

(BARKING AND DAGENHAM SCHOOLS FORUM)

17 October 2023

Title: Schools' Forum Report	
Open	For Decision / For Information
Wards Affected: All	Key Decision: No
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Summary: The purpose of this report is to update the Barking and Dagenham Schools Forum on: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Update on Schools, Central, High Needs and EY DSG Blocks Allocations2. 2023/24 Projected DSG Outturn3. Update on High Needs & Projected Outturn4. Update on Early years additional funding5. Update on Provisional Places & One-off exceptional payments6. National Funding Formula - Indicative Funding 2024/257. Schools Block Funding Formula for 2024/258. Growth Fund for 2023/249. Falling Rolls for 2023/24	

10. Trade Union facility time update

11. Any Other Business

Recommendation(s)

The Schools' Forum is requested to:

1. Note the updated 2023/24 DSG funding.
2. Note the projected DSG outturn for 2023/24
3. Note and comment on the 2023/24 High Needs outturn position.
4. Note and comment on the Early years Additional Funding
5. Note and comment on the HN provisional places & one-off exceptional payments.
6. Note changes to the allocation formula and provisional funding for 2024/25
7. (a) Note and comment on the funding models
(b) Approve Model B (Primary secondary ratio of 1:1:37) as the basis for 2024/25
8. Note the updated growth fund allocations for 2023/24
9. Note the proposed distribution of falling rolls budget for 2023/24
10. Note the update on proposed review of trade union facility time.
11. Any other Business

Reason(s)

The Schools Forum Regulations 2012 requires that the Schools' Forum meets regularly and is consulted by the local authority concerning the Dedicated Schools Budget and various related matters.

1. Update on Schools, Central, High Needs, and Early Years Block

- 1.1. The initial allocation of the 2023/24 Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), released in December 2022, awarded LBBB a total of £342.7m across four blocks (excluding academy recoupment). Adjustments have been made to the latest allocation published in July 2023. Notably there has been an increase in the early years funding of £470k and a reduction of £1.099m to the High needs funding. The updates from July 2023 are detailed in the table below.

2023/24 DSG allocation as at December 2022				2023/24 DSG allocation as at July 2023			
	Before recoup't £000's (a)	Less recoup't & Rates £000's (b)	Net £000's (c) = (a) - (b)	Before recoup't £000's (d)	Less recoup't £000's (e)	Net £000's (f) = (d) - (e)	Movement (g) = (f) - (c)
Schools Block	262,447	68,752	193,695	262,447	68,752	193,695	0
Central Block	2,162	-	2,162	2,162	-	2,162	0
High Needs	55,380	4,444	50,936	54,607	4,771	49,837	(1,099)
Early Years	22,704	-	22,704	23,174	-	23,174	470
	342,693	73,196	269,497	342,390	73,523	268,867	(629)

Table - Updated DSG Grant Allocation for 2023/24 (in £'000s)

- 1.2. There has been a significant reduction of £1.099m on the High needs funding. This change is due to recoupment and net import & export adjustments across special free schools. It is mirrored by changes to place funding and in theory is neutral.
- 1.3 The increase of £470k in the early years block is due to a substantial uptake in the 3 and 4-year-old universal entitlement and additional 15 hours, along with an increased participation in the 2-year-old funding initiative. Embedded within this overall increase, is a reduction of £39k to the Early years' pupil premium.

Recommendation Schools forum is requested to:

- (i) Note the updated DSG funding.

2. DSG projected outturn - 2023/24

- 2.1 The table below outlines the projected DSG outturn for 2023/24. Among the funding categories, the Schools, Central and Early Years blocks anticipate achieving a breakeven position at year end. Conversely, the high needs block is forecasting an overspend of £1.8m.
- 2.2 DSG reserves brought forward from 2022/23 was £10.073m, and as the result of the projected overspend on the high needs block the adjusted reserve for the current financial year is £8.273m. The DFE confirmed an additional allocation of £264k to the Early Years for 2022/23 which has been added to the reserve bringing the total DSG reserve carried forward to £8.537m. This sum includes £309k earmarked for growth/falling rolls funding and £963k allocated to support Schools Facing Financial Difficulties (SFFD).

