estimated £1 billion over the next six years** – through a combination of additional basic need funding and the central funding of places through the free school programme.

The report also sets out key recommendations in relation to the free schools programme, arguing that when local authorities are

involved in creating new schools from the outset the new schools are more likely to meet the needs of the local community and avoid creating surplus places. At a time of considerable pressure on schools budgets the DfE should be focusing on avoiding surplus places, which could lead to school closures, and prioritising free schools in areas of high demand. The report also highlights issues with free school delays, including the inconsistency in compensating local authorities for the cost of making additional places available when a free school coordinated by the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) is delayed.

London Councils proposes in *Do The Maths* that the government should undertake a shift in the way it manages the free schools programme by:

- Ensuring strategic join-up between local government and the ESFA on free schools and land acquisition from the outset to ensure better value for money and delivering of sufficient school places
- Only approving free schools where they meet basic need
- Recognising and covering the costs to councils in working on free schools
- Compensating local authorities for all contingency costs when a free school has been delayed
- Aiming for all new secondary free schools to be no smaller than six Forms of Entry

The report also includes a substantial section on demand for dedicated Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) places, which has risen by 22 per cent since 2010. The report calls on the government to commit to providing capital funding consistently to fully meet the costs of creating SEND provision, and to hold a further round of applications for special free schools to increase the amount of local SEND provision available.

For the first time, the report includes a section on further education (FE) provision. **Demand for FE provision is expected to rise from 2020 as demand in primary and secondary move through the system.** Furthermore, the government's focus on technical education and the multitude of reforms including the apprenticeship levy and the introduction of T levels will place significant capital requirements on providers. Thus, the report calls on the government to ensure that sufficient funding is provided in a timely manner to ensure that local authorities can deliver on their duty to ensure sufficient places for all young people until the age of 18.

**Appendix 1: Analysis of London borough allocations, school funding allocations by region, and proportion of schools at funding floor and above NAO Cost Pressure Level by Region**

Figure 1: London Borough Allocations (£m)

	Baseline	Notional NFF 2018/19 (year 1)		Illustrative NFF 2019/20 (year 2)	
	2017-18	Notional Total	% change	Baseline funding	% change
<b>Barking and Dagenham</b>	200.0	202.7	1.4%	205.0	2.5%
<b>Barnet</b>	232.9	234.7	0.8%	235.7	1.2%
<b>Bexley</b>	173.0	176.0	1.7%	177.2	2.4%
<b>Brent</b>	220.8	222.3	0.7%	223.4	1.2%
<b>Bromley</b>	192.6	195.4	1.4%	197.0	2.3%
<b>Camden</b>	118.3	118.9	0.5%	119.5	0.9%
<b>Croydon</b>	222.3	227.4	2.3%	231.6	4.2%
<b>Ealing</b>	218.7	223.5	2.2%	226.0	3.4%
<b>Enfield</b>	237.8	242.3	1.9%	245.3	3.2%
<b>Greenwich</b>	199.7	200.8	0.6%	201.6	1.0%
<b>Hackney</b>	189.5	190.3	0.5%	191.2	0.9%
<b>Hammersmith and Fulham</b>	94.9	95.4	0.5%	95.8	0.9%
<b>Haringey</b>	184.9	185.8	0.5%	186.7	1.0%
<b>Harrow</b>	141.1	143.0	1.3%	143.7	1.8%
<b>Havering</b>	164.3	167.1	1.7%	168.6	2.6%
<b>Hillingdon</b>	201.1	205.4	2.1%	208.1	3.4%
<b>Hounslow</b>	170.2	173.4	1.9%	174.7	2.7%
<b>Islington</b>	127.4	128.2	0.7%	128.7	1.0%
<b>Kensington and Chelsea</b>	61.1	61.4	0.5%	61.7	0.9%
<b>Kingston upon Thames</b>	90.5	92.3	2.0%	93.5	3.3%
<b>Lambeth</b>	193.7	194.6	0.5%	195.5	0.9%
<b>Lewisham</b>	208.9	209.9	0.5%	210.9	1.0%
<b>Merton</b>	114.4	117.1	2.3%	119.4	4.3%
<b>Newham</b>	312.1	314.0	0.6%	315.5	1.1%
<b>Redbridge</b>	203.0	208.1	2.5%	211.7	4.2%
<b>Richmond upon Thames</b>	97.5	99.5	2.0%	100.9	3.4%
<b>Southwark</b>	223.5	224.5	0.5%	225.6	0.9%
<b>Sutton</b>	139.7	142.5	2.0%	144.8	3.7%
<b>Tower Hamlets</b>	247.8	249.0	0.5%	250.3	1.0%
<b>Waltham Forest</b>	192.6	193.6	0.5%	194.6	1.1%
<b>Wandsworth</b>	149.2	150.4	0.8%	151.2	1.3%
<b>Westminster</b>	106.4	107.5	1.0%	108.2	1.7%

