



Education
Funding
Agency

Funding allocation pack: 2015 to 2016 academic year

**A guide for mainstream free schools,
studio schools and UTCs opening
between 1 September 2015 and 31
March 2016**

July 2015

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Introduction

This guide helps you to understand how the Education Funding Agency (EFA) has calculated your funding for the 2015 to 2016 academic year. We have 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 2015 to 2016 academic year general annual grant (GAG) statement. Your GAG statement sets out the funding you will receive, how we have calculated it, the factors that have been applied and the source of the data we use.

How to use the guide

We have produced the guide in a format that allows you to easily access the specific parts that interest you, or areas where you may 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 academy. We are looking at ways in which we can show all your EFA funding lines together in one place. We are not able to do that this year, but we have added a section to the end of the guide listing the main [non-GAG 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 mainstream free schools, UTCs, and studios schools opening between 1 September 2015 and 31 March 2016, including those with designated special units and resourced provision. Separate guidance is also available for [special and alternative provision free schools](#) opening between 1 September 2015 and 31 March 2016.

When we refer to free schools in this document we are referring to free schools, UTCs and studio schools, unless otherwise stated.

Further information

Further information about revenue funding for free schools, UTCs and studio schools is available [here](#).

Policy information on the [fairer schools funding arrangements](#) is also available.

Operational guidance on schools revenue funding and the factors that local authorities (LAs) can use in their funding formula can be found in the [guide to schools revenue funding in 2015 to 2016](#).

In response to feedback from academies we have developed a [glossary of academy funding terms](#).

In addition to this guide you can access a series of [online presentations and slide sets](#) about academy and free school funding in the 2015 to 2016 academic year. This site also contains videos about financial returns, post-16 funding and capital funding.


The GAG statement explained

The following sections of this guide walk you through the GAG statement for the 2015 to 2016 academic year. Please note that the figures in the sample Tables A to G **are intended as an illustration only**. They are drawn from a number of different cases to show you as many of the calculation workings as possible, and together they do not represent a single real-life free school.

Summary statement

The first page of your GAG statement is a summary statement 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 2 (high needs allocation) will only be populated if your school has a designated special unit. Section 3 (16-19 allocation) will only be populated if your school has a sixth form.

Academic year 2015 to 2016 summary table



Education
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Academic year 2015 to 2016 General Annual Grant statement

Name

Provider name

LA name

LA name

LAESTAB

LA Estab

UPIN

UPIN

UKPRN

UKPRN

URN

URN

Opening date

Date

Days open

XXX days (Opening date - 31 August 2016)

1. Breakdown of academic year 2015 to 2016 school allocation

School budget share (excl. rates)	£0.00	See Table A
of which: notional SEN funding	£0.00	See Table A
funding previously de-delegated	£0.00	See Table A
Funding protection	£0.00	See Table B
Education services grant	£0.00	See Table C
Post-opening grant (start-up grant)	£0.00	See Table D
Total school allocation	£0.00	

2. Breakdown of academic year 2015 to 2016 high needs allocation

Pre-16 high needs funding	£0.00	See Table E
Post-16 high needs funding	£0.00	See Table F
Total high needs allocation	£0.00	(Excludes any top-up funding from LA)
3. Breakdown of 16-19 allocation		
Total programme funding	£0.00	See 16-19 allocation statement
Formula protection funding	£0.00	
16-19 allocation	£0.00	
Student support services	£0.00	September 2016 payment
Total 16-19 allocation including student support services	£0.00	
Total allocation (1+2+3)	£0.00	
Information on funding lines that are in addition to GAG (for example pupil premium) will be provided separately.		

Sixth form funding

We wrote to open academies and free schools with sixth forms about [funding for students aged 16 to 19 for the 2015 to 2016 academic year](#) in October 2014. In this letter we set out the 16 to 19 funding formula, funding rates and the allocations timeline.

The summary table will present an extract from your 16-19 allocation statement (which we send to you separately) as shown in section 3 of the sample table above.

Further information about [16 to 19 funding allocations](#) is also available.

