

NOTICE
OF
MEETING



SCHOOLS FORUM

will meet on

TUESDAY, 19TH JANUARY, 2016

At 2.30 pm

in the

COUNCIL CHAMBER - TOWN HALL, MAIDENHEAD.

TO: MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM

Head Teacher Representatives: Isabel Cooke, Richard Pilgrim (Chairman), Heidi Swidenbank, Helen McHale, Gill Cocklin, Alison Penny, Nick Stevens (Vice-Chairman), Stuart Muir, Ania Hildrey, Heather Clapp, Mike Wallace and Martin Tinsley.

Governor Representatives: Hugh Boulter.

Non- School Representatives: Gina Kendall and Gillian May.

Karen Shepherd - Democratic Services Manager - Issued: 11/01/2016

Members of the Press and Public are welcome to attend Part I of this meeting. The agenda is available on the Council's web site at www.rbwm.gov.uk or contact the Panel Administrator

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AGENDA

PART I

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3.	<u>MINUTES</u> To approve the minutes of the meeting held on the 20th October 2015.	7 - 12
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5.	<u>INDICATIVE 2016-17 DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT SETTLEMENT</u> To consider the report.	23 - 30
6.	<u>GROWTH FUND AND FALLING ROLLS FUND</u> To consider the report.	31 - 42
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MEMBERS' GUIDANCE NOTE

DECLARING INTERESTS IN MEETINGS

DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS (DPIs)

DPIs include:

- Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
- Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit made in respect of any expenses occurred in carrying out member duties or election expenses.
- Any contract under which goods and services are to be provided/works to be executed which has not been fully discharged.
- Any beneficial interest in land within the area of the relevant authority.
- Any license to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
- Any tenancy where the landlord is the relevant authority, and the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.
- Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where
 - a) that body has a piece of business or land in the area of the relevant authority, and
 - b) either (i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body **or** (ii) the total nominal value of the shares of any one class belonging to the relevant person exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.

PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS

This is an interest which a reasonable fair minded and informed member of the public would reasonably believe is so significant that it harms or impairs your ability to judge the public interest. That is, your decision making is influenced by your interest that you are not able to impartially consider only relevant issues.

DECLARING INTERESTS

If you have not disclosed your interest in the register, you **must make** the declaration of interest at the beginning of the meeting, or as soon as you are aware that you have a DPI or Prejudicial Interest. If you have already disclosed the interest in your Register of Interests you are still required to disclose this in the meeting if it relates to the matter being discussed. A member with a DPI or Prejudicial Interest **may make representations at the start of the item but must not take part in discussion or vote at a meeting.** The term 'discussion' has been taken to mean a discussion by the members of the committee or other body determining the issue. You should notify Democratic Services before the meeting of your intention to speak. In order to avoid any accusations of taking part in the discussion or vote, you must move to the public area, having made your representations.

If you have any queries then you should obtain advice from the Legal or Democratic Services Officer before participating in the meeting.

If the interest declared has not been entered on to your Register of Interests, you must notify the Monitoring Officer in writing within the next 28 days following the meeting.

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SCHOOLS FORUM

20 October 2015

Present: Head Teacher Representatives: Alison Penny, Isabel Cooke, Richard Pilgrim (Chairman), Martin Tinsley, Stuart Muir, Heidi Swidenbank, Heather Clapp and Mike Wallace.

Governor Representatives: Hugh Boulter.

Non- School Representatives: Gina Kendall.

Officers: Edmund Bradley, David Scott, Anne Pfeiffer, Ben Smith and David Cook.

PART I

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Ania Hildrey and Alison Alexander.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None were received.

MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 7 July 2015 were approved as a true and correct record.

CODE OF CONDUCT

David Scott informed the Forum that at their last meeting they agreed to sign up to a code of conduct and the approved code was included in the agenda for this meeting. The Forum were asked to agree that by agreeing to be a Forum member they also agreed to abide by the code.

Resolved: That the Forum adopt the Code of Conduct and Forum membership required the member to abide by the code.

SCHOOL FORUM MEMBERSHIP

Richard Pilgrim, Chairman of the Schools Forum, informed the Forum that there were currently 2 vacancies from the academies sector and asked if colleagues could see if representatives could be found.

Edmund Bradley informed that the Alison Alexander had asked if the Forum's membership should be reduced to 16 or 15 members. The Panel felt that it was best to keep membership numbers as they are and try to recruit to the vacancies.

The Panel also agreed that their email addresses could be published on the website.

RESOLVED: That the Schools Forum membership numbers are not reduced, that they try and recruit to the vacancies and that Forum members email addresses can be in the public domain.

CAPITAL FUNDING IN SCHOOLS

David Scott gave a briefing to the Forum on capital funding for schools. The Forum were shown the different funding streams and which sectors they applied to these included:

- Basic Need Grant from DfE. For new school places at all types of state schools .
- Condition Grant from DfE, for maintenance work in community and voluntary controlled schools.
- LCVAP (Local Co-ordinated Voluntary Aided Programme) grant. From DfE. Used to fund accommodation needs at voluntary aided schools. LA role is minimal.
- Education S106 contributions from housing developers. This money is linked to specific schools, or groups of schools, but is controlled by the borough to provide new capacity. Recently largely replaced by the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)
- Targeted grants from the government, e.g. kitchens grant. Relatively small sums of money for specific projects to achieve a government aim.
- Capital Improvement Fund. DfE grant for condition needs at academies and free schools. Academies bid for funding part of an annual round. The criteria will be published in October, with bid deadlines early December and announcements March 2016. Prioritising will be based on condition severity mainly.
- DFC All schools still receive the formulaic Devolved Formula Capital allocations.

Anne Pfeiffer provided an update on conditional projects. The Forum were informed that Building Services identified work that needed doing – either from condition survey data, helpdesk, or local knowledge / inspections.

Schools were contacted in the summer term to ask for AMP and for any particular condition work that a school wishes to bring to the LA's attention. Building services are asked to comment on likely costs or alternative solutions of possible schemes, and to prioritise needs where they have specialist knowledge

The list is then divided up into a three year programme, based on roughly how much capital money is likely to be in the pot. The list is generally longer than the money available.

Schemes are ranked using the following factors (4 for the highest, 0 for the lowest).

- Condition grading.
- Whether or not there is a link to school expansion.

- A particular impact on curriculum or school operation.
- Additional Health and Safety or Access factors.
- Whether a more serious repair is prevented.
- Length of time on the list awaiting funding.

The Capital Programme is then discussed with the DMT, Lead Member, Overview and Scrutiny before being approved by Cabinet.

Academies and sixth form colleges could apply to the Conditional Improvement Fund to address poor building condition, building compliance, energy efficiency and health and safety issues. There could also be funding for schools rated as good or outstanding to increase the admission numbers or address overcrowding.

With regards to S106 funding the Forum were informed that spend must be in line with the legal agreement with the developer, the use of funds must be to increase capacity to increase intake and unallocated S106 could be pooled until sufficient funding for identified projects is available.

In response to questions the Forum were informed that older s106 agreements were allocated to specific schools however the policy was changed so funding for primary schools could go into a pooled pot, that new regulations were much tighter on how S106 could be spent and that Cabinet decided how to allocate pooled funding.

From 6 April 2015 the Community Infrastructure Levy regulations restrict the use of S106 contributions. Contributions could only be sought for a particular project or type of infrastructure. This change severely reduces the council's ability to use S106 to collect contributions as approximately 75% of development within the Borough was for small developments.

A S106 report putting in interim measures was due to be considered by Cabinet in November 2015 and would be considered by the Children's Services O&S Panel; the Fair Funding Group had been asked to attend to give their views.

In response to questions the Forum were informed that we were in this interim position because CIL required that a local authority was required to have a Local Plan; which was currently being developed. It was anticipated that CIL would bring in less funding than S106.

The Forum were also shown a list of recent capital projects and future projects.

RESOLVED: that the S106 update be noted.

EXTENSION TO THE FREE ENTITLEMENT TO 30 HOURS

David Scott circulated some slides as an initial briefing regarding the extension of the 3 and 4 year old offer. The Forum was informed that the Childcare Bill, and the National Policy Change was currently in the House of Lords. The Bill proposed an increase in free childcare for 3 and 4 year olds to 30 hours per week for working parents, due to be introduced with effect from September 2017. National pilots were being trialled from September 2016; RBWM was submitting a request to be a pilot site.

Funding arrangements would be key to the success of the extended offer, but at this time details were not known. Expectation was that more details may follow the outcome of the Comprehensive Spending Review being published in November 2015.

Children from non working households may be disadvantaged if places were taken up with 3 and 4 year olds accessing the 30 hours, this may reduce number of places available for 2 year olds. Working parent meant a parent must be in work for at least eight hours per week, or registered self employed with HMRC as with eligibility for tax free childcare.

Some of the key implications if the Bill was passed were:

- Financial implications. Current rate paid to providers in RBWM was on average £4.14 per hour, providers were indicating this was not adequate to sustain the additional hours, and cover all the staffing and premises and related costs. In 2014/15 RBWM paid PVI and childminders in total £4.383M in support of 6,200 Children places.
- ICT links. Required efficient system to be in place to enable eligibility checks and processing requests / applications for places.
- Staffing implications. Increased staffing to cover the extended time, at present recruitment was a major concern for settings to secure qualified high quality personnel.

The Forum were told they would be kept updated when further information was available and that providers may wish to see if they can accommodate increased numbers.

RESOLVED: That Schools Forum note the update.

(Heidi Swidenbank left the meeting)

ALTERNATIVE PROVISION COMMISSIONING ARRANGEMENTS

Heather Clapp provided an update on alternative provision within the borough.

The Forum were provided background information:

- July 2014 Bocket PRU closed.
- September 2014: RISE Alternative Learning based in Manor Green School.
- December 2014: Update to Cabinet.
- January 2015: RISE Management Committee relaunched.
- April 2015: Audit of AP projected needs.
- July 2015: Market Engagement Event.
- September 2015: Launch of AP Commissioning Strategy.
- October/ November 2015: Procurement process.

The Forum were also shown the overarching principles and where shown 2014/15 RISE alternative learning data that showed that there were in total 105 involvements.

As part of the alternative provision programme it was recognised that there was a need to build a sustainable strategy for the delivery of alternative provision and

develop a strong operational and strategic partnership with and between providers to improve outcomes for children and young people.

A commissioning framework had been published with 15 providers registered on the system. The closing date was in 2 weeks time.

The Chairman asked if the interested providers were evenly distributed and was informed that this was not known yet but expect the majority for Lot 1.

RESOLVED: That Schools Forum note the update.

