

Finance Manual

Section A

Final Budget Preparation

Annexe A – Preparation notes and guidance

February 2023

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1. Final Budget Plan 2023/24 – Essential Information & FAQs

Accessibility

The final budget plan file and verification and forecasting tool may not be suitable for users of assistive technology.

If you use assistive technology (such as a screen reader) and need a version of this document, the final budget plan and/or the verification and forecasting tool in a more accessible format, please email schools.budgets@surreycc.gov.uk. Please tell us what format you need. It will help us if you say what assistive technology you use.

1.0 What budgeting tools/information will I need?

At final budget stage you will need the following:

- The final budget plan template and guidance notes – see 1.1. It is important that the assumptions in the guidance notes are used.
- Verification and forecasting tool – see 1.1.
- Most recent October school census available in school (to check funding letter) and for future years any changes to pupil numbers e.g., reducing PAN, adding or losing bulge classes, growing schools.
- Staffing structure for 2023/24 and subsequent two years
- Salary budgeting tool

In addition, the following may be useful.

- School Meals Budget Estimator (**infant schools only**) - a version is available on the 4S website to those schools with a service level agreement.
- Maternity Cost Estimator (if required) - a version is available on the 4S website to those schools with a service level agreement and that belong to Surrey's Staff Cover Scheme.

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1.1 Where do I get a copy of the final budget plan?

The final budget plan 2023/24 is in section A of the finance manual which can be found on the [Surrey Education Services Hub](#). Please use this latest version of the final budget plan; previous versions will not be accepted by the software that reads the plans on submission.

To access the information schools will need to log-in and then select Resources at the top of the page and scroll down to the Schools Finance Resources Area; select this option where you will see the link to the finance manual and the verification tool.

Click on:

Finance Manual containing the complete finance manual for SCC maintained schools, then Section A Budget Preparation.

Please follow the information and assumptions detailed in this Annexe to help in the completion of your final budget plan.

Resources Page
FIN 0220-PS001 - Schools Finance Resources Area

Schools Finance Resources Area

Welcome to our Schools Finance resources area, where you will find authoritative guidance for Surrey maintained schools.

The documents and tools you will find here will support you in monitoring financial performance and maintaining compliance with statutory financial reporting requirements. Please see the links below to a range of different resources - each link gives access to a range of documents.

If you need further information or have any questions, please contact the team using the email addresses on the right of this page.

Schools Finance Resources

- Finance Manual
- School Budget Verification and Forecasting Tools
- FINU81A Resources
- Valid Ledger Codes
- Central Code Adjustment Forms
- Recent Communications

Contact details
Schools' Finance and Monitoring Team:
sfmt@surreycc.gov.uk

Useful links

- School budget statement and outturn statements (Section 251)
- Surrey Educational Trust funding
- Schools financial management
- Special educational needs (SEN) charges for other local authorities
- Schools forum and other consultative groups

Schools Finance
Page last updated: 28 Oct 2022
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1.2 Recent changes to the final budget plan

To comply with financial transparency requirements, from April 2021 schools have been required to provide a three-year budget plan.

An additional tab, requesting information about assumptions made and potential savings identified, is now included.

On the schools and other info sheet there is a requirement to complete the number of classes, number of EHCPs and school's PAN (mainstream primary schools only)

Please ensure that the final budget plan is submitted as an Excel document; budget plans submitted in any other format will be returned as they cannot be read by our software.

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1.3 Information about completing the final budget plan.

Although there are very early signs that inflation and energy prices are coming down, there remains significant economic uncertainty; this may impact on pay increases, and the price of contracts and services. Where possible, it is recommended that schools keep a contingency to reduce financial risk.

Schools must make every effort to balance their budget within the resources they have available to them, as any deficit will require repayment; the local authority has no power to write off the deficit balance of any school.

The budget plan must show a surplus at the end of the first year (March 2024) and schools should try to produce a plan that is balanced for the following two years.

Where schools need to make cost savings to balance years two and/or three, and are still identifying the actions they will take, this will be accepted as 'work in progress'. Schools submitting a plan showing a deficit in years two and/or three may be subject to closer scrutiny and asked to submit additional information to assure the LA that they are taking appropriate and timely action to avoid future deficit.

The budget plan consists of the following areas:

School and other info tab:

In the boxes provided schools are asked to provide:

- DfE No – last 4 digits
- Contact names, email, and telephone details – this includes governor contacts. This information will be used to create the budget approval letter (final budget plan) which will be emailed to your school.
- Finance support provider
- FTE staffing to include projections for the current academic year plus two future years. Please ensure you identify the FTE and not headcount. If a member of staff is on long term absence including maternity, requiring temporary cover, please include the FTE just once.
- Number on roll to include projections for the current academic year plus two future years.
- Number of classes, EHCPs and PAN (primary mainstream only)

Budget Plan Year 1 Tab:

All schools are expected to provide reasonable estimates of all elements of planned income and expenditure within their final budget plan for 2023/24. Schools should incorporate the recommendations and assumptions on price increases detailed below.

Budget Plan Year 2 Tab:

To meet the requirements of the SFVS, this tab should be used to reflect budget projections for 2024/25.

Schools should assume no further inflationary rises in costs and base their income and expenditure assumptions on the price levels and funding rates used for 2023/24. Please note that the full year impact of the September 2023 teachers' pay rise should be included in years 2 and 3, as well as any changes in staff salaries expected through incremental progression, and where contract changes may be due for renegotiation. It is important to use the verification and forecasting tool to reflect changes to pupil data and characteristics in future years to ensure the most accurate estimate of funding is reflected.

Budget Plan Year 3 Tab:

To meet the requirements of the SFVS, this tab should be used to reflect budget projections for 2025/26.

Schools should continue to calculate year 3 estimates on the same basis as year 2.

3 Year Summary Tab:

Information input in the year 1, 2 and 3 budget plan tabs is pulled together automatically in a summary here. This is a useful format to provide to governors.

School's Assumptions:

Please provide information on your assumptions. Given the pressure on schools' budgets, it is particularly important to understand the cost reductions made, and the basis of the calculations.

Notes Tab:

Please provide supporting information within **this** section.

Do NOT send a separate document or covering notes in the email (this is because budget plans are received through an automated process and anything outside the specified areas will be lost).

