Members of the **Schools Forum** are invited to the meeting due to be held at

4pm-6pm, Thursday 8th December 2022

Will be held **on-line** (via Microsoft Teams)

Agenda

Time*	Item		
	1.	Welcome & Apologies	Chair
	2.	Membership, Register of Interests and Declaration of Interests	Chair
	3.	Minutes from the Schools Forum meeting held 6th October 2022 and matters arising	Chair
	4.	DSG Overview - 2022/23 update	Yoke Kong
	5.	High Needs Block - 2022/23 update	Adam Yarnold
	6.	EY Block – 2022/23 update	Kathryn Shaw
	7.	Disapplication of special school MFG 2023/24 – The Michael Tippett School	David Tully
	8.	Pupil Place Planning Strategy – Verbal update	Abrilli Philip
	9.	Schools Block - 2023/24 Consultation update	Dominique Johnston-Franklin /Yoke Kong
	10.	De-delegation decisions for 2023/24 – Trades Union Facilities and Education Functions for Maintained Schools.	Claire Cobbald / Abrilli Philip
	11.	Any other business	Chair
	12.	Agreed dates of next meetings and location: • 12th January 2023 – 4-6pm • 16th March 2023 – 4-6pm • 22nd June 2023 – 4-6pm At present, these meetings will likely be on-line, but Schools Forum members will be advised of location, if it is decided that a physical meeting is safe and practical. See outline forward plan of agendas to follow	Chair

Forward Plan for Schools Forum (Academic Year 2022/23)

Summary

Item	**8th December 2022**	**12th January 2023**	**16th March 2023**	**22nd June 2023**	**5th October 2023** TBC	**7th December 2023** TBC
Election of Chair / Vice-Chair				✓		
Standing items (membership issues, declaration of interests, minutes of last meeting, matters arising, AOB etc)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DSG Overview	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Schools Block	✓	✓			✓	✓
Central School Services Block		✓				
De-delegated services and Education Functions	✓					✓
Early Years Block	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
High Needs Block	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Licenced Deficits		✓				
School Places Strategy	✓		✓			✓
Scheme for Financing Schools		✓	✓			
Updates on HR issues (eg TTO, Annual Leave)				✓		
Major contracts affecting all schools				✓		
Other Issues	As appropriate					

More detail

Meeting	Agenda item	Purpose	Lead officer
12th January 2023	DSG Overview	Budget monitoring position for the DSG in 2022/23 to date. Summary of proposed budget 2023/24, and the strategy that underpins it, for submission to Cabinet then Council, subject to Schools Forum comments / decisions.	David Tully
	Schools Block	Confirmation of how the formula agreed at the previous meeting would look. Final opportunity for Schools Forum to comment before submission to ESFA of the APT. Comments from Schools Forum on the formula, but decisions on growth fund.	David Tully / Dominique Johnston -Franklin
	High Needs	Budget monitoring position for the DSG in 2022/23 to date. Proposed High Needs budget and funding rates for 2023/24. Comments from Schools Forum on the proposals.	Adam Yarnold
	Early Years	Budget monitoring position for 2022/23 to date Proposed Early Years budget and funding rates for 2023/24. Comments from Schools Forum on the formula, but decisions on the amount retained for central services.	Kathryn Shaw
	Central School Services Block.	A paper identifying what setting out what the Central School Services Block would pay for in 2022/23, getting agreement from Schools Forum as appropriate.	Dominique Johnson-Franklin
	Scheme for Financing Schools	Timing may change, but there is likely to be a refresh of the scheme at some point and it will have to come to Schools Forum for ratification.	Dominique Johnson-Franklin
	Licenced Deficits	Bring a paper to Schools Forum prior to taking it to Cabinet Member, outlining the schools unable to set a balanced budget in 2022/23, where they are seeking a Licenced Deficit for the year.	Dominique Johnson-Franklin

Meeting	Agenda item	Purpose	Lead officer
16th March 2023	DSG Overview	Budget monitoring position for the DSG in 2022/23 to date. Confirmation of decisions of Council about the Schools Budget for 2023/24.	Dominique Johnson-Franklin
	Schools Block	Confirmation of the final APT submission for 2023/24, including any final technical adjustments to comply with the regulations.	Dominique Johnson-Franklin
	High Needs	Budget monitoring position for the DSG in 2022/23 to date. Any updates on High Needs budget and funding rates for 2023/24. .	Adam Yarnold
	Early Years	Budget monitoring position for 2022/23 to date Any update on Early Years budget and funding rates for 2023/24.	Kathryn Shaw
	School Places Strategy	Update on the emerging school places strategy that is expected to have been the subject of consultation with schools in the summer term and due to be considered by Cabinet later in the autumn. Considerations of how the mainstream funding formula might need to be adjusted to recognise issues arising from this strategy.	Abrilli Philip

Meeting	Agenda item	Purpose	Lead officer
22nd June 2023	DSG Overview	• Report on outturn for DSG overall 2022/23 (comparison with final forecast in March 2023) • Report on individual schools outturn (surpluses / deficits / trends) • Identify overview position for the DSG in 2023/24 and any high level indications for future years.	Dominique Johnson-Franklin
	Early Years	• Report on outturn for Early Years in 2022/23 • Explain the arrangements for 2023/24 • Update on any issues affecting Early Years funding / providers	Kathryn Shaw
	Schools Block	• Confirm the outturn position for 2022/23 • Report on any other developments that might affect 2024/25 (or later) Schools Block budget setting (but unlikely to emerge until the summer)	Dominique Johnson-Franklin
	High Needs	• Report on outturn for High Needs in 2022/23 • Identify the emerging position for 2023/24, linked to activity • Explain any strategies being pursued or work that needs to be done	Adam Yarnold
	HR Update	• If necessary	Claire Cobbald
	Lambeth School Services	• Previously referred to as “Major contracts affecting all schools”, this report will set out the services available to all schools from Lambeth School Services	Colm Doyle
	Election of Chair / Vice-Chair	• Election of chair and vice-chair for start of the new academic year.	Abrilli Philip

LONDON BOROUGH OF LAMBETH

SCHOOLS' FORUM

Draft minutes of the meeting of the Schools' Forum held remotely due to Covid-19 lockdown measures being in place on Thursday 6th October 2022 at 4:00pm – 6.00pm

School Forum Members:

Schools:	**Present, Apologies, Absent**	**Schools:**	**Present, Apologies, Absent**
Alison Moller (AM) Julian's Primary School **(Chair)**	Present	Joanna Tarrant (JT) Elm Court	Present
Melanie Miah (MM) Lambeth Nursery Schools' Federation – Rep	Present	Coral Hayes Ruskin House School	Absent
David Boyle (DB) Dunraven Educational Trust	Apologies	Michael Holland (MH) Sunnyhill Primary	Present
Martyn O'Donnell (MOD) (PCA)	Absent	Gay Wenban-Smith (GWS) Henry Cavendish Primary School	Present
Humaira Saleem (HS) Iqra (left at 4.30pm)	Present	Eleanor Donegan (ED) Woodmansterne School	Present
Andrew Chaplin (AC) Walnut Tree Walk Primary School **(Vice-Chair)**	Present	Linda Collins (LC) Crown Lane Primary School	Apologies
Chris Toye (CT) Wyvern Federation	Absent	Lynette Murphy O'Dwyer (LMOD) - St. Mary's RC Primary School	Present
Jayne Mitchell (JM) St. Andrew's Primary	Present	Errol Comrie (EC) - City Heights E-Act Academy	Present
Primary Community Headteacher	Vacancy	VA/VC Secondary Headteacher	Vacancy
Community Secondary Headteacher	Vacancy	Faith Body Governor	Vacancy

PVI Manager	Vacancy	16-19 Partnership Vice-Principal	Vacancy
Officers:	**Present, Apologies, Absent**	**Observers:**	**Present, Apologies, Absent**
Abrilli Phillip (AP) Director – ELS	Present	Sara Tomlinson (ST) NUT/NEU	Apologies
Kathryn Shaw (KS) School Quality Improvement Lead	Present	Christine Golding (CG) GMB Union	Present
Bunmi Idowu (BI) Early Years	Present	Andrew Tullis (AT) Unison Union	Present
Dominique Johnston- (DJF) Franklin - Finance	Present	Ryan Foster (RF) NASUWT Union	Absent
Yoke Ying Kong (YYK) (Education Finance Advisor)	Present	Brian Hazell (BH) NAHT Union	Present
David Tully (DT) - Finance	Present	Lorna Burg (LB) Henry Cavendish	Present
Cllr Ben Kind	Present	Christopher Gyton (CG) Finance	Absent
Cllr Marianne Masters	Present	Peter Compton (PC) – Governor Services	Apologies
Claire Cobbold (CC) – HR	Absent	Vinay Gupta (VG) St. Gabriel's College	Absent
Adam Yarnold (AY) - Lead, Special Education Needs & Disability	Present	Dorte Newman (DN)	Absent
David Goldring (DG) – Finance & Property	Absent	Stella Carefull (SC)	Absent
Francesca Canarella (AD Education Strategy, Access and Inclusion)	Present	Monique Bertrand (MB) - Assistant Director School Quality Assurance and Partnerships	Apologies
		Andree Smith	Absent
		Emma Rutter Finance Officer	Present
		Oliver Martin Finance Officer	Present
		Kevin McCully SEND Accountant	Present

SF Clerk: Maria Gabrielczyk (MGab) mgabrielczyk@lambeth.gov.uk

MINUTES

1. Welcome & Apologies

AM welcomed everyone to the meeting and confirmed it was quorate.

Apologies were received and accepted from: Maksud Gangat, David Boyle, Linda Collins, Peter Compton, Sara Tomlinson and Monique Bertrand.

2. Membership and Register of Interests and Declaration of Business Interests

A number of SF members' Terms of Office have come to an end. The Chair thanked Maksud Gangat for his support and work on the SF. Maksud shared the following message. *Please convey my regards to all. It was a pleasure to be part of the Lambeth SF. I have learnt so much from colleagues and developed a deeper understanding of the work of the SF board.*

Jayne Mitchell's and Michael Holland's first term of office came to an end. Both Jayne and Michael were happy to stay on for their second term. SF Member voted unanimously for Jayne and Michael to continue into their second term of office.

3. Minutes from the Schools Forum meeting held on 23rd June 2022 and matters arising

The minutes were agreed as a true and accurate record of the meeting and signed off by the Chair.

Matters arising

Item 6 – AY completed the response to the Green Paper.

Item 7 – Schools Block – consultation on future of National Funding Formula. This is an agenda item by DT in this meeting.

Item 8 – HR have completed and sent out information to schools regarding the £1 backdated payment for teachers to protect pensions.

4. DSG Overview 2021/22 outturn and 2022/2023 - Update

YYK informed that the paper was for information only. It provides an overview and an update on 2021/2022 and 2022/23 since the June 2022 meeting.

Lambeth DSG increased by £0.4m following an increase of £356K.

The increase of £108K was an update of the January 2022 census. The final allocation is 5/12 and 7/12 is from the January 2022 census.

The overspend is good, although it was a larger overspend before, it is hoped to have an in year underspend. The Vulnerable Schools Fund has £97K and it is anticipated that £67K will be spent of that.

The Schools Block is allocated to individual schools. The carry forward is expected to be £84K and the EY block is expected to break even.

The HNB funding has increased. There is a deficit of £524K.

DSG 2023/2024 – The government has predicted that every school will get 1.9% per pupil. However for Lambeth this is only a benefit of 0.6%. This is the sixth lowest increase nationally, compared to other London boroughs.

CSB will rise by 5%. Table 3 shows the comparison between the current DSG current and the DSG for 2023/2024.

There is a cap for energy bills.

Schools Forum Members **noted** and **commented** on the content of the paper.

5. <u>Schools Block – considerations for 2023-2024</u>

DT informed that the paper was for information only.

A sub group was set up. There was a report from the sub group in the summer after the consultation with the ESFA. Info paper. The agreement is in an Appendix to the report.

Everything that needed to be allocated for 2022/2023 has been done. DT believes there will be an £85K underspend.

In 2023/2024 there will be a 0.3% increase per pupil.

Lambeth has embraced the National Funding Formula and it does not need to be using the Minimum Funding Guarantee to support individual schools to get to the National Funding Formula.

A few schools have broken free from their own funding guarantee and are funded solely by the National Funding Formula.

The decisions to be made should be considered by the sub group. The LA will consult with schools regarding the formula to be used for 2023/2024. This will be done in November. There is a clear consultation paper with the sub group and then they will decide what recommendations to make to the SF members in the December SF meeting. The issues relate to the MFG as the ESFA are stating either 0% or 0.5%. If Lambeth go beyond that then the agreement of the Secretary of State will be needed. £1.1m was transferred last year.

Table 5 shows the calculations based on the current data. It looks as though there is £1.4m spare and Lambeth can seek the agreement of the Secretary of State to go beyond 0.5%.

If Lambeth sticks to 0.5% it can transfer as much as is allowed to the HNB and what is left over can be put into the Growth Fund and carried forward for future years.

The decision will be made in December.

Schools Forum Members:

a) **Noted** the submission to the ESFA in response to the consultation on the future arrangements on the NFF;

b) **Noted** the emerging position on the Schools Block for 2022/23 and 2023/24;

c) **Agreed** that the continued strategy for Lambeth is to adopt the funding values in the National Funding Formula and to use the Minimum Funding Guarantee to manage the transition to the NFF over time;

d) **Agreed** that officers should seek ESFA's view about going beyond the 0.5% MFG to distribute the available funding to mainstream schools, but that a final decision on this will follow consultation with schools;

e) Agreed to the Schools Block Sub/Group considering the detailed approach to be followed for mainstream schools funding in 2023/24 and for them to make recommendations back to Schools Forum following consultation with all schools in November 2022.

6. Early Year Block – Update

KS informed that the paper was for information only.

The paper details the current position of the EY block 2022/2023. The Appendices attached are on the EY consultations over the summer when the settings are closed.

There has been a decline in 3 to 4 year old places. The take up for the 30hrs is good and the take up for 2 year old places is also good.

The EY funding is based on participations, meaning 2, 3 and 4 year olds accessing the places.

There is an underspend on the last year of £2.7m and it has been allocated to the contingency for the children starting in EY.

KS reported that the Lambeth feedback was shared with providers and in principle they agreed in most of the areas. Support has been offered to maintained nursery schools. The SEN inclusion fund is only available to 3 and 4 year olds. EY wants this to start earlier as earlier intervention would help children.

The 0.9% increase will not cover the current labour market and the increase in the cost of living. Salaries need to be appropriate to inflation.

KS informed of the childcare regulatory changes. The proposals are for 2 year olds that the staff pupil ratio changes from 1:4 to 1:5. There has been no news on the findings/results from the consultations.

EY met before the SF meeting and providers were there. They stated that the academic year had started well, although there were issues around falling numbers, recruitment and the cost of living.

Schools Forum Members **noted** the content of the paper.

7. High Needs Block

AY informed that the paper was information and decision.

There is a high percentage of pupils with EHCPs – 240 in January which is well above the national average. This is an increase since 2014. In 2021 1 out of 300 0-25yr olds were issued with an EHCP. A high number of requests is expected another – 200, which will put pressure on the service as the EHCPs need to be processed in a certain time.

1/3 of applications were refused due to the assessment plans. There has been an increase in parents making applications. Some parents say they have been encouraged by the school to make the request. This is not quite true, as the school will show all the previous documentation and information. There is only a 6 week

window to respond. There is now an online hub to make the request so it is easier for parents to access it.

Four in five plans were issued in the 20 week timeline. There is an impact on capacity and on the EP service, although the numbers will not be as high this year. A number of cases could not be processed as they needed EP reports.

A high number of pupils in maintained schools, fell into special schools. EHCPs post-16 are growing year on year and they reached a high in 2022. Lambeth is in the top quartile in England.

There has been a reduction in service in CAMHS. There are many pupils post Covid with MH issues, and the EHCP process is seen as a possible solution. Young people are suffering from SEMH and autism. There has been an increase in pressure in terms of numbers.

Lambeth is seeing an improvement in the financial position in HNB and Home Tuition savings have been made.

The number of new cases is anticipated at 30 per month.

Next year the budget overall funding will go up by 6%. The outline forecasts are in Table 2. There is a 4% cost pressure based on the anticipated new cases of 30 a month. The forecast brought forward position and transfer from the schools block would end up with a £1m deficit. A lot of work needs to be done to see if the figures are correct.

Recommendation were made of having a sub group to work with AY and the Finance Team for setting a budget for next year.

Q. There are concerns of the EP unit and what that means and the impact as several schools are not allocated an EP as yet.
A. There is a 20week deadline. The EHCP assessment team has had up to date information, it has to have information before an EHCP can be given.

AY informed that the SEND service and EP service will look at the allocations, capacity and clearing the back log of assessments. AY will inform the SF members of the outcome. **ACTION: AY**

There is a national deficit of EPs, as they go to work for the private sector. This is a national picture and recruitment is difficult.

Q. Can you mitigate the impact on schools?
A. Recruitment is an issue. EPs across the across country are going into the private sector. During Covid they were unable to access pupils in schools and it changed the picture of how they wish to work. Lambeth is working to try and mitigate that and will ensure that all schools will be allocated an EP, however all the backlog needs to be done first.

Schools Forum Members:

a) **Noted** the High Needs Budget position for 2022/23 and 2023/24

b) **Agreed** that the high needs funding sub-group should assist the LA in developing the high needs plan for 2023/24 and beyond.

8. AOB

DJF informed of a recommendation that SF makes meetings accessible to public. DJF offered to look into this with her team. **ACTION: DJF**

9. Future Meeting Dates

The following meeting dates were agreed for the next academic year:

- **8th December 2022 – 4-6pm**
- **12th January 2023 – 4-6pm**
- **16th March 2023 – 4-6pm**
- **22nd June 2023 – 4-6pm**

At present, these meetings will be on-line, but Schools' Forum Members will be advised of location, if it is decided that a physical meeting is safe and practical.

There being no further business to discuss, the Chair closed the meeting at 5.10pm.

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Alison Moller
Chair of the School Forum

Lambeth

Agenda Item 4

Title: **Dedicated Schools Grant Overview**

Date: **8th December 2022**

Report to: **Schools Forum**

Report for: **Information X** Decision Consultation Action

Author: **Yoke Ying Kong**

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1 Background

1.1 This report provides an update on the DSG for 2022/23. There has been no further announcements on the 2023/24 NFF position since the October 2022 Schools Forum to date.

2 DSG 2022/23

2.1 The ESFA refreshed the 2022/23 DSG to take account of the high needs import and export adjustment changes. There has been a reduction of £0.084m in 2022/23 DSG funding as a result.

2.2 The differences are explained in **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Changes to the previously reported DSG Funding 2022/23

Block	DSG 2022/23 (At July 2022 Allocation)	DSG 2022/23 (Updated Nov 2022)	Difference	Comment
	£'000	**£'000**	**£'000**	
Schools Block	(222,234)	(222,234)	0	No change.
Central School Services Block	(1,224)	(1,224)	0	No change.
Early Years Block	(26,144)	(26,144)	0	No change.
High Needs Block	(58,652)	(58,568)	84	Decrease due to updated Import/export adjustment.
Total	**(308,254)**	**(308,170)**	**84**	

2.3 There is a decrease of £0.084m in the High Needs Block due to updated import and export adjustment (based on January 2022 school census and February R06 2021/22 individualised learner record).

2.4 **Table 2** sets out the current summary forecast position for each block for 2022/23. Explanations about the position in each of the four blocks and the associated risks then follow.

Table 2: Summary forecast spend against funding by DSG block 2022/23 (Period 8)

Block	2021/22 b/f balances £'000	DSG Funding 2022/23 £'000	Forecast net LA spend 2022/23 (P08) £'000	In-year variance £'000	2022/23 Forecast c/f balances £'000
Schools Block (not NNDR)	(85)	(144,275)	144,275	0	(85)
Central School Services Block	0	(1,224)	1,224	0	0
Early Years Block	(271)	(26,144)	26,144	0	(271)
High Needs Block	3,196	(59,679)	57,732	(1,947)	1,249
De-delegated budgets	(97)	0	69	69	(28)
DSG managed by LA	**2,743**	**(231,322)**	**229,444**	**(1,878)**	**865**
Schools Block NNDR	0	(3,662)	3,662	0	0
Schools Block recoupment by ESFA	0	(73,186)	73,186	0	0
High Needs Block recoupment by ESFA	0	(3,187)	3,187	0	0
DSG held or recouped by ESFA	**0**	**(80,035)**	**80,035**	**0**	**0**
Total Lambeth DSG	**2,743**	**(311,357)**	**309,479**	**(1,878)**	**865**

2.5 **Schools Block.** The vast majority of the funding for the Schools Block has been allocated in accordance with the Authority Proforma Tool (APT) exercise on the mainstream schools funding formula in January 2022. The DSG position has been accounted for in gross terms, but the LA only disburses funds directly to maintained schools; the ESFA deducts (recoups) funding from the DSG to provide funding for academies and sixth form High Needs provision more directly.

