

# Department for Education

## Supplementary Estimate 2020-21: Estimates memorandum

### 1 Overview

#### 1.1 Objectives

The Department for Education is responsible for children's services and education, including early years, schools and academies, further and higher education policy, apprenticeships and wider skills in England.

Our vision is: world-class education, training and care for everyone, whatever their background. This is vital for ensuring that everyone has the chance to reach their potential and live a more fulfilled life. It is also fundamental for creating a more productive economy, so that our country is fit for the future.

Our most recent single departmental plan (SDP) is set out at [Department for Education single departmental plan - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/531212/Department_for_Education_single_departmental_plan_-_GOV.UK_(www.gov.uk).pdf)

Looking ahead, the Department has the following priority outcomes that were set as part of the 2020 Spending Review. These were set out in HMT's [Provisional priority outcomes and metrics.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/531212/Provisional_priority_outcomes_and_metrics.pdf) document, which was published in December 2020. We are now producing an Outcome Delivery Plan, which will replace the SDP and which will include the following main strategic objectives:

1. Drive economic growth through improving the skills pipeline, levelling up productivity and supporting people to work.
2. Level up education standards so that children and young people in every part of the country are prepared with the knowledge, skills, and qualifications they need.
3. Provide the best start in life through high-quality early education and childcare to raise standards and help parents to work.
4. Support the most disadvantaged and vulnerable through high quality local services so that no one is left behind.

#### 1.2 Spending controls

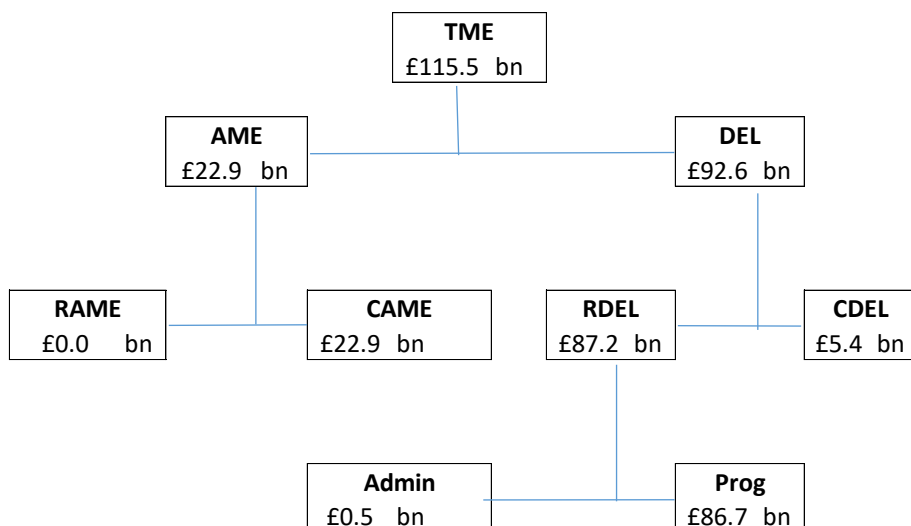
DfE's spending is broken down into several different spending totals, for which Parliament's approval is sought. The spending totals which Parliament votes are:

- Resource Departmental Expenditure Limit ("**Resource DEL**") - day to day running costs;
- Capital Departmental Expenditure Limit ("**Capital DEL**") - investment in infrastructure;
- Resource Annually Managed Expenditure ("**Resource AME**") - in DfE's case, mainly repayments of interest by students on their loans, and reductions in the estimated value of the student loan book; and
- Capital Annually Managed Expenditure ("**Capital AME**") - in DfE's case, payments of loans to students, less capital repayments from past students.

The aggregate of the above categories is known as Total Managed Expenditure (TME).

In addition, Parliament votes a net cash requirement, designed to cover the elements of the above budgets which require DfE to pay out cash during the year.

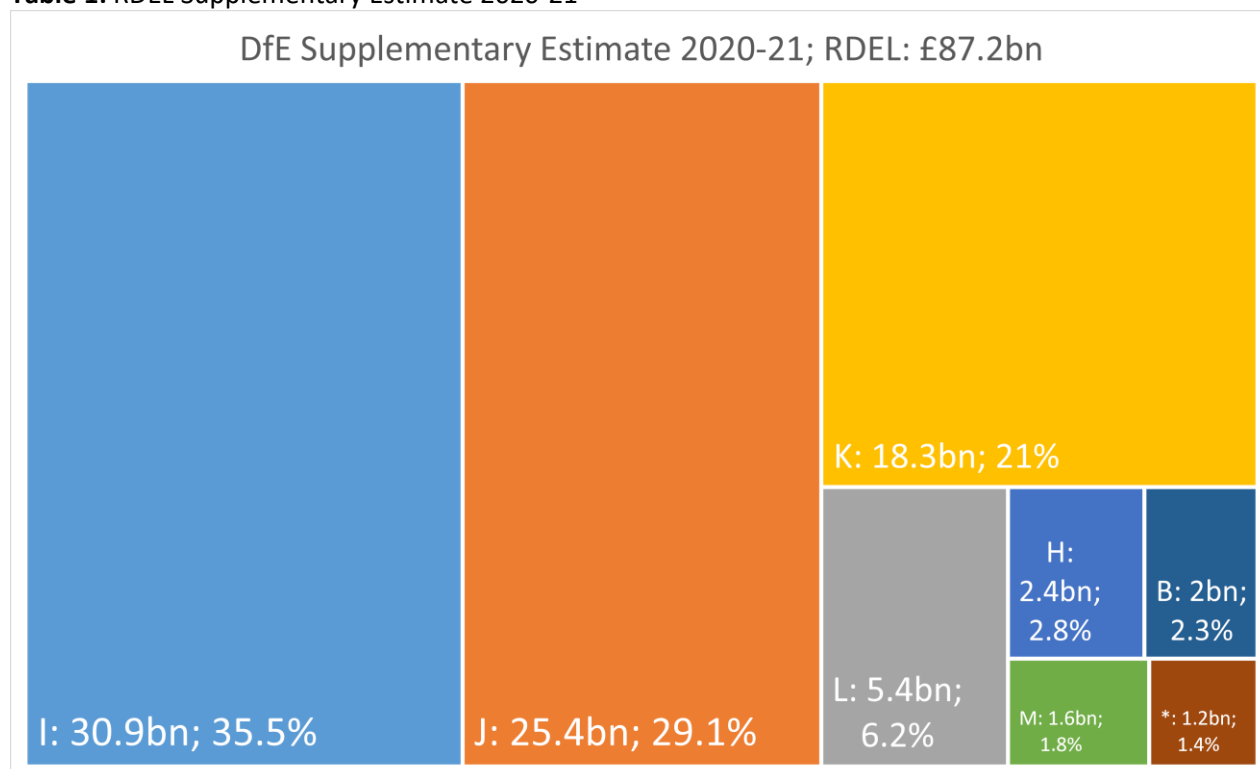
### Spending totals: DfE Supplementary Estimate 2020-21



### 1.3 Main areas of spending

The graphic below shows the main components of DfE’s proposed budget, included in the latest Estimate, and the proportions spent on its main activities. Further details of budget by programme can be found in Table A.

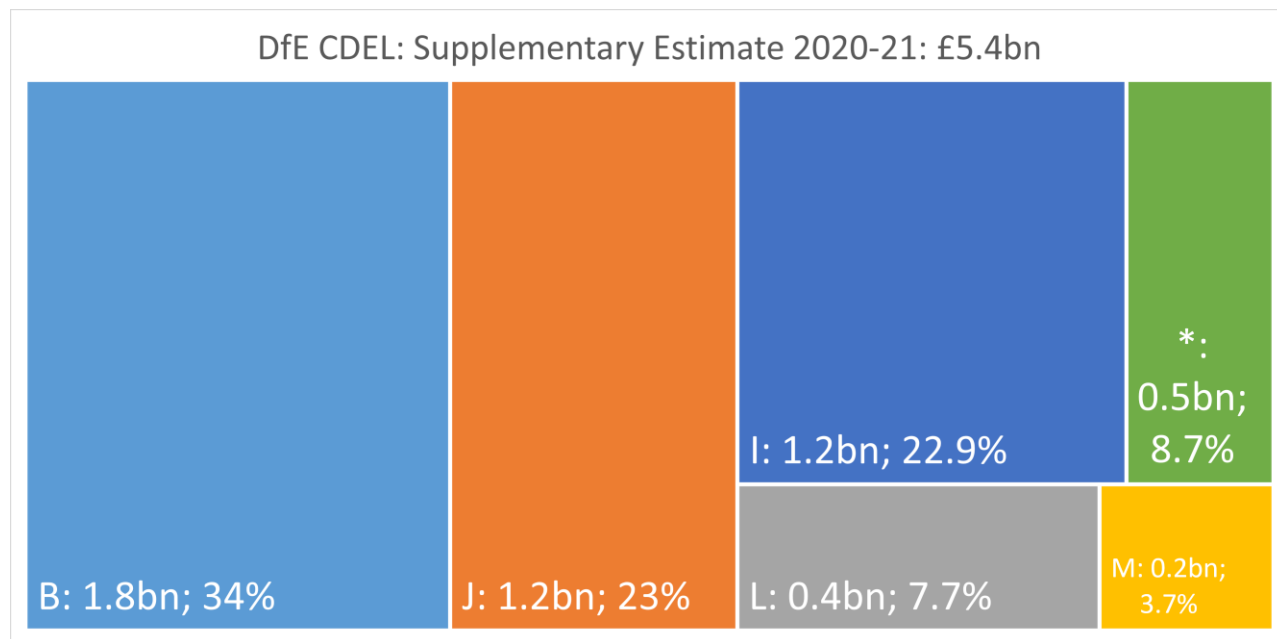
**Table 1:** RDEL Supplementary Estimate 2020-21



