



Delegated decision report

DECISION UNDER DELEGATED POWERS

DECISION CANNOT BE TAKEN BEFORE 29 JANUARY 2021

Title **SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA & BUDGET SETTING 2021/22**

Report of **CABINET MEMBER FOR CHILDRENS SERVICES, EDUCATION & SKILLS**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The Department for Education (DfE) publishes annual changes to school funding arrangements. There have been minor amendments to the national funding formula which allocates funding to the local authority, with a local formula continuing to be used to allocate funding to individual schools. The local authority must set the formula annually, alongside the wider Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget.
2. This report sets out arrangements for the Isle of Wight pre-16 mainstream school revenue funding formula for the 2021/22 financial year, and the setting of the wider DSG budget for approval. The formula has been set following principles agreed by the Schools' Forum during 2020/21 financial year, following consultation with individual schools, and replicates the national funding formula values used to allocate funding to the local authority.
3. A financially balanced DSG budget is presented as a result of allocations being confirmed in December 2020, increasing the Isle of Wight allocation from £97.71 million to £104.29 million. The amount of money passed to schools through the formula is increasing from £74.15 million to £78.56 million.
4. The DfE must be notified of the proposed formula by 21 January 2021 and subsequent school budget allocations must be confirmed to individual schools by 28 February 2021, applicable from 1 April 2021. The proposed DSG budget is reported to the DfE as part of the Section 251 return submitted in April 2021.
5. While the council is required to consult with schools on the funding formula and budget setting, the final decision is for the local authority to take as the accountable body for the Dedicated Schools Grant.

BACKGROUND

6. The DfE allocates funding to local authorities using a national funding formula and 2021/22 will be the fourth year of this mechanism. It has used this formula to calculate notional budgets for all schools and combined the budget for all schools on the Island to identify the amount per pupil to be allocated to the Isle of Wight in 2021/22. The October 2020 census pupil numbers and characteristics drives the eventual funding distributable to schools through budget shares.
7. Schools funding is provided through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), which is made up of four funding blocks: schools, early years, high needs and central school services, with restrictions on the use of funding allocated to each block. The funding formula specifically relates to the schools block and is a significant part of the overall DSG budget also included in this report. The authority has a responsibility to set a balanced DSG budget.
8. The pre-16 school funding guidance for 2021/22 was released in July 2020, updated to the final version in December 2020. There are a few changes in the rules governing the local formula but the DfE has reiterated its intention to move to a 'hard' national funding formula, which allocates funding directly to schools in coming years.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT

9. The 2019 to 2022 corporate plan, emphasises the need for the local authority to work with and challenge schools in financial deficit to ensure a more sustainable position for the schools and the council. The funding formula within the report results in increases in the vast majority of funding formula factors, increasing funding for all schools to mitigating risks of individual schools in deficit. This impacts on schools delivering on existing budget recovery plans and in turn contributes to ensuring a well educated and skilled community.
10. The DSG budget presented for 2021/22 is financially balanced and contributing to achieving a sustainable position in the medium term.

DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT BUDGET 2021/22

11. DSG allocations for 2021/22 were released by the DfE on 17 December 2020, including a breakdown by funding block, building on indicative allocations that were received in the summer of 2020. The actual allocations can be found on the DfE website <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dedicated-schools-grant-dsg-2021-to-2022>, summarised and compared to the current year in the following table (pre-recoupment of funding passed to academies directly by the Education Skills & Funding Agency (ESFA)).

Block	2020/21 (Jul-20) £'000	2021/22 (Dec-20) £'000	Change £'000
Early years	6,379	6,467	88
Schools Block	74,533	79,316	4,783
High needs	16,193	17,898	1,705
Central	609	613	4
Total DSG	97,714	104,294	6,580

12. The change between years is a culmination of some additional funding added to the early years hourly rates, additional funding added across national level school funding formula factors, additional high needs funding in the region of 8 per cent, and also the financial impact of changes in pupil numbers and characteristics following the October 2020 census. But, alongside these, the most significant change is the rolling in of previous separate teacher pay and pension grants which for the Isle of Wight is £3.49million.

