Nottingham City Council

Maintained Schools and Academies Funding Guidance 2014-15

26th February 2014





CONTENTS

Section		Description		
1.		Introduction	2	
	1.1	Accessing your schools budgets for 2014/15	2-3	
2.		Formula Funding	3	
3.		Formula Guidance – Pupil led factors	3	
	3.1	Basic Entitlement (AWPU)	4	
	3.2	Deprivation (FSM & IDACI)	4	
	3.3	Looked After Children (LAC)	5	
	3.4	English as an Additional Language (EAL)	5	
	3.5	Mobility	5-6	
	3.6	Prior Attainment (Primary & Secondary)	6-7	
4.		Formula Guidance – Other factors	7	
	4.1	Lump Sum	7	
	4.2	Sparsity Factor & Fringe Payments	7	
	4.3	Split Sites	7-8	
	4.4	Rates	8	
	4.5	Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Funding	8	
	4.6	Sixth Form Funding (Post 16)	8	
5.		Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) & 3% Cap	8	
6.		De-delegation	9	
7.		Notional SEN	9	
8.		Pupil Growth Fund	10	
9.		Copyright Licences	10-11	
10.		Early Years Block	11-12	
11.		High Needs Block	12-13	
12.		Special Resource Units	13	
13.		Other funding sources	13	
	13.1	Pupil Premium	13-14	
	13.2	Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)	14-15	
	13.3	Universal Free Schools Meals-Capital Funding	15	
14.		Appendix 1- Formula Factors	16-17	
15.		Appendix 2: Growth and new schools–funding source	18	

1. Introduction

Your schools indicative budget allocation for 2014/15 is now available to download.

The budgets are still indicative until:

- i. Confirmation of final census data is received enabling estimates to be replaced with actual allocations. Where estimates have been used this will be clearly set out in the guidance notes.
- ii. The report is approved by the Executive Board on 18 March 2014.

The allocation of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) aligns to the Department for Education (DfE) guidance "2014/15 Revenue Funding Arrangements: Operational Information for Local Authorities" in respect of the funding formula factors used within the Schools Block for 2014/15.

The guidance also includes information relating to other areas of school funding such as early years and high needs, pupil premium, devolved capital and pupil growth funding and aims to assist schools and academies in understanding their level of funding through the various funding streams that schools receive and how the funding has been calculated.

The main arrangements for the DSG 2014/15 are:

- § The continuation of the separate Schools Block, Early Years Block and High Needs Block
- S Cash flat per pupil funding for the Schools and Early Years Block
- S High Needs Block the funding settlement for 2014/15 is a provisional figure and will be confirmed in March 2014 once the place review in January/February 2014 has been finalised
- § The High Needs Block has been calculated in two sub blocks: schools and post schools. This is a change from last year when it was calculated as pre and post 16
- An increase in learning places for two year olds extending the statutory entitlement to 40% of lower income households nationally. The DfE have estimated that Nottingham will have 2,700 qualifying for a place in September 2014 with funding representing an 80% take up
- § A decrease in funding due to the withdrawal of schools from the CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme
- § The Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) will continue at minus 1.5% per pupil

1.1 Accessing your schools budgets for 2014/15

Noted below are the spreadsheets you will need to access all the relevant information in support of your 2014/15 budgets:

- a) Summary of School Budgets 2014/15
- b) Individual Primary and Secondary School Budgets 2014/15
- c) Special Resource Units Budgets 2014/15
- d) Indicative Devolved Capital Funding 2014/15
- e) Indicative Pupil Premium Budgets 2014/15

a) Summary of School Budgets 2014/15

This spreadsheet outlines your schools total estimated funding for 2014/15. By entering your DfE number in cell A5 you will be able to see your schools Indicative Individual School Budget (ISB), Indicative Early Years funding, Special Resource Units funding, Indicative Devolved Capital Funding and Indicative Pupil Premium funding.

b) The individual Primary and Secondary School Budgets 2014/15

This spreadsheet shows in detail the calculation of your schools ISB. By entering your DfE number in cell J15 on the 'Input DfE' worksheet this will then activate your schools data to be populated on the following worksheets:

- § 2014/15 Budget
- § Schools Block Dataset-DfE
- § Factors
- § 2013-14 Baselines
- S Calc of Rates

Please refer to the *Guidance Notes* worksheet to find an explanation as to what each worksheet is for.