Figure 2: School Funding Allocations by region (£m)

	Baseline	Provisional NFF funding in 2018/19		Illustrative NFF funding in 2019/20		Illustrative NFF funding as if the NFF had been implemented in full	
	Total 2017-18 baseline	Total allocation	Change from 2017/18	Total allocation	Change from 2017/18	Total allocation	Change from 2017/18
East Midlands	3,176.0	3,248.1	2.3%	3,302.4	4.0%	3,333.4	5.0%
South East	5,849.2	5,985.7	2.3%	6,085.5	4.0%	6,118.8	4.6%
South West	3,418.9	3,495.2	2.2%	3,546.4	3.7%	3,566.7	4.3%
East of England	4,138.2	4,223.3	2.1%	4,275.0	3.3%	4,293.6	3.8%
Yorkshire and the Humber	3,811.0	3,886.7	2.0%	3,940.7	3.4%	3,987.9	4.6%
<b>Outer London</b>	<b>4,327.3</b>	<b>4,404.2</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>4,445.3</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>4,463.8</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
West Midlands	4,310.5	4,384.5	1.7%	4,433.9	2.9%	4,460.0	3.5%
North East	1,816.2	1,845.5	1.6%	1,864.0	2.6%	1,873.4	3.1%
North West	5,265.4	5,348.6	1.6%	5,402.7	2.6%	5,433.2	3.2%
<b>London</b>	<b>7,132.9</b>	<b>7,233.0</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>7,286.5</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>7,303.8</b>	<b>2.4%</b>
<b>Inner London</b>	<b>2,805.6</b>	<b>2,828.8</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>2,841.2</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>2,840.0</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
England	38,918.4	39,650.7	1.9%	40,137.1	3.1%	40,370.7	3.7%

Figure 3: Proportion of schools at Funding Floor and above NAO Cost Pressure

Region	Per Pupil Funding	Baseline funding	
	2018/19 0.5% (Floor)	2018/19 1.6% (NAO)	2019/20 3.4% (NAO)
<b>Inner London</b>	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>67.0%</b>	<b>27.4%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
<b>Outer London</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>42.6%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>
North West	49.5%	42.0%	29.4%
West Midlands	47.6%	44.0%	29.7%
Yorkshire and the Humber	41.1%	51.9%	39.1%
North East	35.1%	54.7%	38.8%
East of England	30.1%	59.3%	41.6%
East Midlands	28.8%	63.4%	50.6%
South East	28.2%	63.6%	46.4%
South West	18.0%	73.9%	57.9%
ENGLAND	38.5%	53.2%	39.0%

## Schools funding

a London Councils briefing



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This briefing provides an update on our January 2017 school funding briefing available at [www.londoncouncils.gov.uk](http://www.londoncouncils.gov.uk)

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Meeting / Date	<b>SCHOOLS FORUM 8 November 2017</b>	Agenda Item	5
Report Title	<b>Local Funding Formula 2018-19 Update</b>		
Decision/Discussion/ Information	For Information and Discussion		
Report Author/ Contact details	<b>Duncan James-Pike, Strategic Finance Advisor, 020 8496 3502</b> <a href="mailto:duncan.james-pike@walthamforest.gov.uk">duncan.james-pike@walthamforest.gov.uk</a>		
Appendices	<b>Appendix A:</b> Consultation <b>Appendix B:</b> Factor rates in funding models <b>Appendix C:</b> Distribution between factors in funding Models <b>Appendix D:</b> Different levels of MFG		

## 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report updates Schools Forum on preparation for setting the 2018-19 Schools Budget.

