

**Title of meeting:** Cabinet Member for Children, Families and Education  
**Date of meeting:** 26 January 2022  
**Subject:** School Funding Arrangements 2022-23  
**Report by:** Sarah Daly, Director of Children, Families and Education  
**Wards affected:** All  
**Key decision:** Yes/No  
**Full Council decision:** Yes/No

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## **1 Purpose of report**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- 1.1.1 Seek approval of the final stage submission to the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) by 21 January 2022 of the 2022-23 mainstream school revenue funding pro-forma for the Primary and Secondary Phases.
- 1.1.2 Inform the Cabinet Member of the progress towards the initial determination of the schools budget (including individual schools budgets for 2022-23 and to seek the necessary approvals and endorsements required).

## **2 Recommendations**

2.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

- 2.1.1 Approve the proposed changes to the mainstream schools revenue funding arrangements as set out in Section 5.
- 2.1.2 Approve the school revenue funding pro-forma at Appendix 4 for submission to the ESFA on 21 January 2022.
- 2.1.3 Approve the use of the carry forward on the Schools Specific Contingency for the same purpose in 2022-23

2.1.4 Approve the budget to be held centrally for the payment of central licences negotiated nationally for all schools by the Secretary of State.

2.1.5 Approve the use of the 2021-22 underspend on the Growth Fund for use for the same purpose in 2022-23.

2.2 It is recommended that the Cabinet Member:

2.2.1 Endorse the Growth Fund:

- Budget for 2022-23 as set out in Appendix 1
- Criteria for 2022-23 as set out in Appendix 3

2.2.2 Endorse the budgets to be held centrally specifically:

- Schools Forum
- Admissions
- Duties retained by the local authority for all schools

### **3 Background and previous decisions**

3.1 The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is a ring-fenced grant for education and can only be used for the purposes of the Schools Budget as defined in the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations

3.2 It is anticipated that the updated School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations will require each local authority, by no later than 28 February 2022, to:

3.2.1 Make an initial determination of its schools budget; and

3.2.2 Give notice of that determination to the governing bodies of the schools which it maintains.

3.3 The Cabinet Member has already agreed, and Schools Forum has endorsed, the following principles in respect of the revenue funding arrangements for mainstream schools in 2022-23, which are summarised below:

3.3.1 To implement a minimum funding guarantee of between plus 0.5% and plus 2.0%.

3.3.2 To retain the Schools Block at its given value i.e. no transfer to the High Needs Block.

3.3.3 To calculate initial funding allocations in accordance with NFF unit values as published by the Department for Education in July 2021.

3.3.4 In addition, a disapplication request, submitted to, and subsequently approved by the ESFA, was agreed as being appropriate.

#### 4 Dedicated Schools Grant

4.1 The determination of the 2022-23 Dedicated Schools Grant for the Schools Block and Central School Services Block is set out in Appendix 1.

4.2 On the 16 December 2021 the ESFA announced the initial Dedicated Schools Grant Allocation for Portsmouth for 2022-23. This includes the funding for both Maintained schools and Academies although Portsmouth City Council will only receive the funding for the Maintained schools as Academies receive this direct from the ESFA.

4.3 In July 2021 the DfE released the indicative funding for 2022-23 based on the National Funding Formula and the October 2020 census data. The funding allocation has been updated for the October 2021 census and reflects the growth in pupil numbers seen both in mainstream schools and high needs settings across the city. The table below sets out the funding allocation for 2021-22 and the provisional funding allocation for 2022-23, confirming that Portsmouth's allocation of the £7.1bn additional funding equates to £7.0m

<b>Table 1 - DSG Indicative Funding 2022-23</b>				
	<b>2021-22 Allocation Nov 2021</b>	<b>2022-23 Initial Allocation Dec 2021</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Change</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>%</b>
Schools Block	132,948	137,874	4,926	3.7%
Central Schools Services Block	964	1,020	56	5.8%
High Needs Block	28,065	31,027	2,963	10.6%
Early Years Block	14,289	13,329	(960)	(6.7%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,265</b>	<b>183,250</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

4.4 Following the national consultation regarding changes to the process of payment of national non-domestic rates (NNDR) in April 2021, the Schools Block will be reduced by the value of the 2021-22 NNDR (£1.0m) stated in the schools budgets for 2021-22. Further information regarding the treatment for NNDR is set out in section 5.

