

# Public Document Pack



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Thursday 25 February 2021

## Notice of Meeting

Dear Member

### **Kirklees Schools Forum**

The **Kirklees Schools Forum** will meet in the **Virtual Meeting - online** at **10.30 am** on **Friday 5 March 2021**.

The items which will be discussed are described in the agenda and there are reports attached which give more details.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julie Muscroft', on a light-colored background.

**Julie Muscroft**

**Service Director – Legal, Governance and Commissioning**

Kirklees Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair/Clerk of their intentions prior to the meeting.

# Agenda

## Reports or Explanatory Notes Attached

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	Pages
<b>1: Apologies for Absence</b>	
<b>2: Minutes of the Forum meeting held on 27th November 2020</b>	1 - 6
<hr/> <p>Minutes of the Forum meeting held on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2020</p> <hr/>	
<b>3: Matters arising from the 27th November 2020 meeting</b>	
<b>4: Council-arranged insurance for schools and the DfE Risk Protection Arrangement</b>	7 - 10
<hr/> <p>Karen Turner</p> <hr/>	
<b>5: Kirklees Education &amp; Learning Partnership Board (standing item)</b>	
<hr/> <p>KELPB members – Verbal Update</p> <hr/>	
<b>6: High Needs Budget (standing item)</b>	
<b>7: Ongoing (financial) implications for schools arising from the Covid-19 health emergency</b>	
<b>8: Details of the 2021-22 DSG settlement and the shape of school funding for 2021-22</b>	11 - 18
<hr/> <p>David Gearing</p> <hr/>	
<b>9: Any Other Business</b>	
<b>10: Confirm Minutes</b>	

## **11: Date and Time of next Meeting**

Friday 25<sup>th</sup> June 2021

Details of venue or on-line meeting to be confirmed

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## THE KIRKLEES SCHOOLS FORUM

### meeting held on Friday 27<sup>th</sup> November 2020

### 10:30am on Microsoft Teams

**Present:**

	Nursery School Heads (1)
Louise Brown, Helen Pearson, Jenny Shore, Martin Vayro, Diana Wilson	Primary School Heads (5)
	High School Heads (1)
	Special School Heads (1)
Laura Flynn	Special Academy Heads (1)
Darren Christian (Chair), Catherine Jubbs, Michelle Lee, David Wadsworth	Academy Heads (4)
Rebecca Smith	Pupil Referral Units (1)
Paul Davies	Kirklees Governors (1)
Hazel Danson (NEU), Paula Wescott (NASUWT)	Non-school members (5)
David Gearing (Financial Delegation Manager); [Minute Clerk] Natalie McSheffrey – Head of Education Relationships & Business	Officers in Support
Cllr Carole Pattison – Portfolio Holder Learning, Aspiration & Communities	Observers

### 1. Apologies for absence

Apologies had been received from Karen Colligan (High School Heads), Paul Davies (Kirklees Governors), Paul Evans (Special School Heads), Andi Gilroy-Sinclair (Nursery School Heads), Judith Nash (interim Head of Service for Education Safeguarding & Inclusion), Jo-Anne Sanders (Service Director, Learning & Early Support) and Martin Wilby (Head of Education Places & Access).

### 2. Minutes of the Schools Forum Public meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2020

The minutes were agreed to be a true record of the meeting.

### 3. Matters arising from the Schools Forum Public meeting 16<sup>th</sup> October 2020

#### 3.1 Appointment of substantive Head of Service for Education Safeguarding & Inclusion (minute 6 of the 16<sup>th</sup> October meeting)

It was confirmed that the local authority has not yet secured a substantive replacement for Ronnie Hartley. Judith Nash continues to cover the position in an interim capacity.

#### 3.2 Second letter from the Forum to the Secretary of State concerning additional Covid-related costs falling on schools (minute 7 of 16<sup>th</sup> October)

The second Forum letter to the Secretary of State to raise concerns about the lack of proper financial support for schools for additional Covid-related costs has not yet been sent. It was agreed earlier that evidence of the scale of those costs would be gathered from schools to accompany that letter. Agenda item 6 below refers.

#### 3.3 Overspend in Schools Block funding arrangements (minute 9 of 16<sup>th</sup> October)

The technical overspend of £2.18m within the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) Schools Block account at year end 2019-20 was raised amid concerns that Councils are no longer able to add their own funds to the DSG account to help. The overspend has since been revealed to be an element of double-funding that needs to be corrected going forward from funding year

2021-22. This correction will form part of the wider consultation with schools on the 2021-22 funding arrangements – see agenda item 8 below.

