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DATE: 12 January 2021

To: Members of the  
**CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES BUDGET SUB-COMMITTEE**

Councillor Judi Ellis (Chairman)

Councillor Will Rowlands (Vice-Chairman)

Councillors Marina Ahmad, Nicky Dykes and Neil Reddin FCCA

A virtual meeting of the Children, Education and Families Budget Sub-Committee will be held on **TUESDAY 19 JANUARY 2021 AT 6.30 PM**

**PLEASE NOTE: This is a 'virtual meeting' and members of the press and public can see and hear the Sub-Committee by visiting the following page on the Council's website: –**

<https://www.bromley.gov.uk/councilmeetingslive>

**Live streaming will commence shortly before the meeting starts.**

MARK BOWEN

Director of Corporate Services

***Copies of the documents referred to below can be obtained from***

<http://cds.bromley.gov.uk/>

## **AGENDA**

### **PART 1 AGENDA**

**Note for Members:** Members are reminded that Officer contact details are shown on each report and Members are welcome to raise questions in advance of the meeting.

### **STANDARD ITEMS**

**1 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

**2 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

**3 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ATTENDING THE MEETING**

In accordance with the Council's Constitution, questions that are not specific to reports on the agenda must have been received in writing 10 working days before the date of the meeting.

Questions specifically on reports on the agenda should be received within two working days of the normal publication date of the agenda. Please ensure that questions specifically on reports on the agenda are received by the Democratic Services Team

by **5pm on Wednesday 13<sup>th</sup> January 2021.**

- a **QUESTIONS FOR THE CHAIRMAN OF CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES BUDGET SUB-COMMITTEE**
- b **QUESTIONS FOR THE CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO HOLDER**

**4 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 10 APRIL 2019 (Pages 3 - 10)**

**HOLDING THE CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO HOLDER TO ACCOUNT**

**5 CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY**

Portfolio Holder decisions for pre-decision scrutiny:

- a **CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - 2ND QUARTER 2020/21 (Pages 11 - 18)**
- b **2021/22 DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT (Pages 19 - 26)**

**POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND OTHER ITEMS**

**6 CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO DRAFT BUDGET 2021/22 (Pages 27 - 50)**

## **EDUCATION, CHILDREN AND FAMILIES BUDGET AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING SUB-COMMITTEE**

Minutes of the meeting held at 7.00 pm on 10 April 2019

### **Present:**

Councillor Neil Reddin FCCA (Chairman)  
Councillor Will Rowlands (Vice-Chairman)  
Councillors Marina Ahmad, Nicholas Bennett J.P., Kevin Brooks,  
Judi Ellis and Stephen Wells

Emmanuel Arbenser

### **Also Present:**

Councillor Nicky Dykes, Executive Assistant to the Children,  
Education & Families Portfolio

#### **49 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

Apologies were received from Councillor Marina Ahmad. Councillor Kevin Brooks attended as substitute.

#### **50 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

#### **51 QUESTIONS FROM COUNCILLORS AND MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ATTENDING THE MEETING**

There were no questions.

#### **52 MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 23 JANUARY 2019 AND MATTERS OUTSTANDING**

The minutes of the meeting held on 23 January 2019, excluding exempt information, were agreed and signed as a correct record.

#### **53 PRE DECISION SCRUTINY OF PORTFOLIO HOLDER DECISIONS**

##### **a BUDGET MONITORING Report ECHS19033**

The Sub-Committee considered a report providing the budget monitoring position for 2018/19 based on activity levels up to the end of December 2018.

The Sub-Committee noted that issues remained around the High Needs element of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). Nevertheless, a £281k

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underspend would be added to the £1.180k carried forward from 2017/18 giving an estimated DSG balance of £1,295k at the end of the financial year. This figure included the additional £788k High Needs funding for 2018/19 that the Government announced in December 2018. In response to a question, the Head of Education and Children's Social Care Finance confirmed that in light of the increasing pressures on the High Needs Block it would be prudent to retain the surplus around this level. The final 2018/19 outturn would need to be evaluated before any decisions could be taken.

In relation to Adult Education; in response to a question the Head of Education and Children's Social Care Finance explained that the £128k overspend was a result of, amongst other things, possibly overestimating the fees that would be generated in 2018/19. The Director of Education explained that there had been a focus on supporting corporate priorities and the courses that were required to do this were the less lucrative courses to run. There had also been an element of overspend around staffing and this would be resolved going forward. The current projections for 2019/20 were that the service would be cost neutral as growth had been included in the budget. The Sub-Committee also noted that some of the overspend had been the result of action that had been taken in response to recommendations from Ofsted.

Members noted that the Children's Social Care Division was currently overspending by £3,051k (net of management action of £800k). The overspend before management action stood at £4,250k. Placements for children continued to be a pressure. Members were reminded that the number of placements was volatile and had further increased above budgeted levels, particularly in residential homes, independent fostering arrangements and special guardianship arrangements. This was in part due to the increase in the number of children reaching the threshold for secure placements and no secure placements being available. There had also been a significant increase in the cost of outreach services connected to the placements. Officers were being proactive in addressing this issue. In addition to the £800k already received from Bromley Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) an additional contribution of £900k had been secured following positive discussions. The Local Authority had been able to put a strong case to the CCG with good evidence and the additional funding would go towards addressing the increasing pressures. Members noted that in particular Fostering, Adoption and Resources was a needs-led service and as a result figures were volatile. The Head of Education and Children's Social Care Finance confirmed that growth had been assumed for 2019/20 in addition to the £900k received from the CCG. The Service continued to identify ways in which further pressures could be mitigated.

A Member noted that Bromley was still below statistical and national neighbours in relation to the number of children in care and queried the explanation that had been given to Ofsted. The Director of Children's Social Care explained that Ofsted had challenged the low numbers of children taken into care in Bromley. In order to identify an answer it was necessary to go back to 2016 when there was clear evidence that children were not being

safeguarded. Since that time the Local Authority had continued to see an appropriate increase in the number of Children Looked After. However, the Director was confident that the right children were now being cared for and the Courts were validating the decisions being taken by the Local Authority. Ofsted accepted that Bromley was moving from a low trajectory but had seen an appropriate increase.

In response to a question, the Director of Children's Social Care explained that the West London Alliance was a result of a number of Boroughs coming together as a hub. Together the Boroughs were in a stronger position to negotiate. The Alliance also reviewed the quality of placement as well as providing a central hub for reviewing placements. Colleagues in Commissioning were reviewing the options and it was possible that Bromley may choose to join or not to pursue this route however it was important that all options were being considered. The Sub-Committee noted that there were national challenges around secure residential placements. The Director of Children's Social Care confirmed that one of the new units that was proposed would be located in Medway whilst the location for the unit in the North was not known. Members noted that it was likely to be a couple of years before the units were fully functional. In response to a question concerning whether there would be any value in considering working with LB Bexley to develop a joint business case for a secure unit; the Director of Children's Social Care reported that there were challenges around responsibility for the number of children that would be placed and the range of safeguarding issues that this would bring. The main cost to the Local Authority came from cost of the level of supervision that could be required to safeguard the young people, which was 2:1 or in some more complex cases 3:1. Once a young person was in a secure placement the Local Authority would ensure that therapy and education was put in place within the placement. The Director of Children's Social Care also reminded the Sub-Committee that a case was published by the court which supported Bromley in its efforts to find a secure bed for young person who was deemed "too risky" for secure accommodation due to the mix of young people already within the placement.

In response to a question concerning whether any further management action would be taken, the Head of Education and Children's Social Care Finance confirmed that in 2018/19 specific management action projects had been put in place. As a result of this some savings had been identified and delivered and some had not. The Director of Children's Social Care reported that one specific project that had delivered savings involved identifying up to 4 in-house foster carers being trained as step down specialist foster carers for more complex young people leaving secure accommodation. There had already been one successful matching which, more importantly, delivered a benefit to the young person whilst releasing a saving of £250k for the Local Authority. If a further 3 successful cases could be delivered a significant pressure on the Local Authority's budget could be mitigated.

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In relation to the recruitment of in-house foster carers, the Team was working hard to be creative about attracting foster carers to Bromley. There were currently 29 prospective foster carers in the pipeline.

Members thanked and congratulated the Head of Education and Children's Social Care Finance, the Director of Children's Social Care, and the Children's Social Care Division on the successful delivery of innovative savings and securing additional funding from the CCG.

The Sub-Committee noted that a further risk area for placements was the Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children cohort. Bromley were experiencing higher levels of children coming into the Borough. Whilst there was grant available, it did not cover the costs of the children being looked after. Due to the cultural match and complexity of the young people a number were in independent fostering agency placements which were more expensive. The Department was in the process of setting up specialist fostering services to support the young people and provide more in-house carers for emergencies. This would reduce costs but ensure that young people received wrap around services from the Council. Although the Council was given a grant (£91 per day for a 16+, £114 per day for an U16) this did not cover the costs of the placement and on costs.

Members noted that 51 Unaccompanied Minors had now been placed in Bromley. Bromley had now withdrawn from the London rota although it was inevitable that in the future quotas would be increased and Bromley would be placed back on the rota. Directors of Children's Social Care across London were currently in negotiation with the Government around the funding issue. Members again noted that the first 25 children were not funded with funding for the remaining children not covering the costs, and on costs of providing care.

In response to a question concerning levels of demand for support from the Virtual School by adopters who under the new Social Work Act could request support from the Virtual School. The Director of Children's Social Care confirmed that this was being closely monitored. Detailed records of any queries made to the Virtual School were being kept as it was not yet possible to predict levels of future demand and this may result in a growth bid going forward.

In relation to recruitment and retention of staff, the Director of Children's Social Care confirmed that the target for permanent staff was 95%. The Service had been reasonably successful in attracting good quality newly qualified social workers. In addition to this the Service had invested in 'Grow Your Own'. There was currently 18 social worker vacancies across the service (excluding management vacancies). Nationally there was stiff competition for social workers and this made it more difficult to attract staff. It was acknowledged that the Council's Caseload Promise did help to support recruitment and retention initiatives.

**RESOLVED: That the Portfolio Holder be recommended to note that the latest projected overspend of £2,997,000 is forecast on the controllable budget, based on information as at December 2018.**

**b CAPITAL MONITORING Q3 - ECF PORTFOLIO  
Report FSD19040**

The Sub-Committee considered a report summarising the current position on capital expenditure and receipts following the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2018/19. On 13<sup>th</sup> February 2019, the Executive had agreed a revised Capital Programme for the four year period 2018/19 to 2021/22 as set out in the report.

Members noted that in the 2019/20 Municipal Year the Sub-Committee would be receiving post-completion reports for the following projects: Langley Park Boys School, The Highway Primary, and Universal Free School Meals.

In response to a question from the Chairman, the Director of Education reported that the DfE had confirmed that the application for a Special Free School had been approved. A sponsor to run the specialist provision would now need to be identified through a competitive process. An event would be held in May 2019, and potential bidders would be invited to attend. The specification had now been published and was available to bidders. Bids would need to be submitted by September 2019. The Secretary of State, or the Regional School Commissioner as representative of the Secretary of State, would determine the outcome of the applications although there was not yet a timeline for a final decision. The Director of Education confirmed that there had been a significant amount of interest however the event in May would provide a good indication of the number of interested bidders.

**RESOLVED: That the Portfolio Holder be recommended to note and confirm the changes agreed by the Executive on 13<sup>th</sup> February 2019.**

**54 PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT 2018/19  
Report ECHS19034**

The Sub-Committee considered its regular update on the performance of services for children. The Assistant Director for Strategy, Performance and Engagement reported that there were 4 indicators not meeting expectation and the report provided detailed management commentary around these indicators.

In response to a question concerning whether, in relation to the percentage of Care Leavers (aged 19,20, 21) who were in Education, Employment and Training, the Local Authority had comparative data for residents who were not care leavers, the Assistant Director confirmed that the national measure on the whole population related to 16 and 17 year olds. There was a need to consider whether it was a fair comparison as Care Leavers faced very different challenges to young people who had not been living in care.