Estimate rows: Estimate Row letter reference followed by Row title

I Grants to LA Schools	J Grants to Academies via ESFA
L Further Education	K Higher Education
H ESFA	B Early Years & Schools Group (Department)
M Higher Education (ALB) (net)	* All other RDEL Estimate lines

**Table 2** Capital DEL Supplementary Estimate 2020-21



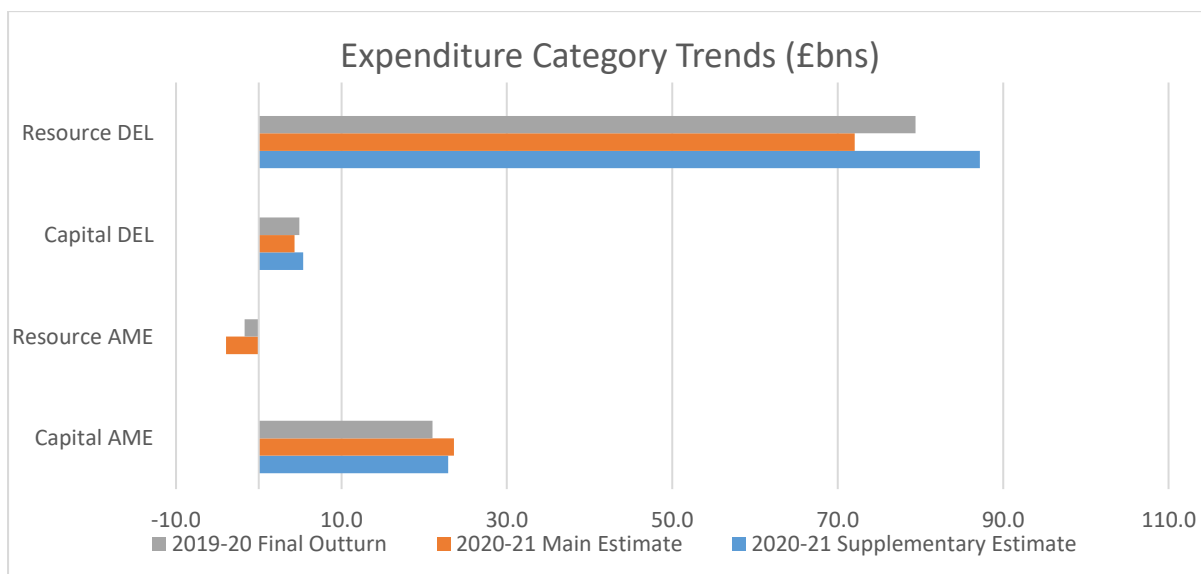
Estimate rows: Estimate Row letter reference followed by Row title

I Grants to LA Schools	B Early Years & Schools (Department)
J Grants to Academies	M Higher Education (ALB) (net)
L Further Education	* All other CDEL Estimate lines

### 1.4 Comparison of spending totals sought

The table and graphic below show how the totals sought for the Department compared with last year. The drivers of key changes are set out in section 1.5. These figures are net of income:

Amounts sought this year	SE 20-21	ME 20-21	Compared to original budget this year 2020-21 (reductions in brackets)		Compared to final <i>outturn</i> last year 2019-20 (reductions in brackets)	
	£bn	£bn	£bn	%	£bn	%
Resource DEL	87.2	72.1	15.2	21.1	7.8	9.9
Capital DEL	5.4	4.3	1.1	24.3	0.5	9.7
Resource AME	0.0	(4.0)	4.0	(100.1)	1.7	(100.2)
Capital AME	22.9	23.6	(0.7)	(3.0)	1.9	9.1



## 1.5 Key drivers of spending changes since last year

### Changes since the 2019-20 Final Outturn

The key drivers of the spending changes since last year within Resource DEL (a £7.8 billion increase) relate to:

- annual increases in overall funding set out at the 2019 Spending Review; and
- increased funding in response to Covid 19 to meet educational needs.

The year-on-year £0.5 billion increase in Capital DEL since the 2019-20 final outturn is primarily driven by increases in schools condition funding, FE transformation funding, HE restructuring and investment in devices to support online learning as part of the Covid 19 response. This is partially offset by a reduction in spend on Basic Need, reflecting the fact that – where possible – Basic Need allocations were brought forward into 2019-20 to support local authorities.

### Changes since the 2020-21 Main Estimate

There have been several increases since the 2020-21 Main Estimate, which have resulted in changes of budget.

#### Resource DEL

There are two drivers of the £15.2 billion increase in Resource DEL:

- the annual revaluation of the student loan book that is only performed in time for the Supplementary Estimates. Each year, this process occurs after the Main Estimate, with corresponding budget cover set out in the Supplementary Estimates. This accounts for £13.6 billion of the increase.

- Additional Resource DEL budgets to assist with Covid 19 response of £1.6 billion (*further details given in section 1.10*).

### **Capital DEL**

- The increased budget of £1.1 billion in Capital DEL since the 2020-21 Main Estimate reflects the Covid 19 response. This includes additional capital for schools condition funding, Further Education transformation funding, Higher Education restructuring and devices to support online learning (*further details given in section 1.10*).

### **Resource AME**

The main driver of the £4.0 billion increase in Resource AME is budget relating to the student loan book, and contingency cover for the risk of changes in RPI that would affect valuation of the loan book. The budget required to cover the annual revaluation of the student loan book is highly variable and is expected to be covered each year within the Supplementary Estimate.

### **Capital AME**

There has been a small reduction in the Capital AME budget since Main Estimate. This also relates to the student loan book, in particular a reduction in additional loans being made (£0.370 billion) and in effective interest (£0.333 billion).

Further details are set out in Section 2 for these areas.

## **1.6 New policies and programmes; ambit changes**

The DfE has made additions to its Ambit to reflect the recent adoption of a Cabinet Office Standard of Practice (COSOP) where the Department has gained new responsibilities from Cabinet Office.

These are:

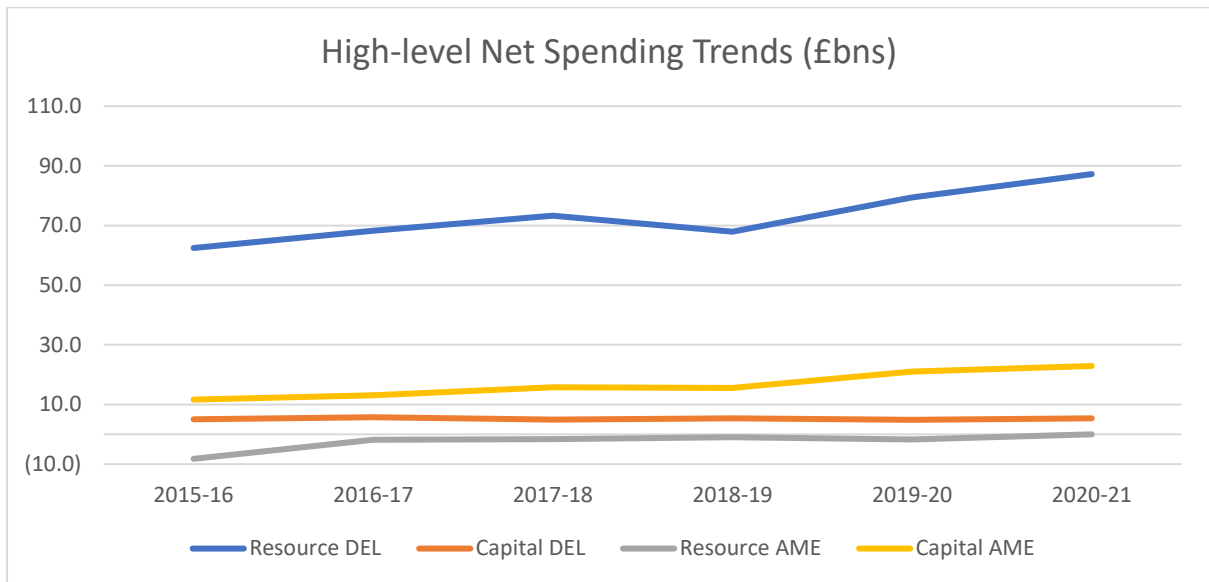
- Expenditure relating to policy innovation and development, and leadership of the cross-government policy profession.
- Income relating to policy innovation and development, and leadership of the cross-government policy profession.

