



## Schools Forum

**Thursday 3 November 2022 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 Loosemoore  
Raphael Moss  
Vacancy  
Michael Odumosu  
Geraldine Chadwick(Vice Chair)  
Ernest Toquie  
Cassie Lloyd Perrin

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

#### **ACADEMY MEMBERS**

##### **Primary**

Vacancy  
Jo Jhally

Head  
Governor

**Secondary**

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

**Special Education Needs**

Jayne Jardine	Head
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**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:** Natalie Connor, Governance Officer  
Email: [natalie.connor@brent.gov.uk](mailto:natalie.connor@brent.gov.uk); Tel: 020 8937 1506

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](http://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
<b>1 Apologies for Absence and Membership</b>	
<b>2 Declarations of Interest</b>	
<b>3 Deputations (if Any)</b>	
<b>4 Minutes of the previous meeting</b>	1 - 6
To approve the minutes of the previous meeting held on 16 June 2022 as a correct record.	
<b>5 Actions arising</b>	
To consider any actions arising from previous meetings.	
<b>6 Delivering Better Value (DBV) in SEND Introduction</b>	7 - 12
This item, to be presented by the Department for Education's (DfE) programme delivery partner Newton Europe, seeks to inform Schools Forum of how the Delivering Better Value (DBV) in SEND diagnostic phase will work in Brent as well as meeting the wider objective to identify local and national opportunities to improve the outcomes for children and young people with SEND.	
<b>7 DSG Budget Monitoring Report 2022-23</b>	13 - 20
This report provides Schools Forum with an update on the forecast financial position for 2022/23. The position is reported against the budget set in consultation with Schools Forum and submitted to the Department for Education (DfE) on the Section 251 budget return.	
<b>8 DSG Provisional Funding Update Report 2023-24</b>	21 - 28
This report informs Schools Forum of the provisional DSG block funding allocations announced for 2023/24.	

## **9 Any Other Urgent Business**

### **Date of the next meeting:**

- Thursday 8 December 2022 6pm (additional meeting if needed)
- Thursday 19 January 2023 6pm

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## MINUTES OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM

Held as an online virtual meeting on Thursday 16 June 2022 at 6.00 pm

### Membership

### Representing

#### PRESENT (all in remote attendance):

##### Governors

Mike Heiser (Chair)  
Martin Beard  
Jo Jhally  
Michael Odumosu  
Ernest Toquie  
Angela Turner

##### Headteachers

Danny Coyle  
Nick Cooper  
Michelle Ginty  
Nisha Lingham  
Gerard McKenna

##### Pupil Referral Unit

Ranjna Shiyani

##### Non School Members

##### Early Years PVI

Paul Russell

##### Trade Union

##### Officers

Shirley Parks (Interim Director, Safeguarding, Partnerships and Strategy)  
Olufunke Adediran (Head of Finance)  
Folake Olufeko (Senior Finance Analyst)  
Sharon Buckby (Head of Inclusion)  
Natalie Connor & James Kinsella (Governance Team)

##### Councillors

Councillor Grahl, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People & Schools.

#### 1. **Apologies for Absence and Membership**

Apologies were received from Geraldine Chadwick (Vice Chair), Andy Prindiville, John Roche and Jude Enright.

#### 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 1<sup>st</sup> March 2022 as a correct record.

5. **Actions arising**

None.

6. **Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Outturn 2021 - 22**

Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance at Brent Council, introduced the report that detailed the final Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) outturn against the budget set for 2021/22 and updated the Forum on the in-year 2021/22 deficit of £4.6m. Additionally, the report advised the Forum on the government response to the consultation on reforms to the National Funding Formula.

Schools Forum were asked to note the contents of the report with the following key points shared:

- The Forum was advised that the DSG budget had a final in year deficit of £4.6m in 2021/22. The Forum heard that this was a reduction from the previously forecast position of a £5.4m in year deficit due to a reduction in the pressures of the Early Years Block and an increased underspend in the Schools Block.
- The current cumulative deficit against the DSG since 2019/20 now totalled £15.1m. In line with The School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2021 the DSG deficit balance would be held within the local authority's overall DSG and carried forward to be recovered from future years' funding and/or recovery plans agreed with the Department for Education (DfE).
- The Forum heard that the funding pressures within the High Needs Block remained driven by the increased number of children with EHCPs. It was noted that although this was a historic and sustained pressure, there was only a 6% increase of EHCP's in Brent between January 2021 and January 2022 compared to 15% the previous year, which demonstrated that the rate of growth was slowing as a result of management plan actions to manage demand, including a revised EHCP assessment planning and review process introduced in April 2021. The Forum's attention was drawn to Table 2 of the report that provided a comparative breakdown of the Brent year on year % increases in EHCPs versus the National increases. Additionally, Table 3 of the report illustrated to the Forum the breakdown of spending within the High Needs Block.
- The Forum was advised that the total £5.3m deficit in the High Needs Block was £0.9m lower than the £6.2m HN deficit reported in 2020/21, mainly due to a reduction in the pressures against the Post 16 top-up funding which had seen a £1.4m overspend in 2020/21, compared to an underspend of £0.1m in 2021/22.
- The Early Years Block carried forward a small deficit of £41k due to a budget reduction from £23.3m to £22.7m following a clawback of funding by the DfE. Brent had not been significantly affected by the clawback as the impact had



been mitigated by underspends against the 3 and 4 year old nursery education funding allocation.