In response to a question concerning the initiatives that were being utilised to

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increase employment amongst Care Leavers the Sub-Committee heard that Bromley had been working with Lewisham to jointly secure DfE funding for a specific project. The Virtual School had also been arranging educational based trips (for example, to colleges and the theatre) for Care Leavers in order to expose young people to the wide range of learning opportunities that were available.

Work was also ongoing in relation to apprenticeships. The DfE had offered opportunities for apprenticeships for Care Leavers that would be taken up. In addition to this Bromley CCG had also offered 1 apprenticeship opportunities and one of our contractors 2 placements . Work continued in relation to ensuring that there was a contractual requirement for companies providing services on behalf of the Local Authority to offer apprenticeship opportunities for Care Leavers. So far, 5 apprenticeships had been secured against a target of 6 but there was always more that could be done.

In relation to average caseloads, the Director of Children's Social Care confirmed that the most recent data demonstrated that caseloads in the Referral and Assessment Service (RAS) had reduced to, on average, 16. Some of the issues around caseloads had been due to vacancies within RAS. The Sub-Committee noted that RAS was effectively the 'front door' to Children's Social Care and there would always be a need to deal with what came through the front door.

In response to a question, the Assistant Director confirmed that current performance around adoption was positive. The Service was performing well in terms of adoption and matching. The Director of Children's Social Care reported that Early Permanency Panels were being held at an earlier stage in the process, and foster-to-adopt performance was positive. In addition to this the fortnightly Fostering and Adoption Panels ensured that there was no delay at any stage of the process. It was too early to assess the impact of the Regional Adoption Agency supported by Coram however this would be monitored.

A Member who also sat on the Fostering and Adoption Panel remarked that through her role on the Panels she felt that the performance culture in the organisation had changed. Officers were more performance driven with a greater understanding of quality and timeliness and she passed her thanks to Officers. The Assistant Director welcomed her comments advising that Officers had worked hard to implement the Performance Management Framework and that management oversight was considered and consistent.

**RESOLVED: That the January 2019 outturn of key performance indicators and associated management commentary be noted.**

**55 EXPENDITURE ON CONSULTANTS 2017/18 & 2018/19  
Report CSD19039**

At its meeting on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2019, the Executive, Resources and Contracts PDS Committee considered the attached report on expenditure on consultants across all Council departments for both revenue (appendix 2) and capital (appendix 3)

budgets. The Committee requested that the report be considered by all PDS Committees.

The Sub-Committee noted that some of the revenue expenditure related to the Ofsted Inspection and would now be coming to an end.

The Head of Education and Children's Social Care Finance reported that some of the capital spend was in relation to consultancy for basic need school building works.

**RESOLVED: That the report be noted.**

**56 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 AS AMENDED BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) (VARIATION) ORDER 2006 AND THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT 2000**

**RESOLVED that the press and public be excluded during consideration of the items of business listed below as it was likely in view of the nature of the business to be transacted or the nature of the proceedings, that if members of the press and public were present, there would be disclosure to them of exempt information.**

**57 EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 23 JANUARY 2019**

The exempt minutes of the meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2019. were agreed, and signed as a correct record.

**CONCLUDING REMARKS**

The Chairman noted that this would be his last meeting in the Chair. The Chairman and the Sub-Committee thanked all Officer and Member colleagues, both past and present, for their support and input into scrutinising the budget and service performance and holding both officers and the Portfolio Holder to account.

Councillor Nicholas Bennett proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman. Chairing the Sub-Committee had involved a great deal of work and the Sub-Committee had done a lot of good work, especially in relation to considering annual reports, which had enabled the Select Committee to undertake in-depth scrutiny reviews.

Councillor Judi Ellis seconded the vote of thanks, noting that the calm and patient manner in which the Chairman had managed the Sub-Committee meetings had enabled Members to develop a detailed and secure understanding of budget and performance monitoring.

The Meeting ended at 8.15 pm

Chairman

Report No.  
FSD20095

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

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**Decision Maker:** PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES

**Date:** For Pre-Decision Scrutiny by the Children, Education & Families Budget Sub-Committee on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent Executive Non-Key

**Title:** CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING - 2<sup>ND</sup> QUARTER 2020/21

**Contact Officer:** Katherine Ball, Principal Accountant  
Tel: 020 8313 4792 E-mail: Katherine.ball@bromley.gov.uk

**Chief Officer:** Director of Finance

**Ward:** All

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1. Reason for report

On 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020, the Leader received a report summarising the current position on capital expenditure and receipts following the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020/21 and agreed a revised Capital Programme for the four year period 2020/21 to 2023/24. This report highlights changes agreed by the Leader in respect of the Capital Programme for the Children, Education & Families (CEF) Portfolio. The revised programme for this portfolio is set out in Appendix A and detailed comments on individual schemes are shown in Appendix B.

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2. **RECOMMENDATION(S)**

**The Portfolio Holder is asked to note and acknowledge the changes agreed by the Leader on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020.**

## Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy: Capital Programme monitoring is part of the planning and review process for all services. Capital schemes help to maintain and improve the quality of life in the borough. Effective asset management planning (AMP) is a crucial corporate activity if a local authority is to achieve its corporate and service aims and objectives and deliver its services. For each of our portfolios and service priorities, we review our main aims and outcomes through the AMP process and identify those that require the use of capital assets. Our primary concern is to ensure that capital investment provides value for money and matches the Council's overall priorities as set out in the Community Plan and in "Building a Better Bromley".
  2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council
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## Financial

1. Ongoing costs: Not Applicable
  2. Budget head/performance centre: Capital Programme
  3. Total current budget for this head: £21.2m for the Children, Education and Families Portfolio over the four years 2020/21 to 2023/24
  4. Source of funding: Capital grants, capital receipts, S106 and earmarked revenue contributions.
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## Staff

1. Number of staff (current and additional): 1 fte
  2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: 36 hours per week
- 

## Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Non-Statutory - Government Guidance
  2. Call-in: Applicable
- 

## Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): N/A
- 

## Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? N/A
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: N/A

### 3 COMMENTARY

#### Capital Monitoring - variations agreed by the Leader on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020

3.1 A revised Capital Programme was approved by the Leader on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020, following a detailed monitoring exercise carried out after the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020/21. The base position is the programme approved by the Leader on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2020, as amended by variations approved at subsequent meetings. All changes to schemes in the Children, Education & Families Portfolio Programme are itemised in the table below and further details are included in paragraphs 3.2 to 3.4. The revised Programme for the Children, Education & Families Portfolio is attached as Appendix A whilst Appendix B shows actual spend against budget in the second quarter of 2020/21, together with detailed comments on individual scheme progress.

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	TOTAL 2020/21 to 2023/24
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Programme approved by Leader 08/07/20	14,739	6,149	190	10	21,088
Variations approved by Leader 18/11/20					
Capital Maintenance Budget (see Para 3.2)	174	0	0	0	174
Devolved Formula Capital (Para 3.3)	Cr 57	0	0	0	Cr 57
Re-phasing to 2021/22 (see Para 3.4)	Cr 1,817	1,817	0	0	0
Total amendments to the Capital Programme	Cr 1,700	1,817	0	0	117
<b>Revised Education, Children &amp; Families Programme</b>	<b>13,040</b>	<b>7,966</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21,206</b>

#### 3.2 Capital Maintenance Budget (£174k increase to budget in 2020/21)

On 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020 the Leader approved the addition of £174k to the Capital Programme in relation to additional Government Grant received for School Capital Allocations since the last quarterly report.

#### 3.3 Devolved Formula Capital (reduction of £57k in 2020/21)

The Devolved Formula Capital (DFC) scheme is funded by a grant from the government, which is passed straight on to Council maintained schools. In November the Leader approved a reduction of £57k to reflect the funding available in 2020/21.

#### 3.4 Schemes re-phased from 2020/21 to 2021/2022

As part of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter monitoring exercise, a total of £1,817k has been re-phased from 2020/21 to 2021/22 to reflect revised estimates of when expenditure is likely to be incurred. This is itemised in the table below and comments on scheme progress are provided in Appendix B. This has no overall impact on the total approved estimate for the capital programme.

Capital Expenditure - Rephasing in Q2 Monitoring	2020/21	2021/22	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Basic Needs	Cr 1,000	1,000	0
Capital Maintenance Budget	Cr 817	817	0
<b>Total Children, Education &amp; Families rephasing</b>	<b>Cr 1,817</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>0</b>

## Post-Completion Reports

3.5 Under approved Capital Programme procedures, capital schemes should be subject to a post-completion review within one year of completion. After major slippage of expenditure in prior years, Members confirmed the importance of these as part of the overall capital monitoring framework. These reviews should compare actual expenditure against budget and evaluate the achievement of the scheme's non-financial objectives. Post-completion reports on the following schemes are currently due for the Education, Children and Families Portfolio.

- Beacon House Refurbishment
- Langley Park Boys School (BFS)
- The Highway Primary
- Universal Free School Meals

This quarterly report will monitor the future position and will highlight any further reports required.

## 4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Capital Programme monitoring and review is part of the planning and review process for all services. The capital review process requires Chief Officers to ensure that bids for capital investment provide value for money and match Council plans and priorities.

## 5 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 These were reported in full to the Leader on 18<sup>th</sup> November 2020. Changes agreed by the Leader for the Children, Education & Families Portfolio Capital Programme are set out in the table in paragraph 3.1.

<b>Non-Applicable Sections:</b>	Legal, Personnel and Procurement Implications, Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Capital Programme Monitoring Qtr 1 2020/21 (Leader 08/07/20); Capital Programme Monitoring Qtr 2 2020/21 (Leader 18/11/20)

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES PORTFOLIO - APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 18TH NOVEMBER 2020									
Code	Capital Scheme/Project	Total Approved Estimate £'000's	Actual to 31.3.20 £'000's	Estimate 2020/21 £'000's	Estimate 2021/22 £'000's	Estimate 2022/23 £'000's	Estimate 2023/24 £'000's	Responsible Officer	Remarks
907976	<b>SPECIAL SCHOOLS</b> Glebe School expansion TOTAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS	4,880	4,498	382	0	0	0	Rob Bollen	Approved by Full Council 14/04/14
	<b>OTHER EDUCATION SCHEMES</b>								
907981	Healthy Pupil Capital Fund	29	0	29	0	0	0	Rob Bollen	Funds have been passed to mainstream schools for use in compliance with 100% government grant
906691	Formula Devolved Capital 2.1a	5,437	5,387	50	0	0	0	David Bradshaw	
906695	Seed Challenge Fund	2,464	2,050	100	314	0	0	Rob Bollen	£300k "suitability" funding in 2011/12; £11k for Farnborough scheme DDA requirement; £150k p.a from schools' revenue budget; £24k to Bickley PCP
911211	Schools Access Initiative	1,391	1,254	136	0	0	0	Rob Bollen	
906718	Security Works	1,170	1,072	50	48	0	0	Rob Bollen	100% DfES grant;£500k for Highway scheme, £750k for Hawes Down Co-location, grant cut by £802k; £297k revenue cont c/f from 12/13
907549	Children and Family Centres	6,662	6,613	49	0	0	0		
950837	Transforming Children's & Family Centres	1,420	0	910	330	180	0		Resources set aside by Executive 12/02/20 - subject to a further Executive report
950838	Refurbishment of Saxon Family Contact Centre	160	0	100	60	0	0		Resources set aside by Executive 12/02/20 - subject to a further Executive report
906726	Capital maintenance in schools	12,578	10,311	1,300	967	0	0	Rob Bollen	100% government grant - 2011/12 settlement; £300k to seed challenge; £150k to security works; £150k to suitability/modernisation settlement; £80k to Hawes Down Co-Location & £93k to The Highway in 11/12; £161k t/f from modernisation fund