4.5 The amount expected to be received directly by Portsmouth City Council is £75.6m, excluding funding for academies. The funding received directly will continue to change during the year as schools convert to Academy status, since they will receive their funding directly from the ESFA rather than from the Council. Table 2 below sets out the DSG funding allocation for 2022-23.

<b>Table 2: DSG indicative and actual funding allocation as at December 2021</b>					
<b>DSG Funding</b>	<b>2022-23</b>				
	<b>Provisional funding Inc. Academies and NNDR</b>	<b>NNDR reduction</b>	<b>Provisional funding Inc. Academies and exc. NNDR</b>	<b>Academy impact</b>	<b>Provisional exc. Academies</b>
	<b>£,000</b>	<b>£,000</b>	<b>£,000</b>	<b>£,000</b>	<b>£,000</b>
Schools Block*	137,874	(992)	136,882	(98,120)	38,762
Central School Services Block	1,020	0	1,020	0	1,020
High Needs Block**	31,027	0	31,027	(8,496)	22,531
Early Years Block***	13,329	0	13,329	0	13,329
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>183,250</b>	<b>(992)</b>	<b>182,258</b>	<b>(106,616)</b>	<b>75,641</b>

\*The December 2021 Allocation removes NNDR funding from the DSG to be paid centrally, see section 5.

\*\*This is a provisional allocation which will be updated later in the year for import/export.

\*\*\* This is a provisional allocation which will be updated later in the year; it reflects the January 2021 census.

## **5 Schools Block - Mainstream School Revenue funding formula changes 2022-23**

- 5.1 In accordance with previous decisions both primary and secondary schools will be funded using the National Funding Formula for 2022-23.
- 5.2 The national funding formula values published by the DfE<sup>1</sup> have been increased in line with Portsmouth's Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) value of 1.01419 and rounded to the nearest whole pound. The formula factor values are set out in Appendix 2.

### **Minimum per pupil levels**

- 5.3 The application of minimum per pupil funding level (MPPL) is now mandatory and the following national values have been applied to the school budgets for 2022-23.

<b>Table 3 - Minimum per pupil level funding 2022-23</b>	
<b>Phase</b>	<b>MPPL 2022-23</b>
	<b>£</b>
Primary	4,265
Secondary	5,525
All-through	4,790
KS3 only schools	5,321
KS4 only schools	5,831

- 5.4 A total of 7 schools will receive additional funding through the application of the minimum funding levels at a total value of £375,600.

<sup>1</sup> [DfE external document template \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)

### **Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)**

- 5.5 In July 2021 the Secretary of state confirmed that the national funding formula would provide a plus 2.0% per pupil increase in respect of each school between the 2021-22 baseline and the 2022-23. An allocation was included in the Schools Block funding to the council for 2022-23 to accommodate this protection. The DfE has confirmed that local authorities can set a positive MFG of between plus 0.5% and 2.0%.
- 5.6 The authority has applied a MFG of plus 2% per pupil when compared to the 2021-22 per pupil funding.