- The Forum heard that the Early Years Block funding allocation was usually calculated based on the prior year's January census data, adjustments would then subsequently be made throughout the year with funding adjusted to reflect significant increase/decreases in pupil numbers.
- It was noted that the DfE had made changes to the way funding was allocated for the 2021/22 financial year that included factoring in fractions of the Spring and Autumn headcount data which had contributed to the favourable outturn.
- The Forum was advised that the Schools Block had an overall underspend due to the impact of the Growth Fund as part of the National Funding Formula (NFF).
- The Forum heard that there was a mixed picture in how individual schools were managing their financial position with the figures suggesting overall that in 2021/22 schools in Brent had endured financial pressures. The decrease in balances was partly due to the impact of falling rolls resulting in some Primary schools having a reduction in funding.
- 6 schools were in deficit, with the majority expected to set a deficit budget for 2022/23. Four of the schools had a licensed deficit agreement to recover the deficit over a 3-year period. The schools in deficit would be closely monitored by the local authority throughout the year to review performance against agreed recovery plans.
- The Forum's attention was drawn to Appendix B of the report that detailed the Deficit Recovery Plan. Officers advised that local authorities with a deficit would be supported to reduce this through participation in either the DfE Safety Valve Programme and/or Delivering Better Value in SEND Programme. Brent will be participating in the Delivering Better Value in SEND Programme. It was however noted that the support to Brent may not include receiving additional funding, but may include a representative from the DfE reviewing Brent's plan to ensure financial sustainability going forward.

Before moving on to discuss the second part of the report, the Chair invited Forum members to ask any questions they may have on the information they had heard so far, with the following queries discussed:

- In response to a Forum query regarding the cost pressures in the High Needs Block, Shirley Parks (Interim Director, Safeguarding, Partnerships and Strategy – Brent Council) confirmed that there had been a significant increase in the top-up funding allocated to Special Schools and Additionally Resourced Provisions (ARPs) within Brent as a result of more children being placed in settings within the borough. Increased in borough provision was recognised as a positive step moving forward as it remained more cost effective than out of borough provision, which was still necessary for some Brent children.
- Forum members advised that despite only 6 schools being in deficit, schools have had to make difficult decisions as to how they manage their budgets and had made significant cuts in order to return a balanced budget to the Local Authority (LA). In response to the concerns raised, officers advised that they were aware of the financial pressures faced by schools and acknowledged that a number of schools were likely to find themselves in a deficit position over the next few years. The LA remained committed to supporting schools in overcoming financial pressures.

In addressing the second part of the report, officers drew the Forum's attention to Section 11 of the report that detailed the DfE response to the consultation regarding the completion of the NFF reforms that had now been published, following initial feedback shared with the Schools Forum in November 2021. The Forum were advised that the proposals that were likely to have an impact on Brent Schools were as follows:

- Taking a further 10% move towards the NFF as agreed by Schools Forum in November 2021 as a way of supporting the transition moving over from the Local Funding Formula (LFF) to limit the impact felt by schools.
- The Looked After Child (LAC) factor had historically been used as part of the LFF. However, this would not be allowed as part of the NFF and therefore would not be considered as part of the 23/34 budget.
- The Government now required that LA's adopted the NFF methodology of English as an Additional Language (EAL) 3, which would ensure that all pupils with EAL that had entered the school system during the last 3 years would attract this funding. Brent currently used EAL 1 whereby funding was only received for 1 year. The impact of this would be an estimated additional £10m to be allocated for EAL, which would be deducted from other funding factors.

In concluding the report the Forum were advised that the DfE had issued another consultation on 7 June 2022 regarding the next stage of the implementation of the NFF. The consultation period was due to end on 9 September 2022. Officers shared that the LA would provide a response to the consultation and education settings were advised that they could also respond to the consultation independently. Feedback from the consultation would be shared with the Schools Forum when available.

In acknowledgement of the fast-changing landscape of school funding the Chair thanked officers for their hard work in providing the informative report to the Schools Forum. It was suggested that at the next Schools Forum meeting the Forum should be provided with a report to consider the funding formula for the following year as well as considering how the Schools White Paper would affect the practice of the Schools Forum.

Shirley Parks (Interim Director, Safeguarding, Partnerships and Strategy - Brent Council) advised that Gail Tolley, Strategic Director Children and Young People was meeting with head teachers across the borough to discuss the Schools White Paper and the impact this could have for schools and a further discussion would also take place with School Governors in Brent. The Forum heard that given the number of changes forecast, it was likely that Brent's implementation plan may not be confirmed by the next Schools Forum however officers would be happy to provide an update to the Forum.

In drawing the discussion on the item to a close, the Chair commended officers on their positive communication with Headteachers and Governors in keeping them up to date with the impending changes and giving them a voice in the implementation plans.

As no further issues were raised the Forum RESOLVED to note the contents of the report.

## **7. Scheme for Financing Schools and Schools Financial Regulations 2022-23**

Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance, introduced the report that detailed the changes to be implemented to the Scheme for Financing Schools and the Schools Financial Regulations for the financial year 2022/23. In sharing the report the Forum were advised that all changes applied in the revision were in line with the April 2022 Department for Education's 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. The Forum's attention was drawn to Appendix B of the report that reflected the changes to The Scheme for Financing Schools for 2022-23 and Appendix D, which reflected The Schools Financial Regulations for 2022-23

The Chair thanked officers for their report and invited members of the Schools Forum to share any comments or questions they may have. As no queries were raised the Schools Forum RESOLVED –

- (1) To approve the amendments to the Scheme for Financing Schools 2022/23.
- (2) To note the amendments made to the Schools Financial Regulations 2022/23.

## **8. Any other Urgent Business**

No issues were raised under this item for consideration at the meeting.

The meeting closed at 6:30 pm

M Heiser  
Chair

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# DBV Diagnostic

## An introduction for Brent







## DBV Programme Objective

To identify local and national opportunities to improve the outcomes for children and young people with SEND.

In order to achieve this we know;

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The child or young person must remain at the centre of everything we do.



We must listen to the challenges from the perspective of those receiving support from the system.



Collaboration is key, with your neighbours, partners and the children and families you support.



Funding is a challenge and key source of frustration that should be considered throughout the planning.