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES PORTFOLIO - APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 18TH NOVEMBER 2020									
Code	Capital Scheme/Project	Total Approved Estimate	Actual to 31.3.20	Estimate 2020/21	Estimate 2021/22	Estimate 2022/23	Estimate 2023/24	Responsible Officer	Remarks
		£'000's	£'000's	£'000's	£'000's	£'000's	£'000's		
907974	Basic Need	89,003	75,331	7,435	6,237	0	0	Rob Bollen	100% government grant
907975	Early Education for Two Year Olds	894	852	42	0	0	0	Carol Arnfield	100% government grant. Further additions to the £558k in the Early Education for Two Year Olds scheme; £150k contribution from revenue (DSG), and £186k for the London Childcare Grant (Approved in Executive 26/11/14)
907980	30 Hours Funded Childcare IT Solution Schem	46	46	0	0	0	0	Carol Arnfield	
907000	Feasibility Studies	60	0	30	10	10	10	Rob Bollen	
907562	Mobile Technology to Support Children's Social Workers	71	53	18	0	0	0	David Dare	100% Grant
907548	Youth centres - Capital improvements	72	69	3	0	0	0	Linda King	Youth Capital Fund grant £72k
951000	S106 - Education (unallocated)	2,405	0	2,405	0	0	0	Rob Bollen	S106 Receipts
	TOTAL OTHER EDUCATION SCHEMES	123,862	103,039	12,657	7,966	190	10		
	<b>TOTAL CHILDREN, EDUCATION &amp; FAMILIES PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>128,742</b>	<b>107,537</b>	<b>13,040</b>	<b>7,966</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>10</b>		

CHILDREN, EDUCATION & FAMILIES PORTFOLIO - APPROVED CAPITAL PROGRAMME 18TH NOVEMBER 2020						
Capital Scheme/Project	Estimate Jul 2020	Actual to 18.11.20	Revised Estimate Nov 20	Responsible Officer	Remarks	
	£'000's	£'000's				
<b>SPECIAL SCHOOLS</b>						
Glebe School expansion	382	0	382	Rob Bollen	Approved by Full Council 14/04/14	
<b>TOTAL SPECIAL SCHOOLS</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>382</b>			
<b>OTHER EDUCATION SCHEMES</b>						
Healthy Pupil Capital Fund	29	0	29	Rob Bollen	Funds have been passed to mainstream schools for use in compliance with grant conditions	
Formula Devolved Capital 2.1a	107	0	50	David Bradshaw	100% government grant	
Seed Challenge Fund	100	0	100	Rob Bollen	£300k "suitability" funding in 2011/12; £11k for Farnborough scheme	
Schools Access Initiative	136	9	136	Rob Bollen	DDA requirement; £150k p.a from schools' revenue budget; £24k to Bickley PCP	
Security Works	50	0	50	Rob Bollen		
Children and Family Centres	49	0	49	Rachel Dunley	100% DfES grant;£500k for Highway scheme, £750k for Hawes Down Co-location, grant cut by £802k; £297k revenue cont c/f from 12/13	
Transforming Children's & Family Centres	910	0	910		Resources set aside by Executive 12/02/20 - subject to a further Executive report	
Refurbishment of Saxon Family Contact Centre	100	0	100		Resources set aside by Executive 12/02/20 - subject to a further Executive report	
Capital maintenance in schools	1,943	0	1,300	Rob Bollen	100% government grant - 2011/12 settlement; £300k to seed challenge; £150k to security works; £150k to suitability/modernisation settlement; £80k to Hawes Down Co-Location & £93k to The Highway in 11/12; £161k t/f from modernisation fund	
Basic Need	8,435	Cr	7	7,435	Rob Bollen	100% government grant
Early Education for Two Year Olds	42	0	42	Carol Arnfield	100% government grant. Further additions to the £558k in the Early Education for Two Year Olds scheme; £150k contribution from revenue (DSG), and £186k for the London Childcare Grant (Approved in Executive 26/11/14)	
30 Hours Funded Childcare IT Solution Scheme	0	0	0	Carol Arnfield		
Feasibility Studies	30		30	Rob Bollen		
Mobile Technology to Support Children's Social Workers	18	0	18	David Dare	100% Grant	
Youth centres - Capital improvements	3	0	3	Linda King	Youth Capital Fund grant £72k	
S106 - Education (unallocated)	2,405	0	2,405	Rob Bollen	S106 Receipts	
<b>TOTAL OTHER EDUCATION SCHEMES</b>	<b>14,357</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12,657</b>			
<b>TOTAL CHILDREN, EDUCATION &amp; FAMILIES PORTFOLIO</b>	<b>14,739</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,040</b>			

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Report No.  
CEF20044

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

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**Decision Maker:** CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES BUDGET SUB-COMMITTEE

**Date:** 19<sup>th</sup> January 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent                      Non-Executive                      Non-Key

**Title:** 2021/22 DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT

**Contact Officer:** David Bradshaw, Head of Finance, Children, Education and Families  
Tel: 020 8313 4807    E-mail: David.Bradshaw@bromley.gov.uk

**Chief Officer:** Director of Finance

**Ward:** All

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1. Reason for report

- 1.1. This report provides an outline of the final DSG allocation for 2021/22 and an overview of how this will be spent.
- 

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The Children, Education and Families PDS Committee is requested to:

- i) Note the DSG Allocation for 2021/22;
- ii) Provide any comments for consideration to the Portfolio Holder.

2.2 Subject to the views of the Children, Education and Families Budget Sub Committee and those of the Schools Forum the Portfolio Holder is asked to approve the Dedicated Schools Grant allocation and the methodology of its distribution.

### Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: Children, Education and Families Portfolio budget setting supports the provision of services to vulnerable young people
- 

### Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
  2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council
- 

### Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable
  2. Ongoing costs: Recurring Cost
  3. Budget head/performance centre: Children, Education and Families portfolio budgets
  4. Total current budget for this head: £322,038k (DSG 2021/22)
  5. Source of funding: Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)
- 

### Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): Full details will be available with the Council's 2021/22 Financial Control Budget to be published in March 2021
  2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Not Applicable
- 

### Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement: The statutory duties relating to financial reporting are covered within the Local Government Act 1972; the Local Government Finance Act 1998; the Local Government Act 2000; the Local Government Act 2002 and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.
  2. Call-in: Not Applicable
- 

### Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: Not Applicable
- 

### Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): Not Applicable.
- 

### Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Not Applicable

### 3. COMMENTARY

3.1. The final Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funding for 2021/22 has now been provided to all LAs to reflect the October 2020 census data.

3.2. The final DSG for 2021/22 is divided into four blocks – High Needs, Early Years, Schools and Schools Central. The expected income is detailed below

2021/22 Dedicated Schools Grant					
	High Needs Block	Early Years Block	Schools Block	Schools Central Block	Total
Gross Grant Funding	£58,728,780	£23,343,423	£237,832,719	£2,133,601	£322,038,523
Recoupment adjustment	-£9,954,000				-£9,954,000
Net Grant Allocation	£48,774,780	£23,343,423	£237,832,719	£2,133,601	£312,084,523

3.3. The LA has looked at each of these blocks and has forecast the related expenditure for 2021/22 based on information that is currently available at this time. Full details of the projected grant income and expenditure can be seen at Appendix 1 with detailed information regarding each block provided below.

3.4. Appendix 2 shows the allocation from DfE

#### Schools Central Block

<b>Grant 2020/21</b>	£2,133,601
<b>Expenditure 2020/21</b>	£2,543,601
<b>Contribution from Council</b>	410,000
<b>Expected (Over)/ Underspend</b>	(£0)

3.5. The Central Block has increased by £214k. Although the per pupil rate fell by 2.5% (the equivalent of a loss of £48k), £242k of additional grant was received due to the pay and pension specific grant allocation for centrally employed teachers now being integrated into the DSG. The remaining increase of around £20k is due to the increase in pupil numbers. There continues to be pressures in the Central Schools DSG due to funding shortfalls. Last year the Council used £360k of core LBB funding to underpin this expenditure. A further £50k is being proposed for 2021/22 bringing the total Council core funding to £410k. Officers will continue to work towards bringing this expenditure in line. The funding calculation also allows for £200k to be transferred from the Central Block to the High Needs Block to cover the costs of teachers pay and pension increases that were paid by grant and are now part of the Central Block calculation. The costs

form part of the High Needs Block.

### Early Years Block

<b>Grant 2020/21</b>	£23,343,422
<b>Expenditure 2020/21</b>	£23,343,422
<b>Expected (Over)/ Underspend</b>	(£0)

- 3.6.** The Early Years Block income has increased slightly due to increases in the hourly rates payable. Last year's population figures are being used. Early Years DSG is adjusted in year to take account of take up during the year, so the figure will change as the year progresses. However, the projected expenditure has been adjusted to reflect the increase and the block remains balanced. Expenditure is calculated using the funding rates as previously agreed with the Schools Forum.
- 3.7.** The funding calculation also allows for £500k to be transferred from the Early Years block to the High Needs Block to support Early Years children with SEND.

### Schools Block

<b>Grant 2020/21 – Pupil Led</b>	£234,329,762
<b>Premises related funding (rates)</b>	£1,662,934
<b>Growth Funding</b>	£1,840,023
<b>Expenditure 2020/21</b>	<b>£237,832,719</b>
<b>Expected (Over)/ Underspend</b>	(£0)

- 3.8.** The Schools Block funding has been calculated using the October 2020 census pupil numbers and the per pupil units of funding which have been calculated for 2021/22. Based on the published figures the Primary unit of funding has increased from £4,282 to £4,595 which is an increase of around 7.3% and the Secondary unit of funding has increased from £5,408 to £5,863 which is an increase of around 8.4%. Funding has risen significantly year on year (by £19.4m between 2020/21 and 2021/22), however the majority of this (£11m) is due to the fact that teachers pay and pension grant has now been rolled into the DSG allocation.
- 3.9.** The funding that the LA is allocated for the Schools Block is calculated by running the National Funding Formula (NFF) for every school to give a total figure, which is then divided by the number of pupils in each sector to give a per pupil figure. Additional funding is added for premises (i.e. rates) and growth funding. The final growth funding has been calculated at £1.84m to include retrospective funding for the free school pupils.
- 3.10.** The main changes to the NFF for 2021/22 are as follows-

- a) Funding previously received through the Teachers Pay Grant (TPG) and Teachers Pension Employer Contribution (TPECG), including the supplementary fund, to

mainstream schools for pupils from Reception to year 11 has now been added to the baseline.

- b) Unit values have typically been increased by around 4%, with the exception of Free school meal funding which has only been increased in line with inflation.
- c) Minimum per pupil funding levels are now compulsory and have been set at £4,180 for primary schools and £5,415 for secondary schools.
- d) The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) level is required to be between 0.5% and 2%

**3.11.** The MFG protection across all schools is £4.8m.

**3.12.** The MFG level that has been used by Bromley is 1.76% which sits at the higher end of the government's parameters. Bromley is not able to calculate the funding at or around the highest level of 2% due to the impact of the number of free schools and the issues around lagged funding, which continues to direct funding away from all other schools.

**3.13.** There are a number of schools that become eligible for minimum per pupil funding protection as follows:

- a) 33 Primary schools to receive around £2.77m collectively.
- b) 3 Secondary schools to receive around £172k collectively.

**3.14.** In the primary sector the schools that now fall into this category are the smaller primary, infant and junior schools where the funding of teachers pay and pension increase would put more pressure on schools budget and taking funding below the 4% minimum funding guarantee. In the secondary sector it is directed to the schools which are below the 2% threshold.

**3.15.** In the primary sector the schools that now fall into this category are the larger primary, infant and junior schools where the number of teaching staff may be highest, therefore pay and pension increase would put more pressure on schools budget. In the secondary sector it is directed to the schools which have the lowest deprivation funding.

