GOV.UK uses cookies to make the site simpler.

Accept cookies

Cookie settings



Search

Q

Home > Universal infant free school meals (UIFSM): 2019 to 2020



Education & Skills Funding Agency

Guidance

Universal infant free school meals (UIFSM): conditions of grant 2019 to 2020

Published 21 June 2019

Contents

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Funding rates and allocations
- 3. Allocations to schools
- 4. Terms on which UIFSM grant is allocated to schools
- 5. Alternative provision pupils
- 6. Payment arrangements
- 7. Certification
- 8. Variation
- 9. Overpayments
- 10. Further information
- 11. Other conditions

1. Introduction

We will pay the universal infant free school meals (UIFSM) grant 2019 to 2020 under Section 14 of the Education Act 2002. Under section 16 of that act, the Secretary of State lays down the following terms and conditions on which we give assistance in relation to the UIFSM grant payable to schools and local authorities for the financial year beginning 1 April 2019.

2. Funding rates and allocations

Each meal taken by an eligible pupil attracts £2.30. An allocation assumes that pupils will take 190 school meals over an academic year, providing £437 per eligible pupil, as counted below.

2.1 Provisional allocation

For the academic year 2019 to 2020, we will base a provisional allocation to

schools on the final allocation for academic year 2018 to 2019. We will count dual registered pupils at the setting at which they took the meal on the census day, even if it is their subsidiary setting.

2.2 Final allocation

We calculate a final allocation for academic year 2019 to 2020 in June 2020 using the number of pupils recorded as taking a meal in year 1 and year 2 in the October 2019, and January 2020, school censuses. We then subtract those pupils known to be eligible for free school meals (FSM) in the same censuses who are taking a meal. This figure is then divided by 2 to give the average number of eligible UIFSM pupils in years 1 and 2.

The number of reception pupils used will be the greater of either:

- the number of pupils recorded as taking a meal in the October 2019 and January 2020 school censuses, minus those pupils taking a meal known to be eligible for FSM in the same censuses, divided by 2 (this gives the average number of eligible UIFSM pupils in reception for academic year 2019 to 2020)
- the number of pupils recorded as taking a meal in January 2020 school censuses, minus those pupils taking a meal known to be eligible for FSM in the same census

We will count dual registered pupils where they took their meal on the census days, even if it is their subsidiary setting.

Where a school does not record pupils in year groups, we will use those aged 4, 5, or 6, on the relevant school censuses to calculate the allocations. We include pupils on the alternative provision census placed in independent schools in the provisional and final allocations to local authorities.

3. Allocations to schools

The Education and Skills Funding Agency (EFSA) pays the UIFSM grant directly to academies and free schools open on or before 1 April 2019. Local authorities must allocate the amounts set out in the attached schedule of allocations to each maintained school, and any that convert to academy status after 1 May 2019; they cannot hold the grant centrally.

A school may agree to use their UIFSM grant allocation to contribute to central local authority provision, but local authorities must allocate the grant to each school to enable them to make that decision.

We allocate the grant to schools federated, or to be federated, under the

provisions of section 24 of the Education Act 2002, during the financial year beginning 1 April 2019 as if they were not federated.

In the case of a school which closes before 1 September 2019, the local authority should not allocate the grant to the school. In the case of a school which closes between 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020, the local authority will allocate the grant for the proportion of that period that the school is open.

A school which opens between 1 September 2019 and 31 August 2020, and receives all the pupils from two, or more, schools which have closed, will receive a grant equal to the total which would be payable to the schools had they remained open. The grant will be proportionate to the period of 1 September 2019 to 31 March 2020, for which the school is open.

Where a school has pupils transferred from a closing school during the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020, the local authority should allocate the grant that would have been paid to the closing school, had it remained open, to the school receiving those pupils; the school should agree the amount allocated.

The grant is payable irrespective of the existence of any deficit relating to the expenditure of the school's budget share. UIFSM grant is not part of schools' budget shares and is not part of the individual schools budget. It is not included in the minimum funding guarantee calculations.

