



MINUTES OF THE SCHOOLS FORUM

Membership Representing

PRESENT (all in remote attendance):

Governors	Mike Heiser (Chair) Ilana Myers Michael Odumosu Ernest Toquie Jo Jhally Martin Beard
Headteachers	Jayne Jardine
	Andy Prindiville Ranjna Shiyani Nick Cooper Michelle Ginty Nisha Lingam
Early Years PVI	Wioletta Burra
Councillors	Councillor Grahl, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People & Schools
Officers	Ravinder Jassar, Deputy Director of Finance Folake Olufeko, Head of Finance Kamaljit Kaur, Senior Finance Analyst Sasi Srinivasan, Early Years Manager Jen Haskew, Head of Setting and School Effectiveness Abby Shinhmar, Governance Team

1. Apologies for Absence

No apologies were received.

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 Thursday 14 November 2024 as a correct record.

5. Actions Arising (if Any)

None.

6. DSG Schools Block Budget 2025/26

Folake Olufeko (Head of Finance, Brent Council) introduced a report, which set out the proposed DSG Schools Budget for 2025/26 for consultation and agreement by Schools Forum. The Forum noted the following key points as part of the update provided:

- In July 2024 the DfE announced almost £1.1bn through the Core Schools Budget Grant (CSBG) to support schools with their overall costs in the 2024/25 financial year, in particular following confirmation of the 2024 teachers' pay award. Grant allocation for Brent mainstream schools (excluding Special Schools) in 2024/25 was £2.56m. This grant has now been rolled into the National Funding Formula (NFF) and included in the baselines of 2025/26 Schools Block allocations.
- Along with the CSBG, the teachers' pay additional grant (TPAG) and teachers' pension employer contribution grant (TPECG) had also been rolled into the Schools NFF for 2025/26.
- Table 1 within the report showed that Brent had seen an 8.7% increase for the school's block within the DSG.
- Brent was set to receive a total DSG funding allocation of £432m in 2025/26 compared to £396m in 2024/25. This represented an overall increase of £36m.
- The growth funding allocation had increased to £1.8m compared to £1.2m in 2024/25. This allocation was based on the difference between the number of pupils on roll in each school between the October 2023 and October 2024 school censuses.
- The final High Needs Block (HNB) allocation had been announced as £90.3m. This is £5.3m more than the allocation for 2024/25 and represents a funding increase of 6.3%.
- The 6.3% increase in funding in 2025/26 was considerably less than the 12% increase seen in EHCPs from September 2023 to September 2024. It would, however, contribute towards funding any further additional pressures due to continued increases in the number of EHCPs. A detailed breakdown of the HNB budget will be presented to Schools Forum in February 2025.
- The government planned to continue the expanded roll out of funded [childcare hours for parents of children from 9-months-old](#), up to 3- and 4-year-olds. Brent's allocation of the Early Years' grant for 2025/26 was £41.4m and this represented an increase of £7.1m (21%) compared to the last financial year, with the most significant changes reflected against the 2-year-old working

parents' entitlement which would increase by £1.9m ((58%) and under 2-year-old working parent entitlement set to increase by £4.2m (128%) based on the expansion of hours to 30-hours from September 2025. Brent's rates for the new financial year would rise to £13.32 for under 2s, £9.77 for two-year-olds and £6.80 for 3-and 4-year-olds. Funding for Brent's Maintained Nursery Supplementary Grant was set to increase by 13% to £1m at a rate of £7.08 per hour.

- In 2025/26, the Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) would increase nationally for ongoing responsibilities that local authorities continue to have for all schools, while those local authorities in receipt of funding for historic commitments i.e. pensions will see a decrease.
- In 2025/26, funding for the CSSB will incorporate allocations that were provided separately in 2024/25 for increased copyright license costs, TPEC, and CSBG for centrally employed teachers but an overall reduction of 3.5%.
- As was agreed at previous Schools Forums, the DSG contribution to central services to fund education functions remains £0.360m, from maintained schools only.
- In line with the Schools Forum approval to de-delegate £0.159m from the schools' budgets for school improvement services in January 2024, it was proposed to retain this level of funding for the 2025/26 financial year. The local authority will continue to supplement the cost of the provision of school improvement services to schools, by contributing an additional £0.59m to support the functions of the Setting and School Effectiveness Service.
- Since 2024/25 local authorities need to provide growth funding where a school or academy has agreed with the local authority to provide an extra class to meet basic need in the area (either as a bulge class or as an ongoing commitment).
- As a minimum local authorities will have to provide funding to a level which is compliant with the following formula:

secondary growth factor value (£2,350) x number of pupil x ¹ACA

- For Brent, the secondary growth factor value of £2,691 will be used for all school types.
- The Schools Forum was being asked to agree to set aside a growth budget of £0.782m made up of £0.242m to provide extra classes to meet basic need for the pupils on the waiting list and £0.540m for the current CAFAI (Choice Advice and Fair Access Interview) arrangements with 3 schools to continue to meet the local authority's requirement to meet basic need for children who have newly arrived in the UK and require additional educational support.
- The government is taking a gradual approach to transitioning the local formulae progressively closer to the NFF over time.
- The DfE has provided the 2025/26 factor values including an Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) for Brent. Minimum and maximum allowable rates had also been included so local authorities must either move towards the NFF within the allowable rates or use the actual NFF rates. In line with this requirement, further details were provided within Appendix A on the proposed funding factor rates used in setting the 2025/26 Schools budgets.
- The change in formula rates primarily allocates 25% of the additional pupil led funding through AWPU (Age-Weighted Pupil Unit) for all Primary and

Secondary schools and targets schools with high deprivation via FSM as well as schools with a high number of pupils with EAL across both phases.

