

**Open Report on behalf of Heather Sandy,
 Executive Director - Children's Services**

Report to:	Cllr Mrs P A Bradwell OBE, Executive Councillor for Adult Care, Health and Children's Services
Date:	20 January 2021
Subject:	Schools Funding Update 2021/22 - Mainstream Schools
Decision Reference:	I021123
Key decision?	Yes

Summary:

The purpose of this report is to seek approval from the Executive Councillor for the Local Authority's funding formula proposals for 2021/22 in light of the Government's funding announcements on the mainstream schools national funding formula proposals.

The outcomes of the Local Authority's consultation with mainstream schools (see Appendix A) have been considered, and the Local Authority is now in a position to present its latest proposals for schools funding in 2021/22, for Executive Councillor approval.

Recommendation(s):

That the Executive Councillor:-

1. approves the application of the National Funding Formula (NFF) in the development of the County Council's mainstream schools funding formula for 2021/22;
2. subject to paragraph 3 below, approves the inclusion of the following in the County Council's mainstream schools funding formula for 2021/22:-
 - Key formula factors will increase by 3% in monetary value.
 - A positive minimum funding guarantee of +2.0% per pupil protection. The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) range is between +0.5% and +2.0% per pupil in 2021/22.
 - No gains ceiling cap.
 - The minimum per pupil funding levels will be set at £4,180 for primary schools and £5,415 for secondary schools.
 - Funding from the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant (including supplementary funding) will be

incorporated into the NFF for 2021/22 (technical adjustment).

- To use the 2021/22 National Funding Formula as the basis for determining the notional Special Educational Needs (SEN) amount per school when identifying whether a school is entitled to targeted funding.
- The targeted funding criteria will allocate the first £6,000 where a school has been identified as having insufficient notional SEN within its delegated budget due to the number of pupils with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan.
- To increase the top up rate for EHC plans.
- To apply transitional protection funding for 2021/22 where targeted funding and top up rate changes result in the school funding falling below +2.0% per pupil increase (or the final minimum funding guarantee value agreed).

3. notes that the implementation of all of the points specified in paragraph 2 above is subject to affordability, and changes to the proposed minimum funding guarantee, the ceiling cap and increases to the top up rate for EHC plans may be required to make the proposed funding formula affordable.

Alternatives Considered:

1. The Government first introduced the national funding formula in 2018/19 for mainstream schools. Local Authorities were strongly encouraged to move to the national funding formula arrangements so that schools' allocations were on a sensible trajectory towards the full formula. The Local Authority consulted with schools and academies in November 2017 to replicate the Government's national funding formula due to the increase in funding Lincolnshire schools overall would be in receipt of. The Executive Councillor made the decision on 10 January 2018 to replicate the schools national funding formula for 2018/19. Lincolnshire mainstream schools have been receiving funding levels that replicate the Government's national funding formula including its funding floor and ceiling approach as schools incrementally moved towards the full formula. In 2020/21, all Lincolnshire schools received at least the full national funding formula levels following the removal of the Government's ceiling cap.

Local Authorities continue to be responsible for determining and calculating schools funding allocations in 2021/22 during this transition period to the full formula. Local Authorities would find it difficult to justify a decision to move away from the Government's national funding formula, which would result in redirecting funding from one school to another. The Government's mainstream school funding arrangements are embedded and have all but removed local flexibilities since the national funding formula introduction, as the Government's drive is to move all mainstream schools funding onto the 'hard' formula. No alternative funding option to

replicating the national funding formula was provided through the Local Authority's consultation with schools.

The targeted funding criteria also required consulting on for 2021/22 to reflect the national funding formula changes. The targeted funding supports schools where they have a disproportionate number of pupils with more complex needs. The Local Authority is proposing to continue using the targeted funding approach to supporting schools, but to use the actual amount of notional SEN, determined through the national funding formula, to identify whether a school has sufficient notional SEN funding to support pupils. The planned changes reflect the increased notional SEN allocations held within schools budgets, which will ensure fair funding is provided to schools through targeted funding.

A high percentage of schools that responded to the consultation supported the Local Authority's proposals for the mainstream schools funding formula in 2021/22. The support rate ranged from 93% to 100% across the consultation questions. The Local Authority will continue to keep the funding formula under review including any future Government planned changes to ensure Lincolnshire schools are fairly treated.