The Department has also made two additions to clarify activities for which the Department already has cover in the Ambit:

- Acting as the Agent for other government departments in relation to payments and assurance made in relation to Covid-19 Test and Trace response.
- In respect of the loans and recoveries to support our ALBs

## **1.7 Spending trends**

The charts below show overall spending trends for the last five years, based on outturn data for years to 2019-20 and the agreed final Estimate for 2020-21.



- The 2015-16 to 2019-20 figures have been taken from the DfE’s published core tables [Department for Education consolidated annual report and accounts 2019 to 2020 - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/428222/Department_for_Education_consolidated_annual_report_and_accounts_2019_to_2020_-_GOV.UK.pdf)
- Figures for 2020-21 are based on the DfE’s Supplementary Estimate, whilst figures prior to 2020-21 are based on outturn.
- Capital DEL has been broadly stable over the chart period.
- Capital AME has gradually risen over this period due to an ongoing increase in the size of the student loan book.

## 1.8 Administration costs

Amounts sought this year (£m)	Compared to initial budget this year (Main Estimate)		Compared to final outturn last year 2019-20 (reductions in brackets)	
	£m	%	£m	%
Administration costs	528.2	10%	37.6	8%

### Changes since the 2020-21 Main Estimate

The key driver of the movement since the 2020-21 Main Estimate is the £47.4 million switch of RDEL Programme (£42.0m) & CDEL (£5.4m) to RDEL Administration agreed in the 2020-21 Supplementary Estimate. These switches are related to budget classification changes, and include changes to estate classifications, pension increases and school resource management activity.

### Changes since the 2019-20 final Estimate

The Department is committed to managing administration costs carefully. The increased budget in 2020-21 against the 2019-20 outturn does not reflect an increase in underlying spend and is largely driven by two factors. These are a one off benefit to the financial position in respect of lease transfers to the Government Property Agency (GPA) that occurred during 2019-20 and a year-end underspend against the Department’s depreciation budget. The impact of the lease transfer meant the budget was lowered at the Supplementary Estimate to reflect the one off upside to the Department’s administration costs in 2019-20, and this was also reflected in the final outturn.

## 1.9 Funding: Spending Review and Budgets

The levels of DEL funding for DfE for 2020-21 were based on plans published in the 2019 Spending Review for the Department for Education. Since that time, the Government has made several changes to 2020- 21 Spending Plans including announcements of additional funding mainly in response to Covid 19. Details of funding changes are set out in section 1.10.

### 1.10 Other funding announcements

Since SR19 and the Main Estimate the Government has made significant spending allocations in response to Covid-19.

The below table sets out the additional funding agreed with HMT during 2020-21 in respect of Covid-19 budgets.

<b>Resource DEL</b>		
<b>Additional funding in response to Covid-19</b>	<b>Date of announcement / Explanation of the funding</b>	<b>Amount £m</b>
Transport - Additional School and Student Support	Additional funding for transport authorities and LAs to provide additional transport capacity reflecting the challenges of social distancing.	157.5
Free School Meals Vouchers and funding	Announced 31 March 2020 and worth £15 per week per child, the national FSM voucher scheme was a temporary substitute while schools were closed. On 25 June, extended to Covid Summer Food Fund, over the summer holiday period. On 8 January 2021, this was extended into the Spring term.	652.8
Education Catchup (including National Tutoring Programme, Early Language Intervention)	Announced on 19 June 2020, this funding contributes to catch up funding – providing additional support to pupils in recognition of the lost time in education as a result of the pandemic.	369.4
Plan for Jobs	Announced 8 July 2020, to support: additional funding for the National Careers Service; delivery of an expanded traineeships offer; education leavers aged 18/19 (without employment options) to study high-value courses at L2/L3; and 40,000 new sector-based work academy programme (SWAP) starts helping people gain skills needed for jobs available in their area.	143.0
HE restructuring	Cover in RDEL for impairments related to loans provided to HE providers under the HE Restructuring Regime.	35.0
Free School Meals Supplementary Grant	The £116m FSM Supplementary Grant provides schools with extra funding to help them meet the higher costs of providing extra meals for newly eligible students, before the lagged funding system catches up. This was due to end in 2019-20 but has been extended for one additional year to 2020-21.	116.0
Holiday Activity Funding	Extension of funding to expand HAF including for Easter 2021.	20.0
Exam contingency	Contingency support funding.	6.0

Keeping schools/ colleges open (workforce)	Announced 27 November 2020, this is funding for schools and colleges to help deal with high absence rates during the autumn term.	65.0
Vulnerable children and young people charities funding	Announced on 2 May 2020. Funding to tackle increased risk some are facing as they stay home, including adolescent exploitation, domestic abuse, children in care, and mental health.	16.0
HE hardship	Announced 2 December 2020 (£20m) and 2 February (£50m). A fund allocated to universities to provide support to students suffering hardship and to support with additional costs such as accommodation.	70.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,650.9</b>

<b>Capital DEL</b>		
<b>Additional funding in response to Covid-19</b>	<b>Date of announcement / Explanation of the funding</b>	<b>Amount £m</b>
HE restructuring	Loan funding that may be required for Higher Education institutions.	260.0
Schools Capital for Devices and Connectivity	Announced January 2021, 300,000 additional devices as part of the Get Help With Technology programme to support schools and colleges across England, with top-ups to original device allocations, offering further support to disadvantaged children.	100.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>360.0</b>

In addition to the voted Parliamentary control totals detailed in this Memorandum, the DfE's resource budget includes the following additional amounts relating to the academy sector:

**Resource DEL:** £1.906 billion, covering academy sector depreciation, reduced from £2.100 billion in the 2020-21 Main Estimate. Under the Academies Risk Sharing agreement, the Department has switched £100 million from the Budgetary to Parliamentary control total in line with the Academy Sector Framework.

**Resource AME:** £8.188 billion, primarily covering academy sector pension costs movement and land and buildings impairments; increased from £1.983 billion in the 2020-21 Main Estimate.

The total adjustment to Parliamentary control totals since the 2020-21 Main Estimate is an addition of £6.011 billion (net) relating to Academy RDEL depreciation and Academy AME elements that are not reflected in the DfE grants. This represents the difference between DfE's Parliamentary control totals and resource budget.



## 2 Spending detail

### 2.1 Explanations of changes in spending

#### Resource DEL

The table below shows how the DfE's spending plans for Resource DEL following the 2020-21 Supplementary Estimate compare with the Department's original (Main Estimate) budget for this year.

Resource DEL	Description	Supps 2020-21	Mains 2020-21	Change from Mains 2020-21 (decrease in brackets)		Note number
		£m	£m	£m	%	
A	Activities to Support all Functions	410.6	360.6	50.0	13.9	1
B	Early Years & Schools Group (Department)	2,331.6	1,470.9	860.8	58.5	2
C	Early Years & Schools Group (ALB) (Net)	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	
D	Social Care, Mobility and Disadvantage	443.8	410.6	33.2	8.1	
E	Social Care, Mobility & Disadvantage (ALB) (Net)	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	
F	Standards and Testing Agency	50.4	51.2	(0.8)	(1.6)	
G	Teaching Regulation Agency	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	
H	Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)	2,422.6	2,666.6	(244.0)	(9.1)	
I	Grants to LA Schools	30,874.2	31,427.5	(553.3)	(1.8)	
J	Grants to Academies	25,298.8	24,157.2	1,141.6	4.7	
K	Higher Education	18,325.7	4,739.6	13,586.2	286.7	3
L	Further Education	5,427.0	5,214.4	212.6	4.1	
M	Higher Education (ALB) (net)	1,620.5	1,531.0	89.6	5.9	
N	Further Education (ALB) (net)	23.8	23.4	0.5	2.0	
	<b>Total Resource DEL</b>	<b>87,248.0</b>	<b>72,071.8</b>	<b>15,176.2</b>	<b>21.1</b>	

The relative size of the Local Authority (LA)-controlled schools sector and the academies sector changes over time as schools continue to convert from LA control to academy status. The varying trend in funding for the LA Schools and Academies estimate lines (subheadings I and J) is related to the increasing size of the academy sector and the corresponding decrease in the size of the LA-controlled school sector.