2.6 The Growth Fund had £0.085m brought forward from 2021/22. The carry forward balance of £0.085m surplus continues to be earmarked for the Growth Fund.

2.7 **Central School Services Block**. There is no expected variance in this block. Spending on Central School Services Block items such as Admissions, School Licences, Schools Forum, Education Functions and Statutory Responsibilities was contained within the available funding.

2.8 **Early Years Block**. There is no expected variance in this block. The Early years block allocation for 2022/23 is has now been updated to account for Jan 22 headcount and has anticipated to be £26.144m. The underspend £0.271m which has been allocated to contingency fund is expected to support any large fluctuations in pupil number reductions in 2022/23. There is

continued risk to the reductions in pupil numbers impacting the overall funding allocation and what the 5% retention factor budget Is able to support in the delivery of the EY block.

2.9 **High Needs Block**. The High Needs Block funding has decreased by £0.084m due to a reduction in the number of pupils arriving from other local authorities. The underspend on Places have decreased (-£0.319m), underspend on SEND Top-ups have decreased (-£1.332m) and Alternative Provision Top-Ups are now forecasting an underspend of £0.296m. All Other High Needs Provisions are currently forecast to be on budget.

2.10 **De-delegated Budgets**. The Vulnerable Schools Fund is no longer being topped-up with DSG funding. £0.097m has been carried forward into 2022/23 and it is expected that £0.069m will be used this year.

2.11 **Overall.** The DSG brought forward a deficit of £2.743m into 2022/23 and in line with the High Needs strategy it is forecast to carry forward a reduced deficit of £0.865m into 2023/24. As two of the components of the carry forward balance are ringfenced (£0.028m for Vulnerable Schools Fund and £0.085m for Growth Fund), the £0.865m net deficit implies a larger deficit in practice i.e. £0.978m.

3 DSG 2023/24

3.1 At the time of writing this report the ESFA have not made any further announcements following Chancellor of the Exchequer Autumn Statement 2022 where he pledged that schools budget will receive £2.3 billion of additional funding in each of 2023-24 and 2024-25, enabling continued investment in high quality teaching and tutoring and restoring 2010 levels of per pupil funding in real terms which is the key information about the DSG for schools, central services and high needs that will allow Lambeth to plan appropriately with Schools Forum over the autumn term for 2023/24. The indicative settlement in one way is very similar to those for 2021/22 and 2022/23, where Lambeth received one of the lowest increases nationally in the Schools Block but benefitted from a stepped increase in the High Needs Block; the higher inflation levels, however, add an extra challenge for Lambeth schools.

3.2 Key points to emerge from the July 2022 announcement are:

- **Schools Block** Lambeth will benefit from an increase of 0.63% more for the school based National Funding Formula allocation, offset by lower amounts in the premises and growth factors. When looking at the Schools Block overall, Lambeth is shown as the 6th lowest increase nationally and those 6 LAs are all London Boroughs. More details about the implications for the local mainstream funding formula are in a separate report elsewhere on this agenda. The School Supplementary Grant has been rolled into Schools Block DSG in 2023-24.

- **High Needs Block** due to increase by (£3.2m) 6.1% compared to the latest HN DSG for 2022/23. The medium term strategy was to incur a short term deficit in 2022/23 to be recovered using the stepped increase in 2023/24. The stepped increase has been confirmed. The task is now to get back to balance. More details on the implications of this are in the separate High Needs report elsewhere on the agenda.

- **Central School Service Block** will rise by 5.86% from £1.224m to £1.296m; a welcome increase, but a very small block. Other LAs will continue to see a reduction of their historic responsibilities funding (by 20%), but Lambeth never had any.

- **Early Years Block** The July EYNFF consultation proposed to roll in the Teachers Pay Grant and Teachers Pension Employers contribution Grant into the 3 & 4 year old funding rate and the Maintained Nursery School Supplement rate in 2023-24.

3.3 **Table 3** identifies the emerging shape of the DSG for 2023/24, recognising that funding will be driven by actual numbers in the October 2022 pupil census. (These figures include, at this stage, amounts that will be recouped by the ESFA).

Table 3: Indicative DSG funding for 2023/24, using 2022/23 pupil numbers.

Block	DSG 2022/23 £'000	Indicative DSG 2023/24 £'000	Difference £'000
Schools Block	(222,234)	(229,965)	7,731
Central School Services Block	(1,224)	(1,296)	72
Early Years Block	(26,144)	(27,255)	1,111
High Needs Block	(58,652)	(61,874)	3,222
Total DSG	**(308,254)**	**(319,279)**	11,025
School Supplementary Grant	(6,250)	0	(6,250)
Teachers Pay and Pension Grant	(122)	0	(122)
Total DSG, School Supplementary Grant, Teachers Pay Grant and Teachers Pension Employers Contribution Grant	**(314,504)**	**(319,279)**	**4,653**

3.4 The financial environment in which schools will operate next year is expected to be challenging. The reversal of the 1.25% NIC increase from November 2022 which cost £300m will be offset against the additional £2.3b announced by the Chancellor in his Autumn 2022 Statement. The cap on energy bills for businesses, including schools, will be lifted from April 2023 (ie costs will go up). Pay awards are uncertain in the context of c10% inflation.

3.5 The good news, however, is that the additional funding for schools announced in the autumn statement is likely to be provided as a School Supplementary Grant for 2023/24 again (along the lines of the one agreed for 2022/23). This will be announced together with the final schools funding settlement in December 2022.

3.6 And another piece of good news is that the Lambeth Pension Scheme contributions for maintained school support staff will reduce from 29.95% to **24.8%** from April 2023, following the triennial review of the pension fund by the LA's actuaries. While the overall pension fund financial position has improved, it does not necessarily follow that the impact on other employers in the scheme will be a uniform change in their contributions. Each employer has a different profile of staff. Individual academies who have employees that are members of the pension scheme will be invited to a meeting in January 2023 to explain the bespoke rates for the three-year period from April 2023 that the actuaries have calculated for each of them.

3.7 **Appendices 1 and 2** set out the decision points that Schools Forum will be asked to make later in the budget setting cycle, as well as the timetable for budget setting from the DfE's perspective.

4 Recommendations.

4.1 This is an information item and Schools Forum is invited to note and comment on the contents.

Appendix 1

Extract from DfE Operational Guidance for Pre/16 funding 2023/24 (Annex 4: Schools Forum Approvals for Centrally Held Funding)

Schools forum approval is not required (although they should be consulted)

- high needs block provision
- central licences negotiated by the Secretary of State
- funding of brought forward deficits

Schools forum approval is required on a line/by/line basis

- funding to enable all schools to meet the infant class size requirement
- back pay for equal pay claims
- remission of boarding fees at maintained schools and academies
- places in independent schools for non/SEN pupils
- admissions
- servicing of schools forum
- contribution to responsibilities that local authorities hold for all schools
- contribution to responsibilities that local authorities hold for maintained schools (voted on by relevant maintained school members of the forum only)
- de/delegated services from the schools block (voted on by the relevant maintained school members of the forum only)

Schools forum approval is required

- central early years block provision
- any movement of funding out of the schools block

Schools forum approval is required on a line/by/line basis – the budget cannot exceed the value agreed in the previous funding period, and no new commitments can be entered into

- capital expenditure funded from revenue
- projects must have been planned and decided on prior to April 2013; no new projects can be charged
- details of the remaining costs should be presented
- contribution to combined budgets
- where the schools forum agreed prior to April 2013 a contribution from the schools budget to services which would otherwise be funded from other sources
- existing termination of employment costs
- costs for specific individuals must have been approved prior to April 2013; no new redundancy costs can be charged

- prudential borrowing costs
- the commitment must have been approved prior to April 2013
- details of the remaining costs should be presented
- SEN transport where the schools forum agreed prior to April 2013 a contribution from the schools budget (this is now treated as part of the high needs block but still requires schools forum approval as a historic commitment)

Schools forum approval is required on a line/by/line basis, including approval of the criteria for allocating funds to schools

- funding for significant pre/16 pupil growth, including new schools set up to meet basic need, whether maintained or academy
- funding for good or outstanding schools with falling rolls where growth in pupil numbers is expected within three years

Appendix 2

Extract from DfE Operational Guidance for Pre/16 funding 2023/24 (Timetable)

Local authority activity

October 2022

- School census day

10 October

Deadline for submitting disapplication requests (for response by December) for:

- MFG exclusions
- exceptional circumstances
- sparsity factors
- lump sum variations for amalgamating schools
- pupil number reductions

28 October 2022

- First deadline for local authorities to provide evidence of the total value of their ongoing prudential borrowing and termination of employment costs, in order for this funding to be protected in the December DSG allocations

Mid/November 2022

- Closing date for submission of the 2023 to 2024 high needs place change workbooks

18 November 2022

Deadline for submitting disapplication requests (for response by the APT deadline) for:

- MFG exclusions
- exceptional circumstances sparsity factors
- lump sum variations for amalgamating schools
- pupil number reductions
- deadline for submitting disapplication requests if the local authority wishes to move more than 0.5% of the schools block
- a request must also be submitted if the schools forum has turned down a proposal from the local authority to move funding out of the schools block, but the local authority wishes to proceed with the transfer—the department aims to issue decisions before the APT deadline

November 2022

- School census database closed
- Check and validate school census

Mid/January 2023

- Schools forum consultation and political approval required for final 2023 to 2024 funding formulae
- 13 January schools block disapplication submission amendment date

20 January 2023

- Deadline for submission of final 2023 to 2024 APT to the department

3 February 2023

- Second deadline for local authorities to provide evidence of the total value of their ongoing prudential borrowing and termination of employment costs, in order for this funding to be protected in the March DSG allocations

28 February 2023

- Deadline for confirmation of schools budget shares to mainstream maintained schools

DfE or ESFA activity

July to September 2022

- NFF arrangements for 2024 to 2023 for schools, central school services and high needs published (illustrative allocations, PUFs, SUFs, policy document, technical notes)
- Operational guidance published setting out arrangements for 5 to 16 mainstream schools implementation for 2023 to 2024
- High needs funding: 2023 to 2024 operational guidance published
- Further information to illustrate 2024 to 2024 growth funding allocations has been provided to local authorities

October to November 2022

- Publish 2023 to 2024 high needs place change process guidance.

*check and validate school census

- We have issued an early modelling version of the APT to help decision making

December 2022

- Final APT issued to local authorities, containing October 2022 census/based pupil data and factors
- Publication of 2023 to 2024 DSG schools block (prior to academies recoupment),

central school services block, initial early years block allocations and updated high needs block allocations for 2023 to 2024

By 31 March 2023

- Confirmation of 2023 to 2024 general annual grant for academies open by 9 January 2023
- 2023 to 2024 allocation statements issued to post/16 institutions, academies, and non/maintained special schools
- Publication of 2023 to 2024 high needs place numbers at school level

April 2023

- First DSG payments to local authorities based on 2023 to 2024 allocations, including academies recoupment (DSG allocations updated termly for in/year academy conversions), FE high needs place funding deductions, and other adjustments

Summer 2023

- Early years block updated for January 2023 early years pupil numbers

Summer 2023

- Early years block updated for January 2024 early years pupil numbers (pro rata seven/twelfths, as this relates only to the period September 2022 to March 2023)

Agenda Item 5

Title: **High Needs Block 2022/23 update**

Date: **8th December 2022**

Report to: **Schools Forum**

Report for: **Information x** Decision Consultation Action

Authors: **David Tully, Adam Yarnold**

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1. Purpose of this report.

1.1 This report provides some service context and explains the overall High Needs Block forecast for 2022/23 and beyond.

2. Key Service Issues and Pressures

2.1 The SEND Strategy Vision 2021/24 says:

We believe that all children and young people with a special education need and/or disability and all those who are vulnerable learners due to their life circumstance, have the right to a fulfilling adulthood. A life with equality of access to opportunities that improves life chances and empowers them to be the best they can be.

2.2 Number of EHCPs by age group – 2022. Following the England trend, the number of Lambeth residents with an EHCP rose from 2,741 in 2021 to 2,940 in 2022, equivalent to 3.31% of 0-24 year olds in Lambeth. This was well above England and statistical neighbour averages, placing Lambeth in the top quartile of England local authorities.

2.3 Increasing numbers of EHCPs - The biggest impact for Lambeth being the 75% increase in statutory assessments leading to Education, Health and Care Plans since 2014.

a) In 2021, new EHCPs were issued to one in every 300 (0.33%) 0-24 year olds, a fall from the 0.40% who were issued a new EHCP in 2020. This fall took Lambeth below England and statistical neighbour averages. This likely due to school lock downs and the impact of Covid.

b) Implementation (2021) In 2021, there were 549 requests for an EHCP assessment, equivalent to 0.62% of the 0-24 year old population in Lambeth. Following the England trend, this was an increase from 0.45% in 2020 and was above England and statistical neighbour averages.

c) Of the initial requests for an assessment, around a third (32.2%) were refused. This was the second highest refusal rate among statistical neighbours and well above the England average of 22.3%.

d) Excluding exceptional cases, around four in five (80.6%) EHCPs were issued within the 20 week timeline. This was also the second highest among statistical neighbours and well above the England average of 59.9%. Provision for EHCP pupils (2022).

e) Lambeth had relatively high proportions of EHCP pupils in state funded mainstream schools, both in and not in resourced provision or SEN units. In both cases, Lambeth ranked in the top quartile of England local authorities.

f) The percentage of EHCP pupils at a state funded special school fell to 23% in 2022, below both England and statistical neighbour averages and placing Lambeth in the bottom quartile of England local authorities.

g) The proportion of the EHCP cohort attending a post-16 institution has been growing year-on-year since 2020, reaching a high of 18.8% in 2022. This was the second highest among statistical neighbours and placed Lambeth in the top quartile of all England local authorities.

2.4 Factors driving EHCP demand include:

- Increase in accuracy of diagnosis and earlier identification of SEND.
- Advances in paediatric care for babies and children with complex conditions.
- Introduction of the extended age range in the Children and Families Act 2014. 0/25
- The financial pressures faced by schools may be leading them to apply for EHCPs more readily than previously.
- Reduction in early intervention services (in local authorities, schools, and CAMHS) due to funding pressures.
- Increase in the number of young people presenting with Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and Social Emotional Mental Health (SEMH) needs in particular.

3. High Needs budget 2022/23

3.1 Council agreed in March 2022 that the High Needs budget could balance in-year for 2022/23 and that the £3.2m deficit brought forward would be reduced in the medium term. **Table 1** below indicates that the latest forecast position is pointing to a forecast deficit of £1.249m (ie an improvement on the £3.196m brought forward deficit by £1.947m). This is, however, an adverse movement of £0.387m on the overall forecast reported at October Schools Forum.

Table 1. High Needs DSG budget 2022/23 and latest forecast (P08) compared to P06

Component	Latest Budget 2022-23	Forecast net spend (P08) 2022-23	Forecast Variance at Period 8	Previous Forecast Variance at Oct 2022 SF (P06)	Forecast Movement since Oct 2022 SF
	£'000	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**	**£'000**
1. Places only	£11,619	£11,300	**(£319)**	(£326)	+£7
2. SEND Top-Ups	£44,613	£43,281	**(£1,332)**	(£2,008)	+£676
3. AP Top-Ups	£1,392	£1,096	**(£296)**	£	(£296)
4. Other High Needs provision	£2,055	£2,055	**£**	£	0
Total Commitment (gross)	**£59,679**	**£57,732**	**(£1,947)**	**(£2,334)**	**+£387**
Balance brought forward	(£3,196)	(£3,196)	**£**	0	0
Funding transferred from Schools Block	£1,111	£1,111	**£**	0	0
High Needs DSG Funding (gross)	£58,568	£58,568	**£**	0	0
Total funding	**£56,483**	**£56,483**	**£**	**0**	**0**
Net position	**£3,196**	**£1,249**	**(£1,947)**	**(2,334)**	**+£387**

3.2 **Appendix 1** sets out the details supporting this forecast.

3.3 **Funding**. The overall High Needs Block has reduced by £84k, reflecting further import / export adjustments.

3.4 **Places (-£0.319m)**. The combined impact of the surplus of £0.246m for import/export adjustment and £0.026m for special free schools, plus the need to agree in-borough places to accommodate the rising number of EHCPs.

3.5 **SEND Top-ups (-£1.332m)**. When the budget was set, the LA anticipated 30 additional EHCPs a month for the full year and 175 leavers in the summer term. There has been a significant reduction against this budget due to the actual pupil numbers between April to June 2022 not materializing. Additionally, there is £0.6m underspend in Home Tuition based on agreed provision allocation not currently being utilised. Some of the backlog is starting to show through and commitments have increased, but not all of the

3.6 **Alternative Provision Top-Ups (-£0.296m)**. The budget forecast now acknowledges lower levels of LA commissioned AP places than places, which is consistent with the pattern in 2021/22.

3.7 **Other High Needs Provision (£Nil).** Other High Needs Provision is currently forecast to be on budget but it needs to have a more detailed review as previous years specialist equipment service have created budget pressures. Also, many of the posts

that were created as part of the repurposing of the Inclusion Fund this year may only have a part-year impact as not all the posts will have been filled by 1st April 2022 .

4. High Needs Block 2023/24 and beyond

4.1 The medium/term plan for the DSG was to incur a short/term deficit to recognise the underlying pressures in schools and high needs settings, but to pursue initiatives to get the budget back to balance.

4.2 The July 2022 DfE schools funding announcement confirmed that the Lambeth High Needs DSG for 2023/24 will again see a stepped increase of 6.1%, albeit smaller than those received in recent years. The indicative DSG for 2023/24 is £61.9m, £3.3m more than the current 2023/23 HN DSG of £58.6m.

4.3 **Table 2** sets out how the budget was expected to be balanced in 2022/23 originally and how that situation has changed, given the further overspend in the high needs budget being reported.

Table 2: Initial high level outline prospects for High Needs Budget in 2023/24

Component	Updated and unmitigated outline budget plans 2023/24 £m	Comment
Net Spending	£57.7m	As per Table 1 above
Provision for cost pressures	£2.3m	Working assumption of 4% of overall HN spend.
Provision for new cases	£3.5m	Annual net increase of 185 EHCPs at £15k each. Based on 30 new cases per month from Aug 2022 until March 2023 (600 gross, 462.5 fte impact in 2023/24, less part/year impact of the 240 gross cases (110 fte) in 2022/23 fy already included in forecast, less 175 leavers in summer 2023 (116.7 fte). Overall = 235.8 net fte increase at £15k = £3.5m.
Total estimated commitment (gross)	**£63.5m**	
Deficit b/f from 2022/23	(£1.2m)	Forecast position from Table 1 above
Transfer from Schools Block	£1.1m	There is an option to transfer from Schools Block again, but no guarantee that this will be agreed.
High Needs DSG Funding (gross)	£61.9m	As notified by ESFA, summer 2022.
Total funding	**£62.2m**	
Net position	**£1.3m**	On these assumptions the position worsens again to a £1.3m deficit, but this would be improved if supplementary funding for schools also came to High Needs DSG, as in 2022/23.

4.4 **Table 2** indicates that, with the stated assumptions about High Needs DSG funding in 2023/24 and the impact of future new cases and with an assumption of 4% cost pressures, the HNB deficit would worsen to £1.3m in 2023/24.