Tranche Calculation Tab:

This is an automated tab used to calculate the value of tranche payments due to the school to cover local expenditure items. This is not applicable to 100% schools where all funding is transferred to the local bank account.

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1.4 In what format should the budget plan be submitted?

Please ensure that the budget plan is submitted using the correct Excel proforma; plans submitted in any other format will be returned as they cannot be read by our software.

Please **do not** submit a PDF copy.

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1.5 What is the deadline and where do I send the final budget plan?

Schools should submit their final budget plan to the following email address:

Schools.budgets@surreycc.gov.uk to arrive no later than 01st May 2023.

Final budget plans must be sent electronically in Excel format.

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1.6 What sign off does the budget plan require?

Whilst approval of the school's budget plan can be delegated to a finance committee, we would advise that it is tabled at the full governing body meeting and signed by the chair of governors. Schools must retain evidence of the budget plan being approved and ensure that the signed copy is available in school.

Governor meetings should be scheduled to ensure timing of meetings does not risk the school missing the submission deadline.

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1.7 Which activities should be included within the final budget plan?

To a certain extent this will depend on what extended services are provided, as different models of delivery could be adopted. The final budget plan needs to identify any funding, income and expenditure which directly affects the school.

School activities – the final budget plan should be used to record the school's core activities together with extended services developed by the school independently of others. For most schools this will be the only budget plan requiring input.

Confederations and Partnerships – No final budget is required for submission although it is good practice to prepare a budget at local level.

Networks – No final budget is required for submission although it is good practice to prepare a budget at local level.

Family Centres – Schools hosting a family centre should complete the family centre template in addition to the school's budget plan.

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1.8 What sections require completion?

The final budget plan template is separated into three sections:

Pupil focused revenue for everyday income and expenditure where there is educational benefit to pupils at your school, or other schools. This includes the funded early years' entitlement provided to children who are on roll at the school and covered by the school's OFSTED registration.

Community focused revenue for everyday income and expenditure for wider community purposes or childcare with no direct educational benefit. Please note that all income and expenditure relating to family centres should be included in the separate family centre budget plan.

Capital for maintained schools' assets that exceed the de-minimis level set by the authority (£2,000 in Surrey) and have a life longer than a year. VA schools should only complete this section if capital income/expenditure will pass through the school's delegated bank account. Funding/expenditure accounted for by the diocese or in the governor's fund should not be included.

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1.9 What is community focused activity?

From April 2011, under the Children, Schools and Families Act 2010, schools can use their delegated budget for community focused activities. Schools are still expected to comply with the requirements of the Surrey Scheme for Financing Schools, including separate accounting for community focused income and expenditure to ensure compliance with DfE CFR requirements. The use of delegated funds for community use should not interfere with a school's primary focus of

raising standards. However, there will be a presumption that schools meet any deficit on community focused activities.

Extended services cover a range of activities and can be targeted at pupils in your school, or another one, and children or adults from the wider community. They include childcare, out of school hours learning and study support, parenting support, and community access.

Further information and support on extended services and early education is provided in section P of the finance manual.

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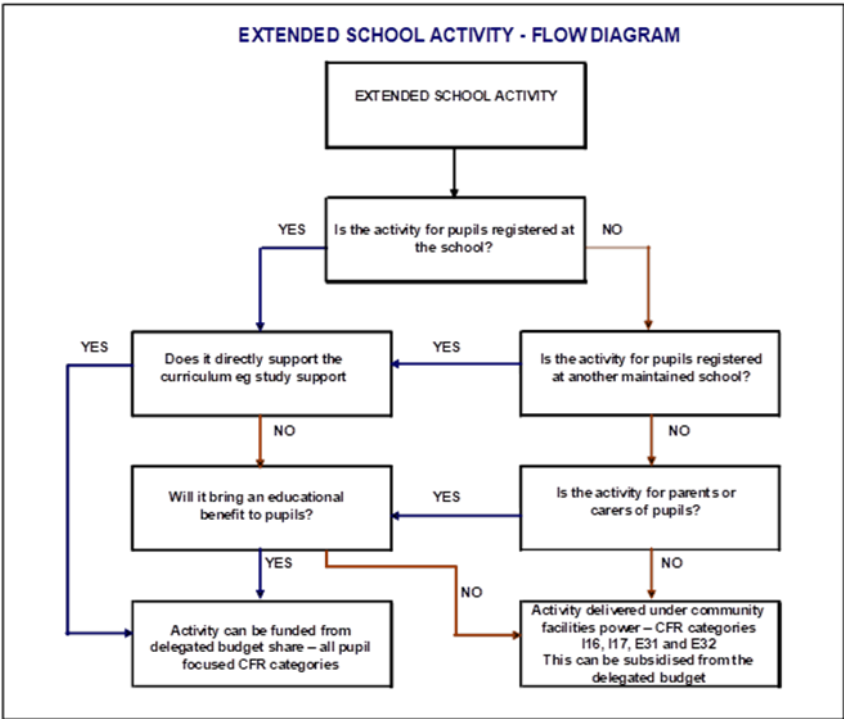
1.10 Why should schools differentiate between pupil and community focused activities?

Funding to undertake extended services comes from a variety of different sources. When developing provision, it is important to be clear of the intended beneficiary as this will affect reporting requirements and the potential sources of funding the activity, both in the short and long term.

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1.11 How do schools know whether an activity is pupil or community focused?

To decide whether a particular extended activity is pupil or community focused schools may find it helpful to consider this table, noting how the activity should be treated for CFR purposes. In general breakfast clubs and after school clubs used as childcare should be community focused, unless of direct educational benefit.



(Source – Planning and funding extended schools: a guide for schools, local authorities and their partner organisations – June 2006).

