

MEETING

SCHOOLS FORUM

DATE AND TIME

THURSDAY 8TH DECEMBER, 2016

AT 4.00 PM

VENUE

BEST HUB, LANACRE AVENUE, GRAHAME PARK, COLINDALE, LONDON NW9 5FN

TO: MEMBERS OF SCHOOLS FORUM (Quorum 11)

Chairman: To be elected

Vice Chairman: To be elected

Members

Andrew McClusky	Hasmonean High	Jude Stone	Cromer Road
Angela Trigg	London Academy	Lesley Burgess	Northway School
Anthony Vourou	St Johns CE N11	Lesley Ludlow	Moss Hall Infants
David Byrne	Barnet & Southgate College	Matthew Glenn	St Mary's & St John's
Elizabeth Pearson	Holly Park	Michael Whitworth	Wren Academy
Gilbert Knight	Oakleigh	Nigel Taylor	Wessex Gardens
Jack Newton	Grasvenor Infants	Perina Holness	Moss Hall Nursery
Jeanette Adak	Monkfrith Primary	Robin Archibald	Broadfields Academy
Jo Djora	The Hyde Academy	Sarah Vipond	Middlesex Uni. Nursery
Joanne Kelly	Pavilion PRU	Simon Horne	Friern Barnet
Keith Nason	National Union of Teachers		

Councillors

Reuben Thompstone

Officers

Chris Munday Commissioning Director for Children and Young People

Ian Harrison Education & Skills Director (Cambridge Education)

Val White Lead Commissioner

David Monger Interim SEN Manager (Cambridge Education)

Carol Beckman CSG – School Funding Manager

Claire Gray CSG – School Funding Manager (Clerk)

Catherine Peters CSG – Head of Finance

Substitute Members

Beata Felmer (for Angela Trigg)
Cllr Brian Sallinger (for Elizabeth Pearson)
Marc Lewis (for Michael Whitworth)
Ian Stewart (for Andrew McClusky)
Siobhan O'Connell (for Sarah Vipond)
Jodi McCallum (for Perina Holness)

Observers

EFA

You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached.

Service contact: School Funding Team

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Apologies	
2.	Declarations of Interest	
3.	Election of Chair and Vice-Chair	
4.	Minutes of Previous meeting	5 - 10
5.	Matters arising	
6.	Items for Information 2016/17 Budget monitoring (Quarter 2) - Catherine Peters	11 - 14
7.	Towards a National Funding Formula a) Recent announcements from the DfE – Schools and High Needs – verbal update b) 2017/18 draft schools budget – Carol Beckman & Ian Harrison <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School funding formula for 2017/18 • Reserve for previous year underspends • De-delegation by maintained schools • High Needs Places c) Early years consultation results and plans for 2017/18 – Debra Davies d) Education Services Grant – Catherine Peters	15 - 26
8.	Draft agenda for next meeting - 9th February 2016	27 - 28
9.	Dates of Future Meetings	29 - 30
10.	Any other business	
11.	Appendices Appendix 1: 2016/17 Budget Monitoring – Quarter 2 Appendix 2: 2016/17 Schools Budget Appendix 3: Barnet EYNFF Consultation - Survey Monkey Results Appendix 4: Appendix to Education Services Grant	31 - 50

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Minutes of the Schools Forum Meeting
11th October 2016
(4.00 pm, Training Room 4, BEST hub, Colindale)

Attended	Type of Member	Name	Representing	Member until end
Members	Primary Community Gov	Elizabeth Pearson	Livingstone	Sep 2019
	Special School Governor	Gilbert Knight	Oakleigh	Sep 2019
	Academy School Principal	Jo Djora	The Hyde Academy	Jul 2017
	Secondary HT	Simon Horne	Friern Barnet	Oct 2017
	Primary Community Gov	Nigel Taylor	Child's Hill	May 2018
	Private Early Years Provider	Sarah Vipond	Middlesex Uni. Nursery	Sep 2019
LA Officers	LBB Officer	Ian Harrison	Education & Skills Director (Cambridge Education)	
	LBB Officer	Val White	Lead Commissioner	
	LBB Officer	Debra Davies	Early Years Lead	
	LBB Officer	Nick Adams	CSG – Finance Manager	
	LBB Officer	Carol Beckman	CSG – School Funding	
	LBB Officer	Catherine Peters	CSG – Head of Finance	
	LBB Officer	Cinzana Khan	CSG – School Funding	
	LBB Officer	Jenny Keable	CSG – School Funding	

Did not attend				
Members	Academy School Principal	Andrew McClusky	Hasmonean High School	Oct 2018
	Pupil Referral Unit	Joanne Kelly	Pavilion PRU	Sep 2019
	Primary Community HT	Jude Stone	Cromer Road	Mar 2018
	14-19 Provider Representative	David Byrne	Barnet & Southgate Col	
	Academy School Principal	Jack Newton	Grasvenor Infants	Nov 2018
	Academy School Representative	Robin Archibald	Broadfields Primary Academy	July 2019
	Special School Headteacher	Lesley Burgess	Northway	Sep 2019
	Academy School Principal	Michael Whitworth	Wren Academy	Nov 2019

	Academy Representative	Angela Trigg	London Academy	Sep 2019
	Nursery School HT	Perina Holness	Moss Hall Nursery	May 2017
	Primary Community HT	Jeanette Adak	Monkfrith Primary	Sep 2019
	Primary Community Governor	Lesley Ludlow	Moss Hall Infants	Apr 2017
	Primary VA/Foundation HT	Matthew Glenn	St Mary's & St John's	Apr 2018
	Primary VA/Foundation HT	Maureen Kelly	St Theresa's	Jul 2017
	Primary VA/Found. Governor	Anthony Vourou	St John's N11	Sep 2019
	Stakeholders - Unions	Keith Nason	NUT	Sep 19
	Primary Community HT	2 VACANCIES		
	Primary Foundation/VA Gov	VACANT		
	Primary Foundation/VA HT	VACANT		
	Secondary Governor	VACANT		
	Secondary VA Headteacher	VACANT		
	Academy Representative	VACANT		
Non Members	Elected Member	Cllr R Thompstone	Lead member for Children's Services	
	LBB Officer	Chris Munday	Commissioning Director for Children and Young People	

In the absence of the Chair and Vice Chair, Val White opened the meeting. With only 5 members present the Forum was not quorate but it was agreed to continue on the understanding that no decisions could be made until enough members arrived.

1 WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

VW welcomed Jenny Keable from the LBB School Funding team who was attending the Forum for the first time.

2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Tony Vourou, Matthew Glenn, Lesley Ludlow, Keith Nason, Jo Kelly and Chris Munday
Post-meeting apologies were received from Perina Holness

3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

4 **MINUTES OF LAST MEETING**

Agreed as a true and accurate record of the last meeting.

5 **MATTERS ARISING**

JD asked how the Apprenticeship Levy will affect schools. IH replied that most individual schools and academies would not be charged as they are too small. Academy chains are likely to have to pay the levy. The area of uncertainty is the community schools which may be counted as part of the council for the purposes of the levy. Hopefully more information will be received by the December Schools Forum meeting.

VW said that Wave 11 of new free schools has been announced with three new schools in Barnet. These will be the Saracens High School, Compton Cricklewood and the Windmill all-through special school for pupils with autism. Applications for the next wave have just closed. On current projections, Barnet's basic need for places has now been met and any further free schools would be responding to parental choice rather than lack of places, and Barnet would be likely to oppose surplus places being created.

6 **ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR**

This item was deferred as the meeting was not quorate.

7 **MEMBERSHIP REVIEW AND VACANCIES**

The Schools Forum now has 7 vacancies and a recruitment drive is needed to replace members who have left. EP pointed out that there are also a number of members whose term of office has come to an end. EP and SV are happy to stand for another term.

NT is no longer a governor at Wessex Gardens but is on the Childs Hill governing body and so will remain a member representing community primary schools.

8 **ITEMS FOR INFORMATION**

8a **2015/16 Schools Budget Final Outturn – Catherine Peters**

CP introduced the item and drew attention to the financial report circulated.

SH asked about NOAM – VW said that this independent school would like to become voluntary aided. While the school has purchased land, they are still fund raising to start building the new school without which they cannot join the LA. VW will contact them to find out their current plans.

EP asked what is happening with 2 year old provision. DD admitted that Barnet is not moving towards the target take-up as fast as expected or as fast as some other LAs. Take-up varies from 55-60% of target. JD asked whether this was due to the funding being too low, and SV added that at her setting they found that the families often needed as much support as the child. She suggested that underspends on two year olds could be used for family support programmes. DD said funding might be an issue, but also the areas of highest demands are where there are least places. VW added that schools are struggling to provide places for Reception children and so are not able to make space for two year olds as well. Many London authorities have the same problem.

GK arrived during this item and took over the meeting.

8b School Balances at 31 March 2016 – Nick Adams

NA introduced the paper and associated table. Balances have fallen a little overall but there is wide variation and no obvious pattern. While some schools have large balances others have needed support with redundancy costs and licensed deficits. St Michaels has now cleared their deficit.

A discussion followed about how schools might be encouraged to use balances perhaps through a clawback mechanism. GK said schools were naturally being cautious in these uncertain times and EP echoed this. NA and IH also admitted that when investigations had been done in the past, schools have said they were saving for projects which did not always materialise. However without any kind of sanction there was little the LA could do. IH felt the best approach was for Learning Network Inspectors to link balances to school achievement, and for schools to be expected to use available resources to rectify low achievement. NA said energies had been put into preventing schools falling into deficit rather than challenging schools with surpluses. VW said that a recent review of London authorities showed that in the main, there are perhaps surprisingly few schools in deficit.

