



Education
Funding
Agency

Funding allocation pack: 2013 to 2014 academic year

**A guide for mainstream academies
open between 1 April and 31 August
2014**

March 2014

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Introduction to the funding allocation pack 2013 to 2014 (April – August 2014)

This guide is to help you understand how funding has been calculated by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) for academies opening between April to August 2014. The guide supports your general annual grant (GAG) statement. Your GAG statement sets out the funding you will receive, how it has been calculated, where the data is from, and the factors that have been used and applied to your statement.

Your funding for the remainder of academic year (AY) 2013 to 14 is based on the data provided by your local authority through the local authority pro forma tool (APT). For most elements, the EFA calculates the number of days to be funded (the number of days from opening to the end of AY 2013 to 14, and then proportions the full financial year funding calculated by your local authority.

The guide has been produced in a format which enables you to easily access the specific parts that interest you, or areas where you require more detailed information. It has been designed to be used online and not intended to be printed out in full.

You can visit our dedicated [funding](#) website for a series of online presentations and slide sets covering changes to 2014 to 2015 funding.

Your pupil premium allocation is paid outside of the GAG and is therefore not included in this funding allocation.

This guide is intended for mainstream academies, including those with designated high needs units, which are opened between April and August 2014.

Summary statement

The first page of your funding allocation pack 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. Information on the high needs block will only apply to mainstream academies with designated high needs units.

Sample Summary Sheet - AY 2013 to 14 General Annual Grant Statement

1. Summary of AY 13/14 School Block Allocation		
School Budget Share (excl. rates)	£	See Table A
of which, Notional SEN funding	£	See Table A
Funding previously de-delegated	£	See Table A
Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)	£	See Table B
Education Services Grant (ESG)	£	See Table C
Start Up Grant (SUG)	£	See Table D
Additional Insurance Funding	£	See Table E
Total School Block	£	

2. Summary of AY13/14 High Needs Block Allocation		
Pre-16 High Needs Block	£0.00	See Table F
Post-16 High Needs Block	£0.00	See Table G <i>Shows Element 2 only;</i> <i>Element 1 is included in 16-19 programme funding</i>
Total High Needs Block	£0.00	(Excludes any top-up)

		funding from LA)
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3. Summary of 16-19 Allocation		
Total Programme Funding	£0.00	pro rata # months
Formula Protection Funding	£0.00	pro rata # months
Transitional Protection	£0.00	pro rata # months
16-19 Allocation	£0.00	
Post-16 Bursary	£0.00	April 2014 Payment
Total 16-19 Allocation inc. Bursary	£0.00	See 16-19 Allocation Statement

TOTAL ALLOCATION	£432,757.94	1+2+3
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Information on funding lines in addition to the GAG will be provided separately (Pupil Premium, for example).

Post 16 allocation

Your post 16 allocation for the period April to August will be a pro-rata'd 2013 to 14 allocation from the time you open as an Academy to August 2014. Post 16 funding for the academic year 2014/15 will follow in due course.

Table A - School Budget Share

This section includes:

- [Overview of funding factors](#)
- [Sample Table A](#)
- [Table A structure](#)
- [The funding factors explained](#)

Clicking on the bullet points above will take you directly to the relevant section.

Introduction

Table A sets out how your School Budget Share (SBS) is calculated. The funding factors and rates have been agreed by your local authority in consultation with its schools forum and have been applied to your academy pupil numbers. Your allocation is calculated by taking the full financial year (FY) 2014-15 allocation calculated by your local authority using the 2014 to 2015 funding methodology. The EFA calculate an allocation from your date of opening to the end of the AY 2013 to 14 by applying a pro rata to the full FY 2014 to 15 allocation.