	2023/24 Funding £'000	2023/24 Projected Outturn £'000	Surplus / (Deficit) £'000
Schools Block (ISB)	188,955	188,955	0
Central Services Block	2,162	2,162	0
High Needs Block	49,837	51,637	(1,800)
Early Years Block	23,174	23,174	0
	264,128	265,928	(1,800)
DSG reserves B/f			10,073
Revised DSG Reserve			8,273
Add 22/23 EY additional funding			264
Revised DSG Carried forward			8,537
Of Which			
Growth fund B/F		309	
SFFD retained centrally		963	
Projected DSG Reserves 2023/24			7,265

Recommendation (ii): Schools Forum are requested to:

- (a) Note the 2023/24 projected outturn

3. 2023/24 Update on High Needs and Projected Outturn

	2022/23 Outturn Forecast	2023/24 Budget	2023/24 Outturn Forecast	Variance +surplus / (deficit)
Alternative Provision	3,437,983	3,698,997	3,619,520	79,477
ARP Funding	9,168,118	10,053,443	10,504,046	(450,603)
Education Inclusion.	1,801,499	1,946,654	1,922,842	23,812
Out of Borough & Non-Maintained Funding	7,829,579	8,358,158	10,649,383	(2,291,225)
HN Top Ups – Post 16	2,180,000	2,412,000	2,092,735	319,265
SEN Panel Top Ups	1,500,000	5,550,000	5,550,000	0
LACHES, Lang. Support	350,234	475,461	475,461	0
Initiatives	688,593	907,452	907,452	0
Special School Funding	13,200,725	15,024,191	14,595,783	428,408
EY Portage & Youth Service	578,362	610,354	530,354	80,000
Parent Support & Health	580,000	800,000	794,256	5,744
Total Budget	38,714,076	49,836,710	51,641,832	(1,805,122)

Table – High Needs Outturn

3.1 The High Needs working group met on 10th October 2023 and reviewed the current year outturn position and ongoing pressures for 2023/24. The following areas were discussed at the meeting:

- High needs exceptional funding and new year distribution being processed to schools during summer break as detailed in section 5 below.
- ISOS review and sharing of good practice for managing the High Needs block of funding and operational working practices. Including strategies undertaken within Barking and Dagenham last 8-10 years and lessons learnt.
- SEN pupils within mainstream schools and reviews based upon a 'case by case' basis.
- Recoupment deduction of £4.771m and net import place funding of £231k.

4. Provisional Places & One-Off exceptional Funding

4.1 Funding for provisional places has been paid to all schools from September, this funding was formerly known as Internal Schools Provision (ISP). The Criteria used to make this payment is as follows:

NOR less than 600	£40,000
NOR between 600-999	£60,000
NOR over 1000	£90,000
All secondary schools	£40,000

4.2 The payment for the One-off exceptional funding is yet to be released. The data to be used is being reviewed. This year the payments will be weighted towards schools in or on the verge of financial difficulty with high SEN pupils.

5. Update on Early Years additional funding – EY Supplementary Grant

5.1 The 2023 Spring Budget announced additional funding for the existing early years entitlements for disadvantaged 2-year-old children and 3 and 4-year-old children for the 2023 to 2024 and 2024 to 2025 financial years. This is on top of the previous settlements for those years.

5.2 For the 2023 to 2024 financial year, the government provided supplementary funding to local authorities through a new early year's supplementary grant (EYSG). This will be used to increase the hourly amounts paid to local authorities, so that we can increase the amount of funding early years childcare providers receive for delivering the entitlements for the period September 2023 to March 2024.

5.3 For the 2024 to 2025 financial year, the additional funding will be allocated to local authorities through the dedicated schools grant (DSG).

5.4 As a result of this additional funding, the funding rates to local authorities have been increased by an average of 32%, for the current 2-year-old entitlement, and an average of 6.3% for the 3-and-4-year-old entitlements, compared with the current 2023-24 rates. However, the individual rates for different authorities vary widely being based on a funding formula. The increase for Barking and Dagenham is the minimum increase of only 1% for three and four year olds.