Differences of more than 10% which are more than £10 million are noted in the table, and explained below:

#### 1. Activities to Support All Functions

The budget for this sub-head has increased by £50 million, from £360.6 million in the Main Estimate to £410.6 million. This has been driven primarily by budget switches to Admin DEL, agreed with HM Treasury.

#### 2. Early Years & Schools Group (Department)

The budget for this sub-head has increased by £860.8 million, from £1,470.9 million in the Main Estimate to £2,331.6 million. The primary drivers of this include:

- Announced 31 March 2020 and worth £15 per week per child, the national FSM voucher scheme was a temporary substitute while schools were closed. On 25 June, this was extended to Covid Summer Food Fund, over the summer holiday period.
- Additional funding for transport authorities and LAs to provide additional transport capacity reflecting the challenges of social distancing.

### 3. Higher Education

The budget for this sub-head has increased by £13.586 billion, from £4.740 billion in the Main Estimate to £18.326 billion. This is primarily driven by £13.531 billion to cover the revaluation of the student loan book – funding which is always set between Main Estimate and the Supplementary Estimate. The Supplementary Estimate also includes contingency cover for the risk of OBR macroeconomic forecast changes between now and March 2021 which may affect the value of repayments in the student loans repayment model.

#### Capital DEL

The table below shows how spending plans for Capital DEL compare with last year:

Capital DEL		Supps 2020-21	Mains 2020-21	Change from Mains 2020-21 (decrease in brackets)		Note number
Sub-headings	Description	£m	£m	£m	%	
A	Activities to Support all Functions	38.9	38.7	0.2	0.5	
B	Early Years & Schools Group (Department)	1,930.7	1,601.1	329.6	20.6	4
C	Early Years & Schools Group (ALB) (Net)	(19.7)	(19.7)	0.0	0.0	
D	Social Care, Mobility and Disadvantage	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	
E	Social Care, Mobility & Disadvantage (ALB)	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	
F	Standards and Testing Agency	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	
H	Education and Skills Funding Agency	26.7	26.4	0.4	1.4	
I	Grants to LA Schools	1,291.7	1,298.2	(6.5)	(0.5)	
J	Grants to Academies	1,236.9	954.4	282.4	29.6	5
K	Higher Education	249.9	5.2	244.7	4,672.9	6
L	Further Education	414.3	222.3	192.0	86.4	7
M	Higher Education (ALB) (net)	198.7	191.0	7.7	4.0	
N	Further Education (ALB) (net)	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	
	<b>Total Capital DEL</b>	<b>5,377.7</b>	<b>4,327.2</b>	<b>1,050.5</b>	<b>24.3</b>	

Differences of more than 10% which are more than £10 million are noted in the table, and explained below.

#### 4. Early Years and Schools (Department)

The budget for this sub-head has increased by £329.6 million, from £1,601.1 million in the Main Estimate to £1,930.7 million. This is driven primarily by additional spend of £460 million on devices and connectivity for school children; and new digital education platforms for schools to support remote learning during Covid-19.

#### 5. Grants to Academies.

The budget for this sub-head has increased by £282.4 million, from £954.4 million in the Main Estimate to £1,236.9 million. The majority of this relates to condition funding; following the Prime Minister's announcement in June 2020 of additional of funding for repairs and upgrades to schools in 2020-21.

#### 6. Higher Education

The increase of £244.7 million from £5.2 million to £249.9 million is primarily driven by an increase of £260 million in capital loans in respect of HE restructuring, where the

Department started the year without a capital budget. There is also an additional £15 million income for movement of the Student Loans Retention note.

## 7. Further Education

The increase of £192 million from £222.3 million at the Main Estimate to £414.3 million is primarily driven by additional funding of £200 million for the Further Education Capital Transformation fund, offset by smaller underspends within Further Education Budgets.

## Resource AME

The table below shows how spending plans for Resource AME compare with the Main Estimate for 2020-21:

Resource AME		Supps 2020-21	Mains 2020-21	Change from Mains		Note
Sub-headings	Description	£m	£m	£m	%	
O	Activities to Support all Functions	10.2	(4.8)	15.0	(311.8)	8
P	Executive Agencies AME	0.5	0.3	0.2	64.5	
Q	Higher Education AME	(30.9)	(3,986.5)	3,955.6	(99.2)	9
R	Further Education AME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
S	Higher Education (ALB) (net) AME	(5.3)	0.9	(6.3)	(686.8)	
T	Further Education (ALB) (net) AME	29.8	29.8	0.0	0.0	
	<b>Total Resource AME</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>(3,960.3)</b>	<b>3,964.5</b>	<b>(100.1)</b>	

Differences of more than 10% which are more than £10 million are noted in the table, and explained below.

## 8. Activities to Support All Functions

The DfE's Resource AME budget under this sub-heading is forecast to increase by £15.0 million from net income of £-4.8 million at Main Estimate to net expenditure of £10.2 million at the Supplementary Estimate. This is driven primarily by increases related to discounting and unwinding of provisions for the academies' Risk Protection Arrangement, dilapidations and the legacy Early Departure scheme.

## 9. Higher Education AME

The Higher Education Resource AME budget under this sub-heading is forecast to change by £3,955.6 million or 99.2% from net income of £-3,986.5 million at Main Estimate to net income of £-30.9 million in the Supplementary Estimate.

The DfE expects to receive income throughout 2020-21 for Resource AME in the form of Student Loan interest repayments and effective interest on Student Loans. The final budget for Student Loan Resource AME has been completed at Supplementary Estimate, in line with the annual revaluation of the student loan book. It includes contingency to cover the risk of RPI reducing between now and March 2021, resulting in lower effective interest being applied to the student loan book.

## Capital AME

The table below shows how spending plans for Capital AME compare to the 2020-21 Main Estimate:

Capital AME		Supps 2020-21	Mains 2020-21	Change from Mains 2020-21 (decreases in		Note number
Description		£m	£m	£m	%	
	Activities to Support All Functions					
Q	Higher Education	22,736.1	23,394.4	(658.3)	(2.8)	
R	Further Education	178.8	223.5	(44.7)	(20.0)	10
T	Further Education (ALB) (net)	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	
	<b>Total Capital AME</b>	<b>22,915.6</b>	<b>23,618.6</b>	<b>(703.0)</b>	<b>(3.0)</b>	

## 10 Higher Education

Capital AME spending under this estimate line is budgeted to decrease by £658.3 million or 2.8% from £23,394.4 million in the 2020-21 Main Estimate to £22,735.1 in the Supplementary Estimates. The reduction is due to the movement of the capitalised interest reserve and the capital movements on the student loan book (which are demand-led budgets and are sensitive to changes in macroeconomic determinants). The final budget for Higher Education Capital AME has been completed at Supplementary Estimates, in line with the annual revaluation of the student loan book.

## 2.2 Restructuring

The Estimate structure is based on the programme activities of the Directorates within the Department, with each Executive Agency having its own budget line. We report in this section if significant restructuring has taken place since publication of the previous Estimate and Memorandum (in this case, the 2020-21 Main Estimate).

Since the publication of the 2020-21 Main Estimate, the Department has established a new Covid Response and Schools Recovery Group to lead on the overall coordination of the Department's Covid response and the response and recovery priorities in schools. There are no significant movements across Estimate lines within the Department which require explanation.

## 2.3 Ring-fenced budgets

Within the totals, the following elements are ring fenced i.e. savings in these budgets may not be used to fund pressures on other budgets:

	Amounts sought this year (£m) RDEL		Compared to Original Main budget 2020-21		Compared to final 2019-20 budgets	
	£m		£m	%	£m	%
* Other Depreciation	74.6		86.0	175.5	25.6	52.2
Adult Education	148.6		164.5	106.1	(7.4)	(4.7)
Higher Education	17,596.0		4,038.0	98.9	707.0	4.2

\*Administration and Programme depreciation for the DfE Group, excluding Higher Education and Further Education, which are listed separately below.

## 2.4 Changes to contingent liabilities

The Department has recognised 4 new contingent liability/indemnities for the 2020- 21 Supplementary Estimate, with a current value of £23 million. Brief details are given below. Other contingent liabilities are broadly in line with those published in the 2020-21 Main Estimate.

