

DERBYSHIRE SCHOOLS FORUM

13th October 2021

5:00pm

The Post Mill Centre

AGENDA

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of the Schools Forum meeting held on 30th June 2021 p.2
3. DfE Consultation “Fair school funding for all – completing our reforms to the National Funding Formula” p.8
4. De-delegation of funding 2022-23 – responses to consultation p.18
5. Indicative National Funding Settlement 2022-23 p.22
6. Local Authority request to use 0.5% of Schools Block 2022-23: responses to consultation p.29
7. Dates of future meetings:

1st December 2021 6:00 p.m. (Virtual)

27th January 2022 6:00 p.m. (Virtual)

29th June 2022 5:00 p.m. Post Mill Centre, South Normanton.

Please remember to send any
apologies to
schoolsforum@derbyshire.gov.uk

DERBYSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL DERBYSHIRE SCHOOLS' FORUM

Minutes of the Meeting Held on 30th June 2021 At 6pm on Microsoft Teams

Present

Members

George Wolfe	Curbar Primary
Peter Johnston	The Village Federation
Dr Alan Thomas	Northfield Junior School
Peter Hallsworth	South Normanton Nursery
Chris Greenhough	Swanwick School & Sports College
Martin Brader	Dronfield Henry Fanshawe
Nick Goforth	Belper School
Sarah Lorking	Redhill Academy Trust
Emma Hill	Castle View Primary School
Jennifer Murphy	Hunloke Park Primary
Sarah Baker	Team Education Trust
Peter Crowe	ASCL
Lisa Key	QEGS
Michelle Hill	CEO Derbyshire Network
Michelle Jenkins	Etwall Primary School

Substitutes

Cilla Holman	Hadfield Infants School
Matt Morris	Esteem MAT

Observers

Cllr Ruth George	Elected Member DCC
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DCC Officers/others

Saranjit Shetra	Assistant Director, Education and Improvement
Iain Peel	Service Director, Schools and Learning
Paula Williams	Assistant Director, Learning, Access & Inclusion
Amanda Gordon	Early Years Manager
Chris Allcock	Children's Services Finance
Phil Burrows	Children's Services Finance
Jane Morgan	Risk & Insurance Manager
Hazel Swainsbury	Insurance Finance Assistant
Eddie Grant	Children's Services Finance
Shelley Kerlake	Children's Services Finance
Matt Migliorini	Children's Services
Ruth Lane	Children's Services Finance

Martin Brader chaired the meeting.

Chris Allcock confirmed that the meeting was quorate.

21/10 Apologies

David Baker	The Pingle Academy
Jeannie Haigh	Willows Academy trust

Siobhan Johnston
Thomas Osborn
Chris Wayment
Cllr Robert Flatley
Cllr Alex Dale
Ben Riggott
Canon Wainscot
Julian Scholefield

The Brigg Infants
Baslow St Anne's Primary
ASCL
Elected Member DCC
Elected Member DCC
Parkside Community School
CoE Derby Diocese
Esteem MAT

21/11 Minutes of the meeting held on 28th January 2021

The minutes were approved for accuracy.

Matters arising.

Page 4 - Chris Allcock confirmed that following the concerns expressed in the January meeting, SEN Top ups for ER, special schools and PRUs were increased by between 1.45% & 2.23% for 2021-22.

Page 5 - Peter Hallsworth asked if there had been an update from the DfE regarding the Maintained Nursery Schools grant. Chris Allcock replied that it has been agreed for the period September 2021 to March 2022, but no further information had been received so far. He added that he would expect a consultation to take place if the DfE were to consider withdrawing the funding.

21/12 Items (3a) and (3b) LA Maintained Schools' Insurance 2022-23: Presentation and Report

Jane Morgan, the Council's Risk and Insurance Manager, gave a presentation setting out the issues facing the Council, schools and Schools Forum regarding insurance arrangements from May 2022. The Council has an option to exercise a break clause in the current contracts which would allow a change in provider and the presentation covered the issues to be addressed.

Martin Brader asked how the timeline presented fitted with the next Forum meeting not being until October. Chris Allcock said that he had written to schools and asked them to indicate if they would like to continue with the de-delegation for insurance for 2022-23. The responses will inform a report to the Forum in October on this aspect. The DfE have yet to confirm the national arrangements for next year so it's not certain if de-delegation will continue to be an option going forward.

So far, of the 45 responses received, 42 supported the continued de-delegation of funding. Forum will be asked to make a de-delegation decision at its October meeting.

The consultation ends in July and in September the Council will write to schools to ask them to indicate if they wish to go with the DfE's Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) option from next May. This will help confirm the number of schools to be covered by any new blanket cover arrangements and allow insurers to give a clear price for the business. Schools not wishing to adopt the RPA will automatically be covered by the blanket insurance arrangements.

Peter Crowe said that School and Academy Insurance Framework (SAIF) provided by Zurich looked like the best option to him. Jane Morgan replied that it does look good unless Derbyshire could beat this under a tender process. Jane thought this would be

difficult and the SAIF option means we would be an equal partner with Solihull Council and thus able to influence the policy. Zurich will want to look at our claims history and risks and the prices quoted in the presentation, £17.75 per pupil in year 1 and £18 per pupil in years 2 and 3, may change.

Michelle Jenkins thought it really important that schools have DCC support with insurance matters in whatever option was chosen.

Nick Goforth also liked the SAIF option and wondered whether claims made due to Covid trip cancellations would cause the price to increase. Jane Morgan replied she would hope this would not be the case and that the price would continue to be less than the RPA option. Alan Thomas asked who is DCC's current insurer and Jane Morgan replied it was split over several companies.

The Forum thanked Jane for the presentation and agreed to note the report and that further updates on this issue would be brought in the autumn.

21/13 DSG Outturn 2020-21

Chris Allcock presented the paper which provided the Schools Forum with details of the revenue budget outturn of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) for 2020-21.

The key points were that grant income was £368.052m which, together with a drawdown from reserves of £0.701m, resulted in total resources of £368.753m for the year. Expenditure in 2020-21 was £370.037m resulting in a £1.284m deficit for the year.

The DSG general reserve had a deficit at the end of 2020-21 of £6.188m. Committed reserves' balances totalling £5.030m partially offset this meaning that the aggregate reported DSG position was a net deficit of £1.157m. Consequently, a DSG recovery plan is required by the DfE and a first look at this is included as item 6 on tonight's agenda.

The breakdown of the £1.284m overspend was provided, the major contributor was the High Needs Block (HNB) which overspent by £5.253m. Increasing high needs pressures are a national issue and a list of the high needs budgets and spend were provided in Appendix 1. Higher than planned spend on top ups was the main contributor, particularly in the primary sector and out county budgets. The overspend on top ups was offset by underspends of around £1m against service-related budgets, mainly due to teams working remotely.

There was also an overspend of £0.545m on the early years block due mainly to the number of provider hours funded by the Authority exceeding the January 2021 census point, which is the basis for calculating part of the 2020-21 grant.

At the end of March 2021 £2.433m was held in an earmarked reserve which represents the accumulated balance of funds de-delegated from schools. Notwithstanding the need to address the overall DSG deficit, the Authority requested permission to drawdown £0.050m of the earmarked reserve to provide a small fund to help the School Improvement Service support vulnerable schools. Appendix 2 to the report provided some narrative on the benefits last year's fund provided.

Collective school balances increased by more than 50% in 2020-21, from £22m to £33.356m; informal contact with other East Midlands authorities shows a broadly similar pattern of increasing balances. At 31st March 2021 13 schools reported an aggregate

deficit of £0.960m but this was still an improved position compared with 2019-20 (29 schools, £1.883m.)

Peter Crowe asked why Out of County placements and primary SEN top up costs were so out of line with the budget set. Chris Allcock replied that for primary top-ups the number of approvals of GRIPs and EHCPs have increased not only in number but also the average amount per child. He was unable to give an answer on the Out of County budget at this stage.

Iain Peel added that nationally there has been an increase of 11% in EHCPs and Derbyshire's increases of only 9.5% is good in comparison.

No further comments were made.

The Forum agreed to note the report and to release £50,000 to support school improvement work in LA maintained schools as set out in section 2.2.

21/14 SEN Strategic update – presentation

Paula Williams Assistant Director, Learning, Access and Inclusion gave a detailed presentation looking at the High Needs Block, specifically how it was spent and the ongoing work to ensure monies are used to the best effect to support children and families. The presentation also looked at service improvements, including improvements in the timeliness of assessments and reviews and reductions in the levels of complaints and tribunals.

Peter Crowe asked if TAPS funding was contributing to exclusions decreasing. Paula replied that they have been decreasing for the last two years in secondary schools even before COVID hit, the LA is trying to continue those reductions.

Peter asked how schools and pupils were being supported on COVID related issues for SEND pupils. Paula replied that the LA has been working closely with pupils all year and many of them had been at school during the general closures as they were considered to be vulnerable. For some children this has been really helpful, they actually needed more support when other pupils returned. Several surveys have/are being done with parents to find out the ongoing issues for SEND pupils.

Peter Crowe said that the LA has been trying for a long time to reduce pupils at independent provision and the increases in costs were therefore disappointing. Paula replied the SEND sufficiency plan is designed to increase confidence in LA provision and a piece of work on Out of County and Independent provision is looking to see if any children currently placed there would like to move back to LA provision. Nick Goforth said he would be interested in setting up an ERS unit at Belper school and Paula agreed to make contact outside of the meeting on this.

Councillor George said she was worried about a lack of provision for autism in local areas and difficulties with getting EHCPs, adding there was a particular problem within the Glossop area. Paula Williams replied she was aware of this and is working closely with the Tameside and Glossop Health Authority to address the matter. Iain Peel added that the LA is trying to reduce the amount of travel to specialist places for pupils by setting up more local provision.

Lisa Key said that QEGS in Ashbourne has an ERS unit but no pupils have been placed there for a number of years now. Lisa was glad to hear that the EHCP assessments are speeding up as this is a particular area of concern for schools.

Chris Greenhough supported bringing pupils back from Independent provision but said that special schools are full and need to be extended. Key to bringing children back is that independent schools get around four times the funding per pupil than Derbyshire schools, so of course they can provide more support.

The Forum thanked Paula for the presentation.

21/15 DSG Financial Overview & Deficit Recovery Plan

Chris Allcock presented the paper to update the Forum of the DfE's revised process for managing DSG deficits and provide details of the current position for Derbyshire.

He said there were two key points to note: first, LAs which report an accumulated deficit must have a plan to deal with it. Secondly, Derbyshire's deficit to be addressed is the £6.188m shortfall in the main DSG reserve, the earmarked reserves the LA holds will be used to meet future costs in those areas and are not available to offset the general reserve deficit.

The recovery plan must have the high needs block as its focus, not least as this was the main cause of the overspend in 2020-21. The recovery plan will need to deal with the accumulated deficit and ensure that high needs costs are contained within the annual grant.

The report set out the basis for the estimated future costs and income, many of which are difficult to predict accurately. The recovery plan will be refreshed regularly and a report on progress will be a standing item on future Forum agendas.

A key point to note was that the Authority will almost certainly need to consult schools in the autumn on a transfer of resources from the Schools Block to the High Needs Block in 2022-23. The report gave an indication of the potential impact on a school's budget from a transfer equivalent to 0.5% of the Schools Block.

The Forum noted the recovery plan and no comments were offered from the floor. It was agreed to receive further reports on the DSG deficit and high needs spend in the future.

21/16 Derbyshire's Scheme of Financial Management

Chris Allcock presented a paper to seek Forum approval to propose changes to Derbyshire's Scheme for Financing Schools to align the tender thresholds with those recommended by the DfE.

He said a consultation was issued to schools in May to which five responses had been received. Two comments made by schools were included in the report, specifically that schools would welcome advice on procurement – this has now been published - and another which stated £40,000 is still quite a low tender limit for a large secondary school. Whilst the Authority understands the point, the DfE have indicated that £40,000 is a reasonable level.

The proposed £40,000 threshold is a maximum figure, individual governing bodies can set lower a lower limit if required.

The Forum agreed to note the report and to increase the maximum tender limit in the Scheme from £30,000 to £40,000.

21/17 Platform for future Forum meetings – discussion item

The Forum Chair, Martin Brader, asked members whether they would like Forum meetings to continue virtually or return to an in-person basis. Chris Allcock confirmed legal advice that the Forum can continue virtually should members so choose.

Chris Greenhough said meetings were much better in person as this was a Forum for discussion. Michelle Jenkins said that travel to Matlock is awkward and time consuming and would prefer perhaps a 50/50 split, a suggestion supported by Nick Goforth and Peter Crowe. It was suggested that perhaps the first and last meeting of the year were in person with the winter meetings taking place remotely to avoid travel at that time of year. This suggestion was generally supported.

Chris Allcock also suggested that given the need to travel the October and June meetings should commence slightly earlier with a start time of 5:00p.m. Also, the in-person meetings may not be at Matlock, the final details will be provided as soon as venues have been confirmed.

The Forum agreed that the October and June meetings should be held in person with 5pm starts and the December and January meetings held virtually with a 6pm start.

21/18 Dates of future meetings

13th October 2021 5:00 p.m. – Venue to be confirmed

1st December 2021 6:00 p.m. – Virtual meeting

27th January 2022 6:00 p.m. – Virtual meeting

29th June 2022 5:00 p.m. – Venue to be confirmed

The meeting closed at 7.50pm.

SCHOOLS FORUM**13th October 2021****Joint Report of the Acting Executive Director for Children's Services & Director of Finance and ICT****DfE Consultation: "Fair school funding for all: completing our reforms to the National Funding Formula"****1. Purpose of the Report**

To inform the Schools Forum of the DfE's latest consultation regarding mainstream school funding, to identify potential local issues and to share the Authority's response.

2. Information and Analysis

The consultation: "*Fair school funding for all: completing our reforms to the National Funding Formula*" was published on 8th July 2021, the closing date for responses was 30th September 2021. A copy of the consultation can be found at:

[Fair school funding for all: completing our reforms to the National Funding Formula \(education.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/fair-school-funding-for-all-completing-our-reforms-to-the-national-funding-formula)

A summary of the consultation questions posed and the Authority's submitted response is included at Appendix 1. The DfE's consultation questions require a mix of binary "yes/no" answers and more discursive responses. A copy of the draft response was circulated to Forum members in mid-September as the consultation closing date fell before this meeting of the Forum.

The remainder of this report highlights the key points from each section of the DfE's consultation highlighting any particular local considerations.

Sections 1 & 2 – Introduction/About this consultation

The National Funding Formula (NFF) has been a "soft" formula i.e. allocations have determined the aggregate amount of funding at LA level but LAs, in consultation with their Schools Forums, having the freedom to vary the amounts allocated via each formula factor and limited flexibility over the factors used. Many LAs have moved – or started to move - their local formula towards the NFF. However, despite this the consultation highlights continuing examples of significant variations in funding for similar schools in different LAs.

The consultation reaffirms the DfE's commitment to a "hard" national funding formula i.e. a formula with little or no flexibility to make local variations. The DfE consider this is essential to ensuring that allocations are:

Fair - schools funded on the same basis, to reflect their needs and circumstances, wherever they are located in the country.

Simple and Transparent - every individual mainstream school's funding calculated through a single national formula, transparent to all in the system (i.e. one formula rather than 150).

Efficient and Predictable - a single national formula through which funding is matched to relative need, creating greater predictability in funding and ensuring resources are distributed and used across the system as efficiently as possible.

Somewhat disappointingly the consultation doesn't give a fixed date for the introduction of a hard national formula.

Section 3 Completing the NFF reforms

Sections 3.1 & 3.2 – The scope of the directly applied NFF/ Developing the schools NFF to support the directly applied NFF

One of the key questions posed by the DfE asks whether or not all elements of funding should be distributed through a hard NFF or if there is continued merit in local control of certain aspects.

A large proportion of funding is currently allocated via basic per-pupil entitlements or factors that reflect pupils' needs (measured by deprivation, low prior attainment, English as an Additional Language (EAL) and pupil mobility). Funding is also allocated based on the characteristics of the school i.e. lump sum and sparsity, together with premises-related factors, Private Finance Initiative (PFI), split site, rates and exceptional circumstances.

Locally, in 2021-22, pupil and school led factors accounted for £500.1m (98.8%) of the £506m funds allocated via our formulae, formulae which mirrored the NFF. This was true of many other LAs which suggests that significant progress has already been made towards rolling out the NFF.

However, the premises-related factors are more problematic as they rely on local knowledge of the rationale behind the allocations. The DfE intend undertaking further work on these elements, specifically:

PFI – DfE exploring a “bottom up” model of costs to drive allocations, rather than historic spend. No change expected before 2024-25. Derbyshire has 6 secondary schools, with collective PFI funding of ~£2.4m.

Exceptional Circumstances – LAs can apply to the Secretary of State to be allowed to provide extra funding for schools that, for example, have joint facilities or rented buildings etc. DfE will consult specifically on the need to retain these factors. In Derbyshire we allocate funding to 8 primary schools and 1 secondary school at an overall cost of £0.140m. The largest individual allocations are Milford Primary (£0.013m) and Belper High (£0.085m).

Split site - an optional factor to support schools with unavoidable costs due to having buildings on more than one site. DfE are to consider and then consult on how to fund on a formulaic basis rather than using historic costs. In Derbyshire there are 6 primary schools and 1 secondary school that qualify for split site funding

at a total cost of £0.237m. Two schools, Matlock Highfields and Charlesworth Primary account for most of this, receiving £0.137m and £0.044m respectively in 2021-22.

The three premises factors, although only accounting for ~£2.8m of the total, are important sources of funding for the qualifying schools. If the national formulaic approach results in significant school-level turbulence adequate protection must be provided to the schools, potentially on a long term basis given the nature of the arrangements that they support.

Section 3.3 – Growth and Falling Rolls Fund

Pupil growth funding is a key element of the NFF as schools' budgets are set under a lagged funding system, using the autumn pupil census. A lagged system does, however, provide certainty over the amount of funding that institutions will receive in advance of the start of the financial year, once pupil numbers are confirmed in the autumn census. However, the lag means that in any given financial year schools and academies may have to educate a number of children different to that on which their funding has been based.

LA Maintained Schools (LAMS) operating on an April to March financial year face a seven month lag, their budgets are based on the October census prior to the April start meaning for the autumn and spring terms the numbers are not aligned.

The issue is greater for academies as they operate on a September to August financial year. Academies are funded using the same October census point, however, their funding doesn't catch up until the following September meaning the lag is twelve months.

The Pupil Growth funding is part of the Schools Block and can be used to support institutions facing significant increases in the number of pupils that they will educate in-year as a result of demographic changes (not changes in popularity) or new and growing schools (e.g. new Free Schools).

Falling rolls fund – this is an optional measure that allows authorities to support schools with temporary short term reductions in numbers, reductions which are expected to be reversed in the near future. However, only schools and academies judged to be Good or Outstanding at their last OFSTED inspection are eligible for support. Following a local consultation, Derbyshire decided not to create such a fund as the consensus was that excluding some schools from receiving support was unfair.

The DfE consultation proposes that growth and falling rolls funding should continue to be allocated. Pupil Growth funding will in future be based on pupil number forecasts from LAs and Trusts, with only schools/academies facing "significant" increases being eligible for support. For Falling Rolls funding, LAs will provide DfE with information on schools/academies facing reductions and whether or not this capacity is needed within the next three years. As now, only Good or Outstanding schools will be eligible for support.

Not all growth in schools is to meet basic need, growth can also occur where a school becomes more popular with parents and children locally. DfE propose making extra

funding available for schools which have seen an increase in popularity after being recently sponsored by a multi-academy trust which has improved the school's performance. The in-year autumn census would be used to check which academies meet the criteria for support.

Support for LA maintained schools would continue to be provided from the contingency fund, assuming the Forum has agreed to de-delegate funding for this purpose.

Section 3.4 – Next steps for the transition to the directly applied NFF for schools

Currently LAs are able to set their own formula under the “soft” NFF. Since 2018-19 a growing number of LAs have moved their local formulae towards the NFF multipliers. The DfE propose gradually to move LAs’ formulae closer to the NFF, the first limited initial movement will take effect in 2023-24. No movements will be required for 2022-23.

DfE propose LAs to move local formula values so that they are at least 10% closer to the NFF. An alternative shift of 25% is discussed but the DfE have concerns about budget turbulence. Also, in 2023-24, LAs must use the NFF factors and no others, so LAs’ existing flexibility over counts regarding EAL and sparsity will be removed. Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) protection will continue in local formulae to protect schools from excessive budget changes, detailed proposals going forward will look at this and the issue of capping, to ensure affordability.

The DfE will assess the impact of the above in 2023-24 before determining what further changes to make.

Locally, other than affordability issues arising from changes in counts, the options are unlikely to present significant difficulties for Derbyshire as we already mirror the NFF, both in the factors used and the values ascribed to them. As the arrangements for 2022-23 are unchanged, this will allow funding to be de-delegated once more next year, subject to schools’ support and Schools Forum approval. The proposal to continue with an MFG addresses a key long-standing concern of the Forum.

Section 4 – Completing our funding reforms within a school-led system

Section 4.1 - MATs Pooling of their funding

Since 2013 Multi Academy Trusts (MATs) have been permitted to pool General Annual Grant (GAG) funding. The DfE regard the ability to pool resources and redistribute them amongst their constituent academies as a key freedom that supports their role as driver of the DfE’s school improvement strategy. The freedom is linked to the governance and, as such, the DfE do not see any role for equivalent pooling arrangement in other parts of the education system.