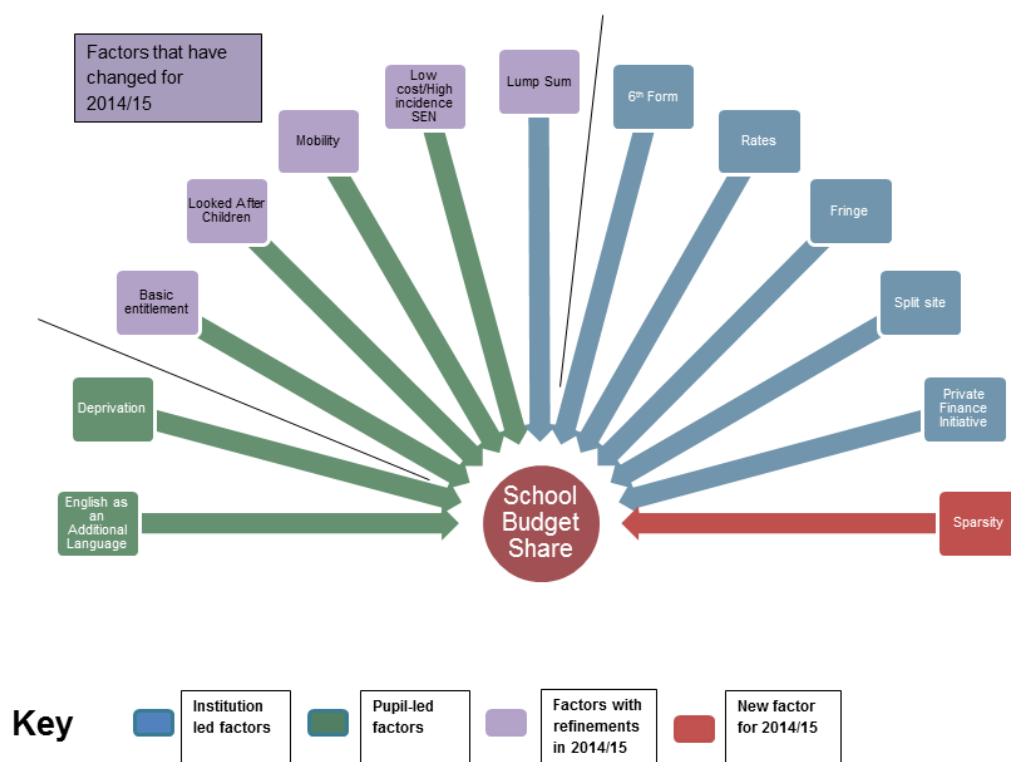
Pupil numbers used in the calculation are taken from the local authority pro forma tool and are derived either from your October 2013 School Census return (if your funding agreement stipulates funding on the basis of census pupil numbers) or your agreed estimate of pupil numbers for AY 2013 to 14 (if your funding agreement stipulates funding on the basis of estimated pupil numbers).

Pupils in designated high needs units are funded under the place plus system and are therefore not included in the school budget share calculation. [Table F](#) shows place funding for pre-16 high needs pupils and [Table G](#) shows funding for post-16 high needs pupils.

Overview of Funding Factors used in April-August 2014 allocations

Local authorities have 13 funding factors they can use in determining their local formula; two are compulsory - basic entitlement and deprivation.

Funding factors



The diagram shows the factors that local authorities can use in their formula funding. The factors used will differ across local authorities and may include exceptional factors that have been approved by the Department for Education (DfE).

In 2014 to 2015, local authorities must ensure that at least 80% of delegated schools block funding is allocated through an appropriate and locally determined combination of pupil-led factors: basic entitlement; deprivation; prior attainment; looked-after children (LAC); mobility; and English as an additional language (EAL).

Local authorities are required to show their schools how much funding they are getting for special educational provision. This is called a notional SEN budget because schools or academies are not directed on how they should spend their money. When funds are given to academies they can spend it in the way they think is best, but have to make sure they spend enough on children with SEN, because they have a duty to identify, assess, and make special educational provision for these children.

Sample Table A – AY 2013 to 14 School Budget Share

The example includes linked explanations to help you understand your own Table A. Click on each factor in sample Table A for more information.

Table A – AY 2013 to 14 School Budget Share (SBS)

<u>Block</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Full Year Funding Amount</u>	<u>April - August 2014</u>
1. <u>Basic Entitlement Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)</u>	Reception uplift	No	
	Primary (incl reception)	£583,335.00	£244,521.20
	Key Stage 3	£0.00	£0.00
	Key Stage 4	£0.00	£0.00
2. <u>Deprivation</u>	FSM6 % Primary	£95,552.54	£40,053.52
	FSM6 % Secondary	£0.00	£0.00
	IDACI Score 0.2 - 0.25	£0.00	£0.00
	IDACI Score 0.25 - 0.3	£0.00	£0.00
	IDACI Score 0.3 - 0.4	£0.00	£0.00
	IDACI Score 0.4 - 0.5	£0.00	£0.00
	IDACI Score 0.5 - 0.6	£0.00	£0.00
	IDACI Score 0.6 – 1	£0.00	£0.00
3. <u>Looked After Children</u>	Looked After Children (LAC)	£0.00	£0.00
4. <u>Low cost, high incidence SEN</u>	Low Attainment % Y2-5 73	£116,356.80	£48,774.21
	Secondary pupils not achieving (KS2 level 4 English or maths)	£0.00	£0.00
5. <u>English as an additional language (EAL)</u>	EAL 3 Primary	£10,628.96	£4,455.43
	EAL 3 Secondary	£0.00	£0.00
6. <u>Mobility over 10%</u>	Pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates	£0.00	£0.00