## 2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 **Schools Forum to note** the contents of this report.

## 3. REASON

- 3.1 Although Local Authorities (LAs) are responsible for making the final decisions on the local funding formula, they must engage in open and transparent consultation with all maintained schools and academies in their area, as well as with their Schools Forum, about any proposed changes to the local funding formula (LFF) including the method, principles and rules adopted.
- 3.2 Any consultation should include a demonstration of the effect of modelling such changes on individual maintained schools and academies.

## 4. BACKGROUND

### Consultation

- 4.1 The October 2017 Schools Forum agreed questions for consultation. A copy of the consultation is attached at Appendix A. Responses can be made by following this link: <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/NTDXRPN>
- 4.2 A task and finish group met on 3 October 2017 to have an initial discussion on the NFF and which models would be useful to examine to help inform

decisions on changes to the LFF. The group did asked for models to be produced, include running the NFF factors to determine how much additional resource would be available; the impact of using different levels of MFG; and a rebalancing of deprivation and low prior attainment factors.

- 4.3 The group met again on 2 November 2017 in order to feed back its views on the modelling to November Schools Forum.

### **Initial Modelling**

- 4.3 Five preliminary models have been produced assuming an increase in funding of £1.4 million and each model has been run using different levels of minimum funding guarantee: -1.5%; -1.05; and 0%.

**Note that the Models are produced by using a DFE tool based mainly on the October 2016 census. Some schools are outliers in the models and officers are examining what adjustments need to be made to the preliminary models.**

- **Model 1** sets the lump sum to £110,000 for each phase, raises AWPU by 0.5% and adjusts the current deprivation factors downwards to balance resources.
  - **Model 2** sets the lump sum to £110,000 for each phase and aims to allocate funding in the same proportions as the national funding formula
  - **Model 3** sets the lump sum at £119,000 for each phase and is a transitional step towards allocating funding in the same proportions as the national funding formula
  - **Model 4** sets the lump sum at £110,000 for each phase, raises the National Funding Formula AWPU by 10%, allocates funding for the other factors in the same proportions as the national funding formula and adjusts these downwards to balance resources.
  - **Model 5** sets the lump sum at £95,000 for primary and £125,000 for secondary (as is the case in the 2017-18 local formula), raises AWPU by 0.5% and adjusts the current local deprivation factors downwards to balance resources.
- 4.4 **Appendix B** shows the factor rates being used in each model.
- 4.5 **Appendix C** shows the distributional impact of the different models on the proportions of funding allocated through the factor blocks.

- 4.6 **Appendix D** shows the variations in support from, and contributions to, the minimum funding guarantee at -1.5%, -1% and 0%.
- 4.7 Officers will continue refining the models and examining the impact of changing the local funding formula before bringing proposals to Schools Forum in December.

#### **Task and Finish Group**

- 4.8 The Task and Finish Group considered the unfunded cost pressures affecting all schools, including the extra cost pressures for PFI schools, and were minded to recommend that priority be given to stability.
- 4.9 The group were minded to recommend a 0% MFG to protect per pupil funding for all. Once this criterion was met, they were interested in increasing the primary lump sum to give protection to small primary schools and keeping the secondary lump sum at the same level as in 2017-18. Any remaining resource should be directed into FSM Ever 6.

## **Appendix A**

### Schools Block Funding 2018-19

Welcome to the Schools Block funding consultation for 2018-19

This consultation closes on Thursday 23 November 2017 at 17.00 and responses will be considered by Schools Forum in December when it advises the local authority on setting the funding formula for financial year 2018-19. Thank you for participating in our survey. Your feedback is important.

1. Please give your name
2. Please say which school you are representing
3. Please enter in which capacity you are completing the survey

### **Introduction**

The national funding formula (NFF) for schools and academies is being introduced for the 2018-19 financial year. While it is the government's intention that school budgets should be set on a single national basis, in financial years 2018-19 and 2019-20, local authorities will continue to determine final funding allocations through a local funding formula.

If pupil numbers and characteristics in October 2017 were the same as in October 2016, Waltham Forest would expect to see around 0.5% extra funding (about £1 million) in financial year 2018-19.

