

Open Report on behalf of Heather Sandy, Interim Director of Education

Report to:	Schools Forum
Date:	16 January 2020
Subject:	School Funding Arrangements 2020/21

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to brief the Schools Forum on the school funding arrangements for 2020/21

Recommendation(s):

The Schools Forum is asked to agree the Local Authority's (LA) proposals relating to a number of centrally held budgets.

Background

The background to the implementation of the National Funding Formula (NFF) has been discussed in the National Funding Formula for schools (2020/21) paper presented in agenda item 5 of the January 2020 Schools Forum.

School funding announcements

The Schools Revenue Funding 2020/21 Operational Guide was published on 13 September 2019. The Education & Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) are however planning to release an updated document for 2020/21. The Local Authority (LA) does not anticipate any significant amendments to the guidance published in September. A report was provided to the Schools Forum in October 2019, detailing amendments to schools funding for 2020/21 (see agenda item 5 of the October 2019 Schools Forum).

As a move towards the full formula, the ESFA proposed to make the minimum per pupil funding level a mandatory factor in LAs local formula in 2020/21. A consultation was launched on 10 September 2019, which the LA provided a comprehensive response to. The results of this consultation were announced on 19 December 2019 and can be viewed on the below link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/implementing-mandatory-minimum-per-pupil-funding-levels>

The government consultation response confirms that by making the minimum per pupil funding levels a mandatory factor, this represents an important first step in the government's plans to implement a full NFF, whereby all schools will receive a

budget based on what they attract through the NFF, rather than through different LA funding formulae.

The consultation confirms that LAs will be required to implement the minimum per pupil funding factor in 2020/21.

2020/21 Dedicated Schools Grant allocations

The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) remains a ring-fenced grant that can only be used in accordance with the School's and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations.

The DSG will continue to comprise of four blocks – Schools block, Central School Services Block (CSSB), High Needs block and Early Years block, each of these blocks continue to be determined by a separate national funding formula.

The Schools block continues to be ring-fenced. LAs are able to transfer up to 0.5% of their Schools block to an alternative block with the agreement of their Schools Forum following consultation with all schools and academies.

The DSG allocations announced by the DfE on 19 December 2019 are set out below:

Table 1: Lincolnshire's 2020/21 DSG allocations:

Block	Lincolnshire (£m)
Schools Block	454.764 ¹
Central School Services Block	5.286 ²
Early Years block	42.205 ³
High Needs block	93.027 ⁴
Total	595.282

Overall Assessment

Nationally LA allocations for 2020/21 show an average increase of 4.2% per pupil in the Schools block compared to 2019/20.

Lincolnshire's overall funding levels across the four blocks has increased in 2020/21, particularly in the Schools block due to the government removing the gains ceiling cap; the increase in pupil-led formula factor values by 4% and the implementation of the minimum per pupil formula factor. The High Needs block has seen an increase due to the funding floor being set at +8.0% compared to the prior year's funding levels. The initial DSG allocation for 2020/21 compared to

¹ This includes Growth and Premises funding of £8.437m.

² This includes £3.062m for the LAs ongoing responsibilities for school central services and £2.224m funding for historic commitments.

³ This includes indicative allocations of £25.197m for 3 & 4 year old funding (up to 15 hours); £10.417m for additional 15 hours entitlement for eligible working parents of 3 & 4 year olds; £5.395m for disadvantaged 2 year old funding; £0.487m for early years pupil premium funding; £0.158m of disability access funding and £0.550m supplementary funding for maintained nursery schools.

⁴ This includes the actual High Needs allocation through national funding formula £85.138m; basic entitlement £8.294m, and the provisional import / export adjustment of -£0.405m.

2019/20 has seen an increase of c.6.29% (£560.080m in 2019/20⁵); however this increase also takes into account the growth in pupil numbers of 0.60%.

Schools block

LA Schools block allocations will be calculated by aggregating schools' notional allocations under the NFF. Schools block allocations will be expressed as separate per pupil primary and secondary rates for each LA. As detailed in agenda item 5 - National Funding Formula for schools (2020/21), Lincolnshire will receive £4,184.21 per primary pupil and £5,278.70 per secondary pupil based on the October 2019 census.