5.5 The intention is that local authorities must pass on the EYSG in full to early years providers for each of the funding streams. Our increase in funding for 3-and-4-year-olds is 1% and 32.5% for 2-year-olds. Hence, we are proposing to passport £0.06 to the 3- and 4-year-old base rate and £2.07 to the 2 year old base rate from September. The 7months allocation for LBBDD is **£895,095**.

3-4 yr Olds	Universal Pte
Current Rate	5.21
Supp Rate	0.06
New Rate	5.27
1% increase	
2yr Olds	
Current Rate	6.09
Supp Rate	2.07
New Rate	8.16
32.5% increase	

Recommendation (vii): School Forum are requested to:

1. Note the new EY Supplementary grant (EYSG) for 2023/24 for 7 months (Sept to March)
2. Note that EYSG will be passed in full to PVI settings and nurseries.

6. National Funding Formula (NFF) - Indicative Funding 2024/25

- 6.1 Provisional funding allocations announced in July 2023 indicates an increase in the total core school budget nationally by over £59.6bn in 2024/25. This allocation was subsequently revised in October due to a technical error in processing pupil numbers by the DFE. The overall core school budget nationally remains the same, however all the funding factor rates were revised down reducing the funding per pupil from the previously announced figure.
- 6.2 This total includes the additional funding for teachers pay announced in July 2023. The Teachers Pay Additional Grant (TPAG) provides an additional £482.5m nationally in 2023/24 and £827.5m for 2024/25 for mainstream, special and alternative provision schools. It is worth noting that the TPAG will be allocated outside the NFF in 2024/25.
- 6.3 Funding through the mainstream schools national funding formula is increasing by 1.9% per pupil in 2024/25, compared to the previous financial year. This means the funding through the NFF will be 7.6% higher per pupil in 2024/25, compared to 2022/23.
- 6.4 The main features in 2024-25 are:
 - a) The DFE is introducing a formulaic approach to allocating split sites funding. This is to ensure consistency across the country. The split site funding will now be made up of two parts:

- Basic eligibility – a lump sum payment for each of the additional eligible sites up to a maximum of 3 additional sites. The impact of this will be a reduction to the 2023/24 amounts as these were based on LBBB local funding factors.
- Distance funding – Additional eligible sites that are separated from the main school by more than 100 metres, up to a maximum of 3 additional sites.

School Name	No of Eligible sites per 2024/25	Distance to second site (metres)	Distance third site (metres)	23-24 Split Sites	24-25 Split Sites	Reduction in split site funding
Manor Infants' School/Manor Longbridge	1	1,504.02		£160,000	£91,122	-£68,878
Ripple Primary School	1	0.00		£160,000	£60,710	-£99,290
Valence Primary School	1	1,406.11		£160,000	£91,122	-£68,878
Roding Primary School	1	1,065.07		£160,000	£91,122	-£68,878
Gascoigne Primary School	1	174.04		£160,000	£66,339	-£93,661
Barking Abbey School	1	995.77		£200,000	£91,122	-£108,878
Robert Clack School	2	853.33	1,460.69	£200,000	£182,243	-£17,757
The Sydney Russell School	1	703.77		£200,000	£91,122	-£108,878
Total Split Sites Funding				£1,400,000	£764,900	-£635,100

Table: Split Sites_ change in funding

b) The core factors in the schools NFF (such as the basic entitlement, and the lump sum that all schools attract) will increase by 1.4%.

c) Through the minimum per pupil funding levels, every primary school will receive at least £4,610 per pupil, and every secondary school at least £5,995.

d) The funding floor will ensure that every school will attract at least 0.5% more pupil-led funding per pupil, compared to its 2023-24 allocation.

e) Rolling the 2023-24 mainstream schools additional grant (MSAG) into the schools NFF ensuring that this additional funding forms an on-going part of schools' core budgets. Appropriate adjustments have been made to NFF factor values and baselines to reflect this.