### High Needs Block

Grant 2020/21	£58,728,780
Recoupment	-£9,954,000
LA Expenditure 2020/21	£48,774,780
Expected (Over)/ Underspend	(£0)

**3.16.** The High Needs Block is seeing pressures coming through the system. Nationally the Government were seeing some authorities building up high levels of deficit reserves. This particular funding issue was acknowledged, and funding was committed for 2021/22. The DSG allocation resulted in an increase in high needs block funding of £5.7m for Bromley. This was due to the increases in per pupil funding and the increase in pupils themselves. £939k of the increase relates to pay and pension increases that were paid through specific grants and are now integrated into the overall High Needs block calculation.

**3.17.** Whilst the funding is welcomed it is predicted that levels of growth will outstrip the current funding levels over the next four years. Moreover, funding for the High Needs Block has not been confirmed beyond 2021/22 and therefore it has been assumed that Bromley will continue to receive similar increases in subsequent years.

**3.18.** To mitigate against the predicted growth, mitigations have also been assumed as part of the Medium Term Financial Strategy. These are predicated on slowing the rate of increase in EHCPs and to incrementally placing more children in local schools. This carries significant risks because provision for children is determined by their presenting needs according to the legal tests set out within the SEND Code of Practice. With sustained exponential increases in demand for EHCPs and increasing numbers of cases being overturned by SEND Tribunals, this will remain a challenge across the MTFS period.

**3.19.** There continues to be significant pressures on the High Needs Block. The expenditure is based on the pattern of new EHCPs (Education, Health and Care Plans) seen over recent years and on the average cost of a placement. The demand for placements of children and young people with SEN continues to increase. Increased numbers of children and young people have been placed at mainstream schools, special schools and resourced provisions. Nevertheless, the sustained increase in demand results in the continued reliance on independent settings, which are generally more expensive than in borough placements.

#### **4. SCHOOLS FORUM COMMENTS**

4.1 The Schools Forum meet on the 21st January 2021. Any comments from the Forum will be fed back to the Portfolio Holder after the meeting so that a decision on the funding can be made.

#### **5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 The DSG 2021/22 Budget enables the Council to continue to deliver on its key priorities and the financial forecast enables medium term financial planning allowing for early decisions to be made which impact on the medium term financial plan. The Council continues to deliver key services and lives within its means.

#### **6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

6.1 Financial implications are contained within the overall body of the report.

<b>Non-Applicable Sections:</b>	Procurement, Personnel Implications, Legal
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Held within the Finance Section

## 2021/22 DSG

## High Needs Block

	2021/22
<b>Income</b>	
Baseline	52,568,913
HN Pupil numbers	904
Baseline £ Per Pupil	5068.47
import/export	180,000
Hospital & AP TPG/TPEG	939,273
<b>High Needs Block Restated</b>	<b>58,728,780</b>
Mainstream Academy Units @6k places	-1,926,000
Mainstream Academy Units @10k places	-190,000
Mainstream Academy Post 16 - Schools places	-282,000
Special Academy Places	-2,900,000
Alternative Provision Recoupment	-1,350,000
Academy Post-16 Units	-180,000
Post 16 Transfer	-2,526,000
Special Academy Post 16	-600,000
	-9,954,000
<b>DSG Grant Amount</b>	<b>48,774,780</b>

## Expenditure

## Delegated budgets

Special Schools - Pre 16 places	3,900,000
top up	5,729,442
Glebe top up	1,617,474
BTA Top Up	1,622,790
BBA top up	1,949,518
Hospital	180,000
Units - Maintained Places	120,000
- LA Funded Academy Places (Vacant)	40,000
- LA Funded Academy Places	100,000
- Maintained Top Up	84,855
- Academy Top Up	1,642,041
Teacher pay and pension grant transfer to DSG	939,273

## LA Centrally Managed

Darrick Wood HIU	1,145,680
Darrick wood Deaf centre	1,063,090
AP Recoupment	-95,950
Progression Courses	899,450
Home and Alternative Provision	1,386,890
SEN Support in Mainstream	282,690
SEN funding in Schools	4,052,050
Outreach and Inclusion	902,090
Specialist Support and Disability	232,250
Complex Needs Team	641,890
Phoenix Pre School Service	736,460
SEN Transport	230,000
Special Central	964,000
Other Statemented	538,730
SEN Out of Borough Fees	14,002,168
SEN in Further Education Colleges	4,557,950
Special Capital	9,950
Funded by EY Block	-500,000
Funded by CSS Block	-200,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,774,781</b>

Variance	-0
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## Early Year Block

	2021/22
EY Pupil numbers	5,701
Baseline £ Per Pupil	5.05
hours (15 x 38)	570
3 & 4 Years Old Funding	16,410,646
EY Pupil numbers	1,787
Baseline £ Per Pupil	5.05
hours (15 x 38)	570
3 & 4 Years Old Additional 15 Hrs	5,143,477
EY Pupil numbers	484
Baseline £ Per Pupil	5.82
hours (15 x 38)	570
2 Year Old Funding	1,604,395
EY Pupil Premium	116,025
EY Disability Access Fund	68,880
	<b>23,343,422</b>

Universal	15,487,132
Additional 3 & 4 Year Old Hours	4,354,580
2 Year Old Cost	2,109,580
EY Pupil Premium	116,030
<b>Central Costs</b>	
EY Admin Team	195,440
SEN Support in Pre Schools	511,780
Additional HN Expenditure	500,000
EY Disability Access Fund	68,880

## Schools Block

	2021/22
Primary Pupil Numbers	27,500
Baseline £ Per Pupil	4,595
Total Primary Funding	126,362,402
Secondary pupil numbers	18,414
Baseline £ Per Pupil	5,863
Growth, Premises and mobility	1,662,934
	<b>235,992,696</b>
Growth funding	1,840,023
	<b>237,832,719</b>

Academy Recoupment	224,780,949
Primary SBS	5,996,449
Secondary SBS	3,512,074
Growth	3,372,457
Falling rolls	170,790

## Central Schools Services Block

	2021/22
Pupil Numbers	45,914
Baseline £ Per Pupil	46.47
Central Schools Services Funding	2,133,601
	<b>2,133,601</b>
Access and Admissions	491,490
Licences	251,960
Capital	61,990
Schools Forum	1,000
Pupil Support Advisory Team	214,730
Support to Schools	46,640
Business Support	162,460
Workforce Development	26,360
Schools standard	193,110
Access to Education Management	85,530
<b>Formerly ESG Funding</b>	
Education Welfare Service	440,341
Asset Management - Education	96,920
Statutory / Regulatory Duties - Education	271,070
Transfer to High Needs re centrally employed teachers	200,000

Contribution from Council	-410,000
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<b>Total</b>	<b>2,133,601</b>
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Variance	-0
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Dedicated schools grant (DSG): 2021 to 2022 allocations local authority summary	2021 to 2022 DSG allocations, before recoupment and deductions for direct funding of high needs places by Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA)					2021 to 2022 DSG allocations, after deductions for direct funding of high needs places by ESFA				
	Schools block (£s)	Central school services block (£s)	High needs block (£s)	Early years block (£s)	Total DSG allocation (£s)	Schools block (£s)	Central school services block allocation (£s)	High needs block allocation (£s)	Early years block (£s)	Total DSG allocation (£s)
	[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	[I]	[J]
					= [A] + [B] + [C] + [D]					= [F] + [G] + [H] + [I]
305 Bromley	237,832,719	2,133,601	58,728,780	23,343,423	322,038,523	237,832,719	2,133,601	48,774,780	23,343,423	312,084,523

# Agenda Item 6

Report No.  
CEF20043

London Borough of Bromley

PART ONE - PUBLIC

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**Decision Maker:** CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES BUDGET SUB-COMMITTEE

**Date:** 19<sup>th</sup> January 2021

**Decision Type:** Non-Urgent                      Non-Executive                      Non-Key

**Title:** CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO DRAFT BUDGET 2021/22

**Contact Officer:** David Bradshaw, Head of Finance, Children, Education and Families  
Tel: 020 8313 4807    E-mail: David.Bradshaw@bromley.gov.uk

**Chief Officer:** Director of Finance

**Ward:** All

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## 1. Reason for report

- 1.1. The prime purpose of this report is to consider the Portfolio Holder's Draft 2021/22 Budget which incorporates future cost pressures and initial draft budget saving options which have been reported to Executive on 13<sup>th</sup> January 2021. Members are requested to consider the initial draft budget being proposed and also identify any further action that might be taken to reduce cost pressures facing the Council over the next four years.
- 1.2. Executive are requesting that each PDS Committee consider the proposed initial draft budget savings and cost pressures for their Portfolio and the views of each PDS Committee be reported back to the next meeting of the Executive, prior to the Executive making recommendations to Council on 2021/22 Council Tax levels.
- 1.3. There are still outstanding issues and areas of uncertainty remaining. Any further updates will be included in the 2021/22 Council Tax report to the next meeting of the Executive.

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## 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

### 2.1 The Children, Education and Families Budget Sub-Committee is requested to:

- i) Consider the update on the financial forecast for 2021/22 to 2024/25;
- ii) Consider the initial draft 2021/22 budget as a basis for setting the 2021/22 budget; and

**iii) Provide comments on the initial draft 2021/22 budget for the February meeting of the Council's Executive.**

### Impact on Vulnerable Adults and Children

1. Summary of Impact: Children, Education and Families Portfolio budget setting supports the provision of services to vulnerable young people
- 

### Corporate Policy

1. Policy Status: Existing Policy
  2. BBB Priority: Excellent Council
- 

### Financial

1. Cost of proposal: Not Applicable
  2. Ongoing costs: Recurring Cost
  3. Budget head/performance centre: Children, Education and Families portfolio budgets
  4. Total current budget for this head: £56,481k (draft 2021/22 budget)
  5. Source of funding: Draft revenue budget for 2021/22
- 

### Personnel

1. Number of staff (current and additional): Full details will be available with the Council's 2021/22 Financial Control Budget to be published in March 2021
  2. If from existing staff resources, number of staff hours: Not Applicable
- 

### Legal

1. Legal Requirement: Statutory Requirement: The statutory duties relating to financial reporting are covered within the Local Government Act 1972; the Local Government Finance Act 1998; the Local Government Act 2000; the Local Government Act 2002 and the Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015.
  2. Call-in: Not Applicable
- 

### Procurement

1. Summary of Procurement Implications: Not Applicable
- 

### Customer Impact

1. Estimated number of users/beneficiaries (current and projected): The 2020/21 budget reflects the financial impact of the Council's strategies, service plans etc. which impact on all of the Council's customers (including council tax payers) and users of the services.
- 

### Ward Councillor Views

1. Have Ward Councillors been asked for comments? Not Applicable
2. Summary of Ward Councillors comments: Not Applicable

### **3. COMMENTARY**

#### **3.1. APPROACH TO BUDGETING, FINANCIAL CONTEXT AND ECONOMIC SITUATION WHICH CAN IMPACT ON PUBLIC FINANCES**

- 3.1.1. Details of the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2021/22, Council-wide Draft 2021/22 Budget and Financial Forecast 2022/23 to 2024/25, and an update on the Council's financial strategy are being reported to Executive on 13th January 2021. Members should consider that report in conjunction with this report for the Children, Education and Families Portfolio.
- 3.1.2. The Council continues to deliver key services and 'live within its means'. Forward financial planning and financial management is a key strength at Bromley. This report continues to forecast the financial prospects for the next 4 years and includes the outcome of the Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2021/22. It is important to note that some caution is required in considering any projections for 2022/23 to 2024/25 as this depends on the outcome of the Government's next Spending Review as well as the awaited impact of the Fair Funding Review and Devolution of Business Rates.
- 3.1.3. A strong economy with growth increases revenues which supports the Government's ability to reduce public sector debt as the gap between finances raised and spend on public services is reduced. It is important to consider the key national issues that could impact on public finances over the next four years, and this year the impact of Covid situation has had a dramatic impact on public finances. An "Update on Economic Situation which can impact on Public Finances" is provided in Appendix 1 of the report to the Executive.
- 3.1.4. Local Government has borne the brunt of austerity and savings compared with other areas of Government expenditure. The 2021/22 settlement does provide additional funding, but this needs to be considered in the context of the 'new normal' and the considerable cost pressures facing local government. Austerity measures for future years will be a consideration but this is particularly problematic for the Government at the current time given the recessionary impact of the Covid situation and the need for a sustainable economic recovery. Therefore 'flat' real terms funding for councils may be the best-case scenario.
- 3.1.5. Austerity measures remain a real possibility from say 2023/24 as the Government will need to address the impact of the public finances from the Covid situation. Local government funding remains 'unprotected' and the impact of additional funding for NHS and other 'protected' services results could lead to future real term funding reductions remaining for local government. Even if funding levels are maintained, the ongoing demographic and other costs pressures are unlikely to be matched by corresponding increases in government funding.
- 3.1.6. The financial forecast detailed in this report assumes that Government funding for local government will be broadly flat in 2022/23 and future years, despite local government cost pressures. The Provisional Local Government Finance Settlement 2021/22 provides funding proposals for one year only and the financial forecast assumes that various elements of the additional funding will continue in future years. The Social Care Green Paper (originally planned to be published in Summer of 2018) remains outstanding and the Spending Review 2020 refers to 'the Government is committed to sustainable improvement of the adult social care system and will bring forward proposals next year'.
- 3.1.7. The Budget Strategy has to be set within the context of ongoing cost and demographic pressures not being matched by Government or other external funding with potential Government funding reductions in the medium and longer term. There is an on-going need to transform the size and shape of the organisation to secure priority outcomes within the

resources available. There is also a need to build in flexibility in identifying options to bridge the medium-term budget gap as the gap could increase further.