7. Sparsity	Based on average distance to next nearest school	£0.00	£0.00
Total Pupil-Led Factors		£805,873.30	£337,804.36
8. Lump Sum	Lump Sum	£175,000.00	£73,356.15
9. Fringe Payments	Fringe Payments	£0.00	£0.00
10. Split Site	Split Site	£0.00	£0.00
11. PFI Funding	PFI Funding	£0.00	£0.00
12. 6th Form Funding	Historical Commitments of Sixth Form Funding from DSG	£0.00	£0.00
Total Other Factors		£175,000.00	£73,356.15
13. Exceptional Factors	Exceptional Circumstances	£0.00	£0.00
14. Total School Budget Share (excluding Rates relief, including de-delegation funding)		£980,873.30	£411,160.51
<i>of which, Notional SEN Budget</i>		£164,366.40	£68,898.78
<i>De-delegated budget</i>		£5,087.20	£2,132.44

Table A: Structure Description

Block: In this column you will find the names of the factors through which the local authority has allocated funding. In the sample Table A, clicking on the names in this column will take you to a description of the factor and the source of the data.

Description: This column contains the description of the elements that have been identified as funding measures on your local authority's pro forma.

Full year funding amount – This is the amount the local authority have calculated for FY 2014-15.

April-August 2014 – This is a pro rata amount based on the full FY 2014-15 amount calculated by the local authority. It is based on the number of days between the date the academy opened and the end of the academic year. The heading will be adapted according to the opening date of the academy.

Total Pupil-Led Factors: This is the total of all the factors that have been identified in your Table A that are pupil-led.

Total other Factors: This is the total of any other factors which are not pupil-led for example, it may be your lump sum, split site funding, PFI, exceptional circumstances, should these apply.

Total School Budget Share: This is the sum of the total pupil-led factors and the total of the other factors.

The Funding Factors

Basic Entitlement

Basic entitlement is the term used to describe the amount of money allocated to your academy for each pupil. The amount varies between primary and secondary. In 2014 to 2015 all local authorities are required to set a basic per pupil entitlement which is at least £2,000 for primary and at least £3,000 for Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4.

The table below sets out the elements that can be chosen to make up your basic entitlement:

Element	Detailed description
Reception Uplift (Y/N)	Your local authority may choose to provide reception uplift which is paid at the basic entitlement rate for the number of reception pupils who started school in January 2013 instead of September 2012.
Primary (including reception)	A basic entitlement rate is paid for every primary aged pupil. This is a mandatory factor. The number of pupils to which this rate will be applied can be found in the column named 'Pupils'.
Key Stage 3	A unit value is applied to all Key Stage 3 pupils as above. This is a mandatory factor.
Key Stage 4	As above this is paid for pupils at Key Stage 4.

Deprivation

This mandatory factor will channel funding to reflect the relative deprivation of your pupils. Your local authority formula can use any combination of Free School Meals (FSM), Free School Meals Ever 6 (FSM6) and Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI). Within IDACI there are a number of indices of deprivation. Your local authority formula details how much funding and weighting has been allocated to some or all of the indices. By doing this, funding can be targeted at children who need it most.

If the local authority formula uses the number of children in receipt of free school meals it cannot include both FSM and FSM6; it must include one or the other. There can be rates for primary and secondary pupils and this data will be taken from the October 2013 School Census.

The table below sets out the elements that can be used to make up your deprivation funding:

Element	Detailed description
<p>Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI): IDACI_1_PRI IDACI_2_PRI IDACI_3_PRI IDACI_4_PRI IDACI_5_PRI IDACI_6_PRI IDACI_1_SEC IDACI_2_SEC IDACI_3_SEC IDACI_4_SEC IDACI_5_SEC IDACI_6_SEC</p>	<p>The Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) is an index of deprivation used in the UK. The IDACI index is calculated by the Department for Communities and Local Government and measures, within a local area, the proportion of children under the age of 16 that live in low income households.</p> <p>A separate rate can be paid for each of the six categories within the IDACI index, and for the primary and secondary phases.</p> <p>You can read more about the Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) by clicking on this link: IDACI</p>
<p>Primary FSM</p>	<p>For a child to qualify for a free school meal, their parent or carer must be receiving the qualifying benefits as stated by the Government. A child in receipt of any of these qualifying benefits in their own right is also eligible to receive free school meals. Primary FSM is the number of primary school aged children in your academy that are eligible for a free school meal.</p> <p>Pupils eligible for FSM are recorded in the October 2013 School Census.</p>
<p>Primary FSM 6</p>	<p>These are primary pupils who have been eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any time in the past six years. We use data from the censuses (autumn, spring and summer) between summer 2007 and spring 2013.</p>
<p>Secondary FSM</p>	<p>This is as the description for primary FSM but for pupils in secondary schools. Pupils eligible for FSM are recorded in the October 2013 School Census.</p>
<p>Secondary FSM 6.</p>	<p>These are pupils who have been eligible for free school meals (FSM) at any time in the past six years and are at secondary school. We take the data from the censuses (autumn, spring and summer) between summer 2007 and spring 2013.</p>

