

# A guide to new special free school revenue funding 2014 to 2015

September 2014

## Introduction

- 1. This guide sets outs how the revenue funding for new special free schools will be calculated and paid for the 2014/15 academic year based on the core principle that free schools are funded at an equivalent level to the maintained schools and academies in the same local authority area.
- 2. The following funding will be available to special free schools upon opening in September 2014, and each is described in more detail below:
  - per-place (FTE) funding;
  - · commissioner top-up funding;
  - national 16-19 formula funding;
  - education services grant;
  - business rates grant; and
  - post-opening grant (for new provision as the number of places build- up).
- 3. The guide does not cover:
  - funding for mainstream or alternative provision free schools, for which separate guides are available;
  - free schools open before September 2014 (who will be receiving updates on 2013/14 funding arrangements from EFA alongside other academies).
  - any initial funding which may be provided by the department to help free school proposers to develop their projects before the opening of the school (e.g. project development grant);
  - capital funding, which will depend on the circumstances of individual free schools (and within this heading is included any ongoing annual costs of leasing premises); and
  - VAT open academies and free schools do not receive a separate grant to cover these costs, but will instead be able to claim back any VAT paid in respect of their non-commercial activity, directly from HMRC via their VAT scheme upon opening.

# **Financial planning**

- 4. Free schools will want to be planning their expenditure to ensure that it is affordable within the funding provided. This should be an on-going process with financial plans updated as plans for the school are more fully developed, staff are appointed, site plans are developed and other costs are more firmly established. Financial plans should also be updated as further details of funding arrangements are confirmed and reviewed regularly to ensure they reflect the likely number of pupils based on the number of applications. In doing this, free schools will want to make sure they are aware of how the funding provided is changing from September 2014, and then in the future, 2015.
- 5. The department will need assurance that free schools are on-course to be financially viable on opening. In particular, free schools will be asked to share their current financial plans with the department before entering into a funding agreement (this should include a version modelled around the lowest viable number of places for year 1) and in June/July during the year within which they will open in order for draft funding allocation packs to be issued. Projects should be ready to submit their plans at these points with evidence to underpin their place number assumptions which must be realistic and achievable. The department will want to see that as far as possible the plans reflect the school's income based on the best estimates of available grants, the school's outgoings and the likely number of places. The plans should show that the school will not go into deficit at any point.
- 6. Plans should be based on the most up-to-date available estimates of grant funding. The special free schools financial template, available <a href="here">here</a> on GOV.UK, will calculate your indicative funding for 2014/15 using the up-to-date funding rates. For non-statemented pre-16 places, you should use the mainstream template to calculate the funding you are likely to receive for these places. You should then show this funding as 'Other income' on your special free school financial plan so it can be taken into account in your plan. The special free school template also includes a post-16 ready-reckoner which shows the breakdown of your 16-19 funding based upon estimated pupil numbers and characteristics.

# Annual revenue funding for special free schools

- 7. Once the school is open, it will be funded partly by the Education Funding Agency (EFA), and partly by local authorities and others schools commissioning places and services from the free school. Special free schools will have been established in response to demand by local authorities and/or local schools. Evidence of this demand was produced to support the establishment of the schools.
- 8. Funding in special free schools:
  - All places for pre-16 and post-16 pupils with statements of SEN or EHC plans in a special free school attract per-place funding. (SEN statements are due to be replaced by education, health and care (EHC) plans from September 2014.) The fixed per-place funding will be paid for a number of places which will be subject to regular review. The per-place rate will be £10,000 in 2014/15, and may be subject to change in subsequent years. The detailed funding methodology may also vary over time as changes are made to the school and high-needs funding systems.
  - Schools will also receive top-up funding for each pupil placed in the free school, based on the pupil's assessed needs and the cost of meeting those needs in the school. That top-up funding comes from the local authority that commissions the place. This top-up funding will be paid in or close to the real-time movement of the pupil, and will flow directly between the local authority and the special free school.
  - Places for post-16 pupils without statements or EHC plans will attract an allocation of mainstream funding calculated by the national 16-19 funding formula.
- 9. Pre- and post-16 funding will be paid monthly in equal instalments, as will the leadership component of the post-opening grant. The non-staffing resources ('books and equipment') component will be paid 50% in September; 25% in October and 25% in November.
- 10. Special free schools' continuing financial viability depends on both the ongoing support of local authorities and schools/academies, in terms of a commitment to commission placements and services, and their willingness to provide associated funding.
- 11. Commissioners will also have received the pupil premium of £1300 per primary pupil and £935 per secondary pupil for all pupils aged 5-15 who have been eligible for free school meals at any point in the past six years. They will also have received a £1900 premium for each looked-after child, and a £300 per pupil premium for all pupils aged 5-15 who have a service parent. Commissioners can decide how to use these premiums to support the pupils concerned after consulting all local high-needs providers.