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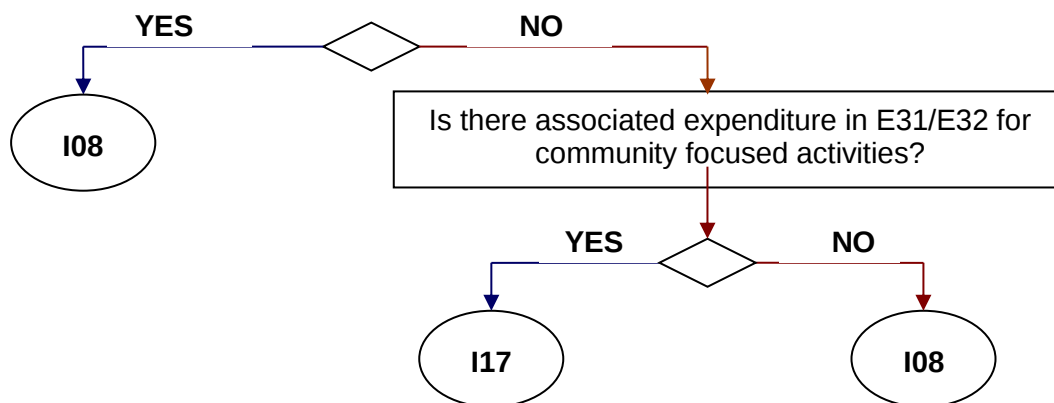
1.12 How do schools differentiate between lettings and extended provision?

Examples

If someone approaches the school independently to run a class or any other community or extended activity, then this would be categorised as a letting of the premises; income would be recorded in I08a and any associated costs in E01 – E30.

If the school directly employs someone to run an activity, or contracts someone to do so, this would be categorised as an extended service, which could be either pupil or community focused. In this instance income for community focused extended activities (I17) should only be recorded where there is additional associated expenditure by the school that would be coded into either E31 or E32.

Does the income to be received cover only the costs that would be paid out of the delegated budget?



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2. Final Budget Plan Projections 2023/24

2.1 Budget plan projections

The Surrey Scheme for Financing Schools requires that governors submit their final estimates of spending for 2023/24 no later than 01 May 2023. Governors' meetings should be arranged to ensure adequate time for budget plan approval and meet this statutory requirement.

Schools should contain their expenditure within their estimated budget, including the cost of incremental drift, for all three years.

It is the school's responsibility to ensure that the budget plan includes reasonable estimates of all elements of planned income and expenditure, and accurately reflects the management decisions of the school.

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2.2 Deficit budgets

Schools have no legal powers to incur a budget deficit without the consent of the local authority, so the final budget plan for 2023/24 must balance (i.e., expenditure should not exceed income, funding and any reserves brought forward).

Schools seeking a deficit budget approval should submit a realistic recovery plan demonstrating repayment within a maximum of three years, signed by the headteacher and chair of governors, to

the local authority by 01 June 2023. The proposed deficit on 31 March 2024 should not exceed 5% of the school's budget share.

Where a school has been granted a licensed deficit from a previous year, the school will be expected to comply with the requirements of their existing recovery plan. Any closing deficit on the 2023/24 plan must not exceed the approved amount.

Should a school be unable to balance their 2023/24 budget, they should inform the Schools Finance and Monitoring Team (sfmt@surreycc.gov.uk) immediately to discuss the situation. It is recommended that schools seek advice and support from an education finance provider to ensure they remain conversant with all aspects of the budget planning and monitoring process.

It is important that schools' governing bodies actively seek efficiency and value for money in all areas, optimising the use of their resources and thereby maximising the resources available for teaching and learning. Schools should be able to demonstrate, as part of the budget planning process, that this has been done e.g., using benchmarking.

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2.3 Requirements for the budget plan projections

Estimates for funding, income and expenditure are entered on to the budget plan spreadsheet under the relevant CFR (consistent financial reporting) heading. **Please** use the **Notes** tab to record any supporting information against the relevant CFR heading and line number.

Detailed guidance is found in the DfE CFR Framework document.

CFR Framework 2022-23

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/consistent-financial-reporting-framework>

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2.4 Pupil focused revenue budget information and assumptions

2.4.1 Brought forward balance from 2022/23 (budget plan lines 1 – 3)

A surplus should be entered as a positive figure, whilst a deficit opening balance should be entered as a negative figure. It is good practice and an indication of strong financial management that the use of any balance at the end of the financial year is identified in the short, medium and long terms.

Where a school intends to transfer a surplus from its community focused activities to the pupil focused revenue budget, this should be identified separately on line 3. A corresponding entry will automatically be made against line 80 – Community Focused B/fwd.

2.4.2 Pupil focused revenue funding and income assumptions

To verify 2023/24 funding and estimate funding for 2024/25 and beyond, schools should use the appropriate verification and forecasting tool published by the Schools Funding Team. This can be found on Surrey Education Services Hub - Resources>Schools Finance Resources Area>Schools Budget Verification and Forecasting Tools.

It is important that pupil data and characteristics are updated, where known, to give accurate estimates of funding in years 2 and 3. Please use the budget summary tab from the verification and forecasting tool to populate the relevant lines within the budget plan with your forecast of funding.

Given the current national position, governing bodies should consider what level of reserves it would be prudent to hold and whether any non-essential expenditure planned for 2023/24 and future years should be deferred.

Please note the following:

I01 – Funds delegated by the LA.

(budget plan lines 4-20, special schools line 4-11)

Central Services Levy (to fund statutory responsibilities) **and De-delegated funding** (agreed by Schools' Forum) – (budget plan line 5 mainstream schools) (enter as a negative figure)
Details are in your budget letter.

Mainstream schools additional grant (MSAG) (budget plan line 7 mainstream schools)

This is a new grant for 2023/24, which distributes the extra funding for mainstream schools announced in the Autumn Statement in November 2022. An estimated allocation is provided in your budget letter. DfE guidance suggests that the mainstream schools additional grant will be assimilated into the national funding formula from 2024/25. The grant has been assimilated into the unit of resource in the verification and forecasting tool from 2024/25 using the same methodology that was used for the schools' supplementary grant.

Schools supplementary grant

Supplementary grant funding allocated to mainstream schools in 2022/23 has been assimilated into the mainstream national funding formula in 2023/24.

Teachers' pay and pension grants – Nursery classes and maintained nursery schools.

In 2023/24 the government has assimilated the early years' share of teachers' pay and pension grants into the early years' national funding formula by increasing the hourly rate paid to local authorities for 3–4-year-olds and by increasing the nursery school supplementary funding. Surrey proposes to increase the hourly rate for maintained nursery classes to reflect the loss of the separate grant, and this is included in the forecasting tool, but the rate is still subject to final confirmation.