### **3.4 School trade union facilities time overspend** (minute 9 of 16<sup>th</sup> October)

Conversations / meetings have begun about the proposed new pooling arrangements for school trade union facilities time in line with the draft timeline. The Forum will be updated as matters progress.

### **3.5 Future school premises funding arrangements** (minute 10 of 16<sup>th</sup> October)

A question was raised about how premises factors will be funded if the Education & Skills Funding Agency moves to a “hard” (ie direct) national funding formula for schools. The earliest this could now happen is from funding year 2022-23. The ESFA are known to be considering how to replicate local circumstances for business rates, premises rentals and Private Finance Initiative (PFI) within a truly national funding formula. There is nothing concrete to report as yet.

### **3.6 Review of local specialist places** (minute 10 of 16<sup>th</sup> October)

It was asked when Jane Friswell’s review of the sufficiency of local specialist places would be available to look at. It will be the new year before a report is available.

## **4. Kirklees Education & Learning Partnership Board**

The next Education & Learning Partnership Board meeting is set for 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2020.

[A note of the main business considered at the last meeting on 4<sup>th</sup> November is included below for information].

The key item considered was the Learning Strategy. There had been real enthusiasm at the meeting for what was laid out. The strategy was summarised on two sides of A4 rather in a lengthy document. Aspects discussed included how to develop resilience in our children, how to build engagement and empowerment. The strategy is not just about academic attainment but about developing the whole child. Employability after education was also to be considered. The aim is that the Learning Strategy will be finalised early in the Spring term.

Other topics discussed at the Board meeting included ‘family hubs’ (which is very much a working title for a new approach being taken) and sufficiency of school places.

## **5. High Needs Budget**

An update on the next steps following the recent consultation with schools on mainstream high needs top-up funding from April 2021 will be given at the next meeting.

## **6. Ongoing (financial) implications for schools arising from the Covid-19 health emergency**

LA officers have been gathering information from Kirklees’ maintained schools and academies about their additional Covid-related costs. Schools were asked to break down the “other costs” figure submitted to the ESFA in their July claim and also to analyse what additional costs they have incurred since that claim was submitted up to date in the Autumn

term. Not all schools have been able to send a response – 82% of maintained schools and just over 50% of academy schools have replied. In the maintained sector £602k of the total other costs claim of £617k has been analysed (the remaining £15k is accounted for in just 4 schools). There is no doubt that the build-up of costs for some schools has been significant but the picture is by no means uniform across the board – some schools have reported unbudgeted expenditure totalling hundreds of pounds whilst others have been much harder hit and their spending runs into tens of thousands of pounds. It is highly likely that many schools will encounter financial problems should the ESFA decide not to reimburse the “other costs” claims and also leave schools to fend for themselves in the current school term.

It was asked whether the letter to be drafted to the Secretary of State could comment that there is a danger that teaching, learning and safeguarding could all be impacted if schools aren't supported with these unforeseen costs. A draft of the letter will be shared with the Forum Chair and vice Chair as soon as possible. In the meantime, it was requested that officers continue to gather information on Covid-related expenditure from the schools and academies who haven't yet responded in order that as full a picture as possible can accompany the letter.

## 7. Schools Funding 2021-22: latest news

The only update for Forum concerned the estimated impact of the October 2020 pupil census figures upon the growth funding element provided within the Schools Block settlement. The growth allocation compares the positive differences between the current census and the previous October census and multiplies those differences by a primary pupil value and a secondary pupil value. Within the 2020-21 Schools Block Kirklees was allocated £1.594m of growth funding, the estimate for 2021-22 is £1.438m – a reduction of around £156,000. Pupil growth in the local system is now impacting on the secondary sector having moved through the primary schools sector, but the overall rate of growth in the system is diminishing.

Part of the growth funding element filters through to the schools funding formula budget with the remainder being retained to operate the Pupil Growth Fund account. To maintain the input to the schools funding formula the anticipated £156k reduction will mean a lower level of funding to operate the Pupil Growth Fund next year.

## 8. Schools Funding 2021-22: annual consultation round

There are three recurrent DSG items that require annual consultation with schools: -

### i) The Central Schools Services Block 2021-22

The table below shows an **estimated** position for the CSSB in 2021-22

<b>Budget</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
Servicing of Schools Forum	£31,000	£31,000
Historic DSG pension commitments	£170,400	£170,400
Schools Admissions	£401,900	£401,900
School Organisation & Planning	£139,600	£139,600
School Reorganisation	£292,000	£292,000
National Copyright Licence charge	£331,100	£339,400
Statutory and regulatory duties for all children	£886,200	£874,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,252,200</b>	<b>£2,248,400</b>

## ii) De-delegation arrangements for maintained mainstream schools in 2021-22

The table below shows the agreed 2020-21 de-delegation rates. The local authority will be looking to continue to apply these into 2021-22.