### **National Non-Domestic rates**

- 5.7 From 2022-23 the national non-domestic rates (NNDR) will be paid by the ESFA directly to Portsmouth City Council. This has no financial impact on school budgets, but changes both the way NNDR is included in the schools budget and the payment process.
- 5.8 The authority will be funded for NNDR, based on the 2021-22 values within the January 2021 Proforma endorsed by Schools Forum and approved by the Cabinet Member. The value of these rates will be deducted from the 2022-23 Schools Block of the DSG and kept centrally by the ESFA (see Table 2). The ESFA will then use this funding to pay the 2022-23 NNDR bills for maintained and academy schools for the 2022-23 financial year.
- 5.9 From April 2022 the authority will claim the total value of maintained and academy schools' 2022-23 NNDR from the ESFA, with a further opportunity between June 2022 and February 2023 for any adjustments due to revaluations, academy conversion etc. to be corrected with the ESFA. This means that there will be no need for prior year adjustments to be included in future budget shares.
- 5.10 In setting schools budgets for 2022-23, in line with the DfE guidance we will use the values of the 2021-22 NNDR as a proxy for the 2022-23 NNDR budget within the individual budget shares, plus the prior year adjustment to reflect any variation between the 2021-22 NNDR budget and the actual 2021-22 costs.
- 5.11 Once the budget shares are calculated (including minimum per pupil funding and MFG) the 2022-23 proxy NNDR values (based on the 2021-22 values) will be deducted. The budget shares received by schools will therefore exclude the value of the proxy 2022-23 NNDR.
- 5.12 Once the actual NNDR values for 2022-23 are known, schools will be provided with information to enable them to complete an accounting adjustment to include both the value of the rates and the associated income within their accounts. This will ensure that they meet the requirements of

both local government and academy financial reporting. The authority will issue further guidance in 2022-23 to explain the process.

### **Lump Sum**

- 5.13 After applying the National Fair Funding values multiplied by the area cost adjustment, the minimum per pupil funding, the lump sum protection for amalgamating schools, a positive MFG of plus 2.0% and setting the Growth Fund for 2022-23 the authority had a surplus on the Schools Block funding.
- 5.14 The surplus is essentially one-off funding and any use within the pupil-based formula factors for 2022-23 will build increases into the baseline which will put pressure on future years.
- 5.15 The authority has reviewed how best to utilise the remaining funding in a method that maximises the funding to schools in a fair and consistent manner but minimises any impact on the minimum funding guarantee in future years. There are limited options:
- **Option 1:** Include the surplus into the Growth Fund. This will create a larger underspend that would be rolled forward as part of the Growth Fund year on year, which could be used to support one off pressures in future years
  - **Option 2:** Increase the lump sum by £14,103.74 to £137,124.74. As the lump sum value is deducted from both sides of the MFG calculation to ensure that the year-on-year comparison of the per pupil values are on a like for like basis.
- 5.16 It is proposed to pass the surplus to schools by increasing the Lump Sum from £123,021 to £137,124.74.
- 5.17 This flexibility may be reduced in future years depending on the outcome of the NFF consultation the ESFA undertook in September 2021. As in previous years there is no guarantee that surplus funding will be available in future years and the increase in the lump sum should be considered a one off.

### **Financial Cap on gains**

- 5.18 No financial cap on gains has been imposed, which continues to allow all gaining schools to benefit fully from the move to the NFF.

### **Growth funding**

- 5.19 The 2022-23 Schools Block contains £862,300 of growth funding which reflects the growth in pupil numbers between October 2020 and October 2021. The funding for 2022-23 was higher than expected due to a larger proportion of the pupil growth being in the secondary sector which attracts a higher funding rate of £2,220 compared to £1,485.

5.20 Following the approval in December 2020 of the carry forward of any unspent balances on the Growth Fund, the 2021-22 budget monitoring has been reviewed and confirmation has been received that there were no bulge classes identified in the September 2021 cohort. This will provide a carry forward balance of £304,000 to 2022-23. When this is combined with the original estimated schools block growth funding for 2022-23 provides £304,200 of income to be released back into the School Block to support the funding of individual school budgets. The table below sets out the estimated Growth Fund for the next 5 years, including the use of the carry forward.