8c 2016/17 Schools Budget – Q1 budget monitoring

CP presented the paper and associated table. The projected underspend at Quarter 1 (Apr-Jun 2016) has now become a projected overspend due to a reduction in early years income and the rising cost of high needs placements for Post 16 students.

JD queried where the £2.8m carried forward from 2015/16 was shown in the 2016/17 budget. CP explained that underspends are put in a reserve and only the amount needed to balance the 2016/17 budget is drawn down. There is still about £3.7m from previous years in reserve which will be needed for balancing the 16/17 budget and for future years' growth. JD asked for details of the reserve to be presented to the Schools Forum.

9 TOWARDS A NATIONAL FUNDING FORMULA

This section replaces the items for decision, in order to give members a broad overview of the progress of government funding reforms which have been disrupted and delayed by the change of ministers following the European Referendum.

9a Consultations and announcements

IH introduced the table tracking the various government announcements and consultations since the beginning of 2016. Government plans have been put back a year with the National Funding Formula now scheduled for April 2018.

NT asked about the Central Block originally proposed by the DfE. CB said that LAs were required to submit a 'baseline' statement showing their expenditure budget for 2016/17 on the four blocks. The expectation was that these would become ringfenced when the national funding formula was introduced. The central block will not now be introduced in 2017 and blocks will not be ringfenced – although the Schools Forum must be told if there is a plan to use one block for another purpose so they can challenge the proposal if necessary.

CB added that none of the funding announcements made so far have been negative for Barnet and indeed there will be a large increase in the early years block which will be passed on to providers.

9b **2017/18 DSG Projections and Pressures**

IH introduced the item. SH asked for clarification about EHCPs for Post 16 students. IH said the changes were that a) high needs students in college must now have an EHCP and b) Post 19 students continue to have an EHCP until they are 25.

SH also asked about the consultation on the LA funding free schools in the first year of opening. CB explained that LA funding is based on lagged numbers and funding for additional pupils is therefore not received until the following year. VW added that where new free schools are set up to meet basic need, it is fair that Barnet should pay from the start, but it could be a drain on the whole school community if new free schools were opened to meet parental preference only.

DJ asked what calls there have been on contingencies so far. CP said more information would be provided at the next meeting.

9c **APT modelling**

CP introduced the paper which described the technical changes the EFA are making in the wake of the problems caused by the updated IDACI index. In December, the Schools Forum will be presented with options for adjusting the funding formula using the EFA's new IDACI bands, with the overall aim of avoiding turbulence for schools.

9c **Early years Consultations**

IH introduced the paper explaining that LAs must consult on amendments to their local early years formulae before the outcome of the government consultation is known. Barnet's consultation with all providers will be launched shortly so that results will be known in time to set the budget for 2017/18. DD added that the consultation has been kept as simple as possible to ensure as many providers as possible respond. She also clarified the figure of 6956 pupils on page 31 which includes eligible 4 year olds in Reception classes.

JD felt that the centrally provided support visits should be clarified and quantified. DD said that visits were allocated on need, typically after change of management at a setting, so it is difficult to quantify the service to individual settings.

DD reported that Barnet has applied for capital funding for 4 projects to help meet the increase to 30 hours for children of working parents.

There was a discussion on the practicalities for delivering the 30 hour entitlement, which can be taken across more than one provider. DD said that it is not yet clear which settings will be offering the extended hours and confirmed that some may offer fewer 30 hour places than available for 15 hours. The 6 pilot LAs only started operating from September so there is little feedback as yet. Similarly the national eligibility checking system is not yet clear, although DD said it would be for the LA to cover any cost.

Members felt that the 25p per hour which could be delegated to providers for central services seems low.

DD outlined a plan to incentivise the 30 hour provision with a lump sum paid to settings - 50% in advance and the remainder once the extended offer is in place. This would be intended to cover the cost of marketing and recruitment.

The consultation would begin in the next few days and run for 5 weeks so results will

be known by the time of the next Schools Forum meeting.

8 DRAFT AGENDA FOR NEXT MEETING

1. Welcome to new members
2. Apologies for absence
3. Declarations of interest
4. Election of Chair and Vice Chair
5. Minutes of previous meeting
6. Matters arising
7. Items for information
 - 2016/17 Budget budget monitoring
8. Towards a National Funding Formula- including
 - Results of Consultations
 - 2017/18 Schools budget
 - Reserve for previous year underspends
 - De-delegation by maintained schools
 - School funding formula for 2017/18
 - Changes to the Scheme for Financing Schools
9. Draft agenda for next meeting – February 2016
10. Any other business

There being no other business, GK closed the meeting by thanking everyone for attending. The meeting closed at 5.30pm

Dates of future meetings – all at the Best Hub, Colindale

8th December 2016
February 2017 (tba)
11th May 2017 (provisional)
6th July 2017 (provisional)

6) 2016/17 Schools Budget

Author : Catherine Peters

Position : Head of Finance

Introduction

This report shows the quarter two position which was reported as part of the Quarter two Budget and Performance Monitoring report 2016/17 to the Performance and Contract Management Committee on 6th September 2016. It is presented to Schools Forum to note. The details are also contained in Appendix 1.

2016/17 Schools budget

There have been some budget changes and corrections necessary since reporting to the Schools Forum on 11th October 2016:

Budget Changes:

- Line 1.0.1 - Adjustments for
 - Academy conversions for Claremont School and Bishop Douglas (£-3.8m)
 - Early years - reduced expenditure due to low take up (-£1.4m) and
 - Revised allocations for post 16 (-£230k)
- Line 1.7.1 – reduction in grant for Academy conversions for Claremont School and Bishop Douglas and adjustments relating to Early Years and copyright licencing (+£5.4m)
- Line 1.7.4 – Adjustments to allocations as notified by Education Funding Agency (EFA) for post 16 and bursaries (-£230k)

Budget Corrections

- Lines 1.4.10 and 1.7.1 relating to the treatment of academy recoupment for bulge classes. This was reported at the last meeting of the schools forum and seeks to correct the transposition of the adjustment (£224k) and
- Lines 1.3.1 and 1.4.1 relating to a correction in line with S251 reporting (£152k)

The changes and S251 line reference numbers can be seen in appendix 2.

2016/17 Schools budget monitoring

The second quarter monitoring position, as at September 2016, forecasts an overspend of £431k. If there is an actual overspend in-year, this will be the first call on the carried forward balances from previous years.

Details of the variations are contained in Appendix 1.

The main over and underspends are as follows:

S251 Line reference	Main reasons for over/underspend	£'000
1.0.1	Mainly due to special 6 th form places not funded by the EFA	619
1.1.1	No call on contingency anticipated	(147)
1.2.1, 1.2.2 & 1.2.3	<p>This is the net position relating to top up funding for high needs in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maintained provider schools (nursery, primary and secondary) including those who are out of borough. • academy and free schools and additional funding for high needs pupils in Academy ARPs and • independent and non-maintained special schools, pre and post 16 <p>The underspend takes account of revised data for the autumn term and is based on current known data.</p>	(121)
1.2.6	Higher Place rates for hospital education services	11
1.3.1	Early Years Vulnerable families lower than estimated	(155)
1.4.10	Growth – Additional bulge classes	163
1.7.2	Revised allocations for post 16	83

Figures in brackets denotes an underspend

There is a net reduction to the underspend of £1.5m reported in quarter 1. This is mainly due to:

- School SEN top-up projections reflecting up to date pupil data. Quarter one was based on the summer term (£+820k)
- Top up funding for maintained schools, academies, free schools & colleges where there is increased demand for places for post 16 further education and an increase in places in the private and independent sector (+£761k)
- Reduction in expenditure for early years vulnerable families as numbers lower than expected (-£185k)
- Movement due to budget correction for academy recoupment for bulge classes (-£224k)
- Reduced income following adjustments to the DSG allocations for 2 year old funding (+£150k)
- Revised allocation for post 16 (+£675k)

2016/17 DSG Reserve position

The estimated position on the DSG reserve is shown below:

DSG Reserve	2016/17
Balance brought forward	5,019,442
Projected drawdown from reserve	(1,342,390)
Estimated drawdown to cover overspend	(431,485)
<i>Estimated Balance carried forward</i>	3,245,567

Recommendation:

1. To agree the revisions to the budget
2. To note the quarter two monitoring position for 2016/17 and agree to receive further budget monitoring reports at future meetings.

Previous reports to the Forum:

- 11 October 2016 noted the 2015/16 outturn and quarter 1 budget adjustments and monitoring position

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7b) Schools Budget 2017-18

Ian Harrison, Carol Beckman

AGENDA ITEM 7

The Schools Budget for 2017/18 has been constructed in draft form and is attached. Unfortunately, at the time of writing we are still awaiting a number of government announcements without which there are areas of uncertainty in our estimates.

We expect announcements before the Schools Forum meeting and will update papers or bring revised information to the meeting.