6.5 LBBB has adopted the NFF factor values in 8 out of the 9 mandatory factors. The LA will take advantage of the flexibility to model different basic entitlement values to achieve the optimum values to get closest to the NFF cash envelope. The DfE have set minimum and maximum values for the basic entitlement for primary,

KS3 & KS4. Keeping within this range of values enforces ‘tightening’, bringing the local funding formula closer to the NFF.

6.6 The provisional NFF allocation for LBBB Schools block is shown in the table below.

	2023-24	2024-25
Pupil Nos*	39,882	40,261
Primary Unit of Funding (PUF)	£5,492	£5,737
Secondary Unit of Funding (SUF)	£7,402	£7,741
LA Allocation excluding growth & premises factors	£248,425,369	£262,787,105
LA Allocation through premises funding	£9,463,966	£9,636,860
Total SB baseline (excluding growth)	£257,889,335	£272,423,965
Baseline per pupil (excluding growth)	£6,466	£6,766
Provisional % change in 2024-25		1.14%

Table – DfE provisional NFF allocation

*2024-25 Pupil numbers will be updated in Dec- 23 following the autumn census

7. Schools Block Funding Formula- 2024/25

- 7.1 LBBB will continue to use its local budget setting powers, albeit restricted to set the 2024-25 individual school’s budget. The national funding factor rates have been adopted across all the mandatory factors except for the basic entitlement. The DfE have set the limits on the amounts that can be allocated to Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU), this ensures a move closer to the NFF.
- 7.2 As mentioned in 6.5 above we have applied all the NFF rates for all funding factors except for AWPU. We have produced three models of the local funding formula for consideration:
- (a) Model A – Replicates the NFF using the full rates for all mandatory factors and applying MFG at 0.5%. This is unaffordable – it will cost £1m more than the block allocation. This model cannot be adopted and is for information only.
 - (b) Model B – An affordable variant of the NFF formula in which MFG is reduced to 0% and capping and scaling are applied to remain within the envelope.
 - (c) Model C - Adjusting AWPU rates to slightly reduce the gap between primary and secondary school funding.

When considering the models it is the underlying principle that is important. The final values used will differ when the October census data and the final DSG funding allocation is known.

- 7.3 In the funding models, we have used the 2023/24 baseline pupil numbers as applied to the August Authority Proforma Tool (APT) which for LBBB is 40,261. All the NFF rates have been applied across the pupil led and lump sum. The varying element being the rates applied to the basic entitlement.
- 7.4 The 2024-25 NFF provisional cash envelope for LBBB is **£272,423,965**. This does not include funding for growth and falling rolls. LA's will be notified of the growth and falling rolls allocation by December 2023.
- 7.5 Under the NFF regulations, Local authorities are permitted to continue to set a pre-16 Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) in their local formulae, to protect schools from excessive year-on-year changes. Like 2023-24 the MFG per pupil must be between 0% and 0.5% for 2024-25. The MFG rate applied to the two of the three models is set at 0.5% and 0% is used in model B. Using the maximum MFG dampens down funding losses slightly however does create affordability issues when used without capping and scaling.
- 7.6 Variations in funding between 2023-24 and the models presented are entirely driven by changes in unit rates. Numbers on Roll and pupil profiles are the same as in the 2023-24 model. However, there will be movement to the final funding due to changes in NOR, unit rates and changes in pupil profile data following updates from the October 2023 census.
- 7.7 The three funding factors pertaining to premises are split sites, rates and PFI. To establish uniformity, the ESFA have introduced a formulaic approach which replaces local authority led approach in prior years. The 2024/25 NFF provisional allocation for premises is £9.636m which is 2% higher the previous year's allocation. According to the DfE formula, the split sites allocation is £764,900, this is less than the sum of £1.400m allocated in 2023/24. For modelling purposes, the NNDR figure remains consistent with the actual amount for 2023/24, which is £4.739m. The remaining £4.132m has been earmarked to fund the PFI contracts.
- 7.8 The models do not include an estimate for growth or falling rolls for 2023/24. These will be determined when the October 2023 census data is published and when the DfE confirm the growth fund allocation. A decision will have to be made about meeting any potential shortfall in funding for these two elements.
- 7.9 The overview of the funding models is set out in Appendix A to this report.
- 7.10 The key points in relation to **Model A (Full NFF)** are as follows:
- Primary AWPU is 1% higher than 2023/24 LBBB local schools' rate.
 - Secondary AWPU is also higher 7%.
 - Primary secondary ratio is 1:1.42 compared to the 1:1.35 achieved in 2023/24 schools block allocation.