<b>Table 4 - Estimated Growth Fund for financial years 2022-23 to 2026-27</b>					
	<b>2022-23</b>	<b>2023-24</b>	<b>2024-25</b>	<b>2025-26</b>	<b>2026-27</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Total cost</b>	<b>954,500</b>	<b>696,500</b>	<b>534,500</b>	<b>210,500</b>	<b>47,800</b>
Actual/estimated DfE funding	(862,300)	(283,100)	(216,100)	(56,200)	(0)
5/12 Recoupment	(432,700)	(282,700)	(222,700)	(192,700)	(30,000)
<b>Total in-year income from DfE</b>	<b>(1,295,000)</b>	<b>(565,800)</b>	<b>(438,800)</b>	<b>(248,900)</b>	<b>(30,000)</b>
Brought forward from previous year	(304,100)	(340,500)	(209,800)	(114,100)	(152,500)
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>(1,599,100)</b>	<b>(906,300)</b>	<b>(648,600)</b>	<b>(363,000)</b>	<b>(182,500)</b>
Total in-year (surplus)/deficit	(644,600)	(209,800)	(114,100)	(152,500)	(134,700)
Added to the Lump Sum	304,100				
<b>Balance to carry forward</b>	<b>(340,500)</b>	<b>(209,800)</b>	<b>(114,100)</b>	<b>(152,500)</b>	<b>(134,700)</b>

5.21 The table shows that there should be sufficient funding to cover the Growth Fund commitments for the next 5 years and capacity to manage any future growth in pupil numbers with the current criteria.

5.22 As previously reported as part of the national consultation on the introduction of the National NFF, the DfE are considering changes to the method of funding growth, a further consultation is expected in the future and the authority will work with Schools Forum on a response.

5.23 There are no changes to the Growth Fund criteria for 2022-23, except for changes to reflect the change of date for 2022-23. The criteria are required to be approved by Schools Forum and endorsed by the Cabinet Member annually and is included in Appendix 3.

### **Schools specific contingency**

5.24 In May 2021 Schools Forum approved the use of the Schools Specific Contingency following a request from Manor Infant School. As at the end of December 2021 this budget is forecast to be underspent by £124,300. Schools Forum are asked to approve and the Cabinet Member endorse the carry forward of this balance for use for the same purpose in 2022-23.

## **6 Central Schools Services Block**

- 6.1 The Central Schools Services Block (CSSB) has seen an increase on the per pupil funding of 10.9%, including £1.92 per pupil for the passporting of the teachers' pay and pension grants for centrally employed teachers. The increase in pupil numbers for the October 2021 census provides a funding increase of £55,900.
- 6.2 The 2022-23 income received for the centrally employed Teachers pay and pension grants equates to £49,300 which matches the funding received from the individual grants in 2020-21. It is proposed to transfer this funding to the Education Department to fund the increased costs for centrally employed teachers.
- 6.3 The EFSA has agreed with the following agencies to continue to purchase a single national licence managed by them for all state funded schools in England:
- Christian Copyright Licensing International (CCLI);
  - Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA);
  - Education Recording Agency (ERA);
  - Filmbank Distributions Ltd (for the PVSL);
  - Mechanical Copyright Protection Society (MCPS);
  - Motion Picture Licensing Company (MPLC);
  - Newspaper Licensing Authority (NLA);
  - Performing Rights Society (PRS);
  - Phonographic Performance Limited (PPL); and
  - Schools Printed Music Licence (SPML).
- 6.4 These licences are funded centrally and for 2022-23 the budget provision has been set at £130,300, which reflects the increase in charges and pupil numbers for 2022-23, which is expected to meet the central charges from the DfE for the financial year.
- 6.5 Other proposed budget increases in the CSSB are:
- £66,900 for the duties retained on behalf of all schools that were formally part of the Education Support Grant reflecting the increase in the number of pupils in the City and increased cost of delivery.
  - £12,800 for the Admissions Service to reflect the increased cost of delivery.
- 6.6 It is proposed to retain the Schools Forum budget at £16,000 as in 2021-22.
- 6.7 The overall budgeted expenditure within the CSSB is £1,019,500, which matches the authority's funding allocation for 2022-23.