EARLY YEARS BLOCK

13. The DfE has confirmed the funding rates which will be used to allocate funding to local authorities in 2021/22. For the Isle of Wight there is a slight increase in the national funding, adding eight pence per hour to two-year old and six pence to three and four-year old funding rates. The net result for the Isle of Wight, after being updated with lower than previously funded activity, is an additional £88,000 early years block estimate for 2021/22 (in the region of 1.4 per cent compared to 2020/21).
14. Schools Forum is required annually to approve the level of central funding. The early years central costs support providers and administration of the early year's entitlement. There was a rebasing of the Early Years Team budget following the restructure and the introduction of new a electronic system early in 2020/21. Despite the minor increase in overall funding, Schools Forum have approved that the central budget will remain at the 2020/21 level, £273,000, as efficiencies found within the team will allow for incremental and inflationary increases in 2021/22.
15. The Early Years team is currently consulting with providers on options for the distribution of the additional funding, through some possible changes to the structure of rates paid. The budget included in appendix A is based on the funded level of activity. The outcome of the consultation will be confirmed in March 2021.

SCHOOLS BLOCK

16. The vast majority of schools' block funding is managed through the local school funding formula in budget share allocations to schools. The proposed local funding formula for mainstream Isle of Wight schools and academies is included in appendix B, alongside 2020/21 values for comparison.
17. The Isle of Wight has a strong history of supporting the principle of working towards the national funding formula (NFF) values since the formula was introduced three years ago, in order to minimise future turbulence for individual schools when the hard national funding formula is eventually implemented whereby school budget shares are directly provided by government. It is proposed that this is further enhanced by the 2021/22 funding formula being determined using the NFF formula factors values exactly (adjusted for the local area cost adjustment, which for the Isle of Wight is 1.01416).
18. The formula is still significantly shaped through consultation with the Schools' Forum and the wider schools' community, and the following key principles,

assumptions and decisions are a culmination of meetings and engagement through 2020.

- a) Increases in the vast majority of factors when using the NFF values.
 - b) National minimum per pupil level protection requirements have been honoured (a minimum per pupil funding of £4,180 for primary and £5,415 for secondary).
 - c) Teachers pay and pension grant have been rolled into core funding and protected through baseline adjustments, using the current annual grant amounts (£180 per pupil for primary and £265 per pupil for secondary).
 - d) Sparsity funding has seen a proportionately higher increase to begin to increase support for small and remote schools. In 2021/22 there will be four schools attracting this funding as a result of their October 2020 census pupil characteristics.
 - e) Minimum funding guarantee (MFG) has been set to the lowest level of protection, to work historic arrangements out of the system as quickly as possible (+0.5 per cent). In 2021/22 there will be nine schools in receipt of MFG.
 - f) The continuation of a transfer of schools block funding of 0.5 per cent to high needs in line with operational guidance limits.
 - g) Schools Forum agreed the principle in November 2020 that the overall balancing of the formula is achieved through using the local growth fund. This was originally estimated at £386,000 but on receipt of the final allocation this has marginally reduced to £376,000.
19. Other elements of the schools' block budget presented in appendix A are driven by specific decisions by the Schools' Forum covering services that are de-delegated from maintained schools and contributions to central education functions.

HIGH NEEDS BLOCK

20. The December 2021/22 high needs block allocation has confirmed an increase in funding compared to this year of £1.705million. This is slightly higher than the £1.617million estimated by the DfE through indicative modelling in the autumn, primarily as a result of the high needs funding formula updated pupil numbers within special schools and more accurate rolling in of teachers pay and pension grant values.
21. Despite the increased funding, and a rolling review of the 3-year forecast position, a significant gap remains for 2021/22 with an underlying budget shortfall in the region of £1.873million as the funding formula does not fully account for the Isle of Wight's higher demand and incidence of special educational needs.
22. Schools Forum helpfully supported the continued transfer of 0.5 per cent of schools block funding, which after a slight reduction in wider pupil numbers resulted in final transfer value of £379,150. The remaining high needs gap of

£1.49 million savings to be identified has been flagged under the ‘high needs contingency’ line within appendix A.