UPDATE ON USE OF DSG RESERVES AND EARLY HELP ADVISORS SERVICE

David Scott gave a presentation on the use of DSG reserves.

With regards to school to school support the Forum were informed that the key benefits were:

- Coherent and planned package of support delivered by other schools and not dependent on school's ability to pay.
- Central funding of backfilling to release leadership team.
- Development opportunity for middle and senior Leaders to grow and experience improvement in schools.
- £227k spent on schools requiring support; primarily those in special measures.

The schools Forum had asked for this item to be brought back to this meeting and were asked to approve the transfer of £100k from general reserves; which they approved.

RESOLVED: That Schools Forum transfer £100k from general reserves to School to School support.

(Mr Tinsley left the meeting)

The Forum were also provided with an update on additional support for 2 year olds that was aimed at expanding 2 year old free entitlement programme to ensure every eligible two year old child is given the best opportunity to develop and learn. The key benefits were:

- Additional placement capacity.
- Support to parents and families.
- Raise quality of childcare.

It was noted that £45k had been spent to date to promote free entitlement and that future spending plans were:

- Impact of change in 2 year old funding arrangements.
- £33k in each of 2015-16 & 2016-17 for post identifying eligible children.
- Support for providers £50k.
- Access and quality improvement £25k.

- Discretionary places for children on edge of eligibility criteria.

The Forum noted the update.

The next update related to support for children in care that was aimed at enhancing the educational outcomes for children in care and narrow the achievement gap between these children and their peers. The funding for this area would be reviewed in one year.

The Forum was also provided with an update on early help advisers that was funded from “Combined Services Base Budget”, not DSG reserves. £104k recurring funding that subject to annual Schools Forum approval.

There were 3 full time social workers in post and a recent survey showed a good satisfaction rating. The key benefits were:

- Direct support to Head Teachers & designated teachers for CP issues.
- Identifying and signposting to relevant support services, undertaking pre-CP actions plans.
- Changing the engagement with families and perceptions of social care.
- Rapid response to parents.
- Earlier interventions avoiding escalations to intensive specialist services.
- Provided a clear evidence base that cases reaching Referral and Assessment are appropriate.

The Forum noted the update.

SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA 2016-17

The Chairman of the Schools Forum informed that they had requested an assessment of the impact of increasing the value of the lump sum in RBWM's pre 16 funding formula and the report before them recommended no change to the formula.

RESOLVED: That the Forum agreed to endorse the proposal not to increase the lump sum values for 2016-17 by reducing AWPU rates and note that RBWM's DSG Schools Block Unit of Funding will increase by £12 per pupil in 2016-17 to £4,468 per pupil to reflect the funding added for free schools.

DATES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

The Forum noted the future meeting dates of:

- 8 December 2015
- 19 January 2016
- 8 March 2016

MEETING

The meeting, which opened at 2.30pm, ended at 4.50pm.

ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR & MAIDENHEAD SCHOOLS FORUM

Date:	19 January 2016		
Title:	RBWM School Funding Formula 2016-17 and individual budget shares		
Responsible officer:	Kevin McDaniel, Head of Schools and Educational Services		
Contact officer:	Edmund Bradley (Finance Partner)	Tel:	01628 796904
		E-mail	Edmund.bradley@rbwm.gov.uk

1 REPORT SUMMARY

- 1.1 This paper provides details of the RBWM 2016-17 school funding formula for pupils aged 4-16, and the indicative school budget shares determined by the formula. The proposed formula remains largely unchanged from the 2015-16 formula. The main exception to this is an increase in the 2016-17 IDACI band funding rates and the low prior attainment rates, deemed necessary because of a significant drop in the number of pupils attracting funding for deprivation and low prior attainment.
- 1.2 It has now been confirmed that the additional school's block funding which RBWM received in 2015-16 as part of the EFA's Fairer Funding Review has been consolidated in RBWM's base DSG allocation for 2016-17. This means that the uplift in AWPU rates which the additional funding made possible in 2015-16 will be maintained in 2016-17 as well.
- 1.3 Schools' formula allocations are driven by the updated pupil data set which the Education Funding Agency (EFA) made available on 17 December 2015. This dataset uses the October 2015 pupil census data and other existing data collections¹.
- 1.4 The overall funding allocated through the final formula, the funding rates, and the pupil units are shown in **Annex A** with equivalent 2015-16 information for comparison. Individual budget shares are shown in **Annex B**. The formula will be submitted to the Education Funding Agency (EFA) on 20 January 2016, modified by any necessary changes as a result of the de-delegation decisions.
- 1.5 Maintained school members are required, by sector, to approve the de-delegation rates for specified services for the following year on behalf of all maintained schools. A consultation paper was issued in December 2015. The proposed de-delegation rates for 2016-17 are set out in tables 3a and 3b with individual school by school de-delegation amounts based on the proposals shown in **Annex C**.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That Schools Forum note the final 2016-17 funding formula set out in Annex A to this report and the indicative individual school budget shares set out in Annex B.
- 2.2 That maintained members of the Schools Forum vote separately by sector, and individually for each service, whether each of the services in tables 3a and 3b should be provided centrally, and to approve the de-delegation rates shown. The vote will be binding on all maintained schools in the relevant sector.

¹ For detailed information on the Schools Block dataset 2016-17, see the EFA's [Schools Block dataset technical specification: 2016-17](#).

3 FUNDING FORMULA 2016-17

- 3.1 On 30 October 2015 officers submitted the first draft of RBWM's proposed 2016-17 funding formula to the EFA who subsequently confirmed it as being compliant with School Finance Regulations. Earlier in the autumn, Schools Forum were consulted on increasing the lump sum rate to the maximum allowed with a corresponding reduction in AWPU rates to fund the extra cost. Following discussion, it was agreed not to pursue this proposal to provide stability for schools in their financial planning. The draft 2016-17 formula submitted in October was therefore unchanged from the 2015-16 formula. The October submission to the EFA used October 2014 pupil data.
- 3.2 Since the October submission, we have had the Spending Review announcement and we have received the finalised pupil data from the October 2015 school census, used to populate the 2016-17 final formula.

Spending Review

- 3.3 The SR2015 confirmed that the per pupil rate for the Dedicated Schools Grant would be protected in cash terms, and that a national funding formula for schools, high needs and early years would be introduced for 2017-18 following consultation in 2016. The announcement on a national funding formula is short on detail, but even with protection safeguards in place, the new funding arrangements are expected to create some instability in individual school budget shares.
- 3.4 With changes anticipated for 2017-18 therefore, it makes little sense to introduce a further set of short-term changes in 2016-17 as well. In that respect, the SR2015 announcement has lent further weight to our intention to make 2016-17 a year of consolidation and to leave the 2016-17 funding formula unchanged from 2015-16.

2016-17 pupil dataset

- 3.5 In calculating schools' budget shares LAs are required to use the October 2015 school level data provided by the EFA. One of the most significant changes in the dataset has been the use of the recently published 2015 IDACI values, instead of the 2010 IDACI values used previously. This has resulted in a significant degree of movement of pupils between bands at an individual school level both in RBWM and nationally. In light of this, the EFA has encouraged LAs to review their unit values to ensure that the amounts allocated to individual schools and in total are in line with the authority's intended use of this factor.
- 3.6 In RBWM, there are now 953 fewer primary pupils and 935 fewer secondary pupils in IDACI bands 1-6 who attract funding for deprivation than there were in 2015-16 (see table 1), and there are now no pupils at all in the highest three IDACI bands 4-6 compared with 179 such pupils previously.

Table 1: Change in IDACI pupils	Oct 2014 dataset	Oct 2015 dataset	Change
IDACI band 1 primary	1,428	949	-479
IDACI band 2 primary	878	527	-351
IDACI band 3-6 primary	135	11	-124
IDACI primary total	2,441	1,488	-953
IDACI band 1 secondary	1,076	614	-463
IDACI band 2 secondary	636	381	-255
IDACI band 3-6 secondary	270	53	-217
IDACI secondary total	1,982	1,047	-935

- 3.7 These changes mean that schools would receive around £678k less funding allocated through deprivation factors than in 2015-16, a reduction of 27%. Rather than leave Minimum Funding Guarantee to protect schools for this loss of funding, we have uplifted the IDACI band funding rates by 30% to ensure that those schools with a higher proportion of deprived pupils continue to attract broadly the same level of funding through deprivation factors as before. This has a number of benefits:
- It maintains the focus on increasing the proportion of funding allocated through deprivation that has been a feature of RBWM's funding formula in the last two years.
 - A broadly equivalent amount of funding continues to be allocated for deprivation in 2016-17 as in 2015-16 enabling schools to tackle the impact of deprivation in line with RBWM priorities.
 - Fewer schools drop into Minimum Funding Guarantee.
- 3.8 Officers also considered leaving the deprivation rates unchanged and increasing AWPU rates instead to compensate schools for the loss of deprivation funding. This option was set aside mainly because:
- The redistribution of targeted deprivation funding to general funding would have created too much variability at individual school level compared with last year.
 - Although AWPU rates would have increased, the link with the EFA's minimum funding rates which we established in the 2015-16 formula would have been broken. Maintaining this link in the year before the transition to a national funding formula would seem a prudent approach.
- 3.9 The other main change to the dataset for the 2016-17 formula is that the primary pupil number breakdown has been updated to reflect years 1 to 3 and years 4 to 6 pupils on roll. This is used in the calculation of funding through the primary low prior attainment factor where pupils in years 1-3 are matched to the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile data and recorded as not achieving a good level of development under the new assessment system, and pupils in years 4 to 6 are recorded as those achieving a score of less than 78 points under the old assessment system.
- 3.10 These changes, though less significant than the deprivation changes, have also resulted in a 6% drop in low prior attainment pupil units across the primary and secondary sector, equivalent to around £280k decrease in funding for low prior attainment. To compensate for this, and to ensure that schools continue to receive sufficient funding in their notional SEN budget allocation, low prior attainment funding rates have been increased by 10%.
- 3.11 These changes in funding rates for deprivation and low prior attainment are shown in annex A.

Minimum Funding Guarantee and capping of gains

- 3.12 The EFA have announced that the pre-16 minimum funding guarantee (MFG) for mainstream schools continues at minus 1.5% per pupil in 2016 to 2017. This means that no school will see more than a 1.5% per pupil reduction in its 2016 to 2017 formula budget compared to 2015 to 2016, and before the pupil premium is added. The per pupil rate on which this calculation is based excludes funding for the lump sum and NNDR rates.² The methodology for calculating MFG is set out in the Government's Schools Finance Regulations. LAs have no discretion to vary the operation of the MFG other than by seeking approval from the Secretary of State for specific exemptions.