### **Adopting the whole national formula locally**

Waltham Forest receives more funding than the national formula would allocate as its schools receive transitional protection, so simply running the national formula locally would not allocate the full amount available. That said,

4. Should the local formula be changed to match the National Formula as far as is practicable?

### **Distribution of Funding**

The Table below\* shows the difference between the proportion of the national budget allocated through the national formula factors and the proportion allocated locally. For example, this shows that more is allocated through Low Prior Attainment through the national formula than through the local formula.

5. Is the current balance of funding in the local formula right?
6. If the current local balance of funding is not right, what balance would be better?



## **IDACI**

The Table below\* shows the funding per pupil including Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) for IDACI (the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index) which reflects the level of deprivation in the postcode where the pupil lives. The bands run from A to F with band A representing the most deprived. In 2016-17, when IDACI bands were updated, Schools Forum agreed that the local £ per pupil rates for the new IDACI bands were flattened to minimise the disruption to individual school budgets, although the overall funding for deprivation was maintained to protect vulnerable pupils.

7. Should the values attached to the IDACI funding factors in the local formula be changed so that increasing levels of deprivation attract increasing levels of funding?

## **Low Prior Attainment**

A pupil who does not achieve the expected level in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile on entry to primary school attracts an additional £1,136 per pupil under the national formula throughout their time in primary school (£600 in the local formula). A pupil who does not achieve the expected level at key stage 2 will attract an additional £1,677 a year under the national formula while in secondary education (also £600 in the local formula).

The low prior attainment funding unit value is currently the same for all pupils, whether they narrowly missed the standard or were at the bottom of their cohort. As proposed in their second stage consultation, the DFE will consider whether tiering this factor in the longer term might improve targeting of funding to those with the highest level of need.

The national formula directs more funding through Low Prior Attainment than local formulas including Waltham Forest's formula. The DFE believes it is right that pupils with low prior attainment attract more funding through the NFF because of the strength of evidence of its value as an indicator of educational need, above and beyond deprivation.

8. Should the local formula target more funding at Low Prior Attainment?

## **Lump Sum**

In Waltham Forest's local formula the Lump Sum is £90,000 for primary and £125,000 for secondary. The national formula funds both phases at £119,000. The purpose of the lump sum is to make a contribution to the costs that do not vary with pupil numbers, and to give schools (especially small schools) certainty that they will attract a fixed amount each year in addition to their pupil-led funding.



9. Should the Lump Sum for primary schools be the same as for secondary schools?

### **Minimum Funding Guarantee**

The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) protects schools from excessive year on year changes to per pupil funding while allowing changes in funding rates and pupil characteristics (for example reducing levels of deprivation in a school) to flow through. This has been set nationally at -1.5% per pupil for some years. Greater flexibility is being introduced in 2018-19 to allow LAs to set the MFG between 0% and -1.5% per pupil.

The MFG applies to pupils in reception to year 11. Early years pupils, and ESFA funded post-16 pupils are excluded from the calculation as are the Lump Sum and rates. The cost of protecting schools through the MFG is met by capping the increases of schools that are gaining through the formula. Capping can only be applied to the extent that it offsets the cost of the MFG, and it must be applied on the same basis to all schools.

10. Should the Minimum Funding Guarantee be increased from -1.5% to reduce any loss in per pupil funding?

11. If Yes, what level should the new minimum funding guarantee be?

-1.0%; -0.5%, 0%?

\*For Tables, visit <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/NTDXRPN>

	NFF	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
KS1	2,747	
KS2	2,747	
KS3		3,863
KS4		4,386
Ever 6 FSM	540	785
IDACI A	575	810
IDACI B	420	600
IDACI C	390	560
IDACI D	360	515
IDACI E	240	390
IDACI F	200	290
EAL	515	1,385
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	1,050	1,550
LUMP SUM	110,000	110,000

	NFF + ACA	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
	2,972	
	2,972	
		4,180
		4,746
Ever 6 FSM	584	849
IDACI A	622	876
IDACI B	454	649
IDACI C	422	606
IDACI D	390	557
IDACI E	260	422
IDACI F	216	314
EAL	557	1,499
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	1,136	1,677
LUMP SUM	119,024	119,024

