



Open Report on behalf of Heather Sandy, Executive Director of Children's Services

Report to:	Lincolnshire Schools' Forum
Date:	14 January 2021
Subject:	School Funding Arrangements 2021/22

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to brief the Schools Forum on the school funding arrangements for 2021/22.

Recommendation(s):

The Schools Forum is asked to agree the Local Authority's (LA) proposal 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 (2021/22) paper presented in agenda item 5 of the January 2021 Schools Forum.

School funding announcements

On 20 July 2020, the government announced its funding intentions for 2021/22 including publication of the Schools Revenue Funding 2021/22 Operational Guidance and the provisional Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) allocations for 2021/22. A report was provided to the Schools Forum in October 2020, detailing amendments to schools funding for 2021/22 (see agenda item 7 of the October 2020 Schools Forum).

An updated version was released on 17 December 2020, and as expected there are minimal changes to the version published in July. The amendments relate to Pupil Premium - see Pupil Premium announcement section.

2021/22 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 17 December 2020 are set out below:

Table 1: Lincolnshire's 2021/22 DSG allocations:

Block	Lincolnshire (£m)
Schools Block	496.505 ¹
Central School Services Block	5.304 ²
Early Years block	42.427 ³
High Needs block	102.664 ⁴
Total	646.900

Overall Assessment

The LA consulted on the 2021/22 NFF updates and the SEN related amendments (see agenda item 5) with Lincolnshire schools in December 2020. The illustrative 2021/22 funding for Lincolnshire primary schools in comparison to 2020/21 funding levels show overall school gains of 4.3% or £0.034m. Illustrative funding for Lincolnshire secondary schools show overall gains of 2.7% or £0.110m.

Lincolnshire's overall funding levels across the four blocks has increased in 2021/22, particularly in the Schools block due to the mainstreaming of the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant that were previously funded outside of the DSG as separate grants. Further updates of Schools block funding include: the increase in pupil-led formula factor values by 3%, each school receiving 2% more for pupil-led factors compared to 2020/21, an increase in the minimum per pupil formula factor and an increase in the sparsity factor for the Primary sector of up to £19,000. The Schools block is used to fund schools delegated budgets.

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 2021/22 compared to 2020/21 has seen an increase of c.8.67% (£595.282 in 2020/21⁵); however this increase also takes into account

¹ This includes Growth and Premises funding of £8.695m. This also includes £20.769m of existing funding received by primary and secondary schools for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant, which has now been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22.

² This includes £3.524m for the LAs ongoing responsibilities for school central services (including £0.365m for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer grant which has now been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22) and £1.779m funding for historic commitments.

³ This includes indicative allocations of £24.598m for 3 & 4 year old funding (up to 15 hours); £10.931m for additional 15 hours entitlement for eligible working parents of 3 & 4 year olds; £5.750m for disadvantaged 2 year old funding; £0.477m for early years pupil premium funding; £0.195m of disability access funding and £0.476m supplementary funding for maintained nursery schools.

⁴ This includes the actual High Needs allocation through national funding formula £90.746m; basic entitlement £9.889m (including £1.401m for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant which has now been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22), the provisional import / export adjustment of -£0.489m and Hospital education and AP teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant of £0.283m, which has also been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22.

the mainstreaming of teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant of £22.818m, therefore a net gain overall of 4.84%.

Schools block

LA Schools block allocations will be calculated by aggregating schools' notional allocations under the NFF. Schools block allocations are expressed as separate per pupil primary and secondary rates for each LA. As detailed in agenda item 5 - National Funding Formula for schools (2021/22), Lincolnshire will receive £4,570.27⁶ per primary pupil and £5,724.00⁷ 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 2021/22.

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.

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. 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 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 2021/22 allocation is £3.525m for ongoing responsibilities, which is an increase of £0.463m. Excluding the mainstreaming of teachers'

⁵ The final 2020/21 DSG allocation.

⁶ This includes £180 of existing funding received by primary schools for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant, which has been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22.

⁷ This includes £265 of existing funding received by secondary schools for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant, which has been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22.

pay and pension grant funding, the increase is £0.098m (or a percentage increase per pupil of 2.87%).

- Historic commitments: as previously detailed, the historic commitments category of funding started to reduce in 2020/21 in line with ESFA expectations that contracts are starting to have reached their natural conclusion. The ESFA confirmed a further 20% reduction compared to the 2020/21 baselines, which will result in a reduction of £0.445m for the LA in 2021/22. Officers will again raise this with the department due to the commitments on contracts for PFI and broadband that still remain in place. The prior movement of funding to the Schools block to establish a formula factor for the Primary PFI contract element (£0.511m) in 2020/21 following consultation with all schools will mitigate the shortfall in 2021/22, however the problem will still exist in future years for the special PFI schools aspect of the contract, and the broadband contract (due to the end October 2022), which will need to be worked through.