The illustrative 2021/22 funding for Lincolnshire primary schools based on the schools October 2019 census data (due to the October 2020 census data not being available at the time of writing the report), and the 2020/21 baseline information are showing overall school gains of 4.3% or £0.034m. Illustrative funding for Lincolnshire secondary schools show overall gains of 2.7% or £0.110m. Each individual schools funding comparison will however be based on their school characteristics and current funding levels.

Reasons for Recommendation:

To enable the Local Authority to meet the requirements of implementing funding changes following the Government's announcement of a national funding formula for schools in 2021/22, and to ensure the effective deployment of funding.

The announcement of additional funding for mainstream schools and national funding formula changes require Local Authorities to engage in an open and transparent consultation on their 2021/22 funding formula.

The approval will allow the schools funding formula to be formally approved, which will be used to fund all mainstream schools in 2021/22.

1. Background

The Government first introduced the national funding formula (NFF) in 2018/19 for mainstream schools. Since its introduction, Local Authorities have continued to be

responsible for agreeing and calculating schools funding allocations, however Local Authorities were strongly encouraged to move to the NFF arrangements so that schools' allocations were on a sensible trajectory towards the full formula.

The introduction of the NFF was to create consistency in funding across all schools nationally ensuring a fairer settlement for each school.

Local Authority 'Schools block' Funding

The Local Authority Primary and Secondary Units of pupil funding used to finance the Schools block of the Dedicated Schools Grant which calculates mainstream schools budgets continues to rise in monetary value. Table 1 below outlines Lincolnshire's schools overall funding level for 2021/22 through the implementation of the NFF compared to other Local Authorities.

Table 1

	Lincolnshire's Unit of Funding	England National Average	Difference	Rank
Primary	£4,570	£4,666	-£96	80
Secondary	£5,724	£6,048	-£324	49

The unit funding levels are below the England average for each sector; however Lincolnshire's position nationally has improved when making comparisons. Lincolnshire's net primary unit value increase is £206¹, and Lincolnshire's secondary unit increase is £180² for 2021/22.

Schools Funding for 2021/22

The Department for Education (DfE) confirmed in July 2020 that the 2021/22 funding settlement announced by the Prime Minister on 30 August 2019 would remain in place. This included the investment of over £14bn in primary and secondary education between 2020/21 and 2022/23. The funding package for schools (aged 5 to 16) includes £2.6bn for 2020/21, £4.8bn for 2021/22 and £7.1bn for 2022/23 compared to 2019/20 funding levels. This announcement has provided a level of financial certainty for schools in the short term.

The illustrative 2021/22 funding for Lincolnshire primary and secondary mainstream schools (using October 2019 data) is an overall increase of £18.067m when taking account of the £20.769m added into the Schools block for teachers' pay and pension grant funding.

The announcement of additional funding for mainstream schools and NFF changes require Local Authorities to engage in an open and transparent consultation on their 2021/22 funding formula. The Local Authority has therefore consulted with its local schools and academies on proposed schools funding formula changes for 2021/22.

¹ The overall primary unit value has increased by £386 in 2021/22. This includes £180 of existing funding received by primary schools for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant, which has been moved into the Dedicated Schools Grant from 2021/22.

² The overall secondary unit value has increased by £445 in 2021/22. This includes £265 of existing funded received by secondary schools for the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant.

Details of the funding formula changes and monetary values attached to each formula factor (compared to 2020/21 funding levels) can be found within Appendix A, which is accompanying this report.

Proposed Lincolnshire's Schools Funding for 2021/22

Detailed financial modelling work has been undertaken by the Local Authority to understand the Government's NFF changes for 2021/22. The Government announcement of additional funding into schools will continue to have a positive impact on Lincolnshire schools.

Subject to affordability (and subsequent scaling to a maximum of +0.5%), schools will receive a minimum of +2.00% in per pupil funding through the 2021/22 funding arrangements.

