



Schools Forum

Thursday 11 November 2021 at 6.00 pm

This will be undertaken as an online virtual meeting.

The press and public are welcome to attend this online virtual meeting. The link to attend and view the meeting will be made available [here](#)

Membership

Representing

SCHOOL MEMBERS

Nursery

Nisha Lingam
Angela Turner

Head
Governor

Primary

Vacancy
Michelle Ginty
Melissa Loosemore
Raphael Moss
Michael Odumosu
Geraldine Chadwick (Vice-
Chair)
Ernest Toquie
Narinder Nathan
Vacancy

Head
Head
Head
Head
Governor
Governor
Governor
Governor
Governor

Secondary

Danny Coyle

Head (Maintained)

Special Education Needs

Nick Cooper

Head

Pupil Referral Unit

Ranjna Shiyani*

Head

ACADEMY MEMBERS

Primary

Vacancy	Head
Jo Jhally	Governor

Secondary

Andy Prindiville	Head
Jude Enright	Head
Gerard McKenna	Head
Martin Beard	Governor
Mike Heiser (Chair)	Governor
Vacancy	Governor

Special Education Needs

Jayne Jardine	Head
---------------	------

NON-SCHOOL MEMBERS

Early Years PVI

Paul Russell
Wioletta Bura

Trade Union

John Roche / Jennifer Cooper

16-19 Provider Representative

Vacancy

For further information contact: James Kinsella. Governance Manager
Email: james.kinsella@brent.gov.uk; Tel: 020 8937 2063

For electronic copies of minutes, reports and agendas, and to be alerted when the minutes of this meeting have been published visit: www.brent.gov.uk/committees

Notes for Members - Declarations of Interest:

If a Member is aware they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest* in an item of business, they must declare its existence and nature at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent and must leave the room without participating in discussion of the item.

If a Member is aware they have a Personal Interest** in an item of business, they must declare its existence and nature at the start of the meeting or when it becomes apparent.

If the Personal Interest is also significant enough to affect your judgement of a public interest and either it affects a financial position or relates to a regulatory matter then after disclosing the interest to the meeting the Member must leave the room without participating in discussion of the item, except that they may first make representations, answer questions or give evidence relating to the matter, provided that the public are allowed to attend the meeting for those purposes.

***Disclosable Pecuniary Interests:**

- (a) **Employment, etc.** - Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit gain.
- (b) **Sponsorship** - Any payment or other financial benefit in respect of expenses in carrying out duties as a member, or of election; including from a trade union.
- (c) **Contracts** - Any current contract for goods, services or works, between the Councillors or their partner (or a body in which one has a beneficial interest) and the council.
- (d) **Land** - Any beneficial interest in land which is within the council's area.
- (e) **Licences**- Any licence to occupy land in the council's area for a month or longer.
- (f) **Corporate tenancies** - Any tenancy between the council and a body in which the Councillor or their partner have a beneficial interest.
- (g) **Securities** - Any beneficial interest in securities of a body which has a place of business or land in the council's area, if the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body or of any one class of its issued share capital.

****Personal Interests:**

The business relates to or affects:

- (a) Anybody of which you are a member or in a position of general control or management, and:
 - To which you are appointed by the council;
 - which exercises functions of a public nature;
 - which is directed is to charitable purposes;
 - whose principal purposes include the influence of public opinion or policy (including a political party or trade union).
- (b) The interests of a person from whom you have received gifts or hospitality of at least £50 as a member in the municipal year;

Or

A decision in relation to that business might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial position of:

- You yourself;
- a member of your family or your friend or any person with whom you have a close association or any person or body who is the subject of a registrable personal interest.

Agenda

Introductions, if appropriate.

Item	Page
1 Apologies for Absence and Membership	
2 Declarations of Interest	
3 Deputations (if Any)	
4 Minutes of the previous meeting	1 - 4
To approve the minutes of the previous meeting held on Thursday 17 June 2021 as a correct record.	
5 Actions arising	
To consider any actions arising from previous meetings.	
6 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Budget Monitoring Report 2021-22	5 - 14
This report provides Schools Forum with an update on the forecast financial position for 2021/22. The position is reported against the budget set in consultation with Schools Forum and submitted to the Department for Education on the Section 251 budget return.	
7 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Funding Update Report 2022-23	15 - 20
This report informs Schools Forum of the provisional DSG block funding allocations announced for 2022/23.	
8 Schools Block - Local Funding Formula (LFF) proposed arrangements for 2022/2023 & National Funding Formula (NFF) update	21 - 36
This report updates Schools Forum on the National Funding Formula consultation carried out by the Department for Education (DfE) between July 2021 and September 2021. The report also seeks views as to proposed changes to the Brent Schools Block Local Funding Formula (LFF) from 2022/23 as well as providing an update on the responses to the local consultation with maintained schools and academies on proposed changes to the LFF for 2022/23 and detailing changes to	

payments of maintained schools Non Domestic Business Rates (NNDR)
from 2022/23.

9 Any Other Urgent Business

**Date of the next meeting: Thursday 9 December 2021 – 6pm (additional
meeting, if required)**

Thursday 20 January 2022 – 6pm

This page is intentionally left blank



MINUTES OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM

Held as an online virtual meeting on Thursday 17 June 2021 at 6.00 pm

Membership

Representing

PRESENT (all in remote attendance):

Governors	Martin Beard Geraldine Chadwick (Vice-Chair – in the chair) Michael Odumuso Jo Jhally Angela Turner
Headteachers	Melissa Loosemore Danny Coyle Gerard McKenna Jayne Jardine Andy Prindiville Danny Coyle Nick Cooper
Trade Union	John Roche
PRU	Ranjna Shiyani
Early Years PVI	Paul Russell Wioletta Bura
Officers	Olufunke Adediran Brian Grady James Kinsella Craig Player Sharon Buckby Folake Olufeko Kamaljit Kaur
Councillors	Stephens (Lead Member for Schools, Employment & Skills)

1. **Apologies for Absence and Membership**

Apologies were received from Mike Heiser (Chair) Councillor Mili Patel, Narinder Nathan, Michelle Ginty, Raphael Moss and Lesley Benson. Lesley Benson was substituted by Nisha Lingam.

Geraldine Chadwick advised that as the Chair had submitted his apologies for the meeting she would undertake this role (as Vice-Chair) for the meeting. The Forum

was then advised that Michael Maurice, Tim Jones and Lesley Benson would be stepping down from their roles as members later in the month with members thanking them for their contribution during their time on the Forum. The Chair then welcomed the following new members to the Forum, Angela Turner, who had been elected as a Nursery Governor representative and Nick Cooper, who had been elected as a Special Educational Needs representative.

2. **Declarations of Interest**

None.

3. **Deputations (if Any)**

None.

4. **Minutes of the previous meeting**

It was **RESOLVED** to approve the minutes of the previous meeting held on 25 February 2021 as a correct record.

5. **Actions arising**

Action 77: Costings for High Needs Block mitigation strategies – An update would be given under item 7 – Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block Management Update

Action 78: Value for money considerations and resource allocation under the Banding Review – An update would be given under item 8 – High Needs Block Budget 2021/22 Update

Action 79: Brent Graduated Approach – An update would be given under item 8 – High Needs Block Budget 2021/22 Update

Action 80: Time limited EHCPs - An update would be given under item 7 – Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block Management Update

6. **Dedicated Schools Grant Financial Outturn 2021/22**

Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance at Brent Council, introduced the report on the final Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) outturn report against the budget for the 2020/21 year and the in-year 2020/21 £5.6 million deficit.

The Forum was then invited to raise questions on the report, which focused on a number of key areas as highlighted below:

- The DSG budget had an in-year deficit of £5.6m in 2020/21, which was an improvement from the previous forecast position reported to the Forum. The position was primarily due to a £6.2m deficit on the High Needs block mainly because of demand led pressures on top-up funding to mainstream settings, residential and independent settings, and post-16 providers.
- Members noted that receipt of funding was slow compared to previous financial years.

RESOLVED to note the contents of the report.

7. **Dedicated Schools Grant High Needs Block Management Plan Update**

Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance at Brent Council and Sharon Buckby, Head of Inclusion and Virtual School Headteacher at Brent Council, introduced the report on the DSG High Needs Block Management Plan.

The Forum was then invited to raise questions on the report, which focused on a number of key areas as highlighted below:

- It was noted that the Council would work with current school clusters to explore with schools how needs could be best met locally, focusing on increasing SEND capacity in mainstream through Additional Resource Provisions (ARPs). Seven primary schools and two secondary schools had come forward and feasibility studies were currently underway.
- In response to a question regarding the Roe Green Strathcona site, it was noted that the site would be fully closed by the end of July 2022. Post-16 development had been considered as an alternative use for the site.
- The projected in-year forecast for 2024-5 and 2025-6 would have a surplus. This was seen as a working estimate and subject to change. The in-year position would be reviewed on a monthly basis.
- In response to a question regarding the establishment of a new special school in Brent with a proposed 150 places, it was accepted that the provision was needed but would not fully meet projected demand. Alternative options such as expanding existing special schools were also under consideration. Feasibility studies for the new special school would be undertaken and presented to Cabinet for approval later in the year.

It was **RESOLVED**

- (1). To note the contents of the report.
- (2). That an update on school place planning for children with SEND be provided at a future meeting of the Forum. (**Action 81: Brian Grady**)

8. **High Needs Block Budget 2021/22 Update**

Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance at Brent Council and Sharon Buckby, Head of Inclusion and Virtual School Headteacher at Brent Council introduced the report on the detailed High Needs Block budget for adoption in 2021/22, the Graduated Framework Approach and the implications of the outcomes of the Banding review.

The Forum was then invited to raise questions on the report, which focused on a number of key areas as highlighted below:

- It was noted that there were increases to the budgets for special schools both in and out of the borough, and for mainstream pupils in out of borough settings. This reflected the rise in demand and the spending patterns of previous years.

Having noted the comments provided, it was **RESOLVED** to note the contents of the report.

9. **Scheme for Financing Schools & Finance Regulations**

Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance at Brent Council, introduced the report on the changes to be implemented to the Scheme for Financing Schools and Schools Financial Regulations.

The Forum was then invited to raise questions on the report, which focused on a number of key areas as highlighted below:

- It was noted that all changes applied in the revision were in line with the April 2021 Department for Education Scheme for Financing Local Authority Maintained Schools Statutory Guidance issued to local authorities, changes to the Local Authority's own regulations, the EU Public Procurement Regulations and all the relevant regulations.
- Regarding consultation with school members, it was noted that voting was open to all maintained school members for the proposed changes to the 2021-22 Scheme for Financing Schools and formal comment open from all maintained school members for the proposed changes to the 2021-22 Schools Financial Regulations.

It was **RESOLVED**:

(1). To approve the amendments to the Scheme for Financing Schools 2021/22.