4.5 Clearly, it is early in the cycle and further information is to emerge that could materially impact on that initial assessment, including:

- **2022/23 spending.** This is the current forecast net spend, but that may fluctuate during the year as there remain risks in this traditionally volatile budget.
- **Rate of new cases**. While 30 new cases per month and 175 leavers have been the prevailing rate in the past, it may not be the prevailing rate in the future. Already this financial year, there has been a slowing down of new cases, but it is too soon to know if this is due to a backlog, a blip or it is the start of a permanent easing of the rate. Clearly, lower numbers of new cases will reduce the forecast commitment.
- **Cost pressures**. These are subject to the rates of funding for high needs top-ups that are agreed for 2023/24, which will be a matter for Schools Forum to recommend to Cabinet and Council. It will also be driven by the extent to which existing cases are assigned to different banding rates following annual reviews. A judgement on this will need to be made later in the cycle, based on a fuller analysis.
- **Deficit brought forward**. If the position in 2022/23 is as currently forecast, the deficit will reduce to £1.3m, but any shift in the outturn position will affect the brought forward balance.
- **Transfer from Schools Block**. If the option of transferring 0.5% (£1.1m) from Schools Block to High Needs Block is foregone, the forecast deficit on the HNB would be £2.4m, rather than £1.3m.

- **High Needs DSG**. The size of the increase to the Schools Block is small (0.6% per pupil) in the context of the inflationary pressures facing schools. If the ESFA replicate their inclusion in 2022/23 of a (£2.2m) School Supplementary Grant in 2023/24, this could also benefit the High Needs Block.

4.6 Among the areas that will continue to be explored are:

- **Demand Management**. Why do we have rising numbers of EHCPs across the age ranges? What can be done to meet statutory responsibilities and the needs of young people, while slowing down the demand? Is the LA ceasing EHCPs appropriately when circumstances indicate that this is necessary?

- **Tight controls.** Are the processes for agreeing EHCPs or agreeing the resources associated with them sufficiently robust?

- **Cost effective provision**. Are there any initiatives or services or practices where money could be better spent to meet the needs of young people? Are there any specialist settings with consistently empty places that ought to be removed? The LA will continue to ensure that all Lambeth schools, maintained, academies or free schools are funded on the Lambeth standard high needs top-up rates.

- **Capital Investment.** Are there any initiatives or expansions that might require some capital investment before they can happen? What might they be?

- **Seeking out best practice**. Are there practices that colleagues have been effective elsewhere that Lambeth could adopt or adapt for local circumstances?

- **Early Intervention**. Some benefits (both financially and for the outcomes for individual young people) may require some spending now to save in the future. What sort of initiatives that are not being done now might be beneficial locally?

- **Top-up rates**. At what rate should the LA set top-up rates for 2023/24 in the context of the available funding and the pressures facing schools?

- **Partner funding**. Is there more that partners (mainly social care and health) should be doing to share the costs of supporting EHCPs? Or are the current arrangements sufficient?

4.7 Getting the balance right between getting back to a balanced budget in a reasonable period and funding schools appropriately needs to be struck. The development of this in the High Needs Block will be considered in the next couple of meetings of the Schools Forum, ahead of firming up recommendations to Cabinet and Council for 2023/24.

5. Risks

5.1 The High Needs budget is volatile, so it is never entirely risk free to commit additional funding.

5.2 Provisions have been built in for expected additional pupil numbers, but it is difficult to know whether this will be sufficient. Sometimes a few very expensive extra placements can put pressure on the high needs budget. This may adversely impact the budget.

5.3 Commitments have been identified on the range of activities supported by the High Needs Block, but some are more certain than others. In particular, rates and numbers on Further Education and out of borough high needs placements are sometimes only firmed up a few terms after the provision began. While forecasts try to anticipate that, there are inevitably risks that such forecasts will be insufficient.

5.4 The higher the overspend on the High Needs DSG in 2022/23, the more it will consume the expected increase in the 2023/24 High Needs DSG.

5.5 In the context of falling rolls, it ought not to be the case that numbers of EHCPs continue to rise. Much of the rise in recent years has been due to the expansion of the age range to 25 for those high needs students that the LA had responsibility for. There ought to come a point when numbers plateau and begin to reflect a stable proportion of the overall pupil / student population. There are no guarantees of that, though.

6. Recommendations

6.1 Schools Forum is invited to:

a) note the High Needs Budget position for 2022/23 and 2023/24.

Appendix 1.1

Summary High Needs Budget position P08 2022/23

Component	Budget 2022/23 £'000	Forecast spend P08 2022/23 (£'000)	Variance against budget £'000	Comment
1. Places only	£11,619	£11,300	**(£319)**	Forecast budget requirement for 2022/23 based on all known agreed places, including agreements for FE / free schools outside recoupment. There is ESFA provision of £172 input/output that have been published recently.
2. SEN Top-Ups	£44,613	£43,281	**(£1,332)**	Reflects updated pupils on roll in Lambeth settings, with 4% uplift on rates for specialist provision and 1% uplift for non-specialist provision. New cases from July 2022 to March 2023 have been forecast at a rate of 30 new ones each month, with 175 leavers in summer 2022, all at an annual average top-up rate of £14.5k. It further includes provision of 1% possible inflation for cost drift across all settings. The significant reduction against budget is accounted for by two main things: a) Home Tuition has been over-forecast, based on agreed provision, but only around half of the entitlement is typically used (-£0.5m); and b) Forecast numbers of 30 new cases a month has not been the position between April 2022 and June 2022. This may be a flattening of the growth after backlogs arising during COVID, or the profile may be greater at other times of the year or something else.
3. AP Top-Ups	£1,392	£1,096	**(£296)**	Updated due to difference in actual numbers at KPA/PCA vs original estimates
4. Other High Needs provision	£2,055	£2,055	**£**	There is an expectation that some of the posts created from the repurposed Inclusion Fund may only incur a part-year impact.
Total Commitment (gross)	**£59,679**	**£57,732**	**(£1,947)**	Gross budget in 2022/23 includes an under-commitment of -£68k.
Brought forward	(£3,196)	(£3,196)	**£**	Deficit DSG
Funding transferred from Schools Block	£1,111	£1,111	**£**	Agreed by Schools Forum 9th December 2021
High Needs DSG Funding (gross)	£58,568	£58,568	**£**	2022/23 budgets updated to reflect Nov 2022 ESFA notification, including £2.180m High Needs DSG supplement. £84k reduction in funding communicated on 17th Nov due to import/export.
Total funding	**£56,483**	**£56,483**	**£**	
Net position	**£3,196**	**£1,249**	**(£1,947)**	

1. Core Place Funding 2022/23

Appendix 1.2

2022/23	Prior month forecast 2022/23 (P07) £'000	Budget 2022/23 £'000	Spend to date on financial system £'000	Backdated (£'000)	No of place April 2022	No of places Sept 2022	Rate (£)	Current month forecast spend 2022/23 (P08) (£'000)
Special Schools (Pre-16)	£6,699	£6,647			653	692	£10,000	£6,758
Special Schools (Post-16)	£40	£0			0	6	£10,000	£40
Academy Places outside recoupment	£21	£21			5	0	£10,000	£21
Resource Bases (Pre-16 filled)	£1,415	£1,421		£12	236	233	£6,000	£1,417
Resource Bases (Pre-16 unfilled)	£465	£390			36	59	£10,000	£494
Resource Bases (Post-16)	£0	£0			0	0	£6,000	£0
FE Places	£1,252	£1,252			176	225	£6,000	£1,252
FE Places outside recoupment	£246	£216		£0	59	10	£6,000	£158
Pupil Referral Units	£963	£963			105	90	£10,000	£963
Hospital Funding	£198	£196			10	10	£19,825	£198
Provision for new £10k cases	£70	£515			0	0	£10,000	£0
Provision for new £6k cases	£0	£0			0	0	£6,000	£0
Total allocations	**£11,368**	**£11,619**	**£0**	**£12**	**1,280**	**1,325**		**£11,300**

Retained for LA allocation	£8,128	£8,432						**£8,113**
Recouped by ESFA	£3,052	£3,187						£3,187
Total source of funding	**£11,180**	**£11,619**		**£423,874**	**virement Oct 2022**			**£11,300**

Appendix 1.3

2. Top-ups SEND 2022/23

Component	Prior month forecast 2022/23 (P07) £'000		Budget 2022/23 £'000	Spend to date on financial system £'000	Current number of pupils (fte)	Average cost £	Direct activity forecast cost £'000	Backdated amounts £'000	Provision for indexation £'000	Allocation of forecast future numbers £'000	Current month forecast spend 2022/23 (P08) (£'000)	Comment
Special Schools	£11,574	1%	£12,416	£5,792	541.76	£21,116	£11,440	-£117	£169	£75	£11,567	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel. MFG for Michael Tippetts is included £0.5m
Special Schools (TPG £785 per place)	£547		£523		681.33	£785	£535	£12	£0	£0	£547	Based on current places planned for 2022/23
Resource Bases	£2,694	1%	£2,603	£1,494	222.37	£11,706	£2,603	£31	£48	£16	£2,698	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Mainstream Schools	£10,519	1%	£10,802	£6,704	980.84	£10,371	£10,173	£70	£161	£65	£10,469	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Out of Borough Special	£3,782	4%	£3,778	£1,173	160.00	£22,330	£3,573	£0	£207	£23	£3,803	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Out of Borough Mainstream	£2,041	2%	£2,061	£637	215.00	£9,236	£1,986	£0	£66	£12	£2,064	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Further Education SEND	£4,806	2%	£4,960	£448	364.00	£12,761	£4,645	£0	£137	£30	£4,812	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Pupil Referral Units (SEMH)	£313	1%	£471	£208	17.98	£18,394	£331	-£26	£5	£3	£313	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Independent and non-maintained schools	£5,295	4%	£5,168	£2,145	179.58	£29,054	£5,217	£0	£209	£31	£5,457	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Home Tuition	£1,013	2%	£1,463	£208	44.41	£23,927	£1,063	£0	£21	£9	£1,093	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Personal Budgets	£328	2%	£196	£245	23.82	£13,483	£321	£0	£6	£1	£328	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Other AP (SEND)	£0	2%	£20	£0	1.00	£250	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Therapy	£122	2%	£152	-£2	30.13	£4,138	£125	£0	£3	£1	£129	Activities up to the end of June 2022 SEND Panel.
Provision for new cases	£0				18.33	£14,550	£267			-£267	£0	This amount will be spread over other top-up budgets for operational purposes in 2022/23.
Provision for indexation?	£0						£1,032.00		-£1,032	0	£0	Lambeth uplifts already reflected in forecasts. Beyond that, 4% uplift provided for specialist settings, 1% uplift for non-specialist settings; 1% assumption of further cost drift across all provisions.
Total allocations	**£43,035**		**£44,613**	**£19,052**	**£3,481**	**£192,101**	**£43,311**	**-£30**	**£0**	**£0**	**£43,281**	

3. Top-up Alternative Provision 2022/23

Component	Prior month forecast 2022/23 (P07) £'000	Budget 2022/23 £'000	Spend to date on financial system £'000	Current number of pupils (fte)	Average cost £	Direct activity forecast cost £'000	Backdated amounts £'000	Allocation of forecast future numbers / costs £'000	Current month forecast spend 2022/23 (P08) (£'000)	Comment
Pupil Referral Units	£684	£644		34	£11,400	£388			£388	2022/23 based on 15 Primary AP top-ups and 45 Secondary AP top-ups, but actual provision during 2021/22 has been lower (6 pri / 28 sec), so it is likely that this budget will not be fully spent.
Pupil Referral Units (TPG £785 per place)	£76	£76		96	£785	£76			£76	Linked to current places and it includes SEMH places, too.
Other Alternative Education	£632	£672				£632			£632	Includes cost of the team and any ad hoc commissioning. Unlikely to spend at the budgeted level for 2021/22. Also includes an element of the repurposed Inclusion Fund: (ie 3 SEMH outreach practitioners): +£142k
Total allocations	**£1,392**	**£1,392**		**£130**	**£12,185**	**£1,096**	**£0**	**£0**	**£1,096**	
ALL TOP-Ups	**£44,427**	**£46,005**		**£3,611**	**£204,286**	**£44,407**	**-£30**	**£0**	**£1,578**	

4. Other High Needs functions and activities 2022/23

2022/23	Prior month forecast 2022/23 (P07) £'000	Budget 2022/23 £'000	Spend to date on financial system £'000	Current month forecast spend 2022/23 (P08) (£'000)
Disproportionate SEN (mainstream)	£100	£100		£100
HN Fund for mainstream pupils below EHCP threshold	£0	£0		£0
Hearing / Visual Impairment Outreach	£768	£768		£768
Autistic Spectrum Disorders Outreach	£324	£324		£324
Early Years SEN Team	£346	£346		£346
SEN Specialist Equipment	£131	£131		£131
CENMAC Service	£386	£386		£386
Total allocations	**£2,055**	**£2,055**	**£0**	**£2,055**

Agenda Item 6

Title:	**Early Years Update**			
Date:	**08th December 2022**			
Report to:	**Schools Forum**			
Report for:	**Information X**	Decision	Consultation	Action
Author:	**Kathryn Shaw**			

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1 Purpose of this paper

1.1 This paper explains the current position and some service context regarding the Early Years block for 2022-23 and updates for 2023-24.

2 Early Years 2022-23

2.1 The Early years block allocation for 2022-23 is has now been update to take into account Jan 22 headcount and has anticipated to be £26.144m, This is set out in **Table 1.** The current Early years projections based on anticipated headcounts is projecting similar headcounts numbers. The EY block is funded on participation so any reduction in funding should follow through to funding passported to providers.

2.2 The brought forward underspend from 2021-22 of £0.271m which has now been allocated to contingency should support any un-anticipated changes in headcount which are outside of the normal 2% expected to be sustained with Early years block management between headcounts. The submission of summer headcounts in 2021-22 was beneficial to Lambeth as the summer headcount was significantly higher, and we were funded on that basis. As this will not continue there is a risk that the Jan23 headcount is lower than actual numbers across the autumn term that could cause pressure overall.

2.3 The risk to these assumptions is the projections of falling rolls in Lambeth and how this will impact the Early years headcount particularly in the 3&4 year old numbers across the borough. There is an anticipation that 2 year old numbers will stay relatively stable there will be a push in publicity across the sector, which should sustain the numbers moving forward.

2.4 The current forecasted projections for Early years is to break even and retain the contingency fund. But as the pupil numbers continue to reduce across Lambeth this will continue to have an impact on EY providers.

Table 1: Provisional Early Years DSG allocations 2022-23

Income component	Initial budget allocations 22-23			July 22 - Budget update			Projected Allocation 22-23
	PTE pupils (570 hours)	Rate per hour (£)	Total EY DSG 2022-23 March 30th allocations £'000	PTE pupils (570 hours)	Rate per hour (£)	Total EY DSG 2022-23 March 30th allocations £'000	Based on forecast assumed headcounts for 22-23
2 Year old funding	671.79	£6.87	£2,631	716.73	£6.87	£2,807	£2,709
3&4 YO funding (Universal)	4,055	£7.32	£16,919	3,934	£7.32	£16,415	£16,096
3&4 YO funding (Extended)	1,355	£7.32	£5,652	1,476	£7.32	£6,159	£6,477
EY Pupil Premium			£229			£252	£252
Disability Access Fund			£82			£82	£82
Maintained Nursery School Supplement (MNSS)	384.5	£2.39	£524	315	£2.39	£429	£429
Total			**£26,036**			**£26,144**	**£26,045**

3. Early Years Funding 23-24

3.1 Over the summer the Dfe consulted on a number of funding reforms across the early years sector, which focused on

- update the underlying data in both funding formulae
- make some technical amendments to the formulae (including the area cost adjustment)
- rolling in the the early years element of the teachers' pay and pensions grants to the EYB
- Introduce new year-to-year protections
- reform the distribution of maintained nursery school supplementary funding

These consultations did not look at the overall funding and increases in this area but really looked at the overall quantum and how this will be distributed nationally.

3.2 As noted in previous forums Lambeth continues to be one of the highest funded LA based on previous historical funding decisions when the EYNFF was introduced. The proposals will see Lambeth will have minimal increases in future years and will only see the +1%.

3.3 Once the final consultation proposals are published over the next month the LA will review the current funding arrangements for all providers and consult with the EY subgroup regarding options for future funding of hourly rates.

4. Risks

4.1 Pupil numbers are continuing to see a downward trend, and this in conjunction with inflationary pressures is impacting sufficiency in the EY sector. There is also the impact of cost of living and recruitment shortage driving up costs for delivery. The small increases in hourly rate continue to impact provisions particularly in the Maintained nursery sector.

4.2 The proposals that are put forward for 23-24 NNF consultation show that there is a continued risk to the centrally retained element withing the EY block as it continues to reduce based on participation and additionally very small increases in the hourly rate. This will impact EY support functions within the sector.

4.3 There is a continued risk of any headcounts movement higher than 1 -2 % up or down may be unsustainable in future years. Although there is a current contingency for this this may diminish in future years removing ability to pay for starters outside of termly headcount which currently supports the Early years sector.

5. Recommendations

5.1 **Schools Forum to agree EY sub group to review the funding formula factors and rates for EY 2,3&4 year olds for 23-24**

Agenda Item 7

Title: **Disapplication of MFG – The Michael Tippett School 2023/24**

Date: **8th December 2022**

Report to: **Schools Forum**

Report for: Information Decision **Consultation** **x** Action

Authors: **David Tully**

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1. Purpose of this report.

1.1 This report is consulting Schools Forum on its views about a request to the Secretary of State for Education to disapply the Minimum Funding Guarantee at the Michael Tippett School for 2023/24. This would allow a reduction in the protection at the school by one-third, with the aim of removing the whole MFG in stages over the following two years.

1.2 The current Governing Board of the school supports the move to reduce the Minimum Funding Guarantee. The school will become an academy in the next few months and the London South East Academies Trust has been consulted on the matter. The Secretary of State needs to know School Forum's views before he will decide on this matter.

2. Background

2.1 Last year, Schools Forum supported a proposal to seek a withdrawal of the Minimum Funding Guarantee of £0.5m from The Michael Tippett School (an 80 place special school). Ultimately, the Secretary of State did not support the proposal because of timing issues; the school was in the process of becoming an academy.

2.2 The LA intends to seek a disapplication of the Minimum Funding Guarantee again for 2023/24 financial year. The circumstances are different. Michael Tippett set a budget that aimed to use the whole of the MFG to repay the cumulative £1.1m deficit that existed at the end of March 2022. They are still committed to an operating model that aims to live within the funding provided by the Lambeth standard top-up rates, but some one-off costs and pressures have emerged during the year. As a consequence, their original plans may not be fully realized, but they still expect to make a sizeable reduction in their deficit by the time they become an academy.

2.3 The academization has not yet taken place. This, combined with the financial situation in the school and the economic conditions generally, has led officers to conclude that it would not be reasonable to ask the academy to agree to the complete withdrawal of the MFG in one go.

3. Proposal

3.1 The letter in **Appendix 1** sets out the case to the Trust for a phased withdrawal of the MFG over three years. For 2023/24, we have proposed that the MFG be reduced to 2/3rds of the cash value of the protection in 2022/23. The values would be as set out in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Calculation of proposed TMTS bespoke top-up rates 2023/24

Lambeth local special school band	Lambeth standard top-up rate per pupil 2022/23	Minimum Funding Guarantee for TMTS only 2022/23	Michael Tippett effective rate 2022/23		Lambeth standard top-up rate per pupil 2022/23	Bespoke MFG for TMTS only (2/3rds of 2022/23 rate)	Michael Tippett effective rate 2023/24
Band S1	£12,362	£0	£12,362		£12,362	£0	**£12,362**
Band S2	£14,350	£3,674	£18,024		£14,350	£2,449	**£16,799**
Band S3	£17,884	£4,896	£22,780		£17,884	£3,264	**£21,148**
Band S4	£23,239	£6,825	£30,064		£23,239	£4,550	**£27,789**
Band S4+	£28,651	£8,413	£37,064		£28,651	£5,609	**£34,260**

4. Risks and considerations

4.1 For 2023/24, the ESFA require LAs to have a Minimum Funding Guarantee of 3% for special schools. So, if the proposals are not progressed, The Michael Tippett School (as an academy) would see an increase of £96k with the same profile of pupils.

4.2 If the MFG proposals are agreed, however, they would see a cash reduction in their funding of £0.173m or 5%.

4.3 Officers believe that the proposed rates for 2023/24 are fair in that:

- they acknowledge that TMTS has not yet been able to demonstrate that it can operate with no MFG at all;
- a one-third reduction of the MFG is in the context of TMTS operating at an underlying level that would require two-thirds less MFG than was provided;
- inflationary pressures and one-off pressures may face the new academy and the proposed staged reduction in the MFG gives scope to absorb them;
- the perpetuation of a historic funding anomaly could lead to a reversion to a staffing model that the LA does not believe is appropriate at the school; and
- in the context of other Lambeth special schools, it is important that the needs of pupils are funded consistently whichever school they attend.