² For a worked example of how MFG operates, see paragraph 48 of the EFA's "Schools Revenue Funding 2016 to 2017 Operational Guide v2" https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/schools-funding-arrangements-2016-to-2017?utm_source=EFA%20e-bulletin&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=e-bulletin&mxmroi=2305-12965-27744-0

- 3.13 In 2016-17 17 schools are protected through MFG at a cost of £309k (£206k in 2015-16). This is an increase of 9 on the 8 schools which received MFG in 2015-16, and mainly reflects the effect of the increased turbulence created by the changes in the deprivation and low prior attainment data sets.
- 3.14 The EFA allows LAs to place a limit on overall gains for individual schools to ensure that the formula is affordable. This cap can only be applied to the extent that it offsets the cost of the MFG. As in previous years, RBWM's 2016-17 formula makes use of this cap on gaining schools to fund the cost of MFG. The cap required to fund the full £309k cost of the MFG is 1.59%, meaning that no school will gain more than 1.59% per pupil when compared with last year. Because the cap operates at a per pupil level, schools which receive less funding in cash terms due to a reduction in pupil numbers may also gain more funding per pupil. Schools in this position would also have funding deducted through the capping mechanism.

De-Delegation

- 3.15 Funding for de-delegated services must be allocated through the formula but can be de-delegated for maintained mainstream primary and secondary schools with schools forum approval. Any decisions made to de-delegate in 2015 to 2016 relate to that year only, so new decisions are required for any service to be de-delegated in 2016 to 2017.
- 3.16 The budget allocations shown at annex B are before any topslice for de-delegation. Annex C shows the amounts each maintained school would have deducted from their budget share based on the rates made in the consultation paper issued in December 2015. These are shown in table 2.

Table 2 De-delegated services and provisional rates 2016-17	Primary & middle de-delegation rate	Secondary & middle de-delegation rate
Contingencies including schools in financial difficulties and deficits of closing schools	£15 per pupil	£15 per pupil
Behaviour support services	£34 per pupil in IDACI band	Buy back only
Licences/subscriptions	£1 per pupil plus £150 per school	£1 per pupil plus £150 per school
Staff costs supply cover (e.g. maternity, long term sick, trade union and public duties, suspended staff reimbursement)	£25 per pupil	£25 per pupil

- 3.17 The reduction in IDACI pupils discussed above means that the total amount de-delegated by maintained primary schools for behaviour support would be insufficient to fund the service. We have therefore had to match the increase in the IDACI band funding rates with a proportionate increase in the de-delegation rate for behaviour support. This means that the budget deduction for behaviour support would be made at the rate of £50 per pupil in IDACI band 1-6, instead of £34 per pupil as originally envisaged for 2016-17 (£38 per IDACI pupil in 2015-16). Under this new rate schools would still de-delegate less funding overall than in 2015-16 (£63k compared with £67k).
- 3.18 Schools forum members for primary maintained schools and secondary maintained schools are now asked to decide separately for each phase whether each of the services in tables 3a and 3b should be provided centrally, and to approve the de-delegation rates shown. The decision will apply to all maintained mainstream schools in that phase. Funding for these services will then be removed from the formula before school budgets are issued.

Table 3a Primary De-delegated services and final rates 2016-17	Primary & middle 2016-17 de-delegation rate	Total £000 £000 16-17	Total £000 £000 15-16
Contingencies including schools in financial difficulties and deficits of closing schools	£15 per pupil (£10.25 in 2015-16)	£135	£86
Behaviour support services	£50 per IDACI pupil	£63	£67
Licences/subscriptions	£1 per pupil plus £150 per school	£15	£14
Staff costs supply cover (e.g. maternity, long term sick, trade union and public duties, suspended staff reimbursement)	£25 per pupil	£225	£210

Table 3b Secondary De-delegated services and final rates 2016-17	2016-17 Secondary & middle de- delegation rate	£000 £000 16-17	£000 £000 15-16
Contingencies including schools in financial difficulties and deficits of closing schools	£15 per pupil	£16	Not approved
Behaviour support services	Buy back only		Not approved
Licences/subscriptions	£1 per pupil plus £150 per school	£1	£5
Staff costs supply cover (e.g. maternity, long term sick, trade union and public duties, suspended staff reimbursement)	£25 per pupil	£27	£96

Other key points

3.19 Some other key points relating to the 2016-17 funding formula are listed below:

- Funding allocated through the formula (including academies) has increased by £0.578m, from £79.258m in 2015-16 to £79.836m in 2016-17. This is mainly due to a net increase of 260 pupils on roll (including estimated growth in the free schools).
- The proportion of funding allocated through the Age Weighted Pupil Unit is 78.73%, a slight increase on the 78.38% in 2015-16. The fall in key stage 4 pupils means that there has been a small shift in the proportion of funding allocated through AWPU from KS4 to KS3 and primary. Total funding allocated through the AWPU has increased by £0.729m (1.12%) to £62.849m
- Funding allocated for deprivation has reduced by £0.127m (4.1%) compared with 2015-16, £2.935m compared with £3.062m. The proportion of total funding allocated for deprivation has consequently decreased from 3.86% to 3.68% as a result.
- The primary to secondary funding ratio has reduced slightly from 1:1.27 in 2015-16 to 1:1.26 although this remains in line with the national average of 1:1.27. This reduction reflects the increase in primary and KS3 pupils, and the decrease in KS4 pupils.
- The proportion of funding allocated through pupil-led factors at 89.83% is a slight increase on the 2015-16 figure of 89.39%. Funding regulation require LAs to allocate a minimum of 80% through pupil led factors.

3.20 Note that the budgets for academy schools are indicative and reflect the allocations those schools would receive if they were maintained schools. The EFA is responsible for calculating and notifying academies of their final 2016/17 budgets based on the RBWM formula. The purpose of including academies in the funding formula is to determine the amount that the EFA will 'recoup' from RBWM's DSG allocation for academies. Based on converters up to 31 January 2016, the 2016-17 recoupment amount is £39.186m.

4 NEXT STEPS

- 4.1 The 2016-17 funding formula set out in this paper has been discussed and approved by the Lead Members for Children's Services. Following this meeting of the Schools Forum, the final funding formula will be amended where necessary to reflect the de-delegation decisions taken by members of the Forum and submitted to the EFA on 21 January 2016 for validation.
- 4.2 Individual indicative budget allocations will be sent to schools in early February with final budgets issued by the end of February 2016.

RBWM 2016-17 Schools Funding Formula - Comparison with 2015-16

	Final 2016-17 (Oct 2015 census)				Final 2015-16 (Oct 2014 census)			
	Amount per pupil (£)	Units	Total (£000)	(%)	Amount per pupil (£)	Units	Total (£000)	(%)
PUPIL FUNDING								
1) Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)								
Primary (including reception)	£2,880	10,904	£31,404	39.34%	£2,880	10,677	£30,751	38.80%
Key Stage 3	£3,950	4,541	£17,938	22.47%	£3,950	4,400	£17,382	21.93%
Key Stage 4	£4,502	3,000	£13,506	16.92%	£4,502	3,107	£13,988	17.65%
2) Deprivation								
Primary FSM6	£696.80	1,396			£536.00	1,386		
Primary IDACI Score - Band 1	£398.19	949			£306.30	1,428		
Primary IDACI Score - Band 2	£517.65	527			£398.19	878		
Primary IDACI Score - Band 3-6	£776.48	11	£2,935	3.68%	£597.29	135	£3,062	3.86%
Secondary FSM6	£604.50	1,221			£465.00	1,248		
Secondary IDACI Score - Band 1	£466.31	614			£358.70	1,076		
Secondary IDACI Score - Band 2	£606.20	381			£466.31	636		
Secondary IDACI Score - Band 3-6	£909.31	53			£699.47	270		
3) Children in care	£1,900	55.76	£106	0.13%	£1,900	46.77	£89	0.11%
4) Low Cost, High Incidence SEN								
Primary Low Attainment	£1,951.20	1,433	£2,796	6.55%	£1,773.82	1,515	£2,688	6.34%
Secondary pupils not achieving (KS2 level 4 English and Maths)	£1,654.61	1,472	£2,436		£1,504.19	1,554	£2,337	
5) English as Additional Language								
EAL_3_PRI	£323.13	1,173.58	£379	0.74%	£323.13	1,115.66	£361	0.70%
EAL_3_SEC	£987.92	210.32	£208		£987.92	193.48	£191	
6) Mobility	n/a		£0		n/a		£0	
OTHER FUNDING								
7) Lump sum								
Primary	£123,738				£123,738			
Middle	£124,446		£7,441	9.32%	£124,446		£7,441	9.39%
Secondary	£125,155				£125,155			
8) Fringe Payments	n/a		£0		n/a		£0	
9) Split Sites	n/a		£0		n/a		£0	
10) Rates			£685	0.86%			£969	1.22%
11) PFI funding	n/a		£0		n/a		£0	
12) Sixth form	n/a		£0		n/a		£0	
13) Exceptional circumstances	n/a		£0		n/a		£0	
14) Minimum Funding Guarantee			£309				£206	
15) Capping	1.59%		-£309		6.12%		-£206	
16) TOTAL FUNDING FOR SCHOOLS BLOCK FORMULA (£000)			£79,836	100%			£79,258	100%
17) % Distributed through basic entitlement		78.72%				78.38%		
18) % Pupil led funding		89.82%				89.39%		
19) Primary:Secondary ratio		1	1.26			1	1.27	

2016-17 School Budget Allocations (4-16 funding formula)