Section 4.2 – Central School Services

Services that are delivered centrally (either by LAs or academy trusts) vary considerably across the country, but broadly fit into three broad categories:

- (i) Local authorities' ongoing responsibilities for all schools and academies e.g. admissions or monitoring school attendance: - These are funded from the ongoing responsibilities element of the Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). Decisions on spending are a matter for the Schools Forum.
- (ii) De-delegated central functions for schools that local authorities (for maintained schools) and MATs (for academies) are responsible for: - These functions are generally funded through local authorities or MATs top-slicing school budgets. Functions that can be funded this way by LAs are set out in regulations (for example redundancy, contingency, insurance, maternity, provisions of the Equality Act 2010 etc.) Decisions on whether to de-delegate funding from LA maintained schools are a matter for the Schools Forum.
- (iii) Optional traded services - paid out of a school's delegated budget share should the individual school choose to buy the service.

The DfE intend reviewing the services that sit in each of the above categories to see if there is scope to give greater emphasis towards de-delegation and trading. If this leaves less funding/responsibility with LAs in the CSSB, the DfE would consider whether LAs' residual central funding should become part of MHCLG's Local Government Finance Settlement rather than remain as a reduced CSSB quantum. This transfer could be helpful for LAs, particularly if the simple distribution methodology used for the CSSB formula does not accurately match their need to spend.

The CSSB also funds LAs for historic commitments, in Derbyshire's case in 2021-22 a £1.1m contribution to our Early Help offer. The DfE's intention is to remove historic commitments funding by the time a hard NFF is introduced with a new legacy grant to support those LAs with unavoidable contractual commitments e.g. Prudential Borrowing.

Locally, the changes could impact negatively on the LA's DSG Deficit Recovery Plan which assumes a continued annual contribution from the CSSB. The proposed change to this DSG block is likely to see this contribution end. Under the proposals, the Council's access to the £1.1m Early Help contribution would also cease.

Section 4.3 – Supporting effective SEND provision

The government intends publishing an SEND Review later this year which will include a focus on ensuring provision is financially sustainable going forward. SEND funding has increased by £1.5bn (~25%) in the last two years. How a hard formula can best support SEND provision will be the subject of this second NFF consultation.

The current NFF consultation restates the DfE's view that using the number of children with an Education Health and Care Plan as a measure of need is not practical given the varying practices across the country. Including the current pupil-led proxy measures in a hard NFF will ensure that funding is distributed consistently to all schools irrespective of their location.

The DfE acknowledge that the current flexibilities around the Schools Block, and in particular the potential to transfer funding to the High Needs Block, have been significant measures in helping LAs meet their high needs pressures. However, such transfers are not a long term solution as they do not deal with the underlying issues, nor are they consistent with allowing all schools to feel the benefits of a hard NFF. The second NFF consultation will examine what alternative measures might be needed to replace block transfers in the light of the SEND Review outcomes.

Section 4.4 – Local and National Decision Making

The consultation acknowledges that the introduction of a hard NFF will change the role of Schools Forums. A hard NFF will mean that Forums' consultative role re mainstream formula budgets and pupil growth funding will cease. Similarly, Forums' ability to consider applications to transfer resources between blocks will end.

The DfE consider that the role of the Forum as a representative group in local decision making will continue e.g. for early years and central school budgets and for considering the arrangements to support high needs pupils. The DfE propose reviewing the future role and shape of Schools Forums.

Section 4.5 – A consistent funding year

The consultation notes that academies and LA maintained schools have different funding/accounting cycles, September to August and April to March respectively. This means that schools and academies are funded for pre 16 on different bases for the five months of the summer term, a position which doesn't align with one of the aims of a hard NFF i.e. consistency of funding.

Most schools plan their spending on an academic year basis with the change to the single biggest factor in a school's budget, teachers' pay, taking effect from the start of an academic year.

Whilst recognising the complications that the change might present, the DfE are seeking views about the appetite to change all schools/academies' funding so that it is based on an academic year.

It is not made clear how reporting spend on an academic year would affect the Authority's accounts and the need to report schools' income and expenditure on an April to March basis and their balances at 31st March.

3. **Other Considerations** In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: prevention of crime & disorder, equality of opportunity, HR, legal & human rights, environmental, health, property and transport considerations.
4. **Background Papers** Held within Finance.
5. **Officers' Recommendation** - That the Schools Forum notes the DfE's consultation and the response submitted.

Alison Noble
Acting Executive Director
for Children's Services

Peter Handford
Director of Finance & ICT

Question 1: Do you agree that our aim should be that the directly applied NFF should include all pupil-led and school-led funding factors and that all funding distributed by the NFF should be allocated to schools on the basis of the hard formula, without further local adjustment through local formulae?

Indicative Response – Yes/No/Unsure

Question 2: Do you have any comments on how we could reform premises funding during the transition to the directly applied NFF?

Response – It is difficult to see how an institution-level premises formula could be applied by the ESFA at a national level, the turbulence would be significant and ensuring allocations kept up to date with changes in local circumstances would be challenging.

One option would be to provide LAs with a premises-led allocation based on current/planned allocations at school/academy level. LAs/Schools Forums would then be asked to confirm or amend institution level allocations for the following year following discussions with relevant schools and academies, a process akin to how the place commissioning arrangements apply in the high needs block. Where an individual institution's or overall LA-level premises spend varied by more than a set threshold, additional supporting evidence would be submitted to the ESFA for a final decision. This approach would ensure major changes in the use and cost of premises required to meet statutory needs (not local preferences) were identified and funded.

A simpler alternative approach would be to have a hard national funding formula for the 90-95% of aggregate allocations that are pupil and school-led, leaving 5-10% available for local distribution via the Schools Forum to cover premises-led factors.

Question 3: Do you agree with our proposal to use national, standardised criteria to allocate all aspects of growth and falling rolls funding?

Indicative Response – Yes/No/Unsure

Question 4: Do you have any comments on our proposed approach to growth and falling rolls funding?

Response – We have concerns that the allocations are going to be based on institution level data which makes the margin for error greater and could incentivise some institutions to provide over-optimistic estimates. The continued denial of access to falling rolls funding to schools not judged as Good or Outstanding is unhelpful. This unfairness is made more acute as some schools are relying on – or precluded from applying for support based on - an inspection from several years ago and some schools' current circumstances may now be materially different.

Question 5: Do you agree that, in 2023-24, each LA should be required to use each of the NFF factors (with the exception of any significantly reformed factors) in its local formulae?

Indicative Response – Yes/No/Unsure

Question 6: Do you agree that all LA formulae, except those that already ‘mirroring’ the NFF, should be required to move closer to the NFF from 2023-24, in order to smooth the transition to the hard NFF for schools?

Indicative Response – Yes/No/Unsure

Question 7a: Do you agree that LA formulae factor values should move 10% closer to the NFF, compared with their distance from the NFF in 2022-23? If you do not agree, can you please explain why?

Indicative Response – Yes/No/Unsure

Question 7b. If you do not agree, can you please explain below.

Response – N/A.

Question 8: As we would not require LAs to move closer to the NFF if their local formulae were already very close to the NFF, do you have any comments on the appropriate threshold level?

Response – LAs should already have made significant strides towards the NFF. Given the national direction of travel has been clear for several years, a 10% requirement for 2023-24 is the minimum that should be expected going forward.

Question 9: Do you agree that the additional flexibility for LAs in the EAL factor, relating to how many years a pupil has been in the school system, should be removed from 2023-24?

Response – Yes/No/Unsure

Question 10: Do you agree that the additional flexibilities relating to the sparsity factor should remain in place for 2023-24?

Response – Yes/No/Unsure

Question 11: Are there any comments you wish to make on the proposals we have made regarding ongoing central school services, including on whether in the future central school services funding could move to LGFS?

Response – Transferring residual CSSB funding to the Local Government settlement would be sensible. The constraints on other areas of the DSG makes dealing with pressures within a narrow CSSB allocation unnecessarily problematic. The fact that residual CSSB responsibilities relate to pupils in both schools and academies also supports the logic of a transfer. It is important that if the MHCLG grant distribution

mechanism causes funding turbulence at local authority level, appropriate floors and ceilings are put in place to make the changes manageable in the short term.

Question 12: Do you agree with the proposal for a legacy grant to replace funding for unavoidable termination of employment and prudential borrowing costs? We will also invite further evidence on this at a later stage.

Response – ~~Yes/No/Unsure~~ (only for truly unavoidable situations that pre-date 2013).

Question 13: How strongly do you feel that we should further investigate the possibility of moving maintained schools to being funded on an academic year basis?

Response – ~~Strongly Agree, Agree, Don't Know, Disagree, Strongly Disagree~~

Question 14: Are there any advantages or drawbacks to moving maintained schools to being funded on an academic year basis that you feel we should be aware of?

Response – We do not feel that this is a priority at this time as it is unclear what benefits schools might derive from such a change, unless the whole funding framework were to be based on an academic year cycle. Specifically, if the change were made, on what basis would schools' income and expenditure and balance sheet be incorporated into LAs' accounts at 31st March? Failure to be clear on this point risks placing an additional burden on schools and LAs in undertaking two year end processes.

If schools' spending were reported on an academic year basis would the Schools Block itself also be funded on this basis too? If so, on what basis would the quantum be calculated. On balance, it feels like any move to an academic funding year should only be considered once a hard NFF has been delivered.

Finally, schools' formula budgets are only part of the picture, would other DSG Blocks and other funding streams e.g. Pupil Premium be aligned to an academic year too?

Much more detail is required before a considered view of the implications, costs and benefits can be provided. At this stage a move to an academic year for funding purposes cannot be supported. Indeed, greater benefits would be delivered by giving schools and academies a multi-year planning settlement rather than changing the funding periods

Question 15: Please provide any information that you consider we should take into account in assessing the equalities impact of the proposals for change.

Response – With any of the changes it is important that adequate protections are put in place to limit the turbulence in funding, particularly at institution level, to ensure provision to pupils is maintained.

Question 16: Are there any further comments that you wish to make about our proposed move to complete the reforms to the NFF?

Response – The NFF changes have been drip fed for many years now and a greater pace of change is required so that the stated benefits of a hard NFF can be delivered. This underpins our response to Q10: whilst we support the introduction of the additional sparsity threshold, particularly as funding appears to have been provided to resource it, it seems odd that the change is being made in a way which will trigger more differences in the funding levels of similar schools in different local authorities. These differences are something that the consultation itself expresses concern about, making a change that can only increase these disparities, as well as diverting sparsity resources into other formula areas, does not sit well with the direction of travel towards a hard national formula.

The proposal in Q12 to adopt a legacy grant is supported but only where the ongoing costs are (a) unavoidable and (b) relate to commitments made before April 2013. Our understanding is that some LAs chose to enter into commitments after this date and have benefitted from historic allocations as a consequence. The LAs were presumably aware that these new commitments didn't meet the DfE's test and therefore should not be supported through the DSG allocation system going forward.

Another concern is the continued disparity between MATs and LAs in terms of their ability to pool funding. Allowing LAs a similar, but limited, level of flexibility to those enjoyed by MATs would help LAs to focus a small proportion of funding to help those schools in greatest need. It is accepted that to avoid undermining any hard NFF the scope for MATs and LAs to agree such movements in funding would need to be capped at a relatively low level. However, providing some flexibility to LAs has the potential to reduce overall costs to the public purse, for example in the areas of redundancy and pension payments.

Response submitted 29th September 2021
Response ID: ANON-F67D-REKW-G.

SCHOOLS FORUM**13th October 2021****Joint Report of the Acting Executive Director for Children's Services and Director of Finance and ICT****De-Delegation of Funding 2022-23 - Responses to Consultation****1. Purpose of the Report**

To ask representatives of LA maintained primary, secondary and special schools on the Schools Forum to consider the de-delegation (re-pooling) of funds for 2022-23.

2. Information and Analysis

As part of the government's funding announcements in July the DfE published their operational guidance relating to school budgets for 2022-23. Included in this guidance were provisions that allow local authorities, with the approval of their Schools Forum, to de-delegate funding for specified services next year.

Since April 2013 the Schools Forum has agreed to de-delegate funding in respect of a range of services, such funding then being administered centrally on behalf of all contributor schools. De-delegation only applies to mainstream primary and secondary schools, other schools and academies are excluded from this process by regulation and have to make their own arrangements to cover the relevant responsibilities. Top-slicing of funding for redundancy costs and former Education Service Grant (ESG) funded services is permitted for all LA maintained schools excluding nursery schools.

On 16th June 2021 the LA wrote to all schools and academies in Derbyshire regarding the government's announcements. The letter invited LA maintained primary, secondary and special schools to give their views on the services they wished to see funding de-delegated for next year. Schools were asked to submit their responses on or before 21st July 2021.

Approval to de-delegate/top-slice funding for each sector is a matter for each sector's school representatives on the Schools Forum; the consultation with schools is designed to help relevant Forum members reach their decisions on this issue.

For nursery schools, the Forum has no overarching power to make de-delegation decisions. Each individual nursery school will be asked later in the budget preparation cycle whether or not they wish to be incorporated in any de-delegation arrangements for 2022-23, subject to the Forum's decisions in respect of mainstream schools.

The results of the consultation are shown in Table 1 overleaf (% figures for each service represents the percentage of the respondents in favour of de-delegation):

Table 1 – Responses to de-delegation consultation

	No. of Responses	Contingencies	Maternity	Public Duties	Trade Union FT
LA Primary respondents supporting de-delegation (of 255)	116 (45.5%)	106 (91.4%)	105 (90.5%)	103 (88.8%)	100 (86.2%)
LA Secondary respondents supporting de-delegation (of 15)	10 (66.6%)	8 (80.0%)			10 (100.0%)
	No. of Responses	School Improv't	Costs of redundancy	Fmr ESG services	Insurance
LA Primary respondents supporting de-delegation (of 255)	116 (45.5%)	102 (87.9%)	103 (88.8%)	102 (87.9%)	107 (92.2%)
LA Secondary respondents supporting de-delegation (of 15)	10 (66.6%)	9 (90.0%)	10 (100.0%)	8 (80.0%)	9 (90.0%)
LA Special respondents supporting de-delegation (of 4)	2 (50.0%)		2 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	

The actual de-delegation rates for next year will be determined by the Authority as part of the 2022-23 budget process, the rates for 2021-22 are provided in Appendix 1.

In view of the responses from schools, it is recommended that funding for all of the services in Table 1 be de-delegated/top-sliced for 2022-23 for LA maintained primary, secondary and special schools.

This report asks representatives of LA maintained primary, secondary and special schools to determine the arrangements for their sector for 2022-23. If the decisions are to de-delegate/top-slice funding, the Council would have to formally agree to the arrangements.

Insurance – additional points from the consultation

The consultation also asked schools for their views regarding an alternative insurance provider, should the Authority decide to trigger the break clause in its current insurance contracts. Two possible replacements were highlighted, the School & Academy Insurance Framework provided by Zurich Municipal and the DfE's own Risk Protection Arrangement scheme. The consultation asked if schools would be minded to go with one of the alternative providers, should there be a break in the current LA contract. The responses are summarised below:

Preferred Scheme	Primary sector responses		Secondary sector responses	
	No.	%	No.	%
School & Academy Insurance Framework (SAIF)	87	75	9	90
Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA)	29	25	1	10
Total	116	100	10	100

Whilst it is recognised that respondents had limited information to base their views on, there was nevertheless significantly more support for the SAIF option. A further report will be provided to the Forum on the insurance provider for schools for 2022-23 to either the December 2021 or January 2022 Forum meeting.

3. **Other Considerations** In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: prevention of crime & disorder, equality of opportunity, finance, human resources, legal & human rights, environmental, health, property and transport considerations.
4. **Background Papers** Letter to schools published 16th June 2021 and the responses from schools held in Corporate Finance.
5. **Officers' Recommendations:**
- (i) Schools Forum representatives of LA maintained primary schools are asked to consider and agree to de-delegate/top-slice the budgets in Table 1 for 2022-23 for their sector;
 - (ii) Schools Forum representatives of LA maintained secondary schools are asked to consider and agree to de-delegate/top-slice the budgets in Table 1 for 2022-23 for their sector;
 - (iii) The Schools Forum representative of LA maintained special schools is asked to consider and agree to top-slice the budgets in Table 1 for 2022-23 for their sector;
 - (iv) Schools Forum seeks the Council's approval to the arrangements arising from (i)-(iii) above; and
 - (v) That the Schools Forum notes the position regarding insurance and agrees to receive a further report on this issue later in the academic year.

Alison Noble
Acting Executive Director
for Children's Services

Peter Handford
Director of Finance and ICT

List of de-delegated and top-sliced funds 2021-22

Appendix 1

Item	Basis	Prim	Sec	Spec	Narrative
Contingencies	Per pupil*	£6.00	£6.00	N/A	e.g. schools in financial difficulty, exceptional unforeseen costs that are unreasonable for a GB to meet
Insurance	Per pupil	£22.56	£22.56	N/A	Includes premises, cash in transit, public liability and employers' liability
Staff Costs: Maternity	Per pupil	£15.00	N/A	N/A	Cover costs for staff on maternity, paternity or adoption leave
Staff Costs: Public Duties	Per pupil	£0.20	N/A	N/A	Cover costs for staff on jury service.
Staff Costs: Trade Unions	Per pupil	£4.04	£4.04	N/A	Cover costs for staff undertaking union duties
School Improvement (SI)	Lump sum	£2,850	£2,850	N/A	Under review – but services currently include Leadership forums, single named contact for advice, guidance, signposting & support, e-noticeboard, reduced rate attendance at courses and conferences plus core package of 3 days of school improvement activity plus governor support package
Redundancy (top-sliced)	Per pupil	£7.00	£7.00	£23.80	To meet the agreed redundancy costs of school staff
Frmr ESG services (top-sliced)	Per pupil	£24.11	£24.11	£34.79	Funds a range of HR, Finance, pensions, ICT and asset management functions
Total per pupil/place*	Per pupil	£78.91	£63.71	£58.59	
Less use of reserves	Per pupil	(£4.34)	(£12.00)	(£8.40)	
Abated charge per pupil*	Per pupil	£74.57	£51.71	£50.19	
Charge per school (SI)	Lump sum	£2,850	£2,850	N/A	

* per place for special schools.

SCHOOLS FORUM**13th October 2021****Joint Report of the Acting Executive Director for Children's Services & Director of Finance and ICT****Indicative National Funding Settlement 2022-23****1. Purpose of the Report**

To inform the Schools Forum of the indicative national school funding settlement for 2022-23 and the potential implications for Derbyshire.

2. Information and Analysis

As part of the government's Spending Round 2019, the Chancellor of the Exchequer confirmed to Parliament that the funding for schools and high needs would increase by £7.1 billion for 2022-23 compared with the 2019-20 baseline. On 19th July 2021, the DfE published indicative settlement information for 2022-23: the key points are set out below.

2.1 Schools Block

The DfE school funding announcements included details of the 2022-23 Schools Block Primary and Secondary Units of Funding (PUF/SUF) rates, the figures for Derbyshire were as follows:

	Primary		Secondary	
	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23
Primary & Secondary Units of Funding (PUF/SUF) per pupil	£4,605.36	£4,772.87	£5,636.76	£5,822.05
£ increase in PUF/SUF		+£167.51		+£185.29
% increase in PUF/SUF		+3.64%		+3.29%
October 2020 pupil counts	58,791	58,791	39,813	39,813
Sub-total excl. premises (£m)	270.754	280.602	224.414	231.791
Premises - PFI (£m)	0.000	0.000	2.471	2.503
Premises - Split site (£m)	0.098	0.100	0.135	0.137
Premises - Rates (£m)	3.720	3.582	3.069	2.758
Premises - Exceptional site (£m)	0.104	0.056	0.088	0.085
Total Schools Block*	274.676	284.340	230.177	237.274
2022-23 increase (£m)		+9.664		+7.097

* Excludes Pupil Growth Fund – this will be published in December 2021.

N.B. The table reflects the October 2020 pupil census data, the dataset that determined schools' 2021-22 budgets. The final Schools Block quantum for 2022-23 will be announced in December 2021 and will reflect the October 2021 pupil census.

The national announcements also include the mainstream National Funding Formula multipliers for 2022-23, details of the new values are set out in Appendix 1. Most of the key multipliers relating to basic entitlement, deprivation, lump sum and low prior attainment have increased by around 3%. Given the probable limitations on public sector pay growth for 2022-23, the increases in national multipliers are likely to be above inflation.

An exception to the general level of increases relates to the national sparsity multipliers which have been increased by £10,000, equating to sector increases of 22.22% (primary) and 14.29% (secondary) respectively.

In addition to the significant increase in these multipliers, the DfE have confirmed two changes to the 2022-23 allocation formulae relating to sparsity. Following a consultation earlier this year, the DfE have decided to measure schools' sparsity based on actual road distances rather than the current "as the crow flies" measure. This change is expected to more than double the number of schools in Derbyshire eligible for sparsity funding (19 to 43) as well as increasing the level of funding of some of the schools that already qualified for support.

The second change relates to the distance thresholds which determine eligibility for sparsity funding. Currently, the DfE calculate a school's sparsity by taking all the pupils for whom it is the nearest compatible school and find the average shortest road distance from these pupils' home postcodes to their second nearest compatible schools. If the average distance to the second nearest school is more than 2 miles (primary) or 3 miles (secondary) the school is deemed to be sparse.