4.4 When Michael Tippett becomes an academy, the deficit of the maintained school will revert to the LA at that point. The original plan was to pay the school DSG High Needs funding £1.1m as a school in financial difficulties and the cost of that would be affordable because the £0.5m annual cost of the MFG would offset it. The staged approach now being proposed for 2023/24 and beyond does not make that a practical proposition as there is no guarantee that the Secretary of State would agree to them. Indeed, if inflation stays high, the MFG may rapidly erode anyway.

4.5 In the request to the ESFA, the LA will need to set out Schools Forum's views and it would be helpful if they were supportive of the proposal.

5. Recommendations

5.1 **Schools Forum is invited to:**

a) Support the proposed reduction of the MFG at The Michael Tippett School for 2023/24.

Our Ref: Consultation on disapplying MFG from
2023-24 at TMTS 28112022

To
Sam Parrett and Kate Shiner
London South East Academies Trust
BY EMAIL

29th November 2022

THE MICHAEL TIPPETT SCHOOL

CONSULTATION ON REDUCING MINIMUM FUNDING GUARANTEE FROM 2023-24 FINANCIAL YEAR

Dear Kate and Sam,

The LSEAT is due to add The Michael Tippett School in Lambeth as an academy within your Multi-Academy Trust imminently. You will have been aware of Lambeth LA's application to the Secretary of State to disapply the Minimum Funding Guarantee at the school from April 2022. The application had the support of the LA, the Governing Board of the school and the Schools Forum, but ultimately, the Secretary of State decided not to approve because of timing issues; due diligence on the academisation of the school had not yet taken place.

It is the view of the LA that the £0.5m Minimum Funding Guarantee is not a good use of resources, it undermines the banding system that applies to all special schools and it is unnecessary for the effective operation of The Michael Tippett School. To change this, we need to apply to the Secretary of State again, providing an update on the financial and other circumstances of the school, plus the views of stakeholders.

We recognise that the academisation of The Michael Tippett School has not yet happened and inflationary pressures have introduced more uncertainty than previously existed. In the circumstances, we do not propose to ask you to agree to a full and immediate reduction in high needs top-up rates from the Minimum Funding Guarantee (protected rates) that the Michael Tippett School currently receives to the rates that Lambeth uses.

Our proposal on the MFG is to seek to disapply the regulations such that:

a) **For 2023/24, the bespoke rates of funding for TMTS pupils be reduced in cash terms, so that two-thirds of the MFG in 2022/23 continues to be protected (ie the rate paid is one-third less in cash terms than currently) (See Table 1).**
b) **In subsequent years, the LA would seek to pursue a broad trajectory downwards to get to the Lambeth Standard Top-Up rates by April 2025.**

London Borough of Lambeth
Children's Services Directorate
First Floor, Lambeth Civic Centre
Brixton Hill
London SW2 1RW

Telephone: 0207 926 9541

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INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Table 1: Calculation of proposed TMTS bespoke top-up rates 2023/24

Lambeth local special school band	Lambeth standard top-up rate per pupil 2022/23	Minimum Funding Guarantee for TMTS only 2022/23	Michael Tippett effective rate 2022/23		Lambeth standard top-up rate per pupil 2022/23	Bespoke MFG for TMTS only (2/3rds of 2022/23 rate)	Michael Tippett effective rate 2023/24
Band S1	£12,362	£0	£12,362		£12,362	£0	**£12,362**
Band S2	£14,350	£3,674	£18,024		£14,350	£2,449	**£16,799**
Band S3	£17,884	£4,896	£22,780		£17,884	£3,264	**£21,148**
Band S4	£23,239	£6,825	£30,064		£23,239	£4,550	**£27,789**
Band S4+	£28,651	£8,413	£37,064		£28,651	£5,609	**£34,260**

The appendices to this letter set out how the current profile of students at the school would be funded:

- **No MFG Disapplication: Appendix 1a** sets out that, if there is no disapplication of the MFG for 2023/24, TMTS's top-up rates would rise by £96k to reflect the requirement that Special Schools be protected at MFG +3%.
- **MFG Disapplication proposal agreed: Appendix 1b** sets out that, if a disapplication of the MFG for 2023/24 and protection at 2/3rds the 2022/23 MFG amount were to be agreed, TMTS would see a cash reduction in their funding of £0.173m or 5%.

Michael Tippett School has been operating with a large cumulative deficit for many years, which was £1.081m at the end of March 2022. The Governing Board agreed to a radical change in the way that the school was staffed in November 2021, promoting the independence of students by having lower adult-child ratios in the classroom. TMTS still has small classes and more than 4 teaching assistants per class, but this is lower than how the school had operated previously.

Budget plans submitted to the LA in June 2022 indicated that the school would plan to operate within the Lambeth standard top-up funding, using the MFG element to pay down the deficit. The school has been going through a period of change, supported by interim leadership, adapting to the new staffing structures, successfully addressing shortcomings identified by OFSTED and preparing to become an academy. You will be well aware of the circumstances the school has faced.

The school has slipped back a little in its attempts to operate on the Lambeth standard top-up rates in one go. **Table 2** below sets out where the school is against the budget plans. The original intention was to underspend by £0.527m (broadly equivalent to the MFG for 2022/23). Quarter 2 position indicates that the forecast underspend is £0.252m, an adverse movement of £0.274m. Additional costs have arisen through the use of agency staff and staff from other schools to cover vacancies. All teacher posts, however, will be filled by January 2023. £87k of the movement has arisen because of prior-year costs that had not been accrued for. While there have been short-term issues, the school remains committed to fewer adults in the classroom and the underlying staffing structure reiterates that.

Without the one-off costs, the school would have been heading for a financial position in 2022/23 that would have repaid the equivalent of nearly two-thirds of the MFG (ie £0.252m forecast repayment plus £87k one-off = £0.339m, 64% of £0.527m.)

Table 2: Q2 budget monitoring position for The Michael Tippett School 2022/23

Component	Budget agreed by GB 2022/23 £'000	Q2 position 2022/23 £'000	Q2 v budget	Comment
Government funding (I01-I07)	£3,240	£3,248	£8	
Other funding (I08-I18)	£31	£117	£86	Letttings income
Total income	**£3,270**	**£3,365**	**£95**	
Staffing	£2,026	£1,745	-£281	Vacancies, so more spend on agency / other (for Livity / Elm Court staff)
Premises	£208	£233	£25	
Other costs - agency	£240	£608	£368	Agency staff increased early in autumn term, but have been reined back.
Other costs - other	£269	£527	£258	Increase mainly due to higher costs of staff from Livity / Elm Court, which will not recur in future years.
Total expenditure	**£2,743**	**£3,113**	**£370**	
in-year movement	-£527	-£252	£275	Of the £0.275m movement, £87k has been with respect to prior-year costs for which no accrual had been raised.
b/f deficit (-ive) / surplus (+ive)	-£1,101	-£1,101	£0	
c/f deficit(-ive) / surplus (+ive)	-£574	-£849	-£275	
Statistics	**Budget 2022/23 FTE**	**Q2 FTE**		
Pupils on roll	78.0	79.0		
Leadership	2.3	2.3		
Teachers	9.0	9.0		All posts filled by January 2023.
Teaching Assistants	24.3	23.8		Slight reduction in perm and slight increase in agency. Over time, more permanent staff would be expected with less agency use.
Premises	1.0	1.0		
Admin	2.9	2.1		
Agency (not play scheme)	11.0	13.8		1 admin, 1 premises and 11.8 TAs is the underlying position at the end of November 2022 (with some individuals due to fill teacher and teaching assistant vacancies imminently.

Given the financial position of TMTS and the economic situation more generally, it would not be reasonable to insist on a complete withdrawal of the MFG in one go. As indicated above, TMTS Governing Board has committed to operating on a lower staffing complement than previously and, save for one-off historic costs, would be looking to repay 64% of the value of the MFG in a difficult year. We believe that the proposed rates for 2023/24 are fair in that:

- they acknowledge that TMTS has not yet been able to demonstrate that it can operate with no MFG at all;
- a one-third reduction of the MFG is in the context of TMTS operating at an underlying level that would require two-thirds less MFG than was provided;
- inflationary pressures and one-off pressures may face the new academy and the proposed staged reduction in the MFG gives scope to absorb them;

- the perpetuation of a historic funding anomaly could lead to a reversion to a staffing model that the LA does not believe is appropriate at the school; and
- in the context of other Lambeth special schools, it is important that the needs of pupils are funded consistently whichever school they attend.

In technical terms, we are asking you to endorse a request by the LA to the Secretary of State for Education to disapply the Minimum Funding Guarantee for TMTS for 2023/24 financial year to allow the proposed high needs top-up rates to be used for The Michael Tippett School when it is an academy.

The LA cannot remove the MFG without having consulted the schools affected (ie TMTS) and Schools Forum, taking account of the impact that such a change would have on the school, other schools, the wider educational service and vulnerable groups. The final decision as to whether the change is permitted is made by the Secretary of State for Education. Such decisions are only taken one year at a time. An agreement to the 2023/24 proposals does not mean that any plan about future reductions would be agreed; they would require submissions in future years to take account of the prevailing circumstances.

We would welcome your views on whether you support the proposed high needs top-up rates at TMTS for 2023/24 financial year. We would also be interested in your views about the prospect of removing the MFG completely by April 2025. Please could you respond before Schools Forum on 8th December 2022.

While the Secretary of State does not often support proposals where the school in question is not in favour, the rationale for these changes was explained in detail in the submission for 2022/23 and ESFA officers are aware that the matter will be presented again this year. We do hope that the phased approach outlined in this letter is one you can support.

If you would like to meet to discuss this proposal, please let me know and I will arrange it.

With all best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Abrilli Phillip
Director of Education
Direct Line: 020 7926 9541
Email: APhillip1@lambeth.gov.uk

Copies to Chair of Governors, Executive Headteacher and Head of School at Michael Tippett School

Appendix 1a

Calculation of MFG for The Michael Tippett School 2023/24, as per Annex 1 of the High Needs Operational Guidance for 2023/24

NO CHANGE - THE ACADEMY TOP-UPS WOULD BE BASED ON MFG+3%

The Michael Tippett Special School funding: 2022 to 2023	Band S1	Band S2	Band S3	Band S4	Band S4+	Non-Lambeth pupils	Total
Number of places	0	1	15	50	12	2	80
Number of pupils	0	1	12	52	12	2	79
Top-up rate	£12,362	£18,024	£22,780	£30,064	£37,064	£35,809	N/A
Place funding	£0	£10,000	£150,000	£500,000	£120,000	£20,000	£800,000
Top-up funding	£0	£18,024	£273,360	£1,563,328	£444,768	£71,618	£2,371,098
Total funding	£0	£28,024	£423,360	£2,063,328	£564,768	£91,618	£3,171,098

The Michael Tippett 2023 to 2024: MFG calculation	Band S1	Band S2	Band S3	Band S4	Band S4+	Non-Lambeth pupils	Total
Number of places	0	1	15	50	12	2	80
Number of pupils	0	1	12	52	12	2	79
Top-up rate	£12,858	£18,747	£23,693	£31,270	£38,550	£37,245	N/A
Place funding	£0	£10,000	£150,000	£500,000	£120,000	£20,000	£800,000
Top-up funding	£0	£18,747	£284,322	£1,626,017	£462,603	£74,490	£2,466,179
Total funding	£0	£28,747	£434,322	£2,126,017	£582,603	£94,490	£3,266,179
MFG % difference from 2022 to 2023	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3.00%

Difference	-£95,081

The Teachers Pay Grant has been excluded from these calculations.

The Minimum Funding Guarantee for The Michael Tippett School would be £-0.095m or 3%

The request is that this MFG be disapplied for 2023/24 and the value of the MFG at 2022/23 rates be reduced by one-third, for the reasons already set out in the request.

Appendix 1b

Calculation of MFG for The Michael Tippett School 2023/24, as per Annex 1 of the High Needs Operational Guidance for 2023/24

PROPOSED CHANGE - ABATE THE MFG AMOUNT IN 2022/23 CASH TERMS BY ONE-THIRD

The Michael Tippett Special School funding: 2022 to 2023	Band S1	Band S2	Band S3	Band S4	Band S4+	Non-Lambeth pupils	Total
Number of places	0	1	15	50	12	2	80
Number of pupils	0	1	12	52	12	2	79
Top-up rate	£12,362	£18,024	£22,780	£30,064	£37,064	£35,809	N/A
Place funding	£0	£10,000	£150,000	£500,000	£120,000	£20,000	£800,000
Top-up funding	£0	£18,024	£273,360	£1,563,328	£444,768	£71,618	£2,371,098
Total funding	£0	£28,024	£423,360	£2,063,328	£564,768	£91,618	£3,171,098

The Michael Tippett 2023 to 2024: MFG calculation	Band S1	Band S2	Band S3	Band S4	Band S4+	Non-Lambeth pupils	Total
Number of places	0	1	15	50	12	2	80
Number of pupils	0	1	12	52	12	2	79
Top-up rate	£12,362	£16,799	£21,148	£27,789	£34,260	£35,809	N/A
Place funding	£0	£10,000	£150,000	£500,000	£120,000	£20,000	£800,000
Top-up funding	£0	£16,799	£253,776	£1,445,028	£411,116	£71,618	£2,198,337
Total funding	£0	£26,799	£403,776	£1,945,028	£531,116	£91,618	£2,998,337
MFG % difference from 2022 to 2023	0%	-4%	-5%	-6%	-6%	0%	-5%
						Difference	£172,761

The Teachers Pay Grant has been excluded from these calculations.

The Minimum Funding Guarantee for The Michael Tippett School would be £0.173m or -5%

The request is that this MFG be disapplied for 2023/24 and the value of the MFG at 2022/23 rates be reduced by one-third, for the reasons already set out in the request.

Lambeth

Agenda Item 8

Title:	**Pupil Place Planning Strategy – Verbal update**				
Date:	**8th December 2022**				
Report to:	**Schools Forum**				
Report for:	**Information**	**X**	Decision	Consultation	Action
Authors:	**Abrilli Phillip**				

CABINET 7 NOVEMBER 2022

Report title: Review Into Future Education Delivery In Lambeth 2022

Wards: All

Portfolio: Cabinet Member for Children's Services: Councillor Ben Kind

Report Authorised by: Fiona Connolly: Strategic Director for Children's Services

Contact for enquiries: Abrilli Phillip, Director of Education & Learning, Children's Services, 020 7926 9541 or 07725 478532, aphillip1@lambeth.gov.uk

REPORT SUMMARY

This paper considers the challenge local schools in Lambeth face in managing significant surplus pupil places over the next decade, due to a declining birth date and demographic changes. These pressures, combined with falling real terms funding for schools and the impact of the pandemic, are placing a significant strain on Lambeth's schools that could impact the quality of education in the borough if not addressed.

It appraises (see full appraisal in the appendix) a range of options in primary and secondary schools to meet the authority's duty to manage school places sufficiently and efficiently. The report considers many iterations and combinations of options including pupil admission numbers (PAN) reductions, amalgamations and in worst case scenarios, planned closures, to achieve an optimum place number within a range of 5 per cent to 10 per cent.

The recommended option presents a model for managing places, in primary schools, in a best-case scenario which includes schools reducing PAN in a planned and collaborative way from 2024 and possibly amalgamating a limited number of schools from 2025 onwards.

Senior Officers and Cabinet are invited to agree the strategy to manage places in primary schools by reducing PAN, seeking to avoid school closures and working in partnership with schools to protect and

enhance the quality of educational provision in Lambeth.

Options for Secondary schools are for demonstration purposes only, highlighting the now growing issue at secondary school level, however no decisions will be made at this stage as the local authority is not the admissions authority and decision maker for the majority of secondary schools due to their academy status. The same do nothing/PAN/amalgamation/closure options however apply for secondaries but the smaller number of Community and LA maintained secondary schools and higher number of academies make the options limited in practice.

FINANCE SUMMARY

This report outlines a strategy of removing surplus places in the primary sector through Published Admission Number (PAN) reductions and through amalgamations. Schools funding is linked to the number of pupils they receive - in essence fewer pupils will lead to less income. The proposed strategy will lead to costs in reconfiguring school operations to adapt to their new circumstances, which could include: scaling down activities (reducing contractual costs); employing fewer staff (with the possibility of severance costs); or adapting premises to effect the amalgamation of two schools (possible capital costs).

Any revenue costs would be met from the schools' own budgets that they receive from the Dedicated Schools Grant. The school funding mechanisms build in a lag of two terms between a school having fewer pupils and them receiving less money, thus, giving them a buffer to make the necessary adaptations. Any capital costs would need to be considered for prioritisation in the capital programme or, if minor, would be funded from schools' Devolved Formula Capital allocations.

A financial risk of the strategy is that it may be difficult to persuade the governing boards of schools with surplus balances to enter into amalgamations with schools holding deficit balances. If this becomes a barrier to progress, it could lead to such amalgamations not proceeding or potentially the General Fund could be put under pressure to accept deficits in some circumstances. The council seeks to mitigate this by working in partnership with schools to deliver this strategy.

Fuller financial implications of the school places strategy have been set out within this report and in the appendices.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that officers:

1. Engage directly with headteachers and governing boards whose schools have been identified to reduce PAN further from 2024 and consult on amalgamating identified schools from 2025 onwards.
2. Prepare and publish a public consultation document, with the PAN reductions decisions, later in the autumn 2022.
3. Bring an end-of-consultation document to Cabinet in spring 2023 to approve decisions for PAN reductions effective September 2024.
4. Consult further from summer to autumn 2023 with schools and key stakeholders regarding possible amalgamations from 2025 onwards.
5. Continue to engage with admissions authorities, the Regional Director and the ESFA to determine secondary schools' solutions to surplus places in Lambeth.

CONTEXT

1.1 The Education Act 1996 Section 14(1) places a duty on local authorities to ensure that there are sufficient primary and secondary school places for all children of statutory school age (5 - 16 years old) whose parents want them to be educated in a state-funded school.

1.2 Section 13 (1) outlines:

> *A [local authority] shall (so far as their powers enable them to do so) contribute towards the spiritual, moral, mental and physical development of the community by securing that efficient primary education, and secondary education] and, in the case of a [local authority] in England, further education,] are available to meet the needs of the population of their area.*

1.3 Lambeth has experienced a one third drop in the birth rate since 2009. In addition, both the pandemic and Brexit have led to considerable migration from the borough. These factors combined have led to a significant, and growing, surplus of places in the borough's early years, primary and secondary schools. Lambeth primary schools now have considerable vacancies. In Reception to Year 6, there were over 4,600 vacant places in Lambeth's primary schools in January 2022, the equivalent of almost 11 full 2FE primary schools, and twenty of Lambeth's primary schools had more than 20% vacancies in Reception classes. With reductions already made to the number of available places there is projected to be a potential 446 vacant spaces in Reception classes in Lambeth Primary schools in 2024/25.

1.4 The appraisal outlines in detail, options to manage the fall in pupil numbers so that schools are **strong and sustainable**, providing an excellent education; attracting high quality staff and leaders; and remaining financially viable. Falling pupil numbers put all these at risk as schools and settings are funded based on the number of pupils that they have. Current forecasts suggest that having fallen, the birth rate will now remain stable at the same level for the next 10-15 years.

1.5 All possible options for the future delivery of education in Lambeth have been considered. This paper summarises the full analysis, inclusive of educational benefits, costs and risks of a range of options. The options appraise primary schools and secondary schools however only the strategy for primary schools – where the LA is the significant admissions authority and decision maker, will be considered in this phase of the strategy.

PROPOSAL AND REASONS

2.1 Officers considered a wide range of combinations of ways to reduce admission numbers to find an optimal solution. These were reduced to 7 (Options A-G), ranging from do nothing to PAN reductions, to amalgamations to closing schools. **Option D is the recommended option** which provides sufficient place reductions whilst also avoiding school closures.

2.2 **Table 1** sets out the options that were considered and why they are either recommended or not. More details about the options and the considerations are explained in the accompanying report (See appendix).