		4-16 NOR 16-17	4-16 NOR 15-16	16-17 Pre MFG Budget	16-17 MFG Adjustment	16-17 post MFG Budget £	15-16 post MFG Budget £	16-17 Post MFG per pupil £	15-16 Post MFG per pupil £	Overall % change per pupil
	Total	18,446	18,185	79,835,744	0	79,835,744	79,258,174	4,328	4,358	
Pri	Alexander First School	111	106	520,305	32,085	552,389	539,547	4,976	5,090	(2.2%)
Pri	All Saints C of E. Controlled	281	260	1,152,446	(29,971)	1,122,475	1,035,017	3,995	3,981	0.3%
Pri	Alwyn Infant School	298	303	1,140,291	0	1,140,291	1,162,897	3,826	3,838	(0.3%)
Pri	Bisham C of E Primary	42	107	268,038	(5,037)	263,001	463,837	6,262	4,335	44.5%
Pri	Boyne Hill CE Infant School	180	179	733,036	32,562	765,598	771,665	4,253	4,311	(1.3%)
Pri	Braywick Court	76	43	369,593	0	369,593	263,857	4,842	6,089	(20.5%)
Pri	Braywood CE First School	141	142	572,793	1,702	574,495	584,474	4,074	4,116	(1.0%)
Pri	Burchetts Green CE Infant School	65	66	332,244	47,322	379,566	387,444	5,839	5,870	(0.5%)
Pri	Cheapside CE Primary School	113	115	468,513	0	468,513	474,715	4,146	4,128	0.4%
Pri	Clewer Green CE Aided First School	288	266	1,075,750	0	1,075,750	991,080	3,735	3,726	0.3%
Pri	Cookham Dean CE Aided Primary	182	176	682,515	0	682,515	659,341	3,750	3,746	0.1%
Pri	Cookham Rise Primary School	204	202	819,261	(3,204)	816,056	798,841	4,000	3,955	1.2%
Pri	Courthouse Junior School	411	402	1,493,171	0	1,493,171	1,445,557	3,633	3,596	1.0%
Pri	Datchet St. Mary's School	239	243	968,042	0	968,042	985,946	4,050	4,057	(0.2%)
Pri	Dedworth Green First School	160	150	732,936	(5,949)	726,987	681,249	4,544	4,542	0.0%
Pri	Eton Porny C of E First School	117	127	524,838	0	524,838	564,885	4,486	4,448	0.9%
Pri	Eton Wick C.E. First School	140	142	603,813	1,619	605,432	619,471	4,325	4,362	(0.9%)
Pri	Furze Platt Infant School	267	270	1,014,350	1,808	1,016,158	1,039,619	3,806	3,850	(1.2%)
Pri	Furze Platt Junior School	347	333	1,286,587	(61,421)	1,225,166	1,165,084	3,531	3,499	0.9%
Pri	Hilltop First School	214	210	875,745	7,452	883,197	880,390	4,127	4,192	(1.6%)
Pri	Holy Trinity CE Primary School -Cookham	210	214	781,863	0	781,863	789,672	3,723	3,690	0.9%
Pri	Holy Trinity CE Primary School - Sunningdale	229	211	856,918	0	856,918	797,442	3,742	3,779	(1.0%)
Pri	Holyport CE Primary School	378	374	1,330,805	0	1,330,805	1,310,106	3,521	3,503	0.5%
Pri	Homer First School & Nursery	200	207	831,151	(12,650)	818,501	829,086	4,093	4,005	2.2%
Pri	Kings Court First School	216	222	801,913	0	801,913	820,514	3,713	3,696	0.4%
Pri	Knowl Hill C of E Academy	91	80	411,241	65,752	476,994	439,093	5,242	5,489	(4.5%)
Pri	Larchfield Primary School	198	183	847,201	0	847,201	801,125	4,279	4,378	(2.3%)
Pri	Lowbrook Academy	299	269	1,038,638	0	1,038,638	958,061	3,474	3,562	(2.5%)
Pri	Oakfield First School	296	281	1,127,098	(1,831)	1,125,267	1,060,447	3,802	3,774	0.7%
Pri	Oldfield Primary School	332	300	1,230,874	(49,620)	1,181,254	1,067,166	3,558	3,557	0.0%
Pri	Riverside Primary School and Nursery	229	209	1,036,184	5,919	1,042,103	976,165	4,551	4,671	(2.6%)
Pri	South Ascot Village School	212	203	837,362	(3,209)	834,153	794,118	3,935	3,912	0.6%
Pri	St Edmund Campion Catholic Primary	404	398	1,414,519	0	1,414,519	1,396,410	3,501	3,509	(0.2%)
Pri	St Edward's Catholic First School	269	254	993,081	(11,032)	982,049	921,650	3,651	3,629	0.6%
Pri	St Luke's CE Primary School	273	244	1,147,861	13,606	1,161,467	1,065,938	4,254	4,369	(2.6%)
Pri	St Mary's Catholic Primary School	304	304	1,139,983	7,563	1,147,545	1,163,082	3,775	3,826	(1.3%)
Pri	St Michael's CE Primary School	213	207	795,530	0	795,530	778,053	3,735	3,759	(0.6%)
Pri	St. Francis Catholic Primary	212	210	788,371	(21,124)	767,247	751,263	3,619	3,577	1.2%
Pri	The Queen Anne RF CE First	146	147	611,807	(1,546)	610,261	606,047	4,180	4,123	1.4%
Pri	The Royal School	96	99	425,609	19,644	445,253	460,217	4,638	4,649	(0.2%)
Pri	Trinity St Stephen CE First	143	144	604,204	(3,292)	600,911	596,743	4,202	4,144	1.4%
Pri	Waltham St. Lawrence CP School	113	124	485,614	(471)	485,143	513,640	4,293	4,142	3.6%
Pri	Wessex Primary School	406	410	1,509,892	13,401	1,523,293	1,557,976	3,752	3,800	(1.3%)
Pri	White Waltham C of E Academy	210	209	768,031	0	768,031	773,562	3,657	3,701	(1.2%)
Pri	Woodlands Park Primary School	144	142	657,152	2,618	659,770	660,352	4,582	4,650	(1.5%)
Pri	Wraysbury Primary School	377	365	1,473,313	(57,979)	1,415,334	1,355,401	3,754	3,713	1.1%
Sec	ALTWOOD CE SCHOOL	578	645	2,929,677	0	2,929,677	3,245,814	5,069	5,082	0.7%
Sec	CHARTERS SCHOOL	1227	1220	5,666,894	0	5,666,894	5,604,897	4,618	4,594	0.5%
Sec	CHURCHMEAD C of E (VA) SCHOOL	406	413	2,344,132	0	2,344,132	2,358,779	5,774	5,711	1.1%
Sec	Cox Green School	766	790	3,649,389	15,164	3,664,553	3,830,070	4,784	4,848	(1.3%)
Sec	Dedworth Middle School	475	456	2,130,358	(40,860)	2,089,498	1,983,253	4,399	4,349	1.1%
Sec	Desborough College	481	428	2,387,918	33,318	2,421,235	2,201,269	5,034	5,143	(2.1%)
Sec	Furze Platt Senior School	946	997	4,569,706	0	4,569,706	4,845,401	4,831	4,860	(0.6%)
Sec	Holyport College	314	189	1,586,666	0	1,586,666	987,598	5,048	5,214	(3.2%)
Sec	Newlands Girls School	914	906	4,272,719	0	4,272,719	4,375,899	4,675	4,830	(3.2%)
Sec	St Peter's Church of England School	226	229	995,027	7,664	1,002,691	1,030,925	4,437	4,502	(1.4%)
Sec	St. Edward's Royal Free Ecumenical Middle Sch	455	434	1,838,223	0	1,838,223	1,773,899	4,040	4,087	(1.2%)
Sec	The Windsor Boys' School	625	641	3,274,601	0	3,274,601	3,432,262	5,239	5,355	(2.2%)
Sec	Trevelyan School	438	439	1,889,409	0	1,889,409	1,909,878	4,314	4,351	(0.8%)
Sec	Windsor Girls' School	518	545	2,720,544	0	2,720,544	2,919,984	5,252	5,358	(2.0%)

De-delegation amounts by school 2016-17 and 2015-16

	SCHOOLS	De-delegation 2016-17	De-delegation 2015-16	Difference
	TOTAL	482,684	477,368	5,315
Pri	Alexander First School	5,301	4,791	511
Pri	All Saints C of E. Controlled	12,571	11,145	1,426
Pri	Alwyn Infant School	15,318	14,592	726
Pri	Bisham School	1,922	4,297	(2,375)
Pri	Boyne Hill CE Infant School	7,830	7,475	355
FS	Braywick Court	-	-	0
Pri	Braywood CE First School	6,681	5,944	738
Pri Acad	Burchetts Green CE Infant School	-	-	0
Pri	Cheapside CE Primary School	4,783	4,319	464
Pri	Clewer Green CE Aided First School	14,408	11,769	2,640
Pri	Cookham Dean CE Aided Primary	7,812	6,910	902
Pri	Cookham Rise Primary School	8,864	7,891	974
Pri	Courthouse Junior School	20,051	18,827	1,224
Pri Acad	Datchet St. Mary's School	-	-	0
Pri	Dedworth Green First School	11,060	8,628	2,433
Pri	Eton Pomy C of E First School	6,547	7,262	(715)
Pri	Eton Wick C.E. First School	6,940	6,894	47
Pri	Furze Platt Infant School	13,497	12,674	823
Pri	Furze Platt Junior School	16,827	14,843	1,984
Pri	Hilltop First School	12,674	11,715	960
Pri	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	8,910	8,364	547
Pri	Holy Trinity CE Primary School	9,539	7,875	1,664
Pri	Holyport CE Primary School	16,098	14,278	1,821
Pri	Homer First School	11,600	10,098	1,502
Pri	Kings Court First School	9,306	8,768	539
Pri Acad	Knowl Hill C of E Academy	-	-	0
Pri	Larchfield Primary School	12,718	12,028	690
Pri Acad	Lowbrook Academy	-	-	0
Pri	Oakfield First School	13,886	11,780	2,106
Pri	Oldfield Primary School	16,912	14,673	2,239
Pri	Riverside Primary School and Nursery	10,293	11,608	(1,315)
Pri	South Ascot Village School	8,992	7,699	1,293
Pri	St Edmund Campion Catholic Primary	17,714	16,820	895
Pri	St Edward's Catholic First School	14,229	11,372	2,858
Pri Acad	St Luke's CE Primary School	-	-	0
Pri Acad	St Mary's Catholic Primary School	-	-	0
Pri	St Michael's CE Primary School	8,883	7,654	1,229
Pri	St. Francis Catholic Primary	-	7,763	(7,763)
Pri	The Queen Anne RF CE First	6,236	5,669	567
Pri	The Royal School	4,236	3,815	421
Pri	Trinity St Stephen CE First	6,513	5,750	763
Pri	Waltham St. Lawrence CP School	4,783	4,911	(128)
Pri	Wessex Primary School	18,855	21,434	(2,580)
Pri Acad	White Waltham C of E Academy	-	-	0
Pri	Woodlands Park Primary School	6,954	8,794	(1,840)
Pri	Wraybury Primary School	23,057	15,515	7,542
Sec Acad	ALTWOOD CE SCHOOL	-	-	0
Sec Acad	CHARTERS SCHOOL	-	-	0
Sec	CHURCHMEAD C of E (VA) SCHOOL	16,796	10,888	5,908
Sec Acad	Cox Green School	-	-	0
Sec	Dedworth Middle School	22,825	12,006	10,819
Sec Acad	Desborough College	-	-	0
Sec Acad	Furze Platt Senior School	-	-	0
Sec Acad	Holyport College	-	-	0
Sec Acad	Newlands Girls School	-	23,706	(23,706)
Sec Acad	ST PETERS C.E. MIDDLE SCHOOL	-	-	0
Sec	St. Edward's Royal Free Ecumenical Middle School	20,655	11,434	9,221
Sec Acad	The Windsor Boys' School	-	16,816	(16,816)
Sec	Trevelyan School	19,608	11,564	8,044
Sec Acad	Windsor Girls' School	-	14,320	(14,320)