- Total budget required to support schools below the funding floor (MFG) is £4.2m (compared to £1.460m in 2023/24). A significant number of primary schools (43) fall below 0% funding floor and hence supported through MFG to bring these up to the funding floor.
- Applying the full NFF rates, leaves a **shortfall of £982k**. For this reason the model cannot be adopted and is only provided for information.

7.11 In **Model B** the full NFF factor values have been applied to the funding formula.

- The MFG has been reduced to 0% and a scaling rate of 10.34%
- The MFG amount under this model is £3,582,575 and the sum of £356,028 has been scaled back across all schools. This is to ensure that the model is affordable.
- The primary, secondary ratio remains at 1:1.42.

7.12 **Model C** is based on passing through more funding to primary schools to close the gap in the disparity in funding. The prior year 1:1.35 ratio has cannot be achieved for 2024/25 as the DfE have provided strict funding values within which the LA must operate.

- When compared to the 2023/24 LFF, the Primary, KS3 & KS4 AWPU rates would increase by £161, £321 & £303 respectively.
- The difference between the NFF rates and the local primary, KS3 & KS4 AWPU rates are 4%, 6% & 5% respectively.
- MFG is lowest under this option at £1.600m.
- Model C utilises all the cash allocated to LBBB.
- The primary to secondary ratio under this model is 1:1.37.

7.13 The table below sets out the cost and affordability of each of the models:

	Funding Model Cost	DSG Grant	Surplus / (shortfall)
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Model A - Full NFF	273,407	272,424	(983)
Model B- Full NFF with Scaling	272,424	272,424	0
Model B- 1:1.37 P:S ratio	272,424	272,424	0

Table – cost of model options vs DSG grant

- The DFE allocation does not include growth, so the modelling excludes the growth and falling rolls element of the funding. These will be factored in after the confirmation of the October 2023 census data.
- 7.14 To demonstrate the school-level impact of the NFF the government has published notional school-level allocations for 2023-24 (subject to updated pupil numbers). The impact on LBBB schools has been modelled and the details can be seen in Appendix B. The figures set out here **do not** reflect the actual funding schools will receive in 2024-25 as LBBB will still set a local formula as far as the regulations allow. Also, subsequent changes to the LA data will be updated later in the year.
- 7.15 Following this meeting the Finance team will carry out a consultation with all schools on the formula. There will also be a report to the Council's Cabinet. The final formula will be updated following the DFE announcement of the final DSG figures and data release and will be reported to the January forum.

Recommendation (vii): School Forum are requested to:

Note and comment on the funding models.

Agree that the LA should consult schools on the model options.

8. Growth Fund for 2023/24 & 2024/25

8.1 Growth funding is allocated to Schools to manage an increase in pupil numbers in 2023-24 before the lagged funding catches up. The DFE allocate growth funding based on the differences between primary and secondary pupils at school within each Middle Layer Super Output Area (MSOA) between the October 2021 and October 2022 census figures. Only positive MSOA growth will be used in calculating the number of pupils to be funded. The criteria set by LBBB for the growth fund is as below:

- Support growth in Pre-16 pupil numbers to meet basic need.
- Support additional classes needed to meet the infant class size regulation.
- Meet the costs of new schools.

8.2 The 2023/24 DFE growth fund allocation is £1,566k and the revised growth required based on the September 2023 class intake is **£1,085k**. The surplus growth fund allocation of £480k can be put towards supporting schools with falling rolls, subject to Schools forum approval.