Table A - school budget share

Table A sets out how we calculate your school budget share (SBS). Your LA agrees funding factors and rates in consultation with its schools forum and supplies these to the EFA using the LA pro forma. We apply these to your pupil numbers. It is important that you engage with your local schools forum through your academy representative. All schools forum papers should be available on your LA's website.

Pupil numbers are derived from your estimate of pupil numbers shown on your financial plan for the 2015 to 2016 academic year. [Table G](#) shows the pupil numbers we use in your SBS calculation.

We do not include pupils in designated special units in the school budget share as they are funded on the number of agreed places. [Table E](#) shows place funding for pre-16 high needs pupils and [Table F](#) shows funding for post-16 high needs pupils.

The 2015 to 2016 financial year LA funding formula will form the basis of your school budget share (SBS) until the end of the academic year on 31 August 2016.

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 2016 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.

Table A - structure description

Factor: this column shows the names of the factors through which the LA can allocate funding. Factors are labelled as either pupil or non-pupil-led. Pupil-led factors are driven by pupil numbers or characteristics. At least 80% of an LA's schools block funding must flow through pupil-led factors, although this is a requirement across all schools in the area, and may not apply to a new free school.

There are two mandatory factors that all LAs must use in their funding formula: basic entitlement (AWPU) and deprivation. For free schools, the calculation of deprivation factors such as FSM and IDACI will be based on LA averages unless you specify an applicant alternative on your financial plan.

Non-pupil-led factors could include lump sum, split site funding, private finance initiative (PFI) and exceptional circumstances. Note that the exceptional circumstances lines will appear on your allocation statement whether they apply to your school or not.

Description: this column gives you more information about the basis for the calculation.

Full year funding amount: this the amount calculated for the full 2015 to 2016 academic year.

Part year funding amount: In the unlikely event that your school opens during the academic year your allocation is a proportioned amount based on the number of days between the date the school opened and the end of the academic year on 31 August 2016. The heading will be adapted according to the opening date of your school. For schools opening on 1 September, this will be a full year's allocation.

Total pupil-led factors: this is the total of all the pupil-led factors for which your school is eligible.

Total other factors: this is the total for your non-pupil-led factors, for example lump sum, split site funding, PFI and exceptional circumstances, if applicable.

Total school budget share: this is the sum of your pupil-led factors and other factors.

Notional SEN: LAs will have identified a notional special educational needs (SEN) budget in each school budget share. This is called notional because it is not a ring-fenced budget and your school can make its own decisions about how much to spend on SEN support given the needs of their pupils.

When planning their budgets, schools should take into account that they must meet the costs of additional support for pupils with SEN up to £6,000 from their school budget share (including the notional SEN funding).

The total notional SEN budget is calculated automatically. It is made up of a proportion of various factors included in your school budget share, depending on the local formula. The factors included and the proportion attributed to your notional SEN budget allocation is decided locally.

Funding previously de-delegated: funding for services is delegated by LAs to schools through the funding formula. Maintained schools collectively may then pass back, or de-delegate, funding to the LA for certain services to be provided centrally, with the approval of the schools forum. For free schools opening after 1 September 2015, de-delegation will not apply and no adjustments will be made on the basis that as a new school you would not have given up any delegated funding.

Sample Table A – school budget share for the 2015 to 2016 academic year

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

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
1. Basic entitlement age weighted pupil unit (AWPU)	Primary (including reception)	£99,786.96	£99,786.96	This factor is mandatory. For 2015 to 2016 minimum unit values for primary and secondary pupils are £2,000 and £3,000 respectively. The LA can set different unit values for key stage 3 (KS3) and key stage 4 (KS4) but both of these must be at least £3,000 per pupil. LAs also have the option to apply a reception uplift, i.e. to add new reception pupils starting between the autumn and spring census.
	Key stage 3	£134,666.64	£134,666.64	
	Key stage 4	£168,950.88	£168,950.88	
2. Deprivation	Primary IDACI band 1	£0.00	£0.00	The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) measures the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households within a local authority area. Your LA formula can use any combination of IDACI categories and/or free school meals data to allocate its deprivation funding.
	Primary IDACI band 2	£0.00	£0.00	
	Primary IDACI band 3	£736.92	£736.92	
	Primary IDACI band 4	£489.53	£489.53	
	Primary IDACI band 5	£675.64	£675.64	