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ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR & MAIDENHEAD SCHOOLS FORUM

Date: 19 January 2016

Title: Indicative 2016-17 Dedicated Schools Grant Settlement

Responsible officer: Kevin McDaniel, Head of Schools and Educational Services

Contact officer: Edmund Bradley, Finance Partner

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1 SUMMARY

- 1.1 This paper provides information about RBWM's 2016-17 indicative Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) settlement announced on 17th December 2015.
- 1.2 It confirms that RBWM's indicative DSG allocation for 2016-17 (including funding for academies) is £104.842m, an increase of £1.234m compared with the 2015-16 final settlement of £103.608 (see table 1). This relates to:
- £909k for the additional grant generated by a net increase of 201 mainly primary pupils aged 4-16.
 - £316k for adjustments to the high needs block allocation, including RBWM's £0.266m share of £92.5m additional high needs funding distributed between all LAs.
 - £9k for minor adjustments in the early years block (EY) allocation.
- 1.3 Plans for allocating funding across expenditure budgets will be shared with Schools Forum in March 2016.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Schools Forum is asked to note and to comment on the contents of the paper.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 On 17th December 2015, the EFA published the indicative 2016-17 settlement giving details of each Local Authority's (LA) 2016-17 DSG allocation. This paper describes RBWM's 2016-17 block allocations providing comparison with the 2015-16. RBWM's DSG comprises:
- **Schools block** – figures based on October 2015 pupils aged 4-16 multiplied by the school block unit of funding (SBUF) of £4,468 per pupil announced in July 2015.
 - **Early Years Block** – covering the three and four year old free entitlement based on the same per pupil rate as 2015-16 (£4,248), two year old funding based on the same per pupil rate as 2015-16 (£5,215), and a provisional allocation of the early years pupil premium. The EY allocation in the December 2015 settlement is based on January 2015 pupils, but the final allocation will be updated for January 2016 pupils (x 5/12) and January 2017 pupils (x7/12).
 - **High Needs Block** - based on the same funding allocation, number and distribution of high needs places as for 2015-16, plus RBWM's £266k share of the £92.5m additional funding for 2016-17 allocated proportionately across all LAs. Whilst the EFA have allocated a relatively small amount of additional high needs funding to some LAs in the each of the last two years, high needs funding allocations to LAs

remains linked to pre-reform spending levels. Unlike schools and early years funding, it is not pupil-driven.

- 3.2 LAs can move funding between the three blocks provided that they comply with requirements on the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) and have the agreement of Schools Forum on relevant central expenditure levels. Detailed plans for distributing funding between the blocks and allocating funding across expenditure budgets will be shared at Schools Forum in March 2016.
- 3.3 The EFA have issued the October 2015 datasets which have been used to populate the 2016-17 school funding formula. The final version of RBWM's 2016-17 formula will be submitted to the EFA on 20th January 2016.

4 SUMMARY OF DSG FUNDING 2016-17

- 4.1 RBWM's indicative DSG allocation for 2016-17 including funding for academies is £104.842m, an increase of £1.234m compared with the 2015-16 final settlement of £103.608m (see table 1). The breakdown of the £104.842m (and £65.656m after academy recoupment) is summarised in table 1.

Table 1: DSG Provisional Settlement 2016-17 (including academies)

	2016-17 £m	Schools Block £m	Early Years Block £m	High Needs Block £m	2015-16 £m	Change £m
Schools Block	82.231	82.231			81.322	+0.909
Additions for NQT Induction	0.027	0.027			0.027	0
Early Years Block 3&4 year olds	6.707		6.707		6.707	0
Early Years Block 2 year olds	0.519		0.519		0.474	+0.045
Early Years Pupil Premium	0.036		0.036		0.072	(0.036)
High Needs Block (before deductions)	15.993			15.993	16.016	(0.023)
High Needs Block deductions	(0.672)			(0.672)	(1.011)	+0.339
Total indicative 2016-17 DSG settlement (17 Dec 2015)	104.842	82.258	7.263	15.321	103.608	+1.234
2016-17 academy recoupment	(39.186)	(39.186)	0	0	(33.890)	(5.296)
TOTAL after recoupment	65.656	43.072	7.263	15.321	69.719	(4.063)

5 SCHOOLS BLOCK

- 5.1 The December 2015 announcement confirmed that the number of October 2015 4-16 pupils used in the calculation of RBWM's 2016-17 Schools Block allocation was 18,403, a net increase of 201 (1.1%) compared with October 2014 (see table 2). The increase is among primary aged pupils.

Table 2: Pupil numbers (including academies and free schools)

	Schools Block		
	2016-17	2015-16	Change
Primary aged pupils	10,920	10,708	+212
Secondary aged pupils	7,511	7,528	(17)
Reception Uplift ¹	28	22	+6
SubTotal	18,459	18,258	+201
Less places in Resource units	56	56	0
Total	18,403	18,202	+201

- 5.2 RBWM's Schools Block Unit of Funding (SBUF) of £4,468 was announced in July 2015. This was an increase of £12 per pupil on the 2015-16 SBUF (£4,456) and reflects the adjustment made to align the funding for new free schools with that of other schools. The effect of this adjustment meant that LAs received no more or less funding than last year based on similar pupil numbers.
- 5.3 The new SBUF has been multiplied by the 18,403 pupil numbers from the October 2015 census to give an initial Schools Block allocation for 2016-17 of £82.231m, an increase of £0.909m (1.1%) compared with 2015-16.
- 5.4 The additional grant will be needed to fund the impact of the increase on individual school budget shares as determined by the funding formula and estimated pupil growth in the two new free schools to reflect the additional year groups joining the schools in September 2016. This growth is not funded in RBWM's Schools Block allocation as DSG only reflects pupils on roll in October 2015. The extra formula funding needed for the two free schools, based on an estimated 58 extra pupils in September 2016, is around £250k.

6 EARLY YEARS BLOCK

- 6.1 RBWM's initial allocation for the early years block is estimated at £7.263m. This will be updated in the summer of 2016, and finally in the summer of 2017 to take account of actual uptake. The Early Years Block comprises:

	Indicative 2016-17 £m
EY entitlement for the three and four year olds	6.707
Participation funding for disadvantaged two year olds	0.519
Early Years Pupil Premium	0.037
Total Early Years Block	7.263

Three and four year olds

- 6.2 The amount per pupil for the early years free entitlement will be the same in 2016-17 as for 2015-16, £4,247.85. Initially, this has been multiplied by the 1,579 pupil numbers from the January 2015 early years census and school census to produce a provisional allocation of £6.707m. But the final allocation for three and four year olds for 2016-17 will be further updated and based on 5/12 x January 2016 pupil numbers plus 7/12 x January 2017 pupil numbers. The finalised allocation for 3 and 4 year olds will not be known until July 2017.
- 6.3 The distribution of three and four year olds by setting is shown in table 3.

¹ To reflect deferred entry to reception and based on the increase in Year R pupils between October 2014 and January 2015. This adjustment is made so that no local authority loses out because of deferred entry to reception.

Table 3: 3 and 4 year olds	Jan 2015 FTEs	Jan 2014 FTEs	Change
Maintained schools and academies	442	444	(2)
Private, voluntary and independent	1,137	1,187	(50)
Total	1,579	1,631	(52)

- 6.4 Autumn 3&4 year old numbers are typically an unreliable indicator of future spring term uptake. For the purposes of budget planning, therefore, the same January 2015 numbers will be used as used in the 2016-17 DSG settlement announced in December 2105.

Funding for disadvantaged two year olds

- 6.5 The amount per child for disadvantaged two-year-olds will be the same in 2016-7 as for 2015-16, £5,215.50 per FTE (equivalent to £5.49 per hour). Initially, this has been multiplied by participation numbers from the January 2015 early years census and school census (91 FTEs) which we have subsequently uplifted by a factor of 10% to 100 FTEs to reflect further growth in the number of disadvantaged two year olds taking up the free entitlement, to produce a provisional allocation of £0.520m. As with 3&4 year old funding, the EFA will announce funding allocations for two year olds in July 2016. These will be based on the number of eligible children participating in early education as recorded in the January 2016 census. The allocations will be further updated in July 2017, based on 5/12ths of the January 2016 participation numbers and 7/12ths of the January 2017 numbers.
- 6.6 The £5.49 hourly rate is £0.19 more than £5.30 RBWM currently pays providers for eligible pupils. This provides a small cushion for funding central services for two year olds.

Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP)

- 6.7 The amount per pupil for the early years pupil premium will be the same as for 2015-16, £307 per FTE (£0.51 per hour). The December settlement includes a provisional allocation for the EYPP of £0.072m based on the current 2015-16 allocation, which has been adjusted to £0.037m to reflect the autumn term count of eligible pupils.
- 6.8 Initial 2016-17 allocations for EYPP will be announced in summer 2016 based on the January 2016 census. The allocations will be further updated in July 2017, based on 5/12ths of the January 2016 participation numbers and 7/12ths of the January 2017 numbers. Funding allocated for the EYPP is passed on in full to relevant EY providers.

7 HIGH NEEDS BLOCK

- 7.1 The high needs block provides funding for high needs pupils and students aged 0-24. It includes:
- Places for pre and post 16 pupils in maintained and academy mainstream schools, special schools, and alternative provision settings. High needs places in special free schools (i.e. Forest Bridge) are not included in the DSG allocations and are paid directly by the EFA.
 - Top-up funding for pupils and students occupying the above places as well as top-up funding for pupils in FE colleges, specialist post 16 institutions, commercial and charitable providers (CCP), non-maintained special schools (NMSS), independent schools, independent AP providers and hospital education (including independent providers).
- 7.2 2016-17 sees a technical change in the place funding for NMSS to bring NMSS into line with FE and specialist post 16 institutions. Although NMSS places will continue to be funded directly by the EFA, place funding in NMSS will no longer be included in the high needs block baseline for 2016-17, nor are these places included among the high needs

deductions. This change has been implemented by an adjustment to each LA's high needs baseline on the basis of the 2015-16 academic year place numbers in NMSS. This change does not affect the final DSG paid to local authorities.