For 2022-23, LAs can choose to set a second (lower) distance threshold equivalent to 80% of the existing 2/3 miles: i.e. 1.6 miles (primary) and 2.4 miles (secondary). Schools that do not meet the existing 2/3 mile thresholds but meet the new discretionary lower 1.6/2.4 mile thresholds would receive a pro rata sparsity allocation. It is estimated that the introduction of the lower thresholds would bring a further 30 Derbyshire schools and academies into the sparsity calculation at a cost of £0.665m.

Although the detailed calculations behind LAs' PUF and SUF figures for 2022-23 have yet to be published, it seems that additional funding has been included in the settlement to fund both sparsity changes. The basis for this is Derbyshire's increases in PUF & SUF rates which are the 5th and 16th highest out of 148 LAs, the only LAs with greater percentage increases in their PUF values being those with significant numbers of sparse schools i.e. Cumbria, Cornwall, North Yorkshire and Somerset.

As previously reported, the DfE have confirmed that there will be no "hard" national formula next year. Consequently, LAs will be able to set their own formulae multiplier values in 2022-23, the level of Minimum Funding Guarantee protection (within a range of between +0.5% and 2.0% per pupil) and whether or not to apply a cap on schools' year on year gains. These and other matters will be considered in more detail once decisions have been taken regarding the Authority's application to use 0.5% (~£2.608m) of Schools Block funding to help with high needs pressures (see item 6 of tonight's agenda).

A further report on Schools Block allocations for 2022-23 will be brought to the December meeting of the Schools Forum.

2.2 Pupil Growth Fund

This element of the DSG funds in year pupil growth as well as supporting new free schools and Key Stage 1 class sizes. No allocations have been published at this stage as the calculation for 2022-23 relies on a comparison of pupil numbers for October 2021 with October 2020 at Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) level. The calculation funds increase in pupil numbers for each MSOA on the rates below (net reductions at MSOA level are ignored). Per pupil funding rates are as follows:

	2022-23	2021-22	% change
Primary	£1,485	£1,455	+2.06%
Secondary	£2,222	£2,175	+2.16%
New Schools	£70,800	£68,700	+3.06%

The DfE will publish a template later in the year to help LAs calculate their own estimates of likely funding levels. Derbyshire received £2.495m in 2021-22 and our own, very tentative estimates, suggest a similar level of funding for 2022-23.

Budgets funded by Pupil Growth resources are a matter for the Schools Forum and will be the subject of a report to the next meeting in December.

2.3 High Needs Block

Funding floors and caps on gains ensure that every LA will receive an increase of between 8% and 11% per pupil (pupils aged 2-18). Our indicative allocation for next year is £95.979m, an increase of £7.013m on 2021-22, further details are provided in Appendix 2. Derbyshire's increase – before import/export and basic need - is 8%, the lowest percentage permitted, 71 LAs received the minimum increase.

Our low increase is partially accounted for by the change in the historic spend element of the formula, which for Derbyshire has increased from £33.032m to £33.499m (+1.42%). This was only the 106th highest of 148 LAs and well below the national average (+4.48%). The East Midlands saw the lowest regional increase in historic allocations (+0.42%).

The 2022-23 HNB allocation will be confirmed in December and will reflect updated import/export numbers and pupil data changes.

The increase in funding for 2022-23 is broadly in line with the assumptions in the deficit recovery plan. Derbyshire's 2022-23 high needs grant and its allocation will be the subject of reports to the December 2021 and January 2022 Schools Forum meetings.

2.4 Central School Services Block (CSSB)

Derbyshire's per pupil rate for its ongoing responsibilities for schools and academies (admissions, Schools Forum, licences and former ESG Retained Duties functions) has reduced by 2.5% from £38.45 to £37.49 per pupil. The 2021-22 rate

included £6.73 for pensions for non DSG funded staff, an element that hadn't been anticipated.

For 2022-23 the pensions element has been subsumed into the basic rate and Derbyshire will receive £0.93 per pupil of protection to avoid losing more than 2.5%. The reduction should not have a material impact as the pensions element we received in 2021-22 (£0.663m) was significantly more than the cost (£0.179m): it is perhaps unsurprising that this windfall will be reduced in 2022-23 and beyond. Despite this the CSSB should still be able to contribute to the Authority's deficit recovery plans in the medium term. In the longer term, the DfE have indicated that this block may be removed and funding transferred to the Local Government settlement, if this were to happen the contributions to the DSG deficit would cease.

In terms of the historic commitments element, Derbyshire's 2022-23 allocation is 20% (£0.222m) less than in 2021-22, a reduction from £1.112m to £0.889m. Locally, this funding contributes to our Early Help offer and the reduction was expected and broadly in line with our planning assumptions.

A summary of the indicative CSSB allocation for 2022-23 and a comparison with 2021-22 are provided in the table below.

	Indicative 2022-23	Actual 2021-22
<u>Ongoing responsibilities</u>		
Core per pupil funding rate	£37.49	£31.72
Pensions adjustment	inc above	£6.73
CSSB per pupil rate for year	£37.49	£38.45
Pupil numbers October 2020	98,603	98,603
Ongoing responsibilities total	£3,696,645	£3,791,305
Historic commitments total	£889,344	£1,111,680
Total indicative/actual CSSB funding	£4,585,989	£4,902,985

The level of CSSB spend is a matter for the Schools Forum with the Secretary of State making the final decision should agreement not be reached. A report setting out the Authority's proposals for 2022-23 will be brought to the Schools Forum meeting in December.

2.5 Early Years

No information at this stage, initial allocations will be published in December 2021.

3. Key Dates for LAs

The DfE's Operational Guidance sets out the key dates for LAs and Schools Forums.

Date	Event
7 Oct	School Census
11 Oct	MFG disapplication deadline (for December response)
Mid Nov	HNB place changes
19 Nov	MFG disapplication deadline for MFG, premises factors etc. (for APT deadline response)
	Deadline for requests to transfer SB funding to HNB (above 0.5% or below 0.5% where SF approval not given)
21 Jan	Deadline for submission of APT to ESFA
28 Feb	Deadline for confirmation of budget shares for m/s schools

4. **Other Considerations** In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: prevention of crime & disorder, equality of opportunity, HR, legal & human rights, environmental, health, property and transport considerations.
5. **Background Papers** Held within Finance.
6. **Officers' Recommendation** - That the Schools Forum notes the report.

Alison Noble
Acting Executive Director
for Children's Services

Peter Handford
Director of Finance & ICT

	2022-23 Multiplier	2021-22 Multiplier	Increase	Increase
Primary	£	£	£	%
Per pupil: Key Stage 1 and 2 Pupils	3,217.00	3,123.00	94.00	3.01%
Deprivation: Current Free School	470.00	460.00	10.00	2.17%
Deprivation: Ever 6 Free School Meals	590.00	575.00	15.00	2.61%
Deprivation: IDACI F	220.00	215.00	5.00	2.33%
Deprivation: IDACI E	270.00	260.00	10.00	3.85%
Deprivation: IDACI D	420.00	410.00	10.00	2.44%
Deprivation: IDACI C	460.00	445.00	15.00	3.37%
Deprivation: IDACI B	490.00	475.00	15.00	3.16%
Deprivation: IDACI A	640.00	620.00	20.00	3.23%
Low Prior Attainment	1,130.00	1,095.00	35.00	3.20%
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	565.00	550.00	15.00	2.73%
Mobility	925.00	900.00	25.00	2.78%
Lump Sum	121,300.00	117,800.00	3,500.00	2.97%
Sparsity	55,000.00	45,000.00	10,000.00	22.22%
Minimum Per Pupil Funding	4,265.00	4,180.00	85.00	2.03%
	2022-23 Multiplier	2021-22 Multiplier	Increase	Increase
Secondary	£	£	£	%
Per pupil: Key Stage 3 Pupils	4,536.00	4,404.00	132.00	3.00%
Per pupil: Key Stage 4 Pupils	5,112.00	4,963.00	149.00	3.00%
Deprivation: Current Free School Meals	470.00	460.00	10.00	2.17%
Deprivation: Ever 6 Free School Meals	865.00	840.00	25.00	2.98%
Deprivation: IDACI F	315.00	310.00	5.00	1.61%
Deprivation: IDACI E	425.00	415.00	10.00	2.41%
Deprivation: IDACI D	595.00	580.00	15.00	2.59%
Deprivation: IDACI C	650.00	630.00	20.00	3.17%
Deprivation: IDACI B	700.00	680.00	20.00	2.94%
Deprivation: IDACI A	890.00	865.00	25.00	2.89%
Low Prior Attainment	1,710.00	1,660.00	50.00	3.01%
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	1,530.00	1,485.00	45.00	3.03%
Mobility	1,330.00	1,290.00	40.00	3.10%
Lump Sum	121,300.00	117,800.00	3,500.00	2.97%
Sparsity	80,000.00	70,000.00	10,000.00	14.29%
Minimum Per Pupil Funding	5,525.00	5,415.00	110.00	2.03%

High Needs Block – Indicative Settlement 2022-23

Appendix 2

	2021-22			2022-23			Total
	Count	Multiplier	Total	Count	Multiplier	Total	Change
	£	£	£m	£	£	£m	£m
Population aged 2-18	148,497	181.74	26.988	149,240	203.48	30.367	+3.380
Health/Dis. - Children bad health	670	4,872.38	3.264	670	5,487.59	3.677	+0.412
Health/Dis. - Children DLA	5,928	713.24	4.228	6,335	756.166	4.790	+0.562
Deprivation - Current free meals	21,422	268.27	5.747	25,984	254.582	6.615	+0.868
Deprivation - IDACI Band F	11,811	55.03	0.650	11,800	61.406	0.725	+0.075
Deprivation - IDACI Band E	16,028	72.57	1.163	16,202	81.057	1.313	+0.150
Deprivation - IDACI Band D	5,922	99.13	0.587	5,943	110.854	0.659	+0.072
Deprivation - IDACI Band C	7,363	105.27	0.775	7,422	117.629	0.873	+0.098
Deprivation - IDACI Band B	6,940	117.28	0.814	6,988	130.748	0.914	+0.100
Deprivation - IDACI Band A	1,674	155.23	0.260	1,683	172.555	0.290	+0.031
Low Attainment @ KS2	1,323	3,241.14	4.288	1,260	3,896.15	4.909	+0.621
Low Attainment @ KS4	1,664	2,380.89	3.962	1,556	2,755.36	4.287	+0.326
Historic spend			33.032			33.499	+0.467
Funding floor			0.000			0.163	+0.163
Sub total			85.758			93.082	+7.323
Funding per pop'n aged 2-18 (£)			£577.51			£623.70	+8.00%
Hospital Education			0.289			0.294	+0.005
Basic entitlement	1,145	4,660.00	5.336	1,145	4,660.00	5.336	-
Import/export adjustment	-403.0	6,000.00	-2.418	-455.5	6,000.00	-2.733	-0.315
Total High Needs Block			88.965			95.979	+7.013
Increase (£m)						+7.014	
Increase (%)						+7.88%	

SCHOOLS FORUM**13th October 2021****Joint Report of the Acting Executive Director for Children's Services
& Director of Finance and ICT****Local Authority request to use 0.5% of Schools Block 2022-23:
responses to consultation****1. Purpose of the Report**

- (i) To inform Schools Forum of the Authority's funding consultation for 2022-23;
- (ii) To summarise the responses received to the consultation; and
- (iii) To ask the Schools Forum to consider and vote upon the Authority's request to utilise 0.5% of the 2022-23 Schools Block as set out in the consultation.

2. Information and Analysis**2.1 Consultation proposals**

At the meeting of the Schools Forum in June 2021, the Authority informed the Forum that the Council's DSG accounts for 2020-21 included an accumulated deficit in its General DSG reserve of £6.188m. The DSG Recovery Plan, also included on the June meeting's agenda, referenced the need to seek the support of schools and academies, and permission of the Schools Forum, to use some of the Schools Block next year to help with our wider DSG pressures.

The proposed use of Schools Block funding requires the approval of the Schools Forum, or the Secretary of State for Education if permission is not granted locally.

To gauge stakeholders' views the Authority published a consultation paper (see Appendix 1) to all schools and academies on 6th September 2021 and invited responses to a range of questions (see Appendix 2) by the closing date of 1st October 2021. The consultation set out the wider local and national context and sought support to use 0.5% (~£2.608m) of the 2022-23 Schools Block to help towards meeting the accumulated deficit and continuing high needs pressures.

In summary, for 2022-23 the consultation proposals would:

- limit schools' Minimum Funding Guarantee protection to 1% per pupil;
- Increase the local sparsity multiplier by £3,333 rather than £10,000;
- Utilise £19.13 of the £94.00* increase in KS1 & 2 basic entitlement funding;
- Utilise £26.98 of the £132.00* increase in KS3 basic entitlement funding;
- Utilise £30.40 of the £149.00* increase in KS4 basic entitlement funding;
- Limit the increase in Minimum Per Pupil Level thresholds to £19* (primary) and £28* (secondary) below the national rates.

*estimated figures based on 2021-22 modelling data.

The consultation papers also included schedules showing the impact of the proposals at individual school and academy level based on 2021-22 data.

2.2 Responses to the proposed transfer of funding

Details of the questions posed is provided at Appendix 2. On the key question regarding the proposed 0.5% transfer, the results were as follows:

	Prim	Sec	Nursery	Special	PRU	Overall total
Number of consultees	354	45	8	10	3	420
Number of responses	124	18	0	1	0	143
Response rate	35.0%	40.0%	-	10.0%	-	34.0%
Number in favour	92	4	-	0	-	96
Number against	32	14	-	1	-	47
Percentage in favour	74.2%	22.2%	-	0.0%	-	67.1%
Percentage against	25.8%	77.8%	-	100.0%	-	32.9%

In terms of the number of responses from mainstream schools and academies – the institutions that would fund the transfer – 67.6% were in favour with 32.4% against. However, there was a difference between sectors with 74.2% of primary schools supporting the transfer and 77.8% of secondary schools against it.

In assessing the feedback, it is also important to consider the number of children in each respondent's institution. Weighting the responses based on the pupil counts used to determine 2021-22 budgets gives the following result:

	In favour	Against	Total	No reply	Total NOR
Primary – NOR	13,111	5,725	18,836	40,020	58,856
Primary %	69.6%	30.4%	100.00%	-	-
Secondary – NOR	3,369	12,828	16,197	23,620	39,817
Secondary %	20.8%	79.2%	100.00%		
Total NOR	16,480	18,553	35,033	63,640	98,673
Total %	47.0%	53.0%	100.00%		

In summary, on a pure one-vote one-school basis, the results show 67.6% of all mainstream institutions in support of the transfer. However, on the basis of the number of children in the mainstream schools that voted 53% were against the proposal.

The National Funding Formula rates for 2022-23 published by the DfE in July show that the mainstream multipliers which drive most of the funding for most schools next year – basic entitlement, deprivation, lump sum and low prior attainment - are set to increase by around 3%. Even with the proposed adjustment to support the funding transfer, the basic entitlement values would still be set to increase by ~2.4% locally in 2022-23, with the other key multipliers listed being increased by the full 3%. Given the constraints on public sector pay the residual increases are set to be above inflation, even after allowing for the rise in employers' national insurance contributions for next April.

Consequently, whilst understanding the concerns of some schools, the Authority believes that the transfer of resources sought for 2022-23 is affordable and necessary to help address our current DSG pressures and retain services.

2.3 Role of the Schools Forum

The decision on whether or not to agree to the Authority's funding request is a matter for the Schools Forum. The Authority has sought further advice directly from the DfE on the practical application of this requirement and the DfE have confirmed that the decision is a matter on which all Schools Forum members, schools and non-schools (not observers) are entitled to vote i.e. voting is not limited to only the representatives of primary and secondary schools and academies.

The Schools Forum is now formally asked to consider the Authority's request to be allowed to use 0.5% of the 2022-23 Schools Block as set out in the consultation paper and determine whether or not this request should be approved.

2.4 Other matters covered by the consultation

The consultation set out proposals for how the transfer of funding would be reflected in terms of formula multiplier changes. It also considered some potential alternative measures that would have to be considered in the event that a funding transfer were not agreed. This section covers these issues in more detail.

2.4.1 Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

The responses to the options presented were as follows:

MFG Rate supported	No schools in support	% of total
0.50% (Minimum allowed)	50	35.0%
1.00% (LA preference)	77	53.8%
1.50%	4	2.8%
2.00% (Max allowed)	12	8.4%
Total	143	100.0%

The LA's preferred rate of 1% received the greatest level of support with very few schools preferring the rate to be higher. In view of the responses the Authority intends adopting a 1% MFG rate for next year.

The Schools Forum is invited to give its views on this element of the consultation.

2.4.2 Sparsity

The consultation raised two questions about sparsity. The first asked whether or not the additional discretionary lower (1.6/2.0 mile) thresholds should be adopted. The second question sought views on increasing our local sparsity multipliers by £3,333 rather than the national increases of £10,000, the differences being used to contribute to the 0.5% transfer.

The responses to these questions were as follows:

Adopt discretionary threshold	No.	%
In favour	86	60.1
Against	14	9.8
Don't know	43	30.1
Total	143	100.0
Preferred increase in sparsity multiplier	No.	%
No increase	28	19.6
£3,333 (LA preferred option)	95	66.4
£10,000 (full NFF increase)	20	14.0
Total	143	100.0

A significant majority of respondents supported the Authority's proposals to adopt the new sparsity thresholds and increase the formula multipliers by £3,333 next year.

The Schools Forum is invited to give its views on these elements of the consultation.

2.4.3 Basic Entitlement

The consultation document indicated that the increases in basic entitlement funding for 2022-23 would be reduced by £19.13 (KS1 &2), £26.98 (KS3) and £30.40 (KS4) to help fund the 0.5% transfer. Schools were asked whether or not they would support such a change, with the following outcomes:

Limit increase in basic entitlement?	No.	%
Supported	109	76.2
Against	34	23.8
Total	143	100.0

There was significant support for the adjustment to be made, the schools voting against it were generally against the principle of the transfer rather than the methodology

The Schools Forum is invited to give its views on this element of the consultation.

2.4.4 Minimum Per Pupil Level (MPPL)

The consultation asked if schools would support an adjustment to the MPPL to ensure more schools contributed to the funding transfer. The MPPL guarantees every school a minimum per-pupil level of funding, £4,265 and £5,525 for primary and secondary schools respectively in 2022-23. If MPPL thresholds were not reduced then the relevant schools would not contribute to the transfer, their reductions in basic entitlement funding in 2.4.3 being offset by an equal increase in MPPL funding.

The responses to this question are set out overleaf.

Should schools supported by MPPL contribute?	No.	%
Yes	98	68.5
No	45	31.5
Total	143	100.0

Whilst the proposal received significant support, any change to the MPPL threshold would require the approval of the Secretary of State for Education. Informal advice from the DfE indicates that such support is rarely given and would only be considered if there were an issue regarding affordability. If any application from the LA to the Secretary of State were not approved, the Authority would need to determine whether or not to reduce the funding transfer or increase the basic entitlement funding contribution to compensate.

The Schools Forum is invited to give its views on this element of the consultation.

2.4.5 Potential alternative/further DSG savings

The consultation set out some exemplar potential implications for other budgets within the DSG if the funding transfer were not approved. The results of the responses to these savings were as follows:

Proposed saving	Agree	Disagree	Agree	Disagree
	No.	No.	%	%
Reduce KS1 support	54	89	37.8	62.2
No funding of inflation (HN Block)	73	70	51.0	49.0
Reduce HN Block Vulnerable Children's Fund	31	112	21.7	78.3
Reduce HN Block Contingency	38	105	26.6	73.4

Perhaps unsurprisingly, there was little appetite for any of the options. Irrespective of the Forum's decision regarding the funding transfer, these and other measures will continue to be explored to help address the DSG deficit and ensure future high needs costs are kept within the annual budget.

The Schools Forum is invited to give its views on this element of the consultation.

3. **Other Considerations** In preparing this report the relevance of the following factors has been considered: prevention of crime & disorder, equality of opportunity, HR, legal & human rights, environmental, health, property and transport considerations.
4. **Background Papers** Held within the Finance Section of Commissioning, Communities and Policy.
5. **Officers' Recommendations**

In the light of the responses to the consultation, the following recommendations are proposed:

- (i) The Schools Forum is asked to note the Authority's consultation and the views expressed by respondents;

- (ii) The Schools Forum is asked to consider the Authority's request to be allowed to use 0.5% of the 2022-23 Schools Block as set out in the consultation paper and determine whether or not this request should be approved;
- (iii) The Schools Forum is asked to note and give its views on the Authority's proposal to adopt the discretionary sparsity thresholds from 2022-23;
- (iv) The Schools Forum is asked to note and give its views on the Authority's proposal to adopt an MFG rate of 1% for 2022-23;

Subject to (ii) above, the Schools Forum is asked to:

- (v) Give its views on the proposed increase to local sparsity multipliers of £3,333 for 2022-23 to contribute to the funding transfer;
- (vi) Give its views on the proposed amendment to basic entitlement funding rates to contribute to the funding transfer;
- (vii) Give its views on the proposed amendment to Minimum Per Pupil Level funding thresholds to contribute to the funding transfer;
- (viii) Consider in the light of recommendations (ii) and (vii) above whether or not it would give its support to any application from the Authority to the Secretary of State for Derbyshire's MPPL rates to be amended for 2022-23; and
- (ix) Note and give its views on the proposed savings and the responses from schools.