### **School s104 agreements.**

Where existing site infrastructure is not deemed sufficient to service a school, in granting planning permission for the site development, associated highways works are often required. In almost all cases, the DfE is required to sign up to a s38 agreement. These agreements are based on individual council's standard form documents and, whilst some project specific elements are subject to commercial negotiation, much of the legal documentation is fixed.

### **s38 Highways Act 1980.**

This relates to a free school project which involves highways works requiring the construction and adoption of an access road as part of s.38 of the Highways Act 1980.

We have appointed a contractor and are in negotiations with Local County Council. The current form of the s.38 agreement requires the Secretary of State for Education to provide a general indemnity to the Highways Authority for any costs/claims incurred relating to the work, specific indemnities for any costs relating to any relevant requests and costs incurred for breach of Construction (Demand and Management) regulations.

### **DSAP Data Sharing Agreements. Up to £3m.**

DfE and the Requester are intending to share personal data under a Direct Supply Data Sharing Agreement (DSA). As a result of the Requester providing its personal data to DfE under this Agreement for DfE to perform a Matching Request, the Requester is exposed to risk should DfE breach Data Protection Legislation in performing the Matching Request or when providing the Matched Dataset to the Requester. The Data Protection Legislation means the GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018.

A risk of DfE not providing indemnity protection to the Requester is that the Requester refuses to give its indemnity protection to DfE. It is common practice for parties to data sharing arrangements to seek indemnity protection from each other. The Requester is providing DfE with indemnity protection under the Direct Supply DSA.

### **S278 Agreements - New School Build Schemes.**

Uncapped indemnity related to Section 278 (s278) agreements entered into as part of school builds. s278 is a section of the Highways Act 1980 that allows developers to enter into a legal agreement with a council (in its capacity as the Highway Authority) to make permanent alterations or improvements to a public highway, as part of a planning approval for the specific projects.

### 3. Priorities and performance

#### 3.1 Departmental objectives and performance measures

The DfE's Single Departmental Plan (SDP) was published in June 2019.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/department-for-education-single-departmental-plan/department-for-education-single-departmental-plan--2> .

The SR19 settlement included the following objectives. The table below outlines the estimate sub-heads that contribute to each objective.

Objective	1: Ensure schools provide universally high-quality education, so young people leave with the skills they need.	2: Improve the skills pipeline needed to support a productive economy and society, fit for the future - through excellent technical and higher education.	3: Support access to high-quality early years education and childcare, to help more parents back to work and improve children's start to their education.	4: Care for, protect and support disadvantaged children and young people, so everyone is better able to reach their potential.
<b>Estimates subheads</b>				
A, O, P	X	X	X	X
B	X		X	
C, F, G, I, J	X			
D, E				X
H	X	X		
K, L, M, N, Q, R, S, T		X		

#### Key

A = Activities to Support All Functions;

C = Early Years & School Group ALBs;

E = Social Care, Mobility & Disadvantage ALBs;

G = Teaching Regulator Agency;

I = Grants to LA Schools ;

K = Higher Education Dept);

M = Higher Education ALBs;

B = Early Years & School Group (Dept);

D =Social Care, Mobility & Disadvantage (Dept);

F = Standard & Testing Agency;

H = Education & Skills Funding Agency;

J = Grants to Academies

L = Further Education (Dept);

N = Further Education ALBs

#### AME codes

O = Activities to Support All Functions;

Q = Higher Education (Dept);

S = Higher Education ALBs;

P = Executive Agencies;

R = Further Education (Dept)

T = Further Education ALBs

## 3.2 Future settlements and performance measures

SR19 was a one year settlement and SR20 has since taken place, which has set budgets for a further one year. As part of the SR20 settlement, funding has been linked to new performance metrics (that replace the objectives previously disclosed in the SDP), and which will be covered in SR20 reporting at the 2021-22 Mains Estimate.

## 3.3 Major projects

The Department has several major projects which are financed from Resource and Capital DEL. Details of the project aims, timescales and scope are given below.

### *Major Projects Authority Reports*

The Major Projects Authority reports on the delivery of major projects annually. The latest report can be found here:

[Infrastructure and Projects Authority's \(IPAs\) Annual Report on Major Projects 2019-20](#)

In September 2020 the Infrastructure and Projects Authority (IPA) introduced changes to the qualifying criteria for the Government's Major Project Portfolio (GMPP). The changes set out were a more rigorous application of the criteria across all Departments. This means that all projects over the Treasury Delegated Authority Limit (£50m for DfE) would be considered for entry to the GMPP. The changes in the criteria resulted in six DfE Major Projects joining GMPP in the second and third quarters of the 2020-21 financial year.

### Student Loans Company (SLC) Evolve (Higher and Further Education Group, SLC is an ALB)

**Scope:** This portfolio of change is an enterprise wide transformation which enables SLC's corporate strategy. The strategy has 5 key objectives:

- An Outstanding Customer Experience;
- An Enabler of Opportunity;
- Leaner, Better, Doing more for less;
- A Great place to work; and
- Trusted delivery partner.

The Evolve programme has 7 outcomes:

- Customer Engagement Management (CEM) - Enhance SLC's online offering for customers by delivering a customer engagement platform (CEM), which sequentially delivers self-service for customers, and reduces calls, peak processing and the reliance on manual work.
- Data - Build quality, integrity, and accuracy in SLC's data to deliver better customer experience, better user experience and enhanced collections.
- People – Working through People at SLC to build transparency and consistency in pay and progression and targeted learning.
- Product Commissioning and Product Simplification – With DfE and the devolved administrations of Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland, improve the

commissioning process such that we can better manage the policy 'ask' and build better products.

- Working Practices Transformation – A change to the way in which SLC delivers change including the introduction of automated testing, how we contract with partners, the change lifecycle.
- Accelerated Service Improvement – Continue to continuously improve, fix defects, embed Lean ways of working and to extend the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA), with a focus on activities that return the strongest and quickest benefits.
- Apps and Portals - To simplify and standardise the architecture of SLC's applications and to make it easier to change and implement new applications when needed.

**Timing:** SLC Evolve became one of DfE's GMPP projects in the third quarter of the 2019-20 financial year, the expected end date is the fourth quarter of the 2023/2024 reporting period.

### Apprenticeships (Education Skills Funding Agency)

**Scope:** A multifaceted transformation programme, aiming to deliver against 4 key strategic objectives:

- To meet the skills needs of employers - and the country, by being high quality, relevant programmes that result in apprentices becoming fully competent in their occupation.
- To create progression for apprentices - by creating high quality programmes that result in apprentices becoming fully competent with transferrable skills in an occupation that offers progression.
- To widen participation and social mobility in apprenticeships – to ensure that more people from a diverse range of backgrounds have access to the benefits of apprenticeships at all levels.
- To create more high quality apprenticeships - through our campaign work and by creating a sustainable funding system and a high-quality apprenticeships offer.

**Timing:** The Apprenticeship Reform Programme is currently scheduled and on track to complete in the fourth quarter of 2020-21.

### T-Levels (Education Skills Funding Agency)

**Scope:** This programme aims to increase the economic value of skills being supplied by the post 16 system, increasing take-up of high-quality qualifications to improve skills, increasing productivity and social mobility. To enable the sustainable delivery of new high-quality T-Levels for 16-19 year olds.

**Timing:** This programme is expected to exit GMPP in the second quarter of 2023-24.

### The Priority School Building Programme phase two (PSBP2) (Operations Group)

**Scope:** The Priority School Building Programme is meeting the condition need of the school buildings in the very worst condition across the country.

There are two phases of the programme, covering a total of 537 schools:

- Under the first phase of the programme, known as PSBP1, 260 whole schools are being rebuilt and/or refurbished. 214 schools through Capital grant and 46 using private finance. The vast majority of schools in PSBP1 were handed over by the



end of 2017, two years earlier than originally announced. All schools under private finance were delivered by April 2018.

- Under the second phase known as PSBP2, individual blocks of accommodation at 277 schools are being rebuilt and/or refurbished using capital grant.

**Timing:** The Programme is expected to exit GMPP in the third or fourth quarter of 2021-22.

### Teacher Recruitment and Retention - Early Career Framework / National Professional Qualification (Early Years and Schools Group)

**Scope:** The Early Career Framework (ECF) and National Professional Qualifications (NPQ) Programmes are part of the wider reforms to Teacher Continual Professional Development (CPD) as well as part of the DfE Teacher Recruitment and Retention Strategy. The ECF programme's main focus is on retention and the NPQ programme's main focus is on quality.

ECF is the flagship reform of a wider overhaul of teacher CPD. The objective of the ECF reforms is to raise teacher quality by strengthening induction support for Early Career Teachers, it aims to improve the retention and quality of teachers right at the beginning of their career and, in turn, contribute to improving pupil outcomes.