<b>Budget</b>	<b>Primary per pupil</b>	<b>Secondary per pupil</b>
Schools Contingency	-£13.29	-£16.65
Free School Meals eligibility checks	-£1.03	-£1.29
Maternity/paternity/adoptive leave	-£29.32	-£29.32
Trade Union facilities time	-£5.72	Nil
Public Duties	-£0.16	-£0.20
International New Arrivals service	-£1.58	-£1.98
School Improvement Commissioning Fund	-£4.50	-£12.01

## iii) Retained budget provision within the Early Years Block 2021-22

The table below reflects the retained budget for 2020-21. The local authority will be seeking to retain these budget amounts into 2021-22.

<b>Budget provision</b>	<b>Proposed £</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Early Learning and Childcare	585,000	Free Early Education, Childcare Sufficiency and Early Years Outcomes Teams – funding to providers, free entitlement place sufficiency, supporting standards of delivery
Back office / management costs	71,200	Finance, payroll, HR, Legal, IT etc
Inclusion Support	40,400	Contribution to the Inclusion Officer team
Miscellaneous	12,000	Contribution to admissions, maternity, union duties etc
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>£708,600</b>	

In addition to the above recurrent items, the consultation will need to explain the adjustment in next year's mainstream school funding allocation to correct a double-counting of the PFI funding factor from 2021-22. This will mean that the schools system will still get an estimated £7m increase in funds in 2021-22 rather than the £9m indicated DSG increase. The Forum has received a private briefing on this issue recently and indicated their preferred way forward which was felt to offer the most protection for the smallest and most vulnerable schools in the system.

The consultation will be launched to schools sometime next week. Schools will be afforded a couple of weeks or so to comment on the contents and Schools Forum will be briefed about feedback received. Officers asked advice from the Forum about how the funding adjustment issue should be handled within the consultation – should the effect be illustrated school-by-school or should the focus simply be on the principles of the changed funding factors? There was support expressed for just explaining the principles rather than trying to show the effects on each school (which, at this stage, aren't accurate anyway as the new data set to govern 2021-22 allocations to schools hasn't yet been released by the ESFA).



## **9. Annual Cabinet report on School Funding - timescale**

Officers will be drafting the annual Cabinet report on schools funding arrangements over the coming weeks. This will incorporate any changes to funding mechanisms, decisions taken at Schools Forum and a note of the annual consultation with schools. The report is due to be considered at the 19<sup>th</sup> January 2021 Cabinet meeting. The deadline for submission of the 2021-22 funding allocations to the Education & Skills Funding Agency is 21<sup>st</sup> January and the submission contains a check that there is local political sign-off for the declared figures. The report will be shared with the Forum at an appropriate point.

It is anticipated that the ESFA data set and settlement figures for 2021-22 will be released sometime next month, hopefully in time for the 11<sup>th</sup> December Forum briefing session. It is known that the ESFA is concerned about rising numbers of free school meal children on the October census which may take total numbers above the level that the national budget for that factor can accommodate. If this happens it may affect the ability of some local authorities to balance off their funding account within the operating conditions as they stand. This aspect will need particular focus once the data set becomes available.

## **10. Any other business**

No other business was raised.

## **11. Date and time of next meeting**

Friday 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021

10:00am start

Microsoft Teams

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## **RPA v COUNCIL'S INSURANCE PROGRAMME**

### Introduction

This report is about future insurance arrangements for council maintained schools (including Trusts etc). Under budget reforms introduced 30 years ago, all schools are entitled to choose their own insurer, few have chosen to use alternative providers, most have used the council for insurance.

Academies must arrange their own insurance. Without the economies of scales that come with being part of a Council programme, insurance costs for academies are significant. The Government set up an alternative to insurance to offer to academies called the Risk Protection Arrangement, or RPA. Until April 2020, the RPA was only available to academies. It was extended to Local Authority Maintained Schools (LAMS) with effect from 1 April 2020. Joining the RPA is on a voluntary basis. However, where LAMS are tied into long term agreements (LTAs) with their local authority (and they are with Kirklees Council), they are obliged to wait until the LTAs expire.

### About the RPA

The RPA is an alternative to commercial insurance offered on behalf of the DfE. It is not insurance. It is underwritten by the Government. It provides cover for all of the school related risks currently insured by the Council apart from engineering and motor (note 1). The cover is broadly comparable between the RPA and the Council. From 1 April 2021 the RPA will charge £19 per pupil on roll for maintained schools or per place for special schools.