2. Formula Funding

The pupil numbers are based on the Autumn 2013 Census (October), the census is based on headcount irrespective of whether pupils are full or part-time. Where necessary the following adjustments have been made based on DfE guidance:

- a. A Reception Uplift has been applied to calculate the difference between the number of pupils on roll in Reception in each school between the October 2012 and January 2013 censuses. This is calculated by subtracting the total number of year R pupils in October 2012 from the total in January 2013, or given as zero if the result of this calculation would be negative. If there are no year R pupils at the school then the result is 0.
- b. Where the Local Authority (LA) have commissioned places in Resource Provision Units on school sites, the pupils are classed as High Needs Pupils (HNP) which are funded separately; therefore are deducted from the school number on roll (NOR).
- c. Pupils in LA maintained nursery classes are discounted as they are funded through the Early Years Single Funding Formula.

Post 16 pupils attending school and academy sixth forms are excluded as they are funded by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) using the national formula for 16-19 year olds.

3. Formula Guidance - Pupil led factors

This section looks at the formula factors driven by pupil numbers, known as pupil-led factors.

The DfE specify that LA's must allocate at least 80% of the DSG through pupil-led factors i.e. basic entitlement, deprivation, prior attainment, Looked after Children (LAC), English as an additional language (EAL) and mobility.

In 2014/15 Nottingham City Council has delegated 91.36% through pupil-led factors.

3.1 Basic Entitlement - Average Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)

This factor assigns funding to individual pupils, the DfE recognises that there are differences in expenditure between the primary and secondary key stages; therefore there is a single rate for primary aged pupils and separate rates for Key Stage 3 and 4 see **Table 1** below:

Table 1: Basic Entitlement AWPU				
Description	Amount per pupil £			
Primary (Years R-6)	3,050.80			
Key Stage 3 (Years 7-9)	4,197.29			
Key Stage 4 (Years 10-11)	4,893.72			

3.2 Deprivation – Free School Meals (FSM) & Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI).

The deprivation factors included within the formula are FSM and the IDACI.

The FSM factor is based on the proportion of pupils eligible for free school meals according to the autumn 2013 Census and there are separate indicators for primary and secondary phase pupils.

The IDACI factor is based on the known postcode for each pupil on the Autumn Census, which is then mapped to the relevant IDACI band which have been collated to measure area based deprivation (see **Appendix A** the for IDACI bands breakdown). **Table 2** shows the rates assigned to the FSM and IDACI bands in each phase:

Table 2: Deprivation Factors					
Description	Primary amount per pupil £	Secondary amount per pupil £			
FSM	1,816.22	2,514.99			
IDACI Band 1	101.27	101.27			
IDACI Band 2	101.27	101.27			
IDACI Band 3	101.27	101.27			
IDACI Band 4	101.27	101.27			
IDACI Band 5	282.48	282.48			
IDACI Band 6	370.73	370.73			

3.3 Looked After Children (LAC)

This factor is based on all children who were being looked after on 31 March 2013, regardless of how long they have been looked after.

The rate for this factor is equal for both the Primary and Secondary phases as per **Table 3** below:

Table 3: Looked After Children				
Description	Primary amount per pupil £	Secondary amount per pupil £		
LAC	1,14	2.31		

3.4 English as an Additional Language (EAL)

This factor is based on pupils with English as an additional language. Pupils who are shown to have been in the statutory school system for less than 3 years (EAL 3) and are classed as "2_OTH" in the language code given in the autumn census will attract funding.

In this case, there are separate rates for Primary and Secondary phase pupils set out in **Table 4** below:

Table 4: English as an Additional Language				
Description	Primary amount per pupil £	Secondary amount per pupil £		
EAL 3	636.02	2,028.00		

NB: Pupils in year 'R' are excluded from this measure.

3.5 Mobility

This measure counts pupils who have entered schools in the last three academic years, but did not start in August or September (or January for reception pupils). In comparison to 2013/14 there is now a 10% threshold, which ensures that only the schools that qualify are those with more than 10% of their pupils counted as mobile. The funding is allocated based on the proportion above this threshold; therefore, if a school has 12% mobility only 2% of its pupils would attract funding.