Alison Noble
Acting Executive Director
for Children's Services

Peter Handford
Director of Finance & ICT



**Proposed Changes to
School and Academy
Funding 2022-23**

**Funding Consultation
Autumn 2021**

This consultation runs from 6th September 2021 to 6th October 2021

The proposals will help shape your school/academy's funding for 2022-23

YOUR RESPONSE IS THEREFORE IMPORTANT

**To respond to the consultation, please use the proforma questionnaire
which can be accessed here:**

<https://forms.office.com/r/6zpVKhDUWy>

N.B. Only one response is permitted on behalf of each school/academy.

Executive Summary

Proposed Use of Schools Block 2022-23

For several years, the grant we receive for children with high needs has not kept pace with the increasing demand for those services, and we have been drawing on reserves to cover the shortfall. These pressures, which are being experienced by most education authorities, have resulted in the High Needs Block of our Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) overspending significantly, leading to a deficit of £6.188m in the Council's General DSG Reserve at the end of 2020-21.

This consultation seeks the views of schools and academies to a proposed contribution from the Schools Block in 2022-23 to help start repaying this deficit and fund our high needs pressures.

Section 3 of the consultation sets out the projected deficits for future years based on predicted levels of government grant and forecast levels of expenditure. Unchecked, the DSG deficit could reach nearly £13m by the end of 2024-25.

Despite recent reductions in the flexibilities open to local authorities regarding school funding, the Authority has worked within the national framework to utilise wider DSG resources to help offset its high needs shortfalls. The Authority is also reviewing its high needs provision to ensure that resources continue to be used to best effect.

The crux of the consultation for stakeholders is set out in section 5, with the Authority seeking to use 0.5% of the 2022-23 Schools Block, a sum estimated to be around £2.608m, towards the above deficit. In making this request Derbyshire is following a well-trodden path, since 2018-19 there have been 213 such transfers, an average of ~53 per year (equivalent to 25% of the 150 LAs every year).

Approval to a transfer would impact on local 2022-23 formula multipliers and thus institutions' budgets. Details of the local multiplier implications are set out in section 5 and a guide to the impact on institutions' budgets, based largely on 2021-22 formula data, is provided in the Primary and Secondary Schedules which accompany this consultation.

Any decision to transfer funding - up to 0.5% of the Schools Block - is a matter for the Schools Forum: this consultation seeks to capture stakeholders' views and thus help the Forum discharge its statutory responsibilities. The Authority's proposals to deliver the £2.6m would:

- limit schools' Minimum Funding Guarantee protection to 1% per pupil;
- Increase the local sparsity multiplier by £3,333 rather than £10,000;
- Utilise £19.13 of the £94.00 increase in KS1 & 2 basic entitlement funding;
- Utilise £26.98 of the £132.00 increase in KS3 basic entitlement funding;
- Utilise £30.40 of the £149.00 increase in KS4 basic entitlement funding;
- Limit the increase in Minimum Per Pupil Level thresholds to £19 (primary) and £28 (secondary) below the national rates.

Subject to final data for 2022-23 and confirmation of affordability, the remainder of the National Funding Formula (NFF) would be implemented in full.

The Authority is fully aware of the pressures facing schools and has not taken the decision to request a funding transfer lightly. However, given the current & projected deficits the Authority has decided it has no option but to now seek a contribution from school and academy budgets.

A questionnaire has been designed to capture stakeholders' views on the proposals which can be accessed here: <https://forms.office.com/r/6zpVKhDUWy>

The consultation runs until close of business on **6th October 2021**: the responses and the LA's formal request will be considered by the Schools Forum at its meeting on 13th October 2021.

The Authority looks forward to receiving your views on its proposals.

School and Academy Consultation

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Recovery Plan and Proposed Use of Schools Block 2022-23

1. Reason for this consultation

This consultation provides a background to Derbyshire's Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) financial position and asks governing bodies to consider and respond to the Authority's proposal to use 0.5% of Schools Block funding for 2022-23 (equivalent to around £2.608m) to help deal with the Council's DSG deficit. The consultation questions are set out in a proforma response form: <https://forms.office.com/r/6zpVKhDUWy>

To meet local and national deadlines, responses are sought by **6th October 2021** and will be shared with the Schools Forum at its meeting on 13th October 2021.

2. Background

2.1 National Context

In the current Spending Review period the government has invested significant funds into high needs budgets in order to help address the national financial pressures. Despite this increase, and like many other LAs, the grant we receive for children with high needs has not kept pace with the increasing demand for those services. In a recent survey, the County Councils Network estimated that there will be a deficit in SEND funding in two years' time of £1.3 billion compared with £134 million in 2018/19 across the 40 councils which cover county areas.

Derbyshire County Council is also a member of the f40 group which represents 42 English local authorities and which has been campaigning for a fairer system for the allocation of funding for schools. An analysis by f40 suggests that in 2018-19 43 local authorities requested to move money from Schools Block (SB) to High Needs Block (HNB) and 41 were permitted to do so. Similarly, in 2019-20, their analysis suggests that 52 requested to move money from SB to HNB and 43 were permitted to do so

This pattern continues into 2020-21 and 2021-22. A DfE response to a recent Freedom of Information request from Derbyshire shows that 64 (2020-21) and 66 (2021-22) LAs received approval from either the Schools Forum or Secretary of State to transfer funding between the Schools and High Needs Blocks.

It is within this national context that we are undertaking a survey of schools across Derbyshire. Over the last few years, Derbyshire's schools and learning providers have done an amazing job in going the extra mile to meet the needs of young people with special educational needs and disabilities. By adopting a graduated response, using resources wisely and accessing specialist support services where necessary, meant that there was a 9% increase in the number of EHCPs between 2020-2021 compared to a 10% increase nationally. As demand for support grows, then so does the amount of funding required to provide this support. Element 3 top ups in the primary sector have increased by circa £4.5m in 2020-21 compared with 2017-18, and by £1m in the secondary sector over the same period. Derbyshire special school budgets have

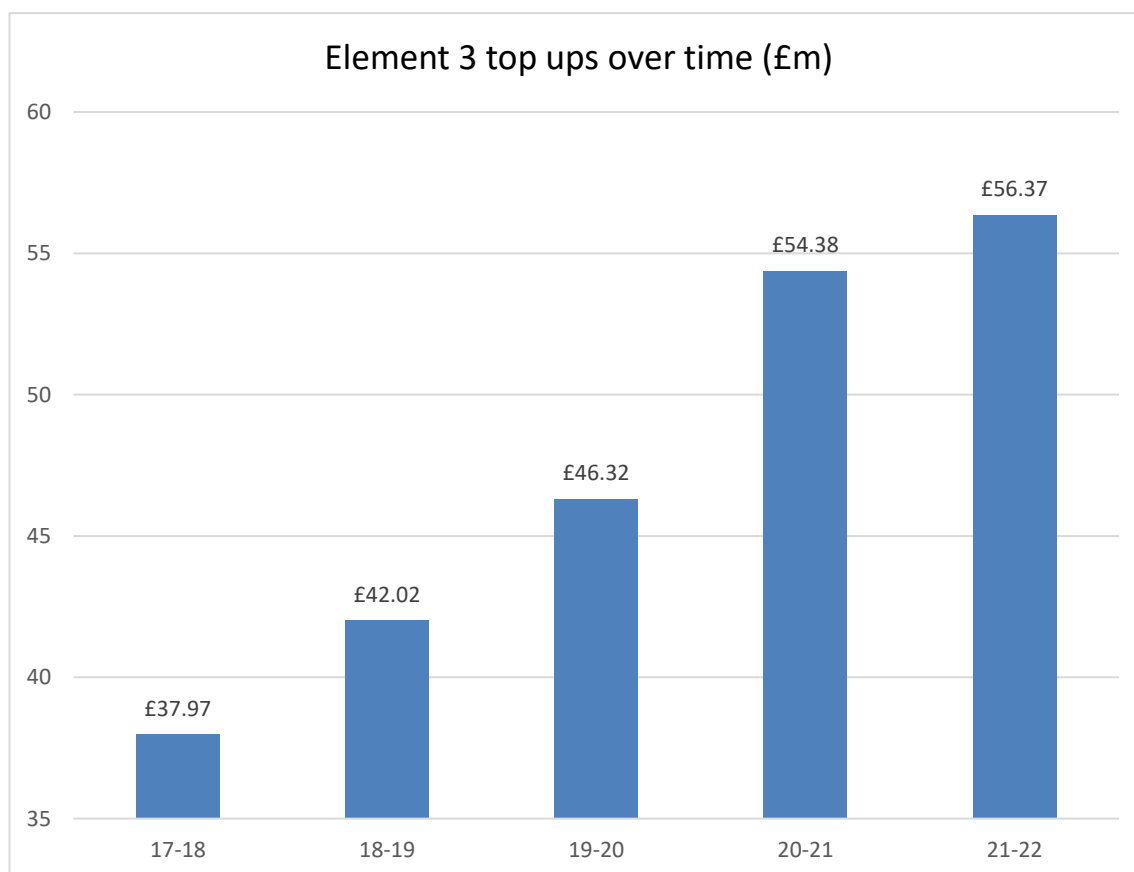
increased by circa £2.8m across this period and the independent non-maintained sector by circa £5m.

To help meet demand for specialist places, Derbyshire County Council recently undertook a 'Call for Views' and will shortly be moving to the next stages of consultation.

2.2 Financial Position in Derbyshire

The Council's final accounts for 2020-21 show that at the end of March 2021 the DSG General Reserve had a deficit of £6.188m. Even though this deficit was partially offset by other DSG funds held in earmarked reserves e.g. monies to support new Free Schools, there was an overall net deficit of £1.157m. The DfE's Conditions of Grant require LAs to recover any deficit from future DSG income unless the Secretary of State authorises otherwise.

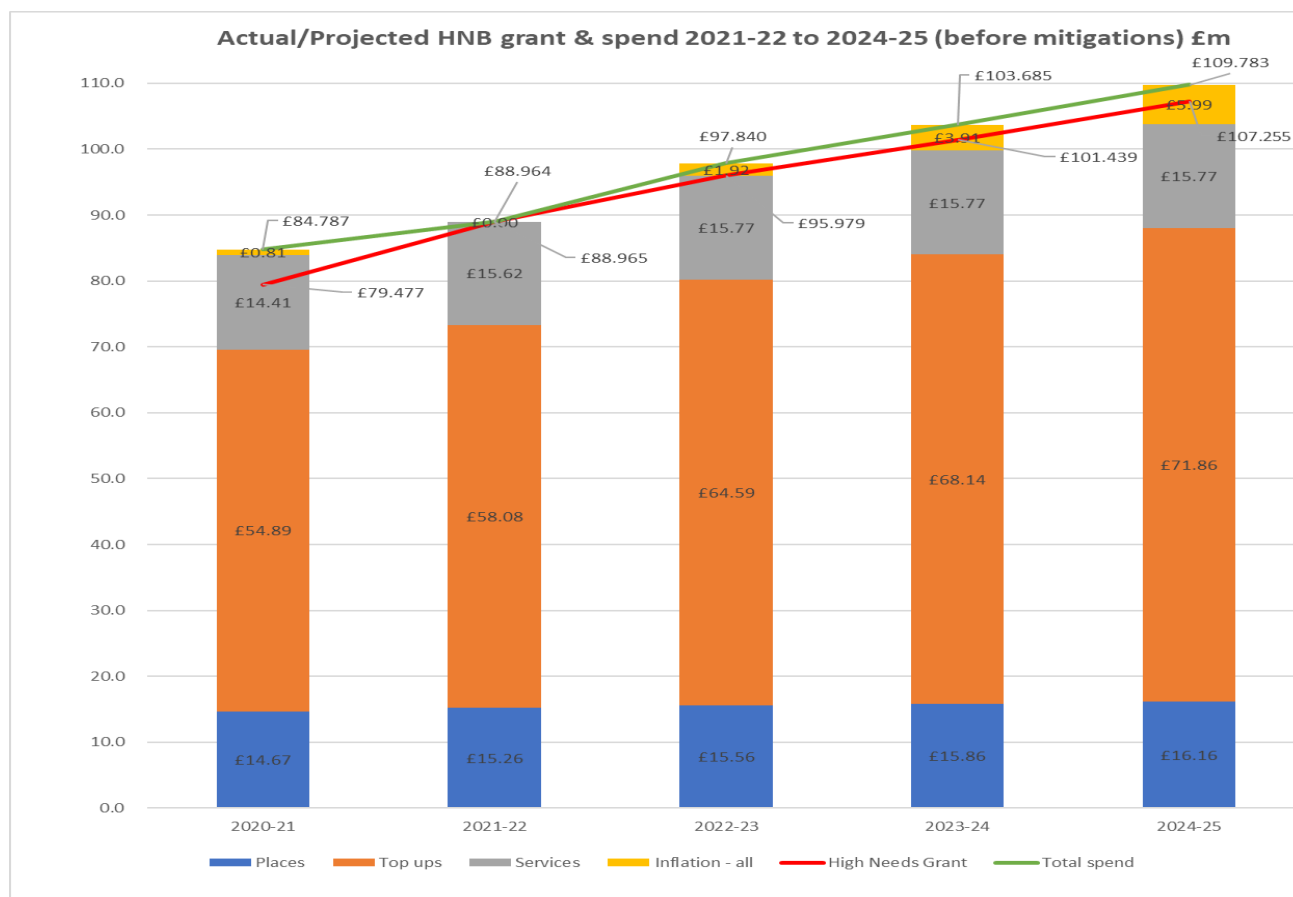
The LA's General Reserve DSG balance has reduced sharply over the last three years. At the end of 2017-18 there was a surplus of £8.290m but significant annual overspends, mainly in the high needs block, have seen this become a £6.188m deficit by 31 March 2021. The main pressure point has been the high needs block, in particular significant year on year increases in top ups as the chart below shows.



3. Forward Look – High Needs Block

An initial deficit recovery plan was shared with the Schools Forum at its June meeting. Key to the recovery are future levels of high needs grant income and spend. The plan has now been refreshed to reflect the DfE funding announcements for 2022-23 published on 19th July 2021 at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national->

[funding-formula-for-schools-and-high-needs](#) The chart overleaf shows that before the impact of any actions, high needs spend is expected to exceed grant levels over the next three years. The source data for this chart is provided in Appendix 1.



The impacts of the above forecasts on the DSG deficit are set out in Table 1 below:

Table 1 – Forecast HNB overspends 2021-22 to 2024-25

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Forecast High Needs Grant	88.965	95.979	101.439	107.255
Forecast High Needs Spend	88.965	97.840	103.685	109.783
Annual High Needs Shortfall	-	1.861	2.246	2.528
Cumulative end of year deficit	6.188	8.049	10.295	12.823

The main points to take from the above chart and table are:

- The increasing spend on top ups;
- The resultant annual high needs overspends; and
- The resultant significant increases in the accumulated DSG deficit.

The deficits in Table 1 are before the impact of any offsetting contributions from elsewhere within the DSG or other mitigating actions.

The high needs grant figure for 2022-23 (£95.979m) reflects the DfE’s announcements in July 2021 and shows an increase of 8% per head of population aged 2-18. Estimating grant allocations beyond 2022-23 is problematic as the national quanta will only be

known following the next national Comprehensive Spending Review. Consequently, the Authority has had to make its own, prudent, estimates.

On the expenditure side, the place and top up projections assume that the recent trends of increasing costs – which result from both increases in the number of children and young people supported and increases in the unit costs of individual support - continue over the planning period. Spend on centrally funded high needs services has been assumed to be unchanged, save for inflation.

The forecast deficit in Table 1 shows a figure of £12.823m by March 2025: allowing the deficit to rise to this level is not a tenable position as it would require far greater reductions in services in the longer term to recover the position.

4. Deficit Management and Recovery Measures

The DSG consists of a series of blocks as shown in the chart and Table 2 below:

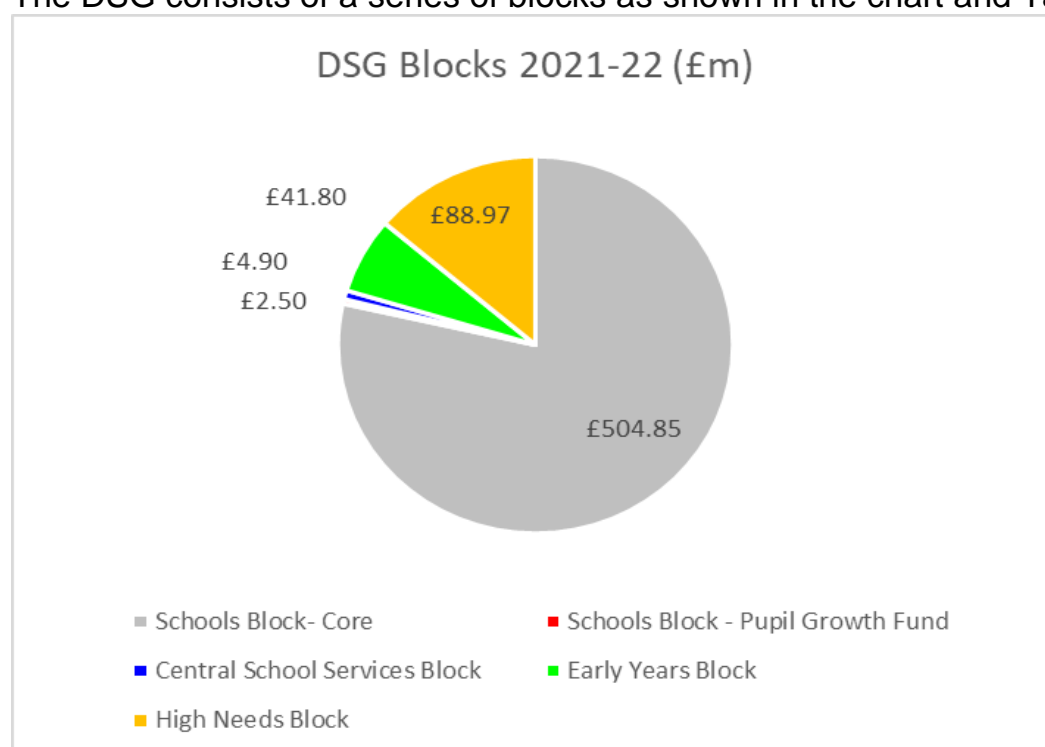


Table 2 – Dedicated Schools Grant by blocks (2021-22 figs)

	2021-22	2021-22
Block	£m	%
Schools Block- Core	504.85	78.51%
Schools Block - Pupil Growth Fund	2.50	0.39%
Central School Services Block	4.90	0.76%
Early Years Block	41.80	6.50%
High Needs Block	88.97	13.84%
Total	632.02	100.00%

4.1 Contributions to the deficit from other DSG Blocks

The Authority is keen that the measures in the deficit recovery plan minimise the impact on high needs provision and school/academy formula budgets. Accordingly, spend within the Central School Services Block (CSSB) and Pupil Growth Fund has been reviewed to identify what contributions might be captured from these sources.

The Schools Forum is the decision making body for these resources. In recent years the Schools Forum, on the advice of the Authority and recognising the pressures in the high needs system, has under-allocated these funding streams. Subject to the School Forum's continued support for this approach, the deficit recovery plan envisages continuing to plan for, and capture, underspends against these blocks for the next three years to reduce the deficit.

In addition to the existing spare capacity within these budgets, there is scope to deliver a further contribution from the Pupil Growth Fund by reducing the level of support provided to schools for Key Stage 1 classes. Under national regulations, primary and infant schools are required to have a maximum class size of 30. Where the number of children is just above a neat multiple of 30 e.g. 32, 61, 93 an extra class is required. However, the numbers of children above the multiple of 30 (2, 1 and 3 in the examples) are insufficient to fund the cost of an additional teacher, hence a central Pupil Growth budget is retained to help with this.

Historically, Derbyshire's Key Stage 1 support has been significantly higher than many other LAs' as shown in Appendix 2. In 2019-20, the last year for which there is comparative national data, only 7 of 27 shire LAs, and only 24 of 151 LAs nationally, provided a specific budget. It is proposed that the current Key Stage 1 budget of £1.128m will be reduced by 20% from September 2022, saving £0.226m per academic year with a further reduction of £0.226m from September 2023. This would still leave an ongoing budget of £0.676m from September 2024, the 5th highest nationally based on the 2019-20 figures in Appendix 2.

Table 3 shows the impact of the planned contributions from these blocks on the overall deficit.

Table 3 – Forecast CSSB and Pupil Growth contributions 2021-22 to 2024-25

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Pupil Growth Fund – existing contribution	(0.002)*	(0.324)	(0.324)	(0.324)
Pupil Growth Fund – Key Stage 1	-	(0.132)	(0.357)	(0.451)
Central School Services Block	(0.725)	(0.581)	(0.460)	(0.493)
Cumulative contributions from other blocks	(0.727)	(1.764)	(2.905)	(4.173)
Revised cumulative deficit	5.461	6.295	7.390	8.650

* Reduced contribution in 2021-22 as funding used to support full implementation of NFF locally.

The contributions from the Pupil Growth and CSSB total £4.173m over the period, thereby reducing the forecast deficit in Table 1 from £12.823m to £8.650m. However, contributions from these sources are probably time-limited as the government remains

committed to implementing a “hard” national funding formula. Once this hard formula is in place it is unlikely that contributions from these blocks will be possible. If the hard national formula is introduced before April 2024, alternative savings may be required.

4.2 Potential High Needs Contributions to the deficit

The only other blocks available to help meet the DSG shortfall are the High Needs and Schools Blocks. The pressures on the Early Years Block, its relative size, and the constraints on its allocation set by the government, make any contribution from this source unlikely, at least for the foreseeable future.