INCOME

1.1. Dedicated Schools Grant

- 1.1.1. The DSG has 3 parts: Schools, Early Years and High Needs. The DfE had plans to introduce a Central block for 2017/18 and ringfence the individual blocks but this has been postponed. However we do have to gain agreement from the Schools Forum for use of one income block for expenditure against another block.
- 1.1.2. The gross DSG is the amount allocated by the EFA to Barnet before adjustments for high needs or academy recoupment. The net DSG is the cash the council will receive in order to meet its commitments. The difference between the two is recoupment and the cash adjustments for copyright licensing and any early years funding adjustments for the previous year.
- 1.1.3. Barnet's DSG is considerably higher than for 2016/17, partly because of the increase in pupils as measured by the October 2016 census, but also because the national formula for the Early Years block has benefited Barnet, and the Schools Block has been boosted by the inclusion of part of the old Education Services Grant.

1.2. Schools Block

- 1.2.1. Barnet was issued with a new GUF (guaranteed unit of funding) for 2017/18 earlier this year. It was 'rebaselined' earlier in the year – this compared actual expenditure of the DSG and, for Barnet, funding was moved from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block. Part of the Education Services Grant (ESG) which is being scrapped was moved into the Schools block for funding the 'retained duties' of the local authority for all schools. The Schools block is calculated on the number of pupils aged 4-15 (Reception to Year 11) in mainstream schools reported on the October 2016 school census. At the time of writing we are awaiting the returns of 7 academies, so these numbers are currently estimated.
- 1.2.2. There are no changes to the school funding formula for 2017/18 which is calculated via the APT (Authority Proforma Tool) provided by the DfE. Again, because there is pupil data missing, the figures are estimates, and

therefore, so is academy recoupment. Some small funding rate changes were required to ensure that the primary:secondary funding ratio of 1:28 is maintained and the minimum funding guarantee requirements are met (i.e. more money is allocated for topping up schools than capping them). The government has now addressed the IDACI banding for deprivation factors and some small changes have been needed to ensure stability of funding.

1.2.3. No provisional APT was required by the DfE this year (previously required by 31 October) – we just need to submit the actual APT on 31 January.

1.2.4. Growth in school places agreed by the council and /or DfE is funded from the September in which new classes open. Where schools are opening new year groups (e.g. a new school that is growing from the bottom), the pupil numbers on the APT are adjusted. Where a school is opening a temporary bulge class, or permanently expanding existing year groups, the school receives a lump sum. The total cost of growth in 2017/18 is about £4m - £1.4m in the Growth Fund and £2.6m in the APT.

1.3. Early Years Block

1.3.1. The Early Years block will increase considerably in 17/18 because the funding rate for 3&4 year olds from the DfE is increasing by around 25% and additional funding has been allocated to providers of 30 hours free childcare for working parents from September 2017. The assumption is that 26% of children will be eligible, but that take-up will be 80% - especially as many providers are not able to offer more than 25 hours.

1.3.2. The funding rate for 2 year olds is also increasing by a small percentage to £5.92 per hour which is still below the £6 per hour paid out to providers.

1.3.3. Pupil numbers for the 2, 3 and 4 year olds are estimated, using historic information. Our observations of recent trends suggest that 3 & 4 year old numbers are static, if not falling slightly. 2 year olds are gradually increasing.

1.4. High Needs Block

1.4.1. As part of the baselining exercise Barnet's high needs block increased as money was moved from the Schools block. There is likely to be a small extra allocation for growth when the DSG is announced in December, but this has been ignored for now.

1.4.2. Recoupment from the high needs block has been estimated based on expected academy conversions and 16/17 place numbers.

1.5. Post 16 Allocations

1.5.1. Post-16 allocations for learners in LA maintained school 6th forms are passported through Barnet – i.e. the amount we pay each school is fixed by the DfE. Our estimate is based on £5m on both income and expenditure. There is no recoupment for this.

1.6. Brought forward underspend from previous year

- 1.6.1. There is likely to be a call on the reserves held from previous years' underspends in order to fund the cost of growth as pupil numbers continue to increase.

2. EXPENDITURE

- 2.1. Expenditure is categorised by the Section 251 structure, with an added line for former ESG expenditure. The new S251 structure has not yet been released.
- 2.2. Line 1.0.1 – school funding. This includes payments to all types of schools via the main funding formula, high needs place funding, post-16 allocations and 2, 3 and 4 year old payments.
- 2.3. Lines 1.1.1-1.1.9 – dedelegation – these budgets are estimated from the dedelegation on the APT. The budgets fall as more schools convert to academies.
- 2.4. Lines 1.2.1 – 1.2.3 – high needs top-ups – these have been estimated on the current projections for 2016/17.
- 2.5. Lines 1.2.4 – 1.2.11 – high needs services – estimated on the current projections for 2016/17
- 2.6. Line 1.3.1 – early years central services - these have been estimated on 16/17 budgets
- 2.7. Line 1.4.1, 2, 3, 11, 13 – central services - no change from 16/17 budgets
- 2.8. Line 1.4.10 – Growth fund (payments to schools not within the APT, e.g. bulge classes).
- 2.9. Line 1.5.1 – Former ESG expenditure (not the official S251 line number).

3. HIGH NEEDS PLACES

4. DEDELEGATION

Carol Beckman

School Funding Team

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Dedelegation by maintained schools 2017-18

The local authority is required to consult the primary and secondary LA maintained schools of the Schools Forum every year about de-delegation of a number of central budgets. For Barnet these are:

- 1.1.2 Behaviour support services (currently de-delegated by primaries but not secondaries)
- 1.1.3 Support to UPEG and bilingual learners (“Narrowing the Gap”)
- 1.1.9 Staff costs – supply cover for (trade union) facility time

Academies, free schools, special schools and nurseries cannot de-delegate and primaries must decide separately from secondaries. De-delegated funds are a deduction from a school’s budget share and kept centrally for the relevant services.

1.1.2 The Behaviour Support budget funds the high incidence support team’s (HIST) work with maintained primary schools and the de-delegation rate is proposed to remain unchanged at **£3.01 per pupil**

1.1.3 The school improvement team’s work on narrowing the gap with maintained schools is funded by the de-delegation from those schools. The de-delegation rates are proposed to remain unchanged at **£9.55 (Primary) and £16.34 (Secondary) per pupil**.

1.1.9 Staff Costs for trade union duties funds the salaries of officials of the various unions representing staff in maintained schools. The budget is supplemented by income from a traded service that enables academies to contribute to these costs. The de-delegation rates are proposed to remain unchanged at **£1.66 (Primary) and £1.02 (Secondary) per pupil**.

For all these budgets, the total amount de-delegated depends on the number of LA maintained schools in Barnet, and how many pupils they have on roll. The budget available will fall if more schools convert to academies, but rise if maintained schools expand, or independent schools join the maintained sector.

Recommendation – The Schools Forum is asked to approve the continuation of de-delegation on the same basis as 2016-2017. Primary and secondary representatives of maintained mainstream schools are required to vote individually on each budget.

De-delegation	Primary	Secondary
Behaviour Support	yes/no/abstain	
Narrowing the Gap	yes/no/abstain	yes/no/abstain
Trade Union Duties	yes/no/abstain	yes/no/abstain

|

High Needs Places for the period April 2017 – March 2018

Each year the council has to agree with its schools and academies how many places it needs to commission. The places are base funded at the following rates:

	Pre 16	Post 16
Additional Resourced Provision, Alternative Provision (AP), FE	£10,000	£6000
Special Schools	£10,000	£10,000
Hospital provision	As agreed locally	
Nursery Places	As agreed locally	

The following table shows the number of places to be commissioned for the period April 2017 to March 2018. Each cell has 3 numbers representing the summer term 2017, autumn term 2017 and spring term 2018. Any local authority may place a child at these schools and the placing LA is responsible for negotiating and paying any top-up directly to the school.

High Needs Places for 2017/18

Figures relate to
FTE places Sum17/Aut17/Spr18

Name		Maintained				Academy			Hospital	Other FE	Note
		ARP	Special	PRU/AP	Hospital	ARP	Special	PRU			
Oakleigh (Spe)	Acorn Pre-16		24/24/24 82/82/82								Acorn figure is FTE, 48 PTE
Northway (Spe)	Pre -16		100/100/100								
Mapledown (Spe)	Pre -16 Post - 16		48/48/48 30/30/30								
Oak Lodge (Spe)	Pre -16 Post - 16		0/0/0 0/0/0				119/135/135 56/50/50				Expected to convert to special academy on 1/1/17
Broadfields Pri	Pre -16					24/24/24					
Colindale Pri	Pre -16	9/9/9									
Child's Hill Pri	Pre -16	13/13/13									
Nursery		6/6/6									
Livingstone Pri	Pre -16	14/14/14									
Summerside Pri	Pre -16	11/11/11									
Orion Pri	Pre -16	12/15/15		3/3/3							ARP growing by 3 each Sep
Danegrove Pri	Pre -16			3/3/3							
Coppetts Wood Pri	Pre -16	12/12/12									
Hendon Sec HI & ASD	Pre -16 Post - 16					38/38/38 16/16/16					Roughly half ASD half HI
JCOSS Sec	Pre -16 Post - 16	37/37/37 8/8/8									
Whitefield Sec	Pre -16 Post - 16					3/3/3 1/1/1					
Mill Hill High Sec	Pre -16 Post - 16					0/0/0 0/0/0					Assume Oakhill separate by 31/3/17
Oakhill (Spe)	Pre -16 Post - 16						35/40/40 0/0/0				Assumed to convert to Special academy by 31/3/17
London Academy Sec	Pre -16 Post - 16					18/18/18 0/0/0					
Northgate PRU	Pre -16 Post - 16		10/10/0 0/0/0	18/18/0 0/0/0				0/0/10 0/0/0	0/0/18 0/0/0		Assumed to convert to AP academy by 31/12/17
Pavilion PRU	Pre -16 Post - 16		108/108/0 0/0/0	20/20/0 0/0/0				0/0/108 0/0/0	0/0/20 0/0/0		Assumed to convert to AP academy by 31/12/17
Barnet & Southgate FE	Post - 16 19-25									73/73/73 106/106/106	