The rate for this factor is equal for both Primary and Secondary phases as set out in **Table 5** below:

Table 5: Mobility				
Description	Primary amount per pupil £	Secondary amount per pupil £		
Pupils starting school outside of normal entry dates	91	.14		

3.6 Prior Attainment

This factor acts as a proxy indicator for low level high incidence special educational needs. There have been some key changes in both school phases since the calculation of the 2013/14 budgets, **Table 6** below illustrate the key changes from 2013/14 to 2014/15:

	Table 6: Prior Attainme	nt key changes
School phase	2013/14	2014/15
Primary	 S Based on EYFSP (Early Years Foundation Stage Profile). S LA's had the option to choose pupils below 73 or 78 points (NCC schools forum agreed 78 points). 	 In 2013, the EYFSP changed, resulting in unavoidable change to primary prior attainment indicator. Now includes Yr 1 pupils who failed to achieve a good level of development. Older year groups assessed under the old profile, based on those pupils achieving a score below 78 points.
Secondary	S Based on the number of pupils not achieving level 4 in English and Maths at KS2.	S Based on the number of pupils not achieving level 4 in English or Maths at KS2.*

^{*} The number of pupils failing to achieve level 4 in English and Maths has reduced significantly nationally in the last couple of years; therefore, the DfE believe this revised definition includes a wider and more appropriate proportion of the pupil population.

Whilst this is true nationally, Nottingham City is not following the same trend. By widening the criteria this would have increased Nottingham budget allocation to secondary schools by £1.378m (in 2013/14 the total allocation was £1.494m); this could not be contained within the current DSG allocation and would create future budget pressures.

To manage this budget gap, Schools Forum approved on the 16 January 2014 that the local rate is reduced from £832.23 per pupil to £432.34 which is an average rate based on pupil numbers, the October 2013 Census identified 3,451 pupils aligning to the criteria. This approach resulted in minimal budget disruption.

The rate for Prior Attainment differs for each school phase and is set out below in **Table 7**:

Table 7: Prior Attainment rate per pupil		
Description	Amount per pupil	
Low Attainment year 1	542.02	
Secondary pupils not achieving (KS2 level 4 English or Maths)	432.34	

4. Formula Guidance - Other factors

The other factors available for allocating budgets are as follows:

4.1 Lump Sum

This is an optional factor allocating a fixed sum per school; these lump sums can be different for each phase however as part of the budget setting process Schools Forum and the Local Authority (LA) agreed to a single rate for both phases to avoid budget turbulence. This value is £125,104 per school.

In the instance of an amalgamation, the school is entitled to retain 85% of the total lump sums in the year <u>after</u> they amalgamate (or in the <u>same year</u> if they amalgamate on the 1 April) instead of being reduced to one lump sum immediately.

4.2 Sparsity Factor & Fringe Payments

The Sparsity factor is a new optional factor which the DfE introduced in 2014/15. This has not been used in the formula as it focuses on small schools in rural areas; the LA does not consider Nottingham City schools to fall within this category.

The Fringe Payments factor can only be used to support schools which pay higher teacher salaries due to being located in the London Fringe area; therefore, this has been discounted.

4.3 Split Sites

The purpose of this factor is to support schools with unavoidable extra costs due to having a split site. Schools Forum set the criteria in 2005 which calculates whether schools are eligible for this funding. The eligibility criteria has been checked by the EFA ensuring that it is objective and transparent. **Table 8** below illustrates the lump sum funding criteria for each element:



Funding Element	Basis	Primary £	Secondary £
Block Allocation	All split site schools	7,125	7,125
Additional caretaking staff costs	If distance between sites >400m	14,765	14,765
Additional clerical staff costs	If distance between sites >400m	16,795	33,590
Additional management staff costs	If distance between sites >400m	21,313	*
Costs of additional telephone	If second site <2000sqm	1,765	1,765
system	If second site >2000sqm	4,707	4,707
Additional costs of 2nd curriculum internet connection	If distance between sites >400m	5,296	5,296
Additional Insurance costs	If distance between sites >400m & NOR >1000	20,669	20,669

^{*}No management costs are allocated to Secondary schools on the basis that they will have several members of staff on the leadership spine that could be based at the second site without driving extra costs over and above a similar sized Secondary on a single site.

4.4 Rates

This is funded on the basis of actual costs; academies are reimbursed directly by the EFA in addition to their main budget allocation. For maintained schools, estimates of the business rates are made and included in the formula funding, these are then adjusted for actual charges in the following year.