Other Pupil-Led Factors:

The following are optional funding factors that might be used in your funding formula. The proportion of funding flowing through the factors, and the values applied to them are included in the pro forma. If your local authority has not used a particular factor it will not appear on your Table A.

Factor	Description
<p>Looked After Children (LAC)</p> <p>*Updated for 2014 to 2015*</p>	<p>The term 'looked after' refers to children who are under 18 and have been provided with care and accommodation by children's services. In 2014 to 2015 this factor covers all children who have been looked after for a day or more within the 12 months to 31st March 2013.</p>
<p>Low Cost, High incidence SEN</p> <p>*Updated for 2014 to 2015*</p>	<p>Primary prior attainment A new Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) was introduced in September 2012, with the first assessments using the EYFSP taking place in summer 2013.</p> <p>Year 1 pupils in October 2013 will have been assessed using the new EYFSP, while pupils in other years will have been assessed using the old profile. An aggregated score is used which combines the new measure for year 1 pupils with the previous measure for those in years 2 to 5. Concerns were expressed that because higher numbers of year 1 pupils are failing to meet the good level of development under the new profile than years 2 to 5 did under the old measure, funding to individual schools and academies is distorted. Local authorities are therefore able to scale back the proportion of year 1 pupils not meeting the 'good development' criteria. More information on the EYFSP can be found here.</p> <p>Secondary prior attainment In 2013 to 2014 pupils qualify for the Prior Attainment factor at Key Stage 2 if they fail to achieve a level 4 or higher in English and maths. This has changed so that in 2014 to 2015, pupils will be identified as having low prior attainment if they fail to achieve a level 4 or higher in English or a level 4 or higher in maths.</p>
<p>English as an Additional Language (EAL)</p>	<p>Local authorities can choose to fund EAL for one, two or three years from the point where the pupil joins compulsory education in England. This does not include reception, so if a child joins in reception the factor will be paid for years 1, 2 and 3, if the local authority has chosen to fund for 3 years. The data will be taken from the National Pupil Database.</p> <p>The rate can differ for primary and secondary pupils.</p>
<p>Mobility over 10%</p>	<p>This factor has been refined for 2014 to 2015. It allows funding to be targeted at schools experiencing</p>

Updated for 2014 to 2015	levels of pupil mobility in excess of 10% of the whole school cohort. The term ‘pupil mobility’ refers to pupils that started the school at an unusual time, for example, not in September (or January for pupils joining in reception) during the last three academic years. Funding is applied to numbers in excess of a 10% threshold so if mobility is measured at 15%, then funding is calculated for the 5% above the threshold).
Sparsity *NEW for 2014 to 2015**	This is a new factor for 2014 to 2015 and has been introduced to address the concerns raised about the impact of the funding reforms on small schools in rural areas. A fixed or variable amount may be applied to small schools and academies where the average distance to a pupil’s second nearest school is more than 2 miles (primary) or 3 miles (secondary). The maximum value for the sparsity factor is £100,000 per school (including fringe uplift).

Other non pupil-led factors:

Factor	Description
Lump Sum *Updated for 2014 to 2015*	For 2014 to 2015 the upper limit of the lump sum is £175,000. Local authorities may set a different lump sum for primary and secondary schools. All-through academies get the secondary rate, and middle schools get an amount based on the number of year groups in each phase. Where two or more schools have amalgamated they will retain the equivalent of 85% of the combined lump sums for the financial year following the year in which they merge.
Split Site	This is an amount agreed by the local authority to cover additional costs associated with running a school across different sites. It must be based on objective criteria e.g. definition and unit cost. Local authorities can agree their own criteria.
PFI (Private Finance Initiative funding)	The purpose of this factor is to fund the additional costs to a school 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 a local authority can allocate to this.

London Fringe	This is an uplift that can only be used in those local authorities where the London-fringe weighting for teachers' pay applies across only part of the local authority area. This affects Essex, Hertfordshire, Buckinghamshire, West Sussex, and Kent.
Existing Sixth form commitments	This is payable where a local authority 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 2013 to 2014. Academies with sixth forms will continue to be funded through the post-16 national funding formula. For additional information on post-16 funding please click here .
Exceptional funding factors	Local authorities 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 DfE. In order to qualify as 'exceptional', these factors must affect fewer than 5% of schools (including academies) in the authority and the cost for the institution must exceed 1% of their budget. If your local authority has an approved exceptional factor and it applies to your academy it will be included in your SBS and highlighted on Table A.