## **7 Early Years**

- 7.1 The DfE have confirmed that the DSG hourly funding rate for 2022-23 will increase by £0.17 to £5.00 for three and four year olds and £0.21 to £5.80 for two year olds.
- 7.2 As set out in Table 1 the indicative funding for the local authority has reduced by £960,200 despite the increase in the funded rate, due to a reduction of 288,400 hours recorded in the January 2021 census compared to January 2020. The funding for 2022-23 initially uses the January 2021 census to calculate the number of hours funded, with an adjustment in July 2022 to reflect the number of hours on the January 2022 census (to cover the period April 2022 to August 2022). This is followed in July 2023 with a further adjustment in the 2023-24 financial year to reflect the January 2023 census (to cover the period September 2022 to March 2023).
- 7.3 There is some uncertainty regarding the January 2022 census numbers, particularly in light of the current situation around Covid-19, but the census numbers are not expected to be higher than January 2021, which could lead to a further reduction in funding to the authority during 2022-23.
- 7.4 The local authority is able to hold up to 5% of the hourly rate to pay for central services for Early Years. The amount the Council retains is currently 4.2% which pays for the support services to Early Years, but reduction in hours represents a £63,400 reduction to this funding, and so the current consultation to Early Years providers includes the proposal to increase this by 3p per hour, and would take the overall retention to 4.8%, to protect as much as possible the support providers receive.
- 7.5 The response to the consultation and the proposed early years funding formula will be brought to the February 2022 meeting.

## **8 High Needs**

- 8.1 In December 2021 the initial High Needs Block allocation is a £3.0m increase from 2021-22, with the final amount to be announced in July 2022 once the movement of pupils between authorities is known (called the import/export adjustment).
- 8.2 At the time of writing, there are a number of discussions in progress regarding the High Needs budgets, these include:
- a request from Flying Bull Academy Alternative Provision unit regarding an increase in the Alternative Provision Top-up rates. A consultation is likely to be brought to Schools Forum for the authority has been in discussion with the Academy Trust and is reviewing the business case for the increase, a short consultation will be undertaken with schools.
  - a review of the long-term impact of the increase in high needs places
  - the impact of lagged funding

- a review of the carry forward to support the funding gap.
- 8.3 The authority is also reviewing the affordability of increasing the Element 3 top-up rates for Special Schools, Alternative Provision, Inclusion Centres and mainstream funding bands. The proposed High Needs budget will be brought to the February 2022 Schools Forum and Cabinet Member Decision Day meetings.

## 9 Supplementary Funding

- 9.1 In the Autumn Spending Review 2021 the Government announced a further £1.6bn of funding for Schools and High Needs for 2022-23 financial year. The additional funding will support schools to cover the costs of the Health and Social Care Levy, the delivery of a £30,000 starting salary for all new teachers, continued support to help pupils catch up from the effects of the pandemic and wider cost pressures. This is on top of the previous settlement of an additional £7.1bn for the financial year. The funding will be paid in the following ways:
- Mainstream schools - (age 5 to 16 Provision) - Schools Supplementary Grant
  - High Needs - an increase to the High Needs Block
  - Nursery Units in schools - Schools Supplementary Grant
- 9.2 The grant methodology states that the grant is only payable to public sector employers.
- Mainstream Schools - Schools Supplementary Grant**
- 9.3 Of this funding £1.2bn has been set aside for schools, Portsmouth's proportion of this funding will equate to approximately £4m.
- 9.4 The additional funding is being paid as a separate supplementary grant in 2022-23 and is expected to be incorporated into the DSG schools Block from 2023-24 onwards.
- 9.5 School level allocations and the timing of payments will be published in spring 2022 and will be passported to schools in the same way as other school grants such as the Pupil Premium. The funding will be calculated using:
- A basic per pupil rate
  - A lump sum paid to all schools regardless of pupil numbers
  - A per pupil rate for pupils that are recorded as having been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last 6 years (FSM6).
- 9.6 Pupil numbers will be based on the October 2021 census and the values will be uplifted by the authority's area cost adjustment. Appendix 5 sets out the published values for the supplementary grant along with the expected impact of the area cost adjustment.

