

Annex 7 – Glossary

Abbreviation or term	Description
16-19	Provision aimed at pupils aged 16-19. For the purpose of this report, statistics relating to 16-19 provision will be included within those for secondary schools, unless otherwise specified.
2017/18 and 2018/19	Academic years, ending on 31 August.
2017-18 and 2018-19	Financial years, ending on 31 March.
AAD	Academies Accounts Direction
AAR	Academies Accounts Return
Academies	All schools operated by academy trusts, encompassing academies, free schools, university technical colleges and studio schools
Academies Financial Handbook (AFH)	The Academies Financial Handbook sets out the financial management, control and reporting requirements that apply to all academy trusts
A-Level	GCE Advanced Level
All through	Provision covering both primary and secondary phases. For the purpose of this report, statistics relating to all through provision will be included within those for secondary schools.
AO	Accounting Officer
AP	Alternative Provision
ARA	Annual Report and Accounts
ARC	Audit Risk Committee
AT/ATs	Academy trusts: the charitable company/ies that operate all types of academy schools
Attainment 8	Measures the achievement of a pupils across 8 qualifications including Mathematics, English and other GCSE qualifications or technical awards from the Department for Education approved list.
AuC	Asset Under Construction
BB103	Building Bulletin 103, Area Guidelines for Mainstream Schools
C&AG	Comptroller and Auditor General
CAFCASS	Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CH	Computing Hubs
Charities SORP	Charities' statement of recommended practice
CIF	Condition Improvement Fund
City Technical Colleges (CTC)	<p>City Technical Colleges (CTC) City technology colleges and 'the city college for the technology of the arts' are independent schools in urban areas that are free to go to. They're funded by central government - companies can also contribute.</p> <p>City technology colleges emphasise teaching science and technology. The city college for the technology of the arts teaches technology in its</p>

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	application of performing and creative arts, for example by offering interactive digital design courses.
CLoS	Clear Line of Sight, an HM Treasury initiative to improve the transparency and consistency of government accounting
Converter academy	Converter academies are usually strongly performing schools, or schools on an upward performance trajectory, prior to converting to academy status.
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSEC	Children's Services, Equalities and Communication, a directorate of the Sector
Department	The core Department for Education, excluding Executive Agencies, Non-departmental Public Bodies and academy trusts.
Department & Agencies	The core Department for Education, plus its three Executive Agencies but excluding Non-departmental Public Bodies.
Departmental Group, the Group	The Departmental Group (the Group) encompassing the core Department, Executive Agencies and Non-departmental Public Bodies.
DfE	Department for Education
EAL	English as an additional language
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
EFA	Education Funding Agency (Now combined with SFA to become Education & Skills Funding Agency)
EHC	Education Health and Care
English Baccalaureate (EBacc)	The English Baccalaureate (EBacc) is a school performance measure. It allows people to see how many pupils get a grade C or above in the core academic subjects (english, maths, history or geography, the sciences, and a language) at key stage 4 in any government funded school.
EH	English Hubs
ESD	Education Standards Directorate, a directorate of the Sector
ESFA	Education & Skills Funding Agency
FA/FA's	Funding Agreement/s
FE	Further Education
FMGS	Financial Management and Governance Self-assessment
FNtl	Financial Notice to Improve
Free schools	Free schools, which are a type of academy, mainly consist of new schools. Any suitable sponsor - including local parents, private businesses and AT - can apply to the Secretary of State for Education to open a free school. In addition, where a local authority (LA) thinks there is a need for a new school in its area it can seek proposals to establish a free school. For the purpose of this report, statistics relating to free schools will be included in those for university technical colleges and studio schools.
FRem	Financial Reporting Manual, issued by HM Treasury
FSM	Free School Meals
FVTPL	Fair Value through Profit and Loss
GAG	General Annual Grant

