Securing Your Financial Future – Addressing Economic and Political Threats

David Woodgate

Chief Executive, ISBA

Tracey Young

Partner and Head of Education, haysmacintyre









Background Context – Business Issues...



- Operational cost inflation pressures
- Tight labour market = support staff shortages = wage cost inflation/general upward pressure on salaries and differentials
- Recruitment issues and skills shortages
- Food costs
- Energy prices capped for 6 months then discount scheme... then what? (A scheme of little practical help!)
- Building costs: materials and labour/lead times/supply chain issues
- TPS: how much longer can schools "wait and see"?
- Arguably TPS is the only material shortish term controllable cost
- 30% employer contributions from April 2024 remain feasible
- Financial shocks around the corner... but many threats are "clear and present"
- 15% of schools to be forced to close? Speculation but...
- Winds of change (M and A/consolidation/growth of for-profit groups) Opportunities?

Political and Economic Issues



- Reasonably foreseeable shocks:
 - TPS: the elephant in the room
 - 310 schools withdrawn; a further 87 in Phased Withdrawal; 280+ in APTIS
 - Loss of MBRR in England
 - Rates revaluation in 2023
 - VAT?
 - Not in this Parliament; but in the next?
 - Levies?
 - Sustainability and costs of "greening"
 - The economy! Interest rates and inflation

Financial Resilience



- Affordability remains the critical issue: 5% average fee increase
- Parental behaviours during a "cost of living" crisis? Income squeezed/factors going to parental confidence to buy
- Knowing the parent base and their price sensitivity/levels of fee increase
- Lag effect on pupil numbers after previous economic downturns
- Servicing existing borrowing/delaying Capex (again) Cash is King/stance of the banks
- Accommodating increased fee debt levels/means tested bursaries and hardship funding to increase?
- Prudent financial and non-financial <u>risk</u> management and mitigation: greater precision needed
- KPI monitoring
- What-ifs/scenarios and sensitivity analyses
- A relentless focus on a future-proofing agenda

Labour Policy

ISBA INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS' BURSARS ASSOCIATION

The Shadow Chancellor's Conference Speech



"Right now, private schools enjoy charitable status which makes them exempt from both business rates and from VAT at a cost to the taxpayer of £1.7bn every year.

But conference here's the truth:

Private schools are not charities.

And so we will end that exemption

and put that money straight into our state schools".

Why are 2024/2025 and 2025/2026 Crunch Years?



- Post cost of living crisis lag effect on pupil numbers
- Cost of living/affordability/parental behaviours and confidence
- TPS employer contribution increases in April 2024
- Possible timing for loss of MBRR in England
- Wage inflation continuing/continuing operational cost inflation generally
- End of energy cost support/discounts? Geopolitical uncertainties persist
- Continuing general political and economic instability before an election by January 2025 latest
- Labour victory leading to VAT/levy on school fees and loss of tax breaks between 2025 and 2027?
- Potential for rapid implementation of legislative changes
- Consolidation in the sector
- Possible scenarios:

Scenario 1: Steady as s/he Goes



- A rabbit out of a hat: Tories win the next election/possible political stability, albeit with a small working majority?
- But residual economic turmoil, geopolitical fall out and some of the features of the 24/25 crunch remain
- Benign neglect from government towards education (and independent schools)
- Existential threats may disappear (VAT)
- But MBRR still goes and continuing impetus for partnership working remains
- Threat from new grammars/(freed-up?) academies? Depends on size of majority
- Residual impact of cost of living/energy crisis remain/affordability lag

Scenario 2 Decline and Fall



- Labour wins a majority (or is propped up by a supportive coalition partner SNP?)
- Manifesto commitments to end tax breaks and introduce VAT honoured
- Parental affordability collapses/Baines Cutler exodus of 130,000 pupils happens
- Leading to enforced "nationalisation"/academisation?
- Material closures of schools (those not viable as merger candidates)
- Residual sector becomes more expensive, remote, elitist and international pupil focussed?
- Albeit some well-placed schools will do very well in a contracting market/with more international expansion
- For-profit, commercial, non-charitable groups with strong governance and finances become the new normal

Scenario 3: Best of a Bad Job



- Labour threat proves to be posturing... or just too difficult to deliver in practice
- No VAT but sufficient tax breaks removed to claim a political victory (MBRR, bring in Corporation Tax?)
- An uneasy truce, possibly with more regulation and supervision, and enforced social mobility measures (quotas?)
- But attrition results in say 15 to 30% of weaker schools closing/smaller schools, preps, single sex suffer most
- Senior schools absorbing prep schools
- For-profit groups continue to grow but may not achieve a dominant position/consolidation amongst groups
- Market share gain opportunity for survivors (assuming parental confidence. USPs and affordability remain)
- But do headwinds drive declining demand?
- Emergence of a viable "Independent School Light" or no-frills model as a cost-effective halfway house
- Innovative use of technology e.g. AI/Supervised Online Learning On-Premise (SOLO) to improve teacher productivity/cost

So What?



- Which scenario are we likely to face (may be an amalgam of elements of each)? Scenarios for your school?
- Does the Strategic Plan address likely outcomes? Can it be flexed in case of need? Is there a Plan B?
- Planning for the worst case: how to respond if a Labour government implemented its proposed tax changes
- Would the school pass on the full VAT rate to parents or could the school absorb some of the burden?
- What impact would the loss of other charitable reliefs have on fees? On viability?
- Charitable schools should consider potential restructuring that ahead of changes and take legal advice
- What should the high-level operational priorities be?
- Use an ISBA or AGBIS led Board presentation as a catalyst for debate
- Is the school's governance fit for purpose?

What now? How do you future proof?

Focus on ensuring your school is in as strong a position as possible ...

- Challenge costs
- Challenge your offering
- Be ready to make most of market opportunities
- Sweating your assets
- Building of reserves
- Capital projects challenge business case
- Merger/acquisition



Financial modelling



Detailed budget for the year ahead



Looking ahead at least 5 years



Scenario planning – layering of scenarios considering the what if's



Making tough decisions now to secure financial future



What does scenario planning tell us?

- Sufficient surpluses to:
 - > service debt
 - > maintain appropriate reserves to weather storm
 - > fund investment
 - fund bursaries
- Bank covenants
- Going concern



Early warning signs

- Pupil numbers
- Fee debts
- Bursary and hardship awards
- Competitors
- Local demographics

What do management and Governors need?

- Timely, accurate and up to day information is essential
- Right skills and time
- Agility
- To look ahead, not back....
- A plan!



Take aways

- Not all doom and gloom
- Plan for the worst, hope for the best
- Prudent financial management
- Plan now for the what if's
- Effective monitoring and take swift action
- Ongoing risk management and strategic planning
- Make the hard decisions before it's too late



David Woodgate

davidwoodgate@theisba.org.uk

Tracey Young

tyoung@haysmacintyre.com