In looking at the High Needs Block as a source of potential contributions, a related objective needs to be remembered namely, to ensure that in the medium term annual high needs spending is kept within the grant allocation. Failure to achieve this would undermine the Authority’s efforts to reduce the DSG deficit.

The Authority is currently reviewing its high needs provision to ensure that resources continue to be used to best effect. Given the financial position, these workstreams will have to review the contributions from individual schools to services they commission from the high needs block. Any proposals to change the existing arrangements would be subject to consultation with relevant stakeholders.

At this stage it is not possible to set out definitive reductions in high needs spend. However, for planning purposes a target saving of ~£4.8m has been assumed to be achieved by the end of 2024-25, the timing of these savings profile is provided in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Potential HNB Savings 2021-22 to 2024-25

Saving	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	£m	£m	£m
Annual High Needs Shortfall per Appendix 1	1.861	2.246	2.528
Target saving 2022-23	(0.700)	(0.700)	(0.700)
Target saving 2023-24	-	(0.900)	(0.900)
Target saving 2024-25	-	-	(0.900)
Reduction in budget	(0.700)	(1.600)	(2.500)
Cumulative savings	(0.700)	(2.300)	(4.800)
Residual Annual High Needs Shortfall	1.161	0.646	0.028

Given the need to consult on specific savings proposals and the lead in time to implement any agreed measures, it is expected that the high needs budget will overspend in 2022-23 and 2023-24 with a balanced position being achieved in 2024-25. However, as with any projections should future increases in grant be below the levels assumed, further cost reduction measures would need to be considered.

The residual deficit based on the assumptions in this section are shown in Table 5.

Table 5 – Revised DSG deficit 2021-22 to 2024-25

	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Cumulative Deficit per Table 3	5.461	6.295	7.390	8.650
Cumulative high needs savings target - Table 4	-	(0.700)	(2.300)	(4.800)
Revised cumulative deficit	5.461	5.595	5.090	3.850

5. Proposed contribution from the Schools Block

To reduce the deficit further, the Authority considers that it has no choice but to seek approval from the Schools Forum to be allowed to use some of the 2022-23 Schools Block funding towards the deficit. The intention is to seek approval to use 0.5% of the Schools Block, the maximum the Schools Forum can approve without recourse to the Secretary of State. Based on the July 2021 indicative settlement for 2022-23, this percentage equates to circa £2.608m.

The Authority has considered seeking approval to a higher percentage. For example, a 1% transfer would generate £5.216m, sufficient to eliminate the residual deficit (£3.850m) in Table 5 completely and allow a margin for error should future years' income and expenditure projections deteriorate for any reason. However, conscious of the continuing pressures on school and academy budgets, the Authority has settled on seeking support for a 0.5% transfer only.

This consultation seeks the views of schools and academies to Derbyshire's proposal to utilise 0.5% of the Schools Block in 2022-23 as set out above.

If the Authority's request for a 0.5% contribution in 2022-23 were not supported either by schools and academies or the Schools Forum, the Authority may appeal this decision to the Secretary of State. If Ministerial support were not forthcoming, then the reductions in spend outlined elsewhere in this report would need to be accelerated and/or increased.

The 0.5% transfer would obviously impact on mainstream schools' formula allocations for next year and section 5.1 sets out the Authority's proposed approach for making this change.

5.1 Schools Block – impact on school and academy formula budgets

The Authority's initial approach would be to apply the government's NFF multipliers for 2022-23 (see Appendix 3) in full i.e. with no cap on gains and the maximum 2% per pupil Minimum Funding Guarantee protection. A series of measures would then be applied to allocate the Schools Block, less the £2.608m the LA is seeking to utilise.

An estimate of the impacts of the proposals at individual institution level is provided in the Primary and Secondary Schedules enclosed with this consultation. It should be noted that the figures are a guide only as they are based on the October 2020 data used to determine 2021-22 formula budgets. The actual impacts for next year will be determined by the October 2021 data sets which drive 2022-23 formula budgets.

Step 1 - Apply a Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) of 1% per pupil

The purpose of MFG protection is to help schools manage funding turbulence between financial years and guarantee a per-pupil increase, irrespective of the data changes. Reducing MFG from the 2% per pupil added in the starting position to 1% would still leave it at a level above the minimum permitted by the DfE (0.5%) and at or around the likely prevailing rate of inflation.

Many schools saw a significant increase in their balances during 2020-21, the aggregate balances of LA maintained primary and secondary schools increased by £10.832m (52%) from £20.940m to £31.772m. It is expected that a similar pattern will emerge for academies when their 2020/21 accounts are finalised. Consequently, many institutions are better placed to deal with the immediate impacts of data changes by utilising their own reserves and balances.

Finally, it should be remembered that MFG allocations are over and above those the school would receive via the pure National Funding Formula (NFF). The Authority considers that setting MFG at 1% for 2022-23 is a fair compromise and would contribute £0.047m to the total.

Step 2 – Sparsity Funding

Following a consultation earlier this year, the DfE have decided to measure schools' sparsity allocations based on actual road distances rather than the current "as the crow flies" measure. This change will more than double the number of schools in Derbyshire eligible for support (19 to 43) as well as increasing the level of sparsity funding of some of the schools that already qualified for support.

The DfE have also made a second technical change to this element of the national formula. Currently, the DfE calculate a school's sparsity by taking all the pupils for whom it is the nearest compatible school and find the average shortest road distance from these pupils' home postcodes to their second nearest compatible schools. If the average distance to the second nearest school is more than 2 miles (primary) or 3 miles (secondary) the school is deemed to be sparse.

For 2022-23, LAs can, if they wish, set a second (lower) distance threshold equivalent to 80% of the existing 2/3 miles: i.e. 1.6 miles (primary) and 2.4 miles (secondary). Schools that do not quite meet the 2/3 mile threshold but meet the discretionary lower 1.6/2.4 mile threshold would receive a pro rata share of sparsity funding. It is estimated that the lower thresholds would bring a further 30 Derbyshire schools and academies into the sparsity calculation at a cost of £0.665m.

The Schools Block settlement for 2022-23 appears to include funding to cover the cost of the lower discretionary thresholds, this in turn indicates that the formula change is likely to be included in a future "hard" national formula. The Authority therefore intends adopting the additional thresholds in its own formula from next year.

In addition to the changes to the distance measure and thresholds, the DfE have added £10,000 to both sectors' sparsity multipliers in the NFF for 2022-23, see Appendix 3. Our assessment is that the changes to the methodology and multiplier will increase

aggregate sparsity funding for Derbyshire schools and academies from £0.689m to £1.954m. If implemented in full i.e. including adopting the discretionary thresholds, the changes would increase sparsity allocations from £0.689m to £2.619m, a year on year increase of £1.930m (+280%).

At individual institution level, the changes would result in some relatively small schools qualifying for sparsity funding for the first time and consequently receiving budget increases of up to £55,000. Schools that already qualified for sparsity funding would gain up to £10,000 from the multiplier change.

The Authority welcomes the additional support for small rural schools and proposes to adopt the new, more accurate, distance measure of sparsity. However, given the need to identify savings, the Authority proposes limiting the increase in the sparsity multiplier locally to 1/3rd of the national increase i.e. £3,333 rather than £10,000. Limiting the increases in local sparsity multipliers would contribute £0.317m to the total, with this sum being released in full to the relevant schools in 2023-24.

Even with this change, aggregate sparsity allocations would still increase by £1.613m (+234%) compared with 2021-22.

Step 3 – Basic Entitlement and Minimum Per Pupil Level (MPPL)

Steps 1 and 2 would contribute around £0.364m of the £2.608m sought. The balance of the funding would be captured by reducing the basic entitlement funding for Key Stages 1-4. Assuming a residual shortfall of £2.244m, Derbyshire’s revised basic entitlement multipliers for 2022-23 would be as shown in Table 6.

Table 6 – Impact of basic entitlement contribution 2022-23

	2021-22 NFF/DCC Multiplier	LA 2022-23 Multiplier	Yr on yr Increase	Yr on yr Increase	Full NFF 2022-23 Multiplier
	£	£	£	%	£
Key Stage 1 & 2 Pupils	3,123.00	3,197.87	+74.87	+2.40%	3,217.00
Key Stage 3 Pupils	4,404.00	4,509.02	+105.02	+2.38%	4,536.00
Key Stage 4 Pupils	4,963.00	5,081.60	+118.60	+2.39%	5,112.00

One final point to consider is the position of schools funded by the national Minimum Per Pupil Level (MPPL) formula factor. This factor is a mandatory element of LAs’ formulae and the sector rates are set nationally.

In 2021-22 every mainstream school’s formula budget, excluding allocations for split sites, rates and MFG protection, when expressed as a rate per pupil, must be no less than £4,180 (primary) or £5,415 (secondary). These national rates are set to increase by 2% to £4,265 and £5,525 for 2022-23. In 2021-22, 71 Derbyshire schools and academies (60 primary & 11 secondary) triggered MPPL funding at a total cost of £5.220m.

One consequence of the MPPL is that schools eligible for support from this indicator would be unaffected by the changes to the multipliers in Table 6: the loss of basic entitlement funding would be offset by an equal and opposite increase in MPPL support. The Authority considers that all schools should contribute to the Authority's funding request, allowing 71 schools to not contribute would mean the remaining 328 having to contribute more. Accordingly, for 2022-23, the Authority would wish to limit the MPPL factors in our local formula to £4,246 (primary) and £5,497 (secondary) rather than the national values (£4,265 and £5,525). Reducing the thresholds would ensure relevant schools make a fair (pro rata) contribution, amounting to £0.607m.

Any changes to the MPPL multipliers are a matter for the Secretary of State for Education. If the changes to thresholds were not approved, Derbyshire's basic entitlement multipliers would need to be ~£7 (KS1/2) and ~£11 (KS3/4) lower than the figures quoted in Table 6 to compensate.

If approval is given to use Schools Block funding, the accumulated deficit would reduce from the £3.850m shown in Table 5 to £1.242m. The Authority would continue to work on the recovery plan to make up this shortfall over the next three years, preferably without needing to seek further transfers from the Schools Block.

5.2 Implications of not making a transfer

If the proposed use of Schools Block resources were not approved, the Authority would need to identify replacement savings. These could include the following:

(i) **Key Stage 1** – the savings shown in Section 4.1 for September 2022 and 2023, worth £0.451m could both be increased and brought forward to April 2022. From the point the savings were applied institutions would be expected to meet most of the cost of any additional support from their own budgets/balances. LA maintained schools able to demonstrate that the burden would be detrimental to the reasonable operation of the school would, in exceptional circumstances, be able to submit a claim for support from the re-pooled contingency fund. Alternatively, the school may have to apply for a licenced deficit i.e. permission to balance its budget over more than one year. Academy schools would need to seek financial support from their Trust.

Removing the current budget in full would release the remaining £0.677m of the budget, having already accounted for the £0.451m saving outlined in section 4.1

(ii) **Inflation** – the recovery plan allows for 2% inflation per annum across all areas of spend at a total cost of around £1.9m each year. The Authority could apply a cash freeze on budgets for 2022-23. Given that some inflation is potentially unavoidable e.g. mainstream GRIPS/EHCPs, the maximum saving would be around £1.1m.

(iii) **High needs Contingency** – this budget stands at £0.500m and has been increased in recent years to provide additional support to those schools with significant numbers of children with SEN. The budget helps schools that have difficulty in meeting the first £6,000 of additional needs for large numbers of children. The significant increase in schools' balances could allow the Authority to reduce this budget by 70% for one year, leaving the residual balance (£0.150m) as a resource for schools needing help to bid into. This measure would contribute £0.350m in 2022-23.

The measures in (i) to (iii) potentially release almost £2m in 2022-23, which would partially offset the impact of the Authority not being able to access the 0.5%.

The Authority would prefer to get the support of stakeholders and the Schools Forum, to its request to use 0.5% of the Schools Block next year. The purpose of highlighting the measures in this section is to ensure that stakeholders understand that should the Authority's request be rejected alternative measures, such as those listed above, would need to be considered to address the financial deficit.

Responding to the Consultation

Schools & academies are invited to submit their views by completing the pro-forma response form: <https://forms.office.com/r/6zpVKhDUWy> on or before the closing date of 1st October 2021. Only one response is permitted from each institution.

Forecast High Needs Income & Expenditure 2021-22 to 2024-25				Appendix 1
	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Income				
High Needs Grant	88.965	95.979	101.439	107.255
Expenditure				
Places	15.261	15.561	15.861	16.161
EY & mainstream top ups ups	19.407	22.652	24.257	25.922
Special school & academy top ups	17.059	17.979	18.952	19.979
Independent Special Schools	8.100	9.947	10.444	10.966
Contrib'n to complex cases/social care placements	3.876	3.995	4.120	4.251
Post 16 top ups	4.039	4.362	4.711	5.088
Pupil Referral Unit/Alternative Provision	2.396	2.396	2.396	2.396
Top up contingency	1.491	1.491	1.491	1.491
Other funds	1.715	1.765	1.765	1.765
High Needs Central Services - see below	15.620	15.774	15.774	15.774
Pay and prices contingency - all items	0.000	1.918	3.914	5.990
Total forecast high needs spend	88.965	97.840	103.685	109.783
In year high needs (under)/over spend *	0.000	1.861	2.246	2.528
General Reserve Deficit b/fwd	6.188	6.188	8.049	10.295
General Reserve Deficit c/fwd *	6.188	8.049	10.295	12.823

* N.B. - figures are before savings measures/contributions from other blocks

High Needs Central Services Budgets 2021-22	£m
Behaviour Support/Integrated Pathways Team	5.246
Support Service for SEN (SSSEN)	4.982
Peri SEN Services (Hearing, Vision and Physical)	1.993
Virtual School	1.018
Contribution to Early Years SEN service	0.624
Positive Play/Derbyshire Nurture	0.526
Support for inclusion	0.519
Contrib'n to Education Psychology & School Improvement Services	0.514
Capital/Strategies for Crisis Intervention and Prevention (SCIP)	0.115
Hospital tuition	0.082
Total	15.620

Section 251 2019-20 - planned KS1 class size spend		Appendix 2
		Budget
LA No	Shire LA	£
830	Derbyshire	1,000,000
881	Essex	600,000
845	East Sussex	479,300
919	Hertfordshire	400,000
850	Hampshire	250,000
878	Devon	100,000
860	Staffordshire	95,000
	Shire LAs sub total (7LAs)	2,924,300
310	Harrow	1,312,000
331	Coventry	882,503
355	Salford	709,000
831	Derby	599,614
811	East Riding of Yorkshire	400,000
342	St Helens	353,000
343	Sefton	350,000
816	York	336,950
822	Bedford Borough	336,611
851	Portsmouth	264,040
373	Sheffield	180,000
356	Stockport	153,000
358	Trafford	100,000
867	Bracknell Forest	60,000
384	Wakefield	51,570
393	South Tyneside	50,000
311	Havering	41,613
	Sub total non shire LAs (17 LAs)	6,179,901
	All LAs (151 LAs)	9,104,201
Source:	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/section-251-2019-to-2020#benchmarking-data	
File:	Key Stage 1 planned spend 2019-20.xls	

National Funding Formula Multipliers 2022-23

Appendix 3

	2022-23 Multiplier	2021-22 Multiplier	Increase	Increase
Primary	£	£	£	%
Basic Entitlement per pupil: KS 1/2 Pupils	3,217.00	3,123.00	94.00	3.01%
Deprivation: Current Free School	470.00	460.00	10.00	2.17%
Deprivation: Ever 6 Free School Meals	590.00	575.00	15.00	2.61%
Deprivation: IDACI F	220.00	215.00	5.00	2.33%
Deprivation: IDACI E	270.00	260.00	10.00	3.85%
Deprivation: IDACI D	420.00	410.00	10.00	2.44%
Deprivation: IDACI C	460.00	445.00	15.00	3.37%
Deprivation: IDACI B	490.00	475.00	15.00	3.16%
Deprivation: IDACI A	640.00	620.00	20.00	3.23%
Low Prior Attainment	1,130.00	1,095.00	35.00	3.20%
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	565.00	550.00	15.00	2.73%
Mobility	925.00	900.00	25.00	2.78%
Lump Sum	121,300.00	117,800.00	3,500.00	2.97%
Sparsity	55,000.00	45,000.00	10,000.00	22.22%
Minimum Per Pupil Level	4,265.00	4,180.00	85.00	2.03%
	2022-23 Multiplier	2021-22 Multiplier	Increase	Increase
Secondary	£	£	£	%
Basic Entitlement per pupil: KS 3 Pupils	4,536.00	4,404.00	132.00	3.00%
Basic Entitlement per pupil: KS 4 Pupils	5,112.00	4,963.00	149.00	3.00%
Deprivation: Current Free School Meals	470.00	460.00	10.00	2.17%
Deprivation: Ever 6 Free School Meals	865.00	840.00	25.00	2.98%
Deprivation: IDACI F	320.00	310.00	10.00	3.23%
Deprivation: IDACI E	425.00	415.00	10.00	2.41%
Deprivation: IDACI D	595.00	580.00	15.00	2.59%
Deprivation: IDACI C	650.00	630.00	20.00	3.17%
Deprivation: IDACI B	700.00	680.00	20.00	2.94%
Deprivation: IDACI A	890.00	865.00	25.00	2.89%
Low Prior Attainment	1,710.00	1,660.00	50.00	3.01%
English as an Additional Language (EAL)	1,530.00	1,485.00	45.00	3.03%
Mobility	1,330.00	1,290.00	40.00	3.10%
Lump Sum	121,300.00	117,800.00	3,500.00	2.97%
Sparsity	80,000.00	70,000.00	10,000.00	14.29%
Minimum Per Pupil Level	5,525.00	5,415.00	110.00	2.03%

1. The grant we receive for children with high needs has risen more slowly than the demand for those services. Would you support 0.5% of the 2022-23 Schools Block being used to help close the high needs funding gap?

- Yes
- No

2. As you have answered no to Q1, how else would you suggest the Authority closes the High Needs funding gap?

3. Irrespective of your answer to Q1, if the Schools Forum agrees to the proposal, we need your views on the proposed steps set out in section 5.1 of the consultation.

In terms of the percentage per-pupil Minimum Funding Guarantee protection for 2022-23 (Step 1), which rate would you support? N.B. The higher the percentage, the greater the protection provided and the lower the contribution to the savings requirement.

- 0.5% - lowest permitted by DfE
- 1.0% (LA's preference)
- 1.5%
- 2.0% - maximum permitted by DfE

4. Comments on the section above

5. In terms of sparsity (Step 2), do you agree that we should adopt the new measure of distance?

- Yes
- No
- Don't Know

6. On the issue of sparsity funding, do you agree that we should limit the increase in the sparsity multiplier to £3.333k, rather than £10k next year?

- No increase
- £3.333k increase (LA preference)
- £10k (full increase)

7. Any further comments on sparsity funding?

8. Do you agree that the balance of the funding requirement (Step 3) should be captured by limiting the increase in basic entitlement per-pupil multipliers?

- Yes
- No

9. If you disagree with the per pupil adjustment in the question above, how would you prefer the remaining contribution to be captured from schools' formula budgets?

10. Do you agree that schools currently funded by the Minimum Per Pupil Funding Level should contribute to the 0.5% transfer?

- Yes
- No

11. Which of the savings set out in section 5.2 of the document would you support to replace the 0.5% from the Schools Block?

	Agree	Disagree
Inflation – don't fund	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Vulnerable Children Fund – extend reduction		
High Needs contingency - reduction	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Any further comments/suggestions?