4.5 Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Funding (through Building Schools for the Future)

This factor is to support schools which have unavoidable extra premises costs because they are a PFI school and/or to cover situations where the PFI "affordability gap" is delegated and paid back to the LA. The EFA have checked this factor is objective and transparent and is easily applicable to academies.

4.6 Sixth Form Funding (Post 16)

This is an optional factor based on autumn 2013 Census. The rate for 6th form funding is restricted to the rate used in 2012/13 and 2013/14, this rate is £362.07 per sixth form pupil.

5. Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) & 3% Cap

The pre-16 MFG will continue to be set at -1.5% per pupil as per DfE guidance preventing too much turbulence in schools budgets.

Schools that gain in budget on a year on year basis are capped at 3% per pupil to ensure budgets allocated do not exceed Nottingham City's overall allocation and to ensure a sustainable future position.

6. De-delegation

The revised school funding arrangement, implemented in April 2013, required the following services to be allocated out to schools as part of their budgets:

- § Ethnic Minority Achievement (EMA)
- **S** Sportsafe Gym Maintenance
- **S** Trade Union Senior Representative Cover Time
- S Behaviour Support Team (BST)
- **S** Building Maintenance

Schools Forum approved the de-delegation of these budgets from maintained schools back to the LA to hold centrally. The de-delegation values are set out in **Table 9** below:

Table 9: De-delegation calculation basis breakdown							
		Per Pupil				er School	
Basis	AWPU		EAL 3	FSM %	Lı	ump Sum	
De- delegation element	Building Maintenance £ Staff supply costs £		Support to underperforming EM groups & bilingual learners £	BST £	Sportsafe Gym Maint- enance £	Staff costs supply cover £	BST £
Primary	13.92	2.00	88.61	55.00	500.00	1,650	3,000
Secondary	13.92	2.00	88.61	55.00	500.00	1,650	3,000

Funding for these services has been delegated to Academies and is included in their Individual School Budget.

NB: Rates are equal for Primary and Secondary maintained schools and De-delegation is not an option for academies, special schools, nurseries or PRU's.

7. Notional SEN

As part of the funding reforms the LA is required to calculate the notional SEN budgets for maintained schools and academies.

Nottingham City has used a combination of factors to construct the notional SEN budgets. The notional SEN percentage per school phase has been derived (Primary 0.28%, KS3 0.34% & KS4 0.29%) and multiplied by a mixture of factors such as prior attainments, basic entitlement, deprivation, LAC, EAL, mobility and prior attainment.

Schools should note that the notional SEN schools block budget figure **excludes** funding for SEN units and resourced provisions (to be allocated from the High Needs block – see section 11) and any top ups for mainstream high needs pupils.

8. Pupil Growth Fund

This fund is held separately within the Schools Block and is available for pupils aged 5-16. It is used to support schools undergoing reorganisations due to changes in age range and/or where schools are increasing their pupil admission number (PAN) which is usually requested by the local authority.

Schools Forum approved this fund for schools requiring:

- § Additional support following formal school reorganisation proposals
- § Unanticipated demand for school places and
- § Potential breaches to Key Stage 1 class sizes following appeal panel decisions.

Table 10 below shows the maximum allocation by funding stream, of how the contingency may be allocated:

Table 10: Contingency Growth Fund allocations						
School Type Funding period* Teacher (M3)				Utilities £	Total £	
Maintained schools	7/12ths	17,824	14,242	2,150	4,500	38,716
Academies (recoupment)	12/12ths	30,555	24,415	3,686	7,714	66,370

^{*}The maximum allocation for maintained schools is 7/12ths based on the date ranges September to March.

Where an academy is receiving funding from the growth fund, the LA is required to fund the full 12 months of the academic year as a result of the increased numbers not feeding through until the following September.

The allocation made to each school is dependent on the School Organisation Teams assessment of each schools claim and reasonably to allocate on a case by case basis.

Please see **Appendix 2** which sets out how funding pupil growth works in different types of maintained school, recoupment and non-recoupment academies.