Teachers' pay grant – Sixth forms.

From the 2022/23 academic year teachers' pay grant has been incorporated into the mainstream 16-19 funding and has not been paid as a separate grant.

Teachers' pension employer contribution grant (TPECG) – Sixth forms (budget plan line 17 mainstream schools)

The DfE has confirmed that the teachers' pension employer contribution grant will be funded for the full academic year 2023 to 2024. Details of the arrangements for this grant will be provided when the 16 to 19 allocations are issued in February and March. Thereafter the future of the Teachers' Pension Grant is currently unknown.

For budgeting purposes please include for future years but note that this cannot be guaranteed.

Maintained nursery school supplementary funding (formerly maintained nursery school transitional grant)

In 2023/24 the government has added maintained nursery schools share of the former pay and pension grants to the maintained nursery school supplementary funding. Details will be included in your budget letter.

I02 – Funding for sixth form students (budget plan lines 21-22 mainstream/ lines 12-13 special schools)

Mainstream schools – include your ESFA sixth form funding allocation. Schools will be supplied with this information directly by the ESFA. When this information is received by the LA, budget letters will be reissued to include this information.

The following information may be useful when estimating funding:

[16 to 19 funding: information for 2023 to 2024 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/16-to-19-funding-information-for-2023-to-2024)

Special schools – include post-16 place funding.

I03 – High needs top-up funding (budget plan lines 23-26 mainstream / lines 14-18 special schools)

Mainstream schools with SEN centres and special schools should use the relevant verification and forecasting tool to make an estimate of top-up funding based on expected occupancy throughout the year.

Individual pupil support budget (IPSB) – Proposals for a new framework for mainstream EHCP funding have been consulted upon. For budget purposes, until more information is available, schools should ensure that they include an estimate of their full-year points allocation (net of first £6k of expenditure) in the other input data tab of the verification and forecasting tool. The IPSB estimator (Annexe B) allows mainstream schools to estimate funding for pupils with EHCPs attending the school.

Special schools will need to estimate IPSB funding for any remaining ongoing allocations. These should be minimal in 2023/24.

I04 – Funding for minority ethnic pupils (budget plan lines 27-28 mainstream / lines 19-20 special schools)

Schools should include any publicly funded source intended to promote access and opportunity for minority ethnic pupils.

I05 – Pupil premium (budget plan lines 29–33 mainstream / lines 21–25 special schools)

Schools should make an estimate of their pupil premium allocations and include it as available funding when setting their budgets. Schools can calculate their pupil premium allocations for 2023/24 based on numbers in October 2022 census.

A 5% increase on 2022/23 pupil premium rates has been confirmed for 2023/24:

- £1,455 per year for each primary-aged pupil who is eligible for free school meals or has been eligible in the past 6 years.
- £1,035 per year for each secondary-aged pupil who is eligible for free school meals or has been eligible in the past 6 years.
- £2,530 per year for each pupil, primary and secondary aged, who has been adopted from care or has left care.

- £335 for each pupil in year groups Reception to Year 11 who meets one of the following criteria:
 - One of their parents is serving in the regular armed forces.
 - Ever 6 service child FTE
 - The pupil receives a pension under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) and the War Pensions Scheme (WPS)

In addition, pupil premium funding is allocated by the Virtual School per child looked after by SCC, but this will be allocated termly during the year. Pupil premium funding for looked after children is the responsibility of the LA with the parental responsibility and thus normally schools will receive. funding for non-Surrey looked after children directly from the authority with parental responsibility. Other authorities may choose not to use termly counts for this purpose.

Please note that the basis of counting looked after children for the pupil premium differs from the basis used in the budget share. The allocation to Surrey is £2,530 per looked after child but allocations to schools for individual pupils may vary.

I06 – Other government grants (budget plan lines 34 & 35 / lines 26 & 27 special schools)

Please include any government grants that you expect to receive through the LA which are not specified in other sections of the guidance.

Include income from any government body which is received directly by the school and not via the local authority.

I07 – Other grants and payments (budget plan line 36 / line 28 special schools)

Include any lottery grants. Receipts from other schools, income from recycling refunds and milk subsidy should also be recorded here. If funds come directly from an organisation funded by the British government (other than the council) they should be included within I06 income.

I08a – Income from letting premises (budget plan line 37 / line 29 special schools)

Include amounts from letting the school premises.

I08b – Outreach funding (budget plan line 38 / line 30 special schools)

Special schools which are funded by the LA? to provide outreach should include an estimate in the central column to distinguish it as funding not income.

I08b – Income from facilities and services (budget plan line 39 & 40 / lines 31 & 32 special schools)

Include any income from facilities and services, **excluding** income from catering (see I09), lettings income (see I08a), staff insurance scheme claims (see I10 & I11) and donations (see I13). Please note that for schools operating under the SCC umbrella scheme, the bank interest rate continues to be 0.5% below the base rate – the current base rate is 4.0 % (February 2023).

I09 – Income from catering (budget plan line 41/ line 33 special schools)

Only enter an amount if income is expected to be received from the school's own catering service, or income that is collected on behalf of catering contractors.

I10 – Receipts from supply teacher insurance claims (budget plan line 42 / line 34 special schools)

Include income received from the staff insurance scheme in respect of teachers. For the purposes of the budget plan, no amount should be included unless reimbursement is expected in 2023/24 and not previously accounted for in 2022/23.

I11 – Receipts from other insurance claims (budget plan line 43 / line 35 special schools)
Include all other insurance receipts in respect of losses incurred, including absence insurance schemes for support staff. For the purposes of the budget plan, no amount should be included, unless an amount is currently confirmed as outstanding and not previously accounted for in 2022/23.

I12 – Income from contributions to visits (budget plan line 44 / line 36 special schools)
Include income from parental contributions requested by the school. Any associated costs should be included in the expenditure part of the budget plan.

I13 – Donations and/or voluntary funds (budget plan line 45 / line 37 special schools)
Include any income from private sources under the control of the governing body available for the purposes of the school. This will include any income from the school fund being used to provide educational benefits to pupils. The costs will need to be included within the expenditure categories.

I15 – Pupil focused extended schools grant (budget plan line 46 / line 38 special schools)
Include any other funding streams (ESFA – Education and Skills Funding Agency etc) that are given explicitly for pupil focused extended school activities.