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
	Primary IDACI band 6	£0.00	£0.00	A separate rate can be paid for each of the six categories within the IDACI index, and for the primary and secondary phases. You can use the IDACI tool to find more information about how the Department for Communities and Local Government calculates IDACI.
	Secondary IDACI band 1	£0.00	£0.00	
	Secondary IDACI band 2	£0.00	£0.00	
	Secondary IDACI band 3	£234.62	£234.62	
	Secondary IDACI band 4	£642.19	£642.19	
	Secondary IDACI band 5	£100.55	£100.55	
	Secondary IDACI band 6	£0.00	£0.00	
	Primary free school meals (FSM)	£0.00	£0.00	This is the number of primary school aged children in your school eligible for a free school meal. Where LA averages are used, the data is sourced from the October 2014 school census. Note that if the LA uses free school meals it can only include either FSM or FSM6, and not both.
	Primary FSM6	£5,565.76	£5,565.76	These are primary pupils who have been eligible for free school meals at any time in the past six years. The FSM6 indicator is produced by mapping the pupil premium 2014 to 2015 dataset onto the spring 2014 census.

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
	Secondary FSM	£0.00	£0.00	This is based on the number of secondary school aged children in your school that are eligible for a free school meal. Where LA averages are used, the data is sourced from the autumn 2014 school census.
	Secondary FSM6	£24,848.46	£24,848.46	These are secondary pupils who have been eligible for free school meals at any time in the past six years. The FSM6 indicator is produced by mapping the pupil premium 2014 to 2015 dataset onto the spring 2014 census.
3. Looked- after children (LAC)	LAC	£0.00	£0.00	<p>The term 'looked after' refers to children under 18 who have been provided with care and accommodation by children's services. The measure uses data collected from the March SSDA903 return mapped to the spring school census. This factor covers all children who have been looked after for a day or more on 31 March 2014.</p> <p>LA averages are unlikely to represent the characteristics of your intake in respect of the proportion of looked after children because the smaller volumes of pupils in scope means there is likely to be a notable variation at school level. The weighting is therefore set to zero, unless sufficient evidence has been submitted and accepted.</p>

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
4. Prior attainment	Primary attainment: primary low attainment 73 or 78 points	£0.00	£0.00	<p>The LA can choose between two separate measures of attainment for primary pupils as assessed under the early years foundation stage profile.</p> <p>Low prior attainment primary (73) is derived from the number of pupils in years 3 to 6 who achieved fewer than 73 points and pupils in year 1 and 2 who did not achieve a good level of development.</p> <p>Low prior attainment primary (78) which is derived from the number of pupils in years 3 to 6 who achieved fewer than 78 points and pupils in year 1 and 2 who did not achieve a good level of development.</p>
	Secondary attainment: secondary pupils not achieving KS2 level 4 English or maths	£38,957.41	£38,957.41	For secondary pupils, prior attainment funding can be targeted at all pupils who achieved a level 3 or below in either English or mathematics at key stage 2.
5. English as an additional language (EAL)	Primary EAL band 1	£0.00	£0.00	LAs can choose to fund EAL for one, two or three years from the point where the pupil joins statutory education in England. This does not include reception. EAL band 1 refers to all pupils in the first year of statutory education, EAL band 2 includes those in their first or second year and EAL band 3 includes all pupils in their first, second or third year. The
	Primary EAL band 2	£0.00	£0.00	
	Primary EAL band 3	£378.37	£378.37	

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
	Secondary EAL band 1	£0.00	£0.00	data will be taken from the national pupil database. The rate can differ for primary and secondary pupils.
	Secondary EAL band 2	£0.00	£0.00	
	Secondary EAL band 3	£422.15	£422.15	
6. Mobility over 10% (funding only applied where weighting >0.1, to the proportion above 0.1)	Primary pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates (proportion above 10%)	£0.00	£0.00	<p>Pupil mobility refers to pupils who started at the school at an unusual time during the last three academic years i.e. not in September (or in January for pupils joining reception).</p> <p>This factor allows funding to be targeted at schools experiencing levels of pupil mobility in excess of 10% of the whole school cohort.</p>
	Secondary pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates (proportion above 10%)	£0.00	£0.00	<p>The weighting for mobility is set to zero for new provision, as schools are not funded for this in their first year.</p> <p>Data is taken from entry dates on the October census. Funding is applied to numbers in excess of a 10% threshold. A separate rate can be applied to primary and secondary phases.</p>