9. Copyright Licences

For 2014/15 the DfE has agreed to purchase a single national licence, managed by the DfE, for all state-funded schools in England. This means that LA's and schools will no longer need to negotiate individual licences. These arrangements cover both maintained schools and recoupment Academies and the funding for this will be held centrally by the LA. The pupil numbers used to calculate the charges to each LA are based on the January 2013 School Census. **Table 11** shows the licences included in this agreement and the rates used:

Table 11: Copyright Licences				
Type of Licence	Description			
Copyright Licensing Agency (CLA)	Based on pupil numbers: 5 to 15 and 16+. The 5 to 15 rate is £1.56 and 16+ rate is £3.78.			
Schools Printed Music Licence (SPML)	Flat rate of £0.41 per pupil based on total number of pupils, 5 to 16+.			
Newspaper Licensing Agency (NLA)	Flat rate of just under £0.036 per pupil based on total number of pupils, 5 to 16+.			
Education Recording Agency (ERA)	Primary rate of £0.3115 per pupil and secondary rate of £0.7921 per pupil (including agreed percentage abatement). Primary rate includes under-5s (this is reflected in the lower rate for the licence). Pupil numbers are taken from SFR21_2013, table 2a.			
Public Video Screening Licence (PVSL)	Based on a single, flat rate per school of £100.90, including discount and deduction based on current market share.			
Motion Picture Licensing Company (MPLC)	Based on a single, flat rate per school, including discount and abatement for a staged increase. The first year includes a substantial discount to bring all schools into line for a 1 April start-date. The rate for first year works out to just over £46.90 per school.			

10. Early Years Block

The Early Years Single Funding Formula is used to calculate schools early years funding. The Indicative Early Years funding for 2014/15 is based on the <u>estimated</u> participation in the previous 3 school terms (Summer, Autumn & Spring terms).

Funding is based on four hourly rates; Base rate; Deprivation; Quality and Abatement. **Table 12** provides an analysis of this:



	Basis		Rate per hour £
Base rate	Flat rate		4.000
Deprivation	Proportion of childr Output Area (S.O.A	0.010	
	Ofsted score:	1(outstanding)	0.010
Quality		2 (good)	0.005
		3 & 4 (requires improvement & inadequate)	No funding
Abatement	All nurseries that are attached to schools*		0.041 per hr reduction

^{*} This does not apply to standalone nurseries.

The hours data is collected termly via the nursery headcount return for maintained schools and the Census return for academies. For maintained schools the initial start of year estimate is based on the previous years termly figures, with adjustments made when the final figures are known.

For example:

If the cumulative budget for 2014/15 is estimated at £0.050m and after the Summer Term data has been finalised and the budget recalculated at £0.049m, then a claw back of £1K would be processed.

If after the Autumn Term the total budget had increased to £0.051m then a reimbursement of £2K would be given to the school. The same principle would then also be followed in the Spring Term.

For Academies, each terms budget is estimated for the financial year and 50% of each terms estimate is distributed to the schools as cash at the beginning of each term. Once the actual hours are known after the termly census then the budget the difference between the estimate for the term and the actual is reimbursed to the Academies.

For all nurseries attached to schools and academies, children are funded to a maximum of 25 hours per week (15 hours are funded directly as part of the DSG funding calculation from the DfE, the additional 10 hours we then choose to fund as part of the local funding formula). If data returned from schools shows children attending for more then 25 hours, these additional hours are not funded.

11. High Needs Block

From 2013/14, maintained schools and academies are expected to contribute the first £6k of any additional educational support and provision for high needs pupils from their notional SEN budget (pre-16) or a specific additional education support allocation of £6k for each high needs student on roll during the last academic year (post-16).

Funding for pupils statemented at Level 1-4 has been included in the Schools Block as part of the AWPU. The LA has retained the Level 1-4 element of support for Level 5+ (L5+)

pupils in the High Needs Block; this is to continue to target the funding to schools with L5+ pupils. This funding will be allocated on a per pupil basis throughout the year.

As part of the implementation of the Children and Families Bill a review of the L5+ funding is currently being undertaken therefore, <u>please use the figures contained within the Summary of Schools Budgets 2014/15</u> as indicative as they may change once the new methodology for allocating the funding has been confirmed.

The estimates are based on the same methodology used in 2013/14 where the individualised top-ups for L5+ pupils are the incremental cost over and above the first £5,356 of individualised support required.

Schools will also receive an allocation from the High Needs Block calculated as £5,356 multiplied by the total number of L5 pupils in the school (pro-rata).

12. Special Resource Units

If your school has a Special Resource Unit please refer to the 2014/15 Special Resource Unit Budgets 2014/15 file.