7c) Report to Schools Forum with regard to Early Years Consultation Results

Following our last report to schools forum the Early Years Consultation was agreed with Cllr Thompstone and Chris Munday and went live on 14th October

The survey (see Appendix 3) ran for 5 weeks and was closed on the 21st November 2016. Providers were notified and encouraged to respond through the following routes

- Notice in schools circular
- Head teachers advised at network meeting
- Link shared at Early Years Network meeting
- Link was sent to all PVI's and child minders

The response to the survey was small with 54 providers responding. Of these 48 were from the PVI sector and childminders, 2 were maintained schools, 3 were maintained nurseries and 1 independent school. The responses to the survey are in the attached spreadsheet however the main areas are:

- Concerns around viability- proposed rates not meeting costs of delivering good quality child care
- Require more information - links to awaiting DfE response
- 26% of respondents felt based on current information the funding would help them provide 30 hour places, 36% stated it would not and 37% were unsure
- From the options presented (see below) there was no significant difference in preference for any of the options

Option	Base Rate per hour	Deprivation Supplement (compulsory)	Flexibility Supplement	30 hour incentive
Option 1	£4.96	Yes	No	No
Option 1a	£4.90	Yes	No	Yes
Option 2	£4.96	Yes (but less than Option 1)	Yes	No
Option 2a	£4.90	Yes (but less than Option 1)	Yes	Yes

- There was a slightly higher preference for more money being passed on to providers from the central budget – quite a mixed response to the central services and training currently provided with some highly valuing and others not sure

There were no FAQ sent to the Early Years team

Next steps

This report is for information and feedback

The responses from the survey and feedback from schools forum members will be examined by key partners from the Early Years' service, Education and Skills and Finance and will be used to inform any proposals made to Cllr Thompstone and Chris Munday in conjunction with the outcome of National consultation and direction issued by the DfE which is anticipated in December 2016. It is still expected that we will be able to inform all providers of the funding formula in January 2017 so that implementation can take place locally in April 2017

7d) Education Services Grant

1. In the 2015 Spending Review, the government announced a saving of £600 million from the ESG general funding rate by 2019 to 2020. The council currently receives **an Education Services Grant (ESG) of £3.6m**. This is additional funding given to academies and local authorities for services such as human resources, school improvement and education welfare services.
2. This is made up of two elements – a general fund element for pupils in maintained schools to cover statutory duties in relation to maintained schools and a retained duties element which covers statutory duties in relation to all schools (including Academies and Free Schools).

A detailed breakdown of the functions/duties funded by the ESG is attached (see Appendix 4).

3. As part of the National Funding Formula,
 - the retained duties element, paid at a flat rate, currently £15 per pupil will be added to the DSG schools block for 2017 to 2018. This is currently estimated at **£824,000**.
 - the general rate element will be phased out. **Barnet currently receives £2.8m**. Local authorities will receive transitional ESG funding from April 2017 to August 2017. From September 2017, the general funding rate will be removed.
4. It is recognised that local authorities will need to use other sources of funding to pay for education services once the general funding rate has been removed. As proposed in the first stage of the national funding formula consultation, regulations will be amended to allow local authorities to **retain some of their schools block funding to cover the statutory duties that they carry out for maintained schools which were previously funded through the ESG**. Further detail of the duties to be included under this arrangement will be included in forthcoming consultation.
5. The amount to be retained by the local authority will need to be agreed by the maintained schools members of the Schools Forum. If the local authority and Schools Forum are unable to reach consensus on the level of the DSG to be retained by the local authority, the matter will need to be referred to the Secretary of State.
6. There is still a lot of uncertainty around the proposals. When more is known, we will work with the maintained school members of the Schools Forum to assess the implications and we will develop a paper to consider any options necessary.

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8) Draft Agenda for Next Meeting – 9th February 2016

AGENDA ITEM 8

1. Apologies for absence
2. Declarations of interest
3. Minutes of previous meeting
4. Matters arising
5. Items for information
 - 2016/17 Budget monitoring (Quarter 3)
6. Towards a National Funding Formula
7. Draft agenda for next meeting
8. Any other business

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9) Dates of Future Meetings

- 12th January 2017
- 9th February 2017
- 11th May 2017 (provisional)
- 6th July 2017 (provisional)

AGENDA ITEM 9

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2016-17 Quarter 2 - Budget Monitoring					
		Budget	Projection	Variance	Explanation
EXPENDITURE					
Schools Block					
		£	£	£	
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget	169,915,445	170,534,842	619,397	Overspend mainly due to SEN 6th form places not funded by EFA
1.1.1	Contingencies	147,130	0	(147,130)	No call on contingency anticipated
1.1.2	Behaviour Support Services	79,130	79,130	0	
1.1.3	Support to UPEG and bilingual learners	87,000	87,000	0	
1.1.9	Staff costs - supply cover for facility time	48,770	48,770	0	
		175,737,340	170,749,742	472,267	
High Needs Block					
1.2.1	Top-up funding - maintained schools	16,969,420	16,472,005	(497,415)	The forecasts are based on the autumn term adjustments and reflects the reduction in the the net movement in Out of Borough provision and increase in demand for places for post 16 further education and place numbers in the private and independent sector
1.2.2	Top-up funding - academies, free schools and colleges	7,434,150	7,573,614	139,464	
1.2.3	Top-up and other funding - non-maintained and independent providers	9,084,010	9,320,448	236,438	
1.2.4	Additional high needs targeted funding for mainstream schools and academies	0		0	
1.2.5	SEN support services	3,581,850	3,566,151	(15,699)	
1.2.6	Hospital education services	530,010	541,146	11,136	
1.2.11	Direct payments (SEN and disability)	300,000	300,000	0	
		37,899,440	37,773,364	(126,076)	
Early Years Block					
1.3.1	Central expenditure on children under 5	1,131,390	976,390	(155,000)	Low take up for Early Years Vulnerable families. The Eligibility criteria is being revised to increase take up
		979,070	976,390	(155,000)	
Central Block					
1.4.1	Contribution to combined budgets	469,260	463,382	(5,878)	
1.4.2	School Admissions	361,200	361,200	0	
1.4.3	Servicing of schools forums	34,680	34,680	0	
1.4.10	Pupil growth / Infant class sizes	1,456,322	1,619,234	162,912	Increase in bulge classes
1.4.11	SEN transport	400,000	400,000	0	
1.4.12	Exceptions agreed by the Secretary of State	0		0	
1.4.13	Other items	106,500	106,500	0	
		2,756,000	2,984,996	157,034	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE	217,371,850	212,484,492	348,225	
INCOME					
1.7.1	Estimated Dedicated Schools Grant for 2016-17	(204,576,977)	(204,576,467)	510	
1.7.2	Dedicated Schools Grant b/f	(1,342,390)	(1,342,390)	0	
1.7.4	EFA funding	(6,216,900)	(6,134,150)	82,750	Revised allocation received for post 16
	TOTAL INCOME	(217,371,850)	(212,053,007)	83,260	
	GRAND TOTAL	0	431,485	431,485	