## **National 16-19 formula funding**

- 12. Funding for students aged 16-19 attending special free schools who do not have statements of special educational needs or an EHC plan will be based on the national formula applied to all 16-19 places, including maintained schools and academies. Schools will be asked to submit a short business case the January before opening providing evidence to support their assumptions about the characteristics to be reflected in the formula. This will inform the final per-pupil funding level.
- 13. Funding is based on a national 16-19 funding formula:

- 14. Normally these factors are based on data from two years prior to the allocation year, however, for new institutions they are based upon the business case submitted. EFA will review these business cases prior to opening, usually from January to March. If no business case is submitted the factors will be based on averages appropriate to the institution at either national or local authority level.
- 15. Pupils are categorised into funding bands based on the number of planned hours per pupil. Each funding band is assigned a national funding rate. The bands and funding rates per pupil for 2014/15 are:

Band	Annual timetabled hours	National funding rate per pupil for 2014/15
Full-time	540+	£4,000
4	450 to 539	£3,300
3	360 to 449	£2,700
2	280 to 359	£2,133
1	Up to 279	£4,000 per FTE

For new special free schools it will be assumed that all pupils are full-time, unless we are informed otherwise, and therefore attract the national funding rate of £4,000 per pupil.

- 16. The retention factor will reduce funding if the pupil does not complete their programme of study for the academic year. For new special free schools the national average will be used (0.979 in 2014/15).
- 17. The programme-cost weighting recognises that some programmes are more costly to deliver than others. All academic and some vocational programmes are weighted at the base rate of 1. Other vocational programmes are weighted higher than 1, dependent on the sector subject area assigned to the programme's core aim. For new special free schools the national average will be used (1.011 in 2014/15) unless they can justify a different amount due to the specific programme(s) of study offered, which must be agreed by the EFA prior to opening via the business case exercise.
- 18. The disadvantage funding is made up of two blocks:
  - Block 1 recognises the costs associated with engaging, recruiting and retaining
    young people from disadvantaged backgrounds (based on IMD 2010). For new
    special free schools the local authority average will be used, unless they can
    justify a different amount in the business case; and
  - Block 2 is funding to support young people who have not achieved a GCSE grade
    C in maths and/or English at the end of year 11. For new special free schools
    the national average will be used (0.240 in 2014/15) unless they can justify a
    different amount in the business case.
- 19. An area cost uplift will be applied to reflect the higher costs of learning in some areas of the county. This uplift applies to all elements of the formula.
- 20. Additional funding is then added in respect of:
  - **High-needs students**: For 2014/15 this is £6,000 for each student as identified by local authority commissioned places; and
  - Student support funding: For new free schools it is assumed that 36% of students will be eligible for student support funding. For 2014/15 this is a standard rate of £292 per student.
- 21. More information on 16-19 funding is available on GOV.UK here

## **Education services grant**

22. Special free schools will receive the education services grant (ESG) for all FTE places for pupils aged 5-15, and for pupils aged 16-19 as long as they are at a school that also provides for younger age groups. This compensates for the education services that maintained schools receive free of charge from their local authority. The education

services grant for special free schools will be £595 per FTE place in 2014/15. More information on funding for educational services is available <a href="here">here</a>.

## **Risk protection**

23. For 2014/15, the government is introducing a voluntary risk protection arrangement for academies and free schools. The scheme will be provided in the first year at the rate of £25 per pupil. Free schools will receive an allowance for insurance of £25 as part of the general annual grant (GAG). The previous insurance supplement of £20 per pupil is being withdrawn from 2014/15, because the new scheme will provide an option of insurance at a price that does not require this top-up. It is important to note that free schools do not have to enter the scheme and are free to make their own arrangements: however there will be no additional funding provided should extra costs be incurred. The latest information can be found here.

### **Business rates grant**

24. All free schools will receive a grant to cover the actual cost of business rates (at the 80% discounted charitable rate).