NPQs are a national, voluntary suite of qualifications designed to support the professional development of teachers and leaders. The programme aim is to deliver an excellent teaching profession, through high quality, evidence based CPD for teachers, leading to improved teacher quality and retention and, in turn, pupil outcomes. From September 2021, a reformed suite of NPQ's will be available for teachers and leaders who want to develop their knowledge and skills in school leadership and specialist areas of teaching practice.

**Timing:** ECF and NPQ became one of DfE's GMPP projects in the second quarter of 2020-21.

### FE Capital Transformation (FECT) (Higher and Further Education Group)

**Scope:** The FE Capital Transformation programme will deliver the government's manifesto commitment to upgrade and transform the further education college estate. This will support the FE sector to deliver on its reform agenda and to support the levelling up of learner and labour market needs across the country, with greater emphasis on technical education and vocational training.

**Timing:** FECT became one of DfE's GMPP projects in the third quarter of 2020-21.

### National Skills Fund (NSF) (Higher and Further Education Group)

**Scope:** The National Skills Fund (NSF) will help people retrain and upskill into better, more productive jobs through developing higher and intermediate skills, and aligned with Further Education (FE) reform, ensuring that the skills system better works for adults.

- We have introduced the Skills Bootcamps, which are free, flexible courses of up to 16 weeks, giving adults aged 19 and over the opportunity to build up sector-specific skills and fast-track to an interview with a local employer. Skills Bootcamps have the potential to transform the skills landscape for adults and employers.
- In the first phase we will fund Skills Bootcamps in 6 areas in England:
- Bootcamps in the West Midlands, Greater Manchester and Lancashire, and Liverpool City Region launched in September 2020.

- Leeds City Region, Heart of South West and Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire opened for registrations in December 2020 and will start delivery in January 2021. They cover digital skills like software development, digital marketing, and data analytics but also technical skills training in areas such as welding, engineering, and construction.
- Delivery of this first phase is expected to finish by Spring 2021.

**Timing:** NSF became one of DfE's GMPP projects in the third quarter of 2020-21.

### Schools Commercial (Operations Group)

**Scope:** The Programme is one of several programmes operating within the Department for Education designed to support schools in achieving value for money. The Schools Commercial Strategy is designed to support schools to achieve value for money on their non-staff spend and change the behaviours of those in scope to become more proactive in reviewing their spend and methods in which they can reduce it.

**Timing:** Schools Commercial became one of DfE's GMPP projects in the third quarter of 2020-21.

### Institutes of Technology (IoT Wave 2) (Higher and Further Education Group)

**Scope:** The Institute of Technology project is a government led project establishing high-quality institutes of technology (IoTs). The first 12 IoTs were selected through a government-led competition and commenced live delivery from September 2019. IoTs are collaborations between further education (FE) providers, universities and employers. They will specialise in delivering higher technical education (at Levels 4 and 5) with a focus on STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) subjects. Wave 2 specifically looks to establish 8 IoTs in Local Enterprise Partnership areas which were not covered in Wave 1.

**Timing:** IoT Wave 2 became one of DfE's GMPP projects in the third quarter of 2020-21.

## Major projects recently completed / closed or scheduled do so in 2020-21.

### Social Work England (SWE) (Social Care, Mobility and Disadvantage Group)

**Scope:** Government's aim is to promote a strong, consistently effective social work profession that is well trained, competent and properly supported to transform the lives of those who are most vulnerable. At the heart of this vision is establishing a new specialist social work regulator, Social Work England, which will focus on public protection and practice improvement. As a single-profession regulator, Social Work England will be able to develop an in-depth understanding of the profession and set profession specific standards that clarify expectations about the knowledge, skills, values and behaviours required to become and remain registered as a social worker in England.

**Timing:** SWE project joined the GMPP in Sep 2018 and exited in the first quarter of 2020-21.

### Standards and Testing Agency (STA) Test Operations Service (Early Years and Schools Group, STA is an ALB)

**Scope:** The Test Operations Services (TOPS) transition programme has been established to oversee the delivery of the change from the Standards and Testing Agency's existing multi-contractor delivery arrangement for primary tests (national curriculum assessments) to the Test Operations Services prime contractor model.

**Timing:** STA TOPs joined the GMPP in the first quarter of the 2019-20 financial year and exited in the second quarter of 2020-21.

## 4. Other information

### 4.1 Additional specific information required by the Select Committee

#### Breakdown of Schools budgets and expected spending per pupil

The table below extracts from Resource DEL (RDEL) budget data, based on the School Funding Statistics tables published in January 2021:

<https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-statistics/school-funding-statistics/2020-21>

Revenue funding to state-funded schools for pupils aged 5-16, in cash and real terms (1)(2)					
Figures including TPECG in 2019-20 & 2020-21					
Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22 (3)
School funding, cash	£40,900m	£42,500m	£44,400m	£47,600m	£49,600m
annual growth in funding	1.7%	3.9%	4.6%	7.2%	4.2%
School funding, 2020-21 terms	£45,700m	£46,400m	£47,400m	£47,600m	£51,000m
annual growth in funding	0.0%	1.6%	2.1%	0.4%	7.2%
cumulative growth since 2010-11	3.9%	5.5%	7.7%	8.2%	15.9%
cumulative growth since 2015-16	-1.0%	0.5%	2.6%	3.1%	10.5%
Per pupil funding, cash	£5,590	£5,730	£5,920	£6,280	£6,490
annual growth in funding	0.0%	2.5%	3.2%	6.1%	3.3%
Per pupil funding, 2020-21 terms	£6,260	£6,270	£6,320	£6,280	£6,680
annual growth in funding	-1.7%	0.2%	0.8%	-0.6%	6.3%
cumulative growth since 2010-11	-3.9%	-3.7%	-2.9%	-3.5%	2.6%

cumulative growth since 2015-16	-4.3%	-4.1%	-3.4%	-4.0%	2.1%
Pupil number, FTE (4)	7,305,000	7,404,000	7,502,000	7,581,000	7,642,000
GDP deflator index (5)	89.4	91.4	93.7	100.0	97.2

1. Funding covers the following grants:

Dedicated Schools Grant (excluding early years and post-16 high-needs funding);

Grants outside the DSG to the City of London, Isles of Scilly and City Technology Colleges;

Pre-16 high-needs funding in non-maintained special schools, special and alternative provision free schools;

Pupil premium (all pupil ages);

Supplementary free school meals grant;

Teachers' pay grant (reception to year 11);

Teachers' pension employer contribution grant (TPECG) (reception to year 11).

2. State-funded providers, including mainstream primary and secondary schools, special schools, alternative provision, pupil referral units and non-maintained special schools.

3. Funding in 2021-22 is based on the 2019 Spending Round settlement for school funding.

4. Pupil number counts are taken from the January preceding each financial year.

5. Published in January 2021 by HM Treasury.

Historic and projected GDP deflator figures are frequently revised, and the figures include the revisions made to the forecasts by HMT in November 2020. The series displays atypical year-on-year movement in the data for 2020-21 and 2021-22 particularly, which has arisen as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

At the 2019 Spending Round, school funding in 2020-21 increased on a per-pupil basis by more than the level of inflation, based on the GDP deflator data available at the time. This was published in the January 2020 edition of DfE's school funding statistics. Given the atypical movement of the GDP deflator in the individual years for 2020-21 and 2021-22, it is appropriate to consider real terms changes over that two-year period as a whole. The deflator series indicates like-for-like price increases of 3.79% over the two year-period overall, equivalent to increases of 1.88% in each year.

**Further Education Budget data: -**

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Budget	RDEL budget	RDEL budget	RDEL budget	RDEL budget
	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>16-19 education budget</b>				
<b>Academies:</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>1,701</b>	<b>1786</b>
<b>Other schools:</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1,012</b>

The disclosed funding figures for 16-19 Education will be reviewed in March 2021 to ensure that they are fully consistent with the restated funding figures for age 5-16 Education (above).

## 5. Accounting Officer Approval

This memorandum has been prepared according to the requirements and guidance set out by the House of Commons Scrutiny Unit, available on the Scrutiny Unit website.

The information in this Estimates Memorandum has been approved by myself as Departmental Accounting Officer.

Susan Acland Hood  
Accounting Officer  
Permanent Secretary  
Department for Education

Date: 22 February 2020

## Analysis of Schools' Capital Budgets

Schools capital funding is broadly spent on three categories:

- enabling local authorities to discharge their duty to ensure there are enough school places;
- maintaining the school estate, including rebuilds and refurbishments through the Priority Schools Building Programme; and
- facilitating education reform through the Free Schools programme and Selective School Expansion Fund.