- The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) threshold range for 2025/26 was between (0.5%) and 0.0%. The MFG had been set at the maximum allowable rate of 0%. This means that the per pupil funding rates would increase by that proportion. Under these proposals 30 out of 76 schools require an MFG allocation, and this totals £1.82m
- Appendix B contained an analysis of the funding formula by individual school, giving both the total formula funding and per pupil funding against the previous year with changes in individual school funding caused by changes to the pupil cohort data for that school, for example, the number of pupils attracting the low prior attainment funding factor will change from year to year, so changes in funding are not solely driven by increases or decreases to pupil numbers.
- 21 schools are set to see reductions in overall budget share allocations in 2025/26 and this is mainly due to falling rolls ranging from 2% to 19% drop in pupil numbers.
- The DfE has developed a split sites factor which recognises costs through a basic eligibility criteria that attracts a lump-sum payment of £62k, and a distance 600m eligibility criteria that attracts an additional lump-sum payment of up to £31k and 4 schools have been identified as eligible.

The Chair thanked Folake Olufeko for her report and welcomed any questions from the Forum, with the following noted:

- Whilst supportive of the paper and how the block funding was allocated, Ilana Myers queried if the growth fund was well utilised and also asked if the IDACI (The *Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index*) calculations were up to date, with details relating to the impact on her specific school having been sought outside of the meeting. Folake Olufeko advised that a response on the specific details sought would be provided separately for Ilana Myers, with governors also welcome to attend additional training in relation to school funding arrangements. Folake Olufeko clarified that the growth fund was a model based on the current waiting list and had input from the Corporate Director of Children & Young People in order to agree places. In regards to the 2019 IDACI, it was confirmed this was the most current information from the DfE.

As no further questions or comments were raised the Forum **RESOLVED** to:

- (1) To approve the transfer of (0.5%) £1.48m from the Schools Block to support the High Needs Block. Department for Education (DfE) regulations permit up to 0.5% of the Schools Block funding to be transferred with Forum approval.
- (2) To endorse the 2024/25 budget for the DSG Blocks, including the mainstream funding formula, to Full Council for approval in February 2025.
- (3) To approve the 2025-26 growth fund in line with DfE's mandatory requirements for the treatment of the growth fund allocation

The Chair invited the Maintained School members represented on the Forum to consider the proposed de-delegation arrangements and as a result they **RESOLVED** to approve the proposed de-delegation arrangements, as set out within the report.

7. Early Years National Funding Formula 2025/26

Folake Olufeko (Head of Finance, Brent Council) introduced a report, seeking Schools Forum endorsement of the Early Years (EY) Funding Formula for 2025/26 with the following key points highlighted as part of the update provided:

- The 2025-26 EY Block funding for Brent was £41.4m, an increase of £7.1m from 2024-25 allocations. This included:
 - a universal base rate for Brent providers for 3 and 4-year-old funding of £5.76 per hour.
 - an allocation for deprivation supplement of 10% from the 3 and 4-year-old funding allocation and a discontinuation of the 2% quality supplement as agreed by the EY Subgroup of the Forum 2 years ago.
 - a base rate of £9.77 to pay Brent providers for the additional support (formerly known as the disadvantaged) 2-year-old entitlement. This represented a 2.4% increase of £0.23 from £9.54 in 2024/25.
 - a reduction from 5% to 4% centrally retained funding by the local authority from 3 and 4-year-old funding, following the DfE's mandatory requirement to pass through a minimum of 96% of this funding to early years providers.
 - an introduction of a 2% centrally retained funding by the local authority from 9-months old to 2-year-old working parents with no central expenditure deductions from the 2-year-old additional support entitlement to support the uptake of provision for this cohort.
 - an allocation of £0.587m for special educational needs inclusion funds (SENIF), in line with the DfE's expectation that local authorities earmarked this funding for children with special educational needs (SEN) eligible for or taking up the new and existing entitlements.
- The expectation that local authorities would announce their funding rates to childcare providers by 28 February 2025, which the government intends to mandate as a requirement in the regulations from the financial year 2026-27.
- In the summer of 2023, the previous government consulted on the minimum pass-through requirement and outlined its intention to increase this from 95% to 97% once the new entitlements were sufficiently embedded. That change had now been introduced with a minimum pass-through requirement for local authorities increased from 95% to 96% for 2025/26. This new requirement would apply separately to all early years' entitlements from 9 months to 4 years old. Whilst the increased pass-through rate had resulted in a reduction of £0.2m from the previously allocated central spend that was deducted from the 3 and 4-year-old funding, this impact had been mitigated by a 2% deduction from the under 2- to 3-year-old working parent entitlement, resulting in an increased allocation of £17k for central expenditure from 2024/25.
- In line with the DfE's expectation that local authorities have SENIFs for all children with SEN eligible for or taking up the new and existing entitlements, it was proposed to include a contribution from the new free entitlements for

children of working parents aged 9 months to 3-years-old, at the same rate of £0.13p which equates to £141k.