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
7. Sparsity	Sparsity funding	£0.00	£0.00	A fixed or variable amount may be applied to small schools where the average distance to a pupil's second nearest school is more than 2 miles (primary) or 3 miles (secondary) and the average year group size is below the threshold. The maximum value for the sparsity factor is £100,000 per school (including fringe uplift). More detail can be found in the sparsity factor section.
Total pupil-led factors		£476,456.08	£476,456.08	
8. Lump sum	Lump sum	£125,000.00	£125,000.00	The upper limit of the lump sum is £175,000. LAs may set a different lump sum for primary and secondary schools. All-through academies get the secondary rate, and middle schools get an average based on year groups in each phase.

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
9. Split sites	Split sites	£0.00	£0.00	This is an amount agreed by the LA to cover additional costs associated with running a school across different sites. If the LA chooses to apply this factor it must be based on clear criteria and calculation methodologies and will be published in the LA's pro forma.
10. Private finance initiative (PFI)	PFI	£0.00	£0.00	This factor funds the additional costs of being in a PFI contract. This is not necessarily the full cost. This factor can relate to additional premises costs and/or the affordability gap of the contract where this has been delegated. There is no limit to how much an LA can allocate to this but they must set out a clear methodology for calculating the funding.
11. Existing sixth form commitments	Existing sixth form commitments	£0.00	£0.00	This is payable where an LA has historically subsidised sixth form pupils. It is a per pupil value which continues funding for post-16 pupils up to the level that the authority provided in the 2014 to 2015 financial year. As a historic commitment it does not apply to new provision. It does not represent the sixth form funding allocation. Free schools with sixth forms will continue to be funded through the post-16 national funding formula.

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
12. London fringe	London fringe	£0.00	£0.00	This factor may only be used in 5 LAs (Buckinghamshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Kent and West Sussex) for any of their schools within the London fringe area. The factor provides an uplift to allow for higher teacher pay scales in affected schools. It is calculated by increasing the total funding provided through the pupil led and lump sum funding elements and uplifted by approximately 1.5%.
Total other factors		£125,000.00	£125,000.00	
Exceptional circumstance 1	Additional lump sum for schools amalgamated during the financial year 2014 to 2015	£0.00	£0.00	This is the additional amount payable as a result of the amalgamation, as a result it will not apply to new provision. It is 85% of the combined lump sums from the year after amalgamation. Additional lump sums may be agreed in a second year after amalgamation, these will be shown as one of exceptional circumstance 3 to 6.
Exceptional circumstance 2	Additional sparsity lump sum for small schools	£0.00	£0.00	From 2015 to 2016 LAs can also apply to include an additional lump sum of up to £50,000 for very small secondary schools in sparsely populated areas.
Exceptional circumstance 3	Exceptional circumstances 3	£0.00	£0.00	LAs may request the inclusion of additional factors in their formula for exceptional circumstances relating to the nature of their premises. Such factors have to be approved by the EFA. To qualify as 'exceptional' these factors must affect fewer than 5% of schools (including academies) in the authority and the
Exceptional circumstance 4	Exceptional circumstance 4	£0.00	£0.00	

Factor	Description	Full year funding amount	Part year funding amount (same as full year for academies open on 1 September 2015)	Explanation
Exceptional circumstance 5	Exceptional circumstance 5	£0.00	£0.00	cost for the institution must exceed 1% of their budget.
Exceptional circumstance 6	Exceptional circumstance 6	£0.00	£0.00	
Total school budget share (excluding rates)		£601,456.08	£601,456.08	
of which notional SEN budget		£55,574.53	£55,574.53	
funding previously de-delegated				De-delegated funding does not apply to new provision.

The sparsity factor

Where the LA has chosen sparsity as one of the factors and the local authority average distance to the second nearest school is more than the set threshold then the factor will apply in the first year. It may also be payable where the 'applicant alternative' data meets the threshold. Future entitlement will depend upon the school's specific location and circumstances as set out below.