	LFF 2017-18	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
KS1	3,508	
KS2	3,508	
KS3		4,776
KS4		4,776
Ever 6 FSM	788	1,437
IDACI F	80	100
IDACI E	125	175
IDACI D	225	500
IDACI C	200	500
IDACI B	200	500
IDACI A	200	500
EAL	800	800
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	600	600
LUMP SUM	90,000	125,000
PROFORMA TOTAL FUNDING	£195,178,342	

	MODEL 1 LFF 2017-18 +0.5% £110K Pri £110K Sec	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
	3,524	
	3,524	
		4,809
		4,809
Ever 6 FSM	736	1,343
IDACI F	75	93
IDACI E	117	164
IDACI D	210	467
IDACI C	187	467
IDACI B	187	467
IDACI A	187	467
EAL	800	800
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	600	600
LUMP SUM	110,000	110,000
PROFORMA TOTAL FUNDING	£196,579,874	

	MODEL 2 NATIONAL WEIGHTING	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
	3,203	
	3,203	
		5,163
		5,695
Ever 6 FSM	536	731
IDACI F	54	92
IDACI E	78	141
IDACI D	92	144
IDACI C	216	288
IDACI B	307	370
IDACI A	632	657
EAL	252	717
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	2,231	1,892
LUMP SUM	110,000	110,000
PROFORMA TOTAL FUNDING	£196,579,874	

	MODEL 3 TRANSITION	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
	3,369	
	3,369	
		4,656
		4,951
Ever 6 FSM	686	1,143
IDACI F	148	207
IDACI E	192	298
IDACI D	307	529
IDACI C	311	553
IDACI B	327	575
IDACI A	411	688
EAL	679	1,149
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	868	1,139
LUMP SUM	119,000	119,000
PROFORMA TOTAL FUNDING	£196,579,874	

	MODEL 4 AWPU +10%	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
	3,269.20	
	3,269.20	
		4,598.00
		5,211.34
Ever 6 FSM	584	849
IDACI F	214	311
IDACI E	257	418
IDACI D	386	551
IDACI C	418	600
IDACI B	449	643
IDACI A	616	867
EAL	557	1,499
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	1,136	1,677
LUMP SUM	110,000	110,000
PROFORMA TOTAL FUNDING	£196,579,874	

	MODEL 5 LFF 2017-18 +0.5% £90K Pri £125K Sec	
	PRIMARY £	SECONDARY £
	3,524.00	
	3,524.00	
		4,809.00
		4,809.00
Ever 6 FSM	766	1,397
IDACI F	78	97
IDACI E	122	170
IDACI D	219	486
IDACI C	194	486
IDACI B	194	486
IDACI A	194	486
EAL	800	800
MOBILITY	1,000	1,000
LOW PRIOR ATTAINMENT	600	600
LUMP SUM	90,000	125,000
PROFORMA TOTAL FUNDING	£196,579,874	

2017-18	LFF		MODEL 1 LFF + 0.5% AWPU		CHANGE	
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
BASIC ENTITLEMENT	150.01	76.9%	151.43	77.0%	1.43	0.2%
DEPRIVATION	20.01	10.3%	18.77	9.5%	-1.24	-0.7%
ADDITIONAL NEEDS	7.10	3.6%	7.53	3.8%	0.42	0.2%
PRIOR ATTAINMENT	4.44	2.3%	4.46	2.3%	0.02	0.0%
LUMP SUM	6.72	3.4%	7.48	3.8%	0.77	0.4%
SPLIT SITES	0.75	0.4%	0.75	0.4%	0.00	0.0%
RATES	3.32	1.7%	3.32	1.7%	0.00	0.0%
PFI	2.84	1.5%	2.84	1.4%	0.00	0.0%
	195.18	100.0%	196.58	100.0%	1.40	0.0%
MFG -1.5%	0.42	0.2%	0.05	0.0%	-0.36	-0.2%
LUMP SUM	0.11 EACH					