### About the Council's insurance

The council buys commercial insurance for its high value risks, such as public liability, employers' liability and fire. It self-insures most lower level risks and policy excesses. The insurance cost is distributed around the council (including LAMS) based on an assessment of the risk from the activities and factors such as property value, payroll, and the number and value of claims (risk based).

The Council enters into LTAs with commercial insurers – contractual arrangements intended to secure premium certainty and discounted premiums.

The main liability and property policies are now in the last year of their LTA (expiry 29 September 2021) and the tender process will start in April 2021.

### About Schools

Schools are required to have insurance but do not have to buy it via the Council's insurance arrangements. Historically, all LAMS have bought insurance through the Council. This has achieved economies of scale for them with the risk being spread throughout the Council.

The Council's current insurances have been sought on the basis that LAMS will participate in and contribute to the Council's insurance costs. No school gets charged the same. Smaller schools tend to pay more (sometimes significantly more) per pupil than larger schools. Special schools pay comparatively large costs.

## Financials

For the current financial year, out of a total Council insurance cost of circa £3.9m, schools contributed 20% or £775k. Not all Council insurance costs are contributed to by schools. In terms of the main liability insurances, and a risk based approach to cost, schools paid 32% of the Employer's liability cost and 30% of the Public liability cost.

This year the schools' insurance cost contribution to RPA equivalent risks was £750k.

There are currently 34,727 pupils on roll. This is less than the overall LAMS capacity in Kirklees. Using the risk based method of calculating insurance cost, then dividing that by the number of pupils/places, the charges per pupil range from £123.41 (Woodley School & College); £47.96 (Holme J&I) to £12.69 (Netherhall Junior).

It is clear that some LAMS will be better off under the RPA – in particular special schools and small schools, and some will be worse off. Based on this year's insurance costs 45 schools are better off with the Council and 69 are worse off.

The RPA price per pupil/place at £19 would generate £659,813.

If special schools join the RPA they would spend £11,248 on insurance rather than the £48,500 it currently costs them.

## The insurance market

The insurance market is cyclical moving from soft to hard over a number of years (note 2). We are now in a hard insurance market. The Council's current liability insurers have increased the premium significantly over the last 5 years. At the last renewal 70% of their public body customers saw significant price increases and breaches of LTAs. The reinsurance market (the Council's larger risks are reinsured) is seeing increases of 10-17.5%, which will inevitably lead to increased premiums.

If all LAMS choose to join the RPA, the Council will not have the benefit of the LAMS' contribution to the overall insurance cost. It is possible that some premiums will reduce but the considered view from the insurance market is that the reduction in premium would not be the whole amount currently paid by schools.

## Risks not covered by the RPA

- Motor vehicle
- Motor Occasional Business Use (OBU)
- Engineering inspection
- Staff parking

Not all LAMS have motor vehicles or assets that require statutory inspection. However, it is a legal requirement to have motor insurance and a statutory requirement to have lifting equipment and pressure vessels inspected by an independent competent person (note 1).

The Council currently offers OBU motor cover for school staff who need to drive their own vehicles on an occasional basis on school business. The Council also insures parking risks for staff cars. Both the OBU and staff parking are traded services on KBS.

### RPA v Council comparison

The RPA is not insurance. It is a commitment to address liabilities. There is some evidence that the RPA is less responsive than local authority or commercial insurance teams, but that does not mean that it does not settle valid claims. It may potentially be more complex when a claim involves an employee (of the school, and hence, in community schools, the council), or in the event of a catastrophe such as a fire.

The RPA gives no price commitment

- its prices could go up or down
- its pricing could be restructured.

The RPA arrangement is based on pupils on roll and does not take account of any arrangements to improve or promote good risk management practice, such as site security arrangements.

The Council offers a locally based and integrated solution with an ability to speak with named individuals and to discuss areas of claim and potential claims and liability, and a support to risk management and control, linked in with matters such as health and safety reporting and asset management. The council will assist with ensuring good risk management practice.

### The way forward?

- Continue to charge LAMS using the risk based method and let them decide whether to join the RPA. However, as more LAMS join the RPA, insurance costs are unlikely to reduce proportionately and a smaller pool of schools will have to fund the premium such that there could, in a relatively short period of time, be no justifiable financial advantage to staying with the Council's insurance programme.
- Encourage special schools to join the RPA because of the obvious cost advantage and transference of risk, helping to reduce costs to all other LAMS and the Council. If only special schools were to transfer to the RPA, the Council could still provide support to them where needed.
- Commit to matching the RPA rate for all LAMS for a 3 year period, with a formal contractual arrangement and the Council absorbing any "insurance cost shortfall" as ultimately this will be more cost effective to the Council than having to absorb a larger overall premium if LAMS join the RPA. If a school decides to join the RPA, they cannot return to the Council's insurance programme until the next formal tender.

