



**National School Funding Reform:
Arrangements for 2015-16**

Consultation

**Consultation between Cumbria Schools Forum and
Maintained Schools & Academies within Cumbria**

Consultation Commences: Wednesday 10th September 2014

**Deadline for completing the application for the sparsity factor:
Wednesday 24th September 2014**

**Deadline for responding to the consultation at
<http://www.opinionsuite.com/cumbria/cumbria-county-council/childrens-services/afaff517>**

: Wednesday 8th October 2014

Introduction

School Funding Reform – the journey so far

1. Following a national consultation, in June 2012 the Department for Education (DfE) published new funding arrangements effective from April 2013 intended to simplify the way that local authorities and the Education Funding Agency (EFA) fund schools so that it is more consistent and better focused on the needs of pupils. The Cumbria Schools Forum consulted with all maintained schools and academies in Autumn 2012 on a new Cumbria School Funding Formula which was compliant with these changes.
2. Following a review of the arrangements for the 2013-14 financial year, the DfE implemented some further changes for the 2014-15 financial year. A consultation was held with all maintained schools and academies in Autumn 2013 and a revised funding formula was implemented from April 2014.
3. It is inevitable, that in making changes to the funding formula, some schools will lose funding whilst others will gain. For both the 2013-14 and 2014-15 funding reforms, the principle adopted by Cumbria County Council members was to ensure a funding formula that minimised the financial turbulence for those schools most significantly adversely affected by the funding changes.
4. Both the changes for 2013-14 and for 2014-15 were steps towards the DfE's long term aim to introduce a national funding formula for schools.
5. In March 2014, the DfE launched a further consultation – 'Fairer Schools Funding 2015-16'. The consultation proposed minimal changes to how local authorities can fund schools through their individual funding formulae. Rather the proposal was to change the way that the funding that local authorities receive for schools (the Schools Block element of the Dedicated Schools Grant) is calculated. The DfE proposed to allocate an additional £350m in 2015-16 to increase the funding for the least fairly funded local authority areas. Indicative figures presented within the consultation showed that Cumbria would gain £6.7m in 2015-16 through these proposals (based on 2014-15 data).
6. In July 2014, the final funding arrangements for 2015-16 were published. In this, the DfE announced that a total of £390m would be allocated to the least fairly funded local authorities (an increase of £40m from the initial consultation proposals). The indicative additional funding for Cumbria has increased from £6.7m to £7.8m. The £7.8m is based on pupil numbers at October 2013. The final allocation will be based on pupil numbers at the October 2014 census date. In addition, the document detailed some changes to the sparsity factor.
7. The County Council will need to decide, in consultation with the Cumbria Schools Forum and all Cumbrian primary and secondary schools and academies how to allocate the additional funding through the Cumbria School Funding Formula in 2015-16. The Council will also need to consider whether there should be any further changes to the Cumbria School Funding Formula

for 2015-16, including how a minor amendment to the sparsity factor will be implemented in Cumbria.

Current Cumbria School Funding Formula and School Forum Working Group Review

8. The Cumbria School Funding Formula for 2014-15 is set out below. This formula applies to all primary and secondary schools and academies in Cumbria.

Funding Formula Factor	Unit Value and Description	Total Funding 2014-15 (£)	% Funding
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU)	Primary £3,274.85 Key Stage 3 £3,733.33 Key Stage 4 £4,617.54 (Ratio 1: 1.14: 1.41) Amount allocated per pupil based on pupil numbers on the October census.	£219,193,632	82.16%
Lump Sum	£75,000 per primary school and £175,000 per secondary school	£26,800,000	10.05%
Sparsity Factor	£20,000 per primary school (schools with less than 150 pupils) and £100,000 per secondary school (schools with less than 600 pupils) (both types of school must also have a sparsity distance greater than 3 miles).	£1,960,000	0.73%
Deprivation	£413.05 per eligible pupil (based on Free School Meals Ever6 data (pupils eligible for free school meals at any point in the previous 6 years).	£5,068,924	1.90%
Low Cost High Incidence SEN (LCHI SEN)	£380.04 per eligible primary pupil (primary pupils not achieving the expected level of development within the early years foundation stage profile). £889.25 per eligible secondary pupil (pupils not achieving level 4 at Key Stage 2 in either English or Maths).	£8,775,745	3.29%