2017-18	LFF		MODEL 2 NATL WEIGHTING		CHANGE	
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
BASIC ENTITLEMENT	150.01	76.9%	150.93	76.8%	0.92	-0.1%
DEPRIVATION	20.01	10.3%	12.38	6.3%	-7.63	-4.0%
ADDITIONAL NEEDS	7.10	3.6%	3.35	1.7%	-3.75	-1.9%
PRIOR ATTAINMENT	4.44	2.3%	15.53	7.9%	11.09	5.6%
LUMP SUM	6.72	3.4%	7.48	3.8%	0.77	0.4%
SPLIT SITES	0.75	0.4%	0.75	0.4%	0.00	0.0%
RATES	3.32	1.7%	3.32	1.7%	0.00	0.0%
PFI	2.84	1.5%	2.84	1.4%	0.00	0.0%
	195.18	100.0%	196.58	100.0%	1.40	0.0%
MFG -1.5%	0.42	0.2%	3.76	1.9%	3.34	1.7%
LUMP SUM	0.11 EACH					

2017-18	LFF		MODEL 3 TRANSITION		CHANGE		CHANGE
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%	
BASIC ENTITLEMENT	150.01	76.9%	147.09	74.8%	-2.92	-2.0%	
DEPRIVATION	20.01	10.3%	20.25	10.3%	0.25	0.1%	
ADDITIONAL NEEDS	7.10	3.6%	6.95	3.5%	-0.16	-0.1%	
PRIOR ATTAINMENT	4.44	2.3%	7.29	3.7%	2.85	1.4%	
LUMP SUM	6.72	3.4%	8.09	4.1%	1.38	0.7%	
SPLIT SITES	0.75	0.4%	0.75	0.4%	0.00	0.0%	
RATES	3.32	1.7%	3.32	1.7%	0.00	0.0%	
PFI	2.84	1.5%	2.84	1.4%	0.00	0.0%	
	195.18	100.0%	196.58	100.0%	1.40	0.0%	
MFG -1.5%	0.42	0.2%	0.16	0.1%	-0.26	-0.1%	
LUMP SUM	0.12 EACH						

2017-18	LFF		MODEL 4 AWPU +10%		CHANGE		CHANGE
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%	
BASIC ENTITLEMENT	150.01	76.9%	145.41	74.0%	-4.60	-2.89%	
DEPRIVATION	20.01	10.3%	20.30	10.3%	0.29	0.07%	
ADDITIONAL NEEDS	7.10	3.6%	6.36	3.2%	-0.74	-0.40%	
PRIOR ATTAINMENT	4.44	2.3%	10.12	5.1%	5.68	2.87%	
LUMP SUM	6.72	3.4%	7.48	3.8%	0.77	0.36%	
SPLIT SITES	0.75	0.4%	0.75	0.4%	0.00	0.00%	
RATES	3.32	1.7%	3.32	1.7%	0.00	-0.01%	
PFI	2.84	1.5%	2.84	1.4%	0.00	-0.01%	
	195.18	100.0%	196.58	100.0%	1.40	0.00%	
MFG -1.5%	0.42	0.2%	1.00	0.5%	0.58	0.29%	
LUMP SUM	0.11 EACH						

2017-18	LFF		MODEL 5 LFF + 0.5% AWPU		CHANGE		CHANGE
	£m	%	£m	%	£	%	
BASIC ENTITLEMENT	150.01	76.9%	151.43	74.0%	1.43	-2.89%	
DEPRIVATION	20.01	10.3%	19.54	10.3%	-0.47	0.07%	
ADDITIONAL NEEDS	7.10	3.6%	7.53	3.2%	0.42	-0.40%	
PRIOR ATTAINMENT	4.44	2.3%	4.46	5.1%	0.02	2.87%	
LUMP SUM	6.72	3.4%	6.72	3.8%	0.00	0.36%	
SPLIT SITES	0.75	0.4%	0.75	0.4%	0.00	0.00%	
RATES	3.32	1.7%	3.32	1.7%	0.00	-0.01%	
PFI	2.84	1.5%	2.84	1.4%	0.00	-0.01%	
	195.18	100.0%	196.58	100.0%	1.40	0.00%	
MFG -1.5%	0.42	0.2%	0.00		-0.41	0.29%	
LUMP SUM	0.90 PRIMARY 0.13 SECONDARY						

