

Academy general annual grant allocation guide: 2018 to 2019 academic year

A guide for special and alternative provision free schools opening between 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2019

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Introduction

This operational guide helps you understand how the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) has calculated your 2018 to 2019 academic year funding. We've developed the guide in consultation with a sample of academies and free schools to make sure it better meets your needs.

The guide supports your general annual grant (GAG) statement. This sets out the funding you will receive and how we have calculated it.

2018 to 2019 is a significant year for the schools funding system. For the first time we have a national funding formula (NFF) for schools and for high needs, which we have used to allocate budgets to local authorities.

It is important to note that the NFF school-level allocations that we published in September 2017 were notional allocations only. In 2018 to 2019, local authorities have continued to set a local formula which has determined individual school and academy budgets in their authority. As in previous years, local authorities have submitted this local formula to us so that we can produce and issue academies allocation statements. Your GAG statement reflects the local formula.

How to use the guide

We've produced the guide in a format that allows you to easily access the specific parts that interest you or areas where you require more detailed information.

The subsequent chapters take you through an example funding statement table by table, explaining each line in turn.

We recognise that GAG funding makes up only part of the overall funding for your school. We've added a section to the end of the guide listing the main <u>non-GAG</u> revenue and capital funding lines. This section includes links to information about how and when these are paid.

Who is the guide for?

This guide is for special and alternative provision (AP) free schools opening between 1 September 2018 and 31 August 2019. Separate guidance is available for mainstream free schools opening from September 2018.

Further information

Additional information is available in the revenue funding guides for <u>special free</u> schools and alternative provision free schools.

Further information on the <u>schools funding arrangements for 2018 to 2019</u> is also available. This includes the operational guidance on schools revenue funding and the factors that local authorities can use in their funding formula. We've also published <u>high needs funding arrangements for 2018 to 2019</u>.

Further information about <u>academy revenue funding allocations</u> is available.

In addition, you can access <u>on-line presentations</u> about schools funding in the 2018 to 2019 academic year.

The GAG statement explained

The following sections of this guide walk you through the GAG statement for the 2018 to 2019 academic year. Please note that the figures in the sample Tables A and B are intended as an illustration only. They're drawn from a number of different cases to show you as many of the calculation workings as possible, and together they don't represent a single real life free school.

In the unlikely event that your school opens part way through the academic year, your allocation is calculated for the number of days from your date of opening to the 31 August 2019 by applying a pro rata to the full year's allocation. The number of days for which you are funded can be found at the top of each page of your funding statement.

Summary statement

The first page of your GAG statement is a summary of the tables that make up your GAG. The information used to populate the summary table comes from each of the tables in your pack. Section 3 (16 to 19 allocation) will only be populated if your school has a sixth form.

Academic year 2018 to 2019 summary table

Academic year 2018 to 2019 General Annual
Grant statement
Special and Alternative Provision (AP)
academies

Name Provider name

LA name LA name

LAESTAB LAEstabNumber

UPIN UPIN

UKPRN UKPRN

URN URN

Opening date Date

Days open Number of days open in academic year 2018 to 2019

1. Breakdown of academic year 2018 to 2019 school allocation

Post-opening grant (start-up grant)	£0.00	See Table B
Total school allocation	£0.00	

2. Breakdown of academic year 2018 to 2019 high needs allocation					
Pre-16 high needs place funding	£0.00	See Table A			
Post-16 high needs place funding	£0.00	See Table A			
Hospital education funding	£0.00	See Table A			
Total high needs allocation	£0.00	(Excludes any top-up funding from LAs and other schools)			
3. Breakdown of 16-19 allocation					
Programme funding- formula	£0.00				
Formula protection funding	£0.00	See 16-19			
Student financial support funding	£0.00	allocation statement and			
Capacity and delivery funding	£0.00	associated			
Total 16-19 allocation including student financial support funding	£0.00	supporting documents			
Total allocation (1+2+3)	£0.00				
Information on funding lines that are in addition to Gaseparately	AG will be p	orovided			

Post-16 allocations

Section 3 of the summary table refers to the sixth form funding statement sent to alternative provision free schools. Special free schools with sixth form provision are funded for pre-and post-16 provision on the same place funded basis and do not receive a separate statement. Funding for student financial support will be included in section 3.

Table A: high needs place funding

Local authorities have a role in funding high needs pupils in academies and free schools as a commissioner of special education provision for these pupils. This means that special and alternative provision free schools receive funding for pupils with high needs from both ESFA (place funding) and local authorities (top-up funding). In the case of alternative provision (AP) the top-up funding can also come directly from other schools, where they commission places directly.

In special free schools, high needs place funding for both pre-16 and post-16 special educational needs (SEN) is funded on a per place basis, at £10,000 per place.

Sixth form students in AP free schools are funded using the post 16 national funding formula, the same as their counterparts in mainstream sixth forms. This is because this type of institution is set up to discharge a local authority's duties in relation to children of compulsory school age. There is no equivalent legal duty for post-16 pupils and as such, there is no post-16 alternative provision funding.

In the 2018 to 2019 academic year we will base your funding on the agreed estimated place numbers in your financial plan for both pre and post-16 students.

Top-up funding above these levels, based on the assessed needs of the pupil and the cost of meeting these in the setting, should be agreed between the commissioning local authority and the special or AP free school. Top-up funding is paid for the period that the pupil is actually occupying the place in the school. It's paid directly to the school on a monthly basis unless a different payment frequency is agreed with the local authority. Top-up funding for pupils in AP can be paid directly by other academies and schools if they commission the places for those pupils. The top-up element is not included in this allocation.