Pupils in Special Resource Units are funded from the High Needs Block and funding is allocated on the following principles:

- § 5/12ths of the commissioned place numbers in the academic year 2013/14
- § 7/12ths of the commissioned place numbers in the academic year 2014/15
- § The estimated number of actual pupils at each school to calculate the estimated Top Up funding for the school. This funding will be adjusted once the actual pupil numbers are known on a termly basis.

13. Other funding sources

13.1 Pupil Premium (PP)

Pupil Premium funding is made up from three elements:

- § Free School Meals (FSM) (Ever 6),
- § Looked After Children (LAC) and
- Service Children (Ever 4).

The Summary of Schools Budgets 2014/15 and the Pupil Premium 2014/15 files includes estimated amounts for the FSM and Service Children elements of the grant. The LAC element of the funding has not been included at present as it is still to be confirmed how the funding will be given out to schools in 2014/15. This element will be managed by the LA's designated Virtual School Head, Malcolm Wilson. The Virtual School Head will ensure that there are arrangements in place to discuss with the child's education setting - usually a designated teacher – how the child will benefit from PP funding. The allocation of this funding confirmed possible Malcolm Wilson will be as soon as by (email:Malcolm.Wilson@nottinghamcity.gov.uk).

The **indicative** allocation of these grants are based on the January 2013 Census.

The final pupil premium grant will be based on the January 2014 Census and adjusted once the final figures have been confirmed.

PP for 2014/15 will include those pupils who were looked after immediately before being adopted on or after 30 December 2005, or were placed in Special Guardianship or Residence Order immediately after being looked after.

The Service Child (Ever 4) element means a pupil recorded on the January 2014 Census who was eligible for the Service Child premium in 2011/2012, 2012/2013 or 2013/2014 as well as those recorded as a Service Child in January 2014 and in the January 2013 Census.

Table 13 summaries the per pupil rate for each element:

Table 13: Pupil Premium rates per pupil			
Pupil Premium	Primary £	Secondary £	
Free School Meals (Ever 6 children from January Census)	1,300	935	
Looked After Children/Pupil premium plus	1,900	1,900	
Service Children (Ever 4 children)	300	300	

All three elements of the PP are distributed to maintained schools only by the LA.

Academies will need to contact the EFA regarding the individual elements of the grant. If schools:

- S Convert to academy status before the start of the Summer Term 2014, they will receive their PP directly from the EFA.
- § If they convert to academy status by the start of the Autumn 2014, 5/12ths of their annual allocation will be allocated by the LA; or,

by the start of Spring Term 2015, 9/12ths of their allocation will be paid by the LA.

§ Schools converting after the start of the Spring Term 2015 will be paid their full allocation by the LA.

When a school becomes an academy in year they will need to contact the EFA for the balance owing on their funding for when they become an academy.

13.2 Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)

The DFC is an <u>indicative</u> budget, the final DFC will be based on the January 2014 School Census but this data will not be available until later in the year.

The LA has based the maintained mainstream schools/nurseries and Pupil Referral Units (PRU's) allocations for 2014/15 on the January 2013 School Census pupil numbers, this is the same basis used by the DfE on the LA's indicative allocations. For financial year

2014/2015, the calculation of DFC uses a per school sum of £4k and a variable per pupil amount. **Table 14** below details these rates:

Table 14: DFC rates			
	Per Pupil		Lump Sum
	Per non- boarding FTE £	Per boarding FTE £	Per school £
Nursery / primary	11.25	33.75	4,000
Secondary	16.88	33.75	4,000
Special / PRU	33.75	33.75	4,000

Note: FTE = full time equivalent

DCF is distributed to <u>maintained schools only</u>; Voluntary Aided schools receive their funding direct from the EFA. In some instances, schools may have agreed for the LA to retain part/all of the funding to be used for particular projects.

13.3. Universal Free Schools Meals (FSM) - Capital Funding

On the 18 December 2013 the Secretary of State announced the implementation of a capital allocation to support the improvement of school kitchens to support the universal infant FSM initiative. £150m has been allocated to financial year 2014/2015.

For maintained schools, the LA Major Programmes Team and Catering Department are working together to identify schools that have kitchen facilities that are not of sufficient capacity to deliver the additional school meals that are likely to be generated by the FSM for Key Stage 1 agenda. Currently, the above mentioned teams are in the process of visiting schools to understand the level of requirements.

For queries on this programme please contact Robert Caswell (Programme Manager, Major Programmes) via email at Robert.Caswell@nottinghamcity.gov.uk.