Table 1: Summary of options considered in the detailed report with reasons why they are recommended or not

Option	Approach	Reduction in places	Recommended?	Why?
A	No change	Nil	No	Does not address the problem. This will put a large strain on school finances, with a number of schools already in deficit and such an approach would see some schools close over time due to falling numbers.
B	PAN reductions only	405	No	Not recommended in isolation since only reducing PAN means the optimum proportion of surplus places reduction would not be reached.
C	Up to 8 amalgamations only	360	No	Not recommended in isolation since only reducing PAN means the optimum proportion of surplus places reduction would not be reached.
D	Further PAN reductions across a limited number of schools from 2024 and consult further on up to 8 amalgamations from 2025	**575**	**Yes**	**Sufficient school places would be removed without resorting to closing schools.**
E	5 closures and 4 amalgamations in 2024 + reductions in 2025	485	No	Not recommended as optimum proportion of surplus places reduction would not be reached and would significantly, negatively impact the General Fund due to costs associated with school closures such as redundancies.
F	4 closures in 2024, 4 amalgamations + reductions in 2025	570	No	Not recommended as the proportion of surplus places would only be within the optimum range in 4 planning areas, over time. Though this option is viable from a pupil place numbers point of view it would significantly, negatively impact the General Fund due costs associated with school closures such as redundancies.
G	Option-G (5 closures & 4 amalgamations + reductions in 2024 & further reductions in 2025,).	575	No	Not recommended although the proportion of surplus places would be within the optimum range making this option viable from a pupil place numbers point of view it would negatively impact the General Fund due to costs associated with school closures such as redundancies. This options also reduces places below 5% in at least two planning areas and

				is not sustained below 10% in another.

FINANCE

3.1 The financial considerations of the pupil place planning strategy have been incorporated into the appendix. This section highlights the key financial issues associated with the options considered for primary and secondary place changes. The recommended option of reducing Pupil Admission Numbers in combination with amalgamations would be an exercise whose costs were contained within the budgets of individual schools, funded from the Dedicated Schools Grant. The risks of costs being incurred in the General Fund arise where amalgamations involve schools with deficits, where the existence of a deficit becomes a barrier to progress in amalgamating the schools.

3.2 Options A-G for primary admission numbers in future years are different combinations of no proposals, PAN reductions, amalgamations and closures. Options S1 – S3 for secondary admissions have the same, without any proposals for amalgamations. The options have been collated on the basis of which reductions will be most effective in reducing school places where excess surpluses exist, not in relation to their licenced deficits.

3.3 The breadth of the options means that individual estimates of costs for each option have too many dependencies to produce a meaningful single figure. Nonetheless, the financial implications of closures and amalgamations are greater than for PAN reductions and doing nothing. The financial commentary at this stage has tried to explore the following, which are set out in the Finance Matrix (at the end of the accompanying report) which explores the high-level implications of doing nothing, reducing PAN, an amalgamation model on more than one site, an amalgamation model on a single site, a phased closure and a closure all at once. All of this from the perspective of financial impacts on the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) budget, the budgets of schools directly impacted, the budgets of schools not directly impacted, the Council's General Fund budget and the Council's Capital budget.

3.4 The main costs to the General Fund will be where the DSG is unable to accommodate costs either within the formula funding or in the reserves of schools that are directly impacted by the proposals. In particular, where a school is due to close, there are likely to be two sorts of residual costs:

3.5 **Final balance at the closing school**. Some of the schools as options for possible closure already have deficits and if these are still there when the school closes, the General Fund will have to write those off for maintained schools. The ESFA would deal with the consequences of academies closing. Being earmarked for closure is unlikely to assist the financial circumstances of any school and there is a strong likelihood that schools would typically close with a deficit. Option D, the preferred option for primary schools, does not, however, include any proposed closures.

3.6 **Wind-down costs.** As a rule of thumb, a primary school that closes at the end of a summer term might incur severance costs equivalent to around one-third of a year's salary for each staff member. For each class that closes, there may be a £60k cost (ie teacher, classroom assistants, other support staff and school management), then there may be another £80k of wind-down costs for each whole form of entry (eg closing down contracts, one-off costs). It may be that such costs are reduced by natural reductions in staff, by lower severance costs because of the age and service of the staff, by anticipating contract ends, by attributing some premises costs to

capital if there is to be a disposal of an asset, by selling off furniture and equipment, or by ensuring that the mainstream funding formula in the DSG covers as much of these as possible. Nonetheless, it is prudent to work on the basis that there will be some costs and they are based on £60k per class and £80k per whole form of entry. For secondary schools, the figures would be around one-third higher: £80k per class and £100k per whole form of entry.

Financial summary of options - Primary.

3.7 The following section tries to synthesise and summarise the key financial issues associated with each of the 7 options. It should be read in conjunction with the finance appendix. As far as is practical and reasonable, costs of changing circumstances should be managed within the DSG. This is possible through the lagged funding arrangements for schools, which benefits those schools which are reducing in size.

3.8 **Option A – No change**. There would be no reductions at all in Published Admission Numbers, school places surpluses would continue. Individual schools will continue to experience low or unstable pupil numbers, with those in financial difficulties exposed. The LA would face the risk of school deficits rising and having to be written off either as part of school organisation or academisation proposals.

3.9 **Option B – Remove 405 places via PAN reductions**. There would continue to be the same number of schools, but 14 of them would be smaller. 36 of the 61 schools would be one form of entry schools. One form of entry schools can operate effectively if they are full and have stable pupil numbers, but they have less scope for flexibility to adapt if pupil number are not sustained. The key financial issues here would be about each school adapting to its smaller size. The lagged funding arrangements for mainstream schools will assist with this.

3.10 **Option C – Remove 360 places via amalgamations.** 16 schools would amalgamate, reducing the number of schools by 8. In addition, schools on split sites which currently each operate on two separate sites and the proposal is that they would each operate on a single site. Potentially, this would increase the number of split-site schools from 8 to 14, which adds a financial complexity to those affected. Amalgamations of two schools on two separate sites needs careful planning. The key issue will be whether they plan to operate on one site or two and how quickly they plan to get to their steady state operating model. Costs, however, should largely stay within the DSG; its lagged funding arrangements, amalgamation factors and split-site factors (subject to the technicalities of the Minimum Funding Guarantee) should assist amalgamating schools to plan. The main caveat is about whether it will be possible to secure agreement between two Governing Boards to amalgamate where one of them has a significant deficit. For instance, of the 16 possible amalgamating schools, there are two with deficits in excess of £0.6m each and three others with deficits in excess of £0.2m.

3.11 **Options D – 575 places via a mixture of 8 amalgamations plus PAN reductions** . Potentially, this would increase the number of split-site schools from 8 to 16, which adds a financial complexity to those affected. Amalgamations of two schools on two separate sites needs careful planning. The key issue will be whether they plan to operate on one site or two and how quickly they plan to get to their steady state operating model. Costs, however, should largely stay within the DSG; its lagged funding arrangements, amalgamation factors and split-site factors (subject to the technicalities of the Minimum Funding Guarantee) should assist amalgamating schools to plan. The main caveat is about whether it will be possible to secure agreement between two Governing Boards to amalgamate where one of them has a significant deficit.

3.12 **Option E – 485 places via a mixture of 6 PAN reduction, 4 amalgamations and 5 closures**. Apart from 1, the other 4 schools proposed for closure under this option have deficits and earmarking them for closure is unlikely to help with their recovery plans. Indeed, pursuing this option is likely to result in at least a £1m deficit write-off by the LA from its General Fund. The position could worsen if either an all-at-once or phased closure resulted in severance and other wind-down costs that could not be covered by the lagged funding arrangements in the mainstream DSG funding formula. Using the indicated £60k per class and £80k per form of entry explained earlier, the five 1fe primary school closures (each of which would have 7 classes) would cost an additional £2.5m. The potential cost to the General Fund of Option F is £3.5m.

3.13 **Option F – 570 places via a mixture of 11 PAN reduction, 4 amalgamations and 4 closures**. Apart from 1, the other 3 schools proposed for closure under this option have deficits and earmarking them for closure is unlikely to help with their recovery plans. Indeed, pursuing this option is likely to result in at least a £0.8m deficit write-off by the LA from its General Fund. The position could worsen if either an all-at-once or phased closure resulted in severance and other wind-down costs that could not be covered by the lagged funding arrangements in the mainstream DSG funding formula. Using the indicated £60k per class and £80k per form of entry explained earlier, the four 1fe primary school closures (each of which would have 7 classes) would cost an additional £2.0m. The potential cost to the General Fund of Option F is £2.8m.

3.14 **Option G – 575 places via a mixture of 9 PAN reduction, 4 amalgamations and 5 closures**. Apart from 1, the other 4 schools proposed for closure under this option have deficits and earmarking them for closure is unlikely to help with their recovery plans. Indeed, pursuing this option is likely to result in at least a £1m deficit write-off by the LA from its General Fund. The position could worsen if either an all-at-once or phased closure resulted in severance and other wind-down costs that could not be covered by the lagged funding arrangements in the mainstream DSG funding formula. Using the indicated £60k per class and £80k per form of entry explained earlier, the five 1fe primary school closures (each of which would have 7 classes) would cost an additional £2.5m. The potential cost to the General Fund of Option G is £3.5m.

LEGAL AND DEMOCRACY

4.1 The authority to deal with the matters set out in this report have been delegated to the Cabinet Member for Children's Services.

4.2 The Council must deal with these matters in accordance with the statutory obligations set out in the Education Act 1996, Education and Inspections Act 2006, the School Standards and Framework Act 1988 and the School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012. The council is also obligated to apply and adhere to the mandatory requirements and guidance set out in the School Admissions Code.

4.3 Sections 13 and 14 of the Education Act 1996, set out the council's general duties and functions in respect of provision of primary and secondary schools.

4.4 Part 2, of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 sets out the requirements in respect of any proposed discontinuance of a school and section 88, specifically 88D of the School Standards and Framework Act 1988 set out provision for determination of admission numbers.

4.5 Consultation requirements are set out in Chapter 3, School Admissions (Admission Arrangements and Co-ordination of Admission Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2012 and the School Admissions Code. The Code specifies that Consultation must last for a minimum of 6 weeks and must take place between 1 October and 31 January in the determination year.

4.6 The council, as admission authority, must consult with:

a) parents of children between the ages of two and eighteen;
b) other persons in the relevant area who in the opinion of the admission authority have an interest in the proposed admissions;
c) all other admission authorities within the relevant area (except that primary schools need not consult secondary schools);
d) whichever of the governing body and the local authority is not the admission authority;
e) any adjoining neighbouring local authorities where the admission authority is the local authority; and
f) in the case of schools designated with a religious character, the body or person representing the religion or religious denomination

4.7 In any event, it would be prudent to consult individuals in respect of the proposed decision by using the councils implied duty to do so in line with best practice. In this respect, the 'Sedley' criteria, established in R v Brent LBC, ex p Gunning (1985) will apply. In general, a consultation must be lawful and abide by the four Gunning principles:

(i) The consultation must be carried out at a time when proposals are still at a formative stage;
(ii) The consultation must give sufficient reasons for any proposal to allow for intelligent consideration and response;
(iii) Adequate time must be given for consideration and response; and
(iv) The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account in finalising any statutory proposals.

4.8 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 'the public sector equality duty' requires public authorities to have due regard to the need to:

a) Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited under that act
b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic (i.e. race, sex, disability, age, sexual orientation, religion or belief, pregnancy or maternity, marriage or civil partnership and gender reassignment) and those who do not share it; and
c) Foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not share it, which involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

(i) tackle prejudice, and
(ii) promote understanding.

4.9 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

(a) remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;

(b) take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it, including, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities;
(c) encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

4.10 Compliance with the duties in section 149 of the Act may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under the Act.

4.11 The Equality Duty must be complied with before and at the time that a particular policy is under consideration or decision is taken - that is, in the development of policy options, and in making a final decision. A public body cannot satisfy the Equality Duty by justifying a decision after it has been taken.

4.12 A full equalities impact assessment (EIA) was agreed by the EIA Panel on 25 October 2022 with recommendations to expand the assessment as part of the full consultation when school level detail and therefore real impact on protected groups can be assessed.

In accordance with section 3 Local Government Act 1999 (as amended), the council is under a general Duty of Best Value to “make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness”. Under this duty, the council should consider overall value, including economic, environmental, and social value, when reviewing service provision.

4.13 There are no further comments from Democratic Services.

CONSULTATION AND CO-PRODUCTION

5.1 Cabinet considered the impact of the significant falling rolls in Lambeth in January 2021 Pupil Place Planning Review Cabinet 18th January 21.

5.2 The report indicated that as part of this review, the local authority would establish a working group which would invite representatives and members of the Lambeth Schools Partnership and schools’ clusters. The group assisted in developing possible solutions.

5.3 Through this group, a set of evaluation criteria were agreed. The main criteria included school’s level of vacancies and trends in parental preferences. Other factors such as a school’s building, location and school type were also be considered.

5.4 Stakeholder engagement regarding Pupil place planning issues has been extensive since May 2021, including briefings with headteachers and governors, ward councillors, lead members, the Diocese and trade unions.

RISK MANAGEMENT

6.1 The risks associated with this large and complex exercise have been explained in the Risks Section (para 4.7 onwards) of the attached report. The issues explored are:

- Not reducing by enough places.
- Reducing by too many places.
- Pursuing unviable options.
- Possible new use of DSG monies to support school organisation plans.
- Not being able to contain costs within the DSG.
- Relying too much on the financial implications to determine the strategy.

EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT - SEE APPENDIX

7.1 This decision, if agreed, will result in significant reduction in school places (less 575) at the primary phase (starting from Reception year) across at least 27 schools from 2024 onwards. If the recommended option is not agreed, it may result in planned school closures of at least 4 schools in the Borough which will be very disruptive to the education of children and young people, their families and school staff, across Lambeth. The closures will include areas of significant disadvantage and possibly contribute to poor outcomes for children and young people and their families.

7.2 The EIA panel has agreed that an extensive EIA will be developed as school specific information is laid out in the full consultation document.

COMMUNITY SAFETY

8.1 There are implications which present community safety risks for secondary aged pupils. Pupil place planning and community safety assessment data suggests pupils of secondary age in Lambeth typically attend schools close to their home and intel suggests risks associated with ‘crossing postcodes’.

8.2 This paper will not consider a strategic approach to managing pupil numbers in secondary schools. Lambeth Council has limited control over Secondary places and decisions about pupil places and admissions as the majority of mainstream secondary schools are academies. Thirteen out of the twenty Mainstream Secondaries (inc. Secondaries in All-through) are Academies and therefore the council is not the admissions authority and does not have the authority to make admissions determination decisions such as PAN reductions, amalgamations and closures. Decisions are made by the Regional Director and Secretary of State for Education.

8.3 Lambeth officers will continue to work with all admissions authorities in the secondary phase to manage community safety and contextual safeguarding risks.

ORGANISATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

Environmental

9.1 School amalgamations may present opportunities for utilising newer and more cost and energy efficient educational assets.

Health

9.2 N/A

Corporate Parenting

9.3 Children looked after (CLA) pupils are a priority group for all admissions so they would be first to be placed in preferred schools.

9.4 The real impact on CLA pupils will not be known until specific schools are identified as a part of the full consultation. There are currently 60 CLA children of primary age in Lambeth and the support for each child will be managed on a case-by-case basis.

9.5 A full EIA assessment will be included in the consultation process with clear mitigations for reducing discrimination and disadvantage outlined and applied.

Staffing and accommodation

9.6 Lambeth is the employer for 943 teaching staff and 1335 support staff (making it a total of 3034 employees) in community schools. Amalgamations may result in a significant restructure programmes which will be disruptive for the workforce and present major cost implications if not managed in a coordinated and strategic way.

Responsible Procurement

9.7 N/A

Good Quality Jobs with Fair Pay and Decent Working Conditions

9.8 N/A

Quality Apprenticeships, targeted Employment for Lambeth residents and Lambeth Priority Group

9.9 N/A

Reduce Emissions: Lambeth Council has a commitment to being Zero Carbon by 2030

9.10 N/A

Single Use Plastics

9.11 N/A

Positive Health and Wellbeing

9.12 N/A

Other Offers (Innovation)

9.13 N/A

TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

10.1 The table below details the stages and deadlines for implementing the recommendations:

Activity	Proposed Date
Date published on Forward Plan	3 October 2022
Agenda Publication	28 October 2022
Cabinet Decision	7 November 2022
End of Call-in Period (key decisions only)	11 November2022

Agenda Item 9

Title: **Schools Block 2023/24**

Date: **8th December 2022**

Report to: **Schools Forum**

Report for: **Information X** **Decision X** Consultation Action

Author: **Yoke Ying Kong**

1 Purpose of this report

1.1 This report sets out the financial position in the Schools Block for 2022/23 and explores the issues that Schools Forum will need to consider in the January meeting in making recommendations to Cabinet and Council about the mainstream funding formula for 2023/24.

1.2 It feeds back of the outcome of the consultation on the mainstream funding formula for 2023/24 and the Schools Block Sub-Group's consideration of the consultation.

2 Background

2.1 In July 2022, the Department for Education set out key figures and operational guidance for the Schools Block National Funding Formula for 2023/24, to allow planning by Local Authorities, Schools and Schools Forum.

2.2 This report sets out this information, identifying how this affects Lambeth, including any local issues which may need to be taken account in developing the mainstream funding formula for 2023/24 and what decisions will be needed on the way. As in recent years, the mainstream funding formula (known as the Authority Proforma Tool (APT)) must be submitted to ESFA by mid-January 2023, subject to political sign off.

2.3 The ESFA consulted on views on their approach to implementing the direct national funding formula (NFF) for mainstream schools. Lambeth's response to the consultation in consultation with the Schools sub-group was presented at the October Schools Forum.

2.4 The final arrangements for the funding formula for schools are for Cabinet and Council to determine in February 2023, but the proposals they will consider are ones which Schools Forum will have developed over the next few meetings.

3 Schools Block 2022/23

3.1 There has been no change to what was reported in the October 2022 Schools Forum for Schools Block 2022/23. The decisions for 2022/23 have been made about the

mainstream funding formula, growth fund and the falling rolls fund. Schools Forum decided to suspend the falling rolls fund at the October 2021 meeting.

3.2 **Table 1** below shows the latest position of the Growth Fund, drawing down some of the brought forward funding from 2021/22, such that the expected surplus balance in March 2023 is now £85k.

Table 1: Schools Block forecast 2022/23 at Period 8

Block	2021/22 b/f balances £'000	DSG Funding 2022/23 £'000	LA P5 forecast spend 2022/23 £'000	Variance £'000
Mainstream funding formula	0	(221,043)	221,043	0
Growth Fund	(85)	(80)	80	(85)
Transfer to High Needs Block		(1,111)	1,111	0
Total Schools Block	**(85)**	**(222,234)**	**222,234**	**(85)**

4 Consideration of issues in determining the use of the Schools Block for 2023/24

4.1 The operational guidance for school revenue funding for 2023/24 sets out the requirements for considering the use of the Schools Block funding and the timetable for decision/making and reporting.

4.2 The DFE intend to settle all school National Non/Domestic Rates bills nationally but recover the costs from each school via the ESFA (for academies) and LAs (for maintained schools) for 2023/24. Lambeth has already implemented this in 2022/23 so it will not be new to Lambeth's schools.

4.3 The steps Schools Forum will need to consider to reach final recommendations to make to Cabinet about the use of the Schools Block in 2023/24 will be:

a) Should there be any transfers between the Schools Block and any other blocks?

b) What rate should the Minimum Funding Guarantee be set at?

c) What funds are to be set aside for Growth Fund and Falling Rolls Fund?

d) Are there any decisions that need to be submitted to the Secretary of State for ratification by the end of November 2022?

5 Transfers between blocks.

5.1 Although the schools block is ring-fenced in 2023-24, local authorities can transfer up to 0.5% of their schools block funding into another block, **with the approval of their schools forum.**

5.2 In 2022/23 there was a transfer of 0.5% (£1.1m) from Schools Block to High Needs Block compared to 2021/22 due to the increasing growth in EHCP numbers locally which was creating pressure in the High Needs Block.

5.3 The protected funding for individual schools has the transfer of 0.5% / £1.1m to the High Needs Block built-in. That means that only 99.5% of the Schools Block DSG was used for Schools Block activities and individual schools are protected at the 99.5% level, not the 100% level. If the £1.1m were not again to be transferred to the High Needs Block, there would be dilemmas about how to comply with the regulations.