The sparsity factor is derived from the distance that pupils live from their second nearest school. For each school, those pupils who live closest are identified and then the average distance to the second nearest school for these pupils is calculated. Distances are calculated using the crow flies distance from a pupil's postcode to a school's postcode. This has been calculated using pupil and school postcode coordinates from the October pupil level and school level census. For the purposes of this factor, selective grammar schools are not considered when identifying the second nearest school.

A school may attract sparsity funding if it meets the following criteria:

Phase	Average year group size less than:	Distance
Primary	21.4 pupils	2 miles +
Middle	69.2 pupils	2 miles +
Secondary	120 pupils	3 miles +
All through	62.5 pupils	2 miles +

LAs can narrow the eligibility criteria by increasing the average distance to the second nearest school or reducing the pupil number thresholds. They may not widen the eligibility criteria. LAs can determine the sparsity lump sum, up to a maximum of £100,000 per academy. They can also apply a 'taper' so that the amount paid to an institution is relative to their pupil numbers, so that the smallest schools receive higher sparsity funding.

From 2015 to 2016 LAs can also apply to include an additional lump sum of up to £50,000 for very small secondary schools in sparsely populated areas. The criteria for eligibility of a school are:

- pupils present in years 10 and 11
- 350 pupils or fewer
- a sparsity distance of 5 miles or more

If this additional lump sum is applicable to your free school it will be shown in the [exceptional circumstances](#) part of Table A.

Table B – 2015 to 2016 funding protection

Funding protection limits the impact of differences in the per-pupil funding element of budgets developed using the previous year's financial template and/or ready-reckoner, and actual budgets based on the new local formula. The protection will limit the difference in per-pupil funding to a reduction of 1.5%. This element of protection funding is only applicable for the first year of opening.

In order to determine whether the protection needs to be applied, we compare the 2014 to 2015 academic year LA average per pupil rate (intended to be representative of the funding in that year's free schools 'ready reckoner') to the 2015 to 2016 academic year LA average per-pupil rate. We do this for the following phases, where there are 2015 to 2016 academic year pupil numbers within the phase:

- a. Primary
- b. Key stage 3 (KS3)
- c. Key stage 4 (KS4)

If the 2015 to 2016 academic year per pupil rate is less than 98.5% of the 2014 to 2015 academic year per pupil rate, then a protection amount will be payable.

The per pupil protection amount will be calculated using the 2015 to 2016 academic year pupil numbers to find the total protection amount to be added to the individual academy SBS. Table B shows the funding protection calculation. This will be shown on the General Annual Grant (GAG) statement as a 'Funding protection' amount.

Exclusions and adjustments

A number of exclusions and adjustments are applied to the respective school budget shares in order to ensure a valid comparison.

Exclusions

The funding lines automatically excluded from the calculation are:

- mobility
- high needs
- sparsity
- looked after children (LAC)

Sample Table B – academic year 2015 to 2016 funding protection

Line		Value			Calculation	Explanation
		a. Primary	b. KS3	c. KS4		
1.	Academic year 2014 to 2015 LA per pupil rate	£3,313.55	£4,752.59	£5,704.93		EFA calculate and compare the respective LA average per pupil rates for the 2014 to 2015 & 2015 to 2016 academic years.
2.	Academic year 2015 to 2016 LA per pupil rate	£3,231.39	£4,632.80	£5,585.14		
3.	Percentage change	-2.48%	-2.52%	-2.10%	= 2 – 1 / 1	Percentage change in the per pupil rate between the two academic years.
4.	Academic year 2015 to 2016 number on roll	36	36	31		The total number of pupils on roll in the 2015 to 2016 academic year will be used to calculate the the total protection amount. High needs places are excluded.
5.	Funding protection floor	-1.5%	-1.5%	-1.5%		
6.	Does funding protection apply?	Yes	Yes	Yes	=IF(AND 4>0, 3<5, "Yes", "No")	This calculation determines whether a funding protection is payable based on a protection floor of -1.5%.
7.	Funding protection amount per phase	£1,169.02	£1,745.15	£1,061.12	= IF(6 = "Yes", (5 – 3) x 1 x 4)	This shows the amount of protection payable by phase.
8.	Total funding protection amount – full year	£3,975.29			= 7a + 7b + 7c	This shows the total amount of protection payable by adding the amounts payable in each phase.
9.	Total funding protection 366 days -opening date – 31 August 2016	£3,975.29			= 8 x 366 days / 366 days	The total ESG allocation proportioned from the time you open until the end of the academic year, 31 August 2016.