AGENDA ITEM

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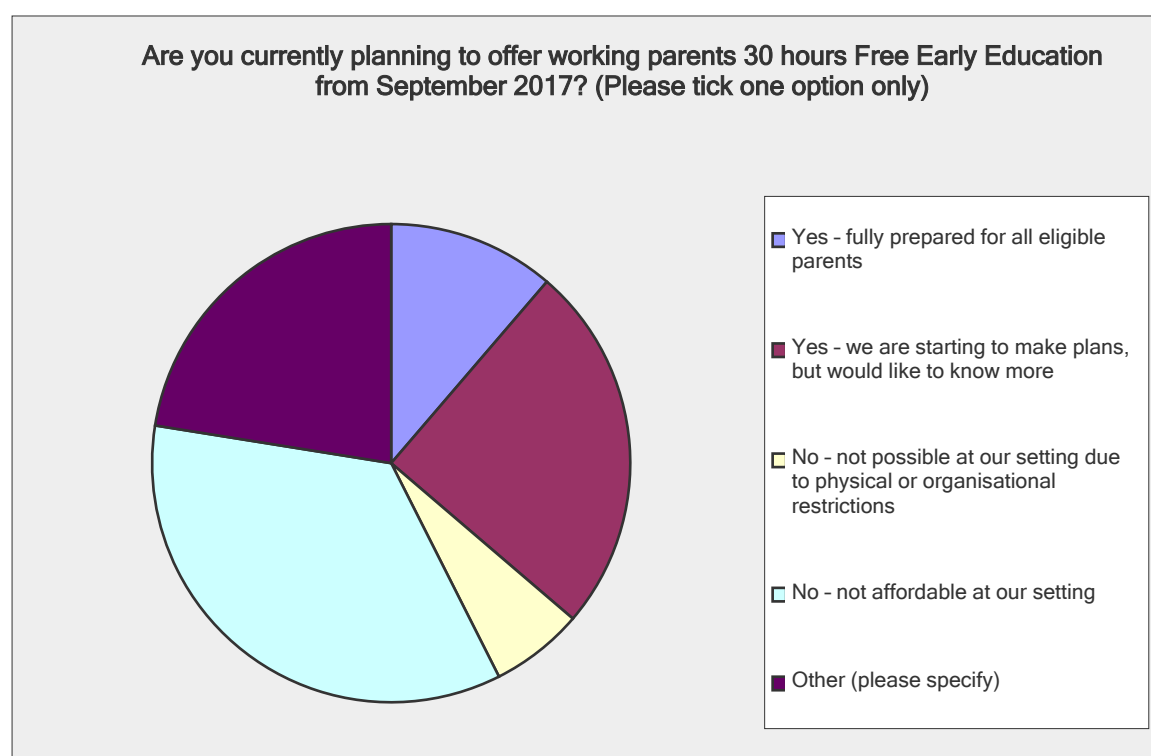
		Schools Forum October 2016			Quarter 2		
		Gross Budget	Recoupment	Net Budget	Budget changes	Revised budget	Reason for Budget change
EXPENDITURE							
Schools Block							
		£	£	£	£	£	
1.0.1	Individual Schools Budget	269,632,024	(94,256,714)	175,375,310	(5,459,865)	169,915,445	Academy conversions (Claremont & Bishop Douglas); revised budget due to low take up of 2, 3&4 year old places and revised allocations for post 16
1.1.1	Contingencies	147,130	0	147,130		147,130	
1.1.2	Behaviour Support Services	79,130	0	79,130		79,130	
1.1.3	Support to UPEG and bilingual learners	87,000	0	87,000		87,000	
1.1.4	Free school meals eligibility	0	0	0		0	
1.1.5	Insurance	0	0	0		0	
1.1.6	Museum and Library services	0	0	0		0	
1.1.7	Licenses/subscriptions	0	0	0		0	
1.1.8	Staff costs - supply cover excluding cover for facility time	0	0	0		0	
1.1.9	Staff costs - supply cover for facility time	48,770	0	48,770		48,770	
		269,994,054	(94,256,714)	175,737,340	(5,459,865)	170,277,475	
High Needs Block							
1.2.1	Top-up funding - maintained schools	16,969,420	0	16,969,420		16,969,420	
1.2.2	Top-up funding - academies, free schools and colleges	7,434,150	0	7,434,150		7,434,150	
1.2.3	Top-up and other funding - non-maintained and independent pr	9,084,010	0	9,084,010		9,084,010	
1.2.4	Additional high needs targeted funding for mainstream schools	0	0	0		0	
1.2.5	SEN support services	3,581,850	0	3,581,850		3,581,850	
1.2.6	Hospital education services	530,010	0	530,010		530,010	
1.2.7	Other alternative provision services	0	0	0		0	
1.2.8	Support for inclusion	0	0	0		0	
1.2.9	Special schools and PRUs in financial difficulty	0	0	0		0	
1.2.10	PFI/BSF costs as special schools and AP/PRUs	0	0	0		0	
1.2.11	Direct payments (SEN and disability)	300,000	0	300,000		300,000	
		37,899,440	0	37,899,440	0	37,899,440	
Early Years Block							
1.3.1	Central expenditure on children under 5	979,070	0	979,070	152,320	1,131,390	Correction to line number reporting as per S251
		979,070	0	979,070	152,320	1,131,390	
Central Block							
1.4.1	Contribution to combined budgets	621,580	0	621,580	(152,320)	469,260	Correction to line number reporting as per S251
1.4.2	School Admissions	361,200	0	361,200	0	361,200	
1.4.3	Servicing of schools forums	34,680	0	34,680	0	34,680	
1.4.4	Termination of employment costs	0	0	0	0	0	
1.4.5	Fallings Rolls fund	0	0	0	0	0	
1.4.6	Capital expenditure from revenue (CERA)	0	0	0	0	0	
1.4.7	Prudential borrowing costs	0	0	0	0	0	
1.4.8	Fees to independent schools without SEN	0	0	0	0	0	
1.4.9	Equal pay - back pay	0	0	0	0	0	
1.4.10	Pupil growth / Infant class sizes	1,232,040	0	1,232,040	224,282	1,456,322	Reversal and correction of budget relating to academy recoupment for buldge classes
1.4.11	SEN transport	400,000	0	400,000	0	400,000	
1.4.12	Exceptions agreed by the Secretary of State	0	0	0	0	0	
1.4.13	Other items	106,500	0	106,500	0	106,500	
		2,756,000	0	2,756,000	71,962	2,827,962	
		311,628,564	(94,256,714)	217,371,850	(5,235,583)	212,136,267	
INCOME							
1.7.1	Estimated Dedicated Schools Grant for 2014-15	(304,187,571)	94,144,571	(210,043,000)	5,466,023	(204,576,977)	Reduction in grant for academy conversions and adjustments relating to Early years and copyright licencing
1.7.2	Dedicated Schools Grant b/f from 2013/14	(1,342,390)	0	(1,342,390)		(1,342,390)	
1.7.4	EFA funding	(5,986,460)	0	(5,986,460)	(230,440)	(6,216,900)	Adjustrments notified by EFA for post 16 and bursaries
		(311,516,421)	94,144,571	(217,371,850)	5,235,583	(212,136,267)	

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Appendix 3

Question 1:

Are you currently planning to offer working parents 30 hours Free Early Education from September 2017? (Please tick one option only)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes – fully prepared for all eligible parents	11.3%	9
Yes – we are starting to make plans, but would like to know more	25.0%	20
No – not possible at our setting due to physical or organisational restrictions	6.3%	5
No – not affordable at our setting	35.0%	28
Other (please specify)	22.5%	18
<i>answered question</i>		80
<i>skipped question</i>		1



Other (please specify)

The funding formula currently on the table would make our setting unsustainable

We want to be sustainable to continue offering our services. The funding for the 30 hours needs to £6.50 to meet our need.

Bringing the payment £6.50 will make our setting sustainable

If the funding amount is in excess of £6.50, then our setting will be able match how much our existing and future customers accessing our setting for 30 hours. This is to make us sustainable.

If the funding amount will cover our loss for the parents already doing 30 hours, and those wishing to, or we can charge a top up, then we are happy to accept the proposal, otherwise we will not be sustainable.

not sure

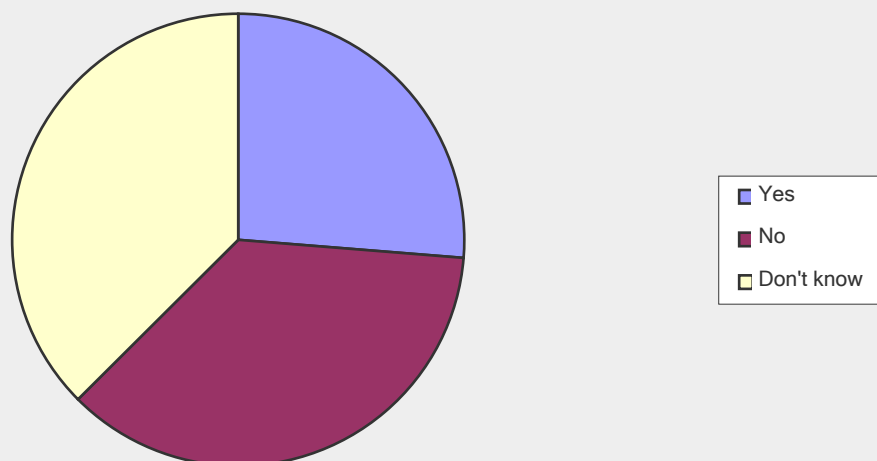
Need further information
Have not decided, need more information
Unsure- waiting to see funding levels
Possibly we would like to if we can make it work
Not affordable and we are only open 18 hours
no as not open for 30 years
not at moment as not open for 30 hours
No if there still offering thoes rate. I charge 7£ so my piority will be children who pay as I mast to pay my assistant for help and for rent- my self. During Brexit I notice that food are more expencive . So hope you will understand my point. I do offer 15h free and as soon turn 3 , my income get down which is very unfair.
depends on the funding
Not sure, need to know about payments.
it depends on viability, determined by hourly rate
We really need more information so we can decide what to do

Question 2:

Will this higher rate of funding help you offer the 30 hour entitlement for working parents? (Please tick one option only)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	26.3%	21
No	36.3%	29
Don't know	37.5%	30
<i>answered question</i>		80
<i>skipped question</i>		1

Will this higher rate of funding help you offer the 30 hour entitlement for working parents? (Please tick one option only)



Please give a comment to explain your response? (Please type in your answer)	
Answer Options	Response Count
	53
<i>answered question</i>	53
<i>skipped question</i>	28