8.3 The table below sets out the revised growth allocation for 2023/24 based on the planned admission numbers in September 2023. An allocation of £21,079 and £140,525 was previously agreed for the Beam primary and Riverside primary respectively. The expected growth did not materialise, so the allocation has been removed. Riverside secondary has an additional class of 30 thereby attracting growth funding. There has been a reduction of 60 in Robert Clack secondary numbers.

School	Prim. Growth	Sec. Growth	Prim. AWPU	Sec. AWPU	40% Uplift	Budget
			£3,990	£5,630		
Greatfields (Free School)		90		£295,575		£295,575
Riverside Secondary (Free School)		30		£98,525		£98,525
Robert Clack School of Science	60	120	£139,650	£394,100	£157,640	£691,390
Total	60	240	£139,650	£788,200	£157,640	£1,085,490
Growth Fund DFE allocation						£1,565,576
Surplus Growth Fund						(£480,086)

Table - 2023/24 Updated Expansions and Growth Fund Requirements

8.4 In 2024/25, the DFE will continue to provide growth funding to local authorities to manage increase in pupil numbers in addition to the core funding allocated through the NFF. The department will for the first time also allocate falling rolls for LA's to support schools with a reduction in pupil numbers where the 2022 SCAP shows that the surplus places will be required in the subsequent 3 to 5 years.

Recommendation (vii): School Forum are requested to:

- (a) note the surplus growth fund allocations for 2023/24 and agree to utilise the surplus to support the falling rolls fund.

9. Falling Rolls Fund 2023/24

9.1 The DfE allows LAs to create a small fund to support good schools with falling rolls, where local planning data shows that the surplus places will be needed within the

next 3 financial years. Details of the falling rolls was shared at the June Schools Forum.

9.2 In 2023/24, a budget of £482k is earmarked to assist schools experiencing declining numbers. The decision to allocate these funds was reached during the June meeting, where it was determined that £148k from the growth fund surplus would be allocated, along with an additional £334k drawn from reserves, to support schools with falling rolls. The DfE has a list of compliant criteria which include:

- Support is only available to schools judged good or outstanding at their last Ofsted inspection (mandatory requirement).
- Other requirements previously agreed by the Forum are:
- The school must have a reduction of 10 or more pupils after adjusting for impact of bulge classes.
- There must be a year-on-year reduction in delegated budget.
- The school's reserves do not exceed 8% of delegated budget.

9.3 Based on the numbers of pupils on roll at the October 2022 census when compared to the October 2021 the schools listed below meet the set criteria.

School	Reduction in NOR	Falling Rolls Fund (£)
Valence Primary School	-49	90,498
Marsh Green Primary School	-45	82,966
Richard Albion Primary School	-31	57,254
Roding Primary School	-27	49,866
Northbury Primary School	-18	33,244
William Ford C of E Junior School	-18	33,244
William Bellamy Primary School	-16	29,550
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School – Barking	-15	27,703
Gascoigne Primary School	-13	24,010
Jo Richardson Community School	-10	26,022
	-242	454,357

Table: Revised falling rolls allocation for 2023/24

9.4 **Falling Rolls Fund 2024/25**

For the first time in 2024 to 2025, the DfE will allocate funding based on growth and falling rolls. The falling rolls will be based on the reduction in pupil numbers that MSOA within each LA experience for each year. The calculations will be based on the most recent October's pupil census and the census the previous October.

- 9.5 LA's will continue to have discretion over whether to operate a falling rolls fund. The mandatory requirement requiring a school to be judged as good or outstanding at their last Ofsted inspection will be removed. However, LA's which choose to operate a falling rolls fund must demonstrate that the 2022 SCAP show that the surplus places will be required in the subsequent 3 to 5 years. This is also a mandatory requirement.