Table C – education services grant (ESG)

ESG is allocated on a simple per pupil basis. It is payable for the total number of pupils from nursery to year 14. The pupil number is derived from your estimated pupil numbers for academic year 2015 to 2016, shown on your financial plan. ESG includes the number of pupils in a designated high needs unit within a mainstream free school.

The rate for mainstream free schools in the 2015 to 2016 academic year is £87 per pupil.

ESG is paid to academies and free schools to cover the cost of services that LAs provide centrally to maintained schools but which free schools, UTCs and studio schools must secure independently. These may include school improvement, finance and HR functions, audit and asset management.

Sample Table C – academic year 2015 to 2016 education services grant

Line		Value	Calculation	Explanation
1.	Academic year 2015 to 2016 estimated pupil numbers	108		Total pupil numbers including nursery and sixth form pupils.
2.	ESG basic rate per pupil	£87		£87 per pupil in 2015 to 2016.
3.	Academic year 2015 to 2016 education services grant allocation	£9396.00	$= 1 * 2$	Total ESG allocation calculated by a simple multiplication of pupil numbers by the per pupil rate.
4.	ESG allocation 366 days pro rata	£9396.00	$= (3 * 366 \text{ days}) / 366$	The total ESG allocation proportioned from the time you open until the end of the academic year, 31 August 2016. For schools opening on 1 September, this will be the full year's allocation as in [3].

Table D – post-opening grant (start-up grant)

This will only be populated if you are due to receive post-opening grant in the 2015 to 2016 academic year.

Start-up grant (SUG)

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

Post-opening grant (POG)

The post-opening grant is for free schools, studio schools and UTCs 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 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 the [free schools funding guide](#), [the UTC guide](#), and the [studio school guide](#).

Sample Table D – academic year 2015 to 2016 post-opening (start-up) grant

Line		Value	Calculation	Explanation
1.	Start-up grant part A	£0.00		For academies that opened from April 2013 this is a one-off payment.
2.	Start-up grant part B – formulaic allocation	£0.00		The total part B value will be paid in the first 3 years after opening for secondary and the first 2 years after opening for primary academies.
3.	Start-up grant part B – assessment			
4.	Post-opening grant – per pupil resources	£60,000.00		For free schools, UTCs and studio schools, this is the total of the resource element of the POG.
5.	Post-opening grant – leadership diseconomies	£125,000.00		For free schools, UTCs and studio schools, this is the total of the diseconomies element of the POG.
6.	Total post-opening grant (start-up grant) allocation	£185,000.00	= 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5	The sum of SUG or POG elements as applicable.

Table E – pre-16 high needs funding

This table will only be populated for those mainstream free schools that have designated special units.

High needs funding for designated units is calculated on a simple per-place basis.

In the 2015 to 2016 academic year we will base your funding on the agreed estimates in your financial plan. The exception to this is where your LA has put forward a case to the EFA for additional places and this has been accepted. We would then use this agreed figure in your allocation.

This place funding provides a base level of funding. Any additional funding above this level (top-up funding) must be agreed with your commissioning LA. Top-up funding is paid by the LA and is therefore not shown on your GAG funding statement.

Sample Table E – academic year 2015 to 2016 pre-16 high needs funding

Type		Place numbers	Annual per place unit value	Total pre-16 allocation	Allocation to August 2016	Explanation
1.	Special	5	£10,000.00	£50,000.00	£50,000.00	Place numbers: agreed 2015 to 2016 places Unit value: £10,000 Total pre-16 allocation = place numbers * unit value Allocation to August 2016: Total allocation * number of days open / 366
2.	Alternative Provision	0	£10,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Place numbers: agreed 2015 to 2016 places Unit value: £10,000 Total pre-16 allocation = place numbers * unit value Allocation to August 2016: Total allocation * number of days open / 366
3.	Total pre-16 high needs allocation 366 days pro-rata to 31 August 2016				£50,000.00	Total pre-16 allocation (special) + total pre-16 allocation (alternative provision), proportioned from the time you open as an academy until the end of the academic year, 31 August 2016. For schools opening on 1 September, this will be the full year's allocation.