- 7.3 The starting point for the 2016-17 High Needs Block allocation is not pupil numbers, but the total high needs block from 2015-16. The 2015-16 base itself reflects the historical position going back several years with relatively small adjustments for additional funding made by the EFA in the last few years. The 2015-16 base has then been further adjusted to arrive at the 2016-17 allocation to:
- Reflect the full financial year funding resulting from the outcome of the high needs exceptions process for the academic year 2015 to 2016 (not relevant in RBWM).
 - Reflect the full financial year impact of the change from a residency to location funding basis for the 2015 to 2016 academic year post-16 places and NMSS places
 - Exclude NMSS place funding from the high needs block baseline (see para 6.2 above)
 - Show each LA's share of the additional £92.5m top-up funding which the DfE have made available for 2016-17. Allocations are based on each LA's proportion of the 2-19 population projections for 2016.
- 7.4 Deductions are then made to the HNB allocation for pre and post 16 places which are directly funded by the EFA - academies with resourced provision and post 16 places that are funded through the sixth form grant to local authorities. Note that NMSS places are included in the deductions in 2015-16, but not in 2016-17 (see para 7.2 above).
- 7.5 Table 4 confirms that the high needs block allocation for 2016-17, taking account of the adjustments set out in paras 7.2 to 7.4, is £15.321m, a net increase of £0.316m (2.1%) compared with 2015-16. This increase is mainly due RBWM's share of the additional £92.5m HNB funding distributed nationally (table 4), but it does not fully cover the actual increased cost of either historical or anticipated future growth in high needs pupils placed either in RBWM's high needs institutions or out of borough. The cost of a single pupil with very high needs may be as much as £30k to £50k. Some redistribution of existing budgets is likely therefore to be needed.

Table 4 Indicative High Needs Block for 2016-17 (17 Dec 2015)	2016-17 £m	2015-16 £m	Change £m
Final 2015-16 HNB baseline before deductions	16.016	16.016	0
FYE of change from residency to location funding for post 16	(0.019)		(0.019)
Adjustment to remove NMSS from baseline	(0.270)		(0.270)
RBWM's share of additional HNB allocation	+0.266		+0.266
2016-17 indicative HNB allocation before deductions	15.993	16.016	(0.023)
HNB deductions for places directly funded by EFA ²	(0.672)	(1.011)	+0.339
HNB allocation after deductions	15.321	15.005	+0.316

8 OTHER ADDITIONS TO DSG

NQT induction

- 8.1 In September 2012, the induction regulations changed so that teaching schools can act as the appropriate body to monitor and quality assure NQT induction. In order to allow schools to pay for the services of their preferred appropriate body, the funding for statutory induction of NQTs was moved into the DSG in 2013 to 2014, to allow funding to be delegated to all schools through local funding formulae. RBWM's allocation for this of £27k remains the same as in 2015-16.

² The reduction in deductions for high needs places directly funded by the EFA is partly to do with the part year effect of academic year place numbers but mainly reflects the change to the way NMSS are treated in the new funding arrangements. They are now removed both from the baseline and the deductions (see para 6.2).

9 RECOUPMENT FOR ACADEMIES

- 9.1 The figures in the DSG December settlement include funding for academies. In practice, a deduction is made from LAs' DSG allocations for academies and is adjusted in-year as schools convert. The deduction relates to the delegated formula funding which academies and free schools would receive if they were maintained schools. This is currently calculated to be £39.186m (table 5). The EFA will use the RBWM funding formula, as submitted on 20 January 2016, to calculate academy budgets. The EFA remains responsible for calculating academy budgets and notifying academies of their final allocations.

Table 5: DSG Deduction for Academy recoupment

Primary	£
Braywick Court	369,593
Burchetts Green CE Infant School	379,566
Datchet St. Mary's School	968,042
Knowl Hill C of E Academy	476,994
Lowbrook Academy	1,038,638
St Luke's CE Primary School	1,161,467
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	1,147,545
St Peter's Church of England School	1,002,691
St. Francis Catholic Primary	767,247
White Waltham C of E Academy	768,031
Secondary	£
ALTWOOD CE SCHOOL	2,929,677
CHARTERS SCHOOL	5,666,894
Cox Green School	3,664,553
Desborough College	2,421,235
Furze Platt Senior School	4,569,706
Holyport College	1,586,666
Newlands Girls School	4,272,719
The Windsor Boys' School	3,274,601
Windsor Girls' School	2,720,544
Total	39,186,409

10 OTHER SOURCES OF FUNDING

Post 16 funding from the Education Funding Agency (EFA)

- 10.1 The EFA will continue to fund schools directly for sixth form pupils using the national post 16 funding formula. The DSG settlement relates to pre 16 pupils, and the EFA will notify schools of their Post 16 allocations in March 2016. In 2015-16 schools received around £9.25m in post 16 grant from the EFA. In 2016-17 all post 16 pupils, with the exception of those in Manor Green School, are in academy schools. The EFA will notify those schools of their grant allocation directly.

Pupil premium

- 10.2 Pupil premium funding is outside of the DSG (except for early years pupil premium which is included as part of the DSG allocation) and is in addition to individual school budget shares determined by the funding formula. Confirmed pupil premium rates for 2016-17 remain the same as for 2015-16 (see table 6). Schools are expected to receive around £3.375m through pupil premium in addition to their formula allocations. Final allocations will be updated based on January 2016 pupil numbers.

Table 6 – Pupil Premium (excluding early years)

All schools including academies	2015-16 per pupil	2016-17 per pupil	2016-17 pupil count (Jan 15)	2016-17 indicative £m
Pupil premium – deprivation (primary)	£1,320	£1,320	1,375	£1.815
Pupil premium – deprivation (secondary)	£935	£935	1,255	£1.173
Pupil premium – children in care	£1,900	£1,900	82	£0.156
Pupil premium – Post LAC	£1,900	£1,900	72	£0.137
Pupil premium – service children	£300	£300	313	£0.094
				£3.375

11 NATIONAL COPYRIGHT LICENSES

- 11.1 As in 2015-16, the DfE has agreed with the following agencies to purchase a single national licence for all state-funded schools in England. The list of licences managed in this way remains the same as in 2015-16.
- Christian Copyright Licensing International (CCLI);
 - Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA);
 - Education Recording Agency (ERA);
 - Filmbank Distributors Ltd. (for the PVSL);
 - Mechanical Copyright Protection Society (MCPS);
 - Motion Picture Licensing Company (MPLC);
 - Newspaper Licensing Authority (NLA);
 - Performing Rights Society (PRS);
 - Phonographic Performance Limited (PPL);
 - Schools Printed Music Licence (SPML).
- 11.2 The DfE will pay the cost of the licences, including VAT, to the agencies and will provide this as a service to LAs at a charge. LAs are allowed to hold a central budget for this, funded from the Schools Block allocation. The cost to RBWM in 2016-17 will be £102k, an increase of around £4k on the current year. This arrangement means that schools do not need to negotiate individual licences nor pay separately for them.

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ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR & MAIDENHEAD SCHOOLS FORUM

Date:	19 January 2016		
Title:	Growth fund and falling rolls fund		
Responsible officer:	Kevin McDaniel, Head of Schools and Educational Services		
Contact officer:	Edmund Bradley, Finance Partner	Email	Edmund.bradley@rbwm.gov.uk
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1 REPORT SUMMARY

- 1.1 This discussion paper provides information and seeks initial views on:
- Plans to postpone in-year adjustments to growth fund allocations which were to be introduced for the first time in 2015-16, following discussion at Schools Forum in October 2014.
 - Possible changes to the operation of RBWM's growth fund and the criteria for allocating funding.
 - Possible introduction of a falling rolls fund to support good and outstanding schools which see a temporary reduction in pupils, as set out in DfE funding guidance.
- 1.2 Depending on the feedback from members of the Forum, more detailed proposals will be brought back to Schools Forum in March 2016 for a decision if warranted.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 To comment on the proposals in this paper and offer RBWM officers a steer to undertake further exploratory work.

3 GROWTH FUND

- 3.1 Local authorities (LAs) can topslice the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) in order to create a growth fund to support maintained and academy schools which are required to provide extra places in order to meet basic need within the authority.
- 3.2 The growth fund can only be used to:
- Support growth in pre-16 pupil numbers
 - Additional classes needed to meet the infant class size regulation
 - To meet the start-up costs of new schools. Funding is intended to support growing schools to meet the cost of additional pupils admitted in the new academic year who would not be funded through the funding formula.¹
- 3.3 It cannot be used to support schools in financial difficulty which for maintained schools would normally come from a de-delegated contingency budget.

¹ Regulations require LAs to provide estimated numbers in the funding formula for new schools which have opened in the last seven years and do not yet have pupils in every year group. In RBWM this applies to Braywick Court and Holyport College and means that the additional pupils they expect in September 2016 will be funded through the formula and not through the growth fund.

- 3.4 In October 2014 Schools Forum agreed changes to RBWM's growth fund allocation criteria as follows:
- Funding for permanent increases would only be allocated for the first three years of any increase. Previously funding was allocated for a full seven years in the case of an expanding primary school.
 - That funding will only be allocated for planned increases of ten or more school places. Previously there was no limit.
 - That a lump sum of £4,000 per school, for increases of ten or more pupils, and £6,000 for twenty or more, pro rata-ed for part year, would be allocated in addition to the per pupil funding based on AWPU. Previously funding was based on the per pupil amount only.
 - That an allocation would take account of the difference between planned pupil numbers and actual pupils admitted in September. Previously schools got additional funding for planned increases, even when the actual increase in pupil numbers was significantly less than planned.
- 3.5 RBWM's existing growth fund criteria are set out at annex A and the indicative allocations for 2016-17 are shown in Annex B.
- 3.6 2015-16 was the first year that growth fund allocations would be subject to an in-year adjustment to take account of the difference between leavers and joiners. This adjustment has not yet been actioned. Our initial modelling of the adjustments needed suggest that in-year clawbacks in some schools would be of a size that would destabilise financial planning. In some cases the clawback could be as much as £30k. It is also difficult for a school to reduce staff costs mid-year where it has already employed an additional teacher in anticipation of extra pupils and has published the additional capacity.
- 3.7 Our proposal for 2015-16 is therefore not to action any clawbacks in respect of 2015-16 growth fund allocations until the new financial year 2016-17, and to take the opportunity between now and March to further review the effectiveness of the existing growth fund criteria with the ambition of increasing the predictability of the finances for schools which expand. Such a review could consider:
- Removing the reclaim element entirely.
 - Reducing the initial growth fund allocation to better reflect unavoidable costs.
 - The impact of the three year limit.
- 3.8 Schools Forum members are asked to give their initial views on the need to review the arrangements and the proposed and other considerations.