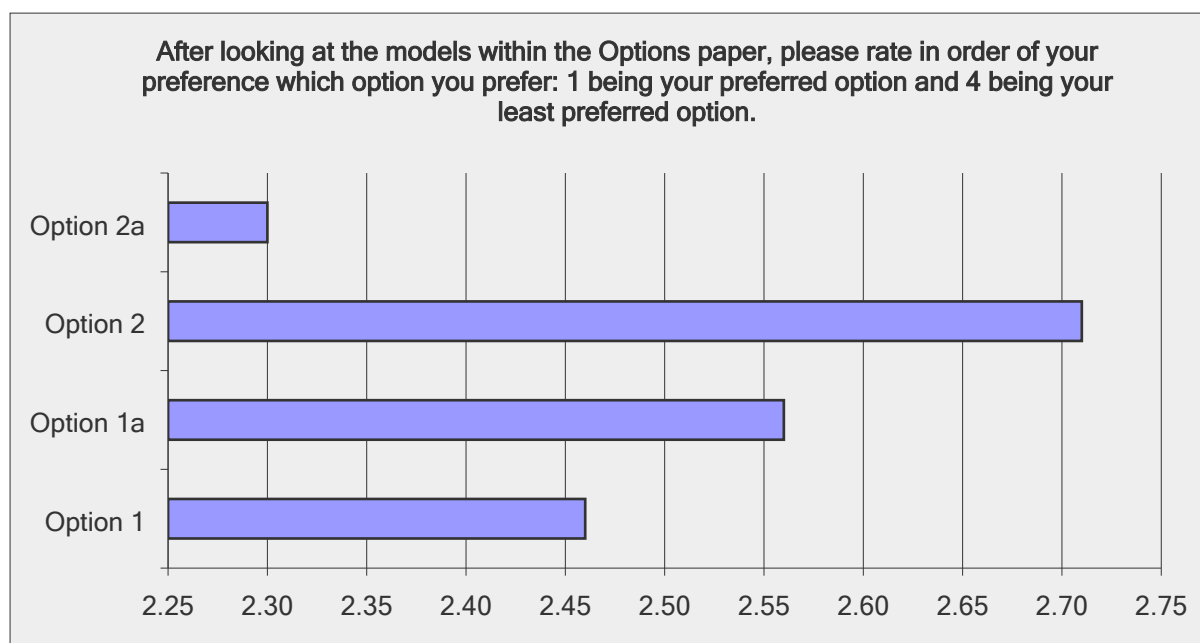
Response Text
A rate of £6.50 will equal what our working parents, who currently access our setting, pay. This will help plug the deficit left by the 15 hour entitlement. The other alternative will be to offer the 30 hours but allow setting to charge a top up.
A higher rate needs to match what we currently charge our customers who access our setting and future increases in line with our running cost. We also don't accept that you reduce the 2 year old funding to supplement what is being proposed. We also don't understand why we should subsidise Childcare cost for a £100,000.00 a year earner, who can afford our fees, when we don't earn that amount.
This will be dependent on the pattern of parents' requirements and how it will fit in with the nursery capacity.
Employee remuneration, high premise rent, auto pension enrolment for employees, high business rate, high utility bills and other associated costs constitute the basis of our current charges and future increases. We already have a big deficit with the introduction of the 15 hours entitlement payment and the 30 hours would only make a bad situation worse.
Employee remuneration, high premise rents, high business rates, pension auto enrolment for employees, high utility bills and others reflects our current prices and future increases. We already have a high deficit with the 15 hour entitlement and this extension to 30 hours would only make a bad situation worse. Am sure it's in the Government's interest for all Nurseries to be sustainable.
a 25% increase is not enough to match, or even get close to the fee income that we are losing already offering 15 hours and this will double and put us out of business. We face many pressures, staff wages (which are not high enough already) which need to increase so we can up skill the workforce in order to produce excellent results in the nursery. We now have to pay staff pensions, all rates and rents have increased, food bills have doubled, resources are rocketing. We now have to pay for training of staff and already feel the strain of having to attend a lot of off site meetings to meet the needs of our vulnerable 2 year old's only adding to the stress of staffing in the nursery. We really do not understand why the government would try to offer free childcare and then expect us to take the brunt of their promises and not pay us our fees??? They do not tell other private businesses what to charge for their services but feel that in an industry full of Women, that we are the under dogs again and only wish to keep us down. What an unfair situation to be in. Why should people earning £100,000.00 attend our nursery for free!!!!!! Us as owners don't earn that kind of money and the staff definitely don't have the pleasure, they work so hard and for peanuts, we are blessed to have such passionate staff otherwise the sector would have no people in it.
Depends on finances
1. Not all of our parents qualify for the extra free hours as some families have stay at home mothers.
2. We currently charge more than £4.95 per hour and only break even at this price due to staff costs and staff children ratios.
Even with the increased hourly rate it will not be enough to provide all that we offer at the moment when we are able to provide the extras
I have heard that the funding may go up for the 3-5 year old's and be cut for the 2 year old's, which leaves us in the same financial position, if not worse!
As a new setting we can not afford to accommodate the 30 hours for the 3 year old's and already struggle with the amount we are paid for 15 hours funding
Everything needs to be taken into consideration before any decisions can be made. I have heard that the funding will be lowered for the 2 year olds? This will then leave us in the same situation. Really everything comes down to funding, nurseries have to be given some concrete information, everything

seems up in the air at the moment.
We would like more clarity about the increase in hourly funding - from when will it be available, is it guaranteed?
Until we know an exact figure it is hard to budget for next year to see if we can offer it.
We need to know if the funding will cover our costs
Higher hourly rate will help with costs
This gives us no flexibility, to increase our revenue. We would rather take less with a view to earning more in future years than be tied to a lump sum that increases our working hours by 6 hours per week. Staff salaries and needs have not been considered in the 30 hour entitlement.
Need to have accurate funding rate before we can commit.
There is a POSSIBILITY that, if we are able to pay higher rental costs, then our landlord would give us precedence over other hall users. The problem with this is that we would have to commit to higher rent before knowing what the uptake of the 30 hours would be - so it would be a big financial risk!
Hopefully it is enough! I do not know the exact figures yet
It is not enough for us to make ends meet. Our charges are £67.50 per day for 10.5 hours including food and snacks. This works out at around £6.42 per hour. I could perhaps manage on £5.00 per hour if we could charge £15.00 for meals and snacks per day. If you can leave this to us as we can't have packed lunch then perhaps we can make this work.
At present children who stay 18 hours pay extra which helps balance our budget but if we are not able to get any top up from parents we will not be able to operate
Higher rates of funding will definitely help.
Over the last 2 years we have continually increased the number of places we offer the 15 hour entitlement to as we have offered it to every child who was eligible and have never restricted numbers. We have had 2 years of income dropping significantly as a result and have been running with balanced books - not generating much profit.
Our fixed costs (rent, business rates, water, insurance) and salaries are just about met each month. Our running costs prior to making any profit are £6.15 per hour. Therefore the 15 hours are run at a cost to the business with the anticipation that parents will book extra hours (which many of them do). But even with the increase in funding I can't see how we can offer more than the 15 hours. Also the increases in minimum wage, business rates, pension schemes and general inflation that all come into effect in 2017 will make it even harder to run a sustainable business.
I do not know enough about the rates of funding or what the 30 hours looks like - does it include lunchtime?
no as it is not enough money to pay staff
Provided that the costwo includes towards living wage, pensions and holiday pay.
I am not sure how much we will get but think it is in the region of £4.71- this is still not enough money to give high quality service that government and Barnet expect and children should receive but it does not allow us to pay staff a distant salary that they deserve.
The higher government funding does make a difference, however, employees still need to be paid and working in early years often does not pay enough. How does this work when the funding doesn't even cover a session within any pre-school, what happens with the shortfall ? Wherever you live within London the cost of living is the same early years practitioners do not get paid nearly enough given the role they play with children and their families.
I cannot afford to work for less than minimal pay. Childminder's work extremely hard and are appallingly rewarded or appreciated and underpaid or valued. cleaners are earning 10-12 per hour it's not worth working and loosing precious time I spend with my children.
We have not looked at the financial implications yet
It helps but won't cover everything
Still below hourly rate, financially not viable from a business point of view
If we have more 3 and 4 year olds staying for 6 hours a day, we will have to offer less 2 year old places, so our income will drop. The extra bit will definitely help
If the funding is more nearer to £6 I would be willing to offer FEE
Our outgoings are too high after staff salaries. We have a different set of staff members for our extended day and it will mean finding new staff members if we were to introduce longer hours.
Ability to pay staff
To cover rent and wages (staff all have at least level 3 qualifications and 2 have QTS and one is

doing degree) we need £6-£8 hrs (depending on nos.) to be affordable.
I charge 7£ and I will need to calculate my income first, if is suitable to have funding hours, as we cant top up . Piority will have children who pay more. I love my job but living in london is expensive.
Depends on what the rate is. For 15 hours we were told we would get £4.30 per hour but that was untrue because we got considerably less. It went down to £3.72 with possibe add ons. (Utterly stupid system)
Childminders work for low money as it is. The government likes to use the phrase 'Free Chilcare' but do not want to fund it properly thereby forcing childminders to take a pay reduction themselves. Having done it for one year unless the funding changes dramatically I will not do it again.
It is not enough to cover my costs and pay me a wages in London.
This will only represent approx. 66% of our current costs so without top up from parents will not be viable
The current rate of funding does not cover my staffing costs.
As we are not open for 30 hours, will not be able to offer anyway
we plan to make up the shortfall in funding / actual rates by loading extra amounts on to lunchtimeseg we offer 7-12 and 2-6 for parents to select as main sessions to use up 30hrs. 12-2 is premium charged at £3 extra variable - as the position changes - so parents will in practice pay extra for lunchtimes. If this is not acceptable then we will withdraw from the scheme. we also refuse any responsibility for any information used to check parental eligibility.
I wouldnt be able to run my business on a low hourly rate
Staff wage, staff holiday pay, staff pensions, staff sickness, staff maternity pay, premises costs - against child ratio doesn't work.
My parents are not gonna work more depending of this 30 hours. They are able to pay by them self, they don't need help from government.
Staff are expensive as well as staying in ratio. I cannot see the funding covering the expenses at the setting as this is the first year, our setting has not made a huge loss and just managed to come out.
Still not sure of how much per child per hour we are getting. Also at moment not open 30 hours.
Even a 25% increase is still significantly below the fees we need and currently charge and we will not be able to generate any profit with this continued underfunding.
Cannot afford drop in income. Cannot work any more hours doing the complicated admin on top of all the paperwork and responsibility required by Ofsted.
It is not high enough. It would still be a drop in income which will does not cover our costs - and the increase in administration time involved to claim the funding is not paid for. There is no reason for self-employed childcare providers to subsidise childcare for parents. So, childcare providers would be working more hours for less income.