Rates

Rates are paid outside of the School Budget Share via the on-line Portal. Details on the payment of rates can be found on the [DfE website](#).

Table B – Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

This section includes:

- [Introduction to MFG](#)
- [Sample Table B – Minimum Funding Guarantee](#).
- [Table B Explanation of funding lines](#)

Introduction to MFG

Table B sets out the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) allocation. The EFA adjust the FY 2014-15 allocation calculated by the local authority, applying a pro rata for the number of days between the academy date of opening and the end of AY 2013 to 14. Where a local authority applies a cap or scale, this figure may represent a reduction in the academy's allocation.

The purpose of the MFG is to provide a protection against changes in per pupil funding between 2013 to 2014 and 2014 to 2015. As the MFG calculation operates at a *per pupil* level, **not** on the overall School Budget Share, falling budgets that are caused by a reduction in pupil numbers will not be protected.

More information on how MFG is calculated and applied can be found in the [Funding Allocation Guide for AY 2014/15](#).

Sample Table B –AY 2013/2014 Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

Table B shows how the MFG is calculated, with highlighted links to more information. This example does not use data from the example Table A.

Table B - AY13/14 Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)		
1. AY 2013/14 School Budget Share (153 days)	£411,160.51	from Table A
2. MFG Adjustment - Full Year	£7,153.30	
3. MFG Adjustment - 153 days pro rata	£2,998.50	([2] * 153 days) / 365
4. Adjusted AY 2013/14 School Budget Share	£414,159.01	1 + 3

Table B – Explanation of funding lines

Step	Funding Line	Description
1	AY 2013 to 14 School Budget Share	This is the school budget share shown in Line [14] of Table A. It is the full FY 2014-15 allocation calculated by the local authority and adjusted pro rata for the remainder of AY 2013 to 14.
2	MFG Adjustment - Full Year	This is the calculation made by the local authority for the whole FY 2014-15. If a local authority has applied a capping or scaling then this would appear as a deduction.
3	MFG Adjustment - 153 days pro rata	This is the calculation in [line 2] adjusted pro rata for the remainder of the AY 2013 to 14. The '153' days will differ depending on the academy's opening date.
4.	Adjusted AY 2013 to 14 School Budget Share	This shows the school budget share in line [14] plus the adjusted MFG.

Table C – Education Services Grant (ESG)

This section includes:

- [Overview of ESG](#)
- [Sample Table C](#)

Overview of ESG

Local Authority Central Spend Equivalent Grant (LACSEG) ended as part of the 2013 to 2014 funding reforms and was replaced by the Education Service Grant (ESG), which continues in 2014 to 2015. This grant is payable to academies as they are responsible for a range of education services - such as school improvement, audit and asset management - that local authorities perform on behalf of maintained schools. The ESG is allocated on a simple per-pupil basis to local authorities and academies according to the number of pupils for which they are responsible.

For the remainder of AY 2013 to 14 each academy receives £150 multiplied by the total number of 3-19 pupils from the October 2013 Census, or if applicable, estimated pupil numbers. This represents the LA Block LACSEG under the previous system.

In order to protect academies from significant year-on-year reductions in funding, the higher of two protections will apply for the remainder of AY 2013 to 14 the higher of two protections will apply:

- a) minus 10% per pupil protection applied to the published 2012/13 LA block LACSEG rates for the local authority in which the academy is situated; and
- b) minus 20% per pupil protection on the academy's individual 2012/13 LA block LACSEG allocation.

Sample Table C – AY 2013 to 14 Education Services Grant

1. Autumn 2013 pupil numbers or, if applicable, 2013/14 estimated pupil numbers (including Nursery and Post-16)	261	
2. ESG basic rate per pupil	£150.00	
3. Total AY 13/14 unprotected allocation	£39,150.00	[1] x [2]

4.	AY 2012/13 LA Block LACSEG rate	£94.68	
5.	AY 2012/13 LA Block LACSEG allocation including protection	£0.00	
6.	Pupil numbers used to calculate AY2012/13 LA Block LACSEG allocation (if applicable)	0	
7.	AY2012/13 LA Block LACSEG allocation per pupil	£94.68	IF [5] = 0, [4]; ELSE [5] / [6]
8.	10% year-on-year protection against basic rate (if less than zero, £0 is shown)	£0.00	(([4] x 0.9) - [2]) x [1]
9.	20% year-on-year protection against basic rate plus total 2012/13 protection (if less than zero, £0 is shown)	£0.00	(([7] x 0.8) - [2]) x [1]
10.	Year-on-year protection	£0.00	MAX([8] , [9])
11.	AY 2013/14 Education Services Grant Allocation	£39,150.00	[3] + [10]
12.	ESG Allocation 153 days April - August 2014	£16,410.82	[11] x (153 days) / 365