The budgets listed represent our best estimate of how money will be spent this year. While formulaic and bid-based lines are unlikely to change significantly, estimates relating to construction programmes are more likely to experience in-year changes, going up or down depending on, for example, the price of land and construction costs, and the quality and mix of applications to receive funding.

Programme	Open to new applications?	Type of school/ body eligible	Funding allocation approach	2019-20 budget (£m)	2020-21 budget (£m)
<b><i>Ensuring there are enough school places</i></b>					
<p><b>Basic Need Funding</b></p> <p>This funding is provided to local authorities to support the provision of new school places. It includes funding for additional mainstream primary and secondary school places for 5-16 year olds, to meet demographic demand; and funding to create places for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). There is additional funding for a small number of eligible local authorities to support the cost of delivering presumption schools. Local authorities can work with any and all taxpayer-funded schools to deliver the places, including voluntary-aided schools, academies, and free schools.</p>	N/A	Local authorities	Formulaic	1,168 <sup>1</sup>	220
<p><b>Maintaining the school estate</b></p> <p>Maintenance funding is apportioned, based broadly on pupil numbers and building condition, to local authorities, multi-academy trusts, schools and sixth-form colleges through three main funding routes (below). The specific formula depends on the type of funding – Devolved Formula Capital or School Condition Allocations / Condition Improvement Fund.</p>					

<sup>1</sup> The total value of Basic Need allocations fluctuate year-by-year as they are determined by how much need there is. This figure includes 2020-21 Basic Need payments that were brought forward to support local authorities, with the 2020-21 figure being lower as a result.

Programme	Open to new applications?	Type of school/ body eligible	Funding allocation approach	2019-20 budget (£m)	2020-21 budget (£m)
<p><b>Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)</b></p> <p>This funding is given to schools to spend on maintenance. Local authorities are required to pass on the DFC allocation to each of their maintained schools. Voluntary-aided schools and academies receive their allocation directly from the Department for Education.</p>	N/A	All schools	Formulaic	<b>208</b>	<b>210</b>



Programme	Open to new applications?	Type of school/ body eligible	Funding allocation approach	2019-20 budget (£m)	2020-21 budget (£m)
<p><b>School Condition Allocations</b> (formerly Maintenance Allocations) This funding is to support the maintenance needs of schools and institutions.</p> <p><b>Local Authority School Condition Allocations</b></p> <p>Funding is passed to local authorities for them to allocate to the needs of the schools that they maintain and for the Sure Start children’s centres in their area. Non-maintained special schools and specialist post-16 institutions receive funding directly.</p> <p><b>Multi-Academy Trust School Condition Allocations</b></p> <p>Funding allocated directly to multi-academy trusts with 5 or more schools and at least 3,000 pupils.</p> <p>From 2020-21, larger Voluntary-Aided school bodies meeting the size criteria (5 or more schools and 3,000 pupils) also receive direct school condition allocations.</p>	N/A	Maintained schools, and larger voluntary aided bodies, Sure Start centres, non-maintained special schools, specialist post-16 institutions and academies	Formulaic	784	1,176

Programme	Open to new applications?	Type of school/body eligible	Funding allocation approach	2019-20 budget (£m)	2020-21 budget (£m)
<p><b>Condition Improvement Fund (CIF)</b></p> <p>This funding is to support the maintenance needs of schools and institutions. Smaller multi-academy trusts (fewer than 5 schools or fewer than 3,000 pupils), single academy trusts and sixth form colleges are eligible for this fund. This bid-based funding is awarded to projects that address condition and/or buildings compliance issues at academies and colleges. A small proportion of the fund is used for projects to expand existing facilities to accommodate more pupils or address a lack of specialist facilities.</p>	Annually	Academies, sixth forms and City Technical Colleges	Bid based	443	586

Programme	Open to new applications?	Type of school/ body eligible	Funding allocation approach	2019-20 budget (£m)	2020-21 budget (£m)
<p><b><u>School rebuilding</u></b></p> <p><b>Priority School Building Programme 1 (PSBP1)</b></p> <p>This programme is rebuilding or refurbishing the schools in the poorest condition around the country. PSBP will also provide additional school places, by expanding schools when they are rebuilt. PSBP1 is almost complete, with the first school having opened in 2014.</p> <p><b>Priority School Building Programme 2 (PSBP2)</b></p> <p>The second phase of the programme, targeting individual school buildings rather than whole school projects.</p> <p><b>School Rebuilding Programme</b></p> <p>This is a ten-year rebuilding programme, replacing many poor condition and ageing school buildings with modern, energy efficient designs.</p>	No	All	Centrally delivered	759	543
<p><b>Smaller Programme and Additional Capital Spend</b></p> <p>New demands or unpredictable events can cause additional pressures on maintenance spending. The department will allocate this funding as appropriate during the year.</p>	N/A	Various / all	Various	81	139

Programme	Open to new applications?	Type of school/ body eligible	Funding allocation approach	2019-20 budget (£m)	2020-21 budget (£m)
<i>Facilitating education reform through Free Schools provision and selective schools expansion</i>					
<p><b>Free Schools, University Technical Colleges (UTCs) and Studio Schools</b></p> <p>This capital budget covers the costs of purchasing and refurbishing sites to make them fit for purpose for a new school. Similar funding for maths schools, UTCs and Studio Schools also comes from this budget. This also includes funding for the Selective Schools Expansion Fund (SSEF), which supports the expansion of selective schools where there is a need for additional places and plans are in place to increase access for disadvantaged pupils.</p>	Yes	New schools proposers for Free Schools, selective schools, UTCs and studio schools	Bid based	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,109</b>

## Tables

Table A - Resource DEL Expenditure Categorisation

To help the reader of the Supplementary Estimate Memorandum understand how the Department spends resources, the table below has been designed to set out the total RDEL spending of £ 87,198million in a way that shows spending on major policies or programmes, for example the Apprenticeship Programme – which is not separately identifiable in the main RDEL table in section 2.1 (page 9).

Resource DEL Expenditure Categories	£000s	Objective from Single Departmental Plan
Schools Expenditure - LA-maintained schools	25,369,002	1: Support schools to provide universally high-quality education up to 18, so young people leave with the skills and qualifications they need to lead fulfilled and prosperous lives.
Schools Expenditure: Academies /cross-sector	23,522,602	1: Support schools to provide universally high-quality education up to 18, so young people leave with the skills and qualifications they need to lead fulfilled and prosperous lives.
Student Loans	17,821,452	2: Provide the skills pipeline needed to support a productive economy, fit for the future – through world leading technical and higher education
16-19 Education & T-Levels	6,743,642	1: Support schools to provide universally high-quality education up to 18, so young people leave with the skills and qualifications they need to lead fulfilled and prosperous lives.
Early Years Childcare Funding	3,670,137	3: Enable parents to access high quality early years education and childcare, to help parents back to work and provide children with the best start to their education
Apprenticeships	2,297,662	2: Provide the skills pipeline needed to support a productive economy, fit for the future – through world leading technical and higher education
Office for Students (incl. HE Participation Grants)	1,898,790	2: Provide the skills pipeline needed to support a productive economy, fit for the future – through world leading technical and higher education
Adult Skills & Careers	1,667,393	2: Provide the skills pipeline needed to support a productive economy, fit for the future – through world leading technical and higher education
PFI Revenue Grants	803,573	1: Support schools to provide universally high-quality education up to 18, so young people leave with the skills and qualifications they need to lead fulfilled and prosperous lives.
Schools Oversight & Improvement	581,958	1: Support schools to provide universally high-quality education up to 18, so young people leave with the skills and qualifications they need to lead fulfilled and prosperous lives.
Qualifications & Curriculum Development	605,784	1: Support schools to provide universally high-quality education up to 18, so young people leave with the skills and qualifications they need to lead fulfilled and prosperous lives.
Child Health & Wellbeing	769,365	4: Protect and support disadvantaged children and young people
Schools Teacher Supply & Development	496,354	1: Support schools to provide universally high-quality education up to 18, so young people leave with the skills and qualifications they need to lead fulfilled and prosperous lives.
Corporate Services	385,073	Cross cutting across several all objectives and cannot be defined to one
Children's Social Care Oversight	365,445	4: Protect and support disadvantaged children and young people
Student Loans Company	215,650	2: Provide the skills pipeline needed to support a productive economy, fit for the future – through world leading technical and higher education
Other	34,135	Cannot be defined to one objective
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>87,248,017</b>	

Table B - Control total changes during Spending Review period

The majority of DfE funding in 2020-21 is based on the single-year Spending Review set out in 2019 (SR19) to cover the 2020-21 financial year. Spending Review (SR20) to cover the year from 2021-22 has been completed for a further 1 year settlement.