Question 3:

After looking at the models within the Options paper, please rate in order of your preference which option you prefer: 1 being your preferred option and 4 being your least preferred option.						
Answer Options	1	2	3	4	Rating Average	Response Count
Option 1	13	7	4	13	2.46	37
Option 1a	5	11	12	6	2.56	34
Option 2	3	10	15	6	2.71	34
Option 2a	16	6	3	12	2.30	37
answered question						39
skipped question						42



Please give a comment to explain your response? (Please type in your answer)

Answer Options	Response Count
	39
<i>answered question</i>	39
<i>skipped question</i>	42

Response Text

none of the above will usually be our preferred option as they all make us unsustainable. The monetary values have still not been set and therefore wouldn't know what the final figure will be.

The final figure needs to take into consideration the following:

- Employing skilled staff requires wages way above the national living wage
- introduction of work place pensions
- Soaring rents and business rates
- Ever increasing utility bill
- Double food cost which even going increase because of the dramatic fall in the value pound.
- The rising resource cost.
- Sourcing our own training instead of the Borough providing, as part of funding agreement with the 15 hour entitlements.

Since we are in amixed demographic area, we wish to retain flexibility in our offer and take up of places.

We don't know exactly how our chosen options would affect our setting due to the generalised information. We wait to see the specifics.

Seems to be the best option

When you work it all out, it is within a few pence of each other but you do not give us what the would be after deprivation or flexibility on the highest level added would be, so it is still not a transparent rate.

We are not able to offer this as the proposals stand, but if we were we would not need to make changes to our setting, so we would prefer the higher hourly rate.

There is still not enough funding to provide the standard of staff we wish to employ
Option 2a like the best financial option.
Based on trying to work out highest average amount per child we are likely to receive.
We would possibly need a lump sum to ensure we have the correct resources in place, we may also need to recruit to ensure we have a higher number of staff to cover the whole day especially lunch time.
I have concerns that the 30.00 hours funding does not meet my staffing costs. Currently parents pay for additional hours after their 15 funded hours.
None
Don't understand table
Actually I don't mind which option. The bottom line is £5.00 per hour isn't enough.
From info on the Options Paper, it would seem that Option1 gives us the best chance of maximising our income.
We are not open 30 hours
Non of the options will allow me to justify running a chidminding business.
The area our nursery is located has low deprivation. Also offering flexible hours (which we have always done in the past) blocks us from offering a full session to a fee paying child. From September we are changing the way we offer the 15 hours entitlement so that children who are only attending that without any other sessions can attend a regular pattern or mornings or afternoons but a term time only employee can be paid to care for the children, thereby we aren't incurring staff costs all year round.
sorry don't really understand the options even though i have read it, but also as I said the money is not enough
Although neither of the 4 options really cover our costs option 2 a seems to be a bit more feasible.
As a manager I need to ensure finance is top of my list as we have to pay rent, business fees, staff, buy resources, fruit, bread the list goes on.
This rate being offered is insulting to me.
Rent, Rates, Wages and all other costs are so high in North London that the only stopping us offering 30 hours is the funding rate. The more chance we have to get the most possible money the more likely we are to be able to offer it.
We might not be so flexible as we are only open for a maximum of 7 hours a day.
Having spoken to two different people in Barnet early years and asked for an explanation of the supplements over a year ago I was told they were unable to give me any definitive figures about my (hourly rate) plus supplements as they relied on others to work it out later. They clearly were not confident in the system enough to be able to tell me exactly what i was eligible to.
I was iniatially told £4.30 per hour but got less.
These options rely on supplements which are not understood by childminders and it is therefore not fair to ask us to select a preference .
We are told we cannot ask parents to make up any shortfall in the hourly rate which we would normally charge so what ever system you put in place will hit hard working childminders unless there is an acceptance to pay the going rate which changes from area to area.
I have not responded to the above question as I do not understand what the various supplements mean.
If are nos. are good then we can operate on the one closest to £5 but as rent costs increase yearly this doesn't give us much margin as we cannot guarantee nos.
I like flexibility as parents work different hours and days, and often need flexibility too
There should be no advantage for those offering 30hours as 15 is already being provided at a loss and settings may decide to work in partnership with others. Other settings do not have the facility to provide 30hrs so would be penalised
None of the options above would work for me.
I do not think there should be any flexibility supplement as we know flexibility means that children do not have consistency of friendships and miss out on valuable learning or follow on activities when they have erratic attendance. It is unsettling for them and their friends.
As we will not be able to offer 30 hours, the incentive of a higher rate for this element is not attractive.

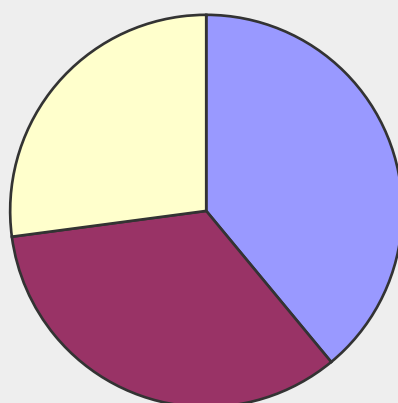
The higher the hourly rate, the more likely I am to offer the service
I probably don't understand any of this option. Usually I charge £7ph and don't really like to be pay less than this.
It's unaffordable
I am still unsure of the above and would need more explanation.
Not sure what all the options above mean
None of the options are acceptable. Childcare is very badly paid. How can we cope with a drop in income?
None of these are acceptable. Given that childminders in this area currently charge between £6 and £8 per hour, receiving under £5 per hour with the additional administration time involved in claiming the funding and the delay in receiving payment, there is no incentive.

Question 4:

Do you think more of this money should be passed directly to providers to allow them to choose to buy in such services directly - either from Barnet or from other sources? (Please tick one option only)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes	39.0%	23
No	33.9%	20
Don't know	27.1%	16
<i>answered question</i>		59
<i>skipped question</i>		22

Do you think more of this money should be passed directly to providers to allow them to choose to buy in such services directly - either from Barnet or from other sources? (Please tick one option only)



☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Don't know

Please give a comment to explain your response? (Please type in your answer)

Answer Options	Response Count
	35
<i>answered question</i>	35

Response Text

Barnet should be providing these services to help sustain and raise standards of care and education within the Borough. PVI do a lot for free by attending all case conferences at their own expense and ensuring support available for many funded Children and their families.

Sometimes there is no value addition from visits!

We are able to comment when we are given the cost break down rather than a percentage. From our experience the training programmes in term of courses have been cut dramatically over the years and some settings are forced to purchase courses privately in order to comply with Ofsted. We think that it's more cost effective to purchase these services as a big group rather than individuals or small groups of setting.

You stopped providing the basis training that OFSTED require, eg equal opps, health and safety, DSO training, etc and if you do provide some of them, it is a fight to sign on. If you want us to sustain our good ratings, then you should continue to offer courses and support otherwise the sector will quickly turn into a dysfunctional unit.

Providers are not given enough money to run an effective business.

The Head of Nursery appreciates the support provided by Barnet and understands that there is a cost associated with it.

There should definitely be more funding for the early years sector. By providing the services directly to pvi then we would know the level of support we are entitled to without having to claim the funding etc. Infact if this was done centrally it may well be cheaper to administrate thereby actually being in a position to provide more services because there would be less 'wastage'

Most of the training only allows one person per setting, which I understand due to numbers. Barnet used to do fantastic conferences which the whole team could attend, it made great training days. The money could be used to do in house training for the whole team, in areas we feel require it. Courses such as 1st Aid are always fully booked, which makes it difficult for settings.

If it were passed directly to providers, would the same level of services be available?

I believe the support offered is invaluable to some settings. It is important to have training available in the borough that standardises practice somewhat.

The current cutbacks in LA staff do not provide my nursery with all the services outlined above. I would prefer to buy in to services

The support services have been vital in maintaining high standards of practice for practitioners, delivering best practice and supporting those children with a specific need.

Providers can choose their own outside professionals according to wants and needs of the setting

I like the support we have but would like more clarity. Is this 25 p per hour or per month?

I feel that these are very valuable and essential services enabling us to run the setting efficiently and well. I think there would be much pressure to avoid paying for these services as 'additional' costs and quality would inevitably slip over time. To some extent, this has already happened with the reduction in funding for services from the PSLA.

would prefer to choose ourselves

Barnet support is very helpful. The team is providing a great support.

I am generally happy with the services that Barnet offer

As a school we do not benefit from the Pre-school inclusion team or the Pre-school alliance and yet we effectively pay for them

Barnet was keeping 21% of the money previously but their training timings were not accessible to everyone. Safeguarding and first aid course should still be provided for free. Barnet early years should keep 5% of the cost for these training and pass the rest on to settings.