Other key points for 2021/22 funding arrangements include:

- Key formula factors will increase by 3% in monetary value.
- The minimum per pupil funding levels will be set at £4,180 for primary schools and £5,415 for secondary schools. This will continue to be a mandatory factor in Local Authorities local formula.
- Funding from the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant (including supplementary funding) have been incorporated into the NFF for 2021/22. The funding has been added to the basic per pupil entitlement; to the minimum per pupil funding levels; and to the schools' 2020/21 funding baselines so that it is protected through the funding floor for protection purposes.
- No gains ceiling cap will continue to be applied.
- Additional funding for small and remote schools through an increase in the sparsity factor value.

The Local Authority has consulted on the proposal to continue replicating the Government's NFF in 2021/22, subject to affordability. It is important to make reference to affordability due to the time lag in data used to fund Local Authorities Schools block allocations, which funds schools budgets. This is a pertinent point due to the significant pre-16 increase of 25.20% in Free School Meal eligibility Lincolnshire has experienced as a result of the pandemic, which is recorded on the latest October schools census. The determination of school budgets will be undertaken in January 2021 following the publication of schools census information by the Department for Education (DfE); thereafter affordability will be understood. Affordability options are considered in question 3 of the consultation, and the Local Authority will consider all options available to ensure individual school level implications are minimised.

The Local Authority also consulted on the proposal to continue using targeted funding as an approach to supporting schools, but to use the actual amount of notional SEN determined through NFF to identify whether a school has sufficient notional SEN funding to support pupils that have an EHC plan at their school. The targeted funding supports schools where they have a disproportionate number of pupils with more complex needs. The planned changes reflect the increased

notional SEN allocations held within schools budgets through the introduction of the NFF, which will ensure fair funding is provided to schools through targeted funding.

The schools consultation period covered the period 7 December to 21 December 2020. The consultation period timescales were tight due to a number of factors, which limited the consultation time and the Local Authority decision-making process. Schools were however forewarned that a consultation would be taking place in the autumn period. NFF funding formula updates were delivered to Lincolnshire schools through the virtual head teacher briefing sessions.

The consultation document that was circulated to all mainstream schools can be found in Appendix A. As part of the consultation exercise, the Education & Skills Funding Agency required Local Authorities to illustrate the likely financial impact of the proposals upon individual schools. This was enclosed within the supporting documentation using the schools October 2019 census data (due to the October 2020 census data not being available at this time), and the 2020/21 baseline information (including teachers' pay and pension grants) for illustrative funding purposes.

Schools Consultation

Overall, 60 schools responded to the consultation. The response rate to the consultation did improve compared to previous consultation exercises. The response rates however continue to remain low with 15% of primary schools and 26% of secondary schools. The overall response rate of 17% across the sectors was higher than the 2020/21 NFF consultation response rate of 14%³.

The Local Authority set out in the consultation document five questions, and these are shown in Appendix A. Also shown is the percentage of schools in favour or against, together with an outline of the key comments that emerged from schools. All of this information has been considered by the Local Authority and Appendix A sets out the Local Authority's current proposals for consideration by the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee and the Schools Forum in January 2021.

It is clear from Appendix A, that of the schools that responded the support rate ranged from 93% to 100% across the consultation questions for the Local Authority's proposals to continue replicating the Government's NFF in 2021/22, and to use the NFF as the basis for determining the notional SEN amount per school when identifying whether a school is entitled to targeted funding. The SEN related amendments recognise the increased funding going to schools through the NFF therefore providing fair funding (and effective deployment and financial sustainability of the High Needs block), and the application of targeted funding ensures schools are not being financially disadvantaged by having a disproportionate number of pupils with more complex needs.

³ The response rates to consultations are typically below 30%. Since its creation in 2003, the Schools Forum has been responsible for considering school funding arrangements on behalf of schools, and acts an effective consultative body when proposing funding changes. It must also be added that the school funding arrangements are complex, and some schools may have found this difficult to understand.

The Local Authority's proposals are to continue adopting the NFF in 2021/22 (subject to affordability) by adopting the following:

- Key formula factors will increase by 3% in monetary value.
- A positive minimum funding guarantee of +2.0% per pupil protection (subject to affordability). The MFG range is between +0.5% and +2.0% per pupil in 2021/22.
- No gains ceiling cap (subject to affordability).
- The minimum per pupil funding levels will be set at £4,180 for primary schools and £5,415 for secondary schools.
- Funding from the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant (including supplementary funding) will be incorporated into the NFF for 2021/22 (technical adjustment).