5.4 **Table 5** sets out the initial illustration of the funding formula for 2023/24 using October 2021 pupil numbers and data, 2023/24 NFF values, growth in Harris Clapham and Woodmansterne and 0.5% MFG (the maximum permitted). It suggests that there would be £1.4m remaining on these assumptions.

Table 5: High Level first draft of mainstream funding formula 2023/24 compared to indicative SB DSG

Component	Indicative amount 2023/24 (£'000)
Formula Factors within MFG	203,094
Minimum Funding Guarantee (0.5%)	9,662
Rates funding 2023/24	3,743
Lump sums 2023/24	12,022
Growth Fund	40
Total commitments in Schools Block	**228,561**
Indictive Schools Block allocation 2023/24	**229,965**
Unallocated	**1,404**

5.5 The options considered by the School Block sub group for the use of this remainder (the precise amount of which will change as October 2022 data is used and as final allocations are confirmed in December 2022) are as follows:

i. **Seek Secretary of State's Approval to go beyond 0.5% for the level of the MFG.** The LA consulted the DFE about the possibility of this option and the response from the DFE is as follows:

From discussing this with policy team, the general view is we don't support anything outside of the set range of 0-0.5%. An LA can ask but where they want to set the range below, they need to be able to demonstrate that they have explored all other options and that it is simply unaffordable, we wouldn't consider on any other grounds. If an LA is in safety valve, then that team may take a different view as part of the wider strategy of recovery but generally it would be a no. If an LA wants to set it higher, again what other options have they explored and have these been presented as options to schools forum, what is their fallback position.

The Schools Block sub group rejected this option. Confirmation by the DFE that this will not normally be approved confirms that the Schools Block sub group were right to reject this option.

ii. **Keep the 0.5% MFG, but adjust the local funding formula values**. As this moves further away from the ultimate goal of reaching the NFF values because those very values would have to change to achieve this, resulting in some schools getting further away from the NFF.

This option was also rejected by the Schools Block sub group as this would defeat the purpose of mirroring the National Funding Formula in the first instance.

iii. **Transfer the maximum 0.5% to the High Needs Block and keep any left over in the Growth Fund (Schools Block DSG).** On the figures in Table 5, that would suggest up to £1.149m to HNB and £0.255m to the Growth Fund. The Growth Fund element would carry forward to future years to assist with the removal of surplus places, in anticipation of the regulation changes that ESFA consulted on earlier in the year and which are explained in the consultation response in Appendix 2.

This is the only option available to Lambeth schools.

5.6 In the context of 10% inflation, whilst mainstream schools will be keen for the first option, but the matter needs to be considered in the round and ultimately the decision to go with the first option rests with the Secretary of State. However the DFE have said that it is highly unlikely it will be agreed.

5.7 The option to transfer to the High Needs Block is the only option available to Lambeth schools.

6 Consultation Responses

6.1 Only six schools responded to the Mainstream Schools Funding Consultation 2023/24.

6.2 Their responses are as follows:

CONSULTATION QUESTION 1 1.Do you agree to proposal set MFG at 0.5%?	CONSULTATION QUESTION 2 - Do you agree that the LA may transfer up to 0.5% of the Schools Block to the High Needs Block in 2023/24?	CONSULTATION QUESTION 3- Are you supportive of the proposal that there should be funding set aside in Growth fund to support the removal of surplus places in future years?	CONSULTATION QUESTION 4- Do you have any other comments about the funding arrangements outlined in this paper?
Yes	Yes	No	No
Yes	Yes	Yes. However, I would favour funding being used for other things and more being moved to high needs rather than being used for this purpose. If this is not possible and it has to be used for growth funding then I support this as there should not be a need to fund school expansions for the foreseeable future.	No
Yes	Yes	Yes	I am very pleased that the Block Funding proposal has been made. There is a real crisis in SEND provision and funding nationally and it is Lambeth are taking some action to address this .
Yes	Yes	Yes	No school places to be reduced but I agree to setting but I agree to setting aside the money for the growth fund if need be
No	No	No	Yes, there is little to no impact assessment on the previous year's school block contribution of 0.5%. furthermore, the government announced £2.3bn or 4.5% in cash terms. there is nothing in these figures to support it. funding should be delegated to the schools rather than a pot for the LA to retain such as the hypocritically named Growth Fund
Yes	Yes	Yes	No

7 Next Steps

7.1 Once Schools forum approval for items of de-delegation in combination with school's block are agreed in December's forum it will allow officers to construct final draft allocations of the schools budgets, based on December 22 agreed settlement for approval at the January Schools Forum meeting. The final Authority Proforma Tool (of mainstream local formula allocations) will be despatched to the ESFA and will be used to seek formal political approval for school budgets in line with the formal Cabinet and Council in February 2023.

8 Recommendations

Schools Forum is invited to

a) **Agree Lambeth continued adoption of 2023/24 ACA adjusted National Funding formula values.**

b) **Agree 0.5 % MFG for Schools funding formula.**

c) **Agree to transfer 0.5% from Schools Block to High Needs Block for 2023/24;**

d) **Agree for any remaining funding to be held in the Growth Fund for future support in removing surplus places on Schools Forum agreement.**

Appendix 1

Details of the NFF values 2022/23 and 2023/24

NFF Funding Factors	2022-23 NFF rates	Lambeth's 2022-23 rates ACA adjusted 1.18623	2023-24 NFF rates	Lambeth's Proposed 2023-24 rates ACA adjusted 1.18892
Minimum Per Pupil Funding Levels - Primary	£4,265.00	£4,265.00	£4,405.00	£4,405.00
Minimum Per Pupil Funding Levels - KS3	£5,321.00	£5,321.00	£5,503.00	£5,503.00
Minimum Per Pupil Funding Levels - KS4	£5,831.00	£5,831.00	£6,033.00	£6,033.00
Basic per pupil Funding				
Primary basic entitlement	£3,217.00	£3,816.10	£3,394.00	£4,035.19
KS3 basic entitlement	£4,536.00	£5,380.74	£4,785.00	£5,688.98
KS4 basic entitlement	£5,112.00	£6,064.01	£5,393.00	£6,411.85
Primary / Secondary FSM	£470.00	£557.53	£480.00	£570.68
Additional Needs Funding				
Primary FSM6	£590.00	£699.88	£705.00	£838.19
Secondary FSM6	£865.00	£1,026.09	£1,030.00	£1,224.59
Primary IDACI F	£220.00	£260.97	£230.00	£273.45
Primary IDACI E	£270.00	£320.28	£280.00	£332.90
Primary IDACI D	£420.00	£498.22	£440.00	£523.12
Primary IDACI C	£460.00	£545.67	£480.00	£570.68
Primary IDACI B	£490.00	£581.25	£510.00	£606.35
Primary IDACI A	£640.00	£759.19	£670.00	£796.58
Secondary IDACI F	£320.00	£379.59	£335.00	£398.29
Secondary IDACI E	£425.00	£504.15	£445.00	£529.07
Secondary IDACI D	£595.00	£705.81	£620.00	£737.13
Secondary IDACI C	£650.00	£771.05	£680.00	£808.47
Secondary IDACI B	£700.00	£830.36	£730.00	£867.91
Secondary IDACI A	£890.00	£1,055.74	£930.00	£1,105.70
Primary EAL3	£565.00	£670.22	£580.00	£689.57
Secondary EAL3	£1,530.00	£1,814.93	£1,565.00	£1,860.66
Primary LPA	£1,130.00	£1,340.44	£1,155.00	£1,373.20
Secondary LPA	£1,710.00	£2,028.45	£1,750.00	£2,080.61
Primary mobility	£925.00	£1,097.26	£945.00	£1,123.53
Secondary mobility	£1,330.00	£1,577.69	£1,360.00	£1,616.93
School Led Funding				
Primary lump sum	£121,300.00	£143,889.70	£128,000.00	£152,181.76
Secondary lump sum	£121,300.00	£143,889.70	£128,000.00	£152,181.76
Primary sparsity	£55,000.00	£65,242.65	£56,300.00	£66,936.20
Secondary sparsity	£80,000.00	£94,898.40	£81,900.00	£97,372.55
Middle-school sparsity	£80,000.00	£94,898.40	£81,900.00	£97,372.55
All-through sparsity	£80,000.00	£94,898.40	£81,900.00	£97,372.55
PFI (RPIX) %	3.17%	3.17%	11.20%	11.20%
MFG	0.5% - 2%	1.77%	0% - 5%	

Appendix 1

Mainstream Schools Funding Formula 2023/24

14th November 2022

Lambeth

1 PURPOSE OF THIS CONSULTATION

What are we asking and why?

Lambeth

1.1 Purpose of this consultation

- It is a requirement that the local authority consult with all affected schools each year on the basis of the funding formula to be used, if changes are proposed.

- For 2022/23, Lambeth mainstream funding formula was changed to mirror the national funding formula.

- 2023/24 will be DFE's first year of transition to the direct schools NFF, local authorities will only be allowed to use NFF factors in their local formulae and must use all NFF factors. Local authorities will also be required to move their local formulae factors 10% closer to the NFF values, compared to where they were in 2022/23, unless they are already mirroring the NFF. Lambeth is amongst the 78 local authorities (of 150 local authorities in England) whose formula factor values are all within 2.5% of the NFF factor value.

- The outcomes from this consultation will be considered by the sub-group again before they make a recommendation to Schools Forum at its meeting on 9th December 2022, with final decisions taking place in January 2023.

Lambeth

1.2 2023-24 Summary Funding

- The indicative Lambeth Schools NFF funding for 2023/24 using the most recent census data for 77% of schools and estimates for the remainder suggests a Schools Block DSG total of £226m.
- As highlighted in previous years Lambeth stands to lose funding over future years in the NNF but will be continued to be protected by the Minimum funding guarantee (MFG) ,but will take many years of minimal funding increases to reach the point of purely being funded on NNF without MFG protections

Comparison of Expected income year on year Schools block

Component	Final Schools Block composition 2022/23			Expected Available Funding 2023/24			Difference		
	Pupil Nos	PUF / SUF*	Total 2022/23	Pupil Nos	PUF / SUF*	Total 2023/24	Pupil Nos	PUF / SUF*	Total Funding
			£m			£m			
Primary NFF	20034	£6,014.14	£120.487m	19509	£6,229.92	£121.539m	-525	215.78	+£1.052m
Secondary NFF	11793	£8,154.15	£96.158m	11751	£8,467.48	£99.501m	-41.5	313.33	+£3.344m
Premises NFF			£4.308m			£4.127m			-£0.181m
Growth Factor			£1.281m			£0.973m			-£0.308m
Total Schools Block DSG			**£222.234m**			**£226.140m**			**+£3.906m**
Primary SSG	20034		£3.326m			**Nil**			-£3.326m
Secondary SSG	11793		£2.958m			**Nil**			-£2.958m
Total Schools Block funding			**£228.518m**			**£226.140m**			**£-2.378m**

Lambeth

1.3 Proposals Considered

The LA intends to continue to mirror the National Funding Formula values for 2023/24, with only the split-site and PFI factors determined locally. The factors are pre-determined, the funding allocated to schools is determined by the level of the Minimum Funding Guarantee, the amount held centrally for the Growth Fund and any amount transferred to other Blocks of the DSG.

The Schools Block Sub-Group met on 9th November 2022 and reviewed the points for consideration regarding the schools funding formula. The two options (with two sub-options for the first) were:

- **1 a) Set MFG at the maximum increase of 0.5%**, transfer the maximum of 0.5% to the High Needs Block and retain any remaining in the Growth Fund to support the removal of surplus places in future years.
- **1b) Set MFG at the maximum increase of 0.5%** and split any remaining Schools Block funding between the High Needs Block and the Growth Fund (to support the removal of surplus places in future years).
- **2. Seek agreement of Secretary of State to go beyond the maximum 0.5% MFG to 1%** to distribute rest of funds through the funding formula by maximising the MFG. With allocation for Growth Fund (to support the removal of surplus places in future years)

Lambeth

1.4 Impact of proposals considered

The sub group have reviewed and considered what ways do the different funding options affect the distribution and the key points for were –

- Under Options 1a) and 1b), 4 schools have a formula allocation that do not require a 0.5% Minimum Funding Guarantee adjustment (ie the NFF prevails).
- Under Option 2, 2 schools have a formula allocation that does not require a 1% Minimum Funding Guarantee adjustment (ie the NFF prevails).
- The differences between options 1a) / 1b) and 2 are an average of £32 per pupil, with sector differences indicated in the tables below.

	Options 1a) and 1b) 2023/24 £'000	Option 2 2023/24 £'000
AWPUs	149,990	149,990
Pupil Led	48,869	48,869
School led	16,553	16,553
MFG	9,397	10,400
Formula sub-total	**£224,809**	**£225,812**
Growth / HNB transfer	1,331	328
Total Schools Block	**£226,140**	**£226,140**
MFG %age	0.5%	1.00%

Sector	Span of per pupil differences
Primary	£27.26
Secondary	£39.84
All-through	£34.00

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1.5 Discounting Option 2

The sub-group considered the options and felt that option 2 should be removed deliberating the following points:

- Lambeth is the 5th highest funded local authority per primary pupil in England and the 4th highest funded per secondary pupil. The National Funding Formula (NNF), is expected to have a redistributive effect, benefitting particularly schools in LAs with very small per pupil funding allocations.
- As Lambeth has now moved to the NNF values, by requesting increase in MFG it shows a that there is scope to redistribute funds within the Schools Block Nationally if we accept that the funding is fair for all.
- Lambeth has transitioned over the past few years to the National Funding formula values. The intention is to continue this ongoing strategy to ensure that less schools are supported by MFG, and operate within the funding levels available, and continue with the regulations to set MFG at 0.5%
- The likelihood of disapplication request being approved by the secretary of state above the 0.5% is very small ,the examples of disapplication's that were approved in previous years are:
  - Normal MFG cause perverse results for falling or rising rolls
  - Over protection in prior years has occurred
  - Previous circumstances have changed i.e split site or PFI
  - Lambeth options do fall into possible overprotection from previous baselines and a review of the impact of requesting change in MFG is demonstrated in schedule of changes

These do not fall within why Lambeth would request this.

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2. PROPOSAL EXPLAINED

Transfer Funding to High Needs Block
Growth and Falling Roll Fund

Lambeth

2.1 Transferring Funding to the High Needs Block

- For 2022/23 it was agreed to transfer 0.5% to the high needs block to support the medium-term financial strategy to incur short term deficit to fund increases in EHCPs, with the stepped increase in the High needs block to return to balance in 2022/23.

- The July 2022 DfE schools funding announcement confirmed that the Lambeth High Needs DSG for 2023/24 will again see a stepped increase of 6.1%, albeit smaller than those received in recent years. The indicative DSG for 2023/24 is £61.9m, £3.3m more than the current 2023/23 HN DSG of £58.6m.

- The medium/term plan for the DSG was to incur a short/term deficit to recognise the underlying pressures in schools and high needs settings, but to pursue initiatives to get the budget back to balance. Although the LA continue to work towards this ongoing pressure are still being faced in the High Needs block

- The current assumptions on the projections for future years is that the impact of new cases and inflationary pressure suggests the High Needs Block deficit will worsen to £1.0m in 2023/24.

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2.2 Considerations to transfer 0.5% to the High Needs Block

- Lambeth schools forum has approved 0.5% transfer in previous years and this continues to support the ability to increase top up rates and distribute funds to schools.

- A High Needs Sub-Group is looking at the plans for getting the High Needs Block back to balance and one of the options being considered is to transfer resource from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block.

- Growing numbers and costs of EHCPs will either result in more funding going to mainstream schools (via high needs top-ups) or funding will shift from mainstream schools to specialist provision (as pupils are funded through the High Needs block).

- The LA has seen that many other LAs have experienced High Needs deficits and it is important to avoid reaching a point where the deficit is so large that it becomes irrecoverable.

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2.3 Growth and falling rolls fund

- Currently the Growth fund guidance allows LAs to set aside funding to meet the costs of new schools and growing schools. Lambeth over the years have now seen this significantly reduced over the years due to reduced capacity and roll numbers.

- Currently the Falling rolls fund guidance allows LAs to set aside a small fund for good schools with falling rolls, where local planning data shows that the surplus places will be needed within the next 3 financial years schools. Lambeth removed this last year as it was agreed that many of the surplus places will not be needed in future years.

- In July 22 the DFE consulted regarding change to the operational guidance to expand the criteria of the current Growth and falling roll fund.

- The proposal recognised that costs associated with school closures and amalgamations and down-sizing schools might be absorbed by the schools' own budgets or may ultimately fall on the LA or ESFA.

- The proposed change is "**permit local authorities to spend growth and falling rolls funding on the revenue costs associated with repurposing or reducing school places"**

Lambeth

2.4 Consideration to allow funding to be set aside for Growth / falling Rolls Fund

- Lambeth has been working with schools on a place planning strategy which was approved by cabinet on the 7th November 2022. It appraised a range of options in primary and secondary schools to meet the authority's duty to manage school places sufficiently and efficiently.

- Lambeth have significant surplus pupil places currently and this will continue to grow over the next decade, due to a declining birth date and demographic changes. These pressures, combined with falling real terms funding for schools and the impact of the pandemic, are placing a significant strain on Lambeth's schools.

- As part of the strategy of collaborative working the LA have recommended a range of options which involve Pan reductions and amalgamations form 2025 onwards.

- The financial implications on revenue costs being met by the school may impact future amalgamations particularly with schools in deficit.

- The proposal of the criteria changes for 2023-24 to allow scope to fund support for repurposing of school places falls in line with Lambeth's Place planning strategy and would also be prudent to allow for some support to enable smooth transition of change in future years.

Link to cabinet report
https://moderngov.lambeth.gov.uk/documents/s141467/202210_PPP_Review_into_future_education_in_Lambeth_Cabinet_Nov_7_2022.pdf

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2.5 Illustrations

School by school illustrations of the impact of options two options 1a and 1b are attached to this consultation for anticipated impact based on estimated pupil numbers expected from final October 22 census

Option 1a and b, show that 4% of schools do not rely on MFG adjustment to fund school.

Slide 1.2 indicated there **£226.140m** available in 2023/24 The illustrations show that if

- **1 a)** If MFG is set at the maximum increase of 0.5%, and a transfer the maximum of 0.5% to the High Needs Block this will distribute **£9.4m distributed via MFG, £0.2m set aside for Growth Fund and £1.1m transfer to the High needs Block**

- **1b)** If MFG at the maximum increase of 0.5%, and split any remaining Schools Block funding split between the High Needs Block and the Growth Fund (to support the removal of surplus places in future years). **Would allow £9.4m to be distributed via MFG, £0.5m set aside in Growth fund and £0.8m transfer to the High Needs Block.**

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3 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 Conclusions

- Lambeth has transitioned over the past few years to the National Funding formula values. The intention is to continue this ongoing strategy to ensure that less schools are supported by MFG and operate within the funding levels available.

- The outlook for future changes in the landscape of schools in Lambeth continues to be unstable based on projections of pupil numbers. There will be the need to support the sustainability of changing cohort and the strategy for place planning in future years. It would be prudent for forward planning to allow a contingency to support this in line with the change in regulations to growth fund in 2023-24.

- The High Needs block is still facing a deficit position and continues to see projected pressures in future years.

- In light of the above, **Option 1a is most suitable to Lambeth's circumstances**, and allows for future planning in and sustainability for pupil place planning strategy which will impact all schools.

3.2 Proposal for 2023/24

- The mainstream funding formula for 2023/24 should continue to match the prevailing National Funding Formula values on age-weighted pupil units, pupil-led factors, National Non-Domestic Rates (NNDR) and the lump sum.
- The formula will continue to use local factors for PFI and split sites.
- The Minimum Funding Guarantee will be set at 0.5%.
- A maximum of 0.5% of the Schools Block will be transferred to the High Needs Block (as in 2022/23).
- Any remaining funding will be allocated to the Growth Factor.

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4 HOW TO RESPOND

How do you tell us your views?

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4.1 Consultation Questions

1. Do you agree to proposal set MFG at 0.5%?
2. Do you agree that the LA may transfer up to 0.5% of the Schools Block to the High Needs Block in 2023/24?
3. Are you supportive of the proposal that there should be funding set aside in Growth fund to support the removal of surplus places in future years?
4. Do you have any other comments about the funding arrangements outlined in this paper?