4. Terms on which UIFSM grant is allocated to schools

The grant supports schools in delivering the legal requirement to offer free school meals, meeting the school food standards, to all their reception, year 1 and year 2 pupils. Subject to meeting this legal duty, schools may spend the grant for the purposes of the school; that is to say for the educational benefit of pupils registered at that school, or for the benefit of pupils registered at other schools.

They may also spend it on community facilities, for example services whose provision furthers any charitable purpose for the benefit of pupils at the school or their families, or people who live or work in the school's locality.

Schools do not have to spend the entire grant in the financial year beginning 1 April 2019; they may carry forward some or all the grant.

5. Alternative provision pupils

We will allocate UIFSM grant to local authorities for each pupil recorded as aged 4, 5, and 6, on the January 2019 census, who is not recorded as eligible for a free

school meal, and where the local authority placed the pupil in an independent school.

The local authority should spend the amount allocated for such pupils by the end of the academic year 2019 to 2020. They can only spend it on providing a free school meal to pupils not recorded as eligible for a free school meal, and aged 4, 5, and 6.

6. Payment arrangements

The Secretary of State will pay the grant to local authorities as follows:

Month	Proportion of grant
June	Seven twelfths of each school's provisional main allocation. Schools that were academies on 1 May
2019	2019 will receive their UIFSM grant direct from EFSA in July 2019.
June	The final main allocation for each maintained school as at 1 April 2020, minus the amount of the
2020	main allocation paid in July 2019. Any school that converts to academy status after 1 May 2019, and by 1 May 2020, will receive the rest of its main allocation direct from EFSA in July 2020.

Non-converter academies and free schools, which open after 1 April 2019, and by 31 August 2020, will receive their grant direct from EFSA.

Where a school's final main allocation is less than the provisional payment made in June 2019, we will deduct the difference from grant payments for the 2019 to 2020 academic year.

7. Certification

Local authorities must certify that they have passed on the correct amount of funding to schools or, where they have spent funding centrally, that they have spent it in line with the conditions of grant. We will issue details of this process alongside the certification arrangement for other grants paid to local authorities.

8. Variation

The Secretary of State may vary the basis for the allocation from those set out above, if the school or local authority requests it.

9. Overpayments

Any overpayment of grant must be repaid to the Secretary of State.

10. Further information

The Secretary of State, and the Comptroller and Auditor General, may inspect the books, records and other documents that relate the recipient's accounts. Under Section 6 of the National Audit Act 1983, the Comptroller and Auditor General may examine whether the authority or school spent the premium in an efficient and cost-effective way.

The recipient should provide any information the Secretary of State requires in order determine whether the authority or school has complied with the conditions in this document.

11. Other conditions

The Secretary of State may require the repayment of the whole or any part of the grant if the authority or school fails to follow the conditions in this document.

Is this page useful? Yes No

Is there anything wrong with this page?

Prepare for EU Exit

<u>Prepare your business or organisation for</u> the UK leaving the EU Living in Europe after the UK leaves the

Prepare for EU Exit if you live in the UK

Continue to live in the UK after it leaves the EU

Services and information

Departments and policy

<u>Benefits</u>	Education and learning	How government
Births, deaths, marriages and care	Employing people	works
Business and self-employed	Environment and countryside	<u>Departments</u>
Childcare and parenting	Housing and local services	Worldwide Services
Citizenship and living in the UK	Money and tax	Guidance and
Crime, justice and the law	Passports, travel and living abroad	regulation
Disabled people	<u>Visas and immigration</u>	News and communications
Driving and transport	Working, jobs and pensions	Policy papers and
		consultations
		Transparency and freedom of information

<u>Help Cookies Contact Accessibility Terms and conditions</u>

<u>Rhestr o Wasanaethau Cymraeg</u> Built by the <u>Government Digital Service</u>





<u>releases</u>