I18 – Additional grants for schools (budget plan line 47-51 / lines 39-43 special schools)

I18d - Primary PE grant (budget plan line 47/ line 39 special schools)
In June 2022, the DfE confirmed that the primary PE grant would continue for the 2022/23 academic year. However, the future of this grant for the academic year commencing September 2023 is currently unknown.

Where schools decide to include the funding in the final budget, the corresponding expenditure should also be included.

Expected funding should be estimated on the 2022/23 payment rates:

- Schools with 16 or fewer eligible pupils receive £1,000 per pupil.
- Schools with 17 or more eligible pupils received £16,000 and an additional payment of £10 per pupil.

I18d – Universal infant free school meals (budget plan line 48 / line 40 special schools)
This grant will include the final allocation for 2022/23 academic year. Its future beyond the summer term is unknown. Please include a provisional allocation for 2023/24, assuming the same funding rates as 2022/23:

- Each meal taken by an eligible pupil attracts £2.41. An allocation assumes that pupils will take 190 school meals over an academic year, providing £457.90 per eligible pupil.

I18c – Recovery premium grant (budget plan line 49 / line 41 special schools)
The government has confirmed that recovery premium will be payable in academic year 2023/2024 as well as 2022/23.

Recovery premium allocations for mainstream schools will be based on pupil premium eligibility.

The RPG per-pupil rate for the 2022/23 academic year is as follows:

Mainstream education:

- £145 per eligible pupil in primary schools
- £276 per eligible pupil in secondary schools

For other eligible schools, including special education units in mainstream schools, the rate is double the mainstream rate:

- £290 per pupil in primary education
- £552 per pupil in secondary education

In addition, a minimum payment will apply whereby:

- no eligible primary or middle deemed primary school will receive less than £2,000.
- no eligible secondary, or all-through school, will receive less than £6,000.

Per pupil rates for the 2023/24 academic year are currently unknown. For budget purposes please use 2022/23 rates. No funding should be assumed beyond the 2023/24 academic year.

I18c School led tutoring grant (budget plan line 50 / line 42 special schools)

All maintained primary and secondary schools with pupils in years 1 to 11 who are eligible for pupil premium will receive a school led tutoring grant including special schools.

Details of the initial allocations for 2022/23 academic year are shown below:

[School led tutoring allocations 2022/23 academic year](#). These allocations assume the DfE provides a **maximum** of 60% of the cost with schools expected to contribute the remainder.

In the academic year 2023/24 schools will be provided with a grant to cover 25% of the cost.

Schools will need to factor in increasing contributions to school-led tutoring from other budget sources.

For budget purposes no funding should be assumed from the 2024/25 academic year.

Any funding that has not been spent at the end of the academic year will be recovered by DfE.

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2.4.3 Pupil focused revenue expenditure information and assumptions

Although there are early signs that inflation and energy prices are coming down, there remains significant economic uncertainty; this may impact on pay increases, and the price of contracts and services. Where possible, it is recommended that schools keep a contingency to reduce financial risk.

Any inflationary increases in local contracts and supplies may be known at school level, and some services may have a greater increase applied to them than others. Where local information is unavailable, it is recommended that schools apply Surrey's corporate rate of inflation for **non-salary expenditure**, used for departmental budgeting purposes; it is recommended to include a **7.3%** increase in **2023/24**.

Energy prices will need to be considered separately – please see **E16 – Energy** below for further details.

The increase to **teachers' pay** will not be known until later in the year. Until further information is available, schools should use Surrey's corporate rate of inflation for **salary expenditure**; for budgeting purposes, it is recommended that schools apply a **5.0%** increase to **teachers' pay** from **September 2023**.

At this stage the **Surrey Pay settlement** for April 2023 has not been confirmed. For budgeting purposes schools should use the percentage increases outlined in **Surrey's "offer"** – **see table and details in E03 CFR category**.

E01 – Teaching staff (budget plan line 52/line 44 special schools)

For guidance on how salaries for teachers are determined, schools must refer to the School Teachers' Pay and Conditions Document (STPCD).

It is **recommended** that schools use a salary budgeting tool to accurately forecast costs and ensure appropriate levels of employer's national insurance and superannuation are included.

The Secretary of State for Education has written to the STRB requesting recommendations for the pay award in 2023/24 and has now provided evidence on how this should be applied to meet the government's ambition. Their proposal recommends an average 3.5% settlement, ranging from 3% for "experienced teachers" to 7.1% for newly qualified teachers.

However, given the current national context, as well as experience from last year, our recommendation would be that schools continue to use Surrey's corporate rate of inflation for salary expenditure; for budgeting purposes, **it is recommended that schools apply a 5.0% increase to teachers' pay from September 2023**.

No further cost of living increases should be included for Years 2 and 3, except the full year impact of the September 2023 increase to teachers' pay but ensure that performance related pay progression is included for all three years as appropriate.

The April 2022 increase of 1.25% to the rate of employer national insurance contributions, originally implemented to fund the Health and Social Care Levy, no longer applies.

The teacher employer superannuation rate rose to 23.68% in September 2019. Schools should continue to budget at this rate. The valuation process runs until late 2023 and any changes as a result will come into effect on 1st April 2024.

E02 – Supply teaching staff (budget plan line 53/ line 45 special schools)

Include projected salary and on-costs for all supply teaching staff employed directly by the school that are covering curriculum teaching, long term absence, sickness absence or training absence. Please note the advice on the teachers' pay rates above.

Any costs associated with agency supply teachers should be entered against CFR reference E26.

E03 – Education support staff (budget plan line 54/ line 46 special schools)

It is **recommended** that schools use a salary budgeting tool to accurately forecast costs and ensure appropriate levels of employers' national insurance and superannuation are included.

Include teaching assistants, technicians, librarians, nursery assistants, welfare assistants, residential childcare officers, and invigilators.

At the time of writing the Surrey Pay settlement for April 2023 had not been confirmed but schools should use the percentage increases outlined in Surrey's "offer" for budget planning purposes – see table below:

Grade	Increase
PS1/2	7.8%
PS3	7.5%
PS4	6.5%
PS5	5.5%
PS6	5%
PS7-12inc	4.75%
PS13 and above	4.5%

The offer also deletes the minimum point in grades PS3 – PS14 to create a gap between grades to make promotion opportunities more attractive, and increases apprentices' pay from 80% of PS1/2 to the full amount of that grade.