### Options

Each school, or as a collective, needs to decide what they want to do.

1. If all or a large proportion of LAMS wish to join the RPA, the council will leave the schools market. It cannot sustain operations with a small number of LAMS remaining.
2. If a viable proportion of LAMS express a wish to remain with the council, the council will use the information to seek tenders on that option basis. Provided that the tenders create a situation where the council can reasonably and sustainably continue to operate in the schools market it will do so, and the council will enter into LTAs that will tie schools into continuing to participate – for 3, or maybe 5, years.  
This could be on the basis of

(i) Individually priced risk based costs (prices would vary on real cost)

(ii) An RPA price match option (prices would vary on the RPA price)

All schools will need to choose one of the options; it not possible to have both

If option 2 is chosen the council will continue to offer support to special schools that are asked to join RPA. It will not support other LAMS that have chosen to join RPA. If special schools choose to remain with the council, they will be charged actual costs, and be tied into the LTA.

If having considered the options chosen by LAMS and the prices it receives in tendering exercises in summer 2021 the council cannot reasonably continue, it reserves the right to ask all LAMS to join the RPA.

3. If a school joins the RPA, for the time being, the Council intends to continue to offer the covers not provided by the RPA

- Motor
- Motor occasional business use
- Engineering inspection
- Staff Parking

Indications will be needed from LAMS as to which, if any of these insurances they intend to buy.

Subject to comments from the Forum, schools will be contacted to ask for their preference for future insurance arrangements with feedback required by the end of April 2021

#### Notes

##### Note 1

Engineering inspection is the statutory (LOLER/PUWER) inspection of certain devices to establish they are safe. It applies to lifts, hoists, certain boilers and pressure vessels and to school workshop equipment e.g. autoclaves  
Motor insurance is for vehicles owned by the school; typically minibuses. It also covers occasional business use for school staff – OBU cover is currently a traded service.

##### Note 2

Hard and soft insurance markets - Soft = better risk appetite from underwriters = more products available = lower premiums. Hard = reduced risk appetite = fewer products available = higher premiums.

## SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENT FIGURES FOR 2021-22 DEDICATED SCHOOLS GRANT

[Released 17th December 2020]

SCHOOLS BLOCK	FUNDING YEAR 2020-21 (actual)			FUNDING YEAR 2021-22 (actual)			Increase	% change
	Unit value	Pupil nos [Oct 19]	Allocation	Unit value	Pupil nos [Oct 20]	Allocation		
Primary Funding	£4,245.53	37826.0	£160,591,418	£4,573.93	37363.0	£170,895,747	£10,304,329	6.42%
Secondary Funding	£5,433.31	24991.5 62817.5	£135,786,567	£5,856.52	25258.0 62621.0	£147,923,982	£12,137,415	8.94%
Premises Factor funding			£5,805,447			£5,660,890	-£144,557	-2.49%
<b>SCHOOL BLOCK TOTAL</b>			<b>£302,183,432</b>			<b>£324,480,619</b>	<b>£22,297,187</b>	<b>7.38%</b>

NOTES: £13,581,721 of the overall £22,297,187 increase in funds is related to the transfer in of former Teachers Pay & Pension Grants. The underlying rise of £8,715,466 represents a 2.88% increase on the 2020-21 allocation.

### GROWTH FUNDING ADDITION

	Unit value	Pupil nos	Allocation	Unit value	Pupil nos	Allocation	Difference	% change
Primary sector growth	£1,425.23	179.0	£255,116	£1,455.23	164.0	£238,658	-£16,458	-6.45%
Secondary sector growth	£2,130.34	628.5	£1,338,921	£2,175.35	651.5	£1,417,241	£78,320	5.85%
Allocation for brand new school			£0			£0	£0	0.00%
Gains cap			£0			£0	£0	
			<b>£1,594,037</b>			<b>£1,655,900</b>	<b>£61,863</b>	<b>3.88%</b>
<b>TOTAL SCHOOLS BLOCK</b>			<b>£303,777,469</b>			<b>£326,136,519</b>	<b>£22,359,050</b>	<b>7.36%</b>

### CENTRAL SCHOOLS SERVICES BLOCK

	Unit value	Pupil Nos (Oct 19)	Allocation	Unit value	Pupil Nos (Oct 20)	Allocation	Difference	% change
Funding per pupil	£33.14	62817.5	£2,081,772	£33.02	62621	£2,067,745	-£14,027	-0.67%
Fmr Pay & Pension grants for centrally-employed teachers				£0.58	62621	£36,320	£36,320	100.00%
Historic commitments (pensions to DSG)			£170,400			£170,400	£0	0.00%
<b>CSS BLOCK TOTAL</b>			<b>£2,252,172</b>			<b>£2,274,466</b>	<b>£22,294</b>	<b>0.99%</b>

NOTES: CSSB funding continues on its phased downward path. The addition of former Teachers pay & pension grants for centrally-employed teachers will need to be passed through to the Council budgets previously supported by these grant funding streams.