- 3.1.8. Bromley has the second lowest settlement funding per head of population in 2021/22 for the whole of London, giving us £111 per head of population compared with the average in London of £297 – the highest is £498. Despite this, Bromley has retained the third lowest council tax in outer London (other low grant funded authorities tend to have higher council tax levels). If the council tax was the average of the five other low grant funded boroughs, our income would increase by £25.8m. The lower council tax level has been achieved by having a below average cost per head of population in outer London. The Council continues to express concerns with the current and previous governments about the fairness of the funding system and to lobby for a fairer deal for our residents. Despite being a low-cost authority, Bromley has achieved general savings of around £100m since 2011/12 but it becomes more challenging to achieve further savings with a low-cost base.

## **3.2. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL FORECAST**

- 3.2.1. Details of the financial forecast are provided in the Draft 2021/22 Budget and Update on the Council's Financial Strategy 2021/22 to 2024/25 report to the Executive on 13th January 2021.
- 3.2.2. Even though the draft budget would be broadly balanced next year, the future year's budget gap is projected to increase to £14.1m per annum by 2024/25. This assumes that there will not be Government funding reductions over the next four years and that the planned mitigation of growth pressures is realised. Without any action to address the budget gap in future years, reserves will need to be used with the risk of the budget gap increasing in future years and becoming unsustainable.
- 3.2.3. In the financial forecast, after allowing for inflation, council tax income and other changes, there is an unfunded budget gap from 2023/24 due to net service growth/cost pressures and the fall out of one-off funding. This highlights the importance of scrutinising growth and recognition that corresponding savings will need to be found to achieve a statutory balanced budget. It is timely as we all have to consider what level of growth the Council can afford and the need for significant mitigation or alternative transformation options.

## **3.3. CHANGES SINCE THE 2020/21 BUDGET THAT IMPACT ON THE DRAFT 2021/22 BUDGET AND FINANCIAL FORECAST**

- 3.3.1. The 2020/21 Council Tax report reported to Executive in February 2020 identified a significant "budget gap" over the four-year financial planning period. Some key changes are summarised below.
- 3.3.2. Last year's Local Government Finance Settlement, which covered 2020/21 only, provided a significant improvement in funding for local government and represented the most positive funding proposal for local government since austerity began 10 years ago. The provisional settlement for 2021/22 provides a continuation of real increases in funding although this is mainly reliant on the utilisation of the ASC precept to support cost pressures in social care. It has also provided funding towards the cost of the Covid situation in 2021/22. Uncertainty remains for future years.
- 3.3.3. The main measure of inflation for annual price increases for the Council's contracted out services is Retail Price Index (excluding mortgage interest rates) i.e. RPIX. This measure is normally up to 1% above the Consumer Price Index (CPI) level. The Draft 2021/22 Budget assumes contract price increases of 2.0%, per annum from 2021/22, which compares with the existing RPIX of 1.1%. Inflation is expected to increase, compared with current levels, which has been assumed in the Draft 2021/22 Budget. Action will need to be taken by Chief Officers to

fund increasing costs through alternative savings in the event that inflation exceeds the budget assumptions.

- 3.3.4. Given the scale of savings identified and any inherent risks, the need for longer term financial planning, the uncertainty on future year cost pressures, significant changes that may follow relating to future new burdens, effect of ongoing population increases and the potential impact of other public agencies identifying savings which impact on the Council's costs, a prudent approach has been adopted in considering the Central Contingency Sum required to mitigate against these risks. It will also assist in dealing with the uncertainty relating to the Covid situation. If the monies remaining are not required during the year the policy of using these resources, in general, for investment, generate income/savings and provide a more sustainable financial position should continue.
- 3.3.5. The Government has provided additional funding in 2021/22 of £340k towards children's social care and adults social care and £271k towards homelessness prevention. The additional funding should be considered to partly offset the growth/cost pressures identified in the report to the Executive.
- 3.3.6. The Government has provided funding of £7,795k towards Covid related costs in 2021/22. Given the uncertainty of the continuing Covid situation the Draft 2021/22 assumes that these monies will need to be set aside to meet further Covid related costs not specifically reflected in the budget for next year.
- 3.3.7. With a remaining uncertainty on Government funding available in the future and the ongoing requirement for local authorities to be more self-sufficient, there is a need to consider what significant changes are required to manage within this new environment. The required changes relate to opportunities for partnership working, collaboration, reviewing the approach to managing risks, using technology to enable transformation of our services, helping people help themselves (friends groups) and exploring opportunities around community based place shaping led by the Council as a community leader. Even with the additional income identified in this report the Council will need to plan for significant changes including the impact of a recession and the 'new normal'. As pressures in statutory services such as adult social care, children's social care and high needs as well as homelessness are growing, the scope to invest in local priorities and services that benefit the widest range of people is reducing. The Council has delivered savings of around £100m per annum since 2009/10 and the ability to make savings in lower priority areas becomes more problematic. The need for savings in areas that support the Council's key priorities becomes more critical to meet the legal requirements for a balanced budget. The Council will continue to look for ways to operate more efficiently and generate more income, but this alone will not be enough to meet the future years' budget gap. The key consideration is how the Council can balance the budget over the next four years. Considering the core statutory minimum service requirements, Chief Officers are undertaking a transformational review across all services, focussing on higher spend services first with options being presented to future meetings. The ongoing transformation review will be a key consideration in addressing the budget gap over the next four years.
- 3.3.8. The current Children, Education and Families Portfolio Draft 2021/22 Budget includes the full year effect of the Phase 1 Transformation Savings, agreed as part of the 2020/21 Budget totalling £390k in 2021/22.
- 3.3.9. The Draft 2021/22 Budget now includes Phase 2 Transformation Savings totalling £264k in 2021/22 increasing to £711k per annum in 2024/25. A summary of the savings is provided below with more details within Appendix 1.

## Transformation Savings – Phase 2

	2021/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000
Training	(14)	(14)	(14)	(14)
Emergency Foster Placement	(26)	(105)	(184)	(263)
Contact Centres income generation	(64)	(104)	(104)	(104)
SEND Transport	(111)	(248)	(298)	(298)
Adult Education income generation	(49)	(48)	(35)	(32)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(264)</b>	<b>(519)</b>	<b>(635)</b>	<b>(711)</b>

3.3.10. This key work continues and further proposals will be reported to Members as part of addressing the four year financial forecast and meeting the 'budget gap' whilst ensuring key priorities are met.

3.3.11. There remain significant cost/growth pressures for the Council as well as opportunities for the mitigation of costs. For this Portfolio, there are additional costs relating to waste collection as well as the impact of future losses in car parking income when compared with the 2020/21 budget, mainly due to the Covid impact. The financial forecast elements are summarised below.

	2022/22 £'000	2022/23 £'000	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000
Growth/cost pressures	11,752	17,032	22,938	29,023
Mitigation	(1,348)	(1,821)	(1,800)	(2,057)
Offset by DSG grant	(6,800)	(11,750)	(16,700)	(21,650)
<b>Net additional costs</b>	<b>3,604</b>	<b>3,461</b>	<b>4,438</b>	<b>5,316</b>

3.3.12. It remains essential that there is the ongoing scrutiny and review of growth/cost pressures, which are mainly unfunded beyond 2023/24 with options to help achieve a balanced budget, including any mitigation over the financial forecast period.

## 3.4. DETAILED DRAFT 2020/21 BUDGET

3.4.1. Detailed Draft 2021/22 Budgets are attached in Appendix 1 and will form the basis for the overall final Portfolio/Departmental budgets after any further adjustments to deal with service pressures and any other additional spending. Under the budget process previously agreed, these initial detailed budgets are forwarded to PDS committees for scrutiny and comment prior to the next Executive meeting in February.

3.4.2. Appendix 1 sets out:

- A summary of the Draft 2021/22 Revenue Budget for the Portfolio showing actual 2019/20 expenditure, 2020/21 budget, 2021/22 budget and overall variations in planned spending between 2020/21 and 2021/22;
- A summary of the main reasons for variations per Portfolio in planned spending between 2020/21 and 2021/22 together with supporting notes;
- A high level subjective summary for the Portfolio showing expenditure on employees, premises etc.

## 3.5. REVIEW OF FEES AND CHARGES

3.5.1. There will need to be an ongoing review identifying opportunities as the medium term 'budget gap' remains significant. Chief Officers will continue to review fees and charges during 2021/22 to identify opportunities to reduce the future years 'budget gap'

### **3.6. IDENTIFYING FURTHER SAVINGS/MITIGATION**

3.6.1. The scale of savings required in future years cannot be met by efficiency alone – there may need to be a reduction in the scope and level of services. The Council will need to continue to review its core priorities and how it works with partners and key stakeholders and the overall provision of services. A significant challenge is to consider discretionary services which, if reduced, could result in higher cost statutory obligations. Therefore, it is important to consider the risk of 'unintended consequence' of reducing discretionary services adversely impacting on the cost of statutory services. The Draft 2021/22 Budget represents the second year of savings from the Transformation Programme. This key work continues, and further proposals will be reported to Members as part of addressing the four-year financial forecast and meeting the 'budget gap' whilst ensuring key priorities are met.

3.6.2. Local Authorities undertake numerous functions and provide a wide range of services. Some are mandatory and some are discretionary. We cannot stop carrying out functions where we are under a duty to deliver that function or service.

3.6.3. In 2011 Central Government compiled a list of 1,335 statutory duties which local authorities need to comply with. There followed a consultation on a possible reduction in the number of statutory duties. However this was not taken forward at government level, despite local government facing significant grant reductions. The consensus is that rather than decreasing the number of statutory duties has increased since. For example work recently undertaken on behalf of the Directors of Children's Services indicates that children services duties have increased by 50% since 2011. Therefore the number of statutory duties Local Authorities need to comply with is now far closer to 2,000 than the 1,300 identified in 2011.

3.6.4. Bromley has undertaken several pieces of work to align its services closely with its statutory duties. As part of the most recent work service leads have completed a template which identifies statutory and non-statutory services within their area to inform and support key Transformation work and each individual work stream is addressing the extent of the statutory service and savings proposed.

3.6.5. As part of the core statutory minimum requirements review, the Council will need to consider an element of early intervention and prevention to avoid the escalation of costs arising from more expensive statutory interventions.

### **3.7. SCHOOLS BUDGET**

3.7.1. Since 2003/04, the Council has received funding for the 'Schools Budget' element of Education services through a ring fenced grant, more recently through the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG).