Ensure that incremental pay progression is included from April 2023 where appropriate.

The April 2022 increase of 1.25% to the rate of employer national insurance contributions, originally implemented to fund the Health and Social Care Levy, no longer applies.

The triennial review of the employer's pension rate for Surrey schools is now complete. The new contribution rate of **23%** will be effective from 1st April 2023.

E04 – Premises staff (budget plan line 55/line 47 special schools)

Include full salary and on-costs of all premises staff (for example caretakers, cleaners, grounds staff, porters etc) directly employed by the school. When the cost is incurred as part of a service contract the amount should be shown against another CFR ref e.g., E14 for cleaning contactor costs.

[See E03 for details of the proposed Surrey Pay award.](#)

Ensure that incremental pay progression is included from April 2023 where appropriate.

The April 2022 increase of 1.25% to the rate of employer national insurance contributions, originally implemented to fund the Health and Social Care Levy, no longer applies.

The triennial review of the employer's pension rate for Surrey schools is now complete. The new contribution rate of **23%** will be effective from 1st April 2023.

E05 – Administrative and clerical staff (budget plan line 56/line 48 special schools)

Include full salary and on-costs of all administrative support staff (e.g., school business manager, admin' officer, bursar, school assistants/secretaries, clerks etc.) that are directly employed by the school. Where the cost is incurred as part of a service contract, they must be shown in the framework under the service heading e.g., clerking service under CFR ref. E28.

[See E03 for details of the proposed Surrey Pay award.](#)

Ensure that incremental pay progression is included from April 2023 where appropriate.

The April 2022 increase of 1.25% to the rate of employer national insurance contributions, originally implemented to fund the Health and Social Care Levy, no longer applies.

The triennial review of the employer's pension rate for Surrey schools is now complete. The new contribution rate of **23%** will be effective from 1st April 2023.

E06 – Catering staff (budget plan line 57/line 49 special schools)

Include full salary and on-costs of all catering staff (e.g., chefs, cooks, servers etc.) directly employed by the school. Where the cost is incurred as part of a contract this should be shown against CFR ref E25.

Do not include midday supervisor costs. These should be shown against CFR ref E07.

[See E03 for details of the proposed Surrey Pay award.](#)

Ensure that incremental pay progression is included from April 2023 where appropriate.

The April 2022 increase of 1.25% to the rate of employer national insurance contributions, originally implemented to fund the Health and Social Care Levy, no longer applies.

The triennial review of the employer's pension rate for Surrey schools is now complete. The new contribution rate of **23%** will be effective from 1st April 2023.

E07 – Costs of other staff (budget plan line 58/line 50 special schools)

Include full salary and on-costs to the school of midday supervisors and all other staff directly employed by the school and not included above.

[See E03 for details of the proposed Surrey Pay award.](#)

Ensure that incremental pay progression is included from April 2023 where appropriate.

The April 2022 increase of 1.25% to the rate of employer national insurance contributions, originally implemented to fund the Health and Social Care Levy, no longer applies.

The triennial review of the employer's pension rate for Surrey schools is now complete. The new contribution rate of **23%** will be effective from 1st April 2023.

E08 – Indirect employee expenses (budget plan line 59/line 51 special schools)

Include the cost of recruitment and retention, DBS checks, travel expenses, private health care contributions (if paid directly by the school), duty meals, severance, premature retirement, or pension deficit costs borne by the school and any other employee expenses. Do **not** include the costs of staff development and training.

For community and voluntary controlled schools include the apprenticeship levy at 0.5% of basic pay costs.

For voluntary aided and foundation schools include the apprenticeship levy at 0.5% of basic pay in excess of £3m.

E09 – Development and training (budget plan line 60/line 52 special schools)

Include development and training costs for all staff, and the costs of resources to provide in service training. Supply costs to cover staff absence should however be included in CFR ref. E02 or E26.

Please ensure that when joint activities are undertaken, between school and family centre or as part of confederation activities, any expenditure is shown only once.

E10 – Supply teacher insurance (budget plan line 61/line 53 special schools)

The contribution rates for the Surrey Staff Cover Scheme are listed in section R of the finance manual. Note that the supply teacher insurance figure will vary, dependent upon the option taken.

The Surrey Scheme contribution rates for 2023/24 are not currently known – for budgeting purposes, please anticipate a 7.3% increase on the 2022/23 rates.

For those schools that use external staff insurance provider, please include the cost of any contributions payable to cover teaching staff directly employed by the school, as a local payment.

E11 – Staff related insurance (budget plan line 62/line 53 special schools)

The contribution rates for the Surrey staff cover scheme are listed in section R of the finance manual. The Surrey scheme contribution rates for the 2023/24 are currently not available – for budgeting purposes, please anticipate a 7.3% increase on the 2022/23 rates.

For those schools that use external staff insurance provider, please include the cost of any contributions payable to cover support staff directly employed by the school, as a local payment.

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PREMISES

Any inflationary increases in local contracts and supplies are likely to be known at school level, and some services may have a greater increase applied to them than others. Schools should be aware of contract renewal dates. The current corporate rate of inflation is **7.3%** (February 2023) for non-salary items. Given the current economic uncertainty it would be prudent for schools, where possible, to hold a level of contingency.

E12 – Building maintenance and improvement (budget plan line 63/line 55 special schools)

If using the repairs and maintenance buyback scheme the amount should be included here. Please include all other **non-capital** expenditure relating to building maintenance and improvements.

E13 – Grounds' maintenance and improvement (budget plan line 64/line 56 special schools)

Enter all non-capital expenditure relating to the maintenance and improvement of grounds, including car parks, play areas, playground equipment, sports fields, and pitches on the school campus. Schools that have any trees on the site should include any known costs of tree works or make a provision for potential tree works required during the year.

E14 – Cleaning and caretaking (budget plan line 65/line 57 special schools)

Include expenditure on supplies used in cleaning and caretaking, as well as any cost of equipment. Charges by cleaning/caretaking contractors should also be included here.

E15 – Water and sewerage (budget plan line 66/line 58 special schools)

Include here all costs relating to water and sewerage charges, including the emptying of septic tanks if applicable.