(2). To note the amendments made to the Schools Financial Regulations 2021/22.

10. **Any Other Urgent Business**

A query was raised regarding a recent speech in which the Secretary of State for Education outlined the government's proposed vision for every school to be part of a family of schools in a multi-academy trust. It was noted that the query was out of scope of the Forum terms of reference but that officers were available to respond to any queries regarding wider government announcements.

The Operational Director, Safeguarding Partnerships and Strategy informed Schools Forum that a refresh of the current School Place Planning Strategy was due to be considered by Cabinet on 8 November 2021 and a link to the refreshed strategy would be circulated to Forum members for information.

The meeting closed at 6.55pm

M HEISER
Chair

 Brent	Schools Forum 11 November 2021 Report from the Strategic Director of Children and Young People
DSG Budget Monitoring Report 2021/22	
Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	N/A
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: <small>(If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)</small>	N/A
No. of Appendices:	Two Appendix 1 DSG Financial Monitor Appendix 2 Deficit Management Plan
Background Papers:	Prior financial reports to Schools Forum.
Contact Officer(s): <small>(Name, Title, Contact Details)</small>	Olufunke Adediran Head of Finance – CYP 0208 937 6462 Email: Olufunke.adediran@brent.gov.uk Folake Olufeko Senior Finance Analyst – CYP 0208 937 2179 Email: Folake.Olufeko@brent.gov.uk

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. This report provides Schools Forum with an update on the forecast financial position for 2021/22. The position is reported against the budget set in consultation with Schools Forum and submitted to the Department for Education on the Section 251 budget return. For information, the budget is analysed by funding blocks in Appendix 1 of this report.

2. Recommendation

- 2.1. Schools Forum is asked to note the contents of this report.

3. Summary

- 3.1. In 2021/22, the DSG High Needs Block allocation increased by £5m compared to 2020/21. Despite this increase in funding, the increased demand for High Needs provision will lead to the overall DSG expenditure exceeding income by

a forecast £4.4m, resulting in a cumulative deficit of £14.9m by the end of the financial year.

- 3.2. A balanced budget was set for the High Needs Block (HNB), with an identified risk of overspend if the number of children and young people with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) continued to grow at the same rate as in recent years, rather than the growth levelling off. As envisaged, the number of EHCPs has continued to rise, albeit at a slower rate than anticipated; with a 0.6% increase from January 2021 to September 2021. As a result, the DSG HNB expenditure is expected to exceed income by a forecast £4.6m in 2021/22.
- 3.3. The detailed financial monitoring of the 'DSG Schools Budget' is presented in Appendix 1. The 'Actual to P5' column represents spend to date as of the 31st August 2021, and the forecasts provided are those prepared during September 2021. This is therefore an early forecast position and the monitoring will be updated later in the Autumn term.

4. DSG Income

Table 1 – DSG Income Forecast

Funding Blocks	DSG Budget Jan 21	DSG Budget Aug 21	Forecast Income	Variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schools	(118.7)	(118.7)	(118.7)	0
HNB	(58.8)	(59.4)	(58.8)	0.6
Early Years	(23.4)	(23.4)	(23.4)	0
Central	(2.3)	(2.3)	(2.3)	0
Total DSG Income	(203.2)	(203.8)	(203.2)	0.6

- 4.1. The mainstream Schools Block income is projected to be in line with the budget set at £118.7m. This excludes £129m income which was recouped from the total DSG grant by the DfE for academies.
- 4.2. There is a variance against the HNB budget which was set in conjunction with the Schools Forum. This follows an import/export adjustment by the Department for Education (DfE) in July 2021. This takes into account place funding owed to other Local Authorities for pupils with High Needs and vice-versa. The net effect of this adjustment has seen an increase in the HN Block funding of £0.558m. However an additional import/export adjustment is expected to be made by the DfE for £0.576m later in the financial year. This will bring the overall HNB forecast income to £58.8m, in line with the original budget set in January 2021 excluding academy recoupment by the DfE of £7.6m.

- 4.3. At this stage, the forecast for the Early Years Block income is set to break even. This Block is likely to see an adjustment in funding, following the recent autumn 2021 Early Years census.
- 4.4. In total, the forecast shows that income will be £0.6m less than the current budget as at August 2021.

5. DSG Expenditure

Table 2 – DSG Expenditure Forecast

Funding Blocks	DSG Allocation 2021/22	Academies Recoupment	Revised Allocation excl. Academies 2021/22	Adjusted for 0.5% HNB transfer from Schools & additional HN income in Jul 21	Forecast	Over/ (Under) spend
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Schools	247.7	(129.0)	118.7	117.5	117.5	0.0
High Needs	66.4	(7.6)	58.8	60.6	64.6	4.0
Early Years	23.4	0	23.4	23.4	23.4	0.0
Central	2.3	0	2.3	2.3	2.1	(0.2)
Total	339.8	(136.6)	203.2	203.8	207.6	3.8

6. Schools Block Expenditure

- 6.1. Of the total £247.7m Schools Block budget allocated by the DfE to Brent, £129m has been recouped and allocated directly to academies, £1.2m has been transferred to the HNB, £114.2m has been allocated directly to Brent maintained schools, leaving a remaining expenditure budget of £3.3m to fund centrally retained items including the growth fund.
- 6.2. The Schools Block is currently forecast to break even.

7. High Needs Block Expenditure

- 7.1. Place funding of £7.6m for Academies has been recouped from the Block and allocated to Academy Special providers.
- 7.2. The growing number of EHCPs has been the principal driver of increased HNB expenditure. As of August 2021, there were 2,779 EHCPs compared to 2,556 in August 2020, representing an 8.7% increase in EHCPs over the 12-month period.

- 7.3. The total forecast expenditure on top-up funding for 2021/22 is £53.2m compared to £49.7m actual spend in 2020/21, a 7% increase; with a forecast overspend of £2.8m for pupils placed in Brent mainstream schools and £1.4m forecast overspend against independent special schools.
- 7.4. The SEN Support conditional grant with a £0.5m envelope is being piloted in the academic year 2021/22, to increase early intervention activity through a schools based graduated approach which intends to reduce escalation of need to Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) level. A more robust forecast will be presented to the Forum as more information on applications from schools for the SEN support grant becomes available.
- 7.5. In total, the High Needs SEN support services budgets are forecast to underspend by £0.6m mainly due to relatively low numbers of pupils in Alternative Provision, this is an early forecast and if numbers increase, the position will be revised.
- 7.6. This brings the total forecast overspend for the High Needs Block expenditure to £4m more than the budget set but the overall pressure against the HNB is £4.6m including the shortfall against the income as a result of the import/export adjustment.
- 7.7. **HNB Deficit Management Plan**
- 7.8. To recover the deficit, the Schools Forum in June was presented with a DSG Management plan on actions being taking to manage demand, improve sufficiency of places and financial management. The mitigating items have resulted in a £2.162m cost avoidance which includes the 0.5% block transfer. Appendix 2 details the plan but updates are as follows:
- 7.8.1. At the end of August 2021, 88 EHCPs have been ceased resulting in an in year cost avoidance of £0.47m with the full year effect being £0.56m.
- 7.8.2. A review is underway of all additional packages in place for pupils. This includes 29 pupils attending out of borough provision with an average additional support plan of between £10k-20k per annum. A review is underway for those attending Independent Non-Maintained Special Schools (INMSS). The cost avoidance will be quantified once the review is completed.
- 7.8.3. The establishment of more SEND provision in the borough as part of the School Place Planning Strategy November 2021 Refresh including

developing new Additionally Resourced Provisions (ARPs) from September 2021.

7.8.4. The Education Psychology team is a statutory function of the local authority funded by the General Fund however the pressure due to increasing demand for EHCPs has been a pressure borne by the DSG. In 2021/22 growth funds have been allocated to increase the establishment and enable the service to meet its statutory duties as well as provide the additional early intervention required to manage down demand. This will reduce the pressure on the DSG by £0.2m.

7.8.5. A 5% charge applied on the top-up element for all placing authorities from September 2021, in recognition of the additional services put into place by Brent would generate £39k income.

7.8.6. £500k has been approved by the Forum for SEN Support and the pilot would be run from September 2021.

7.8.7. Continued central government lobbying by Brent Council. The Deputy Leader of the Council is actively part of the lobbying process.

8. Early Years Block

8.1. The Early Years Block is the most self-contained of the 4 blocks, and totals £23.4m. 95% of this Block's income is passed onto providers, and little variance is expected on the remaining 5%, which forms the central expenditure budgets. The 95% allocated out should be broadly in balance with the Block grant income received.

8.2. This position is likely to change over the next two quarters, although not significantly, following an update from the DfE on the autumn head count of pupils. This will determine the actual cost to child care providers for the first two quarters and will inform a better projection for quarters 3 and 4.

9. Central Block

9.1. The Central Block of the DSG (£2.3m) funds central services for schools. This includes a set contribution towards pension strain costs for former school employees of £0.6m, and is a long-term annual commitment.

9.2. There is a forecast underspend of £0.2m on the Central Block, mainly arising from in year vacancies in the Admissions and the School Effectiveness Services.

10. Financial Implications

10.1. The financial implications have been detailed in the body of this paper.

11. Legal Implications

11.1. There are no legal implications for this report.

12. Equality Implications

12.1. Not applicable.

13. Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

13.1. Not applicable.

14. Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)

14.1. Not applicable.

Report sign off:

Gail Tolley
Strategic Director of Children and Young People

Appendix 1 - DSG P5 Budget Monitor 2021-22

		2021-22				Commentary
		Schools Forum Full Year Agreed Budget (Aug 21)	Actual Year to P5	Full Year Forecast	Full Year Forecast Variance	
Schools Block						
Expenditure	Individual Schools Budget					
	Primary Schools	100,714,771	50,485,868	100,714,771	0	
	Secondary Schools	13,452,761	6,726,380	13,452,761	0	
Total Expenditure	Individual Schools Budget	114,167,532	57,212,248	114,167,532	0	
Expenditure	De-delegated Items - Schools					
	Assessment of FSM eligibility	24,329	24,329	24,329	0	
	Contingencies	175,401	43,417	175,401	0	
	Maternity, Paternity and Facilities	280,105	(39,374)	280,105	0	
	Licences/Subscriptions [SB]	5,289	102,846	5,289	0	
Total Expenditure	De-delegated Items - Schools	485,124	131,218	485,124	0	
Expenditure	De-delegated Items - Central Provision					
	Contribution to combined budgets [SB]	610,000	610,000	610,000	0	
	Pupil Growth/Out of School places	2,250,000	842,452	2,250,000	0	
Total Expenditure	De-delegated Items - Central Provision	2,860,000	1,452,452	2,860,000	0	
Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - Schools Block					
	Schools Block	(118,698,077)	(56,902,162)	(118,698,077)	0	Income after recoupment of £129m.
	0.5% transfer Schools Block to High Needs Block	1,185,421		1,185,421	0	
Total Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - Schools Block	(117,512,657)	(56,902,162)	(117,512,656)	0	
Total Net	Schools Block	0	1,893,756	(0)	0	
High Needs Block						
Expenditure	Place funding					
	IB Place Funding [Finance]	1,930,000	999,167	1,930,000	0	
Total Expenditure	Place funding	1,930,000	999,167	1,930,000	0	
Expenditure	Top-up and Targeted Funding					
	IB Mainstream Top-ups [Finance]	8,900,856	4,424,823	8,900,856	0	
	IB Mainstream Top-ups [Inclusion]	20,234,668	7,133,399	23,021,524	2,786,857	due to increase in EHCPs
	IB Special Schools: Equipment, Therapy		30,185	150,000	150,000	
	Independent Day Special	6,512,567	4,087,024	7,873,239	1,360,672	due to increase in EHCPs
	Independent Residential Care Children's Homes	1,010,227	1,010,227	1,010,227	0	
	Independent Residential Special	1,140,000	373,423	932,983	(207,017)	
	OB ARPs	140,000	7,028	153,268	13,268	
	OB Mainstream	2,559,200	167,709	2,875,501	316,301	
	OB Recoupment Income	(1,157,879)	285,434	(1,157,879)	0	
	OB Special	4,473,696	1,366,665	4,428,925	(44,771)	allocation increased by £0.56m for import/export a
	Post 16	3,898,408	(156,119)	4,006,692	108,284	
	Targeted Funding [Finance]	120,000	124,245	230,999	110,999	£110k is net cost of Sunshine (Willow) ARP
Total Expenditure	Top-up and Targeted Funding	47,831,742	18,854,043	52,426,334	4,594,592	
Expenditure	SEN Support Services					
	Early Years Inclusion Fund	1,128,085	695,367	1,128,085	0	
	Education Otherwise / Awaiting Placement	520,237	259,795	494,808	(25,429)	
	SEN Services	6,560,285	3,577,083	5,999,967	(560,318)	
	SEN SUPPORT	500,003		500,000	(3)	NEW agreed additional support in 21.22
	SEN Transport	1,075,726	900,856	1,129,196	53,470	
	Support for Inclusion	1,000,480	685,476	960,103	(40,377)	
Total Expenditure	SEN Support Services	10,784,815	6,118,577	10,212,159	(572,656)	
Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - High Needs Block					
	High Needs Block	(59,361,137)	(28,493,343)	(58,785,137)	576,000	updated as per DfE allocations of 19.07.21
	0.5% transfer Schools Block to High Needs Block	(1,185,421)		(1,185,421)	0	
Total Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - High Needs Block	(60,546,558)	(28,493,343)	(59,970,558)	576,000	
Total Net	High Needs Block		(2,521,556)	4,597,936	4,597,936	

Appendix 1 - DSG P5 Budget Monitor 2021-22

		2021-22				Commentary
		Schools Forum Full Year Agreed Budget (Aug 21)	Actual Year to P5	Full Year Forecast	Full Year Forecast Variance	
Early Years Block						
Expenditure	Early Years Entitlement					
	2 Year old Nursery Education	3,770,573	2,096,020	3,770,573	0	
	3 and 4 Year old Nursery Education	17,362,743	10,045,346	17,362,743	0	
	Early Years Central Expenditure	937,102	509,787	937,102	0	
	Early Years Panel Funding	522,140		522,140	0	
	Early Years Pupil Premium	63,744	22,637	63,744	0	
Total Expenditure	Early Years Entitlement	22,656,302	12,673,790	22,656,302	0	
Expenditure	Supplementary Funding					
	Maintained Nursery Schools	717,243	418,216	717,243	0	
Total Expenditure	Supplementary Funding	717,243	418,216	717,243	0	
Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - Early Years Block					
	Early Years Block	(23,373,545)	(11,219,298)	(23,373,545)	0	
Total Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - Early Years Block	(23,373,545)	(11,219,298)	(23,373,545)	0	
Total Net	Early Years Block		1,872,708	(0)	0	
Central School Services Block						
Expenditure	Central Provision					
	Contribution to combined budgets [CSSB]	873,084	191,610	741,048	(132,036)	
	Termination of employment costs	603,580	536,776	603,580	0	
	Servicing of Schools Forum	10,000		1,000	(9,000)	
	Licences/Subscriptions [CSSB]	214,425	214,576	214,425	0	
	School Admissions	583,139	266,369	531,874	(51,265)	
Total Expenditure	Central Provision	2,284,228	1,209,331	2,091,928	(192,300)	
Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - Central School Services Block					
	Central School Services Block	(2,284,228)	(1,096,431)	(2,284,228)	0	
Total Income	Dedicated Schools Grant - CSSB	(2,284,228)	(1,096,431)	(2,284,228)	0	
Total Net	Central School Services Block		112,900	(192,300)	(192,300)	
Other Expenditure						
Expenditure	6th Form Funding					
	6th Form Schools	3,780,464	1,890,232	3,802,352	21,888	
Total Expenditure	6th Form Funding	3,780,464	1,890,232	3,802,352	21,888	
Income	16-19 Funding Grant					
	6th Form Funding	(3,780,464)	(1,915,414)	(3,802,352)	(21,888)	
Total Income	16-19 Funding Grant	(3,780,464)	(1,915,414)	(3,802,352)	(21,888)	
Total Net	Other Expenditure		(25,182)	0	0	
Outturn Summary						
Net	Schools Block	0	1,893,756	(0)	0	
Net	High Needs Block		(2,521,556)	4,597,936	4,597,936	
Net	Early Years Block		1,872,708	(0)	0	
Net	Central School Services Block		112,900	(192,300)	(192,300)	
Net	Other Expenditure		(25,182)	0	0	
Net	Overspend / (Underspend)	0	1,332,626	4,405,634	4,405,635	
DSG Reserves Balance						
2019-20	DSG Deficit Brought Forward			4,928,390		
2020-21	DSG Deficit Final Outturn			5,609,457		
2020-21	DSG Deficit Brought Forward				10,537,847	
2021-22	DSG Deficit Forecast Outturn [after Finance adjustments]				4,405,635	
2021-22	DSG Deficit Carry Forward				14,943,482	

DSG Recovery Plan Summary - August 2021

	Actuals	Actuals	August Forecast	Estimates				Comments
Financial Year	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Schools Block including 6th Form	0	536	0	0	0	0	0	
****High Needs Block (excluding Schools Block transfer)	(4,917)	(6,233)	(6,759)	(5,942)	(5,264)	(4,474)	(3,560)	Based on "LOW" Model cost avoidance due to SEN Support pilot and the Graduated Response Programme.
Early Years Block		(547)						
Central Block		634		0	0	0	0	
Annual *UNMITIGATED* Forecast Under/(Over) Spend	(4,917)	(5,609)	(6,759)	(5,942)	(5,264)	(4,474)	(3,560)	
Cumulative (Deficit)/Surplus *Unmitigated*	(4,917)	(10,526)	(17,286)	(23,227)	(28,491)	(32,965)	(36,525)	
Mitigating Items								
Managing Demand								
- EHC Plans ceased to maintain Following Annual Reviews considering if Children YP have met there outcomes and if an EHC Plan is needed going forward			471	565	565	565	565	88 EHC Plans have ceased to be maintained.
Improving Sufficiency of Places								
- Establishing a new special school in Brent proposed 150 places.				576	576	576	1,200	Cost avoidance based on average (INMSS) cost at £46k and maximum band for maintained special school is £30k
- Increased ARPs (Primary up to 70 & Secondary up to 56) Work with current school clusters to explore with schools how needs can be best met locally, focusing on increasing SEND capacity in mainstream through Additional Resource Provisions (ARPs) AY 2021/22- 2022/23			71	204	581	581	581	Cost avoidance based on the average top up cost of our maintained special school of £14.5k and cost for ARP's at £9.4k
- Phoenix Arch - 13 increase in PAN by 2024 To expand their Published Admission Number (PAN) over the next 3 years					144	312	456	Cost avoidance based on average cost for Phoenix is £21.4k and OOB cost is £45.6k
- Alternative provision (Ashley College) In conjunction with broadening the cohort of CYP with additional needs accessing Ashley College on site as a respite or transition provision.				110	110	110	110	Cost avoidance based on average cost at Southover partnership/Special school £37.8k and cost for Ashley college is £23k
- New post 16 Skills hub Options are being considered by Brent Council with Brent CCG, FE Colleges and school partners to develop a new post 16 skills hub to help meet the demand for education places for young people 16-25 with SEND. Governance arrangements to be developed, potential for a collaboration/joint venture and income generation. Post 16 spend has increased from £3.5m (2019/20) to £4.5m in (2020/21).						100	100	
Financial Management								
- Schools Block Transfer			1,185	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	Assuming a 0.5% request will be made for the next few years
- Reduce the DSG funded SEN support services								
Restructure - Inclusion Service to TBC				250	250	250	250	
Restructure - TBC the current VR agreed was to go towards the Deficit			70	70	70	70	70	
Education Psychology			200	200	200	200	200	To be funded from the GF.
- Administrative charges			39	67	67	67	67	
- Commissioning Arrangements - (E.g Pears Family School Contract)			126					
Total Mitigating Items	0	0	2,162	3,242	3,763	4,032	4,800	
In-Year Forecast (Deficit)/Surplus	(4,917)	(5,609)	(4,597)	(2,699)	(1,501)	(443)	1,240	
Net Position Cumulative (Deficit)/Surplus	(4,917)	(10,526)	(15,123)	(17,823)	(19,323)	(19,766)	(18,526)	

This page is intentionally left blank

	<p align="center">Schools Forum 11 November 2021</p>
	<p align="center">Report from the Strategic Director of Children and Young People</p>
<p align="center">Dedicated Schools Grant Funding update 2022/23</p>	

Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	N/A
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: (If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)	N/A
No. of Appendices:	None
Background Papers:	None
Contact Officer(s): (Name, Title, Contact Details)	<p>Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance – CYP 0208 937 1196 Email: Olufunke.adediran@brent.gov.uk</p> <p>Folake Olufeko Senior Finance Analyst – CYP 0208 937 2491 Email: Folake.Olufeko@brent.gov.uk</p>

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. To inform Schools Forum of the provisional DSG block funding allocations announced for 2022/23.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Schools Forum is asked to note the 2022/23 allocations which will form the basis of further detailed work to allocate funding to individual schools and settings at the January 2022 meeting.

3. Summary of Provisional DSG Funding allocation 2022/23

- 3.1 Provisional funding allocations announced in July 2021 indicated that core school funding will increase nationally by £2.3 billion in 2022/23. This is in line with the confirmed 2020 Spending Review increases to funding for schools in England by £7.1 billion by 2022/23 compared to 2019/20. The previous increases had been £2.6 billion in 2020/21 and £4.8 billion in 2021/22.