23. The proposed 2021/22 budget has been continually refined through 2020 taking account of recent or upcoming changes in provision across the Island, such as additional special school places, and new resource provision within mainstream schools, alongside general demand led growth assumptions consistent with recent years (such as within the placement budgets and across top up funding areas).
24. The authority will continue to work on managing the deficit and working down the savings to be identified where possible, but it is likely the majority of this gap will be a longer-term discussion with the DfE. It is still the DfE’s intention to work with authorities in deficit through a detailed discussion as capacity increases during 2021 with some government funding available to support budget recovery. It should be noted that high needs block deficits are a national concern and the majority of local authorities face similar issues. A national review of special educational needs processes and funding is being carried out by government and is expected to report in the Spring. The formalisation of this budget position will serve as a marker on evidencing the underlying gap in funding as the authority works up a longer term deficit management plan in conjunction with the DfE.

CENTRAL BLOCK

25. The central block of DSG funding is the smallest element of the grant, and most budgets have already been agreed by the Schools’ Forum in November 2020. The DfE continues to work historic commitments out of the system, by reducing the central block funding year on year. This has continued for 2021/22 but since the indicative allocations were released, operational guidance has incorporated the funding for centrally employed teachers’ pension costs, rolling in the previous separate teachers’ pension as a separate item.

OVERALL DSG BUDGET

26. Overall final proposed budget allocations are summarised from appendix A in the following table compared to the DSG allocations received in December. The transfer from the schools’ block to the high needs block is to be £0.379 million based on the agreed 0.5 per cent level.

Block	DSG Allocation £'000	Budget Allocation £'000	Net Difference £'000
Early Years	6,467	6,467	0
Schools	79,316	78,937	-379
High Needs	17,898	18,277	379
Central Services	613	613	0
TOTAL DSG	104,294	98,306	0
Recoupment	22,740	22,740	0
NET IWC BUDGET	81,554	81,554	0

27. This total budget includes recouPMENT which will be deducted at source from the Isle of Wight DSG allocation and paid to academies and post 16 high needs providers directly by the Education Skills & Funding Agency (ESFA). The amount is £22.74 million which results in a net budget to be managed by the local authority of £81.55 million.

CONSULTATION

28. The school funding regulations require that mainstream schools are consulted on any proposed changes to the funding formula but it was acknowledged by the DfE this year that some consultation limitations might result from other COVID19 related priorities.
29. Following the release of indicative allocations and modelling tools by the DfE in July 2020, Education Finance met with headteachers in September 2020 to explain the principal changes in the NFF for 2021/22 alongside other general finance updates, with the exercise repeated with school business managers on 29 September 2020.
30. On completion of the modelling and drafting of proposals through October, headteacher representatives from Schools Forum met informally to review and provide feedback to the draft mainstream school funding consultation, which was subsequently issued on the 4th November 2020 with a closing date of 11 November 2020. The consultation included individual school indicative impacts from the proposals.
31. The response rate was the highest ever, with 43 out of 45 local schools (ninety-six per cent) submitting a response. This provided Schools Forum with valuable intelligence to make an informed view at their November 2020 meeting. The questions focussed around the proposed move to mirror the NFF formula values and also the decision to transfer 0.5 per cent of schools block funding to contribute towards high needs pressures (with ninety-eight per cent and ninety-one per cent supporting respectively).
32. Schools Forum in November 2020 then considered the outcome of the consultation and unanimously supported the approach consistent with the wider schools consultation.
33. The local authority responsibility to set the wider dedicated schools grant budget, has contributing elements agreed by the Schools' Forum and the group has been involved in shaping the budget. The group rigorously monitors the overall budget at each meeting.

FINANCIAL / BUDGET IMPLICATIONS

34. The Dedicated Schools Grant is a strictly ring-fenced grant for education purposes. The grant conditions require local authorities to utilise the grant for the purposes set out in the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations ([The School and Early Years Finance \(England\) Regulations 2020 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk)) .
35. DSG grant regulations were updated in early 2020 to enforce the accountability of any overall DSG deficit being met from future DSG income and cannot therefore be charged against the Council's general fund.