Funding Formula Factor	Unit Value	Total Funding 2014-15	% Funding (Schools Block)
Looked After Children	£308.35 per eligible pupil (any child looked after for more than 1 day as recorded in the local authority SSDA903 return)	£100,000	0.04%
English as an Additional Language	£144.45 per eligible pupil (EAL pupils may attract funding for 3 years after they enter the statutory school system)	£100,000	0.04%
Rates	Based on actual rates costs	£4,422,879	1.66%
Rents	Based on actual rental costs per eligible school (applies to 4 schools only)	£307,950	0.12%
Additional Lump Sum (amalgamated schools)	85% of lump sums the schools would receive as separate schools less transition funding (2 pairs of amalgamated schools in 2014-15)	£56,338	0.02%
Total		£266,785,469	100%

9. The DfE produces data each year on the funding formulae for all local authorities allowing comparisons to national averages, and other similar local authorities. Cumbria County Council compares favourably with this in the majority of aspects, with the exception of the ratio of funding between primary and secondary schools, which is low compared to the national average. Whereas, nationally, funding per secondary school pupil is on average 27% higher than funding per primary school pupil, in Cumbria, funding per secondary school pupil is only 15% higher. Funding per pupil here relates to total funding allocated through the formula (all funding factors).
10. As for the 2014-15 funding formula shown above, a working group of the Cumbria Schools Forum, comprising equal membership from both the primary and secondary sector was formed. The group was tasked with exploring how the additional funding will be allocated to schools through the formula in 2015-16 and whether there needs to be changes to the Cumbria School Funding Formula to address the balance of funding between primary and secondary schools.
11. Following its analysis, the working group established 3 principles for the Cumbria School Funding Formula which were endorsed by the full Cumbria Schools Forum at its meeting in June 2014.

12. The recommended principles are:

- The formula achieves the 2014-15 national average primary-secondary funding ratio of 1:1.27 (this means that secondary schools would receive on average 27% more funding per pupil than primary schools).
- The formula seeks to reduce the range of 'funding per pupil' that currently exists between schools in Cumbria within each phase (primary and secondary) whilst recognising that there are some individual exceptional circumstances and constraints in the funding formula regulations which means that some schools will receive a higher level of funding per pupil. 'Funding per pupil' means taking the total funding received through the funding formula by a school and dividing it by the number of pupils in school. This can vary between schools, for example this is usually high for schools with small pupil rolls. The principle here seeks to reduce the differences in the average 'funding per pupil value' between schools.
- The formula maintains the current levels of funding, and data used for the deprivation, prior attainment, Children Looked After and English as an Additional Language factors.

13. The above principles were presented to the Cumbria County Council Cabinet on 24th July 2014. The Cabinet resolved to:

- Adopt the three principles set out above as the parameters for implementing the School Funding Formula in Cumbria. This does not mean that these principles will be implemented in 2015-16 or all at the same time but that Cabinet will adopt them as aspirational principles when making any future changes to the funding formula and will introduce them as they become practicable.
- Allocate the additional funding in 2015-16 to secondary schools through the Basic Per Pupil Entitlement (AWPU) factor thereby increasing the primary-secondary funding ratio from 1:1.15 to 1:1.23 (this means that secondary schools would receive on average 23% more funding per pupil than primary schools).

14. This consultation document therefore asks schools and academies in Cumbria whether they agree with the two resolutions made by Cabinet above. The consultation also asks maintained schools about the services that are currently de-delegated back to the Local Authority. It also asks questions about budgets that are centrally retained by the Local Authority and changes to the sparsity factor in 2015-16.