3.7.2. The implementation of the National Funding Formula (NFF) began in 2018/19. Funding has been split into four blocks, Schools, High Needs, Early Years and Central Spend DSG. The funding splits are detailed in the table below:-

<b>PROVISIONAL DSG FUNDING</b>					
	<b>Schools</b>	<b>High Needs</b>	<b>Early Years</b>	<b>Central</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
2020/21	218,401	53,042	23,055	1,920	296,418
2021/22	237,832	58,729	23,343	2,134	322,038
Variation	<b>19,431</b>	<b>5,687</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>25,620</b>

- 3.7.3. The Schools Block has risen by £19.4m. This is due to an increase in the per pupil unit of funding and increases in the population figures. There is also an element (around £11m of the increase) that relates to teachers pay and pension increases that were paid through specific grant and are now integrated into the overall Schools DSG block calculation.
- 3.7.4. The High Needs Block is seeing pressures coming through the system. Nationally the Government were seeing some authorities building up high levels of deficit reserves. This particular funding issue was acknowledged, and funding was committed for 2021/22. The DSG allocation resulted in an increase in high needs block funding of £5.7m for Bromley. This was due to the increases in per pupil funding and the increase in pupils themselves. £939k of the increase relates to pay and pension increases that were paid through specific grants and are now integrated into the overall High Needs block calculation.
- 3.7.5. Although there are increases in funding, predictions for expenditure are rising at a faster rate. This is due to growth in pupil numbers in this area, Government extending the scope of the High Needs Block from ages 5 to 19 to 0 to 25 and historical baseline funding adjustments. Moreover, future funding levels have not yet been announced and so there is uncertainty as to what funding levels will be from 2022/23.
- 3.7.6. Early Years funding has increased by £288k. This is due to increases in the hourly rates payable. Last year's population figures are being used. Early Years DSG is adjusted in year to take account of take up during the year, so the figure will change as the year progresses.
- 3.7.7. The Central Block has increased by £214k. Although the per pupil rate fell by 2.5% (the equivalent of a loss of £48k), £242k of additional grant was received due to the pay and pension specific grant allocation for centrally employed teachers now being integrated into the DSG. The remaining increase of around £20k is due to the increase in pupil numbers. There continues to be pressures in the Central Schools DSG due to funding shortfalls. Last year the Council used £360k of core LBB funding to underpin this expenditure. A further £50k is being proposed for 2021/22 bringing the total Council core funding to £410k.

### **3.8. POSITION BY DEPARTMENT – KEY ISSUES/RISKS**

#### **COVID Warning**

- 3.8.1. Across Children Education and Families we have experienced significant challenges in terms of safeguarding the most vulnerable children - more children coming into care as families who were fragile have been unable to cope, in addition we have had younger children coming into public care through the courts where issues of parental mental health and substance misuse together with domestic violence has featured. For our children with disabilities with closure of the CCG short break provision where health staff were redeployed this has had a major impact on families who are managing the most complex children particularly when schools were initially closed in the first lockdown. We have been required to find specialist placements for complex

children where their home situation is unable to be sustained due to their needs and these placements costs are at the high end.

- 3.8.2. Similarly, in Education the impact of health partners being unavailable had a significant impact particularly as we have seen an exponential increase in requests for EHC plans and increased risk in terms of commissioning and local placements. It remains a risk should health partners be diverted to pandemic efforts again.
- 3.8.3. We were concerned by the increased risk to vulnerable children, below social care threshold not attending school and acted quickly to establish a team to contact and support 1,900 children identified as potentially vulnerable by professionals. This significantly reduced the risk and enabled any safeguarding concerns to be rapidly escalated. In the event of any further lockdown or school closures, we are able to act of the lessons learned from this project.
- 3.8.4. Staffing remained highly resilient throughout the pandemic, with the vast majority adapting to work from home. Staff wellbeing has continued to be a priority, but this remains a risk area until the majority of staff can return to their usual place of work.
- 3.8.5. It is therefore very difficult to predict the ripple effect in the CEF division as we continue through this pandemic and the final outcome and impact on children and families and how far reaching this will be both in terms of wellbeing but also financial cost to the Local Authority.

### **Children's Social Care**

#### **Volume in referrals and workload:**

- 3.8.6. The Bromley Children Project has continued to be flexible and extend further its reach to support families who are on the cusp of universal and targeted support. The service has continued to be innovative in supporting families through a myriad of online opportunities and face to face through C19 observing Public Health guidelines.
- 3.8.7. Despite C19 we continue with the challenge to reach out to the older age group in being able to support them before they enter statutory social care including work on disproportionality and how we can support our BAME community.
- 3.8.8. Initially in the first wave our referrals were suppressed but we have now seen the expected spike and those referrals coming into the MASH are very complex in terms of the assessments required which feature the emotional wellbeing of children and families together with the more identifiable areas of domestic violence and substance misuse.
- 3.8.9. We are now experiencing very high levels of contacts reaching nearly a 1000 per month to the MASH and we held 47 Strategy meetings during just one duty week. Due to the volume we have dip sampled cases and given assurance that the right children are being assessed the increase in younger children coming into care due to significant harm is a national picture and for Bromley many of these are families we have had no contact with before which is a changing picture and outcome of the impact of C19.
- 3.8.10. We currently have 100 children in proceedings in various stages and the courts are backlogged and working remotely which has slowed final decisions for children. Bromley has set up virtual courts and hair strand testing as the Civic to try to reduce this. However, this means that children are remaining in the system longer when in 'normal' circumstances may have been closed.

#### **Recruitment of permanent staff:**

- 3.8.11. Our key challenge continues to be the recruitment of permanent social workers to the agency placements we have. We have increased from 42% to the current figures of 85%% although

this can fluctuate at any one time for a number of reasons, some of which being as simple as a house move or other LA's offering higher salaries in their quest to attract skilled social workers. We continue to hold conversion events and one was held on 9th November to ensure that even during C19 we are trying to recruit permanently not only for the financial benefit but more importantly the benefit of our children. Our RAS Head of Service since March has recruited 6 permanent team manager – this is one of the hardest services to recruit to and a most difficult time to join an organisation at this time working more remotely. We have a full contingent of permanent staff in our Looked After Children and Care Leaving service, fostering, SGO and CWD. It is the safeguarding front line services that are the most challenging and across London too.

3.8.12. We have also recently held a Senior Practitioner panel and successfully progressed social workers to this grade which is our 'grow your own policy'.

#### **Keeping our caseload promise:**

3.8.13. Setting clear caseload levels – which are monitored (Caseload Promise and Challenge). Our caseload promise is between 12–15 children and this continues to be challenging with the high number of cases coming through the front door. This continues to subsequently challenge our safeguarding teams who are holding cases longer due to the court issues mentioned above. Currently RAS is averaging 20 children and Safeguarding around 18.

3.8.14. Caseloads are monitored carefully through performance data each week and monthly performance surgeries. The HOS KIT meetings supports this and colleagues in Children Looked After have taken some court cases and children who have become looked after to try and ease the burden.

#### **Placements of children in care:**

3.8.15. The Assistant Director of Children Social Care monitors all requests for children to be accommodated and they are then scrutinised further through the Placement Panel which continues to take place every Friday. We continue to seek and obtain financial contribution from our CCG partners and ensure that the financial split is proportionate. We review our CCG contribution twice yearly to ensure that CCG financially plan and contribute going forward. We have just completed this exercise and await the confirmation of the uplift for the coming year.

3.8.16. The complexity of young people coming into care is testing the suitability of placements and again we have been in a position where two young people reached the secure threshold and no placements were available leaving the LA with not only the risk to bear but finding a high dependency of support workers causing the cost to be above that of a secure placement. – this current cost of such placements is around 8 – 10K per week

3.8.17. Bromley joined the Commissioning Alliance with 11 other boroughs at the end of February and lockdown immediately took place in March – we have been successful in supporting our fostering placements and did not suffer the high number of placement breakdowns as other boroughs due to the high level of support offered. However, as we have come out of the first wave, we have seen placements be more fragile.

3.8.18. Our 4 step down foster carers have now been caring for 3 young people who were high profile, complex and in residential. One of those young people have now been in placement for over a year and progressing well. This has resulted in a good outcome for her but has a significant financial saving. The test of this is a year in placement to determine outcomes and financial savings.

3.8.19. We have developed a cohort of foster carers that take children in an emergency during the night or at weekends (sometimes from custody), which is when children are often placed with external

providers, sometimes miles away and high cost. We have recruited a 4th foster carer to this cohort.

3.8.20. Our Staying Together team has continued to work across the service areas preventing children 11-18 entering care and to date this has been very successful. They have worked with 102 children and only 4 of those came into care. They are currently supporting some young people within the YOS preventing those young people not only becoming looked after but preventing them entering the judicial system.

#### **Implementation of the Social Work Act:**

3.8.21. We have also seen a steady increase of previously looked after children attending schools in Bromley who have been adopted or who are living under a Special Guardianship Order or other Child Arrangement Order and can expect/apply to be supported by the Virtual School. An estimated 400+ children, not necessarily known to this authority, whose parents and carers are not obliged to 'register' and understandably do not always divulge this to their school.

#### **Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children:**

3.8.22. We are currently supporting 85 young people – 5 under the age of 18 and the rest as care leavers. These young people continue to be vulnerable with trauma's that require specific and skilled work and with C19 has had a more profound impact and effect on their mental health.

#### **Education**

3.8.23. Adult Education has improved, achieving a Good Ofsted judgement in 2019 and the 'matrix Standard' in December 2020. However, Covid-19 had a significant impact on the income from paying learners.

3.8.24. Population increase and particularly an increase in the school age population (55,978 in 2010 to 61,343 in 2018, an 9.58% increase) is creating pressure for universal services such as school admissions and school attendance where services are dealing with more children within the same resources. The pressure on funding for alternative provision has been mitigated by the move to a five year commissioning approach, following the Review of Alternative Provision. Nevertheless, the numbers of pupils with complex behaviours that challenge continues to increase, placing a pressure on services. We aim to mitigate this with increased focus on earlier intervention and outreach. Secondary permanent exclusions have reduced significantly, however this will need to be monitored closely.

3.8.25. The Education Service is projected to have a significant overspend on both DSG and RSG budgets in 20/21, primarily as a direct result of legacy costs no longer being covered by temporary grant funding. The majority of the proposed growth items within the Education MTFS aim to remove the structural overspend built into the Education budgets, which fund existing statutory work of the service.

#### **SEN/D (Special Educational Needs and Disability) pressure:**

3.8.26. The greatest pressure is in the area of SEN/D with an overspend in the DSG (Dedicated Schools Grant) High Needs Block arising from exponential increase in the need for specialist placements, in line with other Boroughs. Between 2016 and 2019, the number of children with special educational needs requiring an EHCP (Education, Health and Care Plan) has increased by 31%, significantly higher than the overall increase in the school age population. In October there were 2,848 Bromley resident children with an EHCP. In 2017, there were 422 requests for statutory assessment, which increased to 722 in 2019, i.e. an increase of 69%. Of the requests in 2020 to date, 15% were refused. In 2020 to date, there have been 62 cases challenged at SEND Tribunal and 57 for which mediation was sought. At the same time, the

extension of the age range for EHCPs from age 19 to age 25 is increasing the number of young people for whom the LA maintains and funds an EHCP.

3.8.27. Bromley places fewer children with EHCPs in mainstream schools than nationally and more in the non-maintained and independent sector than nationally (as at January 2019 10% of Bromley children with an EHCP attending independent and non-maintained special schools compared with 6% nationally). The cost of these placements is higher than LA maintained provision (average cost of independent day school is £37k compared with average cost of £27k for LA maintained special school) and accounts for a disproportionate level of spend relative to the number of pupils being placed.

3.8.28. Bromley's performance on the timeliness of EHCPs remains a priority, with the SEN Service working to return performance to national and London comparator levels as a minimum. However, caseloads within the Statutory Assessment Team are a significant risk, with staff routinely holding more than 300 cases each, which compares with approximately 150 in neighbouring Boroughs. The proposed growth of additional EHCPs would address this significant pressure and enable the EHCP Coordinators to focus more on casework which can help to ensure children and young people can be successfully placed in more local and lower cost provision which meets their needs.