- 3.2 In Brent, the overall Schools Block funding will increase by £1.8 million in 2022/23, which represents a 0.7% increase. This is lower than the national percentage increase of 2.9% and lower than the average of 1.7% for Local Authorities (LAs) in London. Factors which have contributed to the lower increase in funding include the fact that London has the lowest share of primary and secondary schools with a per-pupil funding level which is below the 2022/23 minimum per pupil rate of £4,265 for primary schools and £5,525 for secondary schools. This means that fewer schools will be uplifted to these levels. There is also the impact of decreases in primary pupil numbers.
- 3.3 The High Needs Block (HNB) will also see an increase of £5.3 million, representing an 8% increase. This is below the London average of 8.21% and the national average of 8.84%. Factors that have contributed to this outcome include; London experiencing the lowest increase in the funding floor factor as a result of reduction in pupil numbers; and the lowest increase in 3 out of the 6 Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) bandings which is also a funding factor of the HNB.
- 3.4 The Central block will see a 6% reduction and LAs in London will experience smaller than average percentage increases in funding for ongoing responsibilities (1.3% compared to 2.0% nationally). This is driven by London experiencing the largest decreases in schools block pupils and FSM pupils, impacting on the basic per pupil and deprivation funding factors respectively.
- 3.5 The Early Years Block increase is yet to be confirmed

Table 1: Provisional DSG Funding 2022/23

Brent NFF Funding Allocation	Schools Block	High Needs Block	Central Services Block	Early Years Block	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
2021/22	248,189	66,972	2,284	23,374	340,819
2022/23 (Provisional)	249,958	72,303	2,139	23,374	347,774
Increase/(Reduction)	1,769	5,331	(145)	0	6,955
% Change	0.7%	8.0%	(6%)	0.0%	2.0%

4. Schools Block

- 4.1. The Government is still considering a compulsory move towards implementing a full National Funding Formula (NFF), but recognises the impact this may have on LAs whose local funding factors are significantly different from the NFF

factors. Therefore, the government proposes that in 2023/24, each LA would be required to bring each of its local formula factors at least 10% closer to the NFF factor value, compared to how far the factor was from the value in 2022/23.

- 4.2. The government recognises that LAs will start updating their local formulae for 2022/23 in the summer and early autumn of 2021, and are mindful of what the impact would be, were they to introduce new restrictions on LA formulae mid-way through this planning process. As a result, there are no new restrictions on LA formulae for 2022/23.
- 4.3. The total Schools Block funding allocated for LAs in 2022/23 is calculated by the NFF, including any guaranteed minimum funding increases.
- 4.4. Funding through the schools NFF will increase by 3.2% overall in 2022/23, and by 2.8% per pupil (2% per pupil for Brent which is the minimum increase). The NFF will distribute this funding based on schools' and pupils' needs and characteristics. The main features in 2022/23 are:
 - The core factors in the NFF, such as basic per-pupil funding, and funding for additional needs such as deprivation, will increase by 3%. These are pupil led factors within the NFF.
 - A funding floor will ensure that every school is allocated at least 2% more pupil-led funding per pupil compared to the 2021/22 allocation.
 - The minimum per pupil funding levels will increase by 2%, compared to 2021/22. This means that every primary school will receive at least £4,265 per pupil, and every secondary school at least £5,525.
- 4.5. The 3.2% increase to the key NFF factors is a positive step towards matching the current local Brent formulae. Currently in Brent, local formula funding levels per pupil averages £5,408 for primary pupils and £6,826 for secondary pupils.

5. High Needs Block

- 5.1. The additional £5.3 million represents an 8% increase in the High Needs Block income, which would be enough to cover the current 2021/22 forecasted imbalance between High Needs expenditure and income. However, the increase will not be sufficient to also cover the brought forward 2020/21 DSG deficit of £10.5 million and any further increase in demand for Education, Health & Care Plans (EHCPs) in 2022/23. A funding allocation of £72.3 million will also be in line with the HNB deficit management plan which had estimated income of £71.8 million for this block in 2022/23.

- 5.2. The High Needs Block received a transfer of 0.5% of the Schools Block income in 2021/22 and continuing this transfer in 2022/23 would enable potential pressures arising from the growth in EHCPs to be mitigated or go towards mitigating the brought forward DSG deficit from 2020/21 and 2021/22.
- 5.3. The DfE had announced a SEND review in September 2019, five years on from the 2014 reforms. The review has been delayed for the third time due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The focus of the review will be on;
- High quality outcomes by education, health and social care;
 - Supporting mainstream schools to meet the needs of the majority of children with SEND;
 - Making the EHCP process streamlined and consistent having recognised that the 2014 reforms were overly focussed on EHCPs;
 - Increase capacity in the specialist sector to place children close to home, at a sustainable cost.

6. Early Years

- 6.1. No published announcement has been made regarding the Early Years block funding for 2022/23 but following the Spending Review 2021 a further update from the DfE has confirmed that the Early Years Block will receive additional funding worth £160 million in 2022/23 and £180 million in 2023/24 to enable LAs increase hourly rates paid to providers for childcare entitlement offers and reflects the costs of inflation and national living wage increases. An Early Years funding report for 2022/23 will be brought to Schools Forum in January 2022 detailing the revised funding rates.
- 6.2. The DfE has returned to the normal early years funding process from the start of 2021 and intend to use the January 2022 census count to drive funding allocations for the 2022 Spring term.
- 6.3. The four maintained nursery schools in Brent receive a specific allocation of £0.72 million. It was announced that this grant would continue in the academic year 2021/22 but it is not known if it will continue beyond then. Given the importance of this funding to the maintained nursery schools, this situation will need to be closely monitored.

7. Central Block

- 7.1. The Central Block funding for Brent is set to reduce by £0.145 million for 2022/23. There are two elements of this funding block. Nationally, funding in 2022/23 will increase by 2.0% for ongoing responsibilities that LAs continue to have for all schools, while funding for historic commitments within this block will

decrease by a further 20% from 2021/22; for those local authorities in receipt of this funding. However, for Brent the impact is an overall reduction in funding for both elements of £42k and £103k respectively. This represents a 6% reduction in funding. This reduction reflects the DfE's expectation that LAs are, over time, unwinding the historic commitments, which have been funded by the DSG and also factors in the impact of decreases in pupil numbers.

- 7.2. The DfE are not making any changes to the regulations that LAs can spend the same amount on historic commitments that they did in 2021/22. Therefore, an LA can continue spending on historic commitments at current levels using other funding where appropriate, such as the General Fund.
- 7.3. This reduction in funding will create a budget pressure in the Central Block, as most of the historic commitments are long-term commitments, which cannot be rapidly reduced or easily funded by a constrained General Fund. As part of the 2021/22 budget monitoring, there are some reported underspends in the Central Block and officers will seek to balance the position for the 2022/23 budget.

8. Spending Review 2021 (SR21)

- 8.1. The SR21 announcement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer on 27th October 2021 confirms a £4.7 billion growth by 2024/25 for the core schools budget in England. This growth includes funding to cover the cost of a temporary increase in National Insurance Contributions (NIC) of 1.25% for 2022/23. From April 2023 onwards, the NIC rates will decrease back to 2021/22 levels and will be replaced by a new 1.25% Health and Social Care Levy. The funding would also be used to increase teacher starting salaries to £30,000. At the time of writing this paper, it is not known the extent to which the funding would be subject to a levelling up process in the DfE's steps to a hard NFF.
- 8.2. There will be a £1 billion Recovery Premium for the next two academic years for schools. This funding is based on pupil premium eligibility. Primary schools will continue to benefit from an additional £145 per eligible pupil, but it is expected that the funding for Secondary Schools will nearly double which may be close to the £290 rate for pupils in Special Schools, Alternative Provision & Pupil Referral units. Additional funding was also announced of £324 million in 2024/25 for additional learning hours for 16-19 year olds. This funding increases the average hours funded in 16-19 education by 40 hours.
- 8.3. It makes available £2.6 billion over the SR21 period for school places for children with special educational needs and disabilities.

- 8.4. £170 million by 2024/25 to increase the hourly rate to be paid to early years providers, to deliver the government's offers for free hours.
- 8.5. Further details will be expected in the coming weeks detailing how the funding will be allocated.

9. Financial Implications

- 9.1. The financial implications have been detailed in the body of this paper and additional funding received would go towards mitigating inflationary costs pressures faced by schools.
- 9.2. The additional funding for the HNB is not sufficient to mitigate the cost of increases in the demand for EHCPs and recover the current deficit. Once further details on the SR21 funding are announced, the DSG Management Plan will be revised to take into account any further growth in funding.

10. Legal Implications

- 10.1. There are no legal implications for this report.

11. Equality Implications

- 11.1. Not applicable.

12. Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

- 12.1. Not applicable.

13. Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)

- 13.1. Not applicable.

Report sign off:

Gail Tolley
Strategic Director of Children and Young People

	<p align="center">Schools Forum 11 November 2021</p>
	<p align="center">Report from the Strategic Director of Children and Young People</p>
<p>Schools Block - Local Funding Formula (LFF) proposed arrangements for 2022/2023 & National Funding Formula (NFF) update</p>	
Wards Affected:	All
Key or Non-Key Decision:	N/A
Open or Part/Fully Exempt: (If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)	N/A
No. of Appendices:	Three Appendix A Comparison of Brent LFF to the NFF Appendix B Modelled School Level allocations Appendix C Brent Schools' Consultation Results
Background Papers:	
Contact Officer(s): (Name, Title, Contact Details)	<p>Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance – CYP 0208 937 1196 Email: Olufunke.adediran@brent.gov.uk</p> <p>Folake Olufeko Senior Finance Analyst – CYP 0208 937 2491 Email: Folake.Olufeko@brent.gov.uk</p>

1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. To update Schools Forum regarding the National Funding Formula consultation which was carried out by the Department for Education (DfE) between July 2021 and September 2021.
- 1.2. To seek views of Schools Forum as to proposed changes to the Brent Schools Block Local Funding Formula (LFF) from 2022/23. These changes are informed by the National Funding Formula consultation carried out by the DfE and are intended to support Brent schools to transition ahead of the introduction of the

full National Funding Formula (NFF) from 2023/24 by introducing a phased change.

- 1.3. To update the Forum on the responses to the local consultation with maintained schools and academies on proposed changes to the LFF for 2022/23.
- 1.4. To inform the Forum about changes to payments of maintained schools Non Domestic Business Rates (NNDR) from 2022/23.

2. Recommendations

2.1. Schools Forum is asked to:

2.1.1. Consider proposals to change the LFF to support a move towards the NFF rates and funding factors, in determining the 2022/23 budget share allocations. The decision on the LFF will be taken at Schools Forum on 9 December 2021. Proposals include:

- a) The introduction of the Free Schools Meals (FSM) funding factor;
- b) Making a 10% move towards the NFF funding rates, however maintaining the Age-Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU) element at current rates whilst using the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) to mitigate against any losses.