The Local Authority proposals are to adopt the following SEN related amendments in 2021/22:

- To use the 2021/22 NFF as the basis for determining the notional SEN amount per school when identifying whether a school is entitled to targeted funding.
- The targeted funding criteria will allocate the first £6,000⁴ where a school has been identified as having insufficient notional SEN within its delegated budget due to the number of pupils with an EHC plan.
- To increase the top up rate for EHC plans subject to affordability of the High Needs block.
- To apply transitional protection funding for 2021/22 where targeted funding and top up rate changes result in the school funding falling below +2.0% per pupil increase (or the final minimum funding guarantee value agreed).

The illustrative 2021/22 funding for Lincolnshire primary schools in comparison to 2020/21 funding levels show overall school gains of 4.3% or £0.034m. Illustrative funding for Lincolnshire secondary schools show overall gains of 2.7% or £0.110m.

The financial impact upon individual schools will depend upon the combination of decisions that are finally taken and the schools October 2020 census information. The position of schools budgets for 2021/22 are to be published by 28 February 2021.

Tables 2 and 3 below show the monetary gains at school level from continuing to replicate the national funding formula in 2021/22 using October 2019 census data, and the 2020/21 baseline information for comparison purposes, including the SEN changes.

⁴ Where a school is entitled to targeted funding for an EHC plan pupil starting part way through a financial year, the £6,000 will be pro-rata.

Table 2

Primary Schools (£)	Gains
0 - 9,999	5.36%
10,000 - 19,999	22.50%
20,000 - 29,999	31.43%
30,000 - 39,999	13.93%
40,000 - 49,999	7.14%
50,000 - 59,999	3.93%
60,000 - 69,999	5.36%
70,000 - 79,999	2.86%
80,000 - 89,999	1.43%
90,000 - 99,999	2.86%
100,000 – 140,000	3.20%

Table 3

Secondary Schools (£)	Gains
0 – 19,999	3.78%
20,000 - 39,999	7.55%
40,000 - 59,999	5.66%
60,000 - 79,999	9.43%
80,000 –99,999	16.98%
100,000 – 119,999	18.87%
120,000 – 139,999	9.43%
140,000 – 159,999	9.43%
160,000 – 179,999	9.43%
180,000 – 199,999	5.66%
200,000 – 315,000	3.78%

The Government's intentions are still to move all schools nationally onto the 'full' NFF. This will be subject to a DfE consultation in 2021. It is important to note that a positive minimum funding guarantee has applied since the introduction of the NFF in 2018/19. A small number of schools will lose funding through the NFF in Lincolnshire but are currently receiving protection funding, therefore they are likely to face reductions in per pupil funding through the operation of a negative minimum funding guarantee at some point in the future. The timing of this however is unclear, and will be subject to central Government decisions. This impacts nine primary schools and three secondary schools.

Next Steps – Schools National Funding Formula

The next steps are as follows:

- To table a report at the Schools Forum meeting (14 January 2021) on the consultation findings, and the proposed 2021/22 funding formula for Schools Forum consideration.
- To table a report at the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee meeting (15 January 2021) on the consultation findings, Schools Forum comments and the proposed 2021/22 funding formula for the Committee's consideration.
- To review Lincolnshire's Dedicated Schools Grant funding for 2021/22.
- To calculate mainstream school budgets based on the proposed funding formula using the schools October 2020 census.
- Executive Councillor approval to agree the schools funding formula for 2021/22 on 20 January 2021.
- Submission of the Authority Proforma Tool by 21 January 2021 to the Education and Skills Funding Agency outlining 2021/22 Lincolnshire's schools delegated funding to ensure compliance with the regulations.
- The Local Authority Finance Team to provide further information on the implementation of the NFF to schools and academies to aid their understanding of the 2021/22 school funding arrangements.
- The Local Authority to calculate individual schools budgets by 28 February 2021.

Direction of travel

The Local Authority will continue to respond to the Government's schools funding consultations representing the position of Lincolnshire schools to achieve fair levels of funding, including the Local Authority's role in being responsible for setting its schools funding formula for its mainstream schools.