High Needs block

The basic structure of the High Needs national funding formula for 2021/22 is not changing.

For 2021/22, LAs will continue to receive a funding floor factor, which will ensure that on a per head of population basis the funding will increase by at least 8% in 2021/22, compared to the LAs 2020/21 funding baseline level⁸.

The formula is made up of:

- Basic Entitlement: to provide a per pupil amount of £4,660⁹ 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.

Lincolnshire's overall funding levels will rise by £9.637m¹⁰ in 2021/22. LAs are guaranteed to receive an 8% per pupil increase in its funding from their existing baseline funding (inclusive of the government funding allocated in-year). Lincolnshire will receive protection monies of £2.089m, which is part of the £102.664m High Needs block allocation.

⁸ The baseline used for the funding floor and gains calculation in 2021/22 is LA's actual high needs allocations in 2021/22. It excludes the Basic Entitlement of Funding and import / export adjustments.

⁹ From 2021/22 the basic entitlement will increase by £660 to include funding for teachers' pay grant and teachers' employer contribution grant, which has been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22.

¹⁰ This includes £1.663m of existing funding received for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant, which has been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22.

The LA is currently reviewing the special schools funding formula for 2021/22, as a matter of good practice. The LA will consult with the sector on proposed funding updates for 2021/22 in due course.

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 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 material financial impact on the High Needs block. This remains a significant financial risk, particularly at a time of increasing demands. Like many Local Authorities, Lincolnshire faces a significant challenge in establishing a sustainable High Needs block budget going forward.

Transformational work commenced last year to consider the way partners across Lincolnshire work together to support children and young people with SEND. Key activities to support this strategy include SEND Advice line (SALL); rollout of the Valuing SEND; revised graduated approach guidance; strengthen the Local Offer; a new performance framework, to name a few. This transformational work is intended to secure further improved outcomes for young people with SEND through a truly integrated approach, whilst also securing an offer for Lincolnshire that is financially sustainable within its central government allocation.

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 2021/22 to £4.44 per hour. LAs are required to have a universal rate for all providers of early years entitlement, and 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 government's commitment to the long-term funding of maintained nursery schools is unchanged. For 2021/22, part of the supplementary funding allocations are published as indicative (since funding has been confirmed from April to August 2021 only), therefore it is conditional. Lincolnshire's indicative allocation is £0.476m for 2021/22¹¹.

The Schools Forum paper on the Early Years National Funding Formula paper sets out the funding proposals for 2021/22 – see agenda item 7.

Pupil Premium announcement

Pupil Premium will continue in the 2021/22 financial year. Funding for 2021/22 will be protected at the 2020/21 rates which are:

¹¹ The LA are seeking clarification from the ESFA regarding the treatment of the teachers' pay grant and teachers' employer contribution grant for the Early Years block of the DSG.

1. £1,345 per primary pupil who is 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. £955 per secondary pupil who is 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).
3. £2,345 for 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.
4. £310 per pupil for Service Premium. Eligibility criteria includes one parent serving in the regular armed forces.
5. £0.53 per hour early years pupil premium for each eligible three and four year old up to the full 570 hours of free education entitlement.

In prior years the January census has been used to calculate this funding, however the ESFA have confirmed the October 2020 census data will be used to allocate this funding. Further information is to be provided.

Universal Infant Free School Meals

The grant for universal infant free school meals (UIFSM) funds a meal rate of £2.34 for the 2020/21 academic year. Rates for 2021/22 academic year have not yet been published.

DSG School Budgets 2021/22

Work is underway in calculating the budget allocations for individual schools through the APT, which requires submitting to the DfE by 21 January 2021 for approval.

The LAs proposals are to continue adopting the NFF in 2021/22 (subject to affordability) by adopting the following:

- Key formula factors will increase by 3% in monetary value.
- A positive minimum funding guarantee of +2.0% per pupil protection (subject to affordability). The MFG range is between +0.5% and +2.0% per pupil in 2021/22.
- No gains ceiling cap (subject to affordability).
- The minimum per pupil funding levels will be set at £4,180 for primary schools and £5,415 for secondary schools.
- Funding from the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant (including supplementary funding) will be incorporated into the NFF for 2021/22 (technical adjustment).
- Adoption of the increase in Sparsity Funding in the primary sector to a maximum of £45,000 per school.