2.1.2. Note changes to payments of maintained schools Non Domestic Business Rates (NNDR) from 2022/23.

3. Context

3.1 The DfE has been allocating funds to authorities on the basis of the NFF since 2018/19 but has continued to allow local authorities to allocate funds based on local arrangements. Schools Forum were advised on 6 November 2019 and 5 November 2020 of the Government's intention to implement a hard NFF, which Brent Council Finance calculations identified would result in a lower allocation for Brent schools than currently allocated under the Brent Local Funding Formula.

3.2 A move towards the NFF rates was not recommended previously to Schools Forum because of the lower NFF rates used in comparison to the Brent rates. As the NFF rates increased year on year, this brought the rates closer to the rates used in Brent's LFF. There was also uncertainty regarding the financial year the DfE intended to move to a hard formula.

4. National Funding Formula Consultation 2021

4.1. Between 8 July 2021 and 30 September 2021, the DfE carried out a consultation on completing reforms to the NFF. Results of the consultation will be shared with the Forum when they are published. The main proposals the DfE consulted on for changes from 2023/24 are:

4.1.1. To include all NFF funding factors (pupil-led and school-led) in local formulae, such that all funding distributed by the NFF will be allocated to schools without further local adjustments by local authorities.

4.1.2. To reform the premises factors from historic spend to a new formulaic approach, following further consultation by the DfE on this. For Brent this would impact the five schools that currently receive split site funding. In order to smooth the transition, the newly 'formularised' premises factors would not be compulsory in the first year that they are introduced (earliest being 2023/24 or 2024/25).

4.1.3. To revise the basis of allocating growth funding for new and growing schools to meet basic need. Currently, this is allocated based on the difference between census data from different years. The proposal is to collect forecast pupil numbers in maintained schools and academies that are growing (from local authorities) and to collect forecast growth for new and growing schools (from academy trusts), then use a national, standardised criteria to determine which schools are eligible for funding and funding will only be allocated where growth is significant. The funding would be subject to an adjustment process and overpayments will be recouped. In Brent the local formula allocates this based on an increase in pupil numbers (greater than 1.75% for primary schools and more than 15 pupils for secondary schools).

4.1.4. Proposed changes to the falling rolls funds which provides funding for schools with short-term reductions in pupil numbers and judged to be 'Good' or 'Outstanding' at their most recent Ofsted inspection. The aim is to standardise this amount. Brent does not have a falling rolls fund and if this is required under the NFF only schools that fit the eligibility criteria would benefit. Following unprecedented growth in demand for primary school places in Brent from 2006-2015, primary demand has reduced since September 2017. The latest Greater London Authority (GLA) projections (based on January 2019 school census) indicate that demand for Reception will gradually increase over the next few years but some Brent schools may qualify under the NFF.

- 4.1.5. Removal of the flexibilities local authorities have relating to the number of years in which a pupil with English as an Additional Language has been in the school system, in order to attract this funding. Where local authorities could decide to allocate funding for one, two or three years, they would need to use the NFF's 'EAL3' measure, in which pupils attract this funding if they are recorded on the census as having entered state education in England during the last three years. Brent currently uses the EAL3 measure so there will be no impact of this change.
- 4.1.6. Each local authority will be required to bring each of its local formula factors at least 10% closer to the NFF factor value in 2023/24, compared to how far the factor was from the NFF value in 2022/23. Subject to the impact of the 10% move proposed in 2023/24 the DfE plan to move by at least 15% closer to the NFF in 2024/25 and at least 20% closer in 2025/26. Appendix A shows that Brent's LFF rates for 2022/23 are mainly higher than the NFF rates and adjustments would be required to reduce these. This will have an impact on the allocation to schools albeit protected to a level for significant losses by the funding floor and the MFG. Appendix A also reflects Brent's rates with a 10% move towards the NFF.
- 4.1.7. Reviewing the services funded from the Central Schools Service Block (CSSB) of the DSG. This area funds teams such as the Admissions team and the School Effectiveness Service, and includes a contribution to corporate budgets towards historic pension strain costs for former school employees. The consultation considered whether it should fund ongoing responsibilities via the Local Government Finance Settlement from the Department for Levelling Up Housing & Communities (previously MHCLG) and fund historic commitments with a legacy grant. A further more technical consultation is expected on the future of the CSSB.
- 4.1.8. Proposed changes to the role of the Schools Forum including removing their powers as relating to the LFF, deciding on growth funds and falling rolls funds, and agreeing a 0.5% transfer from the Schools Block to support other funding blocks. In Brent, this power has been used to support a 0.5% transfer to the High Needs Block which is currently in deficit. The removal of this power could have an impact on Brent's deficit recovery plan which assumes this option would be used over the next few years.
- 4.1.9. Exploring the pros and cons of setting funding allocations for both academies and maintained schools on an academic year basis. This

could be a benefit to maintained schools as it would align their financial year with the academic year.

4.1.10. In summary, the consultation sets out the pathway to a full NFF and there will be further technical consultations launched to help understand the impact on reforming the premises relates factors, the growth and falling rolls fund and the future of central school services block.

5. Consultation with Brent primary and secondary schools on the LFF

5.1. Informed by the proposals in the DfE NFF consultation, a consultation on the DSG Schools' Block Funding for 2022/23 was conducted with Brent maintained schools and academies from 5th – 15th October 2021. The consultation asked what changes, if any, should be made to the LFF for primary and secondary mainstream schools funding and applied to the Schools Block element of the DSG funding to support a transition towards the NFF.

5.2. There were 11 respondents to the Brent LFF consultation: 6 primary schools; 3 secondary schools and 2 all through schools. 6 of the respondents were from the maintained school sector and 5 were from Academies. The results of the consultation were broadly inconclusive and provided no clear consensus for change, and as responses were very low, the results could not be used as a fair representation on behalf of all schools in Brent.

5.3. The first four questions of the consultation relate to identifying the preferred option of LFF rates to use for 2022/23:

5.3.1. Question 1 asked whether the current LFF rates should be retained; however, to make use of the additional funding to be allocated once all factors have been applied; increase the MFG. 4 schools were in favour and 6 were against, with no response from 1.

5.3.2. Question 2 asked if as well as retaining the current 2021/22 LFF rates if the FSM factor be introduced. This would be funded from making use of the additional funding to be allocated once all factors have been applied. 4 schools agreed, 6 schools disagreed and 1 had no response.

5.3.3. Question 3 asked if a 10% gradual move towards the NFF factors should be applied to the 2022/23 LFF but retaining AWPU at current rates; and utilising the MFG to allocate any additional funding left. 5 schools agreed and 6 disagreed.

- 5.3.4. Question 4 asked if NFF factors should be adopted fully from 2022/23. 2 schools agreed, 8 disagreed with no response from 1.
 - 5.3.5. Question 5 asked if the MFG should be capped. 4 schools disagreed and 7 either did not respond or the question was not applicable.
 - 5.3.6. Question 6 asked whether LAC should be removed as a factor from the funding formula in 2022/23. 4 schools agreed, 6 disagreed and 1 had no response.
- 5.4. Appendix B details the school level allocations for each option considered. The consultation responses are shown in Appendix C.

6. Recommendation for Schools Forum

- 6.1. Informed by the DfE consultation proposals and the position in other local authority areas, officers propose that the Brent LFF incorporates changes to support a transition towards the full NFF to avoid a larger impact in 2023/24 when a compulsory move is expected to be enforced. Currently across the 32 London Boroughs, 12 have fully transitioned to the NFF rates and are applying all the factors, 8 have partially transitioned and are much closer to the NFF rates but 12 including Brent have not yet moved to the NFF rates but are applying most of the NFF factors. Nationally 73 out of 150 local authorities in England are mirroring the NFF.
- 6.2. Officers recommend a 10% gradual move towards the NFF factors but maintaining the current 2021/22 AWPU rates based on the following reasons:
 - 6.2.1. The provisional DSG Schools Block allocation for Brent in 2022/23 is £250m, an increase in comparison to 2021/22 of c£1.8m (0.7%). Therefore, in order to be prudent it is proposed to utilise this additional funding towards a phased approach to move towards the NFF, as the expectation is that this would be a compulsory requirement from 2023/24 whilst schools will be protected by the MFG and would therefore not lose any increase in per pupil funding in cash terms.
 - 6.2.2. Appendix A shows the comparison between the NFF rates and the LFF rates for 2022/23. This option would keep the current AWPU rates “as is” but would look to introduce a rate for FSM. The appendix shows that Brent’s LFF rates vary from NFF rates. For example, the IDACI rates are varied with the highest difference in IDACI Band A at 97%. This means that a pupil in an IDACI Band A primary school would receive £735 at the NFF rate but the current LFF offers £1,448.

Therefore, one of the ways of bridging this gap is to start the process to move towards the NFF rate from the next financial year.

- 6.2.3. The modelling used for the LFF consultation shows that this change (Option 3) has the least impact on schools when compared to the other options, given the current AWPU rates would be retained and FSM introduced, with the highest loss at £129 and highest gain at £951 compared to e.g. Option 1 with the highest loss of £23k and highest gain of £43k if current rates are maintained.
- 6.3. If Schools Forum is unable to endorse the recommendation to move towards the NFF, the default position will be to prepare a Schools Block budget which maintains the current funding formula and growth funding arrangements.
- 6.4. All School Forum Members can vote on the Funding Formula, excluding the 16- 19 Provider and Trade Union Representatives. The final decision would be sought at the Schools Forum scheduled for the 9th of December 2021.
- 7. Changes to payments of Schools' Non Domestic Business Rates (NNDR)**
 - 7.1. The DfE has published the government response following its consultation on centralising the payment of NNDR. This confirms that, from 1 April 2022, ESFA will pay NNDR directly to billing authorities on behalf of schools for 5 to 16-year-olds. From next year, maintained schools will no longer need to make NNDR payments to billing authorities.
 - 7.2. Budget share allocations for 2022/23 will reflect the funding for NNDR although schools will not receive actual cash payments. Schools are still expected to record NNDR expenditure in their accounts as this remains a liability for the school, even though the actual payment is via the ESFA.
 - 7.3. Any prior year adjustments from 2021/22 will be included in the budget share allocation for 2022/23 and schools will get this funding in cash terms. There will be no further adjustments beyond those for the 2021/22 financial year.
 - 7.4. ESFA will cover additional rates costs associated with additional buildings on a school site which are used to deliver education for pupils at the school (for example, a sports hall that is used during school hours and at evenings by the wider community). However, ESFA will not cover the additional rates costs associated with buildings which are not used to deliver education for pupils at the school.
 - 7.5. For a smooth transition to the new payment system, schools are advised to register buildings which are not used to deliver education for pupils at the

school as a separate entity on the Valuation Office Agency's (VOA) rating list. This ensures that two individual bills are produced, meaning the bill data uploaded to ESFA by billing authorities will only relate to the parts of a school site used to deliver education and will exclude any other buildings. This is likely to apply to schools which contain:

7.5.1. Several service providers (for example, a private nursery attached to a primary school).

7.5.2. Other bodies which occupy specific buildings (for example, a caretaker's house or community swimming pool).

8. Financial Implications

8.1. The financial implications of proposed changes to the LFF are included in the report above.

9. Legal Implications

9.1. There are no legal implications from this report.

10. Equality Implications

10.1. The NFF consultation has taken into account Equality considerations especially with regards to pupils with special education needs (SEN). Under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Secretary of State is under a duty to have due regard to the need to; eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

11. Consultation with Ward Members and Stakeholders

11.1. Consultation was undertaken with all maintained schools and academies as detailed in the paper.

12. Human resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)

12.1. Not applicable.

Report sign off:

Gail Tolley

Strategic Director of Children and Young People

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix A - Comparison of Brent's Local formulae to the NFF

Factor Description	Factor Type	2022/23 NFF 'Hard' Factor Value incl. ACA £	Brent's 2022/23 Local Factor Value £	% higher/lower than NFF rate	Brent's Proposed Local Factor given 10% move towards the NFF £
Basic Entitlement	Primary AWPU	3,695	3,895	5%	3,875
	KS3 AWPU	5,210	5,628	8%	5,586
	KS4 AWPU	5,871	6,212	6%	6,178
FSM6	Pri	678	-	-100%	68
	Sec	993	-	-100%	99
FSM	Pri	540	-	-100%	54
	Sec	540	-	-100%	54
IDACI A	Pri	735	1,448	97%	1,376
	Sec	1,022	1,591	56%	1,534
IDACI B	Pri	563	1,026	82%	980
	Sec	804	1,121	39%	1,089
IDACI C	Pri	528	676	28%	662
	Sec	747	730	-2%	731
IDACI D	Pri	482	409	-15%	416
	Sec	683	548	-20%	561
IDACI E	Pri	310	401	29%	392
	Sec	488	442	-10%	446
IDACI F	Pri	253	395	56%	381
	Sec	368	416	13%	412
Low Prior Attainment	Pri	1,298	1,404	8%	1,393
	Sec	1,964	1,802	-8%	1,818
EAL	Pri	649	1,459	125%	1,378
	Sec	1,757	1,625	-8%	1,638
Lump Sum	Pri	139,311	175,000	26%	171,431
	Sec	139,311	175,000	26%	171,431
Sparsity	Pri	n/a	0*	n/a	n/a
	Sec	n/a	0*	n/a	n/a
Mobility	Pri	1,062	1,181	11%	1,169
	Sec	1,527	1,536	1%	1,535

These values account for the local authority ACA

* Brent does not have schools eligible for sparsity funding.