Therefore the DBV programme is designing its support through 2 key approaches;

### Short Term Help

To identify **sustainable changes in each LA** that can drive **high quality outcomes** for children and young people with SEND, and to support you in building an evidence-based **grant application** to assist the implementation of those changes

### Informing Long Term Reform

- Build an objective evidence base across a third of the sector, which can be used to:
- **Inform future policy** and drive legislative and funding changes
  - Build a **national playbook** & share best practice
  - Inform **future national programmes** of similar scale and intent

# DBV Diagnostic: What will the 'Short Term Help' look like?

## Short Term Help

To identify **sustainable changes in each LA** that can drive **high quality outcomes** for children and young people with SEND, and to support you in building an evidence-based **grant application** to assist the implementation of those changes

## Informing Long Term Reform

Build an objective evidence base across a third of the sector, which can be used to:

- **Inform future policy** and drive legislative and funding changes
- Build a **national playbook** & share best practice
- Inform **future national programmes** of similar scale and intent

### What DBV Diagnostic Support Is:

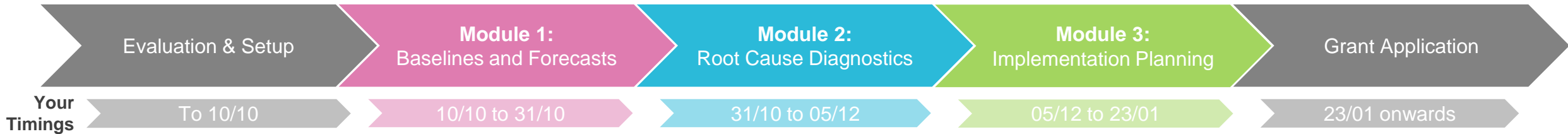
- A participative process designed to engage and excite your workforce, local stakeholders and partners, while giving you a bespoke and tailored evidence base to give your ongoing service improvement activities the best possible chance of success
- Collating evidence on best practice in the sector and shared, thematic challenges
- Build a grant application for investment to support Phase 2 (Implementation)

### What DBV Diagnostic Support Will Help You Plan For:

- Designing, with frontline staff and CYP/parent/carer networks, the solutions to the biggest problems
- Measuring the impact and iterating in a safe environment
- Adapting the solutions to the needs of individuals, teams or localities
- Creating the assurance and governance mechanisms to assure local adaptations
- Support all the relevant staff across the system to work in the new way on an ongoing basis as business-as-usual

# DBV Diagnostic: A modular approach

**Objective:** To identify sustainable changes that will drive high quality outcomes for CYP & support you in developing your grant application



We have developed the 3 modules you see above as we think these are critical to ensuring you can identify sustainable changes that will drive high quality outcomes for CYP, and support you in developing your grant application.

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But why?

**Module 1** – In order to understand the volume and type of support your CYP have been achieving historically, and what that might look like going forward we need to build a baseline and forecasts. We also want to see what this could look like if the changes identified in module 2 were successful.

**Module 2** – To have a sustained impact on your CYP outcomes we need to dig into the root cause of why it has been difficult to achieve the high quality outcomes we want previously. We need to perform detailed analysis on data sets, review cases, listen to those experiencing and working in the system and conduct deep dives to understand the root causes of the issues in more detail.

**Module 3** – To ensure LAs can practically implement solutions to the root causes we discover from module 2, we need to understand how ‘ready’ the people, processes and systems are for change.

**Grant application** – In order to give you the best chance at securing the necessary funding to deliver on your plan we will support you to put this evidence into a grant application that is evidence led.