The Schools block will also include funding for premises factors (e.g. rates and split-site) based on historic spend. LAs will receive growth funding via a formulaic method based on the actual growth in pupil numbers they experienced in the previous year. The allocation will however not take into account any known growth in pupil numbers expected in 2020/21.

The funding that LAs receive for growth is to cover two elements of funding:

- Explicit growth – funding that LAs allocate through their growth fund.
- Implicit growth – LAs adjust the pupil count used to allocate funding in the Authority Proforma Tool (APT) when determining school budgets. This will reflect only significant increases in pupil numbers, including new schools who have opened in the previous seven years, and are still adding additional year groups.

Lincolnshire has a schools reorganisation policy to allocate funding to both the primary and secondary sector, copies of these policies were presented to the Schools Forum in January 2019 as part of the School Funding Arrangements 2019/20 paper.

In the primary sector, the policy allocates funding through the explicit growth route to ensure sufficient funding is allocated to those schools involved in LA planned reorganisations for existing schools. The LA is able to use the implicit growth approach for newly opened primary schools and secondary schools as per the schools reorganisation policy⁶. The policies are important in order to ensure the LA can fulfil its strategic and statutory responsibilities to provide sufficient school places for pupils in Lincolnshire.

Central school services block (CSSB)

The LA is allocated funding via the CSSB for central services provided to schools to reflect the ongoing LA role in education.

Funding will continue to cover two distinct elements which are treated separately within the formula:

- Ongoing responsibilities: distributes funding to LAs using a simple formula which distributes 90% of funding according to a per-pupil factor and 10% of

⁵ The final 2019/20 DSG allocation.

⁶ The new primary implicit growth schools involve: Manor Farm Academy; Castle Wood Academy; Boston Pioneers Free School Academy and Poplar Farm. The secondary implicit growth schools involve: Branston Community Academy; Lincoln Castle Academy; Sir Robert Pattison Academy; Haven High Academy; Walton Girls' High School & Sixth Form; Bourne Academy and University Academy Holbeach Academy.

funding according to a deprivation factor. The funding supports: admissions service; servicing the Schools Forum; nationally agreed schools copyright licences, and Education Service Grant retained duties for all schools.

Lincolnshire's 2020/21 allocation is £3.062m for ongoing responsibilities, which is an increase of £0.027m or a percentage increase per pupil of 0.27%.

- Historic commitments: as previously detailed, the historic commitments category of funding will start to reduce from 2020/21 in line with expectations that contracts are starting to have reached their natural conclusion. The ESFA have confirmed this reduction will be 20% compared to the 2019/20 baselines, which will result in a reduction of £0.556m for the LA in 2020/21. Officers were surprised at the size of the reduction announced, and continue to engage in dialogue with the ESFA regarding this significant reduction to ensure the existing commitments can be met fully in 2020/21, and going forward until the contracts end. Lincolnshire's historic commitments budget is £2.224m in 2020/21, which funds the aggregated broadband provision for all schools (including academies) in Lincolnshire, and the funding gap for 7 PFI schools.

High Needs block

The basic structure of the High Needs national funding formula for 2020/21 is not changing.

For 2020/21, LAs will continue to receive a funding floor factor, which will ensure that on a per head of population basis the formula will increase by at least 8% in 2020/21, compared to the LAs 2019/20 funding baseline level⁷.

The formula is made up of:

- Basic Entitlement: to provide a per pupil amount of £4,000 for all pupils in special schools taken from the school census data collection in the October prior to the year for which allocations are made.
- Historic funding: to allocate 50% of the remaining funding on the basis of historic spending. This provides every LA with an amount based on its existing high needs costs, and particularly those costs that may not be reflected by indicators of need used in the other formula factors.
- Proxy factors: to allocate the other 50% on the basis of proxy factors, such as population, low prior attainment, deprivation factors etc.

Through the £700m government investment in high needs funding nationally, Lincolnshire's overall funding levels will rise by £7.730m in 2020/21. LAs are guaranteed to receive an 8% increase in its funding from their existing baseline funding (inclusive of the government funding allocated in-year). The additional monies added to the High Needs block, has superseded Lincolnshire's previous protection arrangements since its new funding per pupil is greater than the 2019/20 level, however to ensure an 8% per pupil amount increase is received, new

⁷ The baseline used for the funding floor and gains calculation in 2020/21 is local authorities' actual high needs allocations in 2019/20, including the additional £125 million announced in December 2018 and an adjustment for special free schools. It excludes the Basic Entitlement of Funding and import / export adjustments.

protection monies of £3.020m are received, which is part of the £93.027m High Needs block allocation.