3.8.29. An external review of arrangements for SEND highlighted the need to:

Match local provision to local need;

Use existing resources more effectively to support placements in mainstream schools, as far as possible. Action taken includes:

- Free school bid approved for a new special school for children with ASD (Autistic Spectrum Disorder) to enable Bromley to place more children locally in Bromley schools so reducing spend in more costly places in the non-maintained and independent sector.
- Service Level Agreements developed for all Additionally Resourced Provision in mainstream schools to ensure that places are used efficiently.
- SEND Training Collaborative has developed comprehensive training offer for schools and providers, supported by the SEN Advisory teams to strengthen support for children in mainstream schools.

3.8.30. The Education MTFS (Medium Term Financial Strategy) mitigations are predicated on placing more children and young people within mainstream and local specialist provision and over time reducing the number of out of Borough and independent placements. This carries significant risks because provision for children is determined by their presenting needs according to the legal tests set out within the SEND Code of Practice and there is a shortfall of local specialist provision, which the free school will help to address, but not until at least September 2023. With sustained exponential increases in demand for EHCPs and increasing numbers of cases being overturned by SEND Tribunals, this will remain a challenge across the MTFS period.

#### **4. IMPACT ON VULNERABLE ADULTS AND CHILDREN**

4.1 The draft 2021/22 Budget reflects the Council's key priorities which includes, for example, supporting vulnerable adults with children and being ambitious for all our children and young people.

#### **5. POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 The Draft 2021/22 Budget enables the Council to continue to deliver on its key priorities and the financial forecast enables medium term financial planning allowing for early decisions to be made which impact on the medium term financial plan. The Council continues to deliver key services and lives within its means.

## **6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 Financial implications are contained within the overall body of the report.

## **7. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 Staff, departmental and trade union representatives will be consulted individually and collectively on any adverse staffing implications arising from the Draft 2021/22 Budget. Managers have also been asked to encourage and facilitate staff involvement in budget and service planning.

## **8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 The adoption of the budget and the setting of the council tax are matters reserved for the Council upon recommendation from the Executive. The Local Government Finance Act 1992 (as amended) requires the Council to set an amount of Council Tax for each financial year and provides that it must be set before 11th March in the financial year preceding that for which it is set. Sections 73-79 of the Localism Act 2011 amended the calculations billing and precepting authorities need to make in determining the basic amount of Council Tax. The changes included new sections 31 A and 31 B to the Local Government Finance Act 1992 which has modified the way in which a billing authority calculates its budget requirement and basic amount of Council Tax.
- 8.2 Schedule 5 to the Localism Act 2011 inserted a new section 52ZB in the 1992 Act which sets out the duty on billing authorities, and precepting authorities to each determine whether their relevant basic amount of council tax for a financial year is excessive. If an authority's relevant basic amount of council tax is excessive, the provisions in relation to the duty to hold a referendum will apply.
- 8.3 The making of these budget decisions at full Council is a statutory responsibility for all Members. Members should also have regard to the changes from the Localism Act relating to council tax increases and the recent introduction of the Adult Social Care precept. The Council has a number of statutory duties which it must fulfil by law – although there can be an element of discretion on level of service provision. The Council also discharges a range of discretionary services. The Council is not bound to carry out such activities in the same way as it is for statutory duties – although it may be bound contractually to do so. A decision to cease or reduce provision of a discretionary service must be taken in accordance with sound public /administrative law decision making principles. The Council must also comply with the Public Sector Equality Duties in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. In doing so, the council must have due regard to elimination of discrimination, harassment and victimization, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations with persons who share a protected characteristic.
- 8.4 The Local Government Act 2003 included new requirements to be followed by local authorities, which includes the CIPFA Prudential Code. This includes obligations, which includes ensuring adequacy of future years reserves in making budget decisions and section 25 of that Act requires the Director of Finance to report on the robustness of the estimates made for the purposes of calculating the Council Tax and the adequacy of the reserves. Further details to support these obligations will be reflected in the 2020/21 Council Tax report to be reported to the February meeting of the Executive.

<b>Non-Applicable Sections:</b>	Procurement Implications
Background Documents: (Access via Contact Officer)	Draft 2021/22 Budget and Update on the Council's Financial Strategy 2022/23 to 2024/25, Executive 13th January 2021. Finance monitoring, Estimate Documents, etc all held in Finance Section

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**CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO****DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET 2021/22 - SUMMARY**

2019/20 Actual	Service Area	2020/21 Budget	Increased costs	Other Changes	2021/22 Draft Budget
£		£	£	£	£
	<b>Childrens Social Care</b>				
1,426,769	Bromley Youth Support Programme	1,525,920	25,600	95,880	1,647,400
5,771,014	CLA and Care Leavers	6,252,370	78,360	603,460	6,934,190
919,468	Early Intervention and Family Support	1,177,540	43,710	1,770	1,223,020
16,925,529	Fostering, Adoption and Resources	16,807,640	183,400	861,130	17,852,170
3,843,714	Referral and Assessment Service	3,409,810	51,070	84,700	3,545,580
2,830,653	Safeguarding and Care Planning East	2,768,090	38,090	(4,430)	2,801,750
5,737,757	Safeguarding and Care Planning West	5,388,960	73,840	(33,300)	5,429,500
1,075,157	Safeguarding and Quality Improvement	(1,453,740)	31,290	405,010	(1,017,440)
38,530,063		35,876,590	525,360	2,014,220	38,416,170
	<b>Education</b>				
355,886	Access and Inclusion	156,340	34,900	(31,060)	160,180
(348,696)	Adult Education Centres	(401,400)	2,180	(49,000)	(448,220)
0	Early Years	0	0	0	0
10,273	Other Strategic Functions	716,520	20,150	86,870	823,540
(42,707)	Primary Schools	(7,490)	94,630	(87,140)	0
543,054	Schools & Early Years Commissioning and QA	715,280	233,730	(219,340)	729,670
(1,235,961)	Schools Budgets	(1,490,260)	(791,490)	746,100	(1,535,650)
0	Secondary Schools	0	31,660	(31,660)	0
8,206,485	SEN and Inclusion	6,597,460	331,060	770,250	7,698,770
36,440	Special Schools & Alternative Provision	(30,180)	150,740	(120,560)	0
74,065	Strategic Place Planning	103,300	4,650	(1,080)	106,870
7,815	Workforce Development & Governor Services	(28,940)	780	810	(27,350)
7,606,653		6,330,630	112,990	1,064,190	7,507,810
46,136,716	TOTAL CONTROLLABLE	42,207,220	638,350	3,078,410	45,923,980
8,817,183	TOTAL NON CONTROLLABLE	1,811,810	2,840	(232,190)	1,582,460
8,540,879	TOTAL EXCLUDED RECHARGES	8,692,890	0	281,740	8,974,630
63,494,777	PORTFOLIO TOTAL	52,711,920	641,190	3,127,960	56,481,070

**CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO****SUMMARY OF BUDGET VARIATIONS 2021/22**

Ref	VARIATION IN 2021/22		ORIGINAL	
	£'000	£'000	BUDGET 2020/21 £'000	
<b>1</b>	<b>2020/21 BUDGET</b>			
		52,712		
<b>2</b>	<b>Increased Costs</b>			
		641		
	<b>Full Year Effect of Allocation of Central Contingency</b>			
<b>3</b>	SEN Transport	<u>363</u>	363	4,923
	<b>Movements Between Portfolios/Departments</b>			
<b>4</b>	Learning Disabilities ex-ESFA recharge to Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG)	<u>15</u>	15	4,558
	<b>Real Changes</b>			
	<i>Savings identified for 2021/22 as part of the 2020/21 Budget process</i>			
<b>5</b>	Savings from CSC linked to invest to save funding	<u>Cr 250</u>	Cr 250	0
	<i>Growth</i>			
<b>6</b>	SEN Transport additional demand	300		4,923
<b>7</b>	Posts no longer funded from grant	96		0
<b>8</b>	Funding for Central Services Block	50		360
<b>9</b>	7 x EHCP Coordinator	287		1,313
<b>10</b>	Additional Ed Psychologist and market pay	85		613
<b>11</b>	CYP Engagement Officer	34		0
<b>12</b>	FYE of Placement in 2020/21	1,255		18,390
<b>13</b>	Placements Growth Pressure	510		18,390
<b>14</b>	Growth is SGO's	250		1,290
<b>15</b>	Staffing Pressures in CSC	548		20,630
<b>16</b>	Transformation savings delay	390	Cr	390
<b>17</b>	Post Ofsted Investment cost taken from Transformation	250	Cr	250
<b>18</b>	YOT Security	50		0
<b>19</b>	Childrens Safeguarding Board	<u>50</u>	4,155	20
	<i>Mitigation</i>			
<b>20</b>	Leaving Care numbers impact of not being on UASC rota	Cr 60		6,252
<b>21</b>	Step Down	Cr 166		0
<b>22</b>	IFA Conversions	Cr 26		4,947
<b>23</b>	Additional in house foster carers	Cr 78		4,947
<b>24</b>	Unblock Court proceedings to take children from care	<u>Cr 221</u>	Cr 551	18,390
	<i>Transformation Programme Savings</i>			
<b>25</b>	Continuation of Savings through the London Alliance framework	Cr 390		0
<b>26</b>	Training	Cr 14		135
<b>27</b>	Emergency Foster Placement	Cr 26		4,947
<b>28</b>	Contact Centres	Cr 64		504
<b>29</b>	SEND Transport	Cr 111		4,923
<b>30</b>	Adult Education Extra Income	<u>Cr 49</u>	Cr 654	Cr 401
<b>31</b>	Variations in Capital Charges		Cr 202	
<b>32</b>	Variations in Recharges		282	
<b>33</b>	Variations in Insurances		Cr 5	
<b>34</b>	Variations in Rent Income		Cr 25	
<b>35</b>	<b>2021/22 DRAFT BUDGET</b>		<u>56,481</u>	

## CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO

### Notes on Budget Variations in 2021/22

#### Ref Comments

#### 2 Increased Costs (Dr £641k)

Inflation of Dr £641k has been allocated to budgets for 2021/22. An estimated rate of 1.5% has been applied to pay budgets and 1% to non-pay budgets.

#### Full Year Effect of Allocation of Central Contingency

#### 3 SEN Transport (Dr £363k)

Following on from the retender programme it was agreed by the Leader in April 2020 to fund the additional transport tender costs of £363k. The cost continues into future years.

#### Movements Between Portfolios/Departments

#### 4 Learning Disabilities ex-ESFA recharge to Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) (Dr £15k)

The inflationary increase in the costs of ex-ESFA funded clients with Learning Disabilities in Adult Social Care is funded by an increased recharge to DSG.

#### Real Changes

*Savings identified for 2021/22 as part of the 2020/21 Budget process*

#### 5 Savings from CSC linked to invest to save funding (Cr £250k)

As part of the package of growth approved in previous years as part of the post OFSTED (Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills) investment, several post's were only to be short term, resulting in a subsequent saving going forward. This links to No. 17 below.

*Growth*

#### 6 SEN Transport additional demand (Dr £300k)

Additional funding is required to support the increase in numbers pupils requiring and the costs of the SEN Transport Service.

#### 7 Posts no longer funded from grant (Dr £96k)

2 posts within the Education Service were temporarily funded from grant. The grant is no longer available and the posts are required

#### 8 Funding for Central Services Block (Dr £50k)

There is an expected reduction in Central Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) funding. The growth covers the loss of grant income and maintains the current service levels

#### 9 7 x EHCP Coordinator (Dr £287k)

The requests for EHC Needs Assessments continue to increase significantly, together with the increase of EHC Plans that require resource to manage the statutory process. To meet our statutory duty, the local authority must seek to complete an assessment of need within 14 weeks and if agreed issue the EHC Plan within 20 weeks. The additional posts realise this and keep caseloads benchmarked to slightly above average

10 Additional Ed Psychologist and market pay (Dr £85k)

The requests for EHC Needs Assessments continue to increase significantly, together with the increase of EHC Plans that require resource to manage the statutory process. There is a greater demand for Education Psychologists and 1 additional post is required to meet this demand. In order to retain staff and avoid costly temporary/agency staff the pay structure will be more in line with the market and will therefore attract slightly higher costs.