Abbreviation or term	Description
GCSE	General Certificate of Secondary Education
GIAA	Government Internal Audit Agency
GH	Governance Handbook
HEI	Higher Education Institution
HMT	HM Treasury
HPI	House Price Index
HTB	Head Teacher Board
IAS	International Accounting Standard
IFRIC	International Financial reporting Interpretations committee
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standard
ISA	International Standard on Auditing
ITT	Initial Teacher Training
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
KS1	Key Stage 1 – Pupils aged between 5 - 7
KS2	Key Stage 2 – Pupils aged between 7 – 11
KS4	Key Stage 4 – Pupils aged between 14 – 16
KS5	Key Stage 4 – Pupils aged between 16 – 18
LA	Local Authority
LA Maintained School/s	State schools that are overseen, or 'maintained' by the Local Authority. These schools follow the nation curriculum and national teacher pay conditions
Level 3	Pupils aged between 16-19
LGPS	Local Government Pension Scheme
MAoA	Memorandum and Articles of Association
MEA	Modern Equivalent Asset
MH	Maths Hubs
MPM	Managing Public Money, issued by HMT
MS	Maintained Schools
Multi Academy Trust (MAT/s)	An academy trust with more than one academy within it, or is set up to have more than one academy in it in the future
NAHT	National Association of Headteachers
NAO	National Audit Office
NASBM	National Association of School Business Management
NCTL	National College for Teaching and Leadership
NDPB	Non-departmental Public Body
NLEs	National Leaders of Education
NLGs	National Leaders of Governance
NPD	National Pupil Database
NSS	National Support School
Ofsted	Office for Standards In Education, Children's Services and Skills
ONS	Office for National Statistics

Abbreviation or term	Description
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PFI	Private Finance Initiative
PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
Primary	Provision broadly aimed at pupils aged 5-11 (more precisely, pupils of compulsory school age who have not yet attained the age of 10 years 6 months).
Progress 8	Headline measure which captures the progress pupils make from the end of primary school to the end of secondary school
PR	Principal Regulator
PRU	Pupil Referral Unit
PSBP	Priority School Building Programme, a programme to address the needs of the schools most in need of urgent repair
RICS	Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors
RSC	Regional School Commissioner
RPT	Related Party Transaction
SARA	Sector Annual Report & Accounts
SCA	School Condition Allowance
Secondary	Provision broadly aimed at pupils aged 11-16 (more precisely, pupils of compulsory school age who have attained the age of 10 years 6 months).
Sector	The core Academy Sector, excluding Executive Agencies, Non-departmental Public Bodies and academy trusts.
SEN	Special Educational Needs
SFA	Skills Funding Agency (Now combined with EFA to become Education & Skills Funding Agency)
SFR	Statistical First Release
SIC	Standard Interpretations Committee
Single Academy Trust (SAT)	An academy trust which runs only one academy within it.
SLEs	Specialist Leaders of Education
SoCF	Statement of Cash Flows
SoCiTE	Statement of Changes in Taxpayers Equity
SoCNE	Statement of Comprehensive Net Expenditure
SoCNI	Statement of Comprehensive Net Income
SoFP	Statement of Financial Position
SOPS	Statement of Parliamentary Supply
SORP	Statement of Recommended Practice
Special academy	Provision aimed at meeting the requirements of pupils with special educational needs (SEN).
Sponsored academy	Sponsored academies are usually under-performing schools prior to converting to academy status. They are run via an AT by sponsors - which may include high-performing schools and colleges, universities, individual philanthropists, businesses, the voluntary sector, and faith communities.
SRMA	School Resource Management Advisers