36. The local authority is responsible for setting the local school funding formula and presenting a balanced Dedicated Schools Grant budget, following significant consultation and shaping of the formula and budget by the Schools Forum and the wider schools community.

LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

37. The School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations set out the statutory arrangements for school and early years funding.
38. The regulations prescribe the timescale for publishing school budgets, the formula factors which can be used to calculate school budgets and the costs which can or cannot be met by the local authority from the ring-fenced Dedicated Schools Grant funding.

EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

39. The council, as a public body, is required to meet its statutory obligations under the Equality Act 2010 to have due regard to eliminate unlawful discrimination, promote equal opportunities between people from different groups and to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not share it. The protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
40. An equality impact stage 1 initial screening was completed on 27 November 2019 which concluded no negative impact on those with protected characteristics as a result of changes by mirroring the national funding formula as closely as possible, particularly as schools are protected from losing per pupil funding through the minimum funding guarantee element of schools funding.

PROPERTY IMPLICATIONS

41. There are no property implications as a result of these proposals as they relate purely to the distribution of Dedicated Schools Grant revenue funding. Individual schools pay for general property running costs from the devolved funding provided through the Dedicated Schools Grant.
42. The Children's Services asset management team is responsible for overseeing any landlord duties that impact on schools, and also the strategic management of schools' capital funding which is outside the scope of this report.

OPTIONS

43. The following options are available for consideration:

Option 1) to approve the 2021/22 school funding formula and wider Dedicated Schools Grant budget allocations detailed in appendix A and B.

Option 2) to require further formula options and alternative schools grant budgets to be developed, requiring a further period of consultation to be carried out with schools.

RISK MANAGEMENT

44. The recommendation within this report results in schools receiving increased funding using national formula factor values, mitigating a risk of financial turbulence for individual schools when the government moves to a hard national funding formula in the future (which it has reiterated its intention to do so in recent months). The local authority like many others is experiencing serious financial pressures from insufficient levels of high needs funding. Schools and Schools Forum have supported the maximum level of funding transfer to mitigate the budget shortfall, and the authority will continue close contact with the DfE through regional networks to ascertain the impact of an upcoming special education needs review that will include the funding mechanism.

EVALUATION

45. The school funding formula is set following significant consultation with the Isle of Wight schools' community directly and through its consultative group the Schools' Forum over a period of months while detailed guidance and procedures are released by the DfE. The recommended option is in line with government intentions for a clear transparent school funding formula robustly evidenced DSG budget for 2021/22.

RECOMMENDATION

46. Option 1) - to approve the 2021/22 school funding formula and wider Dedicated Schools Grant budget allocations detailed in appendix A and B.

APPENDICES ATTACHED

47. Appendix A – IOW Dedicated Schools Grant Budget 2021/22
48. Appendix B – Isle of Wight School Funding Formula 2021/22

BACKGROUND PAPERS

49. Schools' Forum November 2020 paper E – 2021/22 School Funding
<https://www.iow.gov.uk/azservices/documents/1584-Paper-E-2021-22-School-Funding.pdf>
50. Department for Education – pre-16 schools funding operational guidance 2021/22
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/945784/Schools_Operational_guide_2021_to_2022_V4.pdf

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IOW DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT BUDGET 2021/22