## HIGH NEEDS BLOCK

High Needs National Funding Formula  
Additional funding announced by Sec of State  
Alternative Provision pupil (???)

	Allocation		Allocation		Increase	% change		
	baseline							
	Unit value	Pupil nos [Oct 19]	Unit value	Pupil nos [Oct 20]				
					<b>£4,944,084</b>	12.34%		
Basic entitlement Special schools	£4,000.99	857.5	£3,430,849	£4,661.15	871	£4,059,862	Incl fmr Pay & Pension for Special	
Fmy Pay & Pension PRUs and supplementary amounts						£162,793		
Import/Export adjustment	£6,000.00	-54.5	-£327,000	£6,000.00	-68	-£408,000		
			<b>£3,103,849</b>			<b>£3,814,655</b>	<b>£710,806</b>	22.90%
<b>HIGH NEEDS BLOCK TOTAL</b>			<b>£43,168,106</b>			<b>£48,822,996</b>	<b>£5,654,890</b>	13.10%

NOTES: This shows the gross High Needs Block allocation to the Council prior to the deduction of Planned Place funding which the ESFA directly allocates to external providers (Academies and FE Colleges). The total deduction in 21-22 amounts to £6,390,000. There is an expectation that the former Pay & Pension grants funding will be passed through to local specialist providers.

## EARLY YEARS BLOCK

[Illustrative at this stage - actual settlement is usually revised to take into account Jan 2021 census data]

	Unit value	Pupil nos	Allocation [Dec 19]	Unit value	Pupil nos	Allocation [Dec 20]	Difference	% change
Universal 15hrs 3/4 year olds	£2,496.60	6802.50 pte	£16,983,122	£2,530.80	6801.85 pte	£17,214,122	£231,000	1.36%
Additional 15hrs 3/4 year olds	£2,496.60	2562.80 pte	£6,398,286	£2,530.80	2794.12 pte	£7,071,359	£673,072	10.52%
Disadvantaged 2 year olds	£3,009.60	1560.14 pte	£4,695,397	£3,055.20	1456.55 pte	£4,450,052	-£245,346	-5.23%
Early Years Pupil Premium			£338,310			£322,453	-£15,857	-4.69%
Disability Access Fund	£615.00	153	£94,095	£615.00	175	£107,625	£13,530	14.38%
Maint Nursery School supplement			£132,561			£139,925	£7,364	5.56%
<b>EARLY YEARS BLOCK TOTAL</b>			<b>£28,641,772</b>			<b>£29,305,535</b>	<b>£663,764</b>	2.32%

NOTES: The illustrated numbers of children for 2021-22 look to have ignored the effects of Covid on registrations / attendance. Hopefully, this will still be the case when the actual settlement figure (from January numbers) is confirmed. There is nothing within the Early Years Block with respect to the former Teachers Pay & Pension



Grants. Under the grants schools received funding in respect of their nursery pupils. This hasn't transferred into the Schools Block (which funds Reception to Yr11)  
So where is the former grant funding for additional early years teacher pay award and pension costs?

**OVERALL DSG TOTAL**

**£377,839,518**

**£406,539,515**

**£28,699,997**

7.60%

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**COMPARISON OF 2021-22 SCHOOL FUNDING FORMULA TO 2020-21**