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 2021/22

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. LAs 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 2021/22, 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 and DSG Management Plans

Although Lincolnshire is not in an overall 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. Previously only those LAs with a cumulative DSG deficit of more than 1% at the end of the financial year were required to provide information to the ESFA. From 2020/21 any LA with an overall deficit on its DSG at the end of a financial year must now produce a DSG Management Plan which sets out the LAs plans for bringing the DSG spend back into balance. The report must be discussed with Schools Forum and signed by the Chief Finance Officer.

Budget Setting Review

The LA has conducted its annual review of the DSG central budgets, although further refinement continues to take place. The significant planned changes relate to the area of high needs spending, where the budgets need to be re-based on current / planned spending levels. This includes the areas of mainstream top up funding, and specialist placements in LA special schools and other institutions.

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 2021/22, 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. 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 2021/22 £
	<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. 	£2.696m

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DSG funding for increases to pupil numbers is lagged for LAs 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 until the position is clear. 	
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Table 3: Budgets requiring Schools Forum decisions – CSSB ongoing commitments:

Budget	Key points	Proposed budget 2021/22 £
	<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. 	£0.633m
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. 	£1.530m

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
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 2021/22 as set for 2020/21. 	£0.020m

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

Budget	Key points	Proposed budget 2021/22 £
	<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 created a mainstream schools PFI formula factor in 2020/21. 	£0.573m

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remaining sum of £0.573m will meet the affordability gap / unavoidable costs for the four special schools built under PFI. 	
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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 2021 the final budgets for 2021/22, as set out in Section 251 budget statement which has to be published by 30 April 2021. Any material changes from the figures reported here will be communicated to the Schools Forum at that time.

Members of the primary maintained schools section of the Schools Forum agreed the de-delegation of a number of budgets at its meeting on 8 October 2020. Those decisions will be reflected in the LA APT that will be submitted to the DfE on the 21 January 2021.

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. This is reflective of the one year only Spending Review announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on 25 November 2020 due to the uncertainties caused by the coronavirus pandemic, and expected reforms to Local Authority funding from April 2022. The Council continues to face future financial uncertainties, added with the growing cost pressures from demand-led services such as adult and children's social care and inflationary pressures on contracted services.

The coronavirus pandemic has impacted significantly on the 2020/21 financial year, and central Government has provided grant funding to cover costs and losses arising directly from the pandemic.

At its meeting on 5 January 2021 the Executive approved the proposals for the Council's revenue and capital budgets to be put forward as a basis of consultation.

The Medium Term Financial Plan shows that a balanced budget can be achieved in 2021/22 with a budget surplus of £1.921m, however in 2022/23 there is a budget shortfall of £5.734m, and in 2023/24 there will be a budget shortfall of £8.766m. The Council are however awaiting further budgetary information from the Lincolnshire District Councils. A number of assumptions underpin this budget, and will be amended as new information on future funding is received.

The situation for the Council continues to have a significant bearing on Children's Services budget of £122.184m. 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 (15 January 2021) on the NFF consultation findings, Schools Forum comments and the proposed 2021/22 funding formula for the committees' consideration.
- Executive Councillor approval to agree the schools funding formula for 2021/22 on 20 January 2021.
- Submission of the Authority Proforma Tool by 21 January 2021 to the ESFA outlining Lincolnshire's schools delegated funding for 2021/22 outlining Lincolnshire's schools delegated funding to ensure compliance with the regulations.
- The LA to calculate individual school budgets by 28 February 2021.

Officers will continue to review the government's publications that implicate 2021/22 funding including amendments to the DfE's School and Early Years Finance Regulations, to ensure full compliance is achieved in 2021/22.

Conclusion

The LAs proposals are to continue adopting the NFF in 2021/22 (subject to affordability).

The LA requires the approval of budgets from Schools Forum in Tables 2 to 4 in accordance with the DfE regulations. Further budget work will continue in light of on-going work to secure the financial sustainability of the DSG. The LA will report to Schools Forum in June 2021 the final budgets for 2021/22.

Consultation

a) Risks and Impact Analysis

n/a

Appendices

n/a

Background Papers

The following background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
Schools Broadband Services	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&MId=5163&Ver=4
De-Delegation of Maintained Primary School Budgets 2021/22 and 2022/23	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&MId=5610&Ver=4
Schools Funding Arrangements 2020/21	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&MId=5607&Ver=4

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