Table C - Explanation of funding lines

Step	Funding Line	Description
1	Autumn 2013 pupil numbers or, if applicable, 2013 to 2014 estimated pupil numbers (including nursery and post-16)	ESG is a per pupil rate which includes children in nursery and post 16 provision. The number is taken from the local authority pro forma tool and is either based on the October 2013 schools census or estimates provided by the institution.
2	ESG basic rate per pupil	This is £150 per pupil for mainstream academies. This is the rate for AY 2013 to 14. From September 2014 the rate is reduced to £140.
3	Total AY 2013 to 14 unprotected allocation	This is the amount before any protection is applied. It is calculated by multiplying Line [1] by Line [2].
4	AY 2012/13 LA Block LACSEG rate	This is the published rate amount for AY 2012/13 LA Block; it can differ across local authorities.

5	AY 2012/13 LA Block LACSEG allocation including protection	This figure is used to calculate the LA Block LACSEG for academies in receipt of LACSEG in AY 2012/13. For those opening from April 2014, this figure will always be zero as they will not have had a previous LACSEG allocation. The protection calculation for these academies uses the published rates at Line [4].
6	Pupil numbers used to calculate AY 2012/13 LA Block LACSEG allocation (if applicable)	This figure is used to calculate the LA Block LACSEG for academies in receipt of LACSEG in the AY 2012/13. For those opening from April 2014, this figure will always be zero as they will not have had a previous LACSEG allocation. The protection calculation for these academies uses the published rates at Line [4].
7	AY 2012/13 LA Block LACSEG allocation per pupil	For academies open after April 2014, this figure will be the published AY 2012/13 LA Block LACSEG rate in Line [4].
8	10% year-on-year protection against basic rate (if less than zero, £0 is shown)	This will have a per pupil value only where the ESG rate of £150 equals 90% or less of the LA BLOCK LACSEG from AY 2012/13. If the ESG equals 90% or more then this figure will equal zero.
9	20% year-on-year protection against basic rate plus total 2012/13 protection (if less than zero, £0 is shown)	This will have a per pupil value only where the ESG rate of £150 equals 80% or less of the LA BLOCK LACSEG from AY 2012/13. If the ESG equals 80% or more then this figure will equal zero.
10	Year-on-year protection	This is the amount of protection being applied to the allocation. It is the larger of the figures from Line [8] or Line [9].
11	AY 2013 to 14 Education Services Grant Allocation	This is the ESG allowance shown in line [3], plus any protection as in Line [10]. It is the allocation for the entire academic year.
12	ESG Allocation 153 days April - August 2014	This shows the total ESG payable for the remainder of AY 2013 to 14. It is calculated by applying the pro rata adjustment to Line [11]. The number of days will change depending on the academy opening date.

Table D – AY 2013 to 14 Start-Up Grant

You will only have a Table D included in your 2013 to 14 funding statement if you are due to receive Start-Up Grant Funding

This section includes;

- [An explanation of Start-Up Grant](#)
- [An Example of Table D Start-Up Grant](#)
- [Explanation of Table D Start-Up Grant](#)

Start-Up Grant (SUG)

Start-Up Grant (SUG) is only paid to full sponsored academies (with a predecessor school) to assist with raising standards and transform educational attainment. It provides additional funding to reflect the nature of those schools, and challenges of raising standards.

The way in which Start-Up Grant is calculated is dependent on whether an academy is a primary, secondary, special academy or an alternative provision academy and the amount will have been clearly set out in your funding letter, should it be applicable.

More information on Start-Up Grants for sponsored academies can be found on the [here](#).

Table D sets out the remaining SUG payment for AY 2013 to 14 if applicable.

Sample Table D – Start-Up Grant

1. Start Up Grant Part a	£0.00	
2. Start Up Grant Part b	£0.00	
3. Total Start Up Grant Allocation	£0.00	[1] + [2]

Table D – Explanation of funding lines

Step	Element	Description
1	Start-Up Grant - Part A	For academies that opened after April 2013 this is a one off payment. This will be set out in each individual academy's funding letter.
2	Start-Up Grant – Part B (Formulaic and Assessment)	For academies that opened post April 2013 the total SUG B value will be paid over the subsequent 3 years post opening. This will be split down between formulaic and assessment and reflected as such in the table.
3	Total Start-Up Grant	This is the total of SUG A and SUG B values.