Key factors to consider in future years:

- For schools forecast to lose funding compared to the full national funding formula, the scale of the downward trajectory of funding through the operation of the minimum funding guarantee will need to be confirmed in the medium term.
- How the Government intends to fund school cost increases beyond the current funding settlement for schools (from 2023/24).
- How the Government intends to make changes to the historic funding arrangements, such as split-site funding and rates funding.
- The scale and speed of the reductions in funding for schools historical commitments e.g. schools broadband services.
- What will it mean for Local Authorities and schools if a 'hard' NFF was applied and funding for each school is determined by central Government e.g. how will annual school funding changes be applied and consulted upon to ensure it supports local needs; Local Authorities influence in representing local needs; pupil number changes for growing schools; local factors such as rents, rates and split-sites, to name a few examples. The Government has confirmed that this will be consulted upon in 2021.

2. Legal Issues:

Equality Act 2010

Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.

- Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
- Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to tackle prejudice, and promote understanding.

Compliance with the duties in section 149 may involve treating some persons more favourably than others.

The duty cannot be delegated and must be discharged by the decision-maker. To discharge the statutory duty the decision-maker must analyse all the relevant material with the specific statutory obligations in mind. If a risk of adverse impact is identified consideration must be given to measures to avoid that impact as part of the decision making process.

The Local Authority proposes to continue adopting the Government's national funding formula. Attached at Appendix B is the Department for Education's 'national funding formulae for schools and high needs 2021/22' (July 2020).

This has thoughtfully considered the Equality Act where proposed changes impact the areas of Age, Sex, Gender, Religion, Race and Disability in determining the funding arrangements. It is considered that the Local Authority can legitimately adopt this analysis.

The SEN related amendments recognise the increased funding going to schools through the NFF therefore providing fair funding to schools, and the application of targeted funding ensures schools are not being financially disadvantaged by having a disproportionate number of pupils with more complex needs.

As a result of the Council's proposals all schools will receive increases in per pupil funding.

Joint Strategic Needs Analysis (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS)

The Council must have regard to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (JHWS) in coming to a decision.

Education is central to the wellbeing of young people and has a significant effect on their future health, wellbeing and life chances. The funding proposals enable children in Lincolnshire to continue to receive a good standard of education.

Crime and Disorder

Under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Council must exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in its area (including anti-social and other behaviour adversely affecting the local environment), the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in its area and re-offending in its area.

The proposals in the Report to provide a funding formula that will support schools in delivering effective school provision will include targeting funding for those pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds through deprivation measures of eligibility of current and Ever6 Free School Meals, an area deprivation indices (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index), mobility and low prior attainment to reduce pupil inequalities. The application of the targeted funding approach will continue to support mainstream schools from not being financially disadvantaged by having a disproportionate number of pupils with more complex needs.

3. Conclusion

The Local Authority's proposals are to continue adopting the NFF in 2021/22 (subject to affordability) by adopting the following:

- Key formula factors will increase by 3% in monetary value.
- A positive minimum funding guarantee of +2.0% per pupil protection (subject to affordability). The MFG range is between +0.5% and +2.0% per pupil in 2021/22.
- No gains ceiling cap (subject to affordability).
- The minimum per pupil funding levels will be set at £4,180 for primary schools and £5,415 for secondary schools.
- Funding from the teachers' pay grant and teachers' pension employer contribution grant (including supplementary funding) will be incorporated into the NFF for 2021/22 (technical adjustment).

The Local Authority proposals are to adopt the following SEN related amendments in 2021/22:

- To use the 2021/22 NFF as the basis for determining the notional SEN amount per school when identifying whether a school is entitled to targeted funding.

- The targeted funding criteria will allocate the first £6,000 where a school has been identified as having insufficient notional SEN within its delegated budget due to the number of pupils with an EHC plan.
- To increase the top up rate for EHC plans subject to affordability of the High Needs block.
- To apply transitional protection funding for 2021/22 where targeted funding and top up rate changes result in the school funding falling below +2.0% per pupil increase (or the final minimum funding guarantee value agreed).

Of the schools that responded to the consultation the vast majority supported the Local Authority's proposals to continue replicating the Government's national funding formula in 2021/22, and the SEN related amendments.