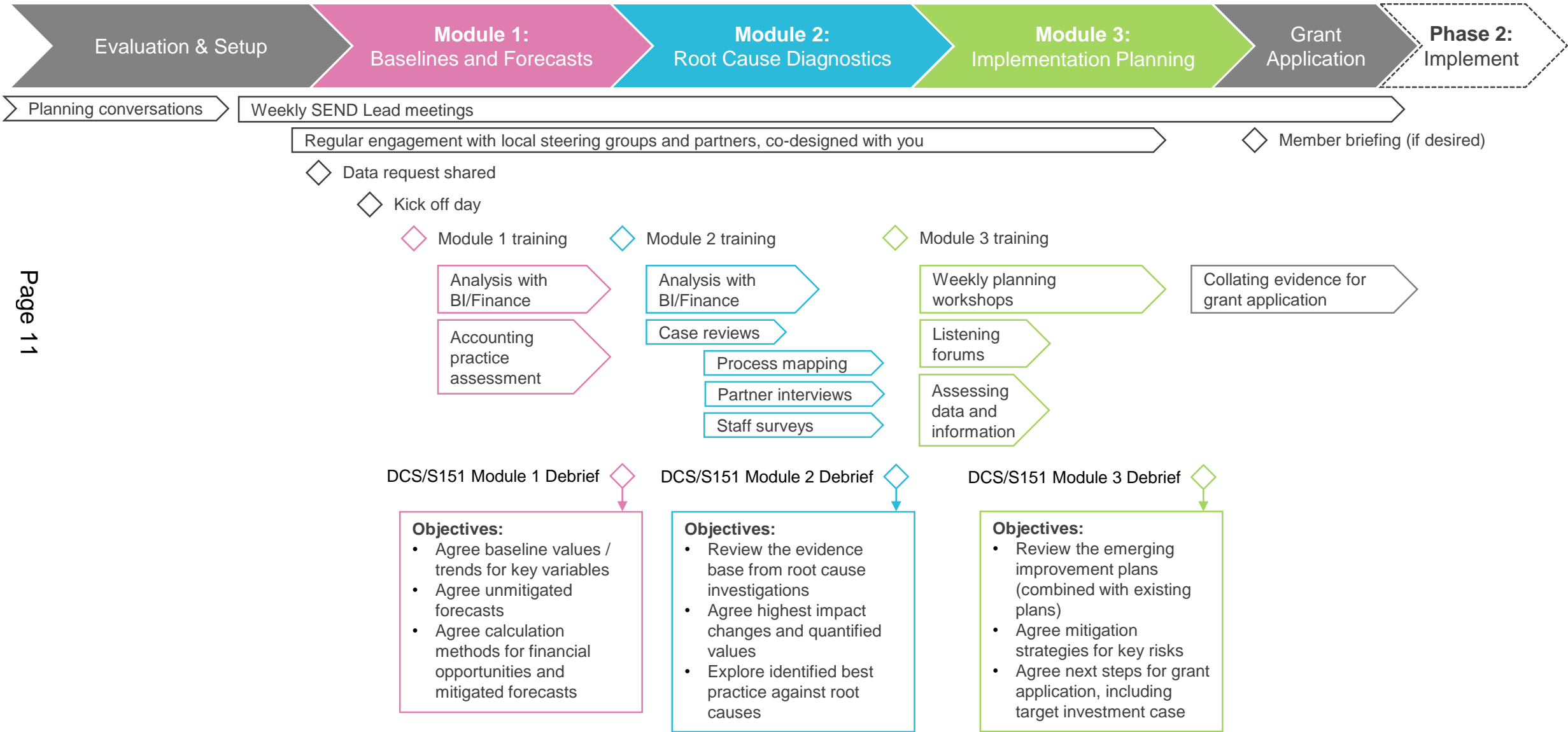





# DBV Diagnostic: Illustrative Local Authority Experience



**Objective:** To identify sustainable changes that will drive high quality outcomes for CYP & support you in developing your grant application



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	<b>Schools Forum</b> 3 November 2022
	<b>Report from the Corporate Director of Children and Young People</b>
<b>DSG Budget Monitoring Report 2022/23</b>	
<b>Wards Affected:</b>	All
<b>Key or Non-Key Decision:</b>	N/A
<b>Open or Part/Fully Exempt:</b> <small>(If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)</small>	N/A
<b>No. of Appendices:</b>	One – Appendix A – DSG P5 Budget Monitor 2022-23
<b>Background Papers:</b>	Prior financial reports to Schools Forum.
<b>Contact Officer(s):</b> <small>(Name, Title, Contact Details)</small>	Olufunke Adediran Head of Finance – CYP 0208 937 6462 Email: <a href="mailto:Olufunke.adediran@brent.gov.uk">Olufunke.adediran@brent.gov.uk</a>  Folake Olufeko Senior Finance Analyst – CYP 0208 937 2179 Email: <a href="mailto:Folake.Olufeko@brent.gov.uk">Folake.Olufeko@brent.gov.uk</a>

## 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. This report provides Schools Forum with an update on the forecast financial position for 2022/23. The position is reported against the budget set in consultation with Schools Forum and submitted to the Department for Education (DfE) 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. The cumulative deficit increased to £15.1m at the end of the financial year 2021/22. The increased demand for High Needs provision is forecast to lead to the overall DSG expenditure exceeding income by £2.2m in 2022/23, resulting in a forecast cumulative deficit of £17.3m by the end of this financial year. This

is mainly due to the increasing number of children and young people with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs).

- 3.2. The detailed financial monitor of the 'DSG Schools Budget' is presented in Appendix 1. The 'Actual to P5' column represents spend to date as of the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2022, and the forecasts provided are those prepared during September 2022.

#### 4. Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)

<b>Table 1 - Funding Blocks</b>	<b>Overall DSG Funding 2022/23</b>	<b>Forecast Expenditure</b>	<b>Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Schools Block	114.8	114.8	0
High Needs Block	68.0	70.2	2.2
Early Years Block	23.2	23.2	0
Central Block	2.1	2.1	0
<b>Total DSG</b>	<b>208.1</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>

- 4.1. The DSG forecast is reflecting a deficit of £2.2m, against grant funds of £208.1m for 2022/23, mainly due to pressures from the High Needs (HN) Block.
- 4.2. The overall DSG allocation has increased by £1.5m, from the position approved by Schools Forum, due to an in-year adjustment by the Department for Education (DfE) in July 2022, to include a £0.2m increase against the HN Block based on an adjustment for Brent children in other local authorities. The Early Years Block allocation also increased by £1.3m following the completion of the January 2022 census.

#### 5. Schools Block

- 5.1. Of the total £249.7m Schools Block budget allocated by the DfE to Brent, £131.9m has been recouped and allocated directly to academies. £1.2m has been transferred to the HNB and £1.8m has been deducted for National Non Domestic Business Rates to be paid by the DfE directly to billing authorities, leaving £114.8m directly allocated to Brent maintained schools and to fund centrally retained items including the growth fund.
- 5.2. The Schools Block is currently forecast to breakeven.

#### 6. High Needs Block

- 6.1. The HN budget, excluding the proportion allocated to academies, is £68.0m. This allocation includes a £1.2m transfer from the Schools Block.

- 6.2. Place funding of £8.2m (£7.7m in January 2022) for Academies has been recouped from the Block and allocated to Academy Special providers.
- 6.3. Although the HN Block allocation increased by £8m in 2022/23, the number of children with EHCPs has continued to rise. As a result of this growing demand, there is continued pressure on the HN Block. Growth in EHCPs is a national and London trend with the number of children assessed as meeting the threshold for support continuing to increase. However, the HN funding has not increased in line with the growth in demand creating financial pressures. Between January 2022 and September 2022, there was a 3.3% increase in children and young people with an EHCP, with the number increasing from 2938 to 3035 over this period and this represents an 8% increase when compared to September 2021.
- 6.4. The £2.2m deficit against the HN Block is mainly due to an increase in the forecast of costs at in-borough mainstream schools, academies and special schools and independent day special schools, as well as out-of-borough special schools. The forecast also includes an increase in expenditure relating to £0.3m to be recouped from the HN Block and allocated to other local authorities for out of borough placements, following an adjustment by the DfE in July 2022.