15. It should be noted that it is not known whether there will be further changes to the funding formula for 2016-17 as a result of DfE changes and therefore the proposals set out in this document are only guaranteed to be in place for the 2015-16 financial year.

Exclusions from the 2015-16 Funding Reform

16. It should be noted that the following are currently excluded from the 2015-16 funding reform and this consultation document:

- Early Years and High Needs Blocks - This consultation only focuses on changes to the Schools Block of the DSG. The Early Years and High Needs Blocks have not been amended by the DfE for 2015-16.
- Post 16 Education – This will continue to be funded through the EFA and is excluded from the current reform arrangements
- Pupil Premium will continue to be delegated to schools on the same basis as in 2014-15. For 2015-16, the DfE has also announced an Early Years Pupil Premium.

Format of this Document

17. This document is divided into four sections:

- Allocation of additional funding for 2015-16 and parameters for the Cumbria School Funding Formula
- Changes to the sparsity factor for 2015-16
- De-delegated budgets, centrally retained budgets and minimum funding guarantee
- Information supporting the financial modelling shown at Appendix B.

Allocation of Additional Funding for 2015-16 and Parameters for the Cumbria School Funding Formula

18. The DfE has deemed Cumbria to be a low funded local authority, and has proposed to allocate an additional £7.8m to the Schools Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant in 2015-16. £7.8m is the estimated figure based on pupil numbers at October 2013. The actual amount will be based on pupil numbers at October 2014.
19. It is proposed to allocate this additional funding to Cumbrian secondary schools and academies through the basic per pupil entitlement (AWPU factor). This will increase the ratio of funding between primary and secondary schools from 1:1.15 to 1:1.23 bringing it closer to the national average of 1:1.27. This means that secondary schools will receive on average 23% more funding per pupil through the funding formula as a whole (all funding factors) than primary schools. Under this proposal, secondary schools would benefit from the additional £7.8m of funding but primary schools would not lose funding as the increase to secondary schools is coming from the new, additional funding for Cumbria.

Question 1 – Do you agree that Cumbria should allocate the additional funding in 2015-16 (£7.8m based on October 2013 pupil numbers) to secondary schools through the basic per pupil entitlement (AWPU factor), thereby increasing the primary-secondary funding ratio from 1:1.15 to 1:1.23?

20. The Cumbria Schools Forum and County Council Cabinet have adopted the following parameters for the Cumbria School Funding Formula. These are aspirational parameters that will not be introduced in 2015-16 but will be worked towards when making any future changes to the funding formula and will be introduced as they become practicable.
 - The formula achieves the 2014-15 national average primary-secondary funding ratio of 1:1.27
 - The formula seeks to reduce the range of ‘funding per pupil’ that currently exists between schools in Cumbria within each phase (primary and secondary) whilst recognising that there are some individual exceptional circumstances and constraints in the funding formula regulations which means that some schools will receive a higher level of funding per pupil.
 - The formula maintains the current levels of funding, and data used for the deprivation, prior attainment, Children Looked After and English as an Additional Language factors.

Question 2 – Do you agree that ‘the formula achieves the 2014-15 national average primary-secondary funding ratio of 1:1.27’ should be adopted as a parameter for the School Funding Formula in Cumbria? This does not mean that this principle will be implemented in 2015-16 but that it will be adopted as an aspirational principle when making any future changes to the funding formula and will be introduced as it becomes practicable.

Question 3 – Do you agree that ‘the formula seeks to reduce the range of ‘funding per pupil’ that currently exists between schools in Cumbria within each phase (primary and secondary) whilst recognising that there are some individual exceptional circumstances and constraints in the funding formula regulations which means that some schools will receive a higher level of funding per pupil’ should be adopted as a parameter for the School Funding Formula in Cumbria? This does not mean that this principle will be implemented in 2015-16 but that it will be adopted as an aspirational principle when making any future changes to the funding formula and will be introduced as it becomes practicable.