<b>Spending Review (SR19) 2020-21 CONTROL TOTALS</b>						
	<b>DfE Parliamentary Voted Control Totals 2020-21</b>					
	RDEL	RDEL	RDEL	CDEL	RAME	CAME
	Admin	Programme	TOTAL	Programme	Resource	Capital
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>SR 19 Control Total - non ring-fenced</b>	<b>433,000</b>	<b>67,369,302</b>	<b>67,802,302</b>	<b>4,457,259</b>	<b>(3,960,339)</b>	<b>23,618,644</b>
<b>SR 19 Control Total - ring-fenced (depreciation)</b>	<b>46,070</b>	<b>4,242,548</b>	<b>4,288,618</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Control Totals for SR 19 20-21</b>	<b>479,070</b>	<b>71,611,850</b>	<b>72,090,920</b>	<b>4,457,259</b>	<b>(3,960,339)</b>	<b>23,618,644</b>
Changes during 2020-21						
<b><i>Spring Statement 2020 (11 March 2020) -none announced</i></b>						
<b><u>Budget Cover Transfers Out (Mains Estimate)</u></b>						
BCT Out to MCHLG - Local Growth Fund			0	(130,000)		
BCT Out to HO - School Security Grant		(3,000)	(3,000)			
BCT Out to CO Outsourcing Programme Implementation		(337)	(337)			
BCT Out to CO Better information for Better Government programme - returned at supp. Project not happened		(50)	(50)			
BCT Out to CO 2020-21 COP26 Transfer programme		(8,300)	(8,300)			
BCT Out to CO CSHR Industry Placement Pilot:- Civil Service Expert Advice		(373)	(373)			
BCT Out to CO Geospatial Commission			0	(50)		
BCT Out to CO - SPADS pay and GaE	(366)		(366)			

BCT to Ofsted - shortfall (inspectors) as agreed as part of SR15, annual transfer.		(1,200)	(1,200)			
BCT to Ofsted - Early Years Register (EYR) - shortfall of budget		(4,500)	(4,500)			
BCT to Ofqual - external quality assurance (EQA) of apprenticeships		(3,440)	(3,440)			
BCT to Ofqual T levels		(992)	(992)			
BCT to Ofqual - KS4 performance tables 2023		(450)	(450)			
<b>Budget Cover Transfer IN (Mains Estimate)</b>						
BCT In from DCMS AI Conversion Courses		3,621	3,621			
BCT in from CO DEXEU. Transfer	279		279			
<b>Subtotal Mains BCT In and Out</b>	<b>(87)</b>	<b>(19,021)</b>	<b>(19,108)</b>	<b>(130,050)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Changes during Main Estimate 2020-21</b>	<b>(87)</b>	<b>(19,021)</b>	<b>(19,108)</b>	<b>(130,050)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<i>Of which</i>						
<i>non-ringfenced</i>	<i>(87)</i>	<i>(19,021)</i>	<i>(19,108)</i>	<i>(130,050)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>ringfenced</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>Control Totals at Main Estimate 2020-21</b>	<b>478,983</b>	<b>71,592,829</b>	<b>72,071,812</b>	<b>4,327,209</b>	<b>(3,960,339)</b>	<b>23,618,644</b>
<i>Of which</i>						
<i>non-ringfenced</i>	<i>432,913</i>	<i>67,350,281</i>	<i>67,783,194</i>	<i>4,327,209</i>	<i>(3,960,339)</i>	<i>23,618,644</i>
<i>ringfenced</i>	<i>46,070</i>	<i>4,242,548</i>	<i>4,288,618</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
<b>SUPPLEMENTARY 20-21</b>						
<b>Changes at supplementary 20-21</b>						
<b><u>HMT Additional funding - Reserve</u></b>						
Shared Outcomes Fund :-						
SOF 2020-21 element - Data Improvement	181	5	186			
SOF 2020-21 element - Growing Up Well	850	0	850			

Vulnerable children and family hubs	139		139			
Cash Management rebate	710	0	710			
Period Products - reserve claim	0	5,324	5,324			
Insolvency Reserve Claim		37,000	37,000			
Student Loan - capitalised interest reserve claim					3,972,000	(333,000)
Student Loan - additions/repayments reserve claim						(370,000)
Student Loan RAB charge reserve		13,531,000	13,531,000			
Management Charge SL		96,000	96,000			
Budget Reserve Academy RRS to DFE (ARSS 20-21)		100,000	100,000			
PE & School		10,100	10,100			
Additional Capital				520,000		
Capital Transformation Fund - FE				200,000		
<b>Subtotal Supps additional funding</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>13,779,429</b>	<b>13,781,309</b>	<b>720,000</b>	<b>3,972,000</b>	<b>(703,000)</b>
<b>Other agreed funding changes</b>						
Budget Switches (Capital to RDEL prog & admin)	5,400	40,000	45,400	(45,400)		
Budget Switches (prog to admin)	41,965	(41,965)	0			
Budget change - Discounting /unwinding			0		8,044	
Budget Change - acct treatment, student grant impairments		15,500	15,500		(15,500)	
Budget exchange /surrenders						
Surrender - Apprenticship Protected Budget		(250,000)	(250,000)			
Surrender - HMT - Management charge Stud' Loan		(96,000)	(96,000)			
	<b>47,365</b>	<b>(332,465)</b>	<b>(285,100)</b>	<b>(45,400)</b>	<b>(7,456)</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>HMT Covid 19 HMT agreed relief</b>						
Transport - additional school and student support		157,500	157,500			
Free School Meals for Easter holidays		652,985	652,985			
Education Catchup (inc NTP, NELI , 16 to 19 Tuton)		369,416	369,416			
Skills Recovery Package - jobs for new decade		143,037	143,037			
HE restructuring		35,000	35,000	260,000		



FSM Supplementary Grant		116,000	116,000			
Winter Support Package (£20m for Holiday Activity Fund )		20,000	20,000			
Exam contingency		6,000	6,000			
Keeping schools/ colleges open (workforce)		65,000	65,000			
Vulnerable children and young people charities funding		16,000	16,000			
HE hardship		70,000	70,000			
covid 19 - FSM free school meals spring term			0			
covid 19 - laptop /devices				100,000		
<b>Subtotal Supps additional Covid 19 relief</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,650,938</b>	<b>1,650,938</b>	<b>360,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
			<b>0</b>			
<b><u>Supplementary Budget Cover Transfers (BCTs)</u></b>						
<b><u>BCT OUT</u></b>						
<i>DHSC - Schools Fruit &amp; Veg Scheme (SFVS)</i>		(14,000)	(14,000)			
<i>DHSC SOF - Growing up Well</i>	(19)		(19)			
<i>MCHLG SOF - Growing up Well</i>	(10)		(10)			
<i>DHSC (NHS Digital) SOF - Data Improvement</i>	(14)		(14)			
OFQUAL: qualifications review regulations work		(100)	(100)			
PHE: QOP to PHE for admin support		(287)	(287)			
Defra: Friendly Schools		(2,320)	(2,320)			
OFQUAL - Legacy Tech				(681)		
HMT UKGI -Master Servicer function		(640)	(640)			
HOME Office - Charities Strategic Relief Fund		(800)	(800)			
OFQUAL Digital Functions Skills		(206)	(206)			
OFQUAL Essential digital		(100)	(100)			
MoJ		(8)	(8)			
<b><u>BCT IN</u></b>						
<i>DoH - Medical Fees</i>		19,189	19,189			
<i>MHCLG -UASC funding</i>		6,000	6,000			
DCMS - Covid		17,880	17,880			
Cabinet Office - Covid Comms		1,217	1,217			

DfT: Insolvency		1,250	1,250			
DHSC - Mental Health		1,400	1,400			
DCMS - Full Fibre Broadband		0	0	7,908		
BEIS Salix		0	0	8,644		
CO BIG project returned n/a this year		50	50			
OFQUAL Apprenticeship		306	306			
HMT interest		70	70			
<i>OFQUAL - additional Apprenticeship</i>		200	200			
<b><i>Subtotal Supps BCT In and Out</i></b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>29,101</b>	<b>29,058</b>	<b>15,871</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Control Totals at Supp Estimate 2020-21</b>	<b>528,185</b>	<b>86,719,832</b>	<b>87,248,017</b>	<b>5,377,680</b>	<b>4,205</b>	<b>22,915,644</b>
Of which						
<i>non-ringfenced</i>	<i>482,115</i>	<i>68,936,184</i>	<i>69,418,299</i>	<i>5,377,680</i>	<i>4,205</i>	<i>22,915,644</i>
<i>ringfenced</i>	<i>46,070</i>	<i>17,773,548</i>	<i>17,819,618</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>