4 FALLING ROLLS FUND

What is a falling rolls fund

- 4.1 LAs can top-slice the DSG to create a fund to support schools that have falling rolls, as set out in the EFA document [Schools revenue funding 2016 to 2017 Operational guide version 2 \(December 2015\)](#). Paragraph 78 states:

“Local Authorities may top-slice the DSG in order to create a small fund to support good schools with falling rolls, where local planning data show that the surplus places will be needed within the next three financial years. The schools forum should agree both the value of the top-slice and the criteria for allocation, and the local authority should regularly update the schools forum on the use of the funding.”

- 4.2 The purpose of the fund, therefore, is to offset temporary reductions in school budgets caused by short-term reductions in pupil numbers. In this way, the fund can help avoid the need to make staff redundant, only to have to employ new staff within two or three

years. The fund is not intended to address budgetary issues arising from longer term declining demand.

Why might it be relevant to RBWM?

- 4.3 Falling rolls have not, in the main, been an issue within RBWM in recent years and, indeed, the borough is now expecting a period of significant growth in demand for secondary, middle and upper schools. There are, however, some possible circumstances in which such a fund might be desirable:

(a) Falling demand for primary school places.

The birth rate in RBWM has fallen in 2012/13 and 2013/14², with the result that the demand for Reception places in primary schools in the borough are set to fall in 2017 and 2018, see table 1. At this stage, it is not known whether underlying demand will pick-up again beyond 2018, or what the impact will be of new housing targets yet be agreed through the Borough Local Plan process. It is potentially possible; therefore, that some good or outstanding primary or first schools will have surplus places in 2017 and/or 2018, that would then be needed in subsequent years. Of course, if the fall in demand is shown to be longer term, then it will be necessary to consider whether a reduction in the number of available places would be a more appropriate response than budget support.

Table 1: Primary demand

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
1,649	1,690	1,677	1,726	1,586	1,536

(b) Falling demand through the opening of new schools beyond the local “Basic Need” provision.

Over the past five years, four secondary free schools have opened in Slough, providing 17 new forms of entry (FE) at Year 7. Slough is experiencing very significant population growth, but the four schools have opened ahead of need, leading to a surplus of around 7 FE (210 places) in September 2015. This has an impact on secondary schools within the Royal Borough, with much lower demand for places at Churchmead CE Secondary School than previously expected. Slough will need all of these places, and more, within the next few years, which will reverse the falling rolls at Churchmead. Similar issues could arise elsewhere if further new schools are opened in neighbouring local authority areas where there is no immediate need. With a national target for 500 new free schools by 2019, this situation should be considered possible.

The 10% surplus places policy

- 4.4 In considering such a fund, however, it is important to remember that RBWM's Cabinet seeks a surplus of 10%. Any falling rolls fund would, therefore, need to be calibrated with this in mind. The 10% surplus are to:
- Allow for the operation of parental preference.
 - Maintain places for families moving into the borough.
 - Provide headroom in case demand is higher than expected.

Criteria for a falling rolls fund

- 4.5 The EFA guidance sets out some criteria for allocating a falling rolls fund, noting that the trigger points should be clear and objective. There is one mandatory criteria: Support is available only for schools judged Good or Outstanding at their last Ofsted.
- 4.6 The guidance suggests potential criteria which includes:

² Information for 2014/15 is not yet available.

- Surplus capacity exceeds x pupils or x% of the published admission number.
- Local planning data shows a requirement for at least x% of the surplus places within the next three years.
- Formula funding available to the school will not support provision of an appropriate curriculum for the existing cohort.
- The school will need to make redundancies in order to contain spending within its formula budget.

- 4.7 The formula for allocating funding to qualifying schools should be similarly clear, and could include:
- £x per vacant place, up to a specified maximum. The value is likely to be based on the AWPU for the year groups under consideration.
 - A lump sum payment with clear parameters for calculation, e.g.: estimated cost of providing an appropriate curriculum or estimated salary costs equivalent to the number of staff who would otherwise be made redundant.

Additional points

- 4.8 As with the growth fund, where falling rolls funding is payable to academies, the LA would fund the increase for the period from the additional September intake through until the following August. Any falling rolls funds remaining at the end of the financial year should be reported to Schools Forum. Falling rolls funding carried forward to the following funding period can continue to be used specifically for falling rolls if the authority wishes or returned to headroom.
- 4.9 A number of LAs already have a falling rolls fund in place, including Devon, Dorset, Havering, Hertfordshire and Portsmouth, see Annex C for details of the schemes.

How would a falling rolls fund be funded?

- 4.10 There are no new DSG monies to fund a falling rolls scheme and the introduction of such a scheme would therefore imply a redistribution of existing funding. Under normal circumstances, the falling rolls fund would be funded through the DSG, via a reduction in the delegated funding rates in the schools' funding formula.
- 4.11 It would be too late to introduce this fund in this way for the 2016/17 financial year, because the borough's funding formula needs to be submitted to the EFA by 21st January 2016. For 2016-17, therefore, the options would be to:
- Draw down an amount from the DSG general reserve to supplement the 2016-17 DSG grant allocation. This would necessarily be a one-off allocation and would need to be reviewed each year in light of available resources.
 - Redistribution of other centrally retained DSG budgets, for example by reducing the funding rates used in the growth fund, transferring funding from high needs or early years budget, or reducing other central retained budgets.
- 4.12 For the 2017/18 financial year and beyond, the falling rolls fund, if required, would be paid for by reducing the delegated funding rates in the formula.

Next steps

- 4.13 The Schools Forum is asked to consider whether it wants to see more detailed proposals and, if so, whether there any elements of the existing policies at Devon, Dorset and so on are particularly attractive. If the forum requests a specific proposal, then these will be brought o the March 2016 meeting of the forum.

RBWM GROWTH FUND CRITERIA FOR 2015-16

Agreed Schools Forum 22 October 2014

- 1.1 For 2015-16 financial year RBWM will bring the operation of the schools growth fund closer into line with other authorities. These changes will ensure that expanding schools are fairly funded for additional pupils, but not in a way that ties up funding unnecessarily that could otherwise be available for redistribution to all schools.
- 1.2 Table 1 sets out the revised eligibility criteria for growth funding.

Table 1: Growth fund criteria

	Eligibility for 2015-16	Change from 2014-15	Comments
1	A school or academy has agreed with the Borough to provide an extra class in order to meet <u>basic need</u> . This may be either as a temporary increase in pupil numbers, a bulge class or a permanent increase to the school's Planned Admission Number (PAN).	No change	No allocations are made for pupils increases which are not part of formally agreed basic need expansion plans.
2	Any increase in pupil numbers or extra class must be either at the request of the Lead Member for CS or Cabinet or supported by them.	No change	Schools which increase their numbers without the agreement of RBWM will not normally attract growth funding.
3	The planned increase in pupil numbers or increase in the PAN must be for at least ten pupils.	New limitation. Previously no minimum number.	Schools should be able to manage increases of fewer than 10 pupils within existing budget. Modelling suggests increases of less than 10 do not result in significant additional costs for schools.
4	Any permanent increase in a school's planned admission numbers must have been within the last three years.	New limitation	Three years should be sufficient time for the school to adjust to the new arrangements.
5	Support to cover pre-opening costs / initial equipping allowance for new maintained schools and recoupment academies where the school is opening in response to basic need.	Extension to existing criteria	To recognise start-up costs of new schools. Not yet applicable in RBWM. ³
6	Schools in receipt of growth funding which have previously operated mixed age classes or have a PAN in a multiple of 15 would be normally expected to operate some mixed-age classes. Growth funding cannot be used simply to reduce class sizes	No change	Clarification of existing arrangements

- 1.3 In all other respects, eligibility for growth funding has not changed. For clarification, growth funding will not be allocated where:
- A school has surplus places and then takes additional children up to the PAN.
 - It admits over their PAN at their own choice.
 - It is directed or requested to admit additional pupils as a result of errors, appeals, fair access protocol, SEN or Children in Care etc. as these pupils do not meet the basic need criteria and numbers will normally be low on an individual school basis.

³ Holyport College and Braywick Park are new schools, but they have not specifically been set up to meet basic need. In this case, the EFA funds start-up costs directly.

- It provides an additional infant class to meet infant class size legislation. This is because the funding that was previously held centrally for infant class size was incorporated into the pre-16 funding formula as an uplift to the AWPU rate and delegated to infant schools when the EFA's funding reforms were introduced in April 2013.

- 1.4 Some schools will continue to face individual and specific circumstances that result in unexpected financial pressures that cannot reasonably be expected to be met from the delegated budget share. Maintained schools can apply for funding from the 'de-delegated' School Contingency Fund to help meet such pressures. These growth fund proposals will not affect the operation of the contingency fund in the future.

2 METHODOLOGY FOR DISTRIBUTING FUNDING

- 2.1 The methodology for allocating funding from the growth fund was previously based on the planned increase in numbers and the relevant AWPU rate, with no adjustment for actual pupils. This resulted in overfunding in some cases where the planned increase in admissions did not materialise. Our new formula for allocating growth funding from 2015-16 onwards addresses this anomaly by ensuring that funding will be allocated on the actual increase in numbers based on the difference in pupils leaving and joining, for example, in a primary school, the difference between numbers entering Reception in September and the numbers leaving Year 6.

- 2.2 The rate of funding will also be increased to include a fixed amount of £6,000 per additional class of twenty or over and £4,000 per additional class of 10-19 towards the extra cost of materials and resources. This will be a new allocation from September 2015 in addition to the AWPU funding allocated previously.

- 2.3 Allocations will therefore be based on the formula:

$((A \times I) + R) \times P$, where

- A = AWPU value for the relevant Key Stage
 I = the increase in actual numbers based on the difference in pupils leaving and joining.
 R = £6,000 towards the cost of materials for increases >19 pupils, £4,000 for increases of between 10 and 19 pupils.
 P = The relevant proportion of the year (usually September to March for maintained schools and September to August for academy schools).

- 2.4 Funding from the growth fund for bulge classes will be for one year only, as before, but there will be a new limitation that schools with permanent increases will attract growth funding for no more than three consecutive years from the first year of the increase.
- 2.5 This formula relies on information on actual numbers arriving and leaving the school in August and September. Final payments, which are outside of the school funding formula, will therefore be notified and paid in October, rather than at the start of the financial year.
- 2.6 Note that it is proposed to hold a growth fund contingency to provide support for schools which meet the above criteria but where agreement to provide an additional class is reached after the budget has been set.