Appendix A sets out the Local Authority's current proposals for consideration by the Executive Councillor.

4. Legal Comments:

The Council has the power to adopt the recommendation. The decision is consistent with the Policy Framework and within the remit of the Executive Councillor if it is within the budget.

5. Resource Comments:

The recommendations in the report are to support the Local Authority's funding formula proposals to continue replicating the national funding formula and SEN related amendments in response to the national funding formula changes.

The Local Authority Schools block allocations are calculated by aggregating schools' notional allocations under the national funding formula, therefore ordinarily ensuring suitable funding levels to meet the funding commitment to schools. Where lagged arrangements to School block funding cause the national funding formula to be unaffordable (noting the significant pre-16 increase of 25.20% in Free School Meal eligibility Lincolnshire has experienced as a result of the pandemic), the Local Authority will consider measures such as scaling back the minimum funding guarantee from +2.00% (to a maximum of +0.5%); applying a percentage gains ceiling cap to schools per pupil gains, to ensure it becomes affordable.

The SEN related amendments recognise the increased funding going to schools through the national funding formula therefore providing fair funding (and effective deployment and financial sustainability of the High Needs block), and the application of targeted funding ensures schools are not being financially disadvantaged by having a disproportionate number of pupils with more complex needs.

6. Consultation

a) Has Local Member Been Consulted?

No

b) Has Executive Councillor Been Consulted?

Yes

c) Scrutiny Comments

This decision is due to be considered by the Children and Young People Scrutiny Committee on 15 January 2021. The comments of the Committee will be provided to the Executive Councillor.

d) Risks and Impact Analysis

School illustrative financial modelling has been undertaken and shared with all schools through the Local Authority consultation exercise on the funding formula proposals for 2021/22 in light of the Government's funding announcements on the mainstream schools NFF proposals, and local SEN funding amendments. The school illustrative allocations will have assisted schools in understanding the changes and to help inform their consultation response.

The DfE confirmed in July 2020 that the 2021/22 funding settlement announced by the Prime Minister on 30 August 2019 would remain in place. This included the investment of over £14bn in primary and secondary education between 2020/21 and 2022/23. The funding package for schools (aged 5 to 16) includes £2.6bn for 2020/21, £4.8bn for 2021/22 and £7.1bn for 2022/23 compared to 2019/20 funding levels. This announcement has provided a level of financial certainty for schools in the short term.

The illustrative 2021/22 funding for Lincolnshire primary schools in comparison to 2020/21 funding levels show overall school gains of 4.3% or £0.034m. Illustrative funding for Lincolnshire secondary schools show overall gains of 2.7% or £0.110m.

Subject to affordability (and subsequent scaling to a maximum of +0.5%), schools will receive a minimum of +2.00% in per pupil funding through the 2021/22 funding arrangements. Those losing schools through the NFF due to their historic funding levels will not see a reduction in per pupil funding due to the Government's positive minimum funding guarantee of +0.5% to +2.00%.

Schools are required to respond to pupil number and pupil characteristic changes, which is currently the case for schools.

7. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Schools National Funding Formula consultation document and school responses
Appendix B	DfE: the National Funding Formula for schools and high needs: equalities impact assessment

8. Background Papers

The following background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

Document title	Where the document can be viewed
National Funding Formula for Schools – update for 2021/22 (Schools Forum – item 7): 8 October 2020	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&MId=5610&Ver=4
Schools National Funding Formula - Announcement	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-funding-formula-tables-for-schools-and-high-needs-2021-to-2022
Schools Funding Update 2020/21: 21 January 2020 Decision paper: I019234	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?Id=569
Schools Funding Arrangements 2020/21 (Schools Forum – item 28): 16 January 2020	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&MId=5607&Ver=4
Schools Funding Arrangements (Schools Forum – item 83): 24 January 2019	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&MId=5316&Ver=4
Schools Funding Arrangements (Schools Forum – item 5): 18 January 2018	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=166&MId=5160&Ver=4
National Funding Formula for mainstream schools: 10 January 2018 Decision paper: I014788	https://lincolnshire.moderngov.co.uk/ieDecisionDetails.aspx?ID=402

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