This page is intentionally left blank

Appendix B - Modelled school level allocations

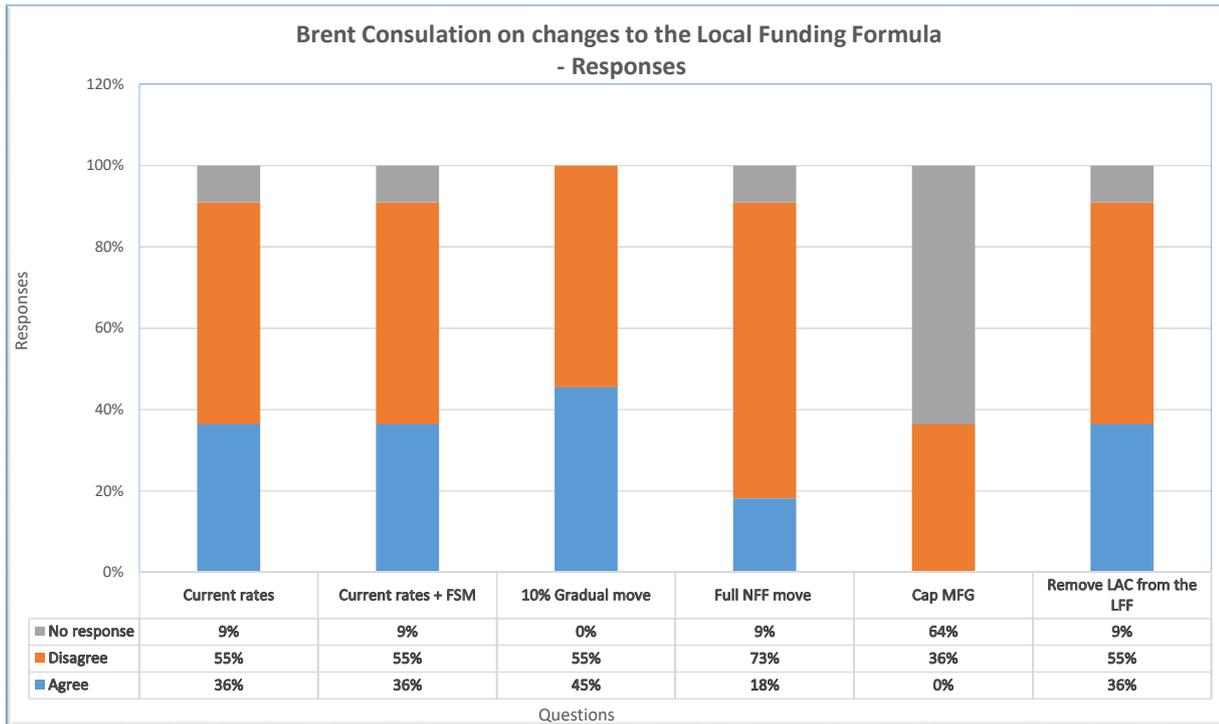
School Name	Phase	2021/22 NOR	2022/23 DfE Projected NOR	2021/22 Budget Share	OPTION 1 2022/23 Current Local Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 2 2022/23 Local Rates plus FSM	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 3 2022/23 10% Move to NFF	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 4 2022/23 Full NFF rates with MFG Capped @ 1%	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 4 2022/23 Full NFF rates without Capping MFG	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change
Total		41,641	41,723	244,016,401	246,207,953		246,207,953			246,207,953			246,207,953			246,207,953		
Anson Primary School	Primary	351.0	351.0	1,934,601	1,947,479	0.67%	1,950,225	2,746	0.81%	1,947,480	1	0.67%	1,946,998	(481)	0.64%	1,946,302	(1,177)	0.60%
Brentfield Primary School	Primary	429.0	429.0	2,490,448	2,507,221	0.67%	2,501,719	(5,502)	0.45%	2,507,215	(6)	0.67%	2,506,521	(700)	0.65%	2,505,618	(1,603)	0.61%
Byron Court Primary School	Primary	776.5	776.5	3,783,039	3,809,594	0.70%	3,800,883	(8,711)	0.47%	3,809,569	(25)	0.70%	3,808,342	(1,252)	0.67%	3,806,921	(2,674)	0.63%
Carlton Vale Infant School	Primary	62.0	62.0	536,916	539,468	0.48%	538,631	(837)	0.32%	539,489	22	0.48%	539,570	102	0.49%	539,420	(47)	0.47%
Harlesden Primary School	Primary	320.0	320.0	1,907,635	1,920,294	0.66%	1,916,142	(4,153)	0.45%	1,920,296	2	0.66%	1,919,826	(468)	0.64%	1,919,141	(1,153)	0.60%
Mount Stewart Junior School	Primary	316.0	316.0	1,587,929	1,598,023	0.64%	1,594,712	(3,311)	0.43%	1,598,030	7	0.64%	1,597,699	(324)	0.62%	1,597,150	(872)	0.58%
Mount Stewart Infant School	Primary	249.0	249.0	1,331,884	1,340,437	0.64%	1,337,632	(2,806)	0.43%	1,340,447	10	0.64%	1,340,201	(237)	0.62%	1,339,733	(704)	0.59%
Uxendon Manor Primary School	Primary	619.0	619.0	3,021,531	3,042,373	0.69%	3,037,663	(4,710)	0.53%	3,042,359	(14)	0.69%	3,041,443	(930)	0.66%	3,040,324	(2,049)	0.62%
Kingsbury Green Primary School	Primary	557.0	557.0	2,795,154	2,814,349	0.69%	2,809,786	(4,563)	0.52%	2,814,338	(11)	0.69%	2,813,512	(837)	0.66%	2,812,481	(1,868)	0.62%
Leopold Primary School	Primary	681.0	681.0	3,936,837	3,964,601	0.71%	3,955,494	(9,107)	0.47%	3,964,574	(27)	0.70%	3,963,281	(1,320)	0.67%	3,961,795	(2,806)	0.63%
Lyon Park Primary School	Primary	812.0	812.0	4,080,514	4,109,071	0.70%	4,099,704	(9,368)	0.47%	4,109,042	(29)	0.70%	4,107,706	(1,365)	0.67%	4,106,178	(2,893)	0.63%
Malorees Infant School	Primary	170.0	170.0	1,038,038	1,044,276	0.60%	1,043,266	(1,010)	0.50%	1,044,290	14	0.60%	1,044,170	(106)	0.59%	1,043,825	(451)	0.56%
Northview Junior and Infant School	Primary	199.0	199.0	1,184,477	1,191,878	0.62%	1,189,522	(2,356)	0.43%	1,191,890	12	0.63%	1,191,706	(172)	0.61%	1,191,300	(578)	0.58%
Park Lane Primary School	Primary	410.0	410.0	2,180,009	2,194,757	0.68%	2,189,919	(4,838)	0.45%	2,194,754	(2)	0.68%	2,194,171	(586)	0.65%	2,193,375	(1,382)	0.61%
Preston Park Primary School	Primary	585.0	585.0	2,933,468	2,953,651	0.69%	2,948,949	(4,702)	0.53%	2,953,638	(13)	0.69%	2,952,759	(893)	0.66%	2,951,675	(1,976)	0.62%
Roe Green Junior School	Primary	475.0	475.0	2,308,450	2,324,162	0.68%	2,319,008	(5,154)	0.46%	2,324,158	(4)	0.68%	2,323,522	(640)	0.65%	2,322,675	(1,487)	0.62%
Roe Green Infant School	Primary	388.0	388.0	2,370,379	2,386,552	0.68%	2,381,247	(5,305)	0.46%	2,386,548	(5)	0.68%	2,385,886	(666)	0.65%	2,385,015	(1,538)	0.62%
Barham Primary School	Primary	840.0	840.0	4,167,542	4,196,573	0.70%	4,187,050	(9,523)	0.47%	4,196,543	(30)	0.70%	4,195,181	(1,392)	0.66%	4,193,628	(2,945)	0.63%
Wykeham Primary School	Primary	445.0	445.0	2,399,953	2,416,112	0.67%	2,422,960	6,848	0.96%	2,416,107	(5)	0.67%	2,415,447	(666)	0.65%	2,414,576	(1,536)	0.61%
Elsley Primary School	Primary	675.0	675.0	3,543,930	3,568,498	0.69%	3,560,439	(8,059)	0.47%	3,568,477	(21)	0.69%	3,567,359	(1,140)	0.66%	3,566,042	(2,456)	0.62%
Donnington Primary School	Primary	194.0	194.0	1,143,149	1,150,184	0.62%	1,147,876	(2,308)	0.41%	1,150,197	13	0.62%	1,150,033	(151)	0.60%	1,149,646	(538)	0.57%
The Stonebridge School	Primary	353.5	353.5	2,027,045	2,040,538	0.67%	2,036,112	(4,426)	0.45%	2,040,538	0	0.67%	2,040,023	(515)	0.64%	2,039,294	(1,244)	0.60%
Newfield Primary School	Primary	242.0	242.0	1,468,189	1,477,641	0.64%	1,474,541	(3,101)	0.43%	1,477,650	8	0.64%	1,477,354	(287)	0.62%	1,476,839	(802)	0.59%
Mitchell Brook Primary School	Primary	596.0	596.0	3,233,576	3,256,071	0.70%	3,248,692	(7,379)	0.47%	3,256,054	(17)	0.70%	3,255,048	(1,023)	0.66%	3,253,841	(2,229)	0.63%
Chalkhill Primary School	Primary	416.0	416.0	2,305,025	2,320,512	0.67%	2,315,432	(5,080)	0.45%	2,320,508	(4)	0.67%	2,319,884	(628)	0.64%	2,319,049	(1,463)	0.61%
Salisbury Primary School	Primary	599.0	599.0	3,021,866	3,042,866	0.69%	3,044,187	1,322	0.74%	3,042,851	(14)	0.69%	3,041,927	(939)	0.66%	3,040,800	(2,066)	0.63%
Oliver Goldsmith Primary School	Primary	410.0	410.0	2,074,799	2,088,691	0.67%	2,084,134	(4,557)	0.45%	2,088,691	(0)	0.67%	2,088,153	(538)	0.64%	2,087,403	(1,288)	0.61%
Mora Primary School	Primary	395.0	395.0	2,146,603	2,161,029	0.67%	2,162,569	1,540	0.74%	2,161,028	(2)	0.67%	2,160,461	(568)	0.65%	2,159,683	(1,347)	0.61%
Fryent Primary School	Primary	676.0	676.0	3,500,542	3,524,950	0.70%	3,521,784	(3,166)	0.61%	3,524,929	(21)	0.70%	3,523,819	(1,131)	0.66%	3,522,512	(2,439)	0.63%
Christ Church CofE Primary School	Primary	164.0	164.0	970,366	976,284	0.61%	981,553	5,269	1.15%	976,299	15	0.61%	976,196	(88)	0.60%	975,869	(416)	0.57%
John Keble CofE Primary School	Primary	366.0	366.0	2,027,359	2,041,142	0.68%	2,036,621	(4,521)	0.46%	2,041,142	(0)	0.68%	2,040,611	(532)	0.65%	2,039,866	(1,276)	0.62%
Princess Frederica CofE Primary School	Primary	397.0	397.0	1,935,466	1,948,565	0.68%	1,944,268	(4,297)	0.45%	1,948,566	1	0.68%	1,948,072	(493)	0.65%	1,947,363	(1,201)	0.61%
St Mary's CofE Primary School	Primary	222.0	222.0	1,326,442	1,335,009	0.65%	1,332,199	(2,810)	0.43%	1,335,019	10	0.65%	1,334,772	(237)	0.63%	1,334,304	(706)	0.59%
St Joseph RC Junior School	Primary	278.0	278.0	1,402,371	1,411,503	0.65%	1,408,508	(2,996)	0.44%	1,411,512	9	0.65%	1,411,234	(269)	0.63%	1,410,736	(767)	0.60%
St Mary Magdalen's Catholic Junior School	Primary	322.0	322.0	1,653,643	1,664,645	0.67%	1,662,828	(1,817)	0.56%	1,664,651	5	0.67%	1,664,271	(375)	0.64%	1,663,673	(972)	0.61%
St Robert Southwell RC Primary School	Primary	408.0	408.0	1,974,650	1,988,040	0.68%	1,983,648	(4,393)	0.46%	1,988,041	0	0.68%	1,987,531	(510)	0.65%	1,986,807	(1,233)	0.62%
Convent of Jesus and Mary RC Infant School	Primary	228.0	228.0	1,318,665	1,327,175	0.65%	1,324,384	(2,791)	0.43%	1,327,185	10	0.65%	1,326,941	(234)	0.63%	1,326,476	(699)	0.59%
Mary Bickerstaff	Primary	202.0	202.0	1,198,763	1,206,380	0.64%	1,203,882	(2,499)	0.43%	1,206,392	12	0.64%	1,206,197	(184)	0.62%	1,205,779	(602)	0.59%
St Joseph's RC Infant School	Primary	210.0	210.0	1,236,296	1,244,193	0.64%	1,241,602	(2,590)	0.43%	1,244,204	11	0.64%	1,243,993	(200)	0.62%	1,243,560	(632)	0.59%
Sinai Jewish Primary School	Primary	590.0	590.0	2,706,383	2,725,218	0.70%	2,719,040	(6,179)	0.47%	2,725,208	(10)	0.70%	2,724,402	(817)	0.67%	2,723,389	(1,829)	0.63%
St Mary's RC Primary School	Primary	236.0	236.0	1,339,422	1,348,086	0.65%	1,345,244	(2,842)	0.43%	1,348,096	10	0.65%	1,347,843	(243)	0.63%	1,347,370	(716)	0.59%
Avigdor Hirsch Torah Temimah Primary School	Primary	183.0	183.0	936,999	942,669	0.61%	940,809	(1,860)	0.41%	942,684	15	0.61%	942,595	(74)	0.60%	942,280	(388)	0.56%
Wembley Primary School	Primary	800.0	800.0	4,135,283	4,164,367	0.70%	4,166,185	1,818	0.75%	4,164,337	(30)	0.70%	4,162,972	(1,395)	0.67%	4,161,416	(2,950)	0.63%
Malorees Junior School	Primary	252.0	252.0	1,318,099	1,326,604	0.65%	1,326,252	(352)	0.62%	1,326,614	10	0.65%	1,326,370	(234)	0.63%	1,325,905	(699)	0.59%
St Joseph's Roman Catholic Primary School	Primary	470.0	470.0	2,386,948	2,403,406	0.69%	2,398,007	(5,399)	0.46%	2,403,401	(5)	0.69%	2,402,724	(683)	0.66%	2,401,837	(1,569)	0.62%
The Kilburn Park School Foundation	Primary	119.0	119.0	769,873	774,300	0.57%	772,848	(1,452)	0.39%	774,318	18	0.58%	774,296	(4)	0.57%	774,047	(252)	0.54%
Islamia Primary School	Primary	421.0	421.0	2,387,554	2,404,018	0.69%	2,398,617	(5,400)	0.46%	2,404,012	(5)	0.69%	2,403,335	(683)	0.66%	2,402,448	(1,569)	0.62%
JFS	Secondary	1,527.0	1,527.0	9,576,540	9,646,495	0.73%	9,623,547	(22,947)	0.49%	9,646,385	(109)	0.73%	9,642,795	(3,700)	0.69%	9,639,072	(7,422)	0.65%
Newman Catholic College	Secondary	520.0	520.0	3,957,991	3,986,140	0.71%	3,976,906	(9,233)	0.48%	3,986,111	(28)	0.71%	3,984,798	(1,342)	0.68%	3,983,292	(2,848)	0.64%
Ark Franklin Primary Academy	Primary	598.0	598.0	2,899,686	2,919,887	0.70%	2,913,260	(6,626)	0.47%	2,919,874	(13)	0.70%	2,918,993	(894)	0.67%	2,917,908	(1,978)	0.63%
Gladstone Park Primary School	Primary	608.0	608.0	3,134,243	3,156,196	0.70%	3,165,126	8,930	0.99%	3,156,180	(16)	0.70%	3,155,204	(992)	0.67%	3,154,026	(2,170)	0.63%
St Andrew and St Francis CofE Primary School	Primary	397.0	397.0	2,141,182	2,155,752	0.68%	2,159,946	4,194	0.88%	2,155,750	(2)	0.68%	2,155,176	(576)	0.65%	2,154,390	(1,362)	0.62%
Kilburn Grange School	Primary	225.5	242.0	1,453,885	1,556,206	7.04%	1,552,904	(3,302)	6.81%	1,556,476	270	7.06%	1,558,463	2,257	7.19%	1,557,915	1,708	7.16%