Lambeth

4.2 How to respond

A consultation response form is available on-lineon link below
https://forms.office.com/r/22itJA6Yby

Please submit your responses by that form on-line by Friday 25th November 22.

A webinar event is to be held at **4pm on Thursday 17th November 2022** for up to an hour. It will explain the contents of this consultation paper and there will be opportunities to ask questions. You can access the meeting via Microsoft Team
https://teams.microsoft.com/l/meetup-join/19%3ameeting_Zjg1NWQ3ZGEtZDkwNy00ODM4LWIxZDgtZjI3Yzk1NDI4ZGY0%40thread.v2/0?context=%7b%22Tid%22%3a%22c4f22780-485f-4507-af4a-60a971d6f7fe%22%2c%22Oid%22%3a%223537a05a-30e8-45ac-8748-4fd01e6ad0c5%22%7d

Email schoolsmonitoring@lambeth.gov.uk if you have any queries.

Lambeth

Lambeth Illustrations based on Estimated pupil numbers 2023-24

Formula allocations using 2023-24 NFF values, October 2022 pupils and October 2021 pupil characteristics

Option 1a - 0.5% MFG, 0.5% transfer to HNB (£1.130M) and £200,178.64 to Growth Fund

Option 1b - 0.5% MFG, 0.37% transfer to HNB (£0.831M) and £500,000 to Growth Fund

URN	LAESTAB	School Name	NOR Total	NOR Primary	NOR Secondary	22-23 MFG Unit Value	Basic Entitlement Total	AEN Total	School Factors - Lump Sum	School Factors - Split Sites	School Factors - Rates	School Factors - PFI	Total NFF values before MFG	23-24 MFG Adjustment	23-24 Post MFG Budget	23-24 MFG Adjustment	23-24 Post MFG Budget
Total			**31,409**	**£19,509**	**11,900**	**£455,479**	**£149,990,036**	**£48,868,896**	**£12,022,359**	**£547,854**	**£3,743,861**	**£239,483**	**£215,412,489**	**£9,396,657**	**£224,809,146**	**£9,396,657**	**£224,809,146**
100556	2082022	Ashmole Primary School	197.00	£197.00	0.00	£5,179.47	£794,932.43	£285,797.31	£152,181.76	£0.00	£32,000.00	£0.00	£1,264,911.50	£31,928.94	£1,296,840.44	£31,928.94	£1,296,840.44
100560	2082115	Clapham Manor Primary School	377.00	£377.00	0.00	£5,166.33	£1,521,266.63	£508,612.97	£152,181.76	£30,436.35	£64,185.98	£0.00	£2,276,683.69	£72,270.15	£2,348,953.84	£72,270.15	£2,348,953.84
100564	2082265	Granton Primary School	601.00	£601.00	0.00	£5,196.11	£2,425,149.19	£891,605.04	£152,181.76	£0.00	£64,372.00	£0.00	£3,533,307.99	£86,964.82	£3,620,272.81	£86,964.82	£3,620,272.81
100566	2082292	Heathbrook Primary School	350.00	£350.00	0.00	£5,231.39	£1,412,316.50	£525,736.28	£152,181.76	£0.00	£38,836.00	£0.00	£2,129,070.54	£53,555.97	£2,182,626.51	£53,555.97	£2,182,626.51
100567	2082295	Henry Cavendish Primary School	726.00	£726.00	0.00	£4,843.03	£2,929,547.94	£688,212.80	£152,181.76	£91,309.06	£132,468.00	£0.00	£3,993,719.56	£270,881.29	£4,264,600.85	£270,881.29	£4,264,600.85
100572	2082331	Jessop Primary School	305.00	£305.00	0.00	£4,936.64	£1,230,732.95	£367,328.92	£152,181.76	£0.00	£48,678.00	£0.00	£1,798,921.63	£95,743.49	£1,894,665.12	£95,743.49	£1,894,665.12
100574	2082359	Kingswood Primary School	490.00	£490.00	0.00	£5,222.15	£1,977,243.10	£703,802.76	£152,181.76	£30,436.35	£89,908.00	£0.00	£2,953,571.97	£117,806.91	£3,071,378.89	£117,806.91	£3,071,378.89
100576	2082371	Lark Hall Primary School (Including Lark Hall Centre fo	289.00	£289.00	0.00	£5,732.66	£1,166,169.91	£590,507.58	£152,181.76	£0.00	£50,806.00	£0.00	£1,959,665.25	£228,455.36	£2,188,120.61	£228,455.36	£2,188,120.61
100577	2082459	Paxton Primary School	488.00	£488.00	0.00	£4,814.80	£1,969,172.72	£516,194.43	£152,181.76	£0.00	£70,224.00	£0.00	£2,707,772.91	£156,156.06	£2,863,928.97	£156,156.06	£2,863,928.97
100578	2082504	Richard Atkins Primary School	251.00	£251.00	0.00	£5,504.85	£1,012,832.69	£449,987.98	£152,181.76	£0.00	£63,308.00	£0.00	£1,678,310.43	£13,123.48	£1,691,433.91	£13,123.48	£1,691,433.91
100584	2082575	Sudbourne Primary School	283.00	£283.00	0.00	£5,160.95	£1,141,958.77	£405,194.47	£152,181.76	£0.00	£40,432.00	£0.00	£1,739,767.00	£59,777.92	£1,799,544.92	£59,777.92	£1,799,544.92
100585	2082578	Sunnyhill Primary School	379.00	£379.00	0.00	£5,240.69	£1,529,337.01	£576,008.64	£152,181.76	£0.00	£97,888.00	£0.00	£2,355,415.41	£87,609.51	£2,443,024.93	£87,609.51	£2,443,024.93
100586	2082591	Telferscot Primary School	385.00	£385.00	0.00	£4,469.07	£1,553,548.15	£265,126.47	£152,181.76	£0.00	£38,038.00	£0.00	£2,008,894.38	£157,409.84	£2,166,304.22	£157,409.84	£2,166,304.22
100588	2082617	Vauxhall Primary School	202.00	£202.00	0.00	£5,567.84	£815,108.38	£379,549.92	£152,181.76	£0.00	£6,758.40	£0.00	£1,353,598.46	£26,922.87	£1,380,521.33	£26,922.87	£1,380,521.33
100589	2082626	Walnut Tree Walk Primary School	315.00	£315.00	0.00	£5,251.53	£1,271,084.85	£479,443.07	£152,181.76	£0.00	£32,000.00	£0.00	£1,934,709.68	£66,765.32	£2,001,475.00	£66,765.32	£2,001,475.00
100591	2082664	Wyvil Primary School and Resource Bases for Speech,	440.00	£440.00	0.00	£5,960.01	£1,775,483.60	£875,885.72	£152,181.76	£121,745.41	£10,852.80	£0.00	£2,936,149.29	£0.00	£2,936,149.29	£0.00	£2,936,149.29
100593	2082783	Crown Lane Primary School	261.00	£261.00	0.00	£5,476.60	£1,053,184.59	£460,265.23	£152,181.76	£0.00	£89,908.00	£0.00	£1,755,539.58	£9,460.13	£1,764,999.70	£9,460.13	£1,764,999.70
100595	2082785	Fenstanton Primary School	325.00	£325.00	0.00	£5,370.87	£1,311,436.75	£542,271.49	£152,181.76	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£2,005,890.00	£58,896.97	£2,064,786.98	£58,896.97	£2,064,786.98
100597	2082794	Elm Wood School	366.00	£366.00	0.00	£4,905.77	£1,476,879.54	£424,689.18	£152,181.76	£0.00	£53,732.00	£0.00	£2,107,482.48	£96,745.30	£2,204,227.78	£96,745.30	£2,204,227.78
100598	2082808	Allen Edwards Primary School	350.00	£350.00	0.00	£5,506.94	£1,412,316.50	£630,741.83	£152,181.76	£0.00	£75,012.00	£0.00	£2,270,252.09	£32,544.64	£2,302,796.73	£32,544.64	£2,302,796.73
100601	2082836	Glenbrook Primary School	160.00	£160.00	0.00	£5,654.57	£645,630.40	£314,900.93	£152,181.76	£0.00	£55,860.00	£0.00	£1,168,573.09	£5,912.06	£1,174,485.15	£5,912.06	£1,174,485.15
100604	2082868	Herbert Morrison Primary School	195.00	£195.00	0.00	£5,276.63	£786,862.05	£303,880.73	£152,181.76	£0.00	£28,160.00	£0.00	£1,271,084.54	£54,110.57	£1,325,195.11	£54,110.57	£1,325,195.11
100608	2082895	Streatham Wells Primary School	205.00	£205.00	0.00	£4,765.42	£827,213.95	£207,157.53	£152,181.76	£0.00	£28,416.00	£0.00	£1,214,969.24	£77,710.40	£1,292,679.65	£77,710.40	£1,292,679.65
131247	2082897	Bonneville Primary School	344.00	£344.00	0.00	£5,074.69	£1,388,105.36	£460,907.06	£152,181.76	£0.00	£46,550.00	£0.00	£2,047,744.18	£70,790.19	£2,118,534.37	£70,790.19	£2,118,534.37
131340	2082898	Hill Mead Primary School	325.00	£325.00	0.00	£5,578.41	£1,311,436.75	£612,156.60	£152,181.76	£0.00	£54,796.00	£0.00	£2,130,571.11	£41,953.25	£2,172,524.36	£41,953.25	£2,172,524.36
131824	2082900	Hitherfield Primary School	578.00	£578.00	0.00	£4,842.77	£2,332,339.82	£627,156.03	£152,181.76	£0.00	£128,212.00	£0.00	£3,239,889.61	£266,636.07	£3,506,525.68	£266,636.07	£3,506,525.68
131874	2082901	Henry Fawcett Primary School	230.00	£230.00	0.00	£5,497.90	£928,093.70	£415,135.95	£152,181.76	£0.00	£40,964.00	£0.00	£1,536,375.41	£23,591.06	£1,559,966.46	£23,591.06	£1,559,966.46
100582	2082902	Stockwell Primary School	368.00	£368.00	0.00	£5,269.03	£1,484,949.92	£575,042.12	£152,181.76	£0.00	£119,170.00	£0.00	£2,331,343.80	£58,924.18	£2,390,267.98	£58,924.18	£2,390,267.98
133315	2082903	Kings Avenue School	157.00	£157.00	0.00	£5,543.14	£633,524.83	£291,234.14	£152,181.76	£0.00	£48,678.00	£0.00	£1,125,618.73	£8,226.62	£1,133,845.35	£8,226.62	£1,133,845.35
133584	2082905	Loughborough Primary School	278.00	£278.00	0.00	£5,861.55	£1,121,782.82	£608,468.76	£152,181.76	£0.00	£71,648.64	£0.00	£1,954,081.98	£0.00	£1,954,081.98	£0.00	£1,954,081.98
133662	2083000	Jubilee Primary School	323.00	£323.00	0.00	£5,463.56	£1,303,366.37	£567,837.03	£152,181.76	£0.00	£92,036.00	£0.00	£2,115,421.16	£34,405.22	£2,149,826.38	£34,405.22	£2,149,826.38
100609	2083307	Archbishop Sumner Church of England Primary Schoo	322.00	£322.00	0.00	£5,390.78	£1,299,331.18	£508,793.36	£152,181.76	£30,436.35	£11,952.80	£0.00	£2,002,695.45	£90,163.10	£2,092,858.55	£90,163.10	£2,092,858.55
100610	2083324	Christ Church Primary SW9	182.00	£182.00	0.00	£5,319.09	£734,404.58	£292,171.96	£152,181.76	£0.00	£7,501.20	£0.00	£1,186,259.50	£43,788.55	£1,230,048.05	£43,788.55	£1,230,048.05
100612	2083375	Macaulay Church of England Primary School	164.00	£164.00	0.00	£4,975.15	£661,771.16	£202,364.27	£152,181.76	£0.00	£6,451.20	£0.00	£1,022,768.39	£35,574.21	£1,058,342.60	£35,574.21	£1,058,342.60
100613	2083403	St Andrew's Church of England Primary School	177.00	£177.00	0.00	£5,235.60	£714,228.63	£269,440.45	£152,181.76	£0.00	£5,171.20	£0.00	£1,141,022.04	£51,742.80	£1,192,764.84	£51,742.80	£1,192,764.84
100614	2083457	St John the Divine Church of England Primary School	140.00	£140.00	0.00	£5,226.17	£564,926.60	£210,943.78	£152,181.76	£0.00	£5,094.40	£0.00	£933,146.54	£26,568.77	£959,715.31	£26,568.77	£959,715.31
100615	2083466	St John's Angell Town Church of England Primary Scho	178.00	£178.00	0.00	£5,528.07	£718,263.82	£324,939.79	£152,181.76	£0.00	£22,450.40	£0.00	£1,217,835.77	£16,136.32	£1,233,972.10	£16,136.32	£1,233,972.10
100616	2083491	St Jude's Church of England Primary School	173.00	£173.00	0.00	£4,634.02	£698,087.87	£150,547.74	£152,181.76	£0.00	£5,836.80	£0.00	£1,006,654.17	£71,223.00	£1,077,877.17	£71,223.00	£1,077,877.17
100619	2083502	St Mark's Church of England Primary School	186.00	£186.00	0.00	£5,587.55	£750,545.34	£351,028.26	£152,181.76	£0.00	£5,222.40	£0.00	£1,258,977.76	£21,925.56	£1,280,903.33	£21,925.56	£1,280,903.33
100620	2083589	St Saviour's Church of England Primary School	185.00	£185.00	0.00	£4,913.50	£746,510.15	£214,374.44	£152,181.76	£0.00	£3,046.40	£0.00	£1,116,112.75	£53,569.58	£1,169,682.33	£53,569.58	£1,169,682.33
100621	2083596	St Stephen's Church of England Primary School	183.00	£183.00	0.00	£5,517.31	£738,439.77	£333,629.20	£152,181.76	£0.00	£4,019.20	£0.00	£1,228,269.93	£24,679.83	£1,252,949.76	£24,679.83	£1,252,949.76
100622	2083621	Holy Trinity Church of England Primary School	236.00	£236.00	0.00	£5,384.86	£952,304.84	£394,850.99	£152,181.76	£0.00	£9,895.20	£0.00	£1,509,232.79	£41,706.45	£1,550,939.24	£41,706.45	£1,550,939.24
100623	2083641	St Helen's Catholic Primary School	249.00	£249.00	0.00	£5,470.40	£1,004,762.31	£438,800.22	£152,181.76	£0.00	£4,736.00	£0.00	£1,600,480.29	£25,329.19	£1,625,809.48	£25,329.19	£1,625,809.48
134507	2083642	The Orchard School	210.00	£210.00	0.00	£5,362.58	£847,389.90	£345,106.38	£152,181.76	£0.00	£3,123.20	£0.00	£1,347,801.24	£20,025.10	£1,367,826.34	£20,025.10	£1,367,826.34
135614	2083643	Iqra Primary School	211.00	£211.00	0.00	£5,410.74	£851,425.09	£356,313.87	£152,181.76	£0.00	£5,273.60	£0.00	£1,365,194.32	£190,030.25	£1,555,224.57	£190,030.25	£1,555,224.57
100628	2085200	St Bernadette Catholic Junior School	190.00	£190.00	0.00	£5,220.74	£766,686.10	£287,835.52	£152,181.76	£0.00	£4,582.40	£0.00	£1,211,285.78	£5,941.52	£1,217,227.30	£5,941.52	£1,217,227.30
100629	2085201	St Anne's Catholic Primary School	262.00	£262.00	0.00	£5,589.43	£1,057,219.78	£490,605.67	£152,181.76	£0.00	£11,597.60	£0.00	£1,711,604.81	£16,935.45	£1,728,540.26	£16,935.45	£1,728,540.26
100631	2085203	St Bede's Catholic Infant School	89.00	£89.00	0.00	£5,453.67	£359,131.91	£154,643.78	£152,181.76	£0.00	£2,688.00	£0.00	£668,645.45	£26,036.27	£694,681.72	£26,036.27	£694,681.72
100632	2085204	St Andrew's Catholic Primary School	397.00	£397.00	0.00	£4,784.18	£1,601,970.43	£401,959.12	£152,181.76	£0.00	£12,448.80	£0.00	£2,168,560.11	£124,847.65	£2,293,407.77	£124,847.65	£2,293,407.77
100633	2085205	Immanuel and St Andrew Church of England Primary S	386.00	£386.00	0.00	£4,669.29	£1,557,583.34	£346,005.07	£152,181.76	£0.00	£12,023.20	£0.00	£2,067,793.37	£145,948.31	£2,213,741.68	£145,948.31	£2,213,741.68
100634	2085206	Reay Primary School	203.00	£203.00	0.00	£5,276.89	£819,143.57	£317,706.04	£152,181.76	£0.00	£5,683.20	£0.00	£1,294,714.57	£29,347.69	£1,324,062.26	£29,347.69	£1,324,062.26
100636	2085208	St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School	296.00	£296.00	0.00	£5,007.94	£1,194,416.24	£373,356.62	£152,181.76	£0.00	£2,918.40	£0.00	£1,722,873.02	£73,132.28	£1,796,005.30	£73,132.28	£1,796,005.30
100602	2085209	Julian's School	953.00	£953.00	0.00	£4,773.63	£3,845,536.07	£864,037.79	£152,181.76	£91,309.06	£26,868.00	£0.00	£4,979,932.68	£348,168.67	£5,328,101.35	£348,168.67	£5,328,101.35
100624	2084223	Norwood School	903.00	£0.00	903.00	£7,040.28	£5,403,165.10	£1,339,233.58	£152,181.76	£0.00	£276,016.37	£0.00	£7,170,596.81	£622,022.94	£7,792,619.75	£622,022.94	£7,792,619.75
100625	2084321	Lilian Baylis Technology School	620.00	£0.00	620.00	£7,884.74	£3,703,547.88	£1,243,772.42	£152,181.76	£0.00	£304,615.28	£239,483.32	£5,643,600.66	£171,840.10	£5,815,440.76	£171,840.10	£5,815,440.76
100627	2084509	Saint Gabriel's College	606.00	£0.00	606.00	£7,709.21	£3,624,625.03	£1,335,622.51	£152,181.76	£0.00	£5,427.20	£0.00	£5,117,856.50	£173,603.32	£5,291,459.81	£173,603.32	£5,291,459.81
100637	2085400	La Retraite Roman Catholic Girls' School	803.00	£0.00	803.00	£7,138.14	£4,811,858.13	£1,277,079.94	£152,181.76	£0.00	£20,535.20	£0.00	£6,261,655.03	£333,839.83	£6,595,494.86	£333,839.83	£6,595,494.86
100638	2085401	Bishop Thomas Grant Catholic Secondary School	941.00	£0.00	941.00	£6,559.95	£5,630,189.39	£909,619.82	£152,181.76	£0.00	£32,984.00	£0.00	£6,724,974.97	£711,423.05	£7,436,398.01	£711,423.05	£7,436,398.01
100642	2085405	London Nautical School	409.00	£0.00	409.00	£7,654.91	£2,462,692.38	£861,995.55	£152,181.76	£0.00	£21,413.90	£0.00	£3,498,283.59	£70,194.00	£3,568,477.59	£70,194.00	£3,568,477.59
100590	2082657	Woodmansterne School	1,465.00	£752.00	713.00	£5,787.58	£7,288,772.00	£1,692,198.44	£152,181.76	£0.00	£388,770.74	£0.00	£9,521,922.94	£506,839.72	£10,028,762.66	£506,839.72	£10,028,762.66
146368	2082001	Van Gogh Primary	325.00	£325.00	0.00	£5,713.44	£1,311,436.75	£562,440.84	£152,181.76	£91,309.06	£24,578.40	£0.00	£2,141,946.81	£0.00	£2,141,946.81	£0.00	£2,141,946.81
137430	2082332	Oasis Academy Johanna	190.00	£190.00	0.00	£5,404.93	£766,686.10	£321,801.88	£152,181.76	£0.00	£4,454.40	£0.00	£1,245,124.14	£23,901.91	£1,269,026.05	£23,901.91	£1,269,026.05
144308	2082899	Rosendale Primary School	618.00	£618.00	0.00	£4,649.50	£2,493,747.42	£547,484.62	£152,181.76	£0.00	£12,555.20	£0.00	£3,205,969.00	£185,697.85	£3,391,666.84	£185,697.85	£3,391,666.84
145614	2083329	Christ Church, Streatham Church of England Primary S	181.00	£181.00	0.00	£5,150.96	£730,369.39	£259,019.35	£152,181.76	£0.00	£4,992.00	£0.00	£1,146,562.50	£26,091.01	£1,172,653.52	£26,091.01	£1,172,653.52
145615	2083493	St Leonard's Church of England Primary School	359.00	£359.00	0.00	£4,706.35	£1,448,633.21	£339,512.11	£152,181.76	£0.00	£9,682.00	£0.00	£1,950,009.08	£134,573.52	£2,084,582.60	£134,573.52	£2,084,582.60
145616	2083499	St Luke's Church of England Primary School	174.00	£174.00	0.00	£5,487.58	£702,123.06	£310,815.69	£152,181.76	£0.00	£2,560.00	£0.00	£1,167,680.51	£11,810.15	£1,179,490.66	£11,810.15	£1,179,490.66
137295	2085202	Corpus Christi Catholic Primary School	379.00	£379.00	0.00	£4,882.17	£1,529,337.01	£393,502.93	£152,181.76	£30,436.35	£12,554.00	£0.00	£2,118,012.05	£97,332.68	£2,215,344.73	£97,332.68	£2,215,344.73
139659	2084000	Oasis Academy South Bank	620.00	£0.00	620.00	£7,966.07	£3,703,547.88	£1,547,475.47	£152,181.76	£0.00	£42,210.39	£0.00	£5,445,415.50	£83,052.15	£5,528,467.65	£83,052.15	£5,528,467.65
140966	2084003	Trinity Academy	574.00	£0.00	574.00	£7,767.79	£3,450,529.24	£1,282,989.42	£152,181.76	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£4,885,700.42	£264,863.36	£5,150,563.78	£264,863.36	£5,150,563.78
142905	2084005	South Bank UTC	22.00	£0.00	22.00	£7,889.08	£141,060.70	£43,365.90	£152,181.76	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£336,608.36	£9,275.79	£345,884.15	£9,275.79	£345,884.15
145857	2084006	Archbishop Tenison's School	212.00	£0.00	212.00	£7,914.31	£1,257,387.53	£525,050.20	£152,181.76	£0.00	£16,066.40	£0.00	£1,950,685.89	£41,210.75	£1,991,896.63	£41,210.75	£1,991,896.63
147543	2084007	Harris Academy Clapham	702.75	£0.00	702.75	£7,460.89	£4,080,157.16	£1,501,981.32	£152,181.76	£0.00	£161,685.49	£0.00	£5,896,005.73	£310,852.56	£6,206,858.29	£310,852.56	£6,206,858.29
136450	2084322	Platanos College	893.00	£0.00	893.00	£7,802.70	£5,378,804.45	£2,040,523.32	£152,181.76	£0.00	£77,970.26	£0.00	£7,649,479.79	£141,686.32	£7,791,166.12	£141,686.32	£7,791,166.12
144309	2084731	The Elmgreen School	869.00	£0.00	869.00	£7,142.49	£5,197,450.99	£1,390,416.53	£152,181.76	£0.00	£60,116.00	£0.00	£6,800,165.28	£497,522.75	£7,297,688.03	£497,522.75	£7,297,688.03
137966	2085404	St Martin in the Fields High School for Girls	321.00	£0.00	321.00	£7,741.77	£1,967,845.10	£670,610.98	£152,181.76	£0.00	£38,836.00	£0.00	£2,829,473.84	£32,040.11	£2,861,513.95	£32,040.11	£2,861,513.95
134815	2086905	Lambeth Academy	606.00	£0.00	606.00	£7,522.32	£3,664,382.88	£1,178,844.42	£152,181.76	£0.00	£55,328.00	£0.00	£5,050,737.06	£170,259.12	£5,220,996.18	£170,259.12	£5,220,996.18
135389	2086906	Ark Evelyn Grace Academy	463.00	£0.00	463.00	£7,889.98	£2,804,595.06	£1,080,048.71	£152,181.76	£0.00	£55,969.41	£0.00	£4,092,794.94	£93,560.70	£4,186,355.64	£93,560.70	£4,186,355.64
137954	2086907	City Heights E-ACT Academy	494.00	£0.00	494.00	£8,061.81	£3,005,531.02	£1,226,040.01	£152,181.76	£0.00	£62,244.00	£0.00	£4,445,996.79	£0.00	£4,445,996.79	£0.00	£4,445,996.79
137093	2085402	Dunraven School	1,544.00	£416.00	1,128.00	£6,252.80	£8,404,473.97	£1,807,156.72	£152,181.76	£30,436.35	£59,815.03	£0.00	£10,454,063.83	£835,063.92	£11,289,127.75	£835,063.92	£11,289,127.75

