# Integrated Curriculum Financial Planning

Ben Thorne 10 May 2019





#### Overview

• What is it?

• How can we do it?

• How can it help us?





#### What is it?

- Integrated Curriculum Financial Planning
  - Or
- Curriculum Led Financial Planning
  - Or
- Curriculum Led Budget Planning





#### How do we do it?

- Calculate key financial metrics
- Identify where their might be flexibility
- Close work between finance and teaching leads





## Example KPI's to review (not exhaustive list)

- Pupil Teacher Ratio
- Average class size
- Teacher Contact Ratio
- Average teacher cost
- Curriculum bonus
- Staff cost per pupil
- Supply cost per pupil
- Facilities cost per pupil

- Energy costs per pupil
- % of spend on staff
- % of spend on teaching
- % of spend on non curriculum staff
- % of spend on SLT/ management





### Worked example key KPI

- Curriculum Bonus
  - A way of looking at available teaching resources vs your planned or required resource
- An area where the ESFA have focused in on when calculating "savings" at SMRA visits





#### Calculating the bonus

- Compare to how many teachers you have to what you need
- Need to work out how many teachers you need
- How?
- Pupils ÷ target class size
- Multiple by desired contact ratio
- Results in number of required teachers
- Difference is your bonus





### Curriculum bonus – worked examples

- School A (Primary)
- Two form entry
- 400 pupils
- Target class size 30
- 21 FTE teachers (including \$LT teaching time) 78 FTE teachers

- School B (Secondary)
- 1500 pupils
- Target class size 27
- (including SLT teaching time)





### School A Primary example

Pupils ÷ desired class size	
Divided by contact ratio	
Actual FTE teachers minus calculation	
Or expressed as a percentage	





## School A Primary example

Pupils ÷ desired class size	400 ÷ 30	13.33
Divided by contact ratio	13.33 ÷ 0.78	17.09 FTEs required
Actual FTE teachers minus calculation	21 – 17.09	3.91 FTE
Or expressed as a percentage	3.91 ÷ 17.09	22.8%





## School B Secondary example

Pupils ÷ desired class size	
Divided by contact ratio	
Actual FTE teachers minus calculation	
Or expressed as a percentage	





## School B Secondary example

Pupils ÷ desired class size	1500 ÷ 27	55.56
Divided by contact ratio	55.56 ÷ 0.78	71.23
Actual FTE teachers minus calculation	78 – 71.23	6.77 FTE
Or expressed as a percentage	6.77 ÷ 71.23	9.5%





#### ESFA identified savings

Where do they come from

Primary teacher cost £47,800

Secondary teacher cost £50,900

Example savings

Primary A

Secondary B

£186,898

£344,593





## Other savings we have identified as a result of ICFP benchmarking

- Different exam boards
- Staff sharing
- Utilisation of more experienced staff members
- Supply staff
- Central procurement





#### Conclusion

- ICFP is a useful tool
- But doesn't solve all funding problems
- Helps to focus in on areas where savings and efficiencies can be made
- Must be linked closely with education





#### Contact us



To find out how we can help you or your business, please contact us

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