E16 – Energy (budget plan line 67/line 59 special schools)

Include all costs relating to fuel and energy, including gas, electricity, solid fuel, and fuel oil.

Overall wholesale energy prices have fallen since schools' 2023/24 draft budgets were produced.

Schools that buy into the Surrey County Council energy contract (CCS) are advised to budget on the latest information provided by our Orbis Energy Team (January 2023). However, please note that wholesale energy markets continue to be exceptionally volatile and, with purchasing not yet complete, prices could move significantly between now and the end of March. The following percentages should be applied to the 2022/23 outturn:

Gas – 76% increase

Electricity – 52% increase

(Please note that these figures can be considered commercially sensitive and so should not be shared any more widely than necessary)

Schools not signed up to the Surrey County Council energy contract will need to check with their provider on any energy price increases and should be fully aware of the terms of their contract.

E17 – Rates (budget plan line 68/line 60 special schools)

You will find your estimated rates figure in your 2023/24 funding letter. Your rates expenditure should equal your rates funding except for those schools where community focused activities or extended services have exclusive use of the buildings and therefore are not covered by education funding.

E18 – Other occupation costs (budget plan line 69/line 61 special schools)

Include expenditure relating to rents, trade refuse, hygiene services and any other premises costs not identified elsewhere within your budget plan. You will find your figure for any rents funded by the LA detailed in the school's funding letter and should include these as costs within the budget.

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OTHER SUPPLIES AND SERVICES

Any inflationary increases in local contracts and supplies are likely to be known at school level, and some services may have a greater increase applied than others. Schools should be aware of contract renewal dates. The current corporate rate of inflation is 7.3% (February 2023). Given the current economic uncertainty it would be prudent for schools, where possible, to hold a level of contingency.

E19 – Learning resources (not ICT equipment) (budget plan line 70/line 62 special schools)

Include expenditure on curriculum resources, **excluding** ICT learning resources. Do not include any support service buyback expenditure, as this should be shown against appropriate CFR ref. E23, E27 and E28.

E20 – ICT learning resources (budget plan line 71/line 63 special schools)

Enter an amount for revenue educational hardware, software, supplies and peripherals that are purchased during the year. Include the **cost of broadband** here. Exclude resources used for specific administration purposes, which should instead be identified against CFR ref. E22.

E21 – Exam fees (budget plan line 72/line 64 special schools)

Include all expenditure relating to examination fees.

E22 – Administrative supplies (budget plan line 73/line 65 special schools)

Include all expenditure on administrative supplies and services including telephones, bank charges and ICT resources for administrative purposes, etc.

E23 – Other insurance premiums (budget plan line 74/line 66 special schools)

Enter an amount for insurance buybacks, premises related insurance, vehicle insurance, accident and public liability insurance for persons not employed directly by the school. Where schools buy into the DfE's risk protection arrangements please include the cost here.

E24 – Special facilities (budget plan line 75/line 67 special schools)

Include expenditure relating to swimming pools, sports centres, and payments made to other schools, networks, or confederations.

E25 – Catering supplies (budget plan line 76/line 68 special schools)

Include all catering supplies and provisions, including any private catering contact.

- Include the costs for providing meals for all free school meals' eligible pupils.
- Include the costs of providing meals under the universal infant free school meals scheme.
- For schools using Commercial Services (Twelve 15) – include the framework admin' fee.

The rates for 2023/24 are currently unknown and it is recommended the 2022/23 rates are increased by 7.3%. Schools should be aware of the possibility of increasing costs if contracts are due for renewal.

E26 – Agency supply teaching (budget plan line 77/line 69 special schools)

Include projected costs to an agency for teaching staff that have been brought in to cover teacher absence.

E27 – Bought in professional services – curriculum (budget plan line 78/line 70 special schools)

Include expenditure relating to professional services, consultancy and advice purchased from the LA or third party in support of the curriculum. Agency curriculum support staff should also be included here.

E28 – Bought in professional services – other (budget plan line 79/line 71 special schools)

Include professional services, consultancy and advice to staff and governors purchased from the LA or third party relating to finance, personnel, legal, premises, clerking service etc. This will include any agency admin' staff, or bursar cover.

E30 – Direct revenue financing (revenue contributions to capital) (budget plan line 80/line 72 special schools)

Include here any capital expenditure to be funded from the main formula allocation. This amount will automatically be transferred to CFR category CI04.

Voluntary aided schools should note that any revenue to capital transfer should include VAT as VA schools are not able to claim this money.

If the expected capital expenditure from the budget share in any year will exceed:

- £15,000 or
- 2% of the school's budget share if between £15,000 and £100,000 or
- £100,000 if 2% of the school's budget share is higher than this,

the Governing Body must notify the Authority and consider their advice as to the merits of the proposed expenditure.

Where the premises are owned by the Local Authority, or the school has voluntary controlled status, then the Governing Body should seek the prior consent of the Local Authority for any works proposed to the premises to ensure that appropriate constructional and health and safety standards are complied with. Schools should contact the Property Services Helpdesk or email myhelpdeskproperty@surreycc.gov.uk

Schools should include a suitable explanation within their budget plan.

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2.4.4 Pupil focused revenue balances at end of 2023/24

B01 and B02 combined will reflect any surplus of funding, income, and expenditure at year end.

B01 – Committed Revenue balances (budget plan line 81/line 75 special schools)

Any surplus earmarked for specific purposes in subsequent financial years (e.g., longer term savings for a capital project or commitments for a purchase already instructed but not invoiced) should be entered at B01 – B02 will then ‘count down’ automatically so that B01 and B02 combined represent the total surplus balance.

B02 – Uncommitted Revenue balances (budget plan line 82/line 76 special schools)

This line will calculate automatically based on funding, income and expenditure entered. If the calculated amount is negative, you are forecasting a deficit and expenditure plans should be revised downwards to eliminate it.

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2.5 Community focused revenue budget information and assumptions

Please note that we recognise that schools, networks, and confederations will have very different requirements. This section is intended to be flexible to meet your needs. Schools are reminded to refer to section P of the finance manual which contains specific instructions regarding the use of pupil focused funds for community focused purposes and vice versa. Details of any proposed transfers between funds should be included in the box provided at the end of the community focused budget plan.