<b>Table 2 - DSG High Needs Block</b>	<b>2021/22 Outturn (£m)</b>	<b>2022/23 Budget (£m)</b>	<b>2022/23 Forecast (£m)</b>	<b>2022/23 Variance (£m)</b>
Place funding in Brent Special Schools and ARPS	2.0	2.3	2.3	0.0
Top ups to mainstream settings in Brent	9.1	11.1	11.3	0.2
Top up funding in Brent Special Schools and ARPs	24.5	22.0	25.1	3.1
Residential and Independent settings	9.9	10.0	8.9	(1.1)
Out of Borough Top ups	7.7	7.6	8.5	0.8
Post 16 Top ups	3.8	4.3	4.3	0.0
Targeted Funding	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
Recoupment Income	(2.6)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(0.3)
Early Years Inclusion Fund	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0
Education Otherwise/Awaiting Placement	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.5
Support for Inclusion	0.8	1.0	1.0	(0.0)
SEN Services	6.3	7.2	7.2	(0.1)
SEN Support	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
SEN Transport	1.1	1.1	0.1	(0.9)
<b>Total Expenditure: High Needs Block</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>

- 6.5. The forecast position is further detailed below:
- £3.1m forecast pressures against special schools (including Academies) and £0.2m forecast pressures against in-borough mainstream schools'

top up funding due to the increased number of pupils with special educational needs placed within the borough. This includes £0.57m for the 2021/22 allocation of the Teacher's Pay and Pensions grant (TPPG) to be passed onto the special schools, and PRUs which was previously provided as a separate grant. This pressure is offset by a forecast decrease in spend of £0.4m against the cost of children placed in independent residential special schools and £0.3m additional income to be recouped from other local authorities that have children placed in Brent schools.

- ii. £0.8m pressure against the out-of-borough mainstream and academies budget due to an increased number of pupils placed in these settings and the impact of an in-year adjustment by the DfE in July 2022 for the HN Block recoupment of funding to be allocated to other local authorities for out of borough placements.
  - iii. £0.5m pressure against the cost of children placed in alternative settings and awaiting placements.
  - iv. £0.3m pressure against the independent day special schools budget due to increased number of pupils placed in these settings.
  - v. These pressures are further offset by £1.9m underspends identified as part of the HNB Management Plan to review and realign costs that have to date been funded from the DSG but which could be funded from the General Fund. To alleviate pressure on the DSG, the following actions are being taken; £1m contribution towards the costs for children placed in independent Residential Care Children's Homes and other education related costs for Looked After Children to be funded from the Placements budgets via the General Fund and £0.9m contribution towards the overall transport costs for SEND children.
- 6.6. The HNB Management Plan is regularly reported to Schools Forum, which includes longer-term actions to mitigate the deficit. A task group chaired by the Corporate Director of Children and Young People coordinates and monitors actions in the Plan, which focuses on cost avoidance through managing demand, improving sufficiency of places and financial management. The updated Plan will be presented at the January Schools Forum.

## **7. Early Years Block**

- 7.1 95% of this Block's income is passed onto providers, and the remaining 5%, forms the central expenditure budgets for Early Years services. The 95%

allocated out should be broadly in balance with the Block grant income received.

- 7.2 The EY Block allocation also increased by £1.3m following the completion of the January 2022 census. The census has shown an increase in take-up of the 3 and 4-year-old entitlement and a small increase in take-up 2 year-old entitlements. There has also been a clawback of £67k from the initial supplementary funding allocation for maintained nursery schools.
- 7.3 At this stage, the forecast is for the Early Years Block income to break even. However, this position is likely to change over the next two quarters, as children move on from early years' settings and new take-up hours are confirmed from September 2022.

## **8. Central Block**

- 8.1 The Central Block of the DSG (£2.1m) funds central services for schools. This includes a set contribution towards pension strain costs for former school employees of £0.4m, which is a long-term annual commitment.
- 8.2 The Central Block is currently forecast to break even.

## **9. Financial Implications**

- 9.1 There remains a risk that the number of children and young people with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) will continue to grow but the HN Block funding will not increase in line with continued growth. Over the years, this has created financial pressures with a majority of authorities holding deficit balances. In addition, the impact of the cost of living crisis could see providers requesting high inflationary price increases.
- 9.2 The regulations that are in place to carry forward a deficit balance against the DSG are due to end in 2022/23 and this is a risk for the council if the expectation is that local authority balances should cover the deficit. The final decision is yet to be made and further guidance is awaited from negotiations between the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) and the DfE.

## **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 Cabinet Members are aware of the DSG forecast position for 2022/23 as the position was reported as part of the Quarter 2 Financial Report 2022/23 presented at the Cabinet meeting held in October 2022.

## **13. Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)**

- 13.1 Not applicable.