Growth fund indicative allocations 2016-17

Permanent increases where Sep 15 is within three year limit	Permanent Increase	PAN after increase	Date when increase began	2014-15 £	2015-16 £	2016-17 indicative £
Knowl Hill (academy)	+ 17	30	Sep-16			30,893
All Saints Junior	+ 23	90	Sep-14	37,353	42,140	42,140
Riverside	+ 30	60	Sep-14	48,722	53,900	53,900
Total				86,075	96,040	126,933

Bulge class – one year funding only	Bulge class	PAN (not incl bulge class)	Date when increase began	2014-15 £	2015-16 £	2016-17 indicative £
3 x unspecified bulge classes in primary schools in Ascot, Windsor and Maidenhead	+ 90		Sep-16			161,700
Contingency						61,367
Datchet*	+ 30	30	Sep-14	48,722	34,801	
Dedworth First	+ 30	30	Sep-14	48,722	50,254	
Homer	+ 30	45	Sep-14	48,722		
Lowbrook	+ 30	30	Sep-13	34,801		
Holy Trinity Sunningdale	+15	30	Sep-15		27,533	
Total				180,967	112,585	223,067

Permanent increases but over three year limit	Permanent Increase	PAN after increase	Date when increase began	2014-15 allocation £	2015-16 indicative allocation £
Clewer Green	+ 15	60	Sep-13	24,361	27,533
St Edwards First	+ 15	90	Sep-13	24,361	27,533
St Edwards Middle	+ 27	120	Sep-13	43,849	48,860
Furze Platt Junior	+ 15	60	Sep-13	24,361	27,533
Oldfield	+ 30	60	Sep-12	48,722	53,900
Holyport	+ 15	60	Sep-11	24,361	27,533
Oakfield	+ 15	60	Sep-11	24,361	27,533
St Edmund Campion	+ 15	60	Sep-11	24,361	27,533
Wraysbury	+ 15	60	Sep-11	24,361	27,533
Total				263,098	295,491

Permanent increases is less than threshold	Permanent Increase	PAN after increase	Date when increase began	2014-15 allocation £	2015-16 indicative allocation £
Alexander	+ 6	30	Sep-13	9,744	0
Braywood	+ 5	30	Sep-14	8,120	0
Cookham Dean	+ 6	26	Sep-12	9,744	0
Furze Platt Infant	+ 9	90	Sep-12	14,616	0
St Lukes	+ 5	45	Sep-11	8,120	5,800 *
St Marys	+ 5	45	Sep-10	8,120*	5,800 *
White Waltham	+ 8	30	Sep-11	12,992*	9,280 *
Total				71,456	20,880

Grand Total				601,596	524,996	350,000
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* Where relevant, academies also receive 5/12 funding for the period April to August.

Falling rolls criteria

Extract from DfE paper “Schools Revenue Funding 2016-17: Criteria for allocating Falling Rolls Funding”

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/445726/Schools_revenue_funding_2016_to_2017_Criteria_for_allocating_growth_fund_falling_rolls_fund_and_targeted_high_needs_funding1.pdf

52. Local Authorities may topslice the DSG in order to create a small fund to support good schools with falling rolls where local planning data show that the surplus places will be needed in the near future. Criteria for allocating falling rolls funding should contain clear objective trigger points for qualification and a clear formula for calculating allocations. Compliant criteria would generally contain some of the features set out below:

- Support is available only for schools judged Good or Outstanding at their last Ofsted inspection (note that this is a mandatory requirement)
- Surplus capacity exceeds x pupils or x% of the published admission number
- Local planning data shows a requirement for at least x% of the surplus places within the next x years
- Formula funding available to the school will not support provision of an appropriate curriculum for the existing cohort
- The school will need to make redundancies in order to contain spending within its formula budget

53. Methodologies for distributing funding could include:

- £x per vacant place, up to a specified maximum places (place value likely to be based on AWPU)
- a lump sum payment with clear parameters for calculation (e.g. the estimated cost of providing an appropriate curriculum, or estimated salary costs equivalent to the number of staff who would otherwise be made redundant)

54. Some examples of local authorities' compliant criteria are shown below:

Devon

55. The falling rolls criteria in Devon are listed below:

- Schools judged good or outstanding at last Ofsted inspection
- there is a reduction in numbers when comparing the October School census with the previous October census that results in substantial disruption to the provision of education in the school
- admissions demographic data evidences that the reduction is temporary
- the school's roll includes at least 80% of the pupils that live within its area
- the reduction in numbers due to pupil migration to other local schools is not eligible. Schools will be expected to cover the temporary funding shortfall from existing carry forward balances prior to application to the Falling Rolls Fund
- funding will be allocated up to the AWPU rate for the difference between the current year October number on roll and the lower of number on roll at the previous October census and the forecast number on roll using admissions data

Dorset

56. School requesting support to mitigate the short-term financial impact of falling rolls must be graded Outstanding or Good by OFSTED on the date of approval.

57. Falling rolls will only be calculated on the normal year(s) of transfer (YR, Y3, Y5, Y7 and Y9 depending on whether Infant, First, Junior, Primary, Middle, Secondary or Upper School). Schools which normally have more than one age of transfer, due to differences in neighbouring schools transfer age, may have more than one calculation/payment.

58. Surplus capacity in affected year group(s) exceeds 24 pupils or 20% of the number of pupils expected (whichever is the lower), based on the average* of the January census figures for the normal year of transfer for the previous 5 years. (*The average will remove any anomalies such as bulge classes or managed changes in area provision).

59. Local planning data for the pyramid shows a requirement for at least 70% of the surplus places within the following 3 academic years. This is calculated as the 5yr average for the year group less the number on roll for the year group * 70% added to NOR for the year group, must be the predicted NOR for the year group in the school within the next 3 years.

60. It must be demonstrated that formula funding available to the school will not support provision of an appropriate curriculum for the remaining cohort (e.g. evidence will need to be provided to show the impact on meeting basic curriculum requirements or on the pupils being unable to continue part completed examination courses).

61. Any MFG the school receives will be deducted from the grant amount (as with our policy on pupil growth).

62. In the first instance any shortfall in funding due to falling rolls should be made up from any school surplus above 1.7% for a secondary school, 2.7% for a primary of special school or £20,000 whichever is the higher, (as it is anticipated that the school will have been planning for this eventuality) and this will be taken into account when considering an application.

63. Schools will be funded at 100% of AWPU for the agreed number of pupils (through determining the difference between the average from the historic model and the actual level) beyond 24 pupils/20% in the relevant cohort.

64. Funding provided will be a one off payment and not a continuing payment as the cohort moves through the school.

Payment

65. In the academic year when falling rolls occur, the school will receive 7/12ths of funding at the previous census level. The falling rolls payment will therefore be made in the later part of the academic year – the next financial year. (A falling roll intake in 2013 will be a claim in the financial year 2014-2015 and the surplus will be the carry forward into that financial year). Academies will be required to provide the LA with details of their financial position to demonstrate whether or not there is a surplus to take into account.

Haivering

66. Support is available only for schools judged Good or Outstanding at their last Ofsted inspection (this is a mandatory requirement).

67. Surplus capacity as the October count date exceeds 15% of the published admission number in the following year groups:

Table 2: Surplus capacity support in Haivering

Financial Year	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Year Group	7	7 & 8	7, 8 & 9	7, 8, 9 & 10	7, 8, 9,10 & 11

68. Local planning data shows a requirement for at least 90% of the surplus places within the next 5 years.

69. Formula funding available to the school will not support provision of an appropriate curriculum for the existing cohort.

70. The school will need to make redundancies in order to contain spending within its formula budget.

71. Formula for distributing funding:

- 85% of the appropriate AWPU x per vacant place below 85% of the PAN. e.g.
- First Year of Funding - PAN: 192; 85%: 163
- Year 7 NOR October 2013: 70
- Difference between 85% of PAN and Yr7 NOR: 93
- $93 \times \text{KS3 AWPU} \times 85\%$ ($\pounds 4,551.86 \times 85\% = \pounds 3,869$) = $\pounds 359,824$
- Second Year of Funding - PAN: 192; 85%: 163
- Year 7 NOR October 2014: 120
- Year 8 NOR October 2014: 70
- Difference between 85% of PAN and Yr7 NOR: 72
- Difference between 85% of PAN and Yr8 NOR: 93
- Total difference = 165
- $165 \times \text{KS3 AWPU} \times 85\%$ ($\pounds 4,551.86 \times 85\% = \pounds 3,869$) = $\pounds 638,398$

Hertfordshire

72. The Fund has the following eligibility criteria:

- The school/academy has fewer than 550 pupils (excluding sixth form) in the October census prior to the start of the financial year
- The number of places offered by the school across year groups 7 to 11, if full, is greater than 550
- The authority has forecast that at least 110 places will be required from the school in year 7 (year 9 for upper schools) by Autumn Term 2017, otherwise there will be an absolute shortfall of capacity in the relevant planning area
- The school is Good or Outstanding. The date at which Ofsted category data will be taken will be 31 August prior to the start of the financial year to which funding relates, except that a school which becomes Good or Outstanding during the subsequent Autumn term prior to the start of the financial year shall also be eligible

73. The allocation formula takes account of the size of the school but also incorporates a ceiling on allocations. It also takes into account any MFG protection funding the school receives in its budget share to avoid duplicating it.

74. The formula for determining an allocation to an eligible school is:

- KS3 calculation: $330 - \text{actual number of KS3 pupils on roll} \times \text{KS3 AWPU} \times 50\%$
- KS4 calculation: $220 - \text{actual number of KS4 pupils on roll} \times \text{KS4 AWPU} \times 50\%$
- sum of the result of above capped at $\pounds 250,000$
- deduct any MFG protection funded received by the school
- equals the allocation from the Fund

Portsmouth

75. The fund is only available to Primary and Secondary maintained schools or Academies in Portsmouth.

76. Financial support will only be available for schools:

- Judged Good or Outstanding at their last Ofsted inspection
- The school or academy has seen a reduction in pupils between the October 2012 census and the October 2013 census of 30 or more pupils or has surplus capacity 20% of the published admission number
- Local planning data shows a requirement for at least 50% of the surplus places within the next 3 financial years
-
- Formula funding available to the school will not support provision of an appropriate curriculum for the existing cohort
- The school will need to make redundancies in order to contain spending within its formula budget
- Where the school does not have a surplus revenue balance as at the 31st March 2014 in excess of 5%(secondary) or 8% (primary) of its school budget share for the previous funding period (or the relevant academic years in the case of academies)

77. Schools and academies who believe they meet the above criteria in 2014-15 must submit a request for financial support to the Finance Manager for Education and Children's Services by 15 April 2014.

78. Funding will be issued using the following formula:

- The decrease in the number on roll between October 2013 and October 2014 census
- Multiplied by the value of the 2014 to 2015 basic per pupil entitlement factor
- For secondary schools the basic per pupil entitlement factor for key stage 3 will be used.

79. The maximum allocation to a school or academy from the fund will be limited to £300,000.

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