## Schools Funding Forum 15th June 2023

ITEM 4

## Subject Heading:

Report Author:

Eligibility to vote:

LA maintained schools' balances 202223

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Representatives of LA maintained schools

## SUMMARY

This report provides an analysis of the LA maintained school balances carried forward from 2022-23 into 2023-24.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Schools Funding Forum notes the report.

## REPORT DETAIL

## 1. Year on Year Comparison of School Balances

The table below shows the total balances carried forward each year for the 36 primary and one special school that were LA maintained at the end of financial year 2022-23. Three pairs of schools operate a single budget across their federations.

|  | Total income | Total c/fwd <br> balance <br> $£ m$ | Balance as <br> a \% of <br> income |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2022-23$ | 110.8 | 3.9 | $3.5 \%$ |
| $2021-22$ | 106.4 | 4.5 | $4.3 \%$ |
| $2020-21$ | 101.4 | 4.7 | $4.7 \%$ |
| $2019-20$ | 96.3 | 2.3 | $2.3 \%$ |
| $2018-19$ | 91.5 | 3.6 | $3.9 \%$ |

2. Total value of school surpluses and deficits

| Year | Total surpluses <br> $£ m$ | Total deficits <br> $£ \mathrm{~m}$ | Net balances <br> $£ \mathrm{~m}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2022-23$ | 5.3 | 1.4 | 3.9 |
| $2021-22$ | 5.4 | 0.9 | 4.5 |
| $2020-21$ | 5.8 | 1.1 | 4.7 |
| $2019-20$ | 3.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| $2018-19$ | 4.3 | 0.7 | 3.6 |

3. School balances - percentage banding

|  | No. above 15\% | No. between $10 \% \& 15 \%$ | No. between $5 \%$ \& $10 \%$ | No. between $0 \% \& 5 \%$ | No. in deficit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022-23 | 1 | 3 | 11 | 7 | 15 |
| 2021-22 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 12 | 9 |
| 2020-21 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 11 |
| 2019-20 | 0 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 16 |
| 2018-19 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 9 | 12 |

4. School in deficit - percentage banding

|  | No. <br> above <br> $10 \%$ | No. <br> between $5 \%$ <br> $\& 10 \%$ | No. <br> between <br> $1 \% \& 5 \%$ | No. below <br> $1 \%$ | Total <br> No. in <br> deficit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2022-23$ | 0 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 15 |
| $2021-22$ | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| $2020-21$ | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 11 |
| $2019-20$ | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 16 |
| $2018-19$ | 1 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 12 |

5. Schools in deficit - duration

| No. of years | No. of schools <br> in deficit |
| :---: | :---: |
| $>5$ | 5 |
| 5 | 3 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 3 |  |
| 2 | 6 |
| 1 | 15 |
| Total |  |

6. Schools with balances above 10\% - duration

| No. of years | No. of schools <br> above $10 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $>5$ | 1 |
| 5 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 3 | 11 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 1 |  |
| Total | 4 |

The local authority will be in discussion with both LA maintained schools with balances above $10 \%$ and also those that are unable to set a balanced budget in 2023-24.

## 7. Breakdown of school income and expenditure

Appendix A shows the breakdown of school income and expenditure for LA maintained schools in 2022-23 by Consistent Financial Reporting category together with the change from 2021-22 and the change from 2019-20, the last pre pandemic year.

High Needs stop-up funding rose by $31 \%$ in 2022-23 with Pupil Premium funding rising by $11 \%$. Receipts from absence insurance fell by $26 \%$ but still remain $32 \%$ above pre pandemic levels. Income from contributions to visits rose by $44 \%$ but were still $21 \%$ below 2019-20 levels. Donations fell by 25\% last year and have fallen by 46\% since 2019-20.

Expenditure on directly employed teaching staff rose by $2.8 \%$ but with a $23 \%$ rise in expenditure on agency teachers the overall cost of teaching staff rose by $3.4 \%$.

Expenditure on directly employed education support staff rose by $14 \%$, a combination of the additional staff required to support pupils with an EHCP and the April 2022 pay award. Agency education support staff costs rose by $63 \%$ resulting in a $17 \%$ rise in the cost of education support staff overall. The cost of other support staff rose by between $8 \%$ and $11 \%$ largely as a result of the pay award.

Expenditure on energy rose by $62 \%$ with most schools on contracts that fixed energy prices between April 2022 and March 2023.

Expenditure on learning resources rose by $19.5 \%$ last year but was still only $8 \%$ higher than in 2019-20. Expenditure on ICT fell by $16 \%$ whilst capital expenditure on ICT fell by $44 \%$.

Comparison of school income and expenditure 2022-23 to 2021-22