### **Report sign off:**

***Nigel Chapman***


Corporate Director of Children and Young People



# Appendix 1 - DSG P5 Budget Monitor 2022-23

			2022-23	2022-23	2022-23	2022-23
			Budget	YTD	Forecast	Outturn
			Approved Jan 2022	to 31 Aug 2022	as at Sep 2022	Variance
			A	B	C	D=(C-A)
<b>Schools Block</b>						
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Individual Schools Budget</b>					
	Primary Schools		98,835,469	41,565,749	98,835,469	
	Secondary Schools		12,817,536	5,324,479	12,817,536	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Individual Schools Budget</b>	<b>111,653,005</b>	<b>46,890,228</b>	<b>111,653,005</b>	
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>De-delegated Items - Schools</b>					
	Assessment of FSM eligibility		25,000	25,000	25,000	
	Contingencies		175,383	79,457	175,383	
	Maternity, Paternity and Facilities		280,000	35,558	280,000	
	Licences/Subscriptions		5,289	264,027	5,289	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>De-delegated Items - Schools</b>	<b>485,672</b>	<b>404,041</b>	<b>485,672</b>	
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>De-delegated Items - Central Provision</b>					
	Contribution to combined budgets		610,000	610,000	610,000	
	Pupil Growth/Out of School places		2,069,014	668,549	2,069,014	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>De-delegated Items - Central Provision</b>	<b>2,679,014</b>	<b>1,278,549</b>	<b>2,679,014</b>	
<b>Income</b>	<b>Dedicated Schools Grant - Schools Block</b>					
	Schools Block		(116,057,443)	(91,930,737)	(116,057,443)	
	0.5% transfer Schools Block to High Needs Block		1,239,753	1,239,753	1,239,753	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Dedicated Schools Grant - Schools Block</b>	<b>(114,817,690)</b>	<b>(90,690,984)</b>	<b>(114,817,690)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Schools Block</b>		<b>(42,118,165)</b>		
<b>High Needs Block</b>						
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Place funding</b>					
	IB Place Funding [Finance]		2,304,000	924,167	2,304,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Place funding</b>	<b>2,304,000</b>	<b>924,167</b>	<b>2,304,000</b>	
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Top-up and Targeted Funding</b>					
	IB Mainstream Top-ups [Finance]		11,124,638	4,018,460	11,332,538	207,900
	IB Mainstream Top-ups [Inclusion]		22,010,825	7,913,908	25,074,098	3,063,273
	Independent Day Special		7,727,615	4,612,141	8,009,990	282,375
	Independent Residential Care Children's Homes		1,010,227	1,010,227		(1,010,227)
	Independent Residential Special		1,242,600	163,266	875,827	(366,773)
	OB ARPs		154,000	(51,542)	156,652	2,652
	OB Mainstream		2,854,151	(438,110)	3,046,184	192,033
	OB Recoupment Income		(1,224,879)	1,993,090	(1,500,000)	(275,121)
	OB Special		4,629,230	1,006,333	5,268,651	639,421
	Post 16		4,250,000	1,150,618	4,250,000	
	Targeted Funding [Finance]		320,000	50,000	320,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Top-up and Targeted Funding</b>	<b>54,098,407</b>	<b>21,428,390</b>	<b>56,833,940</b>	<b>2,735,533</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>SEN Support Services</b>					
	Early Years Inclusion Fund		1,128,085	650,756	1,128,085	
	Education Otherwise / Awaiting Placement		689,000	522,550	1,221,464	532,464
	SEN Services		7,249,000	3,086,980	7,174,948	(74,052)
	SEN SUPPORT		500,000		500,000	
	SEN Transport		1,076,000	(6,677)	139,000	(937,000)
	Support for Inclusion		1,000,480	678,662	950,955	(49,525)
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>SEN Support Services</b>	<b>11,642,565</b>	<b>4,932,271</b>	<b>11,114,452</b>	<b>(528,113)</b>
<b>Income</b>	<b>Dedicated Schools Grant - High Needs Block</b>					
	High Needs Block		(66,805,219)	(66,805,219)	(66,805,219)	
	0.5% transfer Schools Block to High Needs Block		(1,239,753)	(1,239,753)	(1,239,753)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Dedicated Schools Grant - High Needs Block</b>	<b>(68,044,972)</b>	<b>(68,044,972)</b>	<b>(68,044,972)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>High Needs Block</b>		<b>(40,760,144)</b>	<b>2,207,420</b>	<b>2,207,420</b>

			2022-23  Budget Approved Jan 2022  A	2022-23 YTD Actuals to 31 Aug 2022  B	2022-23  Forecast as at Sep 2022  C	2022-23  Outturn Variance D=(C-A)
<b>Early Years Block</b>						
<b>Expenditure Early Years Entitlement</b>						
		2 Year old Nursery Education	3,144,620	1,205,617	3,144,620	
		3 and 4 Year old Nursery Education	17,853,141	7,466,255	17,786,226	(66,915)
		Early Years Central Expenditure	969,898	431,575	969,898	
		Early Years Panel Funding	515,380		515,380	
		Early Years Pupil Premium	89,946	30,132	89,946	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Early Years Entitlement</b>	<b>22,572,985</b>	<b>9,133,579</b>	<b>22,506,070</b>	<b>(66,915)</b>
<b>Expenditure Supplementary Funding</b>						
		Maintained Nursery Schools	665,364	367,871	732,279	66,915
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Supplementary Funding</b>	<b>665,364</b>	<b>367,871</b>	<b>732,279</b>	<b>66,915</b>
<b>Income Dedicated Schools Grant - Early Years Block</b>						
		Early Years Block	(23,238,349)	(23,238,349)	(23,238,349)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Dedicated Schools Grant - Early Years Block</b>	<b>(23,238,349)</b>	<b>(23,238,349)</b>	<b>(23,238,349)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Early Years Block</b>		<b>(13,736,898)</b>		
<b>Central School Services Block</b>						
<b>Expenditure Central Provision</b>						
		Contribution to combined budgets [CSSB]	934,032	230,603	934,032	
		Termination of employment costs	411,943	(65,555)	411,943	
		Servicing of Schools Forum	10,000		10,000	
		Licences/Subscriptions [CSSB]	214,425		214,425	
		School Admissions	558,139	211,316	558,139	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>Central Provision</b>	<b>2,128,539</b>	<b>376,364</b>	<b>2,128,539</b>	
<b>Income Dedicated Schools Grant - Central School Services Block</b>						
		Central School Services Block	(2,128,539)	(2,128,539)	(2,128,539)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Dedicated Schools Grant - Central School Services Block</b>	<b>(2,128,539)</b>	<b>(2,128,539)</b>	<b>(2,128,539)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Central School Services Block</b>		<b>(1,752,175)</b>		
<b>Other Expenditure</b>						
<b>Expenditure 6th Form Funding</b>						
		6th Form Schools	3,780,464	1,575,193	3,780,464	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>6th Form Funding</b>	<b>3,780,464</b>	<b>1,575,193</b>	<b>3,780,464</b>	
<b>Income 16-19 Funding Grant</b>						
		6th Form Funding	(3,780,464)	(3,780,464)	(3,780,464)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>16-19 Funding Grant</b>	<b>(3,780,464)</b>	<b>(3,780,464)</b>	<b>(3,780,464)</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>Net</b>	<b>Other Expenditure</b>		<b>(2,205,271)</b>		
<b>Outturn Summary</b>						
Net		Schools Block		(42,118,165)		
Net		High Needs Block		(40,760,144)	2,207,420	2,207,420
Net		Early Years Block		(13,736,898)		
Net		Central School Services Block		(1,752,175)		
Net		Other Expenditure		(2,205,271)		
<b>Net</b>		<b>Overspend / (Underspend)</b>		<b>(100,572,653)</b>	<b>2,207,420</b>	<b>2,207,420</b>
<b>DSG Reserves Balance</b>						
2019-20		DSG Deficit Final Outturn	4,916,620			
2020-21		DSG Deficit Final Outturn	5,609,457			
2021-22		DSG Deficit Final Outturn	4,654,519			
2022-23		DSG Deficit Brought Forward		15,180,596		
2022-23		DSG Deficit Forecast Outturn		2,207,420		
<b>2022-23</b>		<b>DSG Deficit Carry Forward</b>		<b>17,388,016</b>		