- Local authorities with MNS will continue to receive supplementary funding for the 2025/26 financial year. The provisional allocation for Brent is £1.0m compared to £0.886m in 2024/25. This represented an increase of 12.9%.
- On January 7, 2025, a discussion was held with the EY sub-group of the Schools Forum to review the proposed hourly rates, central retention percentages from the EY funding allocation, and the SENIF allocations for the upcoming financial year. These considerations were made in considerations of the DfE's requirements stemming from the expansion of Early Years entitlements. Members of the sub-group expressed their agreement with the proposals to retain 4% of the funding allocation for 3- and 4-year-olds and 2% of the funding allocation for under-twentos and 2-year-olds.
- The group engaged in a detailed discussion about the 2% quality supplement that was introduced in 2023/24 as a mechanism to distribute the Teachers' Pay Additional Grant across the sector. Members highlighted that, historically, the PVI sector had been encouraged to upskill staff with qualifications such as Early Years Professional Status but had not received additional funding to offset the costs associated with employing more highly qualified staff.
- It was also agreed that the hourly rate for the 2-year entitlement for families in receipt of additional support would remain higher compared to the 2-year-olds from working families as a financial incentive for providers supporting the most vulnerable 2-year-olds in the borough.
- The group was consulted as on the requirement within the Statutory guidance and members had voted unanimously to retain the existing system. It was discussed that the requirement to offer monthly payments to providers who wished this remains and therefore this is a decision that will need to be reviewed regularly.

The Chair thanked Folake Olufeko for her report and then invited comments on the report with the following issues covered:

- Nisha Lingam highlighted that there were a lot of changes for EY to navigate. It was positive that there was work being done around inclusion funding especially given the increasing cost of providers. It was essential to maintain a good service and she was looking forward to implementing the changes.

With no further comments raised, and in view of the support expressed the Schools Forum **RESOLVED to:**

- (1) Note the requirement for local authorities to have an additional support 2-year-old rate that was at least equal to the rate for 2-year-old children of working parents.
- (2) Endorse Brent's EY Funding Formula for 2025-26, as supported by the EY Funding Subgroup based on the following updates applied to the Early Years National Funding Formula (EYNFF):

- a) A universal base rate for Brent providers for 3 and 4-year-old funding of £5.76 per hour. This represents a 6.7% increase of £0.36p from £5.39 in 2024/25.
- b) An allocation for deprivation supplement of 10% from the 3 and 4-year-old funding allocation and a discontinuation of the 2% quality supplement as agreed by the EY Subgroup of this forum.
- c) A base rate of £9.77 to pay Brent providers for the additional support (formerly known as the disadvantaged) 2-year-old entitlement. This represents a 2.4% increase of £0.23 from £9.54 in 2024/25.
- d) A base rate of £9.44 to pay Brent providers for the 2-year-old working parent entitlement. This represents a 0.3% increase of £0.03 from £9.41 in 2024/25.
- e) A base rate of £12.92 to pay Brent providers for children aged 9 months up to 2 years. This represents a 0.4% increase of £0.05 from £12.87 in 2024/25.
- f) A reduction from 5% to 4% centrally retained funding by the local authority from 3 and 4-year-old funding, following the DfE's mandatory requirement to pass through a minimum of 96% of this funding to early years providers.
- g) An introduction of a 2% centrally retained funding by the local authority from 9-months old to 2-year-old working parents with no central expenditure deductions from the 2-year-old additional support entitlement to support the uptake of provision for this cohort.
- h) An allocation of £0.587m for special educational needs inclusion funds (SENIF), in line with the DfE's expectation that local authorities earmark this funding for children with special educational needs (SEN) eligible for or taking up the new and existing entitlements, regardless of the number of hours taken and based on local eligibility. This funding will be allocated by the Under 5s Nursery Panel, and both PVI and maintained providers can apply for this to ensure the funding continues to be targeted at vulnerable children.

(3) Note an expectation that local authorities will announce their funding rates to childcare providers by 28 February 2025. The government intends to mandate this as a requirement in the regulations from the financial year 2026/27.

8. Any Other Urgent Business

No items of urgent business were raised for consideration at the meeting.

9. Date of Future Meetings

To note the schedule of dates for the remaining meetings during 2024 - 245 as follows:

- Thursday 13 February 2025 at 6pm via Zoom

The meeting closed at 6.50 pm

A JOHN
Chair