Funding Factor	Funding Year 2020-21			FINAL Funding Year 2021-22			Difference between yrs			Volume change	Factor value
	Factor Value	Units	Amount allocated	Factor Value	Units	Amount allocated	Factor Value	Units	Amount allocated		
Primary AWPU	£2,857.00	37,928.08	£108,360,534	£3,123.00	37,440.25	£116,925,901	£266.00	-487.83	£8,565,367	-£1,393,740	£9,959,107
KS3 AWPU	£4,018.00	15,287.50	£61,425,175	£4,404.00	15,483.00	£68,187,132	£386.00	195.50	£6,761,957	£785,519	£5,976,438
KS4 AWPU	£4,561.00	9,680.58	£44,153,141	£4,963.00	9,776.00	£48,518,288	£402.00	95.42	£4,365,147	£435,195	£3,929,952
			£213,938,850			£233,631,321		-196.92	£19,692,471	-£173,025	£19,865,497
FSM (Current) [Primary]	£450.00	7,512.34	£3,380,553	£460.00	8,483.06	£3,902,209	£10.00	970.72	£521,656	£436,825	£84,831
FSM (Current) [Secondary]	£450.00	5,710.99	£2,569,947	£460.00	6,246.00	£2,873,160	£10.00	535.01	£303,213	£240,753	£62,460
			£5,950,500			£6,775,369		1,505.73	£824,869	£677,578	£147,291
FSM (Ever6) [Primary]	£560.00	8,625.33	£4,830,182	£575.00	8,788.99	£5,053,671	£15.00	163.67	£223,489	£91,654	£131,835
FSM (Ever6) [Secondary]	£815.00	7,069.22	£5,761,411	£840.00	7,105.88	£5,968,938	£25.00	36.66	£207,527	£29,880	£177,647
			£10,591,593			£11,022,609		200.33	£431,016	£121,534	£309,482
IDACI Primary Band F	£210.00	6,051.76	£1,270,870	£200.58	5,338.59	£1,070,814	£-9.42	-713.17	£-200,056	£-149,766	£-50,290
IDACI Primary Band E	£250.00	3,817.43	£954,358	£242.56	5,520.74	£1,339,110	£-7.44	1,703.31	£384,752	£425,827	£-41,074
IDACI Primary Band D	£375.00	2,338.34	£876,876	£382.50	2,954.91	£1,130,253	£7.50	616.57	£253,377	£231,215	£22,162
IDACI Primary Band C	£405.00	2,277.86	£922,533	£415.15	1,433.64	£595,174	£10.15	-844.22	£-327,359	£-341,911	£14,551
IDACI Primary Band B	£435.00	2,177.29	£947,123	£443.14	3,406.33	£1,509,482	£8.14	1,229.04	£562,359	£534,632	£27,728
IDACI Primary Band A	£600.00	463.18	£277,907	£578.42	217.02	£125,529	£-21.58	-246.16	£-152,378	£-147,695	£-4,683
			£5,249,667			£5,770,362		1,745.36	£520,695	£552,301	£-31,606
IDACI Secondary Band F	£300.00	3,948.03	£1,184,408	£289.21	3,451.46	£998,196	£-10.79	-496.57	£-186,212	£-148,970	£-37,241
IDACI Secondary Band E	£405.00	2,340.18	£947,774	£387.17	3,645.96	£1,411,606	£-17.83	1,305.78	£463,832	£528,839	£-65,007
IDACI Secondary Band D	£535.00	1,507.98	£806,771	£541.10	1,806.83	£977,678	£6.10	298.85	£170,907	£159,886	£11,022
IDACI secondary Band C	£580.00	1,271.04	£737,206	£587.74	915.08	£537,830	£7.74	-355.96	£-199,376	£-206,459	£7,083
IDACI Secondary Band B	£625.00	1,294.46	£809,039	£634.39	2,067.40	£1,311,535	£9.39	772.93	£502,496	£483,083	£19,413
IDACI secondary Band A	£840.00	223.62	£187,840	£806.98	149.01	£120,244	£-33.02	-74.61	£-67,596	£-62,676	£-4,920
			£4,673,038			£5,357,090		1,450.42	£684,052	£753,703	£-69,652
<b>TOTAL IDACI ALLOCATION</b>									£1,204,747	£1,306,005	£-101,258
EAL (Primary)	£535.00	5,551.02	£2,969,796	£550.00	5,123.96	£2,818,178	£15.00	-427.06	£-151,618	£-228,477	£76,859
EAL (Secondary)	£1,440.00	423.13	£609,312	£1,485.00	374.49	£556,114	£45.00	-48.65	£-53,198	£-70,050	£16,852
			£3,579,108			£3,374,292		-475.71	£-204,816	£-298,528	£93,711
Prior Attainmt (Primary)	£1,065.00	12,396.73	£13,202,513	£1,095.00	11,655.17	£12,762,411	£30.00	-741.56	£-440,102	£-789,758	£349,655
Prior Attainmt (Secondary)	£1,610.00	5,826.51	£9,380,687	£1,660.00	6,077.32	£10,088,355	£50.00	250.81	£707,668	£403,802	£303,866
			£22,583,200			£22,850,766		-490.75	£267,566	£-385,956	£653,521
Pupil Mobility (Primary)	£875.00	153.31	£134,144	£900.00	51.85	£46,664	£25.00	-101.46	£-87,480	£-88,776	£1,296
Pupil Mobility (Secondary)	£1,250.00	11.53	£14,416	£1,290.00	4.64	£5,986	£40.00	-6.89	£-8,430	£-8,616	£186
			£148,560			£52,649		-108.35	£-95,911	£-97,392	£1,482
Lump Sum	£120,814.00	170	£20,538,380	£117,800.00	170	£20,026,000	£-3,014.00	0.00	£-512,380	£0	£-512,380