Accounted for by:

Memo item - residual increase in sparsity

DfE	LOCATION	SCHOOL	Oct 2020 Pupils	Proposed Contrib'n £	MFG @2% £	MFG @1% £	MFG Contrib'n £	Sparsity full NFF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity Contrib'n £	Basic	Basic	Basic	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	
											entitlement/ MPPF full NFF £	entitlement/ MPPF proposed £	entitlement/ MPPF Contrib'n £	Sparsity proposed £	2021-22 Sparsity £	Sparsity increase £	Sparsity increase %
3518	ALFRETON	Christ the King Catholic Voluntary Academy	210	(4,017)	0	0	0	0	0	0	675,570	671,553	(4,017)	0	0	0	
2336	ALFRETON	Copthorne Community Infant School	94	(1,798)	0	0	0	0	0	0	302,398	300,600	(1,798)	0	0	0	
2002	ALFRETON	Croft Infant School	160	(3,061)	0	0	0	0	0	0	514,720	511,659	(3,061)	0	0	0	
2031	ALFRETON	Ironville and Codnor Primary School	121	(2,315)	0	0	0	0	0	0	389,257	386,942	(2,315)	0	0	0	
2000	ALFRETON	Leys Junior School	176	(3,367)	0	0	0	0	0	0	566,192	562,825	(3,367)	0	0	0	
2006	ALFRETON	Riddings Infant and Nursery School	178	(3,405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	572,626	569,221	(3,405)	0	0	0	
2007	ALFRETON	Riddings Junior School	233	(4,457)	0	0	0	0	0	0	749,561	745,104	(4,457)	0	0	0	
2016	ALFRETON	Somercotes Infant and Nursery School	113	(2,162)	0	0	0	0	0	0	363,521	361,359	(2,162)	0	0	0	
2033	ALFRETON	Somerlea Park Junior School	160	(3,061)	0	0	0	0	0	0	514,720	511,659	(3,061)	0	0	0	
2010	ALFRETON	Swanwick Primary School	404	(7,676)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,350,371	1,342,695	(7,676)	0	0	0	
2003	ALFRETON	Woodbridge Junior School	201	(3,845)	0	0	0	0	0	0	646,617	642,772	(3,845)	0	0	0	
2317	ASHBOURNE	Ashbourne Primary School	201	(3,845)	0	0	0	0	0	0	646,617	642,772	(3,845)	0	0	0	
2333	ASHBOURNE	Ashbourne Hilltop Primary and Nursery School	123	(2,353)	0	0	0	0	0	0	395,691	393,338	(2,353)	0	0	0	
3002	ASHBOURNE	St Oswald's CoFE Primary School	199	(3,807)	0	0	0	0	0	0	640,183	636,376	(3,807)	0	0	0	
2017	ASHOVER	Ashover Primary School	222	(4,218)	0	0	0	0	0	0	732,376	728,158	(4,218)	0	0	0	
2018	ASTON ON TRENT	Aston-on-Trent Primary School	193	(3,667)	0	0	0	0	0	0	640,870	637,203	(3,667)	0	0	0	
2019	AULT HUCKNALL	Bramley Vale Primary School	127	(3,444)	0	0	0	8,371	7,356	(1,015)	408,559	406,129	(2,430)	7,356	0	7,356	
3006	BAKEWELL	Bakewell CoFE Infant School	44	(5,037)	0	0	0	34,611	30,415	(4,195)	141,548	140,706	(842)	30,415	28,318	2,097	+7.4%
3151	BAKEWELL	Bakewell Methodist Junior School	81	(2,266)	0	0	0	5,911	5,195	(717)	260,577	259,027	(1,550)	5,195	4,836	358	+7.4%
2021	BAMFORD	Bamford Primary School	76	(8,023)	0	0	0	54,192	47,623	(6,569)	244,492	243,038	(1,454)	47,623	0	47,623	
2022	BARLBOROUGH	Barlborough Primary School	200	(3,826)	0	0	0	0	0	0	643,400	639,574	(3,826)	0	0	0	
3007	BARLOW	Barlow CoFE Primary School	73	(7,730)	0	0	0	52,250	45,916	(6,334)	234,841	233,445	(1,396)	45,916	0	45,916	
3008	BARROW	Sale and Davys Church of England Primary School	112	(3,404)	0	0	0	10,409	9,147	(1,262)	360,304	358,161	(2,143)	9,147	0	9,147	
3009	BASLOW	St Anne's CoFE Primary School	131	(2,506)	0	0	0	0	0	0	421,427	418,921	(2,506)	0	0	0	
2626	BELPER	Herbert Strutt Primary School	197	(3,769)	0	0	0	0	0	0	633,749	629,980	(3,769)	0	0	0	
2622	BELPER	Long Row Primary School	251	(4,769)	0	0	0	0	0	0	848,429	843,660	(4,769)	0	0	0	
2625	BELPER	Milford Primary School	100	(1,913)	0	0	0	0	0	0	321,700	319,787	(1,913)	0	0	0	
2624	BELPER	Pottery Primary School	322	(6,118)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,098,033	1,091,915	(6,118)	0	0	0	
3513	BELPER	St Elizabeth's Catholic Voluntary Academy	201	(3,845)	0	0	0	0	0	0	646,617	642,772	(3,845)	0	0	0	
3161	BELPER	St John's CoFE Primary School and Nursery	433	(8,227)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,508,153	1,499,926	(8,227)	0	0	0	
2041	BLACKWELL	Blackwell Community Primary and Nursery School	106	(2,028)	0	0	0	0	0	0	341,002	338,974	(2,028)	0	0	0	
2043	BLACKWELL	Newton Primary School	139	(2,659)	0	0	0	0	0	0	447,163	444,504	(2,659)	0	0	0	
2044	BLACKWELL	Westhouses Primary School	72	(1,377)	0	0	0	0	0	0	231,624	230,247	(1,377)	0	0	0	
2034	BOLSOVER	Bolsover Church of England Junior School	295	(5,643)	0	0	0	0	0	0	949,015	943,372	(5,643)	0	0	0	
2048	BOLSOVER	Bolsover Infant School	193	(3,692)	0	0	0	0	0	0	620,881	617,189	(3,692)	0	0	0	
2046	BOLSOVER	Brockley Primary School	122	(3,262)	0	0	0	7,655	6,727	(928)	392,474	390,140	(2,334)	6,727	0	6,727	
2045	BOLSOVER	New Bolsover Primary and Nursery School	223	(4,266)	0	0	0	0	0	0	717,391	713,125	(4,266)	0	0	0	
2185	BORROWASH	Ashbrook Junior School	157	(3,003)	0	0	0	0	0	0	505,069	502,066	(3,003)	0	0	0	
3015	BRADLEY	Bradley CoFE Primary School	32	(7,279)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	102,944	102,332	(612)	48,333	0	48,333	
3016	BRADWELL	Bradwell CoFE (Controlled) Infant School	39	(1,534)	10,111	10,631	520	10,794	9,486	(1,308)	125,463	124,717	(746)	9,486	0	9,486	
2049	BRADWELL	Bradwell Junior School	34	(2,484)	0	0	0	15,125	13,292	(1,833)	109,378	108,728	(650)	13,292	0	13,292	
3017	BRAILSFORD	Brailsford CoFE Primary School	106	(5,927)	0	0	0	32,163	28,264	(3,899)	341,002	338,974	(2,028)	28,264	26,315	1,949	+7.4%
2050	BRAMPTON	Cutthorpe Primary School	93	(1,779)	0	0	0	0	0	0	299,181	297,402	(1,779)	0	0	0	
2051	BRAMPTON	Wigley Primary School	48	(7,585)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	154,416	153,498	(918)	48,333	0	48,333	
2052	BRASSINGTON	Brassington Primary School	48	(7,585)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	154,416	153,498	(918)	48,333	0	48,333	

Accounted for by:

Memo item - residual increase in sparsity

DfE	LOCATION	SCHOOL	Oct 2020 Pupils	Proposed Contrib'n £	MFG @2% £	MFG @1% £	MFG Contrib'n £	Sparsity full NFF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity Contrib'n £	Basic	Basic	Basic	"2022-23"	2021-22	"2022-23"	"2022-23"
											entitlement/ MPPF £	entitlement/ MPPF £	entitlement/ MPPF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity increase £	Sparsity increase %	
3018	BREADSALL	Breadsall CofE VC Primary School	117	(2,238)	0	0	0	0	0	0	376,389	374,151	(2,238)	0	0	0	
2053	BREASTON	Firfield Primary School	413	(7,847)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,489,567	1,481,720	(7,847)	0	0	0	
2055	BRIMINGTON	Brimington Junior School	296	(5,662)	0	0	0	0	0	0	952,232	946,570	(5,662)	0	0	0	
2056	BRIMINGTON	Brimington Manor Infant and Nursery School	76	(1,454)	0	0	0	0	0	0	244,492	243,038	(1,454)	0	0	0	
2057	BRIMINGTON	Henry Bradley Infant School	151	(2,889)	0	0	0	0	0	0	485,767	482,878	(2,889)	0	0	0	
2058	BUXTON	Burbage Primary School	340	(6,460)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,201,348	1,194,888	(6,460)	0	0	0	
2061	BUXTON	Buxton Infant School	173	(5,237)	1,927	0	(1,927)	0	0	0	556,541	553,232	(3,309)	0	0	0	
2060	BUXTON	Buxton Junior School	218	(4,170)	0	0	0	0	0	0	701,306	697,136	(4,170)	0	0	0	
3019	BUXTON	Fairfield Endowed CofE (C) Junior School	205	(8,841)	16,982	12,062	(4,920)	0	0	0	659,485	655,563	(3,922)	0	0	0	
2362	BUXTON	Fairfield Infant and Nursery School	139	(2,659)	0	0	0	0	0	0	447,163	444,504	(2,659)	0	0	0	
2062	BUXTON	Harpur Hill Primary School	285	(5,415)	0	0	0	0	0	0	926,707	921,292	(5,415)	0	0	0	
3501	BUXTON	St Anne's Catholic Voluntary Academy	227	(4,313)	0	0	0	0	0	0	730,854	726,541	(4,313)	0	0	0	
3162	CALOW	Calow CofE VC Primary School	153	(2,927)	0	0	0	0	0	0	492,201	489,274	(2,927)	0	0	0	
3306	CARSINGTON	Carsington and Hopton Primary School	25	(7,145)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	80,425	79,947	(478)	48,333	0	48,333	
3022	CASTLETON	Castleton CofE Primary School	20	(7,050)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	64,340	63,957	(383)	48,333	0	48,333	
2013	CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH	Chapel-en-le-Frith CofE VC Primary School	418	(7,942)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,439,285	1,431,343	(7,942)	0	0	0	
2068	CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH	Combs Infant School	39	(5,980)	0	0	0	43,178	37,944	(5,234)	125,463	124,717	(746)	37,944	0	37,944	
3024	CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH	Dove Holes CofE Primary School	53	(4,347)	0	0	0	27,500	24,167	(3,334)	170,501	169,487	(1,014)	24,167	0	24,167	
3163	CHARLESWORTH	Charlesworth Voluntary Controlled Primary School	99	(1,894)	0	0	0	0	0	0	318,483	316,589	(1,894)	0	0	0	
2296	CHESTERFIELD	Abercrombie Primary School	214	(4,094)	0	0	0	0	0	0	688,438	684,344	(4,094)	0	0	0	
2011	CHESTERFIELD	Brampton Primary School	292	(5,586)	0	0	0	0	0	0	939,364	933,778	(5,586)	0	0	0	
2349	CHESTERFIELD	Brockwell Junior School	255	(4,845)	0	0	0	0	0	0	822,183	817,338	(4,845)	0	0	0	
2307	CHESTERFIELD	Brockwell Nursery and Infant School	178	(3,405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	572,626	569,221	(3,405)	0	0	0	
2283	CHESTERFIELD	Cavendish Junior School	106	(2,028)	0	0	0	0	0	0	341,002	338,974	(2,028)	0	0	0	
3025	CHESTERFIELD	Christ Church CofE Primary School	180	(3,443)	0	0	0	0	0	0	579,060	575,617	(3,443)	0	0	0	
2036	CHESTERFIELD	Dunston Primary and Nursery Academy	269	(5,146)	0	0	0	0	0	0	865,373	860,227	(5,146)	0	0	0	
2287	CHESTERFIELD	Gilbert Heathcote Nursery and Infant School	64	(1,224)	0	0	0	0	0	0	205,888	204,664	(1,224)	0	0	0	
2290	CHESTERFIELD	Hady Primary School	299	(5,681)	0	0	0	0	0	0	967,062	961,381	(5,681)	0	0	0	
2289	CHESTERFIELD	Hasland Infant School	283	(5,414)	0	0	0	0	0	0	910,411	904,997	(5,414)	0	0	0	
2288	CHESTERFIELD	Hasland Junior School	380	(7,269)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,222,460	1,215,191	(7,269)	0	0	0	
2293	CHESTERFIELD	Highfield Hall Primary School	384	(7,346)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,235,328	1,227,982	(7,346)	0	0	0	
2047	CHESTERFIELD	Holme Hall Primary School	147	(2,812)	0	0	0	0	0	0	472,899	470,087	(2,812)	0	0	0	
2291	CHESTERFIELD	Mary Swanwick Primary School	214	(4,094)	0	0	0	0	0	0	688,438	684,344	(4,094)	0	0	0	
2026	CHESTERFIELD	New Whittington Community Primary School	249	(4,763)	0	0	0	0	0	0	801,033	796,270	(4,763)	0	0	0	
2001	CHESTERFIELD	Newbold CofE Primary School	198	(3,788)	0	0	0	0	0	0	636,966	633,178	(3,788)	0	0	0	
2295	CHESTERFIELD	Old Hall Junior School	251	(4,769)	0	0	0	0	0	0	848,098	843,329	(4,769)	0	0	0	
2286	CHESTERFIELD	Spire Junior School	187	(3,577)	0	0	0	0	0	0	601,579	598,002	(3,577)	0	0	0	
2285	CHESTERFIELD	Spire Nursery and Infant School	142	(2,716)	0	0	0	0	0	0	456,814	454,098	(2,716)	0	0	0	
3502	CHESTERFIELD	St Mary's Catholic Primary	417	(7,923)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,368,898	1,360,975	(7,923)	0	0	0	
2308	CHESTERFIELD	Westfield Infant School	186	(3,534)	0	0	0	0	0	0	609,020	605,486	(3,534)	0	0	0	
2023	CHESTERFIELD	Whitcotes Primary Academy	148	(2,831)	0	0	0	0	0	0	476,116	473,285	(2,831)	0	0	0	
2299	CHESTERFIELD	William Rhodes Primary & Nursery School	190	(3,635)	0	0	0	0	0	0	611,230	607,595	(3,635)	0	0	0	
2072	CHINLEY	Buxworth Primary School	109	(2,085)	0	0	0	0	0	0	350,653	348,568	(2,085)	0	0	0	
5211	CHINLEY	Chinley Primary School	221	(4,199)	0	0	0	0	0	0	747,732	743,533	(4,199)	0	0	0	
3156	CHURCH BROUGHTON	Church Broughton CofE Primary School	80	(7,743)	0	0	0	51,255	45,042	(6,213)	257,360	255,830	(1,530)	45,042	41,936	3,106	+7.4%

Accounted for by:

Memo item - residual increase in sparsity

DfE	LOCATION	SCHOOL	Oct 2020 Pupils	Proposed Contrib'n £	MFG @2% £	MFG @1% £	MFG Contrib'n £	Sparsity full NFF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity Contrib'n £	Basic	Basic	Basic	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	
											entitlement/ MPPF £	entitlement/ MPPF £	entitlement/ MPPF £	Sparsity proposed £	2021-22 Sparsity £	Sparsity increase £	Sparsity increase %
2076	CLAY CROSS	Holmgate Primary School and Nursery	219	(4,189)	0	0	0	0	0	0	704,523	700,334	(4,189)	0	0	0	
3551	CLAY CROSS	Sharley Park Community Primary School	414	(7,920)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,331,838	1,323,918	(7,920)	0	0	0	
3026	CLIFTON	Clifton CoFE Primary School	85	(6,817)	0	0	0	42,825	37,634	(5,191)	273,445	271,819	(1,626)	37,634	0	37,634	
2080	CLOWNE	Clowne Infant and Nursery School	245	(4,687)	0	0	0	0	0	0	788,165	783,478	(4,687)	0	0	0	
2079	CLOWNE	Clowne Junior School	346	(6,619)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,113,082	1,106,463	(6,619)	0	0	0	
3027	COTON-IN-THE-ELMS	Coton-in-the-Elms Cof E Primary School	127	(2,430)	0	0	0	0	0	0	408,559	406,129	(2,430)	0	0	0	
3105	CRICH	Crich Carr CofE Primary School	55	(4,052)	0	0	0	24,750	21,750	(3,000)	176,935	175,883	(1,052)	21,750	0	21,750	
3106	CRICH	Crich Church of England Infant School	57	(1,090)	0	0	0	0	0	0	183,369	182,279	(1,090)	0	0	0	
2082	CRICH	Crich Junior School	77	(1,473)	0	0	0	0	0	0	247,709	246,236	(1,473)	0	0	0	
3312	CRICH	Fritchley CofE (Aided) Primary & Nursery School	70	(1,339)	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,190	223,851	(1,339)	0	0	0	
2083	CURBAR	Curbar Primary School	59	(1,983)	879	25	(854)	0	0	0	189,803	188,674	(1,129)	0	0	0	
3076	DALBURY LEES	Long Lane Church of England Primary School	33	(7,298)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	106,161	105,530	(631)	48,333	0	48,333	
3315	DENBY	Denby Free CofE VA Primary School	129	(2,468)	0	0	0	0	0	0	414,993	412,525	(2,468)	0	0	0	
2059	DERBY	Chellaston Fields	94	(3,532)	15,469	13,734	(1,735)	0	0	0	302,141	300,344	(1,797)	0	0	0	
9004	DERBY	Clover Leys	18	(335)	0	0	0	0	0	0	56,298	55,963	(335)	0	0	0	
2065	DERBY	Highfields Spencer Academy	46	(1,913)	47,097	46,062	(1,035)	0	0	0	147,725	146,846	(878)	0	0	0	
2084	DETHICK	Lea Primary School	142	(3,272)	0	0	0	4,582	4,027	(555)	456,814	454,098	(2,716)	4,027	0	4,027	
2085	DOVERIDGE	Doveridge Primary School	88	(7,184)	0	0	0	45,381	39,880	(5,501)	283,096	281,413	(1,683)	39,880	0	39,880	
2086	DRAYCOTT	Draycott Community Primary School	189	(3,616)	0	0	0	0	0	0	608,013	604,397	(3,616)	0	0	0	
2091	DRONFIELD	Dronfield Infant School	255	(4,845)	0	0	0	0	0	0	860,330	855,485	(4,845)	0	0	0	
2089	DRONFIELD	Dronfield Junior School	367	(6,973)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,277,454	1,270,481	(6,973)	0	0	0	
2012	DRONFIELD	Gorseybrigg Primary School and Nursery	213	(4,047)	0	0	0	0	0	0	720,490	716,443	(4,047)	0	0	0	
2326	DRONFIELD	Holmesdale Infant School	143	(2,736)	0	0	0	0	0	0	460,031	457,295	(2,736)	0	0	0	
2358	DRONFIELD	Lenthall Infant and Nursery School	64	(1,224)	0	0	0	0	0	0	205,888	204,664	(1,224)	0	0	0	
2332	DRONFIELD	Northfield Junior School	171	(3,271)	0	0	0	0	0	0	550,107	546,836	(3,271)	0	0	0	
2092	DRONFIELD	William Levick Primary School	207	(3,933)	0	0	0	0	0	0	677,280	673,347	(3,933)	0	0	0	
2361	DRONFIELD	Dronfield Stonelow Junior School	156	(2,984)	0	0	0	0	0	0	501,852	498,868	(2,984)	0	0	0	
3523	DRONFIELD	St Andrew's CoFE Methodist (Aided) Primary School	212	(4,028)	0	0	0	0	0	0	717,586	713,558	(4,028)	0	0	0	
5205	DUFFIELD	William Gilbert Endowed CoE Primary School	240	(4,560)	0	0	0	0	0	0	846,305	841,745	(4,560)	0	0	0	
2344	DUFFIELD	Duffield the Meadows Primary School	291	(5,529)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,033,659	1,028,130	(5,529)	0	0	0	
2095	ECKINGTON	Birk Hill Infant & Nursery School	101	(1,932)	0	0	0	0	0	0	324,917	322,985	(1,932)	0	0	0	
3316	ECKINGTON	Camms CoFE (Aided) Primary School	206	(3,941)	0	0	0	0	0	0	662,702	658,761	(3,941)	0	0	0	
2093	ECKINGTON	Eckington Junior School	143	(2,736)	0	0	0	0	0	0	460,031	457,295	(2,736)	0	0	0	
3503	ECKINGTON	Immaculate Conception Catholic Primary	219	(4,161)	0	0	0	0	0	0	730,969	726,808	(4,161)	0	0	0	
2097	ECKINGTON	Marsh Lane Primary School	136	(2,817)	0	0	0	1,773	1,558	(215)	437,512	434,910	(2,602)	1,558	0	1,558	
2101	ECKINGTON	Renishaw Primary School	174	(3,329)	0	0	0	0	0	0	559,758	556,429	(3,329)	0	0	0	
2102	ECKINGTON	Ridgeway Primary School	185	(3,515)	0	0	0	0	0	0	604,538	601,023	(3,515)	0	0	0	
3030	EDALE	Edale CofE Primary School	12	(6,897)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	38,604	38,374	(230)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
2103	EGGINTON	Egginton Primary School	60	(7,315)	0	0	0	50,875	44,708	(6,167)	193,020	191,872	(1,148)	44,708	0	44,708	
3032	ELMTON	Creswell CoFE Controlled Infant and Nursery	167	(3,195)	0	0	0	0	0	0	537,239	534,044	(3,195)	0	0	0	
2104	ELMTON	Creswell Junior School	269	(5,146)	0	0	0	0	0	0	865,373	860,227	(5,146)	0	0	0	
3033	ELTON	Elton CoFE Primary School	19	(1,026)	21,142	20,813	(329)	2,750	2,417	(333)	61,123	60,760	(363)	2,417	0	2,417	
2105	ETWALL	Etwall Primary School	286	(5,434)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,002,699	997,265	(5,434)	0	0	0	
3034	EYAM	Eyam CoFE Primary School	66	(2,263)	0	0	0	8,250	7,250	(1,000)	212,322	211,059	(1,263)	7,250	0	7,250	
2106	EYAM WOODLANDS	Grindleford Primary School	60	(7,815)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	193,020	191,872	(1,148)	48,333	0	48,333	

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Memo item - residual increase in sparsity