### **High Needs**

- 9.7 Nationally the supplementary grant contains an additional £325m additional funding for high needs, of which Portsmouth's allocation is approximately £1m.
- 9.8 The funding is on-top of the DSG High Needs Block allocation and is subject to the same conditions of grant as the DSG. The additional funding is expected to be paid to Special Schools and Alternative Provision providers as part of the Element 3 Top-up funding, but also takes into account that colleges and other providers offering extra hours of study to students with high needs may require additional funding to support those students.
- 9.9 The guidance issued by the DfE is limited and the authority is considering the methodology of distributing the funding to Special Schools, Alternative Provision settings, colleges and other providers. Further information will be brought to the February Schools Forum and Cabinet Member Decision meetings.
- 9.10 As mainstream schools will receive additional funding through the mainstream supplementary grant, the element 3 Top-up for Inclusion Centres and mainstream pupils with and EHCP will not be increased in relation to this grant.

### **Early years**

- 9.11 The grant also provides funding for early years provision in schools. The information relating to this funding is limited, but the guidance issued to date states that the funding will be based on a per pupil amount and will use the January 2022 census to establish pupil numbers.

## **10 Dedicated Schools Grant Balances**

- 10.1 Current modelling suggests that the final carry forward balance from 2021-22 will be in the region of £5.7m, however this could change before the end of the financial year. The £5.7m includes the planned underspend on the Growth Fund of £304,100 and Schools Specific Contingency of £124,300 which is proposed to be carried forward for the same purpose in 2022-23.
- 10.2 Any residual balance carried forward would be a one-off funding source and therefore should be used to support one-off expenditure items rather than recurrent expenditure.
- 10.3 A number of initiatives are being considered that may require the use of the balances to support them. The proposals and funding requirements will be brought to a future Schools Forum and Cabinet Member meeting for endorsement and approval, the proposals could require Secretary of State approval.

- 10.4 The impact of the above proposals on the brought forward balance is set out in the Table below, following the work on the High Needs block this will be revised in the February 2022 meeting.

<b>Table 6 - Estimated 2021-22 Carry forward</b>		
	<b>£m</b>	<b>£m</b>
Forecast carry forward as of 31 December 2021		5.712
Estimated impact of Early Years autumn term census	(1.092)	
<b>Revised forecast carry forward as of 31 December</b>		<b>4.620</b>
<b>Impact of decisions on 2021-22 carry forward</b>		
Schools specific contingency	(0.124)	
Carry forward of Growth Fund balance	(0.304)	(0.428)
<b>Estimated available DSG carry forward</b>		<b>4.192</b>

- 10.5 It is prudent to retain a healthy carry forward balance to support the potential financial risks and pressures arising in 2022-23. The potential balance will be around 2.3% of the total DSG funding for 2022-23.

## **11 Reasons for recommendations**

- 11.1 The recommendations within this report seek to allocate DSG resources appropriately and fairly, and to provide the best possible outcomes for pupils in the City. They are consistent with the requirements that are anticipated will be contained within the updated School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations. Local Authorities are expected to submit their determination of the mainstream school funding to the Department for Education by 21 January 2022. It is expected that Local Authorities will be required to make an initial determination of their schools' budget no later than the 28 February 2022.

## **12 Integrated impact assessment**

- 12.1 This report and the proposals within form part of, and are consistent with, the national implementation of the schools and high needs National Funding Formula as directed by the Department of Education and set out in the School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2022.
- 12.2 The funding system does not seek to target funding by reference to particular protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, but instead targets funding to those groups which the evidence demonstrates face barriers to their educational achievement.
- 12.3 An Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) has been completed and is attached at Appendix 2. It confirms that the proposals will not have a negative impact on areas of equality and diversity, communities & safety, regeneration & culture, environment and public space.