There are a number of budgets within the High Needs block that are large, demand-led, and can be difficult to estimate (e.g. SEND related budgets, including out of county placements, top up funding for Educational Health Care (EHC) plans, EHC plans for mainstream schools, special school placements, and meeting the education needs for pupils through alternative provision arrangements). There continues to be a growing trend nationally, and this is being seen in Lincolnshire, with more young people requiring specialist support which is having a significant financial impact on the High Needs block. This is a significant concern for the affordability of the High Needs block, even allowing for the increase in funding received from central government. A fundamental review of SEND arrangements is taking place by the LA. Outcomes of this will be shared with schools, including engaging schools in the process.

Early years block

The government implemented the early years national funding formula in 2017/18. Lincolnshire continues to be funded on the 'minimum funding rate' which has increased in 2020/21 to £4.38 per hour. LAs are required to have a universal rate for all providers of early years entitlement, the funding formula also requires a mandatory deprivation supplement.

The Early Years block covers the 15 hours 3 & 4 year old free entitlement; the additional hours for working families up to 30 hours; disability access fund, early years pupil premium, and disadvantaged 2 year old funding.

The ESFA have confirmed 'supplementary funding' for nursery schools will continue for the whole of the financial year 2020/21.

The Schools Forum paper on the Early Years National Funding Formula sets out the funding proposals for 2020/21 – see agenda item 7.

Pupil Premium announcement

Schools are eligible to receive funding for a variety of elements of Pupil Premium:

1. Primary and secondary pupils who are currently eligible for free school meals (FSM) or have been eligible for FSM in the past 6 years (except where the pupil is allocated the LAC or post-LAC premium)
2. Looked-after Children. Eligibility criteria includes those pupils who are in the care of, or provided with accommodation by, an English LA defined in the Children's Act 1989, or; have left care under a special guardianship order, a residency order, a child arrangement order, or because of adoption.
3. Service Pupil Premium. Eligibility criteria includes one parent serving in the regular armed forces.

The funding rates for these elements of the Pupil Premium are yet to be confirmed for 2020/21.

4. Early Years Pupil Premium (EYPP) provides additional funding to support disadvantaged 3 and 4 year old pupils. The hourly rate for 2020/21 has been confirmed as £0.53 per hour per eligible child, up to a maximum of 570 hours per year.

The LA expects Pupil Premium allocations for the financial year 2020/21 to be published in June 2020 following the receipt of pupil number data from the January 2020 census.

Universal Infant Free School Meals

The grant for universal infant free school meals (UIFSM) continues at a meal rate of £2.30 for the 2019/20 academic year. Rates for 2020/21 academic year have not yet been published.

Teachers Pay Grant

The Teachers' Pay Grant for the academic year September 2019 to August 2020 will be paid in two elements. The allocation for September 2019 to March 2020 was paid to schools in November 2019, the second element of the grant for the period April 2020 to August 2020 will be paid to schools in the financial year 2020/21.

Rates for 2020/21 financial year have not yet been published. The ESFA have confirmed that the grant will be paid separately from the NFF in 2020/21.

Schools should not assume that any future awards above 1% will be supported by a similar grant after 2020/21. The LA recommends that all schools undertake prudent financial planning by incorporating potential pay cost increases in future financial years.

Teachers' Pension Grant

The teachers' pension employer contributions grant (for the change from 16.48% to 23.68% in September 2019) will continue to be funded through a separate grant to the NFF over the next three years. Rates for the 2020/21 financial year and beyond have not yet been published.

DSG School Budgets 2020/21

Work is underway in calculating the budget allocations for individual schools through the APT, which requires submitting to the DfE by 21 January 2020 for approval.