Abbreviation or term	Description
SRMSAT	School Resource Self-Assessment
STEM	Science, technology, engineering and mathematics
Studio schools	Studio schools are a type of secondary academy for 14 to 19 year olds. They are small schools for around 300 students, and are sponsored by existing schools, colleges and community groups. The distinctive element of studio schools is that they give students practical skills in workplace environments, as well as offering traditional academic and vocational courses, and have close links to local employers. They are open year-round, and have a 9am-5pm working day.
TPS	Teachers' Pension Scheme
Trust	A trust is the legal entity with which the Department has the funding relationship and is responsible for the production of statutory returns such as annual accounts.
TS	Teaching Schools
University Technical Colleges	University Technical Colleges (UTCs) are 14-19 academies, which focus on delivering technical education that engages young people and seeks to meet the needs of modern business. They offer technical courses and work-related learning, combined with academic studies. Each UTC involves a university and a lead employer as well as other local employers and education partners such as Further Education Colleges. Each UTC specialises in one or two curriculum areas, typically some form of STEM subject, and is informed by local employer needs.
WGA	Whole of Government Accounts

Terms used in this report

Academies are independent state schools that are directly funded by the DfE.

Every academy is required to be part of an academy trust (AT), which is a charity and company limited by guarantee. Every AT enters into a funding agreement (FA) with the Secretary of State for Education that sets out the requirements for individual academies and the conditions under which grants are paid.

There are a number of different types of academies, providing a range of academic provision.

Type of academy	Description
Sponsored	Sponsored academies are usually under-performing schools prior to converting to academy status. They are run via an AT by sponsors - which may include high-performing schools and colleges, universities, individual philanthropists, businesses, the voluntary sector and faith communities.
Converter	Converter academies are usually strongly performing schools, or schools on an upward performance trajectory, prior to converting to academy status.
Free schools	Free schools, which are a type of academy, are brand new state-funded schools. Any suitable sponsor - including local parents, private businesses and ATs - can apply to the Secretary of State for Education to open a free school. In addition, where a local authority (LA) identifies a

Type of academy	Description
	need for a new school in its area, it must seek proposals to establish a free school. For the purposes of this report, statistics relating to free schools will include information relating to university technical colleges and studio schools, but not new schools established by LAs.
University Technical Colleges (UTC)	University Technical Colleges (UTCs) are academies for 13/14 to 19 year olds, which focus on delivering technical education that engages young people and seek to meet the needs of modern business. They offer technical courses and work-related learning, combined with academic studies. Each UTC involves a university and a lead employer as well as other local employers and education partners such as FE Colleges. Each UTC specialises in one or two curriculum areas, typically some form of STEM subject, which is informed by local employer needs.
City Technical Colleges (CTC)	City technology colleges and 'the city college for the technology of the arts' are independent schools in urban areas that are free to go to. They're funded by central government - companies can also contribute. City technology colleges emphasise teaching science and technology. The city college for the technology of the arts teaches technology in its application of performing and creative arts, for example by offering interactive digital design courses.
Studio Schools	Studio schools are academies for 13/14 to 19 year olds, which focus on delivering practical skills in workplace environments alongside offering traditional vocational and academic courses. They are small schools for around 300 students, and are sponsored by existing schools, colleges and community groups. They also have close links to local employers. They are open year-round, and have a 9am-5pm working day.

Type of provision	Description
Primary	Provision broadly aimed at pupils aged 5-11 (more precisely, pupils of compulsory school age who have not yet attained the age of 10 years 6 months).
Secondary	Provision broadly aimed at pupils aged 11-16 (more precisely, pupils of compulsory school age who have attained the age of 10 years 6 months).
16 19	Provision aimed at pupils aged 16-19. For the purposes of this report, statistics relating to 16-19 provision will be included within those for secondary schools, unless otherwise specified.
All through	Provision covering both primary and secondary phases. For the purposes of this report, statistics relating to all through provision will be included within those for secondary schools.
Special	Provision aimed at meeting the requirements of pupils with special educational needs (SEN).
Alternative provision	Provision aimed at vulnerable pupils, such as excluded pupils, children with behavioral issues, those with a short-term or long-term illness, school phobics and pupils without a mainstream school space.

Type of trust	Description
Single Academy Trust	The legal entity set up to run a single academy.
Multi academy Trust	The legal entity set up to run a group of more than one academy.