Table F – post-16 high needs funding

This table will only be populated for those mainstream free schools that have post-16 pupils in designated special units.

High needs funding for post-16 pupils in designated units is calculated on a simple per-place basis. This is paid in two elements: £6,000 per place which is paid through the high needs block (and shown in Table H) and the per pupil amount paid at the national funding formula rate (included in the 16-19 allocation lines shown on the summary table of your statement).

As with pre-16, we will base your funding on the agreed estimates in your financial plan. The exception to this is where your LA has put forward a case for additional places and this has been accepted by the EFA. We would then use this agreed figure in your allocation.

This place funding provides a base level of funding. Any additional funding for post-16 high needs above this level (top-up funding) must be agreed with your commissioning LA. Top-up funding is paid by the LA and is therefore not shown on your funding statement.

Sample Table F – academic year 2015 to 2016 post-16 high needs funding

Place numbers	Annual per place unit	Total post-16 allocation	Allocation to August 2016	Explanation
0	£6,000.00	£0.00	£0.00	Place numbers: agreed 2015 to 2016 SEN places Unit value: £6,000 Total post-16 allocation = place numbers*unit value Allocation to August 2016: Total allocation * number of months open / 12
Post-16 high needs allocation pro rata for 00 months, to 31 August 2016			£0.00	Total post-16 allocation, proportioned from the time you open as an academy until the end of the academic year, 31 August 2016. For schools opening on 1 September, this will be the full year's allocation.

More information on post-16 high needs funding can be found on the [high needs section](#) of GOV.UK.

Table G – pupil number matrix

Table G shows the pupil numbers used in the various calculations. This should reflect the estimated pupil numbers shown on your financial plan and any agreed high needs places. Within your allocation the number of pupils attracting the various funding elements may differ. For example, the calculations for school budget share (SBS) do not include nursery or post-16 pupils. These pupils are, however, included in the calculations for the education services grant (ESG).

In mainstream free schools, pupils in special units or resourced provision are not included in the calculation of SBS pupil-led factors. These pupils are funded separately under the place funding system. They are however included in the calculation of ESG, although they attract the mainstream ESG rate.

The pupil counts are taken from the final validated free school financial plan.

Sample Table G - academic year 2015 to 2016 pupil matrix

	Nursery 1	Reception uplift 2	Primary 3	Secondary 4	Post-16 5	High needs places 6	Total	Calculation
School budget share (SBS)	N/A	0	31	72	N/A	5	103	= 2 + 3 + 4 - 6
Education services grant (ESG)	0.0	N/A	31	72	0	5	108	= 1 + 3 + 4 + 5

Funding outside the GAG

The previous sections explain the elements that make up your GAG funding. As a free school you will receive other revenue funding that is not part of your GAG. This might include:

- [early years funding](#) - paid by the LA to academies with a nursery class through the early years single funding formula (EYSFF)
- national non domestic rates (NNDR) - paid on receipt of a claim made using an [online form](#) in a single amount outside of the SBS
- [pupil premium](#) - paid in four instalments by the EFA
- [PE and sport premium for primary schools](#) - paid by the EFA in the autumn term
- [UIFSM](#) – paid in instalments by the EFA to academies with infant classes
- high needs top-up funding - paid by the LA where required. Information about the process for the 2015 to 2016 academic year high needs place funding arrangements can be found in [Schools revenue funding 2015 to 2016](#).

In addition you may receive [capital funding](#) from the EFA.

Our series of [online presentations and slide sets](#) includes a video about funding outside the GAG.

Risk protection arrangement (RPA)

Free schools, UTCs and studio schools can opt in to the RPA now, to start in any month up to 1 August 2016. If you have not yet opened any expression of interest to opt in should be made through your DfE lead contact

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 GAG 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 after the allocation was published you will not receive an adjusted GAG statement, but your monthly pay schedule will be reissued.



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