The LA's objective is to continue to provide stability in funding for schools whilst maintaining the affordability of the current levels of the DSG. The LA remains committed to replicating the NFF in 2020/21 (subject to affordability), as detailed below:

1. Adoption of the government's minimum funding level in 2020/21 of £3,750 for primary schools and £5,000 for secondary schools within the funding formula.
2. Increasing all pupil-led formula factors by 4% in monetary value (Free School Meals which will increase in line with inflation)

3. Adoption of the government's proposal of allowing all mainstream schools to attract at least their full allocation under the NFF by having no gains ceiling cap applied in 2020/21.
4. Adoption of a +1.84% Minimum Funding Guarantee per pupil in 2020/21.
5. Adoption of a new formulaic mobility factor.
6. Adopting a new PFI Factor.

At the time of writing this report, work is underway in calculating and checking the budget allocations to individual schools and overall affordability of the DSG.

DSG Central Budgets 2020/21

As stated in previous years, it is important that the LA takes a prudent approach to the setting of central budgets within the DSG. This is necessary because:

1. Since the 2013/14 school funding reforms, the LA has been able to retain far fewer budgets centrally, and so there will inevitably be lower levels of underspendings in future years and therefore less capacity to respond to any significant emerging issues.
2. LA's limitations in movement of funding between blocks to respond to arising cost pressures.
3. There are a number of budgets that are difficult to estimate and control (e.g. SEN related budgets, including out of county placements, top up funding for Education Health Care plans for mainstream pupils, special school pupil placements, and meeting the education needs for pupils through alternative provision placements).
4. There continues to be a significant growth in the demands for more specialist support for young people, which is having a material financial impact on those centrally held budgets of the High Needs block. Although the government has responded to the financial demands placed upon the High Needs block in 2020/21, the spending levels continue to accelerate, therefore financial sustainability in the medium term is unclear.
5. The government has consulted on amendments to the conditions of the DSG for LAs to carry forward the whole of overspends to the schools budget in future years to address. Therefore, overspends need to be managed within the overall DSG.

DSG Deficits

Although Lincolnshire is not in a financial deficit position, costs continue to rise in the area of high needs due to the growth and complexity of pupils requiring additional support. An increasing number of LAs are incurring a deficit on their overall DSG, largely due to overspends on their High Needs block. From 2019/20 the ESFA tightened up the rules under which LAs have to explain their plans for bringing the DSG back into balance. Where a LA's cumulative DSG deficit is more than 1% at the end of the financial year, the LA will be required to produce a report signed by the Chief Finance Officer detailing the recovery plan.

Budget Setting Review

The LA has conducted its annual review of the DSG central budgets. The significant planned changes relate to the area of high needs spending.

- The LA continues to encounter growth in the costs of top up funding for Education Health Care plans in the mainstream sector due to increases in pupils in meeting the threshold, and targeted funding for schools with a high incidence of high needs pupils. The number of EHC plans have increased by 40% since 2014. Demand for assessment is higher in Lincolnshire, per head of the eligible population than national and neighbour averages.
- The LA continues to encounter growth in the number of places for special schools due to the complexity of children's needs. The LA ensures that place numbers reflect the current pupil numbers in special schools, however the number of places required has increased from 1,846 to 1,934 (4.8% increase) from 2019/20 to 2020/21. Of pupils with EHC plans, 40% attend a special school.
- Home Tuition – the interim education arrangements are in response to the increasing numbers of pupils requiring specialist provision, such as a special schools place. There is a risk that if places do not become available, out of county provision will need to be considered.
- The LA continues to encounter rising costs due to growth in the number and increased complexity of out of county placements.

The demand-led nature of the high needs budgets require the LA to set prudent budgets to ensure it is able to respond to the financial challenges from the changing schools landscape and requirements of pupils. The LA is currently refining high needs budgets through considering activity data in preparation for the publication of schools budgets, however the High Needs block financial position is expected to be tight in 2020/21, even allowing for the increase in funding received from central government.

The DfE regulations contain a number of provisions in relation to the setting of central budgets within the DSG:

1. The High Needs block and central licences negotiated by the Secretary of State can be retained by the LA before allocating the DSG to school budgets. Schools Forum approval is not required.
2. Funding for significant pre-16 growth to meet basic need can be retained centrally with the agreement of the Schools Forum.
3. Budgets for admissions and servicing of the Schools Forum can be retained, and for 2020/21 a financial limit no longer applies. The Schools Forum is required to confirm the amount for each budget line.