Recommendation (ix): School Forum are requested to note:

(a) the proposed distribution of falling rolls budget of **£454k** for 2023/24

10. Review of Trade Union Facility time

- 10.1 Schools forum approved a panel at the last meeting to review trade union facility time, de-delegation rates, and contributions by academy schools.
- 10.2 The headteachers met with the council and TU reps in September. The main recommendations and agreements regarding funding are set out below:
- The cost of de-delegation for trade union facility time in Barking and Dagenham should be in line with inner London authorities, which is currently an average of £5.25 per pupil.
 - A three-year agreement was proposed to allow unions and host schools the security to plan. There is option to come back to schools' forum by exception and the agreed de-delegation rate will continue to be presented annually to schools' forum.
 - Proposal for annual de-delegation rate should be uplifted in-line with per pupil funding increase.
 - Annual Reporting to Schools' Forum from each Union indicating the members used, their home schools, time released, time spent on borough issues and number and type of cases handled.
 - The draft memorandum of understanding was welcomed. An SLA for academies schools based on this document should be agreed to enable these schools to buy into the facility time.
 - Trade Unions and schools should be notified of their budgets and de-delegation deductions in good time, by March at the latest.

10.3 The trade unions de-delegation rates for the 12 inner London boroughs are shown on the table below:

TU Dedelegation rates Inner London Boroughs	Amount
Southwark	£4.00
Islington	£3.79
Lambeth	£5.18
Wandsworth (Not Available)	
Tower Hamlets	£5.10
Hackney	£8.80
Westminster	£12.50
Hammersmith and Fulham	£1.57
Camden	£7.68
Lewisham	£1.14
Greenwich	£5.40
Kensington and Chelsea	£2.57
Total	£57.72
Average rate	£5.25

Table: TU De-delegation rates for Inner London Boroughs

10.4 The £5.25 inner London average rate if adopted will result in a 37.5% savings on the original de-delegation rates for LBBD schools. The table below shows the current and proposed budget for 2023/24 & 24/25 respectively.

Description	Original De- Delegation 2023/24	Current 15% Savings 2023/24	Inner London Average 37.5% savings 2024/25
De-delegation Budget	249,228	211,844	155,768
Academies Invoicing	89,032	75,677	55,645
Total Budget Available	338,260	287,521	211,412
Number on Roll	40,264	40,264	40,264
Unit Cost	8.40	7.14	5.25

Table: Current and Proposed TU Budget for 2023/24 & 24/25

- 10.5 Also included is the LA proposal from the June 2023 forum which proposed a phased reduction to the inner London average-this amounts to a reduction of circa 28% per pupil rate to £6.05.

Proposed Savings						
% of Savings	Budget	Savings	Budget Available	Budget Required	+ Surplus -Deficit	Unit Rate
10% Savings	338,260	33,826	304,434	272,900	31,534	7.56
15% Savings	338,260	50,739	287,521	272,900	14,621	7.14
20% Savings	338,260	67,652	270,608	272,900	-2,292	6.72
25% Savings	338,260	84,565	253,695	272,900	-19,205	6.30
28% Savings	338,260	94,713	243,547	272,900	-29,353	6.05

Table: LA proposal from the June 2023

Recommendation (xi): Schools forum are requested either to:

(a) Approve a de-delegated rate of £6.05 for 2024/25 and £5.25 (inner London average) for 2025/26 and 2026/27 OR

(b) Approve a de-delegated rate of £5.25 (inner London average) for 2024/25 and for the two subsequent years.

Note: above rates exclude potential annual uplifts.

11. AOB

12 Financial implications

As presented in this document.

13 Legal implications

The schools' forums (England) regulations 2012 govern the constitution and conduct of meetings of the forum. The schools finance (England) regulations 2012 determine those matters on which the local authority must or may consult the schools' forum and those in respect of which the schools forum can make decisions. These regulations make provision for the financial arrangements of local authorities in relation to the funding of maintained schools and providers of prescribed Early Years provision in England.

14 Other implications

- a. **Risk management** - None
- b. **Contractual issues** - None
- c. **Staffing issues** – None
- d. **Customer impact** – None
- e. **Safeguarding children** - None
- f. **Health Issues** - None
- g. **Crime and Disorder Issues** – None
- h. **Property / Asset Issues** – None

Background papers used in the preparation of the report:

None.

List of appendices:

Appendix A _Overview of 2024/25 Funding Models
Appendix B_ Impact of funding options on ISB