Appendix B - Modelled school level allocations

School Name	Phase	2021/22 NOR	2022/23 DfE Projected NOR	2021/22 Budget Share	OPTION 1 2022/23 Current Local Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 2 2022/23 Local Rates plus FSM	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 3 2022/23 10% Move to NFF	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 4 2022/23 Full NFF rates with MFG Capped @ 1%	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change	OPTION 4 2022/23 Full NFF rates without Capping MFG	Gain/(Loss) Compared to Current Rates	% Year on Year Change
East Lane Primary School	Primary	557.5	570.0	2,692,296	2,767,888	2.81%	2,761,606	(6,282)	2.57%	2,767,958	70	2.81%	2,767,844	(44)	2.81%	2,766,815	(1,074)	2.77%
Braintcroft E-Act Primary Academy	Primary	593.0	593.0	3,244,443	3,267,207	0.70%	3,275,150	7,943	0.95%	3,267,189	(18)	0.70%	3,266,169	(1,038)	0.67%	3,264,948	(2,259)	0.63%
Furness Primary School	Primary	331.0	331.0	1,839,143	1,851,463	0.67%	1,847,422	(4,041)	0.45%	1,851,465	3	0.67%	1,851,014	(449)	0.65%	1,850,347	(1,116)	0.61%
Sudbury Primary School	Primary	837.0	837.0	3,962,784	3,990,968	0.71%	3,986,172	(4,796)	0.59%	3,990,940	(28)	0.71%	3,989,625	(1,344)	0.68%	3,988,116	(2,852)	0.64%
Our Lady of Grace Catholic Junior School	Primary	233.0	233.0	1,282,790	1,291,033	0.64%	1,293,840	2,808	0.86%	1,291,043	10	0.64%	1,290,814	(219)	0.63%	1,290,363	(670)	0.59%
Our Lady of Grace RC Infant and Nursery School	Primary	172.0	172.0	1,052,529	1,059,059	0.62%	1,061,004	1,946	0.81%	1,059,073	14	0.62%	1,058,936	(123)	0.61%	1,058,576	(483)	0.57%
St Margaret Clitherow RC Primary School	Primary	191.0	191.0	1,129,953	1,137,058	0.63%	1,134,728	(2,331)	0.42%	1,137,071	13	0.63%	1,136,903	(155)	0.62%	1,136,513	(546)	0.58%
Oakington Manor Primary School	Primary	647.0	647.0	3,300,748	3,323,887	0.70%	3,320,706	(3,181)	0.60%	3,323,869	(18)	0.70%	3,322,828	(1,059)	0.67%	3,321,587	(2,300)	0.63%
North West London Jewish Day School	Primary	221.0	221.0	1,170,492	1,177,862	0.63%	1,175,444	(2,418)	0.42%	1,177,874	12	0.63%	1,177,692	(170)	0.62%	1,177,288	(575)	0.58%
Michaela Community School	Secondary	602.0	602.0	4,179,606	4,208,849	0.70%	4,228,978	20,129	1.18%	4,208,819	(30)	0.70%	4,207,446	(1,404)	0.67%	4,205,881	(2,968)	0.63%
Ark Elvin Academy	Secondary	988.0	988.0	6,984,011	7,034,417	0.72%	7,040,404	5,987	0.81%	7,034,345	(71)	0.72%	7,052,104	17,687	0.97%	7,057,830	23,413	1.06%
North Brent School	Secondary	190.0	240.0	1,372,777	1,699,240	23.78%	1,695,547	(3,693)	23.51%	1,700,191	951	23.85%	1,708,126	8,886	24.43%	1,707,511	8,272	24.38%
Wembley High Technology College	Secondary	1,090.0	1,090.0	7,089,272	7,140,355	0.72%	7,138,670	(1,685)	0.70%	7,140,283	(73)	0.72%	7,137,720	(2,635)	0.68%	7,134,998	(5,357)	0.65%
Claremont High School	Secondary	1,339.0	1,339.0	8,646,643	8,709,360	0.73%	8,704,147	(5,214)	0.67%	8,709,265	(95)	0.72%	8,706,069	(3,292)	0.69%	8,702,730	(6,630)	0.65%
Kingsbury High School	Secondary	1,610.0	1,610.0	10,974,564	11,054,742	0.73%	11,080,085	25,343	0.96%	11,054,613	(129)	0.73%	11,050,466	(4,276)	0.69%	11,046,201	(8,541)	0.65%
Queens Park Community School	Secondary	1,092.0	1,092.0	7,332,939	7,385,956	0.72%	7,406,665	20,709	1.01%	7,385,879	(76)	0.72%	7,383,211	(2,745)	0.69%	7,380,387	(5,569)	0.65%
Convent of Jesus and Mary Language College	Secondary	704.0	704.0	4,974,987	5,010,702	0.72%	5,029,126	18,424	1.09%	5,010,660	(43)	0.72%	5,008,934	(1,769)	0.68%	5,007,026	(3,676)	0.64%
Alperton Community School	Secondary	1,449.0	1,449.0	9,961,557	10,034,259	0.73%	10,046,587	12,327	0.85%	10,034,145	(115)	0.73%	10,030,404	(3,855)	0.69%	10,026,536	(7,723)	0.65%
St Gregory's Catholic Science College	Secondary	942.0	942.0	6,182,001	6,226,526	0.72%	6,221,730	(4,795)	0.64%	6,226,466	(60)	0.72%	6,224,260	(2,266)	0.68%	6,221,886	(4,640)	0.65%
Capital City Academy	Secondary	916.0	919.0	6,520,172	6,587,583	1.03%	6,630,848	43,264	1.70%	6,587,531	(53)	1.03%	6,604,165	16,581	1.29%	6,670,677	83,094	2.31%
The Crest Academy	Secondary	973.0	973.0	7,013,818	7,064,274	0.72%	7,047,724	(16,551)	0.48%	7,064,203	(72)	0.72%	7,081,979	17,704	0.97%	7,090,370	26,096	1.09%
Preston Manor School	All-through	1,672.0	1,672.0	10,505,122	10,581,656	0.73%	10,620,921	39,266	1.10%	10,581,534	(122)	0.73%	10,577,585	(4,071)	0.69%	10,573,514	(8,142)	0.65%
Ark Academy	All-through	1,307.0	1,307.0	7,962,119	8,019,473	0.72%	8,061,989	42,516	1.25%	8,019,388	(85)	0.72%	8,021,880	2,407	0.75%	8,021,880	2,407	0.75%

Appendix C

Brent Schools Funding 2022/23 Consultation - Results



Comments

Questions	Responses
<p>Q1: This question relates to Option 1. Should the current 2021/22 Local Funding Formula rates be retained? However, to make use of the additional funding to be allocated once all factors have been applied; increase the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)?</p>	1 The funding increase is minor for 2022/23 and therefore stable funding for increases over the current 2021/22 baseline will be important for educational continuity along with a focus on deprivation based funding in light of the recent/current COVID pandemic.
	2 Any option which increases MFG has to be adopted to help our schools - VA schools are struggling
	3 This seems to be a pointless option. It is the government's intention that we move to a National Funding Formula over the next few years and delaying this simply puts off difficult choices until future years.
	4 This option is the least close to the move towards the hard NFF factors that will be used from 2023/24.
	5 No - The NFF can be fully implemented with relatively minimal impact on the schools – therefore it is best to adopt this (deemed to be) more equitable approach now, rather than wait for it to be enforced by the DfE
	6 With regard to our situation of the closure of one of sites due end of March 2022, it may well be sensible for us to tick the 'yes' box here as we have no idea currently what our 'new' budget allocation will look like. However, it does seem to be sensible to go with option 3 as our first choice.
	7 Missing NFF factors (FSM) must be incorporated otherwise we are just delaying the inevitable and not seeing the true areas affecting funding for schools as part of the new formula
	8 This is not a viable option as we cannot do nothing to move towards the hard formula, which is only 2 years away

<p>Q2: This question relates to Option 2. As well as retaining the current 2021/22 LFF rates should the FSM factor be introduced? This would be funded from making use of the additional funding to be allocated once all factors have been applied.</p>	1 This would introduce one element of the NFF currently absent from the LFF and make a small step towards this standardised approach in future years. It also adds further funding
	2 We do not have many FSM pupils so we are penalised.
	3 It may seem sensible to include FSM as an element in the formula as we will have to do this eventually, but it appears to provide a significant distortion to what the funding would be compared to going straight to the National Funding Formula(NFF). This might mean that the significant change in funding in 2022/23, either positively or negatively by including FSM, may be reversed in future years when Brent has to drop other elements of its LFF.
	4 This option would be the most beneficial for the students at this school due to the nature and size of the school supporting all students across all phases of statutory education and Post 16. Following the pandemic and the increase in diverse needs, it would allow a greater flexibility in developing our students in the short term, realising their potential in catching up on lost learning and experiences. By using the FSM funding factor, this is nearer to the hard NFF factors which schools will be moved towards from 2023/24. Although there will be losses by 56 schools, the losses are relatively low compared to the gains of other schools. This option also gives more time to schools to make the financial adjustments (such as staffing restructures, etc) if necessary during the period leading up to the hard NFF being implemented.

	5	No - The NFF can be fully implemented with relatively minimal impact on the schools – therefore it is best to adopt this (deemed to be) more equitable approach now, rather than wait for it to be enforced by the DfE
	6	This is a good option and allows the slow introduction of FSM as a factor while still holding local rates and factors as priorities while still within the LA remit
	7	As stated, this will initiate a move towards the hard formula. The MFG will protect those schools where this has an adverse impact.

Q3: This question relates to Option 3. Should a 10% gradual move towards the NFF factors be applied to the 2022/23 LFF but retaining AWPU at current rates; MFG may increase to make use of the additional funding to be allocated once all factors have been applied.	1	Gradual Move – is our preferred option
	2	We are a VA school and penalised currently; our funding is very low. We cannot afford to drop.
	3	Given the need for stability and further deprivation based support, movements towards the NFF should be deferred into 2023/24.
	4	As this is a gradual move towards the NFF the differences in funding that it causes are minimal. The highest amount that any school will lose based on 2020 census figures is £129. The biggest gain is £951. These amounts are insignificant in terms of a school's overall budget so all schools should be able to cope with this change but it will mean further changes in coming years. I would suggest modelling a larger percentage move towards the NFF factors, perhaps of between 20% - 50%
	5	No preferred % Although this option would give the least losses or gains, option 2 would allow for additional funding to assist with the COVID catch-up in the immediate future and more time to plan towards potential decreases brought by the NFF.
	6	No - The NFF can be fully implemented with relatively minimal impact on the schools – therefore it is best to adopt this (deemed to be) more equitable approach now, rather than wait for it to be enforced by the DfE Brent should move 100% to the NFF
	7	Please see above (Q1) with regard to our particular circumstance.
	8	Doesn't take into account local rates/priorities as well as option 2
	9	This is our second preferred option as it affects the whole school community to a lesser degree.

Q4: This question relates to Option 4. Should the NFF factors be adopted fully from 2022/23?	1	Given the need for stability and further deprivation based support, movements towards the NFF should be deferred into 2023/24.
	2	We cannot afford a drop of £35k for the sum
	3	Given that there is an increase to the DSG of 0.7% it may be prudent to move immediately to the NFF and utilise the MFG to reduce the largest losses. However, a phased approach, option 3, would most probably be the best option in order to apply an MFG each year as the move to NFF is phased in.
	4	This would result in 69 schools having immediate losses, rather than a gradual change towards the NFF so is the least preferred option.
	5	Yes - The NFF can be fully implemented with relatively minimal impact on the schools – therefore it is best to adopt this (deemed to be) more equitable approach now, rather than wait for it to be enforced by the DfE
	6	Doesn't take into account local rates/priorities as well as option 2 especially while the LA is still able to run the LFF
	7	This is a dramatic change which is not required for 2022/23, but rather gradual steps to the hard formula from 2023/34.

Q5: If you answered yes to Q4, should the MFG be capped and scaled?	1	No - Capping the MFG has little impact and allowing more of a full transition to the NFF is required to make the funding more equitable across all schools.
--	---	---

Q6: In line with the move towards the NFF, should the 'Looked After Children' (LAC) factor be removed from the local factor as it is an optional factor which is not included in the NFF.	1	Given the need for stability and further deprivation-based support, movements towards the NFF should be deferred into 2023/24.
	2	Not used so not useful.
	3	Would prefer for the LAC factor to remain in the funding formula in 2022/23 but to ensure it is made clear to schools that it will not be included from 2023/24 onwards so adjustments can be made accordingly.
	4	Yes - it is best to move to the NFF in full and create a more equitable funding approach.
	5	Suggest a phased approach whereby it is removed by 2023/24.