	<b>Schools Forum</b> 3 November 2022
	<b>Report from the Corporate Director of Children and Young People</b>
<b>Dedicated Schools Grant Provisional Funding update 2023/24</b>	
<b>Wards Affected:</b>	All
<b>Key or Non-Key Decision:</b>	N/A
<b>Open or Part/Fully Exempt:</b> (If exempt, please highlight relevant paragraph of Part 1, Schedule 12A of 1972 Local Government Act)	N/A
<b>No. of Appendices:</b>	Nil
<b>Background Papers:</b>	
<b>Contact Officer(s):</b> (Name, Title, Contact Details)	Olufunke Adediran, Head of Finance – CYP 0208 937 1196 Email: <a href="mailto:Olufunke.adediran@brent.gov.uk">Olufunke.adediran@brent.gov.uk</a>  Folake Olufeko Senior Finance Analyst – CYP 0208 937 2491 Email: <a href="mailto:Folake.Olufeko@brent.gov.uk">Folake.Olufeko@brent.gov.uk</a>

## 1. Purpose of the Report

- 1.1. This report informs Schools Forum of the provisional DSG block funding allocations announced for 2023/24.

## 2. Recommendations

- 2.1 Schools Forum is asked to note the 2023/24 allocations. The allocations will form the basis of further detailed work to allocate funding to individual schools and settings at the January and February 2023 meetings, once final funding is confirmed.

## 3. Summary of Provisional DSG Funding allocation 2023/24

- 3.1 Provisional funding allocations announced in July 2022 indicated that the schools, high needs and central schools services blocks would increase by 2.7% nationally i.e. £1.4 billion in 2023/24. However, London will see an overall increase of 2.4%.

**Table 1: Provisional DSG Funding 2023/24**

<b>Brent NFF Funding Allocation</b>	<b>Schools* Block</b> (excluding Growth Factor)	<b>High Needs Block</b>	<b>Central Services Block</b>	<b>Early** Years Block</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<b>2022/23</b>	255,807	75,043	2,128	23,238	<b>356,350</b>
<b>2023/24 (Provisional)</b>	258,771	78,711	2,094	22,654	<b>362,230</b>
<b>Increase/(Reduction)</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>3,668</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(584)</b>	<b>5,880</b>
<b>% Change</b>	<b>1.16%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>(1.6%)</b>	<b>(2.5%)</b>	

\*Schools Block 22/23 includes the supplementary grant, however the growth factor has been excluded to be comparable with DfE published data.

\*\* Illustrative data from the Early Years Block used the January 2021 census data and Brent numbers have increased since then. The data will be updated and new figures provided by the autumn term 2022.

#### **4. Schools Block**

- 4.1. In Brent, the overall Schools Block funding will increase by £2.964 million in 2023/24, representing a 1.16% increase. This is lower than the national percentage increase of 1.9% and lower than the average of 1.6% for Local Authorities (LAs) in London when compared to 2022/23. Pupil numbers drive the allocation of funding. Primary pupil numbers have been declining across London and in Brent, resulting in lower DSG allocations.
- 4.2. In line with the Department for Education's (DfE) move towards implementing a full National Funding Formula (NFF), and following the outcome of the consultation in 2021, it is expected that each LA should bring its local formula factors at least 10% closer to the NFF factor values, compared to how far the factor was from the value in 2022/23. A definitive final "end date" at which the direct NFF will be implemented has not been set but to give an idea of the likely timescales to inform schools' and local authorities' planning, it is expected that the move will happen within the next five years i.e. by 2027/28. However, the DfE has also stated publically that if they can move earlier, they will.
- 4.3. A further consultation, which closed in September 2022, focused on the implementation of the direct NFF and the outcome of the consultation is expected to be published by December 2022. There were a number of proposals and those relevant to Brent include:
  - 4.3.1. Proposals in relation to the transfer of funds between blocks, to introduce some flexibility to allow local authorities to continue to have the option to implement transfers, particularly from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block.

- 4.3.2. The determination of notional budgets for mainstream schools' SEND support within the NFF, with a review of the £6k threshold and considering making it a ring fenced grant.
- 4.3.3. Proposals on how funding for schools experiencing significant growth in pupil numbers or falling rolls could operate by for example, introducing a standardised formulaic approach.
- 4.4. The NFF will distribute funding based on schools' and pupils' needs and characteristics. The main features in 2023/24 are:
  - 4.4.1. The schools supplementary grant received in 2022/23 will be rolled into the schools NFF core budgets.
  - 4.4.2. The core factors in the NFF (such as basic per-pupil funding, and funding for additional needs such as deprivation) will increase by 2.4%.
  - 4.4.3. Funding for disadvantaged pupils will see greater increases – with funding for the FSM6 factor and the IDACI factor increasing by 4.3% compared with their 2022/23 values. Brent introduced the use of the FSM factor in line with DfE guidance in 2022/23 so this increase will benefit all schools. In line with a 10% move to the NFF, some of the IDACI rates will reduce which will have an impact on some schools. However, the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) will be used to mitigate impact. For 2023/24, the MFG to protect schools from excessive year on year changes will be set between +0% and +0.5% per pupil.
  - 4.4.4. The funding floor will ensure that every school is allocated at least 0.5% more pupil-led funding per pupil compared to the 2022/23 allocation.
  - 4.4.5. The minimum per pupil funding levels will increase by 3%, compared to 2022/23. This will mean that, next year, every primary school will receive at least £4,405 per pupil and every secondary school at least £5,715. These amounts are still lower than the Brent 2022/23 average under the Local Funding Formula (LFF) of £5,508 for primary and £6,900 for secondary.