### **13 Legal implications**

13.1 Although at the time of preparing this report these are yet to be published by central government, it is anticipated that updated School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations will require local authorities to make an initial determination of their Schools Budget by the 28 February 2022. The recommendations in this report have regard to officers' understanding of the requirements to be contained in those updated regulations, based on operational guidance published by central government, and in particular identify elements of the proposals in respect of which Schools Forum's specific approval or endorsement is required.

### **14 Director of Finance's comments**

14.1 Financial comments and implications are included in the body of this report.

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Signed by: Sarah Daly, Director Children Families and Education

#### **Appendices:**

- Appendix 1: Dedicated Schools Grant Original budget 2022-23 (Schools Block and Centrals Schools Services Block)
- Appendix 2: Portsmouth Rates to National Funding Rates Comparison Table 2021-22 to 2022-23
- Appendix 3: Supplementary Budget Share Guidance Notes for the Growth Fund and Schools Specific Contingency 2022-23
- Appendix 4: Local Authority Proforma 2022-23
- Appendix 5: Supplementary Grant funding values (Mainstream Schools) 2022-23

#### **Background list of documents: Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972**

The following documents disclose facts or matters, which have been relied upon to a material extent by the author in preparing this report:

<b>Title of document</b>	<b>Location</b>
Schools Revenue funding 2022 to 2023: Operational guide	<a href="#">Schools Revenue Funding 2022 to 2023, Operational guide, December 2021 publication</a>
School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2021	<a href="#">The School and Early Years Finance (England) Regulations 2021</a>
The National Funding Formula for Schools and High Needs 2022 to 2023	<a href="#">The National Funding Formula for Schools and High Needs 2022-23 Policy Document</a>

Title of document	Location
High Needs Funding 2022 to 2023: Operational Guide	<a href="#">High needs funding: 2022 to 2023 operational guidance - GOV.UK</a>
Early years entitlements: local authority funding of providers: Operational Guide 2022 to 2023	<a href="#">Early years entitlements: local authority funding of providers operational guide 2022 to 2023 - GOV.UK</a>
Schools supplementary grant 2022 to 2023: methodology	<a href="#">Schools supplementary grant 2022 to 2023: methodology - GOV.UK</a>

The recommendation(s) set out above were approved/ approved as amended/ deferred/ rejected by ..... on .....

.....  
Signed by: **Sarah Daly, Director, Children Families and Education.**

## Appendix 1

### Appendix 1 - Dedicated Schools Grant Original; Budget 2022-23 (Schools Block and Central Schools Services Block)

	Approved 2021-22 Budget - Oct 2021 (Including Academies)	Proposed Budget Revisions	2022-23 Schools Budget Jan 2022 (Including Academies)	2022-23 Schools Budget Jan 2022 (Excluding Academies)
	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Schools Block</b>				
<b>Individual Schools Budgets (ISB)</b>				
Primary	72,115	386	72,501	23,807
Secondary	60,160	3,662	63,822	14,390
<b>Total ISB</b>	<b>132,276</b>	<b>4,048</b>	<b>136,324</b>	<b>38,197</b>
<b>De-Delegated and Central Budgets</b>				
Growth Fund	1,469	(174)	1,295	1,295
De-delegated Budgets	142	(18)	124	124
Academy Conversions	4	(4)	0	0
<b>Other Schools Block Sub Total</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>(195)</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,419</b>
<b>Total Schools Block</b>	<b>133,890</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>137,743</b>	<b>39,616</b>
<b>Central School Services Block</b>				
Schools Forum	16	0	16	16
Admissions	333	13	346	346
Licences (negotiated by DfE)	154	(24)	130	130
ESG retained duties	411	67	478	478
Central Teachers Pay /pensions grant	49	0	49	49
<b>Central School Services Block Total</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>1,020</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>134,854</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>138,762</b>	<b>40,635</b>
<b>Income</b>				
Schools Block	(133,381)	(3,934)	(137,314)	(39,189)
Central Schools Services Block	(964)	(56)	(1,020)	(1,020)
DSG Income <sup>1</sup>	<b>(134,344)</b>	<b>(3,990)</b>	<b>(138,334)</b>	<b>(40,214)</b>
One-off use of Carry Forward <sup>2</sup>	(510)	81	(428)	(428)
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>(134,854)</b>	<b>(3,908)</b>	<b>(138,762)</b>	<b>(40,635)</b>