Further information on <u>high needs funding arrangements</u> for 2018 to 2019 is available.

Sample Table A: high needs place funding

The example includes explanations to help you understand your own Table A.

Back to summary table

Pr	Pre-16 breakdown						
Ту	pe	Place Annual per place unit value		Total pre-16 allocation	Allocation to August 2019 (as total allocation for schools open on 1 September 2018)	Calculation	Explanation
1.	Special	30	£10,000.00	£300,000.00	£300,000.00		Place numbers: based on the agreed estimated places in your financial plan
							Unit value: £10,000
2.	Alternative	10	£10,000.00	£100,000.00	£100,000.00		Total pre-16 allocation = place numbers x
	provision						unit value
							Allocation to August 2019 Total allocation x days open / 365
3.	3. Pre-16 high needs place funding pro-rata for 365 days 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019			£400,000.00	= (1 + 2)	Total pre-16 allocation (special) + total pre- 16 allocation (alternative provision), proportioned from the time you open until the end of the academic year, 31 August 2019. For schools opening on 1 September, this will be the full year's allocation.	

Post-16 breakdown					
Place numbers	lace numbers Annual per place unit value Total post- 16 allocation		Allocation to August 2019 (as total allocation for academies open on 1 September 2018)	Explanation	
29	£10,000.00	£290,000.00	£290,000.00	Place numbers: Based on the agreed estimated places in your financial plan. (Special free schools only) Unit value: £10,000 Total post-16 allocation = place numbers x unit value Allocation to August 2019: Total allocation x months open / 12	
Total post-16 high needs funding 12 months (01 September 2018 - 31 August 2019)		£290,000.00	Total post-16 allocation, proportioned from the time you open until the end of the academic year, 31 August 2019. For schools opening on 1 September, this will be the full year's allocation.		
Hospital education break	down				
Place numbers Full year funding		Allocation to August 2019 (as total allocation for academies open on 1 September 2018)	Explanation		
0		£0.00	£0.00	Full year funding This is calculated by the local authority based on the agreed number of places you will provide. The local authority informs ESFA of the relevant amount.	
				Allocation to August 2019: Total allocation x days open / 365	
Hospital education pro-rata for for 12 months, 1 September 2018 to 31 August 2019			£0.00	Total hospital education allocation, proportioned from the time you open until the end of the academic year, 31 August 2019.	

Post-16 breakdown	
	For schools opening on 1 September, this will be the full year's allocation.

Table B: post-opening grant (start-up grant)

Table B will only be included in your 2018 to 2019 funding statement if you are due to receive post-opening grant funding.

Start-up grant (SUG)

SUG is only paid to full sponsored academies. These lines will not therefore be populated in your statement.

Post-opening grant (POG)

POG is paid to special and alternative provision free schools that meet the eligibility criteria. It is funding in addition to the per-pupil funding to reflect the additional essential costs of establishing a brand new school. The post-opening grant is paid in two parts: the per-pupil non-staffing resources element, to cover items such as buying books and equipment; and the leadership diseconomies element, to meet the costs of employing key staff as the school builds up its cohorts over time. Further information about the post-opening grant can be found in special free schools and alternative provision free schools revenue funding guidance.

Sample Table B: academic year 2018 to 2019 post-opening grant (start-up grant)

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Line	Value	Calculation	Explanation
Start-up grant part A			N/A
2. Start-up grant part B – formulaic allocation			N/A
3. Post-opening grant – per pupil resources	£60,000.00		For special and AP free schools this is the total of the resource element of the POG.
Post-opening grant – leadership diseconomies	£125,000.00		For special and AP free schools this is the total of the leadership diseconomies element of the POG.
5.Total post-opening grant (start-up grant) allocation	£185,000.00	= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	The sum of SUG or POG elements as applicable.

Funding outside the GAG

The previous sections explain the elements that make up your GAG funding. As an academy you will receive other revenue funding that is not part of your GAG. This includes:

- <u>early years funding</u> paid by the local authority to academies with a nursery class through the early years national funding formula (EYNFF)
- national non-domestic rates (NNDR) paid on receipt of a claim using an online form in a single amount outside of the SBS
- <u>pupil premium</u> paid in four instalments by ESFA
- PE and sport premium for primary schools paid in two instalments by ESFA
- <u>universal infant free school meals</u> paid in two instalments by ESFA to academies with infant classes or pupils of infant age
- year 7 literacy and numeracy catch-up premium paid in one instalment by ESFA to academies with year 7 pupils who did not achieve the expected standard in reading or maths at the end of key stage 2 (KS2)
- high needs top-up funding paid by the local authority where required. In the
 case of AP, top-up funding can be paid directly by other schools and
 academies. Information about the high needs funding arrangements for 2018
 to 2019 is available.

Further information about <u>revenue funding payments for academies</u> is available. Information about the growth fund and falling rolls fund can be found the <u>operational guidance</u>.

In addition your academy may receive capital funding from the ESFA.

Risk protection arrangement (RPA)

If you are a member of RPA any adjustment made to your funding will be shown on your monthly pay schedule. It is not shown on your allocation statement as it does not affect your allocation, but does affect the amount you will receive on a monthly basis. If you opt into RPA you will not receive an adjusted allocation statement, but your monthly pay schedule will be reissued. Details of the values for new academies are on the monthly remittance advice notes issued to the academy trust.



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