Service Area	Proposed Budget £000	Recoupment £000	GROSS DSG BUDGET £000
2 Year Old Free Entitlement	924	-	924
Universal (15hr) & Additional (30hr) Entitlement	5,073	-	5,073
Early Years Pupil Premium	58	-	58
Disability Access Fund	41	-	41
3-4 Year Old Free Entitlement	5,171	-	5,171
SEN Inclusion	99	-	99
Early Years Central Expenditure	273	-	273
EARLY YEARS BLOCK	6,467	-	6,467
Primary Budget Shares	34,605	4,732	39,337
All-through Budget Shares	7,055	-	7,055
Secondary Budget Shares	14,410	17,013	31,424
School Budget Shares	56,071	21,745	77,816
De-delegated: Free School Meals Eligibility	17	-	17
De-delegated: Licences / Subscriptions	29	-	29
De-delegated: TU Facilities Cover	44	-	44
De-delegation	90	-	90
LA Education Functions	654	-	654
Growth Fund	376	-	376
SCHOOLS BLOCK	57,192	21,745	78,937
Special Place Funding	3,068		3,068
Resourced Place Funding	273		273
Post 16 Place Funding	0	995	995
Island Learning Centre - Place Funding	792		792
LA Education Functions (all schools HN)	20		20
Place Funding	4,153	995	5,148
Special School Top Up	3,424		3,424
Mainstream School Top Up	1,722		1,722
Resourced Provision Top Up	652		652
Island Learning Centre Top Up	435		435
Post 16 Top Up	1,705		1,705
Early Years SEN Funding	219		219
High Needs Top Up Funding - Discretionary	330		330
Education Personal Budgets	955		955
Pupils in Other Local Authorities Top Up	20		20
High Needs Top Up Funding	9,462		9,462
Independent & Non-Maintained Special Schools	3,118		3,118
SEN Central Teams	1,200		1,200
Hospital Education Provision	39		39
Support for Inclusion & Education Out of School	133		133
SEN Transport	670		670
High Needs Contingency	-1,494		-1,494
HIGH NEEDS BLOCK	17,282	995	18,277
Admissions Service	178		178
Copyright	91		91
Fees to Independent Schools without SEN	92		92
LA Education Functions (all schools)	215		215
Centrally Employed Teachers	23		23
Servicing of Schools Forum	14		14
CENTRAL SERVICES BLOCK	613	0	613
TOTAL DSG BUDGET	81,554	22,740	104,294

ISLE OF WIGHT SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA 2021/22

APPENDIX B

Factor	Description	Isle of Wight Position	2020/21 Unit Value		2021/22 Unit Value		2021/22 Budget	Percentage of Overall Budget
			Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary		
1) Basic Entitlement (Compulsory)	Funding allocated according to an age-weighted pupil unit (AWPU) Primary - £2,000 minimum Secondary - £3,000 minimum	Values amended in 2021/22 in line with national funding formula.	£2,937	KS3 £4,130 KS4 £4,690	£3,167	KS3 £4,466 KS4 £5,033	£58,563,540	74.70%
2) Deprivation (Compulsory)	Local authorities can use one or all of free school meals (FSM), FSM Ever 6 (FSM6), and the income deprivation affecting children index (IDACI) to calculate the deprivation factor (based on pupils home postcodes). Free School meals can be measured using the previous October census and/or Ever 6 (pupils entitled to FSM at any time in the last 6 years) The IDACI measure uses 6 nationally set bands, with LAs able to set a value for each band	Values amended in 2021/22 in line with national funding formula. DfE source data updated to 2019 IDACI data, from previously used 2015 dataset.	FSM £471 Ever6 FSM £577 IDACI F £215 IDACI E £257 IDACI D £385 IDACI C £416 IDACI B £449 IDACI A £615	FSM £471 Ever6 FSM £840 IDACI F £310 IDACI E £416 IDACI D £550 IDACI C £599 IDACI B £641 IDACI A £866	FSM £467 Ever6 FSM £583 IDACI F £218 IDACI E £264 IDACI D £416 IDACI C £451 IDACI B £482 IDACI A £629	FSM £467 Ever6 FSM £852 IDACI F £314 IDACI E £421 IDACI D £588 IDACI C £639 IDACI B £690 IDACI A £877	£7,055,968	9.00%
3) Looked After Children (Optional)	A single unit value may be applied for any child who has been looked after for one day or more as recorded on the SSDA903 return, and mapped to the January school census.	No used from 2018/19 in line with national funding formula. Pupil premium assists school for this cohort.	N/A		N/A		£0	0.00%
4) English as an Additional Language (EAL) (Optional)	EAL pupils may attract funding for up to 3 years after they enter the school system. LAs may choose to have separate unit values for primary and secondary pupils	Values amended in 2021/22 in line with national funding formula.	£551	£1,482	£558	£1,506	£135,565	0.17%