1 Includes reimbursement of Growth funding for Academy schools

2. Includes carry forward of Schools Specific Contingency and Growth funding

## Appendix 2 - Portsmouth National Funding Rates Comparison Table 2021-22 to 2022-23

Funding Factors	Payable for:	Unit rate 2021-22 <sup>2</sup>		Unit Rate 2022-23 <sup>3</sup>	
		Primary £	Secondary £	Primary £	Secondary £
<b>Basic Entitlement</b>					
Number on Roll (NOR)	Primary including reception	3,167		3,263	
NOR Key Stage 3	Key stage 3 pupils		4,466		4,601
NOR Key Stage 4	Key stage 4 pupils		5,033		5,185
<b>Deprivation</b>					
Free School Meals	Free School Meals (FSM)	467	467	477	477
Free School Meals Ever 6	Free School Meals Ever 6	583	852	599	878
IDACI F	Pupils ranked between 9,033 and 12,316	218	314	224	325
IDACI E	Pupils ranked between 5,748 and 9,032	264	421	274	432
IDACI D	Pupils ranked between 4,106 and 5,747	416	588	426	604
IDACI C	Pupils ranked between 2,464 and 4,105	451	639	467	660
IDACI B	Pupils ranked between 822 and 2,463	482	690	497	710
IDACI A	Pupils ranked between 1 and 821	629	877	650	903
<b>Prior attainment</b>					
Primary	Primary pupils identified as not achieving the expected level of development in the early years foundation stage profile (EYFSP)	1,111		1,147	
Secondary	Pupils not achieving the expected standard in Key Stage 2 at either reading, writing or maths		1,684		1,735
<b>English as an additional Language</b>	EAL eligible pupils who started school within the last 3 years	558	1,506	574	1,552
<b>Mobility</b>		913	1,308	939	1,349
<b>Lump Sum<sup>4</sup></b>	Flat rate per school	132,998	132,998	137,124.74	137,124.74

<sup>2</sup> Note: the 2021-22 rates represent the values for Portsmouth schools based on the national NFF rates multiplied the area cost adjustment of 1.01416

<sup>3</sup> Note: the 2022-23 rates represent the values for Portsmouth schools based on the national NFF rates multiplied by the area cost adjustment of 1.01419 and rounded to the nearest pound

<sup>4</sup> The lump sum was increased above the NFF plus area cost adjustment to pass funding released from the Growth Fund and Charter disapplication request in 2021-22 and 2022-23 to all schools.



**Appendix 3: Supplementary Budget Share Guidance Notes for The Growth Fund and Schools Specific Contingency 2022-23**

Please see separate document

**Appendix 4: Local Authority Pro-forma (APT) 2022-23**

See separate document.

**Appendix 5: Supplementary Funding Grant values 2022-23**

<b>Method of distribution</b>	<b>Funding Rate</b>	<b>Funding rate including ACA</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Basic per-pupil rate for primary pupils	97.00	98.38
Basic per-pupil rate for KS3 pupils	137.00	138.94
Basic per-pupil rate for KS4 pupils	155.00	157.20
Lump sum	3,680.00	3,732.22
FSM6 per pupil rate for primary pupils	85.00	86.21
FSM6 per pupil rate for secondary pupils	124.00	125.76

**Area Cost Adjustment (ACA) 1.01419**