Table E - Additional Insurance Funding

This section includes:

- [Overview of insurance funding](#)
- [Sample Table E](#)
- [Table E – Explanation of funding lines](#)

Overview of insurance funding

Instead of being required to submit a claim for the cost of their premium each year, all academies will receive per-pupil funding for insurance as part of their General Annual Grant (GAG). This funding will be in two parts:

- an amount delegated by the local authority through the local funding formula, which is equivalent to the amount maintained schools receive for insurance. This is estimated to be, on average, around £25 per pupil; and
- an additional top-up grant of £20 per pupil to reflect the fact that, on average, insurance premiums are higher for academies than they are for maintained schools.

To assist academies, the Department for Education has worked with the Crescent Purchasing Consortium (CPC) to provide a route to the insurance market which offers the best value. Many academies and multi-academy trusts have already been successful in bringing costs down through competition. More information about CPC can be found on their [website](#).

We recognise that there may be a few academies in specific and exceptional circumstances that struggle to meet the costs of their insurance premium from their AY 2013 to 14 GAG. We want to ensure that these academies can cover the cost of their insurance and we are therefore offering them the opportunity to apply for additional funding to meet the costs of securing adequate insurance cover.

From September 2014 the EFA are introducing a voluntary risk pooling scheme for academies and free schools. This means academies will no longer have to face higher costs for insurance than maintained schools. You will still be free to secure your own insurance should you wish to do so.

All academies and free schools will be eligible to join the new scheme. In the first year, the cost will be a flat fee of £25 per pupil for all academies and free schools. The insurance supplement of £20 per pupil being paid in AY 2013 to 14 will be withdrawn from September 2014, because the new scheme will provide an option of

insurance at a price that does not require this top-up. We will reimburse the cost of insurance above £25 per pupil under current contracts until they expire.

Current arrangements for reimbursing academies' and free schools' insurance costs include the £20 per pupil insurance supplement and individual applications to the EFA for costs above that. Because the £20 per pupil supplement is being withdrawn from AY 2014/15, the EFA will reimburse the actual cost of insurance above £25 per pupil between 1 September 2014 and the expiry of academies' and free schools' current insurance contracts.

Further details of this new scheme are included in a [letter](#) sent to academies in February 2014.

Sample Table E – Additional Insurance Funding

Table E Additional Insurance Funding	
1. Pupil numbers (see Table H)	261
2. Additional insurance rate per pupil	£20.00
3. Additional Insurance Full Year Amount	£5,220.00
4. Additional Insurance 153 days April - August 2014	£2,188.11

Table E - Explanation of funding lines

Step	Funding line	Description
1	Pupil numbers	The additional insurance rate is payable for all pupils, including those in nursery and post 16 provision. The pupil numbers are taken from the authority pro forma tool and derived either from the October 2013 schools census or estimates provided by the institution.
2	Additional insurance rate per pupil	This equals £20 per pupil.
3	Additional Insurance Full Year Amount	This is calculated by multiplying the pupil numbers Line [1] by the rate Line [2]. This amount is for the entire AY 2013 to 14.
4	Additional Insurance 153 days April - August 2014	This the pro rata adjusted amount, where a daily rate has been calculated and multiplied by the number of days remaining from the date of opening to the end of AY 2013 to 14. The '153'

		days in the funding line refers to the number of days remaining for academies which open on the 1 April.
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Table F - Pre-16 High Needs Funding

This section includes:

- [An overview of High Needs funding for Pre-16](#)
- [Sample Table F](#)
- [Explanation of Table F](#)

Overview of pre-16 High Needs Funding

Table F will only show high needs places within designated units, special and alternative provision academies. The number of funded places will have been agreed for the entire AY 2013 to 14. This allocation applies a pro rata adjustment for the remainder of the academic year.

From 2013 local authorities have had an enhanced role in funding high needs pupils, as the commissioner of education provision for these pupils. This means that academies will receive funding from both the EFA and the local authority for pupils with high needs.

Mainstream academies (leaving aside any special units within them) are expected to contribute towards the cost of the additional educational support provision for high needs pupils and students, up to £6000 from their school budget share. Their notional SEN budget as indicated in Table A, and their specific post-16 allocation if applicable, but this is a notional amount and academies can spend more or less on the special educational provision their pupils need, as required.

For special units, academies will receive £10,000 per place for each SEN place; academies making alternative provision (AP) receive £8,000 for each AP place. High needs funding in designated units is based on the number of places NOT the number of pupils.