DfE	LOCATION	SCHOOL	Oct 2020 Pupils	Proposed Contrib'n £	MFG @2% £	MFG @1% £	MFG Contrib'n £	Sparsity full NFF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity Contrib'n £	Basic	Basic	Basic	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	
											entitlement/ MPPF full NFF £	entitlement/ MPPF proposed £	entitlement/ MPPF Contrib'n £	Sparsity proposed £	2021-22 Sparsity £	Sparsity increase £	Sparsity increase %
3317	FENNY BENTLEY	Fitzherbert CoFe (Aided) Primary School	53	(7,681)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	170,501	169,487	(1,014)	48,333	0	48,333	
2107	FINDERN	Findern Primary School	212	(4,028)	0	0	0	0	0	0	699,669	695,641	(4,028)	0	0	0	
2040	GLOSSOP	Gamesley Primary School	289	(5,529)	0	0	0	0	0	0	929,713	924,184	(5,529)	0	0	0	
2351	GLOSSOP	Hadfield Infant School	165	(3,156)	0	0	0	0	0	0	530,805	527,649	(3,156)	0	0	0	
2109	GLOSSOP	Padfield Community Primary School	114	(2,181)	0	0	0	0	0	0	366,738	364,557	(2,181)	0	0	0	
2373	GLOSSOP	Simmondley Primary School	276	(5,244)	0	0	0	0	0	0	955,467	950,223	(5,244)	0	0	0	
3504	GLOSSOP	All Saints Catholic Voluntary Academy	78	(1,492)	0	0	0	0	0	0	250,926	249,434	(1,492)	0	0	0	
3319	GLOSSOP	Dinting CoE Voluntary Aided Primary School	142	(2,716)	0	0	0	0	0	0	456,814	454,098	(2,716)	0	0	0	
3107	GLOSSOP	Duke of Norfolk CoFe Primary School	308	(5,852)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,024,221	1,018,369	(5,852)	0	0	0	
3110	GLOSSOP	St Andrew's CoFe Junior School	215	(4,113)	0	0	0	0	0	0	691,655	687,542	(4,113)	0	0	0	
2038	GLOSSOP	St Charles' Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy	189	(3,616)	0	0	0	0	0	0	608,013	604,397	(3,616)	0	0	0	
3035	GLOSSOP	St Luke's CoFe Primary School	208	(3,952)	0	0	0	0	0	0	674,461	670,509	(3,952)	0	0	0	
3521	GLOSSOP	St Margaret's Catholic Voluntary Academy	22	(421)	0	0	0	0	0	0	70,774	70,353	(421)	0	0	0	
2039	GLOSSOP	St Mary's Catholic Voluntary Academy	136	(2,602)	0	0	0	0	0	0	437,512	434,910	(2,602)	0	0	0	
3036	GLOSSOP	Whitfield St James' CoFe (VC) Primary School	264	(5,050)	0	0	0	0	0	0	849,288	844,238	(5,050)	0	0	0	
3037	GREAT HUCKLOW	Great Hucklow CE Primary	26	(6,998)	0	0	0	53,625	47,125	(6,500)	83,642	83,145	(497)	47,125	0	47,125	
3038	GREAT ROWSLEY	Rowsley CoFe (Controlled) Primary School	60	(7,148)	0	0	0	49,500	43,500	(6,000)	193,020	191,872	(1,148)	43,500	0	43,500	
3040	HARTINGTON	Biggin CoFe Primary School	28	(1,033)	5,481	11,650	6,169	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	90,076	89,540	(536)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
3039	HARTINGTON	Earl Sterndale CoFe Primary School	33	(7,298)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	106,161	105,530	(631)	48,333	0	48,333	
3041	HARTINGTON	Hartington CoFe Primary School	18	(7,011)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	57,906	57,562	(344)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
3042	HARTSHORNE	Hartshorne CoFe Primary School	102	(4,079)	0	0	0	17,550	15,423	(2,127)	328,134	326,183	(1,951)	15,423	0	15,423	
2113	HASLAND	Grassmoor Primary School	210	(4,017)	0	0	0	0	0	0	675,570	671,553	(4,017)	0	0	0	
3321	HATHERSAGE	Hathersage St Michael's CoFe (Aided) Primary School	130	(4,249)	0	0	0	14,539	12,777	(1,762)	418,210	415,723	(2,487)	12,777	0	12,777	
2321	HATTON	Heath Fields Primary School	215	(4,113)	0	0	0	0	0	0	691,655	687,542	(4,113)	0	0	0	
2115	HAYFIELD	Hayfield Primary School	187	(3,577)	0	0	0	0	0	0	601,579	598,002	(3,577)	0	0	0	
2116	HEANOR	Aldercar Infant School	149	(2,850)	0	0	0	0	0	0	479,333	476,483	(2,850)	0	0	0	
3164	HEANOR	Codnor Community Primary School CoE Controlled	235	(4,496)	0	0	0	0	0	0	755,995	751,499	(4,496)	0	0	0	
2126	HEANOR	Coppice Primary School	213	(4,075)	0	0	0	0	0	0	685,221	681,146	(4,075)	0	0	0	
3046	HEANOR	Corfield CoFe Infant School	83	(1,588)	0	0	0	0	0	0	267,011	265,423	(1,588)	0	0	0	
3550	HEANOR	Howitt Primary Community School	320	(6,122)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029,440	1,023,318	(6,122)	0	0	0	
2118	HEANOR	Laceyfields Academy	76	(1,454)	0	0	0	0	0	0	244,492	243,038	(1,454)	0	0	0	
2037	HEANOR	Langley Mill Academy	277	(5,299)	0	0	0	0	0	0	891,109	885,810	(5,299)	0	0	0	
3048	HEANOR	Langley Mill CoE Infant School and Nursery	89	(1,703)	0	0	0	0	0	0	286,313	284,610	(1,703)	0	0	0	
3049	HEANOR	Loscoe CoFe Primary School and Nursery	171	(3,271)	0	0	0	0	0	0	550,107	546,836	(3,271)	0	0	0	
2125	HEANOR	Marlpool Infant School	50	(957)	0	0	0	0	0	0	160,850	159,894	(957)	0	0	0	
2124	HEANOR	Marlpool Junior School	151	(2,889)	0	0	0	0	0	0	485,767	482,878	(2,889)	0	0	0	
3050	HEANOR	Mundy CoFe Junior School	183	(3,501)	0	0	0	0	0	0	588,711	585,210	(3,501)	0	0	0	
2127	HEATH	Heath Primary School	287	(5,490)	0	0	0	0	0	0	923,279	917,789	(5,490)	0	0	0	
2370	HILTON	Hilton Primary School	707	(13,433)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,576,027	2,562,594	(13,433)	0	0	0	
2064	HILTON	The Mease	59	(1,981)	2,716	1,869	(847)	0	0	0	190,607	189,474	(1,133)	0	0	0	
3160	HOLBROOK	Holbrook Church of England Primary School	142	(2,716)	0	0	0	0	0	0	456,814	454,098	(2,716)	0	0	0	
2131	HOLMESFIELD	Penny Acres Primary School	54	(1,700)	0	0	0	5,500	4,833	(667)	173,718	172,685	(1,033)	4,833	0	4,833	
2132	HOPE	Hope Primary School	56	(2,071)	0	0	0	8,250	7,250	(1,000)	180,152	179,081	(1,071)	7,250	0	7,250	
3055	HORSLEY	Horsley CoFe (Controlled) Primary School	98	(1,875)	0	0	0	0	0	0	315,266	313,391	(1,875)	0	0	0	
2133	HORSLEY WOODHOUSE	Horsley Woodhouse Primary School	125	(2,391)	0	0	0	0	0	0	402,125	399,734	(2,391)	0	0	0	

Accounted for by:

Memo item - residual increase in sparsity

DfE	LOCATION	SCHOOL	Oct 2020 Pupils	Proposed Contrib'n £	MFG @2% £	MFG @1% £	MFG Contrib'n £	Sparsity full NFF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity Contrib'n £	Basic	Basic	Basic	"2022-23" Sparsity proposed £	2021-22 Sparsity £	"2022-23" Sparsity increase £	"2022-23" Sparsity increase %
											entitlement/ MPPF full NFF £	entitlement/ MPPF proposed £	entitlement/ MPPF Contrib'n £				
3056	HULLAND	Hulland CoFE Primary School	54	(7,700)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	173,718	172,685	(1,033)	48,333	0	48,333	
2146	ILKESTON	Charlotte Nursery and Infant School	267	(5,108)	0	0	0	0	0	0	858,939	853,831	(5,108)	0	0	0	
2135	ILKESTON	Chaucer Infant School	176	(3,367)	0	0	0	0	0	0	566,192	562,825	(3,367)	0	0	0	
2376	ILKESTON	Chaucer Junior School	236	(4,515)	0	0	0	0	0	0	759,212	754,697	(4,515)	0	0	0	
2139	ILKESTON	Cotmanhay Infant School	197	(3,769)	0	0	0	0	0	0	633,749	629,980	(3,769)	0	0	0	
2138	ILKESTON	Cotmanhay Junior School	264	(5,050)	0	0	0	0	0	0	849,288	844,238	(5,050)	0	0	0	
2310	ILKESTON	Dallimore Primary & Nursery School	312	(5,969)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,003,704	997,735	(5,969)	0	0	0	
2145	ILKESTON	Field House Infant School	167	(3,195)	0	0	0	0	0	0	537,239	534,044	(3,195)	0	0	0	
2141	ILKESTON	Granby Junior School	316	(6,045)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,016,572	1,010,527	(6,045)	0	0	0	
2142	ILKESTON	Hallam Fields Junior School	227	(4,343)	0	0	0	0	0	0	730,259	725,916	(4,343)	0	0	0	
2143	ILKESTON	Kensington Junior Academy	201	(3,845)	0	0	0	0	0	0	646,617	642,772	(3,845)	0	0	0	
2328	ILKESTON	Ladywood Primary School	300	(5,739)	0	0	0	0	0	0	965,100	959,361	(5,739)	0	0	0	
2375	ILKESTON	Larklands Infant School	149	(2,850)	0	0	0	0	0	0	479,333	476,483	(2,850)	0	0	0	
3508	ILKESTON	St Thomas Catholic Voluntary Academy	241	(4,610)	0	0	0	0	0	0	775,297	770,687	(4,610)	0	0	0	
2149	KILBURN	Kilburn Infant and Nursery School	91	(1,741)	0	0	0	0	0	0	292,747	291,006	(1,741)	0	0	0	
2148	KILBURN	Kilburn Junior School	179	(3,424)	0	0	0	0	0	0	575,843	572,419	(3,424)	0	0	0	
2151	KILLAMARSH	Killamarsh Infant School	102	(1,951)	0	0	0	0	0	0	328,134	326,183	(1,951)	0	0	0	
2150	KILLAMARSH	Killamarsh Junior School	132	(2,525)	0	0	0	0	0	0	424,644	422,119	(2,525)	0	0	0	
3541	KILLAMARSH	St Giles CoFE Primary School	339	(6,441)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,094,340	1,087,899	(6,441)	0	0	0	
3060	KIRK IRETON	Kirk Ireton C of E Primary School	48	(7,585)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	154,416	153,498	(918)	48,333	0	48,333	
3061	KIRK LANGLEY	Kirk Langley CoFE Primary School	96	(6,625)	0	0	0	39,506	34,717	(4,789)	308,832	306,996	(1,836)	34,717	0	34,717	
3062	KNIVETON	Kniveton CoFE Primary School	61	(7,834)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	196,237	195,070	(1,167)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
5204	LINTON	Linton Primary School	261	(4,993)	0	0	0	0	0	0	839,637	834,644	(4,993)	0	0	0	
2153	LITTLE EATON	Little Eaton Primary School	215	(4,085)	0	0	0	0	0	0	732,815	728,730	(4,085)	0	0	0	
3324	LITTON	Litton CoFE Primary School	55	(1,052)	0	0	0	0	0	0	176,935	175,883	(1,052)	0	0	0	
3546	LONG EATON	Brooklands Primary School	385	(7,365)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,238,545	1,231,180	(7,365)	0	0	0	
2363	LONG EATON	Dovedale Primary School	413	(7,847)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,428,599	1,420,752	(7,847)	0	0	0	
3519	LONG EATON	English Martyrs' Catholic Voluntary Academy	288	(5,472)	0	0	0	0	0	0	935,729	930,257	(5,472)	0	0	0	
2160	LONG EATON	Grange Primary School	404	(7,729)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,299,668	1,291,939	(7,729)	0	0	0	
2157	LONG EATON	Harrington Junior School	227	(4,343)	0	0	0	0	0	0	730,259	725,916	(4,343)	0	0	0	
2161	LONG EATON	Longmoor Primary School	405	(7,748)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,302,885	1,295,137	(7,748)	0	0	0	
2159	LONG EATON	Parklands Infant and Nursery School	177	(3,386)	0	0	0	0	0	0	569,409	566,023	(3,386)	0	0	0	
2331	LONG EATON	Sawley Infant and Nursery School	231	(4,419)	0	0	0	0	0	0	743,127	738,708	(4,419)	0	0	0	
2340	LONG EATON	Sawley Junior School	339	(6,485)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,090,563	1,084,078	(6,485)	0	0	0	
3522	LONG EATON	St Laurence CoFE Primary School	197	(3,769)	0	0	0	0	0	0	633,749	629,980	(3,769)	0	0	0	
3064	LONGFORD	Longford CoFE Primary School	68	(7,968)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	218,756	217,455	(1,301)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
3325	LONGSTONE	Longstone CoFE Primary School	103	(6,136)	0	0	0	34,366	30,200	(4,166)	331,351	329,381	(1,970)	30,200	28,117	2,083	+7.4%
3065	MAPPERLEY	Mapperley CoFE Controlled Primary School	69	(1,320)	0	0	0	0	0	0	221,973	220,653	(1,320)	0	0	0	
2169	MARSTON MONTGOMERY	Marston Montgomery Primary School	33	(7,298)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	106,161	105,530	(631)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
3067	MATLOCK	All Saints CoFE Infant School	164	(3,137)	0	0	0	0	0	0	527,588	524,451	(3,137)	0	0	0	
3066	MATLOCK	All Saints CoFE Junior School	234	(4,446)	0	0	0	0	0	0	755,217	750,771	(4,446)	0	0	0	
2005	MATLOCK	Castle View Primary School	123	(2,353)	0	0	0	0	0	0	395,691	393,338	(2,353)	0	0	0	
3069	MATLOCK	Cromford Church of England Primary School	82	(1,569)	0	0	0	0	0	0	263,794	262,225	(1,569)	0	0	0	
3068	MATLOCK	Darley Churchtown CoE Primary School	73	(1,396)	0	0	0	0	0	0	234,841	233,445	(1,396)	0	0	0	
2172	MATLOCK	Darley Dale Primary School	203	(3,857)	0	0	0	0	0	0	686,165	682,308	(3,857)	0	0	0	

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											entitlement/ MPPF full NFF £	entitlement/ MPPF proposed £	entitlement/ MPPF Contrib'n £	Sparsity proposed £	2021-22 Sparsity £	Sparsity increase £	Sparsity increase %
3070	MATLOCK	Matlock Bath Holy Trinity CoFE Cont. Primary School	49	(937)	0	0	0	0	0	0	157,633	156,696	(937)	0	0	0	
3071	MATLOCK	South Darley CoFE Primary School	65	(1,243)	0	0	0	0	0	0	209,105	207,862	(1,243)	0	0	0	
2014	MATLOCK	St Giles Church of England Primary School	103	(1,970)	0	0	0	0	0	0	331,351	329,381	(1,970)	0	0	0	
2020	MATLOCK	St Joseph's Catholic Voluntary Academy	118	(2,257)	0	0	0	0	0	0	379,606	377,349	(2,257)	0	0	0	
2173	MATLOCK	Tansley Primary School	81	(4,305)	0	0	0	22,734	19,979	(2,756)	260,577	259,027	(1,550)	19,979	0	19,979	
3326	MATLOCK	Bonsall CoFE (A) Primary School	72	(3,544)	0	0	0	17,875	15,708	(2,167)	231,624	230,247	(1,377)	15,708	0	15,708	
2175	MELBOURNE	Melbourne Infant School	189	(3,591)	0	0	0	0	0	0	622,527	618,936	(3,591)	0	0	0	
2174	MELBOURNE	Melbourne Junior School	262	(4,978)	0	0	0	0	0	0	891,247	886,269	(4,978)	0	0	0	
3073	MONYASH	Monyash CoFE Primary School	35	(7,337)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	112,595	111,925	(670)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
2177	MORLEY	Morley Primary School	84	(4,096)	0	0	0	20,535	18,046	(2,489)	270,228	268,621	(1,607)	18,046	0	18,046	
2178	MORTON	Morton Primary School	106	(2,028)	0	0	0	0	0	0	341,002	338,974	(2,028)	0	0	0	
3074	NETHERSEAL	Netherseal St Peter's CoFE (C) Primary School	60	(7,815)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	193,020	191,872	(1,148)	48,333	0	48,333	
2180	NEW MILLS	Hague Bar Primary School	70	(1,339)	0	0	0	0	0	0	225,190	223,851	(1,339)	0	0	0	
2179	NEW MILLS	New Mills Primary School	202	(3,864)	0	0	0	0	0	0	649,834	645,970	(3,864)	0	0	0	
2181	NEW MILLS	Newtown Primary School (High Peak Federation)	80	(1,530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	257,360	255,830	(1,530)	0	0	0	
2182	NEW MILLS	Thornsett Primary School (High Peak Federation)	87	(1,664)	0	0	0	0	0	0	279,879	278,215	(1,664)	0	0	0	
2030	NEW MILLS	St George's CoFE Primary School	111	(2,123)	0	0	0	0	0	0	357,087	354,964	(2,123)	0	0	0	
3509	NEW MILLS	St Mary's Catholic Voluntary Academy	110	(2,104)	0	0	0	0	0	0	353,870	351,766	(2,104)	0	0	0	
3330	NEWTON SOLNEY	Newton Solney CoFE (Aided) Infant School	59	(2,209)	0	0	0	8,910	7,830	(1,080)	189,803	188,674	(1,129)	7,830	0	7,830	
3075	NORBURY	Norbury CoFE Primary School	66	(7,930)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	212,322	211,059	(1,263)	48,333	0	48,333	
3547	NORTH WINGFIELD	North Wingfield Primary and Nursery Academy	261	(4,993)	0	0	0	0	0	0	839,637	834,644	(4,993)	0	0	0	
2338	OCKBROOK	Ashbrook Infant School	134	(2,563)	0	0	0	0	0	0	431,078	428,515	(2,563)	0	0	0	
5206	OCKBROOK	Redhill Primary School	221	(4,199)	0	0	0	0	0	0	752,569	748,370	(4,199)	0	0	0	
3077	OSMASTON	Osmaston CoFE (VC) Primary School	139	(3,620)	0	0	0	7,931	6,969	(961)	447,163	444,504	(2,659)	6,969	6,489	481	+7.4%
2186	OVERSEAL	Overseal Primary School	208	(3,979)	0	0	0	0	0	0	669,136	665,157	(3,979)	0	0	0	
2187	PARWICH	Parwich Primary School	24	(7,126)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	77,208	76,749	(459)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
3079	PEAK FOREST	Peak Forest CoE Voluntary Controlled Primary School	28	(7,203)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	90,076	89,540	(536)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
3331	PILSLEY (BAKEWELL)	Pilsley CoFE Primary School	73	(7,397)	0	0	0	49,500	43,500	(6,000)	234,841	233,445	(1,396)	43,500	0	43,500	
2191	PILSLEY (CHESTERFIELD)	Park House Primary School	214	(4,066)	0	0	0	0	0	0	702,053	697,987	(4,066)	0	0	0	
2190	PILSLEY (CHESTERFIELD)	Pilsley Primary School	203	(3,883)	0	0	0	0	0	0	653,051	649,168	(3,883)	0	0	0	
2192	PINXTON	John King Infant Academy	107	(2,047)	0	0	0	0	0	0	344,219	342,172	(2,047)	0	0	0	
2035	PINXTON	Kirkstead Junior Academy	235	(4,496)	0	0	0	0	0	0	755,995	751,499	(4,496)	0	0	0	
2194	PINXTON	Longwood Infant Academy	46	(1,734)	3,714	2,860	(854)	0	0	0	147,982	147,102	(880)	0	0	0	
2196	PLEASLEY	Anthony Bek Community Primary School	178	(3,405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	572,626	569,221	(3,405)	0	0	0	
5207	QUARNDON	The Curzon CoFE Primary School	131	(2,506)	0	0	0	0	0	0	421,427	418,921	(2,506)	0	0	0	
5202	REPTON	Repton Primary School	202	(3,838)	0	0	0	0	0	0	670,204	666,366	(3,838)	0	0	0	
2623	RIPLEY	Ambergate Primary School	86	(1,645)	0	0	0	0	0	0	276,662	275,017	(1,645)	0	0	0	
2511	RIPLEY	Heage Primary School	192	(3,673)	0	0	0	0	0	0	617,664	613,991	(3,673)	0	0	0	
2377	RIPLEY	Lons Infant School	80	(1,530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	257,360	255,830	(1,530)	0	0	0	
2202	RIPLEY	Ripley Infant School	151	(2,889)	0	0	0	0	0	0	485,767	482,878	(2,889)	0	0	0	
2201	RIPLEY	Ripley Junior School	331	(6,332)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,064,827	1,058,495	(6,332)	0	0	0	
2205	RIPLEY	Street Lane Primary School	81	(1,550)	0	0	0	0	0	0	260,577	259,027	(1,550)	0	0	0	
2371	RIPLEY	Waingroves Primary School	213	(4,075)	0	0	0	0	0	0	685,221	681,146	(4,075)	0	0	0	
3080	RIPLEY	St John's CoFE Primary School	346	(6,619)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,113,082	1,106,463	(6,619)	0	0	0	
3082	RISLEY	Risley Lower Grammar CE (VC) Primary School	127	(2,430)	0	0	0	0	0	0	408,559	406,129	(2,430)	0	0	0	