Comparison of using published NFF values for 2023-24 Options

Factor type	Factor	NFF Value Primary	NFF Value Secondary	Units Primary	Units Secondary	Lambeth 2023-24 Illustration £'000
Age-Weighted Pupil Unit	Primary (Years R-6)	£4,035.19		19,509.00		**£78,723**
Age-Weighted Pupil Unit	Key Stage 3 (Years 7-9)	£5,688.98		6,961.00		**£39,601**
Age-Weighted Pupil Unit	Key Stage 4 (Years 10-11)	£6,411.85		4,938.75		**£31,667**
Deprivation	FSM	£570.68	£570.68	6,675.90	4,367.45	**£6,302**
Deprivation	FSM6	£838.19	£1,224.59	7,306.79	5,554.76	**£12,927**
Deprivation	IDACI Band F	£273.45	£398.29	2,983.03	1,832.50	**£1,546**
Deprivation	IDACI Band E	£332.90	£529.07	3,593.90	2,176.72	**£2,348**
Deprivation	IDACI Band D	£523.12	£737.13	2,783.65	1,823.42	**£2,800**
Deprivation	IDACI Band C	£570.68	£808.47	3,311.35	2,240.28	**£3,701**
Deprivation	IDACI Band B	£606.35	£867.91	817.55	717.08	**£1,118**
Deprivation	IDACI Band A	£796.58	£1,105.70	171.01	112.11	**£260**
3) Looked After Children (LAC)	LAC X March 19	£0.00		105.32		**£**
English as an Additional Language	EAL 3 Primary	£689.57		4,690.64		**£3,235**
English as an Additional Language	EAL 3 Secondary		£1,860.66		757.73	**£1,410**
Mobility	Pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates	£1,123.53	£1,616.93	98.20	56.16	**£201**
Prior Attainment	Primary Low Attainment		£1,373.20	29.23%	5,703.13	**£7,832**
Prior Attainment	Secondary low attainment (year 7)	64.53%	£2,080.61	21.38%	2,494.32	**£5,190**
Prior Attainment	Secondary low attainment (year 8)	64.53%		21.47%		
Prior Attainment	Secondary low attainment (year 9)	64.53%		19.78%		
Prior Attainment	Secondary low attainment (year 10)	63.59%		21.16%		
Prior Attainment	Secondary low attainment (year 11)	58.05%		21.04%		
Sub-total pupil driven funding						**£198,859**

Premises	7) Lump Sum	£152,181.76	79.00	**£12,022**
Premises	10) Split Sites			**£548**
Premises	11) Rates			**£3,744**
Premises	12) PFI funding			**£239**

Option 1a - Set MFG is 0.5%, transfer 0.5% to High Needs Block and excess is kept in Growth Fund		
Minimum Funding Guarantee	**MFG at 0.5%**	**£9,397**
Growth Fund	**£200,178.64**	**£200**
Transfer to High Needs Block (0.5%)	**£1.130M**	**£1,131**
Option 1a Total		**£10,728**
GRAND TOTAL SCHOOLS BUDGET		**£226,140**

Option 1b - Set MFG is 0.5%, keep £500,000 in Growth Fund and transfer 0.37% to High Needs Block		
Minimum Funding Guarantee	**MFG at 0.5%**	**£9,397**
Growth Fund	**£500,000.00**	**£500**
Transfer to High Needs Block (0.37%)	**£830,878.76**	**£831**
Option 1b Total		**£10,728**

Lambeth

Agenda Item 10

Title: **De-delegation Proposals for 2023-24 – Trades Union Facilities and Education Functions for Maintained Schools.**

Date: **8th December 2022**

Report to: **Schools Forum**

Report for: Information **Decision X** Consultation Action

Author: **Claire Cobbold / Abrilli Phillip**

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1 Background to Item

1.1 For 2023-24, there are two items where maintained schools are invited to confirm their continued intention to pool funding for particular services and functions:

- **Trade Union Facilities Arrangement (TUFA)** (de-delegation within the mainstream funding formula for maintained primary / secondary only)
- **Education Support** (treated as de-delegation in the mainstream funding formula for maintained primary / secondary schools, but also applying to special schools).

2 Trade Union Facilities Agreement

2.1 This funding is used to compensate those maintained schools that have trade union representatives in their staff in order to release these staff members for an agreed period of time in order to attend to trade union duties that they carry out on behalf of all maintained schools.

2.2 The Trades Union Facilities Arrangement (TUFA) for schools was first bought to schools Forum in Dec 2015 where it was agreed. From April 2016 schools paid towards this agreement at a rate of £4.50 per pupil and this rose to £5.18 per pupil in April 2022.

2.3 The purpose of the TUFA agreement is to provide a framework agreement between Lambeth Council, its community of schools which includes foundation, academies and voluntary controlled, and the recognised trade unions. Its aim is to facilitate, improve and provide a constructive framework for consultation and industrial relations with the Council and within individual schools.

2.4 The Key Benefits the key benefits arising from contributing to the agreement are:

- meaningful consultation in an efficient way
- partnership working leading to good workplace relations
- joint working to address health & safety, development of policies and supporting HR
- early intervention preventing small problems from escalating to time-consuming and costly disputes
- better management of change and workplace relations

2.5 The Trades Unions represented as part of the Agreement are GMB, Unison, NEU, NAHT and NASUWT. **Appendix 1** refers to context and summary of support offered to schools from the Lambeth Trade Union Panel.

2.6 At present the TUFA contributions from schools are collected by schools' finance via the APT return and cash summary twice a year and schools are advised at the start of each financial year the costs for their school. It is expected that all schools will sign up to this agreement. Academies and PRU's are invoiced individually.

2.7 Nurseries and Special Schools will be billed for their use of the agreement for 2023-24 and then notified of the amounts and charged via the cash summary moving forward as their funding comes from different budgets.

2.8 It is proposed that the TUFA rate increase to £5.38 per pupil for 2023-24 which does not fully cover costs due to pupil numbers decline. This is an increase of 4% from 2022-23 This is expected to recover £0.118m from maintained schools. The Schools HR team will review current costings of service and bring options for cost recovery in future forums.

3 Education Support Services 2023-24

3.1 This funding is used to pay for certain specific functions that the local authority continues to undertake on behalf of maintained schools. The list of these functions is set out in annex 2 of the Schools Revenue funding 2023-24 Operational Guide (**Appendix 2** to this paper). The amount of funding that schools contribute to these functions does not cover the full cost of these activities and there is contributions additionally provided by the LA.

3.2 Prior to 2017/18 these functions were paid for by a grant from the DfE known as the Education Services Grant and since this grant ceased, the various elements that were covered by the grant are now subject to different funding arrangements with those functions that relate to maintained schools falling under this arrangement.

3.3 In October 2021 the government additionally announced its final consultation on Reforming how local authorities' school improvement functions are funded. The key proposals were to remove the Schools Monitoring and Brokering Grant by 2022-23. This Grant supported Lambeth's core education improvement functions in combination with funding via Central Schools Service Block and General fund. Lambeth continues to see on going pressure within the education service and the Educations functions delegation supports the delivery of Statutory and regulatory duties delivered.

3.4 In 2022-23 the amount that was agreed to be contributed by maintained schools was £21.20 per pupil, which amounted to £0.478m for the maintained primary and secondary schools. It is recommended that the rate per pupil increase by 2% for **2023-24 to £21.60.** With falling rolls, the LA budget will recover £0.472m.

3.5 It is recommended again that a multiplier of 2 be used for special school places, meaning that the amount that would be deducted from the place funding for this purpose would be **£43.20 per commissioned place**. There are currently 640 places commissioned in the 5 maintained special schools meaning that in total £28k would be deducted.

3.6 **Table 1** summarises the composition of the contribution per pupil / place, as per the categories set out in **Appendix 2**.

Table 1: Analysis of what the maintained school contribution pays for

Component	Total mainstream maintained pupils	£ per mainstream pupil	Total special maintained pupils	£ per special place	Total funding for LA Education Functions £'000
Statutory & Regulatory Duties	21,862	£10.80	640	£21.60	**£250**
Compliance Monitoring		£10.80		£21.60	**£250**
Total		**£21.60**		**£43.20**	**£500**

4 Recommendations

4.1 **Maintained primary school representatives** are invited to agree to continue the de-delegation for the Trades Union Facilities Agreements in 2023-24 at a rate of **£5.38** per pupil.

4.2 **Maintained secondary school representative** are invited to agree to continue the de-delegation for the Trades Union Facilities Agreements in 2023-24 at a rate of **£5.38** per pupil.

4.3 **Maintained primary, secondary, all-through and special school representatives** are invited to agree to continue to de-delegate for Education Functions for 5-16 year old in 2023-24, at a rate of **£21.60** per pupil for pupils in primary and secondary schools and **£43.20 per commissioned place in maintained special schools.**

Appendix 1

Letters from Unions

Dear School Forum Member

Trade Unions Facilities Agreement Schools

27 November 2022

I was a head teacher in Lambeth for 34 years and continue to be a trade union officer for the NAHT now in my 31 year. I am writing to you to ask that the School Forum contribute to the facilities pot that is run by Lambeth HR.

The last academic year has been a very challenging one for all in education and especially those in front line roles. The Trade Unions have worked tirelessly throughout this period to support members alongside schools and the Education Department, ensuring the education of young people always takes priority. With schools reorganising and amalgamating over the coming years this will only increase.

Trade Unions play an important role in the modern workplace and there are significant benefits to both employers and employees when organisations and unions work together effectively. To this end, Lambeth Council operates a Trade Unions Facilities Agreement. The aim of the agreement is to facilitate, improve and provide a constructive framework for a consultation and industrial relations within the Council and within individual schools.

The agreement provides a ready-made structure for meaningful consultation and negotiation thus saving organisations money, and giving reassurance that all views are valued in decision making. It offers the facilitation of partnership working with trade unions, improved workplace relations and the reputation of an employer as ‘a good place to work’.

The Unions involved in this agreement meet regularly throughout the year as a panel to discuss policies to be adopted by schools and other related matters. The panel also regularly meets senior officers of the Council to discuss items of common interest. These may take the form of earlier. intervention in relation to complaints, grievances and disciplinaries preventing escalation into more serious problems; thereby saving organisations and taxpayers’ money by reducing the impact on staff time and possible legal costs. The meetings provide better communication to manage change during restructuring and redundancy processes; thereby improving understanding of decisions and minimising negative impacts.

For staff in schools, paying in to the facilities pot allows members of staff to have access to advice and representation by a local officer, if the matter is more complex than a school representative can deal with. If schools do not pay in, the remaining schools cannot take on the burden of paying for the time and therefore schools will either have to wait until a regional representative is available or meet after working hours.
Unions would also potentially be asking schools to release local school reps for more in-depth training. It has been recognised that this system of paying into a local pot is the most efficient

way to ensure that staff have access to representation and schools can access local officers to try to maintain good industrial relations.

In summary, the key benefits arising from contributing to the agreement are:

- meaningful consultation in an efficient way
- partnership working leading to good workplace relations
- joint working to address health & safety, development of policies and supporting HR
- early intervention preventing small problems from escalating to time-consuming and costly disputes
- better management of change and workplace relations

The Facilities Agreement has worked very well over many years ensuring schools have healthy, positive relationships with their staff and Lambeth Council. Such partnership working is thought to encourage a perception of the employer as a 'good employer' that employees want to work for and help present a positive image to the outside world. It also ensures that all union members in schools have access to representation. A pooled process ensures the costs are shared evenly across all schools and keeps costs much lower and more efficient than other systems. I understand that the vast majority of schools in Lambeth currently contribute to the facilities agreement.

We look forward to the School Forum agreeing to continue the Facilities Agreement to maintain Lambeth's reputation as a place of high quality for employers and employees.

Yours faithfully,

Brian Hazell, NAHT Secretary Lambeth, On behalf of the Lambeth Panel

Appendix 2

Responsibilities held for maintained schools only

Schools operational guide: 2023 to 2024 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

School improvement

- expenditure related to core school improvement activities of local authorities with respect to maintained schools (Schedule 2, 54)

Statutory and regulatory duties

- functions of local authority related to best value and provision of advice to governing bodies in procuring goods and services (Schedule 2, 59)
- budgeting and accounting functions relating to maintained schools (Schedule 2, 75)
- authorisation and monitoring of expenditure in respect of schools which do not have delegated budgets, and related financial administration (Schedule 2, 60)
- Monitoring of compliance with requirements in relation to the scheme for financing schools and the provision of community facilities by governing bodies (Schedule 2, 61)
- internal audit and other tasks related to the local authority's chief finance officer's responsibilities under Section 151 of LGA 1972 for maintained schools (Schedule 2, 62)
- functions made under Section 44 of the 2002 Act (Consistent Financial Reporting) (Schedule 2, 63)
- investigations of employees or potential employees, with or without remuneration to work at or for schools under the direct management of the headteacher or governing body (Schedule 2, 64)
- functions related to local government pensions and administration of teachers' pensions in relation to staff working at maintained schools under the direct management of the headteacher or governing body (Schedule 2, 65)
- retrospective membership of pension schemes where it would not be appropriate to expect a school to meet the cost (Schedule 2, 78)
- HR duties, including advice to schools on the management of staff, pay alterations, conditions of service and composition or organisation of staff (Schedule 2, 67), determination of conditions of service for non-teaching staff (Schedule 2, 67); appointment or dismissal of employee functions (Schedule 2, 68)
- consultation costs relating to staffing (Schedule 2, 69)
- compliance with duties under Health and Safety at Work Act (Schedule 2, 70)
- provision of information to or at the request of the Crown relating to schools (Schedule 2, 71)
- school companies (Schedule 2, 72)
- functions under the Equality Act 2010 (Schedule 2, 73)
- establish and maintaining computer systems, including data storage (Schedule 2, 74)
- appointment of governors and payment of governor expenses (Schedule 2, 75)

Education welfare

- inspection of attendance registers (Schedule 2, 81)

Asset management

- general landlord duties for all maintained schools (Schedule 2, 79a & b (section 542(2)) Education Act 1996; School Premises Regulations 2012) to ensure that school buildings have:
- appropriate facilities for pupils and staff (including medical and accommodation)
- the ability to sustain appropriate loads
- reasonable weather resistance
- safe escape routes
- appropriate acoustic levels
- lighting, heating, and ventilation which meets the required standards
- adequate water supplies and drainage
- playing fields of the appropriate standards
- general health and safety duty as an employer for employees and others who may be affected (Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974)
- management of the risk from asbestos in community school buildings
- (Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012)

Central support services

- clothing grants (Schedule 2, 55)
- provision of tuition in music, or on other music-related activities (Schedule 2, 56)
- visual, creative, and performing arts (Schedule 2, 57)
- outdoor education centres (but not centres mainly for the provision of organised games, swimming, or athletics) (Schedule 2, 58)

Premature retirement and redundancy

- dismissal or premature retirement when costs cannot be charged to maintained schools (Schedule 2, 80)

Monitoring national curriculum assessment

- monitoring of National Curriculum assessments (Schedule 2, 77)

Therapies

- this is now covered in the high needs section of the regulations and does not require schools forum approval

Additional note on central services

Services set out above will also include administrative costs and overheads relating to these services (regulation 1(4)) for:

- expenditure related to functions imposed by or under chapter 4 of part 2 of the 1998 Act (financing of maintained schools), the administration of grants to the local authority (including preparation of applications) and, where it's the local authority's duty to do so,

ensuring payments are made in respect of taxation, national insurance, and superannuation contributions

- expenditure on recruitment, training, continuing professional development, performance management and personnel management of staff who are funded by expenditure not met from schools' budget shares and who are paid for services
- expenditure in relation to the investigation and resolution of complaints expenditure on legal services