Top-up funding above these levels, based on the assessed needs of the pupil and the cost of meeting their needs in the setting, should be agreed between the commissioning local authority and the academy. Top-up funding is paid on a per-pupil basis, in or close to the real-time movement of the pupil. It is paid directly to the academy by 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.

Sample Table F – AY 2013 to 14 Pre-16 High Needs Block

	Place Numbers	Annual per place unit value	Full Year pre-16 funding amount	Allocation to August 2014
1. Special Provision	0	£10,000.00	£0.00	£0.00
2. Alternative Provision	0	£8,000.00	£0.00	£0.00
3. Hospital Provision	0	-	£0.00	£0.00
4. Pre-16 High Needs Block adjusted for 153 days, April - August 2014				£0.00

Table F – Explanation of funding lines

Step	Funding line	Description
1	Special provision	The place numbers are agreed with the LA and multiplied by the £10,000 place funding to calculate the whole year allocation. This is then adjusted by to reflect the remainder of the AY 2013 to 14.
2	Alternative provision	The place numbers are agreed with the LA and multiplied by the £8,000 place funding to calculate the whole year allocation. This is then adjusted by to reflect the remainder of AY 2013 to 14.
3	Hospital provision	This is calculated by the local authority that previously maintained the provision, based on the agreed number of places you will provide. The local authority informs the EFA of the relevant amount
4	Pre-16 High Needs Block adjusted for 153 days, April - August 2014	This the pro rata adjusted amount, where a daily rate has been calculated and multiplied by the number of days remaining from the date of opening to the end of AY 2013 to 14. The '153' days in the funding line refers to the number of days remaining for academies which open on the 1 April.

Table G – Post-16 High Needs Funding

This section includes:

- [Overview of post 16 high needs funding](#)
- [Sample Table G](#)
- [Explanation of funding lines](#)

Overview of post 16 High Needs funding

Table G will only show high needs places within designated units, special and alternative provision academies. The number of funded places will have been agreed for the entire AY 2013 to 14. This allocation applies a pro rata adjustment for the remainder of AY 2013 to 14.

In AY 2013 to 14 post-16 high needs places in special academies and designated units receive:

- Element 1, 'core education funding': - the mainstream unit of per-pupil or education funding, based on the national 16-19 funding system (this is the money attracted through basic entitlement).
- Element 2, 'or additional support funding': £6,000 per High Needs pupil.

Funding above this level will be paid by the commissioning local authority to meet the total cost of the education provision required by an individual High Needs pupil, as based on the pupil's assessed needs.

Sample Table G – AY 2013 to 14 Post-16 High Needs Block Funding

	Place Numbers	Annual per place unit value	Full Year post-16 funding amount	Allocation to August 2014
1. Special Provision	0	£6,000.00	£0.00	£0.00
2. Post-16 High Needs Block adjusted for 5 months, April - August 2014				£0.00

Table G – Explanation of funding lines

Step	Funding line	Description
1	Special provision	The place numbers are agreed with the LA and multiplied by the £6,000 place funding to calculate the whole year allocation. This is then adjusted by to reflect the remainder of AY 2013 to 14.
2	Post-16 High Needs Block adjusted for 5 months, April-August 2014	This the AY 2013 to 14 full year amount adjusted to reflect the number of months between the academy opening and the end of AY 2013 to 14.

More information on high needs funding can be found on the [high needs section](#) of the DfE website.

Table H – Pupil Number Matrix

This section includes:

- [Overview of the pupil number matrix](#)
- [Sample Table H](#)

Overview of the pupil number matrix

Table H shows the pupil numbers used in the various calculations. The main sources of pupil numbers will be the October 2013 Census, estimates provided by the academy or agreed places for designated units. Within your allocation, the number of pupils attracting certain funding elements can vary, for instance, the calculations for School Budget Share do not include nursery or post-16 provision, but these pupils **are** included in the calculations for the Education Services Grant (Table C).

For mainstream academies with a designated High Needs unit, pupils within the unit will not attract ESG or be included in the School Budget Share as they are funded separately on the place plus system.

Your local authority can opt to apply a reception uplift to the October 2013 census primary pupil numbers or AY 2013 to 14 academic year estimates, where this is applicable, the pupils will be included in the table.

Sample Table H – AY 2013 to 14 Pupil Number Matrix

Table H - AY13/14 Pupil number matrix						
	Nursery	R to Y11	Post-16	Pre-16 Place Plus	Total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
SBS and MFG	N/A	261	N/A	0	261	[2] - [4]
ESG and Additional Insurance	0	261	0	N/A	261	[1]+[2]+[3]
High Needs Block Planned Places (U16)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	[4]



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