Split Sites	£7,763.00	6.92	£53,694	£7,810.00	5.67	£44,257	£47.00	-1.25	-£9,437	Split site	-£9,704	£266
Business Rates			£3,173,896			£3,046,871			-£127,025	Rates	£0	-£127,025
PFI factor (swimming pools)	£28,831.00	2.42	£69,675	£29,177.00	2.00	£58,354	£346.00	-0.42	-£11,321		-£12,013	£692
PFI factor (affordability gap)			see below			£2,000,384			£2,000,384			£2,000,384
			£69,675			£2,058,738			£1,989,063	PFI	-£12,013	£2,001,076
Premises rents			£283,549			£259,934			-£23,615	Rents	-£23,615	£0
Transitional Lump Sums		0	£0		0	£0	0.00		£0	Amalg lump	£0	£0
Min Funding level/pupil Prim	£3,750.00	24	£1,188,043	£4,180.00	37	£2,910,275	£430.00	13	£1,722,232		£1,722,232	
Min Funding level/pupil Sec	£5,000.00	6	£885,713	£5,415.00	8	£895,155	£415.00	2	£9,442		£9,442	
			£2,073,755			£3,805,430			£1,731,674	Min funding	£1,731,674	£0
Minimum Funding Guarantee			£9,532,535			£6,860,832	at 1.39%		-£2,671,703	MFG	-£2,671,703	£0
<b>TOTAL DSG ALLOCATED</b>			<b>£302,440,000</b>			<b>£324,936,519</b>			<b>£22,496,519</b>		<b>£164,856</b>	<b>£22,331,663</b>
Council input to PFI factor			£2,047,080			£0						
<b>TOTAL FUNDS ALLOCATED</b>			<b>£302,440,000</b>	Excl PFI factor		<b>£324,936,519</b>	original distribution		<b>£22,496,519</b>		<b>£164,856</b>	<b>£22,331,663</b>
Schools Block allocations			£302,183,432			£324,480,619			£22,297,187			
Use of Growth Funds			£256,568			£455,900			£199,332			
			£302,440,000			<b>£324,936,519</b>	available funding		<b>£22,496,519</b>			
Pupil Growth Fund			£600,000			£600,000			£0			
Falling Rolls Fund			£0			£0			£0			
Retained future growth			£737,469			£600,000			-£137,469			
<b>Total DSG Schools Block</b>			<b>£303,777,469</b>			<b>£326,136,519</b>			<b>£22,359,050</b>			
Cash Protection above NFF			£10,622,915			£6,860,832			-£3,762,083			

<b>RETAINED BUDGETS</b>			
	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2020-21</b>	<b>2021-22</b>
	Budget	Budget	Budget
	£	£	£
<b>CENTRAL SCHOOL SERVICES BLOCK</b>			
Servicing of Schools Forum	£31,000	£31,000	£31,000
Historic pension commitments	£170,400	£170,400	£170,400
School Admissions / Planning etc	£401,900	£401,900	£401,900
School Organisation & Planning	£139,600	£139,600	£139,600
School Reorganisation	£292,000	£292,000	£292,000
National Copyright Licence charge	£323,500	£331,100	£330,900
Former Pay & Pension Grants re centrally-employed teachers			£36,300
<u>Contributions to Combined Budgets: -</u>			
Former Education Services Grant-funded statutory and regulatory duties for all pupils educated within Kirklees	£943,300	£886,200	£872,400
<b>Retained DSG Total</b>	<b>£2,301,700</b>	<b>£2,252,200</b>	<b>£2,274,500</b>
Compared to previous year	<b>-£39,000</b>	<b>-£49,500</b>	<b>£22,300</b>
	phasing	phasing	
<b>SCHOOL GROWTH PROVISION</b>			
Pupil Growth Fund	£600,000	£600,000	£600,000
Falling Rolls Fund	£0	£0	£0
Retained formularised growth	£698,500	£737,500	£600,000
<b>Retained Growth total</b>	<b>£1,298,500</b>	<b>£1,337,500</b>	<b>£1,200,000</b>
Funded growth allocation	£1,764,600	£1,594,000	£1,655,900

\* Calculated from a comparison of the October 2020 and October 2019 pupil census returns , picking out only the number on roll increases

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