11 CYP Engagement Officer (Dr £34k)

This role provides a single point of contact with IASS for children and young people to talk to about support at school or college and any extra help they need with your learning or training. For young people who are 16+, the CYP Support Officer can support the young person to make their own decisions as they prepare for adulthood.

12 FYE of Placement in 2020/21 (Dr £1,255k)

The full year effect of 2020/21 pressures on Childrens Social Care is £1,255k. This has been reduced by management action expected to be taken

13 Placements Growth Pressure (Dr £510k)

Growth identified in children's placements. Increases in residential placements offset by reductions in the use of Independent Fostering Agencies, and increased use of in-house foster carers.

14 Growth in SGO's (Dr £250k)

Growth identified in children's social care in regard to the increase costs and use of Special Guardianship Orders

15 Staffing Pressures (Dr £548k)

To be able to meet the caseload promise vacancies cannot be held for any length of time. There was a vacancy factor within the service but this was not achievable whilst keeping the caseload promise and the challenge of 90% permanency, especially with Social Worker posts

16 Transformation savings delay (Dr £390k)

The expected benefit of joining the London Alliance has not materialised, mainly due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Savings expected in 2020/21 have not been as much as expected and it is proposed to delay the further implementation of savings for one year in order for the savings proposal to gain pace and begin to make more efficiencies. Links to No. 25 below

17 Post Ofsted Investment cost taken from Transformation (Dr £250k)

In the early stage's of the post Ofsted investment in Children's Social Care, it was anticipated that several posts would not be required in the longer term. Further into the journey, it has been established that these post's continue to be required on a permanent basis. This links to No. 5 above.

18 YOT Security (Dr £50k)

To continue the security presence at the YOT.

19 Childrens Safeguarding Board (Dr £50k)

Increase in funding for the Bromley Safeguarding Children Partnership Board. These costs are spread across Childrens, Education and Adults

*Mitigation*

20 Leaving Care numbers impact of not being on UASC rota (Cr £60k)

As Bromley is not accepting a high level of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children, it is expected that costs relating to these children will reduce over time.

21 Step Down (Cr £166k)

Continuation of the savings by further utilising the Step Down programme team.

22 IFA Conversions (Cr £26k)

Conversion of current IFA carers to the in house foster carer service

23 Additional in house foster carers (Cr £78k)

Recruitment of additional in house foster carers above and beyond current budgeted levels

24 Unblock Court proceedings to take children from care (Cr £221k)

This assumes that the current blockage in the court system for children will be resolved and current costs will be reduced by children clearing the system and mostly being placed in SGO's

*Transformation Programme Savings*

25 Continuation of Savings through the London Alliance framework (Cr £390k)

It was expected that membership of the London Alliance would continue to deliver cost savings from placements made through Independent Fostering Agencies. Links to No. 16 above

26 Training (Cr £14k)

A saving will be made across training budgets through central monitoring of collective spend and improvements in procurement efficiency.

27 Emergency Foster Placement (Cr £26k)

Assuming a steady stream of placements across the financial year being able to be diverted from IFA's and offsetting the costs of retaining 3 emergency carers.

28 Contact Centres (Cr £64k)

Income generated from the reorganisation of the service and the selling of contact space to other authorities

- 29 SEND Transport (Cr £111k)  
Changes to Personal Budgets and Independent Travel training initiatives
- 30 Adult Education Extra Income (Cr £49k)  
Maximising and generating additional income
- 31 Variations in Capital Charges (Cr £202k)  
The variation in capital charges is due to a combination of the following:  
(i) Depreciation – the impact of revaluations or asset disposals in 2019/20 (after the 2020/21 budget was agreed) and in the first half of 2020/21;  
(ii) Revenue Expenditure Funded by Capital Under Statute (REFCUS) – mainly due to variations in the value of schemes in the 2021/22 Capital Programme that do not add value to the Council's fixed asset base.  
(iii) Government Grants – mainly due to variations in credits for capital grants receivable in respect of 2021/22 Capital Programme schemes, which are used to finance expenditure that is treated as REFCUS.  
These charges are required to be made to service revenue accounts, but an adjustment is made below the line to avoid a charge on Council Tax.
- 32 Variations in Recharges (Dr £282k)  
Variations in cross-departmental recharges are offset by corresponding variations elsewhere and therefore have no impact on the overall position.
- 33 Variations in Insurance (Cr £5k)  
Insurance recharges to individual portfolios have changed between years, partly because an extra year of claims experience since the 2020/21 budget was finalised has been factored in. The overall variation across the Council is Dr £5k.
- 34 Variations in Rent Income (Cr £25k)  
This relates to the reallocation of rental income budgets across departments/portfolios. There are corresponding adjustments in other portfolios and these net out to zero in total.

**CHILDREN, EDUCATION AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO**  
**DRAFT REVENUE BUDGET 2021/22 - SUBJECTIVE SUMMARY**

Service area	Employees	Premises	Transport	Supplies and Services	Third Party Payments	Transfer Payments	Income	Controllable Recharges	Capital Charges/ Financing	Total Controllable
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£			£
<b>Childrens Social Care</b>										
Bromley Youth Support Programme	1,970,870	140,770	33,060	215,940	101,510	0	Cr 691,820	Cr 122,930	0	1,647,400
CLA and Care Leavers	3,254,030	0	32,140	1,343,170	1,208,210	4,531,250	Cr 3,443,040	8,430	0	6,934,190
Early Intervention and Family Support	2,525,200	269,450	26,780	332,080	207,920	0	Cr 106,690	Cr 2,031,720	0	1,223,020
Fostering, Adoption and Resources	1,922,710	0	8,610	328,770	18,827,600	26,980	Cr 2,637,500	Cr 625,000	0	17,852,170
Referral and Assessment Service	3,316,850	0	6,150	169,610	8,000	44,970	0	0	0	3,545,580
Safeguarding and Care Planning East	2,146,200	0	7,790	186,520	426,480	34,760	0	0	0	2,801,750
Safeguarding and Care Planning West	3,253,580	0	18,050	19,820	1,554,120	1,205,320	Cr 164,990	Cr 456,400	0	5,429,500
Safeguarding and Quality Improvement	2,641,040	0	10,030	1,051,620	21,730	0	Cr 4,214,150	Cr 527,710	0	Cr 1,017,440
	<b>21,030,480</b>	<b>410,220</b>	<b>142,610</b>	<b>3,647,530</b>	<b>22,355,570</b>	<b>5,843,280</b>	<b>Cr 11,258,190</b>	<b>Cr 3,755,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,416,170</b>
<b>Education</b>										
Access and Inclusion	1,833,870	0	82,930	633,140	726,720	0	Cr 166,810	Cr 2,949,670	0	160,180
Adult Education Centres	1,330,570	162,190	1,380	240,760	0	1,120	Cr 2,184,240	0	0	Cr 448,220
Early Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Strategic Functions	157,310	0	820	995,230	151,910	0	Cr 117,770	Cr 363,960	0	823,540
Primary Schools	0	0	0	12,053,910	0	0	Cr 357,710	Cr 11,696,200	0	0
Schools & Early Years Commissioning and QA	1,707,060	80,570	6,000	1,001,320	21,421,290	0	Cr 870,380	Cr 22,616,190	0	729,670
Schools Budgets	0	0	0	215,640	0	0	Cr 87,820,800	86,069,510	0	Cr 1,535,650
Secondary Schools	0	0	0	5,949,480	0	0	Cr 2,297,660	Cr 3,651,820	0	0
SEN and Inclusion	6,606,550	278,720	5,900,940	510,040	21,526,730	0	Cr 646,030	Cr 26,478,180	0	7,698,770
Special Schools & Alternative Provision	0	0	0	16,135,980	0	0	Cr 63,230	Cr 16,072,750	0	0
Strategic Place Planning	289,190	0	0	39,390	0	0	0	Cr 221,710	0	106,870
Workforce Development & Governor Services	33,470	0	160	16,090	18,480	0	Cr 40,850	Cr 54,700	0	Cr 27,350
	<b>11,958,020</b>	<b>521,480</b>	<b>5,992,230</b>	<b>37,790,980</b>	<b>43,845,130</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>Cr 94,565,480</b>	<b>1,964,330</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,507,810</b>
	<b>32,988,500</b>	<b>931,700</b>	<b>6,134,840</b>	<b>41,438,510</b>	<b>66,200,700</b>	<b>5,844,400</b>	<b>Cr 105,823,670</b>	<b>Cr 1,791,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45,923,980</b>

Service area	Capital Charges/ Financing £	Repairs, Maintenance & Insurance	Property Rental Income	Not Directly Controllable	Recharges In £	Total Cost of Service £	Recharges Out £	Total Net Budget £
<b>Childrens Social Care</b>								
Bromley Youth Support Programme	102,000	54,310	Cr 65,800	90,510	482,570	2,220,480	Cr 65,760	2,154,720
CLA and Care Leavers	0	8,650	0	8,650	519,440	7,462,280	0	7,462,280
Early Intervention and Family Support	123,000	16,240	0	139,240	533,060	1,895,320	Cr 15,440	1,879,880
Fostering, Adoption and Resources	0	3,830	0	3,830	1,903,350	19,759,350	0	19,759,350
Referral and Assessment Service	0	9,260	0	9,260	514,170	4,069,010	Cr 110,230	3,958,780
Safeguarding and Care Planning East	0	4,280	0	4,280	308,930	3,114,960	0	3,114,960
Safeguarding and Care Planning West	0	36,850	Cr 7,210	29,640	612,990	6,072,130	0	6,072,130
Safeguarding and Quality Improvement	0	3,620	0	3,620	1,087,930	74,110	0	74,110
	<b>225,000</b>	<b>137,040</b>	<b>Cr 73,010</b>	<b>289,030</b>	<b>5,962,440</b>	<b>44,667,640</b>	<b>Cr 191,430</b>	<b>44,476,210</b>
<b>Education</b>								
Access and Inclusion	0	3,970	0	3,970	638,520	802,670	Cr 566,410	236,260
Adult Education Centres	150,000	77,150	0	227,150	364,660	143,590	Cr 2,970	140,620
Early Years	0	0	0	0	38,160	38,160	Cr 38,160	0
Other Strategic Functions	0	10,030	0	10,030	425,130	1,258,700	Cr 451,910	806,790
Primary Schools	504,000	94,090	0	598,090	2,870	600,960	Cr 57,870	543,090
Schools & Early Years Commissioning and QA	0	29,870	0	29,870	525,710	1,285,250	Cr 76,800	1,208,450
Schools Budgets	0	0	0	0	1,498,330	Cr 37,320	0	Cr 37,320
Secondary Schools	0	3,290	0	3,290	830	4,120	Cr 4,120	0
SEN and Inclusion	11,000	14,080	0	25,080	1,685,930	9,409,780	Cr 827,570	8,582,210
Special Schools & Alternative Provision	389,000	6,500	0	395,500	1,057,950	1,453,450	Cr 1,064,410	389,040
Strategic Place Planning	0	360	0	360	57,800	165,030	Cr 7,790	157,240
Workforce Development & Governor Services	0	90	0	90	10,330	Cr 16,930	Cr 4,590	Cr 21,520
	<b>1,054,000</b>	<b>239,430</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,293,430</b>	<b>6,306,220</b>	<b>15,107,460</b>	<b>Cr 3,102,600</b>	<b>12,004,860</b>
	<b>1,279,000</b>	<b>376,470</b>	<b>Cr 73,010</b>	<b>1,582,460</b>	<b>12,268,660</b>	<b>59,775,100</b>	<b>Cr 3,294,030</b>	<b>56,481,070</b>