Governing bodies should annually review the financial viability of their community focused activities to ensure a long-term strategy of sustainability.

Given the current economic uncertainty it would be prudent for schools, where possible, to hold a level of contingency.

2.5.1 Community focused revenue balances brought forward from 2022/23

B06 – Community focused balances (Budget plan lines 83-84/lines 75-76 special schools)

Estimate any balances relating to community focused extended school activities that are anticipated in the 2022/23 closing revenue balance.

Where a school intends to transfer surpluses from its community focused activities to support the pupil focused revenue budget, this should be added against **line 3**. A corresponding entry is automatically included against line 80/line 70 special schools – Pupil Focused B/fwd.

2.5.2 Community focused revenue funding and income 2023/24

I16 – Community focused funding and/or grants – Delegated funds (budget plan line 85/line 77 special schools)

Please include any funding given directly for community focused activities.

I16 – Community focused funding and/or grants – Other Funding (budget plan lines 86 – 87/lines 78-79 special schools)

These boxes are for any other funding streams used towards community focused services activities.

I16 – Community focused funding and/or grants – EYFE and other Income (budget plan lines 88-89/lines 80-81 special schools)

Please use these boxes to record any other grants that will be paid locally as income.

I17 – Community focused schools' facilities income – Fees, other, service charge (budget plan lines 90 – 93/lines 82-85 special schools)

Income should only be recorded here where there is associated community focused expenditure in either E31 or E32; otherwise, it should be treated as lettings income I08 line 34.

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2.5.3 Community focused revenue expenditure 2023/24

E31 – Community focused staff – Operational and support staff (budget plan lines 94–95/lines 86-87)

Include the full salary and on-costs to the school of all staff employed directly by the school for community focused activities. Note that if the school directly contracts a 3rd party provider to run the activity, we expect the associated costs to be included in E32.

Please remember that schools must not pay employed staff directly from their local bank account but through the appropriate payroll service.

It is recommended that schools use a **salary budgeting tool** to accurately forecast costs and ensure appropriate levels of employer national insurance and superannuation are included.

[See E03 for details of the proposed Surrey Pay award.](#)

Ensure that incremental pay progression is included from April 2023 where appropriate.

The April 2022 increase of 1.25% to the rate of employer national insurance contributions, originally implemented to fund the Health and Social Care Levy, no longer applies.

The triennial review of the employer's pension rate for Surrey schools is now complete. The new contribution rate of **23%** will be effective from 1st April 2023.

E32 – Community focused costs – Indirect expenses, training etc. (budget plan lines 96–100/lines 88-92 special schools)

Include any other staff related costs associated with community focused school activity. Any inflationary increases in local contracts and supplies are likely to be known at school level and some services may have a greater increase applied than others. Include 7.3% inflation for non-salary items.

E32 – Community focused costs – buildings, grounds, cleaning etc (budget plan lines 101–107/lines 93-99 special schools)

Include any premises related costs associated with community focused school activity. Any inflationary increase in local contracts and supplies is likely to be known at school level. Include 7.3% inflation for non-salary items unless otherwise known.

E32 – Community focused costs – Consumables, equipment etc. (budget plan lines 108–116/lines 100-108 special schools)

Include any supplies and services related costs associated with community focused activity. Any inflationary increases in local contracts and supplies are likely to be known at school level. Include 7.3% inflation for non-salary items unless otherwise known.

B02 – Community Focused balances (budget plan line 117/line 109 special schools)

This line will calculate automatically based on funding, income and expenditure entered. If the calculated amount is negative, you are forecasting a deficit and expenditure plans should be revised downwards to eliminate it.

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2.6 Capital budget information and assumptions.

Voluntary aided schools – please note that capital funds/expenditure administered by the governors or diocese should **not** be included within this budget plan.

2.6.1 Capital balances brought forward from 2022/23

B03a – Devolved Formula Capital balance (budget plan line 118/line 110 special schools)

Include an estimate of any unspent funding for Devolved Formula Capital (DFC), where the allocation has been received by the school. This will include any remaining balance from the additional capital funding provided in 2022/23 in relation to energy efficiency.

B03b – Other capital balances (budget plan line 119/line 111 special schools)

Enter an estimate of all other capital balances (if appropriate), which have not already been accounted for.

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2.6.2 Capital funding and income 2023/24

CI01 – Devolved Formula Capital (budget plan line 120/line 112 special schools)

Estimates of Devolved Formula Capital for 2023/24 should be based on the 2022/23 methodology until information and rates are provided by the DfE. Schools should have regard for any change in pupil numbers that would affect calculations.

Further details on Devolved Formula Capital can be found at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/capital-allocations>

CI01 – Capital income – Miscellaneous capital grants (locally rec'd) (budget plan line 121/line 113 special schools)

Includes capital funding from public sources e.g., LA Basic need. Only include an amount if agreement has been given by the LA to proceed.

C103 – Private income (budget plan line 122/line 114 special schools)

This box should reflect private or voluntary income raised for capital purposes.

C104 – Direct revenue financing (budget plan line 123/line 115 special schools)

The direct revenue financing amount will pull through automatically from E30 – Direct revenue financing (revenue contributions to capital).

2.6.3 Capital expenditure information and assumptions 2023/24

CE01 – Acquisition of land and buildings (budget plan line 124/line 116 special schools)

This should include any costs associated with the acquisition of land or existing buildings.

CE02 – New construction, conversion, and renovation (budget plan line 125/line 117 special schools)

Please enter any costs associated with new construction, renovations, or extensions, including fees.

CE03 – Vehicles, plant, equipment, and machinery (budget plan line 126/line 118 special schools)

Please include any capitalised expenditure on the acquisition, renewal, or replacement of vehicles.

CE04 – Information and communications technology (budget plan line 127/line 119 special schools)

This box should reflect the costs of computer hardware and software where these are to be capitalised and funded from capital grant.

2.6.4 Capital balances at end of 2023/24

B03 – Devolved Formula Capital balance (budget plan line 128/line 120 special schools)

Only include a balance for Formula Capital if you know that funds released have not been spent in full at year end.

B05 – Other capital balance (budget plan line 129/line 121 special schools)

This will reflect any other capital balances within the school accounts, not already accounted for.

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