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											entitlement/ MPPF £	entitlement/ MPPF £	entitlement/ MPPF £	Sparsity proposed £	2021-22 Sparsity £	Sparsity increase £
3083	ROSLISTON	Rosliston CofE Primary School	80	(1,530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	257,360	255,830	(1,530)	0	0	0
2210	SANDIACRE	Ladycross Infant School	180	(3,443)	0	0	0	0	0	0	579,060	575,617	(3,443)	0	0	0
2032	SANDIACRE	Cloudside Academy	260	(4,974)	0	0	0	0	0	0	836,420	831,446	(4,974)	0	0	0
2212	SCARCLIFFE	Langwith Bassett Junior Academy	110	(2,104)	0	0	0	0	0	0	353,870	351,766	(2,104)	0	0	0
2213	SCARCLIFFE	Palterton Primary School	97	(1,856)	0	0	0	0	0	0	312,049	310,193	(1,856)	0	0	0
2211	SCARCLIFFE	Scarcliffe Primary School	92	(1,760)	0	0	0	0	0	0	295,964	294,204	(1,760)	0	0	0
2630	SCARCLIFFE	Whaley Thorns Primary School	116	(2,219)	0	0	0	0	0	0	373,172	370,953	(2,219)	0	0	0
2217	SHARDLOW	Shardlow Primary School	101	(6,276)	0	0	0	35,834	31,491	(4,344)	324,917	322,985	(1,932)	31,491	0	31,491
2219	SHIREBROOK	Brookfield Primary School	195	(3,730)	0	0	0	0	0	0	627,315	623,585	(3,730)	0	0	0
2621	SHIREBROOK	Model Village Primary School	204	(3,903)	0	0	0	0	0	0	656,268	652,365	(3,903)	0	0	0
3516	SHIREBROOK	St Joseph's Catholic Primary, A Voluntary Academy	207	(3,960)	0	0	0	0	0	0	665,919	661,959	(3,960)	0	0	0
2306	SHIREBROOK	The Park Infant & Nursery School	183	(3,501)	0	0	0	0	0	0	588,711	585,210	(3,501)	0	0	0
2329	SHIREBROOK	The Park Junior School	256	(4,897)	0	0	0	0	0	0	823,552	818,655	(4,897)	0	0	0
2314	SHIRLAND & HIGHAM	Mickley Infant School	25	(3,645)	0	0	0	26,125	22,958	(3,167)	80,425	79,947	(478)	22,958	0	22,958
2223	SHIRLAND & HIGHAM	Shirland Primary School	196	(3,749)	0	0	0	0	0	0	630,532	626,783	(3,749)	0	0	0
2224	SHIRLAND & HIGHAM	Stonebroom Primary and Nursery School	184	(3,520)	0	0	0	0	0	0	591,928	588,408	(3,520)	0	0	0
3086	SMALLEY	Richardson Endowed Primary School	200	(3,800)	0	0	0	0	0	0	650,221	646,421	(3,800)	0	0	0
2228	SOUTH NORMANTON	Glebe Junior School	390	(7,461)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,254,630	1,247,169	(7,461)	0	0	0
2227	SOUTH NORMANTON	The Brigg Infant School	167	(3,195)	0	0	0	0	0	0	537,239	534,044	(3,195)	0	0	0
2042	SOUTH NORMANTON	The Green Infant School	121	(2,315)	0	0	0	0	0	0	389,257	386,942	(2,315)	0	0	0
2229	SOUTH WINGFIELD	South Wingfield Primary School	122	(3,819)	0	0	0	12,248	10,764	(1,485)	392,474	390,140	(2,334)	10,764	0	10,764
3087	STANLEY	St Andrew's CofE Primary School	106	(2,028)	0	0	0	0	0	0	341,002	338,974	(2,028)	0	0	0
3088	STANLEY	Stanley Common CofE Primary School	59	(1,129)	0	0	0	0	0	0	189,803	188,674	(1,129)	0	0	0
3090	STANTON IN PEAK	Stanton-in-Peak CofE Primary School	70	(3,673)	0	0	0	19,250	16,917	(2,333)	225,190	223,851	(1,339)	16,917	0	16,917
2233	STAVELEY	Barrow Hill Primary Academy	84	(1,607)	0	0	0	0	0	0	270,228	268,621	(1,607)	0	0	0
2243	STAVELEY	Duckmanton Primary School	175	(3,348)	0	0	0	0	0	0	562,975	559,627	(3,348)	0	0	0
2240	STAVELEY	Poolsbrook Primary Academy	80	(1,530)	0	0	0	0	0	0	257,360	255,830	(1,530)	0	0	0
2242	STAVELEY	Speedwell Infant School	111	(2,123)	0	0	0	0	0	0	357,087	354,964	(2,123)	0	0	0
2239	STAVELEY	Staveley Junior School	167	(3,195)	0	0	0	0	0	0	537,239	534,044	(3,195)	0	0	0
3092	STAVELEY	Woodthorpe CofE Primary School	127	(2,430)	0	0	0	0	0	0	408,559	406,129	(2,430)	0	0	0
2631	STAVELEY	Hollingswood Primary School	326	(6,236)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,048,742	1,042,506	(6,236)	0	0	0
2015	STAVELEY	Inkersall Primary Academy	332	(6,351)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068,044	1,061,693	(6,351)	0	0	0
2372	STAVELEY	Norbriggs Primary School	162	(3,099)	0	0	0	0	0	0	521,154	518,055	(3,099)	0	0	0
3549	STAVELEY	St Joseph's Catholic and CofE (VA) Primary School	144	(2,755)	0	0	0	0	0	0	463,248	460,493	(2,755)	0	0	0
2618	STENSON FIELDS	Stenson Fields Primary Community School	364	(6,916)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,174,653	1,167,737	(6,916)	0	0	0
3093	STONEY MIDDLETON	Stoney Middleton CofE (C) Primary School	17	(1,088)	37,445	36,683	(762)	0	0	0	54,689	54,364	(325)	0	0	0
3094	STRETTON HANDLEY	Stretton Handley Church of England Primary School	38	(5,394)	0	0	0	38,500	33,833	(4,667)	122,246	121,519	(727)	33,833	0	33,833
2244	SUDBURY	Sudbury Primary School	61	(7,834)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	196,237	195,070	(1,167)	48,333	45,000	3,333 +7.4%
2245	SUTTON-CUM-D'MANTON	Arkwright Primary School	103	(2,804)	0	0	0	6,873	6,040	(833)	331,351	329,381	(1,970)	6,040	0	6,040
5200	SWADLINCOTE	Belmont Primary School	417	(7,977)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,341,489	1,333,512	(7,977)	0	0	0
2251	SWADLINCOTE	Church Gresley Infant and Nursery School	264	(5,050)	0	0	0	0	0	0	849,288	844,238	(5,050)	0	0	0
2356	SWADLINCOTE	Elmsleigh Infant & Nursery School	151	(2,889)	0	0	0	0	0	0	485,767	482,878	(2,889)	0	0	0
2315	SWADLINCOTE	Eureka Primary School	136	(5,533)	4,489	1,557	(2,931)	0	0	0	437,512	434,910	(2,602)	0	0	0
5208	SWADLINCOTE	Fairmeadows Foundation Primary School	206	(3,941)	0	0	0	0	0	0	662,702	658,761	(3,941)	0	0	0
2253	SWADLINCOTE	Newhall Community Junior School	311	(5,949)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000,487	994,538	(5,949)	0	0	0

Accounted for by:													Memo item - residual increase in sparsity				
DfE	LOCATION	SCHOOL	Oct 2020 Pupils	Proposed Contrib'n £	MFG @2% £	MFG @1% £	MFG Contrib'n £	Sparsity full NFF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity Contrib'n £	Basic	Basic	Basic	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	
											entitlement/ MPPF full NFF £	entitlement/ MPPF proposed £	entitlement/ MPPF Contrib'n £	Sparsity proposed £	2021-22 Sparsity £	Sparsity increase £	Sparsity increase %
2254	SWADLINCOTE	Newhall Infant School	228	(4,362)	0	0	0	0	0	0	733,476	729,114	(4,362)	0	0	0	
5210	SWADLINCOTE	Pennine Way Junior Academy	372	(7,068)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,205,610	1,198,542	(7,068)	0	0	0	
2025	SWADLINCOTE	Springfield Junior School	205	(7,112)	3,191	0	(3,191)	0	0	0	659,485	655,563	(3,922)	0	0	0	
2024	SWADLINCOTE	St Edward's Catholic Academy	211	(4,036)	0	0	0	0	0	0	678,787	674,751	(4,036)	0	0	0	
3095	SWADLINCOTE	St George's CoFE Controlled Primary School	203	(3,883)	0	0	0	0	0	0	653,051	649,168	(3,883)	0	0	0	
2255	SWADLINCOTE	Stanton Primary School	134	(2,563)	0	0	0	0	0	0	431,078	428,515	(2,563)	0	0	0	
3337	TADD. & PRIESTCLIFFE	Taddington and Priestcliffe School	55	(7,719)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	176,935	175,883	(1,052)	48,333	45,000	3,333	+7.4%
2027	TEMPLE NORMANTON	Temple Normanton Junior Academy	96	(1,836)	0	0	0	0	0	0	308,832	306,996	(1,836)	0	0	0	
2258	TIBSHELF	Tibshelf Infant School	141	(5,071)	5,032	2,658	(2,374)	0	0	0	453,597	450,900	(2,697)	0	0	0	
2257	TIBSHELF	Town End Junior School	172	(3,290)	0	0	0	0	0	0	553,324	550,034	(3,290)	0	0	0	
3338	TIDESWELL	Bishop Purglove CoFE (A) Primary School	98	(1,875)	0	0	0	0	0	0	315,266	313,391	(1,875)	0	0	0	
3538	TINTWISTLE	Tintwistle CoFE (Aided) Primary School	97	(1,856)	0	0	0	0	0	0	312,049	310,193	(1,856)	0	0	0	
2054	TUPTON	Tupton Primary and Nursery Academy	216	(4,132)	0	0	0	0	0	0	694,872	690,740	(4,132)	0	0	0	
3340	TURNDITCH	Turnditch Church of England Primary School	86	(7,324)	0	0	0	46,849	41,170	(5,679)	276,662	275,017	(1,645)	41,170	38,331	2,839	+7.4%
2260	UNSTONE	Unstone Junior School	48	(918)	0	0	0	0	0	0	154,416	153,498	(918)	0	0	0	
2262	UNSTONE	Unstone St Mary's Infant School	27	(1,109)	7,146	6,554	(592)	0	0	0	86,859	86,342	(517)	0	0	0	
2265	WALTON	Walton Holymoorside Primary School	351	(6,669)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,236,159	1,229,490	(6,669)	0	0	0	
3097	WALTON ON TRENT	Walton On Trent CoFE Primary and Nursery School	140	(3,529)	0	0	0	7,016	6,166	(851)	450,380	447,702	(2,678)	6,166	0	6,166	
2266	WESSINGTON	Wessington Primary School	74	(8,083)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	238,058	236,642	(1,416)	48,333	0	48,333	
2029	WEST HALLAM	Scargill CoFE (Aided) Primary School	374	(7,106)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,330,336	1,323,230	(7,106)	0	0	0	
3342	WESTON ON TRENT	Weston-on-Trent CoFE (VA) Primary School	134	(2,563)	0	0	0	0	0	0	431,078	428,515	(2,563)	0	0	0	
3098	WESTON UNDERWOOD	Mugginton CoFE Primary School	58	(7,777)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	186,586	185,476	(1,110)	48,333	0	48,333	
2269	WHALEY BRIDGE	Furness Vale Primary and Nursery School	91	(1,741)	0	0	0	0	0	0	292,747	291,006	(1,741)	0	0	0	
3157	WHALEY BRIDGE	Taxal and Fernilee CoFE Primary School	214	(4,066)	0	0	0	0	0	0	696,165	692,099	(4,066)	0	0	0	
2268	WHALEY BRIDGE	Whaley Bridge Primary School	161	(3,080)	0	0	0	0	0	0	517,937	514,857	(3,080)	0	0	0	
2272	WHITWELL	Hodthorpe Primary School	63	(2,590)	2,991	1,606	(1,385)	0	0	0	202,671	201,466	(1,205)	0	0	0	
2270	WHITWELL	Whitwell Primary School	253	(4,840)	0	0	0	0	0	0	813,901	809,061	(4,840)	0	0	0	
2368	WILLINGTON	Willington Primary School	214	(4,066)	0	0	0	0	0	0	708,047	703,981	(4,066)	0	0	0	
2274	WINGERWORTH	Deer Park Primary School	341	(6,479)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,202,450	1,195,971	(6,479)	0	0	0	
2359	WINGERWORTH	Hunloke Park Primary School	252	(4,788)	0	0	0	0	0	0	812,356	807,568	(4,788)	0	0	0	
3099	WINSTER	Winster CoFE Primary School	31	(1,215)	5,550	4,929	(622)	0	0	0	99,727	99,134	(593)	0	0	0	
2277	WIRKSWORTH	Middleton Community Primary School	88	(1,683)	0	0	0	0	0	0	283,096	281,413	(1,683)	0	0	0	
3100	WIRKSWORTH	Wirksworth CoFE Infant School	53	(1,023)	9	0	(9)	0	0	0	170,501	169,487	(1,014)	0	0	0	
2276	WIRKSWORTH	Wirksworth Infant School	37	(708)	0	0	0	0	0	0	119,029	118,321	(708)	0	0	0	
2275	WIRKSWORTH	Wirksworth Junior School	137	(2,621)	0	0	0	0	0	0	440,729	438,108	(2,621)	0	0	0	
3101	WOODVILLE	Woodville CoFE Junior School	314	(6,007)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,010,138	1,004,131	(6,007)	0	0	0	
2278	WOODVILLE	Woodville Infant School	262	(5,012)	0	0	0	0	0	0	842,854	837,842	(5,012)	0	0	0	
2279	WORMHILL	Peak Dale Primary School	79	(5,450)	0	0	0	32,493	28,555	(3,939)	254,143	252,632	(1,511)	28,555	0	28,555	
3540	YOULGREAVE	Youlgrave, All Saints' CoFE (VA) Primary School	72	(8,044)	0	0	0	55,000	48,333	(6,667)	231,624	230,247	(1,377)	48,333	0	48,333	
PRIMARY TOTALS			58,856	(1,456,239)	191,372	173,692	(17,679)	2,595,111	2,280,536	(314,575)	191,792,690	190,668,705	(1,123,985)	2,280,536	669,342	1,611,194	+240.7%

NB. Net saving in MFG shown (£21,567) across both sectors is less than the figure quoted in the consultation (£47k) as the reduction in sparsity and basic entitlement multipliers trigger a marginal increase in MFG for some schools.

Accounted for by:

Memo item - residual increase in sparsity

DfE	LOCATION	SCHOOL	Oct 2020 Pupils	Proposed Contrib'n £	MFG @2% £	MFG @1% £	MFG Contrib'n £	Sparsity full NFF £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity Contrib'n £	Basic	Basic	Basic	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	"2022-23"	
											entitlement/ MPPF full NFF £	entitlement/ MPPF proposed £	entitlement/ MPPF Contrib'n £	Sparsity proposed £	Sparsity increase £	Sparsity increase %	
4006	ALFRETON	David Nieper Academy	570	(16,058)	0	0	0	1,467	1,344	(122)	2,679,408	2,663,472	(15,936)	1,344	0	1,344	
4500	ASHBOURNE	Queen Elizabeth's Grammar School	1,103	(30,884)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,383,323	5,352,439	(30,884)	0	0	0	
5411	BAKEWELL	Lady Manners School	1,080	(30,240)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,404,576	5,374,336	(30,240)	0	0	0	
5404	BELPER	Belper School and Sixth Form Centre	1,042	(29,176)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,066,978	5,037,802	(29,176)	0	0	0	
4197	BOLSOVER	The Bolsover School	824	(23,326)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,921,984	3,898,658	(23,326)	0	0	0	
4510	BUXTON	Buxton Community School	910	(25,677)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,317,264	4,291,587	(25,677)	0	0	0	
4601	BUXTON	St Thomas More Catholic Voluntary Academy	454	(12,861)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,162,448	2,149,587	(12,861)	0	0	0	
4019	CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH	Chapel-en-le-Frith High School	943	(30,292)	3,888	0	(3,888)	0	0	0	4,534,478	4,508,074	(26,404)	0	0	0	
4196	CHESTERFIELD	Brookfield Community School	870	(24,360)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,209,929	4,185,569	(24,360)	0	0	0	
4193	CHESTERFIELD	Hasland Hall Community School	808	(22,881)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,847,104	3,824,223	(22,881)	0	0	0	
4004	CHESTERFIELD	Outwood Academy Newbold	909	(25,732)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,326,552	4,300,820	(25,732)	0	0	0	
4195	CHESTERFIELD	Parkside Community School	492	(13,845)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,327,904	2,314,059	(13,845)	0	0	0	
5413	CHESTERFIELD	St Mary's High School, A Catholic Voluntary Academy	1,026	(28,728)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,928,280	4,899,552	(28,728)	0	0	0	
4192	CHESTERFIELD	Whittington Green School	398	(11,148)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,874,448	1,863,300	(11,148)	0	0	0	
4010	CLAY CROSS	Tupton Hall School	1,202	(34,106)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,734,512	5,700,406	(34,106)	0	0	0	
4007	CLOWNE	Heritage High School	943	(26,636)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,478,472	4,451,836	(26,636)	0	0	0	
4172	DENBY	John Flamsteed Community School	801	(22,428)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,817,545	3,795,117	(22,428)	0	0	0	
4509	DRONFIELD	Dronfield Henry Fanshawe School	1,524	(42,672)	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,420,496	7,377,824	(42,672)	0	0	0	
5401	DUFFIELD	The Ecclesbourne School	1,187	(33,236)	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,071,141	6,037,905	(33,236)	0	0	0	
4126	ECKINGTON	Eckington School	1,107	(31,259)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,255,784	5,224,525	(31,259)	0	0	0	
4009	ETWALL	John Port Spencer Academy	1,642	(45,976)	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,130,436	8,084,460	(45,976)	0	0	0	
4012	GLOSSOP	Glossopdale School	1,040	(29,355)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,935,744	4,906,389	(29,355)	0	0	0	
4005	GLOSSOP	St Philip Howard Catholic Voluntary Academy	554	(15,614)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,625,264	2,609,650	(15,614)	0	0	0	
4089	HEANOR	Aldercar High School	502	(14,184)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,384,784	2,370,601	(14,184)	0	0	0	
5408	HEANOR	Heanor Gate Science College	1,082	(30,660)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,155,056	5,124,396	(30,660)	0	0	0	
4013	HOPE VALLEY	Hope Valley College	515	(16,522)	0	0	0	22,667	20,778	(1,889)	2,460,456	2,445,823	(14,633)	20,778	19,833	944	+4.8%
4011	ILKESTON	Kirk Hallam Community Academy	869	(24,797)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,169,304	4,144,507	(24,797)	0	0	0	
4002	ILKESTON	Ormiston Ilkeston Enterprise Academy	878	(24,653)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,145,040	4,120,387	(24,653)	0	0	0	
5415	ILKESTON	Saint John Houghton Catholic Voluntary Academy	684	(19,453)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,270,816	3,251,363	(19,453)	0	0	0	
4052	LONG EATON	The Long Eaton School	904	(25,625)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,308,480	4,282,855	(25,625)	0	0	0	
4054	LONG EATON	Wilthorpe School	987	(27,833)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,679,784	4,651,951	(27,833)	0	0	0	
4174	MATLOCK	Highfields School	1,014	(28,739)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,832,208	4,803,469	(28,739)	0	0	0	
4057	NEW MILLS	New Mills School	613	(17,250)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,900,376	2,883,126	(17,250)	0	0	0	
5416	RIPLEY	The Ripley Academy	626	(17,741)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,982,960	2,965,219	(17,741)	0	0	0	
5409	SANDIACRE	Friesland School	1,110	(31,453)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,288,400	5,256,947	(31,453)	0	0	0	
6905	SHIREBROOK	Shirebrook Academy	850	(24,082)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,049,136	4,025,054	(24,082)	0	0	0	
4008	SOUTH NORMANTON	Frederick Gent School	803	(22,828)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,838,248	3,815,420	(22,828)	0	0	0	
5400	STAVELEY	Netherthorpe School	932	(26,421)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,442,400	4,415,979	(26,421)	0	0	0	
4200	STAVELEY	Springwell Community College	881	(24,901)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,186,872	4,161,971	(24,901)	0	0	0	
4097	SWADLINCOTE	Granville Academy	767	(21,641)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,638,664	3,617,023	(21,641)	0	0	0	
4074	SWADLINCOTE	William Allitt School	611	(17,405)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,926,440	2,909,035	(17,405)	0	0	0	
5410	SWADLINCOTE	The Pingle Academy	1,174	(33,111)	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,567,184	5,534,073	(33,111)	0	0	0	
4000	SWANWICK	Swanwick Hall School	1,027	(29,094)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,891,752	4,862,658	(29,094)	0	0	0	
4173	TIBSHELF	Tibshelf Community School	871	(24,697)	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,152,456	4,127,759	(24,697)	0	0	0	
4505	WIRKSWORTH	Anthony Gell School	688	(19,469)	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,273,408	3,253,939	(19,469)	0	0	0	
SECONDARY TOTALS			39,817	(1,129,046)	3,888	0	(3,888)	24,133	22,122	(2,011)	190,998,294	189,875,147	(1,123,147)	22,122	19,833	2,289	+11.5%

NB. Net saving in MFG shown (£21,567) across both sectors is less than the figure quoted in the consultation (£47k) as the reduction in sparsity and basic entitlement multipliers trigger a marginal increase in MFG for some schools.