ISLE OF WIGHT SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA 2021/22

APPENDIX B

Factor	Description	Isle of Wight Position	2020/21 Unit Value		2021/22 Unit Value		2021/22 Budget	Percentage of Overall Budget
			Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary		
5) Pupil Mobility (Optional)	The mobility factor allocates funding to schools with a high proportion of pupils with an entry date in the last three years which is not typical (above a threshold of 6%).	Values amended in 2021/22 in line with national funding formula.	£887	£1,268	£913	£1,308	£20,214	0.03%
6) Prior Attainment (Optional)	Local authorities can apply this factor for primary pupils not achieving the expected level of development in early years foundation stage profile and secondary pupils not reaching the expected standard in key stage 2 at either reading or writing or maths.	Values amended in 2021/22 in line with national funding formula.	£1,092	£1,658	£1,111	£1,684	£5,533,130	7.06%
7) Lump Sum (Optional)	This factor recognises the fixed costs associated with each school. Local authorities can set different lump sums for primary and secondary schools. The maximum lump sum is £175,000.	Values amended in 2021/22 in line with national funding formula.	£116,020	£116,020	£119,468	£119,468	£5,376,060	6.86%
8) Sparsity (Optional)	Schools that are eligible for sparsity funding must meet two criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are located in areas where pupils would have to travel a significant distance to an alternative should the school close • they are small schools 	Values amended in 2021/22 in line with national funding formula. Increased in 21/22 to recognise support for small & remote schools.	£26,734 (max)	£69,507 (max)	£45,637 (max)	£70,991 (max)	£84,876	0.11%
9) London Fringe	An optional factor, but only for the five local authorities to which it applies.	Not applicable and, therefore, not used by the Isle of Wight.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£0	0.00%

ISLE OF WIGHT SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA 2021/22

APPENDIX B

Factor	Description	Isle of Wight Position	2020/21 Unit Value		2021/22 Unit Value		2021/22 Budget	Percentage of Overall Budget
			Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary		
10) Split Sites (Optional)	This is a factor to support schools that have unavoidable extra costs because the school buildings are on separate sites. The criteria are set by the local authority	2 schools meet the criteria set and agreed by Schools Forum.	£30,000		£30,000		£60,000	0.08%
11) Rates (Optional)	Local authorities must fund rates at their estimate of the actual cost. Adjustments to rates may be made outside of the funding formula, or in the following year.	Factor is in line with regulations. Revised against new year estimates	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£1,194,722	1.52%
12) PFI Contracts (Optional)	Factor to support schools which have unavoidable extra premises costs because of they are a PFI school and/or to cover situations where the PFI "affordability gap" is delegated and paid back to the LA.	Not used by the Isle of Wight.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£0	0.00%
13) Exceptional Premises Factors (Optional)	This must relate to premises costs and the value of the factor must be more than 1% of a school's budget and apply to fewer than 5% of the schools in the LA. Any factors which were used in 2020 to 2021 can automatically be used for pre-existing and newly-qualifying schools in 2021 to 2022, provided that the qualification criteria are still met.	One primary school receives funding through an exceptional rent factor, at a total cost of £55,000.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£55,000	0.07%
		One secondary school receives funding through an exceptional "dual use site" factor for use of the local leisure centre	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£118,952	0.15%

ISLE OF WIGHT SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA 2021/22

APPENDIX B

Factor	Description	Isle of Wight Position	2020/21 Unit Value		2021/22 Unit Value		2021/22 Budget	Percentage of Overall Budget
			Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary		
14) Minimum level of per pupil funding (Compulsory)	The purpose of this factor is to allow local authorities to national funding formula minimum per pupil levels to every school.	Minimum per-pupil funding levels of £3,750 for primary and £4,800 for secondary required per the 2020/21 national funding formula.	£3,750	£5,000	£4,180	£5,415	£204,343	0.26%
15) Minimum Funding Guarantee	This protects schools from excessive year on year changes and to allow pupil characteristics to flow through Local authorities can set a value between +0.5% (lowest protection) and +2.0% (highest protection)	As in recent years, through consultation with Schools Forum and wider schools, the 0.5% threshold has been used to work historic arrangements out of the system.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	£158,236	0.20%
TOTAL FUNDING FOR SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA							£78,560,607	100.00%
Growth Fund							£376,379	
TOTAL SCHOOLS BLOCK							£78,936,986	