In light of these regulations, Tables 2 to 4 below set out the budgets requiring Schools Forum approval.

Table 2: Budgets requiring Schools Forum decisions – Schools Block:

Budget	Key points	Proposed budget 2020/21 £
	<i>Under DfE regulations, the following budgets can be set at any monetary value.</i>	
Funding for significant pre-16 growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The budget is essential so that the LA can fulfil its strategic and statutory responsibilities to provide sufficient school places for pupils in Lincolnshire. • Schools will not receive funding through this budget in instances where schools simply have the opportunity to offer more places above their PAN. It must be commissioned and supported by the LA. • This budget is to fund both explicit and implicit growth (as detailed above). Implicit growth funding is allocated through the LAs Authority Proforma Tool. • Lincolnshire has a Schools Reorganisational Policy to allocate funding to both the primary and secondary sector. • Funding will be allocated in accordance with these policies. This is when, as part of its strategic planning of places, the LA needs to ask a school to take in additional pupils above its planned admission number (PAN) temporarily or permanently. • It will continue to be the case that funding could be allocated to maintained schools or academies. • DSG funding for increases to pupil numbers is lagged for LA's until the following financial year, therefore earmarked funding is required to meet this obligation. • At the time of writing this report, work is underway in calculating and checking growth allocations to individual schools. The LA has therefore set the budget as per the funding received within the DSG to allow for explicit and implicit growth, lagged funding and to allow for the management of any pressures within this budget. 	£3.227m

Table 3: Budgets requiring Schools Forum decisions – CSSB ongoing commitments:

Budget	Key points	Proposed budget 2020/21 £
	<i>Under DfE regulations, the following budgets can be set at any monetary value.</i>	
Admissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The LA has a statutory duty to operate the admissions arrangements in county schools. • Without this budget, the LA would be unable to fulfil its statutory duties. 	£0.545m
LA Retained Duties for all schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This relates to the statutory responsibilities LA's hold for all schools. The retained duties rate includes: • Statutory & Regulatory Duties: revenue budget preparation, preparation of income & expenditure relating to education; authorisation and monitoring of expenditure not met by the schools budget shares; formulation and review of LA schools funding formula; director of children's services duties relating to schools, planning for the education services as a whole, to name the key duties. • Education Welfare: functions in relation to the exclusion of pupils from schools, and school attendance. • Asset Management: management of the LA's capital programme; review of an asset management plan, including private finance transactions, and, general landlord duties for all buildings owned by the LA, including those leased to academies. • The government transferred £117m for ESG retained duties into the DSG Schools block in 2017/18. Lincolnshire's share was £1.530m, which is now included within the CSSB. 	£1.530m
Servicing of the Schools Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historically, the cost has been very modest. • Without this budget, the Schools Forum would find it difficult to operate effectively. • It is proposed that the same budget is set for 2020/21 as set for 2019/20. 	£0.020m

Table 4: Budgets requiring Schools Forum decisions – CSSB historic commitments:

Budget	Key points	Proposed budget 2020/21 £
	<i>Under DfE regulations, the following budgets can only be set at historic costs, they are not permitted to increase.</i>	
Schools Broadband	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The budget continues to fund an aggregated broadband provision to all schools (including academies). • The LA through its decision making process triggered the full three year extension, which means all schools will continue to receive the consolidated core schools broadband contract to 31 October 2022. • Schools Forum approved the LAs proposals for schools broadband on the 11 October 2018. • As part of the CSSB historic commitments the budget cannot increase above that set in previous years. 	£1.199m
Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This funds the PFI contractual commitments for the seven schools built under PFI a decade ago. • Without this budget, the LA would be unable to finance the on-going costs of these historic, contractual commitments. • The contract is in place until 31st August 2032. • In response to the government's changes to historic funding levels, the LA has consulted with mainstream schools to create a PFI formula factor in 2020/21. This will require a budget transfer of £0.535m from the CSSB to the Schools block. • The remaining sum of £0.573m will meet the affordability gap / unavoidable costs for the four special schools built under PFI. 	£0.573m

The budgets proposed above are prudent and have been determined following a detailed review.