Academies are advised to consider a bid to the Academies Capital Maintenance Fund (ACMF), please see the below link for further information:

http://www.education.gov.uk/aboutdfe/executiveagencies/efa/efafundingfinance/b00231497/efa-academies-capital

If you have any queries about your indicative budget please email in the first instance to school.funding@nottinghamcity.gov.uk. This will allow us time to look in to your query before getting back to you with an explanation.

14. APPENDIX 1 – Formula Factors

	Formula Factor	Data	Data source
1	Basic Entitlement - AWPU	Numbers of pupils on roll excluding pupils in special units plus reception uplift.	Autumn 2013 Census
2	Deprivation - FSM	Number of pupils eligible for free school meals (Separate indicators for Primary and Secondary).	Autumn 2013 Census
3	Deprivation - IDACI (Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index)	Based on the known post code for each pupil and the probability that that pupil comes from an income deprived home: Band 1 - 20% to 25% probability Band 2 - 25% to 30% probability Band 3 - 30% to 40% probability Band 4 - 40% to 50% probability Band 5 - 50% to 60% probability Band 6 - 60% to 100% probability NB: Only pupils with an IDACI score above 20% can be assigned deprivation funding through this factor.	Postcodes mapped from Autumn 2013 Census
4	Prior Attainment - Primary phase	Year 1 pupils who failed to achieve a good level of development on the October 2013 Census will have been assessed under new EYSFP profile (published in March 2012). Years 2 to 5 will be assessed under the old profile - pupils who achieved less than 78 points on the pre March 2012 EYFSP.	EYFSP Total score mapped to the Autumn 2013 census for pupils in Y1,2,3,4 Mapping on UPN only
	Prior Attainment - Secondary phase	Funding is provided to pupils not achieving a level 4 in either English or Maths at Key Stage 2.	KS2_Eng_Lev and KS2_Mat_Lev mapped to the Autumn 2013 census for pupils in Y7-11. Mapping on UPN only
5	English as an Additional Language (EAL)	First language 'not English' or 'not believed English'. Funding is allocated to pupils who have been in the school system for less than 3 years and have a language code of "2_OTH", for pupils in the Primary and Secondary phases. NB: Pupils grouped as 3_UNK are excluded alongside Year R pupils.	Autumn 2013 Census

6	Looked After Children (LAC)	All pupils on the return who are being looked after on 31 st March 2013, regardless of how long they have been looked after.	SSAD903 March 2013 mapped on to the Spring 2013 Census. (Jan 2013)
7	Mobility	Targeted only at schools experiencing pupil mobility above a 10% threshold and funding is not provided for the first 10% of mobile pupils. (Separate Primary and Secondary).	Autumn 2013 Census
8	Lump Sum	Amount per school. Amalgamated schools retain 85% of total lump sum in the year after the amalgamation	
9	Split Site	Paid to schools operating on a split site. Funding is allocated in line with a set criteria. Schools operating on a split site get a block allocation and then if they are more than 400 metres apart are entitled to additional funding for caretaking, additional admin, management, telephone system, 2 nd curriculum internet connection and insurance costs. There are separate rates for each of the elements of the formula for primary and secondary schools.	
1 0	Rates	Based on actual NNDR bill for 2013/14 +/- any adjustments of previous over or underpaid rates.	NNDR Team

For factors 1 to 7, the DfE provide for each school, the percentage of pupils who match the criteria as set out above. This percentage is then applied to the numbers of pupils on roll to determine the numbers of units funded for each factor.

15. APPENDIX 2: Growth and new schools – funding source

	Responsibility for start-up and diseconomies costs	Responsibility for paying budget share	Formula on LA proforma and recouped	Responsibility for funding additional classes for basic need	Route for requesting additional funding for growth not related to basic need
Existing maintained school	n/a	LA	Proforma - but no recoupment for maintained schools	LA growth fund	Authorities can have a de- delegated contingency for maintained schools if relevant schools forum members agree
Existing recoupment academy	n/a	EFA	Yes	LA growth fund	Academy would need to make exceptional case to EFA
Existing non- recoupment academy including free schools	n/a	EFA	No	EFA using LA growth fund criteria	Academy would need to make exceptional case to EFA

Source: 2014/15 revenue Funding Arrangements: Additional information for local authorities (12 December 2013)