## **Post-opening grant**

- 25. Special free schools, like all free schools, are provided with a post-opening grant to reflect the additional costs in establishing a new publicly-funded school which cannot be met through the general annual grant (GAG). The post-opening grant provides funding in two elements as the free school grows: non-staffing resources, paid on a perpupil basis; and a leadership grant. These titles reflect the basis on which the funding is calculated, but the grant can be spent on any legitimate purpose of the school.
- 26. The first element (resources) is paid each year that the school builds up to capacity for each new places created. It is paid at the following rates:
  - £250 for each new place created in the primary phase (years R to 6); and
  - £500 for each new place created in the secondary and 16-19 phases (years 7 to 13).
- 27. The second element (leadership) is agreed on a case-by-case basis following negotiation based on the needs of the new special free school. This is currently subject to review.

# Financial accountability

#### The Academies' Financial Handbook

- 28. The Academies' Financial Handbook is available on GOV.UK <u>here</u>. The handbook, together with the funding agreement, sets out the financial management and governance requirements for academy trusts.
- 29. You must comply with the handbook throughout the pre-opening period and once open. This is outlined within the grant agreements underlying any funding you receive from the department and/or EFA. Non-compliance with the handbook is considered a breach of contract and may trigger various sanctions.
- 30. The handbook includes requirements in relation to financial oversight, financial planning, internal control, financial monitoring and management and proper and regular use of public funds as well as a number of other specific matters. The handbook also sets out the audit requirements for academy trusts.
- 31. The handbook is aimed at trustees, accounting officers (principals and chief executives), principal finance officers (finance directors and business managers), clerks to the board of trustees, local governing bodies of multi-academy trusts and auditors.
- 32. The handbook clearly articulates that the accounting officer is personally responsible to Parliament, and to the accounting officer of the EFA, for the resources under their control. This personal responsibility extends to ensuring regularity, propriety and value for money. The accounting officer also has responsibilities for keeping proper financial records and accounts, and for the management of opportunities and risks.

#### Audited financial statements

- 33. The Academies Accounts Direction is available on GOV.UK <a href="here">here</a>. The Accounts Direction sets out the elements to be included in the academy trust accounts and the accounting treatments required. It also provides a model format for the accounts to aid consistency between trusts.
- 34. Accounting periods must run to 31 August each year in line with trusts' memorandum and articles of association and the funding agreement. Trusts must inform Companies House of their accounting reference date of 31 August.
- 35. Trusts must submit audited accounts (and the auditor's management letter) for each accounting period to EFA by 31 December each year. The only exceptions are as follows:
  - i) You have not signed your funding agreement by the accounting reference date of 31 August Prior to signing the funding agreement, the trust does not fall within the scope of the Accounts Direction. Instead, accounts should be prepared and filed in accordance with company law.

- ii) You are able to extend your accounting period Under company law, first accounting periods may be extended to a maximum of 18 months. Free schools are typically not able to take advantage of this exception as the period from incorporation to 31 August is typically longer than 18 months.
- iii) Your trust is dormant through the accounting period If there any no transactions to report during the period, trusts may prepare dormant accounts which do not need to be audited. Trusts can rarely take advantage of this exception as there will be pre-opening income and expenditure once project development grants are provided.
- 36. The timetable for submission and publication of accounts, including how accounts are submitted, is set out in detail in the Accounts Direction. Key deadlines are given below:
  - By 31 December Trust to send audited accounts and auditor's management letter to EFA.
  - By 31 January Trust to publish accounts on their website.
  - By 31 May (i.e. within nine months of the end of the accounting period) –
     Trust to file accounts with Companies House. This is with the exception that where a trust is preparing accounts for its first period after incorporation and is preparing them for a period of greater than 12 months, accounts must be filed within 21 months of incorporation, or within three months of the end of the accounting period, whichever is later. Further information can be found <a href="here">here</a>.

#### Other financial returns

- 37. Trusts must also submit the following financial returns to the EFA once open:
  - **Budget forecast return** submitted to the EFA in the autumn term in the first year only, and by 31 July in every year including the first year;
  - Academies accounts return submitted to EFA by 28 June in the first year only, and by 31 January in every other year;
  - <u>Financial management and governance self-evaluation</u> submitted to EFA within four months of opening; and
  - Value for money statement submitted to EFA by 31 December in every year excluding the first year.
- 38. Trusts are responsible for keeping up to date with the latest deadlines. More information is available on GOV.UK here.
- 39. You can also keep up to date through the EFA e-bulletin you can sign up here.



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