## **5. High Needs Block**

- 5.1. The High Needs Block (HNB) will also see an increase of £570 million nationally, which represents a 6.4% increase compared to 2022/23. The NFF will ensure that every local authority receives an increase of at least 5% per head of population, compared to 2022/23, and no more than 7%. Brent will

receive the minimum increase of 5% equating to £3.5 million. This is below the London average of 5.8%. A key factor that has contributed to this outcome is demographic trends. As London is experiencing a low percentage increase in population, it will receive low percentage increases across various funding factors such as Free School Meals and population funding.

- 5.2. The additional £3.5 million is lower than the funding increase received in the past few years and may not be sufficient to cover the current 2022/23 forecasted imbalance between High Needs expenditure and income and fund any further increases in demand for Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) in 2023/24. The increase will also not be sufficient to cover the brought forward 2021/22 DSG deficit of £15.1 million.
- 5.3. The High Needs Block received a transfer of 0.5% of the Schools Block income in 2022/23. Continuing this transfer in 2022/23 would enable potential pressures arising from the growth in EHCPs to be mitigated and would help towards mitigating the brought forward DSG deficit.
- 5.4. Brent is part of the Delivering Better Value (DBV) in SEND programme, a DfE initiative to provide dedicated support and funding to help local authorities reform their high needs systems. There is a provision of £85m over 3 years from 2022/23 to support 55 local authorities with DSG deficits. Each local authority is being supported to gather evidence to secure the necessary funding of about £1 million in January 2023 to reform the high needs systems with the aim of improving delivery of SEND services for children and young people while ensuring services are sustainable. The HNB Management Plan will be updated in line with outcomes of the programme.

## **6. Central Schools Services Block**

- 6.1. The Central Block will see an overall 4.1% reduction nationally. This Block consists of funding for ongoing responsibilities, which will increase by 2.2%, while funding for historic commitments within this block will decrease by a further 20% from 2022/23.
- 6.2. London will see an average percentage increase in funding for ongoing responsibilities of 1.9% compared to 2.2% nationally. This is driven by London experiencing a significant decrease in schools block pupils and FSM pupils against the October 2021 Census FSM data, which impact on the basic per pupil and deprivation funding factors respectively.
- 6.3. Although the overall change for Brent shows a 1.6% net reduction, this consists of:

- 6.3.1. A 2.81% increase in the per pupil rate of funding for ongoing responsibilities, i.e. an increase of £48k due to an increase in the number of FSM pupils.
- 6.3.2. A 20% reduction against historic commitments, which equates to a £82k reduction. This reduction reflects the DfE's expectation that LAs are, over time, unwinding the historic commitments that have been funded by the DSG. The historic commitments currently relate to a pensions strain contribution to the General Fund and this reduction will have an impact on the General Fund.

## **7. Early Years Block**

- 7.1. The DfE launched an Early Years Block NFF consultation, which ended 16th September 2022. The outcome is expected in December 2022.
- 7.2. One of the proposals in the consultation is to roll the Teachers Pay and Pensions grant (TPPG) into 3 and 4-year-old funding rates estimated as £0.13 and £0.56 into the Maintained Nursery Schools supplementary funding rate for Brent. The TPPG rates have been included in the comparative 2022/23 rates and are not increases to the funding block allocation.
- 7.3. The illustrative allocations to local authorities are based on the part time equivalent January 2021 census data. Final allocations will be based on the January 2022 census data and will be presented at the January Schools Forum. Indicative rate increases for the Block are as follows:
  - 7.3.1. Nationally, the 2-year-old rate will see increases ranging from 1% to a maximum 8.6%. The London average is 8.3%, whereas Brent will see an increase of 7.6% i.e. the 2022/23 funding rate of £6.29 will increase by 48p to £6.77.
  - 7.3.2. Nationally, the 3 and 4 year old rates will see increases ranging from 1% to a maximum of 4.5%. The average increase for London is 1.7%. Brent will see an increase of £0.06, which represents a 1% increase i.e. from £5.81 for 2022/23 (including the illustrative TPPG rate) to £5.87. 95% of the funding rate is passed on to providers and 5% is used to funding Early Help local authority services.
  - 7.3.3. The Maintained Nursery Schools Supplementary (MNS) funding will see a £0.14 increase i.e. including an illustrative amount for the TPPG; the rate will increase from £4.99 to £5.13.



- 7.3.4. There was also a proposal to introduce a minimum hourly funding rate and a cap on the hourly funding rate for MNS supplementary funding. The implications of this proposal for Brent is that the nurseries' MNS funding will be driven by take-up hours as opposed to the current funding methodology of allocating a £175k lump-sum and funding towards National Non Domestic Business Rates (NNDR).

## **8. Schools Update**

- 8.1. In 2022/23, the number of Brent schools projecting an in year deficit has increased to 67%. 23% of these schools plan to use over 50% of reserves to balance their budgets. Schools are feeling the impact of rising inflationary costs and increases in energy prices alongside the prospect of teachers pay increasing by 5% in 2022/23 and starting salaries rising by 8.9% to £30k.
- 8.2. The DfE expects schools to manage these pressures within the allocated funding increase of 3.6% in 2022/23 and 1.2% expected in 2023/24. A number of Brent schools are also experiencing falling rolls and as a result will have significant reductions in funding. This is requiring schools to make strategic decisions to mitigate the impact of this, including the consideration of staffing restructures.
- 8.3. In response to this, alongside measures to support schools, such as capping admission numbers, a School Place Planning Working Group will be established to review the sustainability of provision in some primary planning areas.

## **9. Financial Implications**

- 9.1. The financial implications have been detailed in the body of this paper and additional funding received could go towards mitigating cost 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. The HNB Management Plan in place will be updated in line with the outcomes of the DBV in SEND programme.

## **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. Cabinet Members will be kept abreast of the DSG Provisional Funding 2023/24 as part of the Council's Budget monitoring process for 2023/24.

**13. Human Resources/Property Implications (if appropriate)**

- 13.1. Not applicable.

**Report sign off:**

***Nigel Chapman***

Corporate Director of Children and Young People

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