Some minor refinements to the overall budgets above may be necessary in light of officers' on-going work. In accordance with established practice, the LA will report to Schools Forum in June 2020 the final budgets for 2020/21, as set out in Section 251 budget statement which has to be published by 30 April 2020. Any material changes from the figures reported here will be communicated to the Schools Forum at that time.

Members of the relevant sections of the Schools Forum agreed the de-delegation of a number of budgets at its meeting on 11 October 2019. Those decisions will be reflected in the LA APT that will be submitted to the DfE on the 21 January 2020.

Education Services Grant - General Duties

The general duties relate to the statutory responsibilities LA's hold for maintained schools only. The LA continues to make the decision not to retain funding in the Schools block for statutory duties relating to maintained schools only. The LA will continue to review this on an annual basis.

The general duties rate functions include:

1. Statutory and Regulatory Duties: monitoring compliance with requirements in relation to the scheme for financing schools; consistent financial reporting; investigations of employees or potential employees; HR corporate duties; compliance with duties under health and safety; investigations and resolution of complaints relating to maintained schools.
2. Asset Management: general landlord duties for all maintained schools to ensure the buildings have appropriate facilities; reasonable weather resistance; safe escape routes; adequate water supplies and drainage; playing fields to the appropriate standard; general health & safety duty as an employer for employees etc.
3. Monitoring national curriculum assessments.

The financial outlook for the Council and Children's Services

The Executive are currently consulting on a single year financial plan for revenue and capital budgets following the government delaying the full spending review until 2020. The Council continues to face the effects of the period of funding reductions, added with growing cost pressures from demand-led services such as adult and children's social care and inflationary pressures on contracted services.

A Government Spending Review is due to take place in 2020 to determine the amounts to be allocated to each Government spending department. It is not yet known what period of time the Spending Review outcomes will cover.

At its meeting on 7 January 2020 the Executive approved the proposals for the Council's revenue and capital budgets to be put forward as a basis of consultation.

The Council's medium term financial position is a £6.3m deficit for 2022/23. The financial years 2020/21 and 2021/22 are £0.6m surplus and £12.9m deficit respectively. A number of assumptions underpin this budget, and it is expected that these can be refined upon central government releasing detailed 2020/21 funding information. The Council however remains in a strong financial position.

The situation for the Council continues to have a significant bearing on Children's Services budget of £115.056m. The challenge of contributing towards the Council's savings target is much more difficult for Children's Services in Lincolnshire, given the volatile and demand-led budget of home to school / college transport budget and increased demands on social care services.

Next Steps

The next steps are as follows:

- To table a report at Children & Young Peoples Scrutiny committee meeting (17 January 2020) on the NFF consultation findings on the proposed 2020/21 funding formula for the committees' consideration.
- Executive Councillor approval to agree the schools funding formula for 2020/21 on 21 January 2020.
- Submission of the Authority Proforma Tool by 21 January 2020 to the ESFA outlining Lincolnshire's schools delegated funding for 2020/21 to ensure compliance with regulations.
- The LA to calculate individual school budgets by 29 February 2020.

Officers will continue to review the government's publications that implicate 2020/21 funding including amendments to the DfE's School and Early Years Finance Regulations, to ensure full compliance is achieved in 2020/21. This will include:

- Contributing to any consultation regarding the next steps in the transition to a full NFF.
- The ESFA has acknowledged the essential role that small rural schools play in their communities, especially in remote areas. They will therefore consider ways to ensure that the NFF better supports small schools from 2021/22 onwards.
- The ESFA are reviewing the responses to the department's call for evidence on the financial arrangements for children and young people with SEND, and will consider changes to those arrangements in the context of the department's SEND review.

Consultation

a) Have Risks and Impact Analysis been carried out??

No

b) Risks and Impact Analysis

N/A

Background Papers

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Schools Broadband Services	http://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/documents/g5163/Public%20reports%20pack%2011th-Oct-2018%2013.00%20Lincolnshire%20Schools%20Forum.pdf?T=10

De-Delegation of Maintained Primary School Budgets 2020/21 and 2021/22	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&Mid=5319&Ver=4
Schools Funding Arrangements 2019/20	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&Mid=5316&Ver=4

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