Due to the fact we are an outstanding provision other than training we do not access much from the list above.

Funding or free course updates should be readily available for registered childminders

Because all these things can be sought directly from the Internet. There is no network meetings as such, the training does not update it's the same courses that have been running for years and the support is minimal in my opinion

I think Barnet training is good and should remain; also support from Advisory teachers is appreciated

Barnet Early years obviously try to provide support for childcare providers but asking those childcare providers to take less money and pay for these services is not right.

Unless proper funding comes from the Government and Barnet then this system is not workable, austerity or not. Government must accept that they are unable to afford 'FREE childcare' and that they should say 'Supplemented childcare' and allow parents to be asked to make up the difference in childcare providers normal hourly rate.

I think the above bullet points should be distributed to all settings regardless of cost.

Depends on the cost as usually it ends up costing more however it would allow us to tailor our spending on what we need and use other training providers outside Barnet for providing some of these services.

Generally I do not benefit from hardly any of the above and so do not wish to pay for them.

As a nursery attached to a primary school, we appreciate the expertise within Barnet and the opportunity to network and learn from each other.

If the government doesn't have money to pay a childminder her rate, probably they shouldn't offer free childcare. Or parents should pay the difference if they prefer to go back to work.

The Barnet Childminding team and services have already been cut affecting childminders. We are already at a loss. The work they were doing was already necessary.

I have personally found the Barnet Services so essential that I would not like it removed.

It's important we get the back up from early years team.

Not sure all the money is used wisely though.

Barnet Council should provide all of these essential methods of support to ensure quality childcare.

I think Barnet Council has a duty to provide training and support to all early years providers.

Question 5:

So that we can analyse the findings by different locations in the borough, please can you provide your post code ensuring you exclude the last letter (excluding the last letter of your post code means that we will not be able to identify your address and your questionnaire responses will remain anonymous). Please type in the box below. Remember to exclude the last letter of your post code.

Answer Options	Response Count
	52
<i>answered question</i>	52
<i>skipped question</i>	29

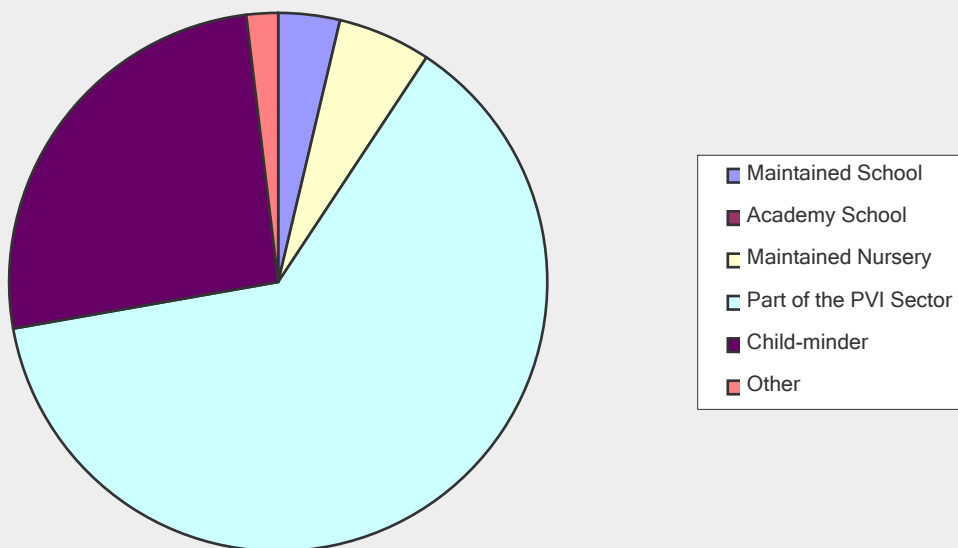
Response Text
EN5 2E
N11 3E
EN5 2E
EN4 8R
EN52EQ
NW4 2P
N128R
EN4 8R
EN5 5X
HA8 8B
NW4 4B
nw7 2n
N3 2S
N120B
NW2 2T

N3 2SY
N3 1N
HA8 7L
nw11
NW96A
NW7 2P
N2 9P
n3 2n
N10 5P
NW118H
NW4 2N
N3 3r
EN5 4N
NW4 2
Nw71bq
En52d
N31X
N11 3H
N12 7A
NW11
Nw2 1b
N12 8A
N3 1N
n2 9b
N2 0E
HA8 8A
en4 8p
EN5 1Q
N11 1N
N2 00
n12 7
nw9 5r
EN5 2E
NW4 2N
N102
N12 0B
N12 0B

Are you responding as a: (Please tick one option only)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Maintained School	3.7%	2
Academy School	0.0%	0
Maintained Nursery	5.6%	3
Part of the PVI Sector	63.0%	34
Child-minder	25.9%	14
Other	1.9%	1
If other (please specify)		1
<i>answered question</i>		54
<i>skipped question</i>		27

If other (please specify)
Independent School

Are you responding as a: (Please tick one option only)



Appendix 4 - Education Services Grant

		Retained - £15 per pupil	General - £77 per pupil
	Statutory Obligation	All Schools	Maintained Schools only
School Improvement			
In delivering their school improvement function, local authorities must have regard to the Schools Causing Concern guidance statutory guidance	✓	✓	✓
Expenditure incurred by a local authority in respect of action to support the improvement of standards in the authorities schools	✓		✓
Statutory & Regulatory Duties:			
Strategy:			
Appoint a Director of Children's Services	✓	✓	
Strategic Plan for Education Services	✓	✓	
Prepare revenue Budgets	✓	✓	
Perform Internal Audit and other tasks necessary for the discharge of the authority's CFO responsibilities	✓	✓	
Provision of information to or at the request of the Secretary of State	✓	✓	
Statutory Obligations of LA's for Maintained Schools			
HR:			
Carry out suitability checks of employees and potential employees	✓		✓
Provide advice to governing bodies in relation to staff pay and management of staff	✓		✓
Appoint a teacher recommended by a governing body, head teacher, deputy head	✓		✓
Termination of employment as determined by the Governing body	✓		✓
Provision of information to the Secretary of State, where appropriate for teaching staff serious misconduct	✓		✓
Pay teachers' pension contributions to the Secretary of State	✓		✓
Appoint non-teaching staff within the local authority conditions of service and grading system	✓		✓

Finance:			
Suspension of a governing body's right to a delegated budget in certain circumstances of failure to comply with requirements or manage the budget satisfactorily	✓		✓
Monitoring compliance with the requirements	✓		✓
Provide the Secretary of State any financial statement provided to the local authority by a governing body	✓		✓
Health & Safety:			
LA compliance with Health & Safety at work and relevant statutory provisions in so far as compliance cannot reasonably be achieved through tasks delegated to the governing body of schools	✓		✓
School Companies:			
Monitoring and report functions as the supervisory authority of school companies formed by governing bodies	✓		✓
Equality:			
Compliance with public sector equality duties and publish information to show its compliance with the Equalities Act	✓		✓
Religious Education:			
Setting up an standing advisory council on religious education	✓		✓
Prepare an agreed syllabus of religious education	✓		✓
Education Welfare Service			
Attendance:			
Making arrangements to identify children not receiving education	✓	✓	
Sending written notice to a parent whose child of compulsory school age is not receiving suitable education, followed by a school attendance order if they do not comply	✓	✓	
Publish a code for penalty notices to address poor attendance and administer the penalty notice regime	✓	✓	
Improve attendance where schools report absence to them	✓	✓	
Investigate the whereabouts of pupils who have poor attendance and are at risk of being deleted from schools' admission register	✓	✓	

Comply with all its statutory obligations under the regulations	✓	✓	
<i>Child Performance & Employment</i>			
Responsibility for administering and enforcing requirements and protections for those below compulsory leaving age taking part in employment or performances	✓	✓	
Right to inspect school registers	✓		✓
<u>Central Support Services</u>			
Pupil support: provision and administration of closing grants, Music Services : expenditure on the provision of music tuition or other activities which provide opportunities for pupils to enhance their music experience, Visual and Performing Arts: expenditure which enables pupils to enhance their experience of the visual, creative and performing arts other than music, Outdoor education (not sports) expenditure on outdoor education centres - field study and environmental studies		✓	
<u>Asset Management</u>			
Expenditure in relation to the management of the authority's capital programme, preparation and review of an asset management plan, negotiation and management of PFI transactions and contracts, landlord premises functions for relevant academy leases, health and safety and other landlord functions for community schools			
General landlord duty for all buildings which LA's let to academies and for all community school buildings, and overall responsibility for capital strategy including basic need	✓	✓	
Manage asbestos in community school buildings	✓		✓
General Health & safety duty for employees and others	✓		✓
<u>Premature retirement costs/redundancy costs (new provisions)</u>			
Funding of redundancy costs (not premature retirement costs which are the responsibility of the school concerned) of school staff unless there is a good reason not to fund them centrally	✓		✓
<u>Therapies and other health related services</u>			

Statutory duty on local authorities and health bodies to commission services jointly to support disabled children and young people and those with SEN, including those who need therapy support	✓	✓	
Monitoring national curriculum assessment			
Moderate the teaching assessments carried out at the end of KS1 by schools in at least 25% of maintained schools each school year	✓		✓
Appoint a person to complete the assessment moderations	✓		✓