Question 4 – Do you agree that ‘the formula maintains the current levels of funding, and data used for the deprivation, prior attainment, Children Looked After and English as an Additional Language factors’ should be adopted as a parameter for the School Funding Formula in Cumbria?

Changes to the Sparsity Factor for 2015-16

Sparsity

21. The DfE introduced a new sparsity factor to the 2014-15 funding formula to reflect the additional costs associated with operating a small rural school.
22. For 2014-15, the factor was used by Cumbria and the methodology for determining whether a school was eligible for sparsity funding, in line with DfE regulations, was as follows:
 - Schools must have a 'sparsity distance' greater than or equal to 3 miles. The 'sparsity distance' comprises the average distance to the next nearest school for all pupils in school at the October census date. This is a complex calculation provided by the DfE which takes the distance from every pupil's home post-code to the post-code of their next nearest school. It then takes an average of all of these distances. Distances used are based on 'crow flies' measures. The distance is sensitive to change year on year.
 - Primary schools must have less than 150 pupils and secondary schools less than 600 pupils.
23. For 2015-16, the DfE has made a mandatory change to the eligibility requirements for the sparsity factor. The number of pupils in a school will no longer be used to determine eligibility and this will be replaced by 'average year group size' calculated by taking the number of pupils on roll at the October census date and dividing by the number of year groups in school. To be eligible for sparsity funding in 2015-16, primary schools must have fewer than an average of 21.4 pupils per year group and secondary schools fewer than an average of 120 pupils per year group. The Council has checked the schools that were eligible for sparsity funding in 2015-16 and, based on 2014-15 data, this mandatory change has not impacted the eligibility of any school.
24. As for 2014-15, the distance criteria will continue to be based on "crow flies" measures. The Local Authority has made strong representation to the DfE that using "crow flies" distances is not appropriate for local authorities with geography as diverse as Cumbria's. To counter this, the DfE has advised that, the Local Authority may apply for "Exceptional Circumstances" where individual schools below the distance threshold should be entitled to sparsity funding, if they have significantly higher distances if road distances rather than "crow flies" distances are used.
25. As for 2014-15, schools can make an application to the Local Authority where they believe the sparsity distance provided by the DfE is not appropriate, and would be significantly different had road distances been used. Road distances will generally be greater than crow flies distances, and therefore the reason for the greater road distance should be due to particular geographical features (such as a lake or mountain). The Local Authority will assess these applications and present them to the Chair of the Cumbria Schools Forum, who

under delegated authority from the Cumbria Schools Forum, will decide which applications to submit to the DfE for approval.

26. For schools where the Local Authority was granted exceptional circumstances for 2014-15, this can carry forward to 2015-16, provided that the latest pupil data (October 2014) has not changed significantly. The Local Authority will review these when pupil data is released and make a further request to the DfE if required. **These schools do not need to re-apply to the Local Authority for sparsity funding.**
27. Appendix A which accompanies this document details for each school the sparsity distance (based on October 2013 pupil data); whether the school qualified for sparsity funding in 2014-15, and also the average year group size (based on October 2013 pupil data). The appendix details in column H whether the school meets the eligibility criteria for 'average year group size' based on the October 2013 data. Schools should note that the actual data that will be used for 2015-16 will be that at October 2014.
28. Schools may wish to review the information in Appendix A and based on an assessment of whether they are eligible under the average year group size, consider their sparsity distance and decide whether, if below 3 miles, this does not reflect the true road distance, owing to significant geographical features. Schools that are close to the 3 mile threshold (eg, just under or just over) may wish to consider submitting an application, as this data is sensitive to change – the actual 2015-16 funding formula will be based on the October 2014 dataset.
29. Information on submitting an application is found in the separate letter entitled 'Application for Consideration for Eligibility for the Sparsity Factor in the 2015-16 Cumbrian Schools Funding Formula' issued at the same time as this consultation document. A form is appended to the letter and should be returned to the Schools and Learning Finance Team by **Wednesday 24th September 2014** (details included on the form).
30. For 2015-16, the DfE are permitting local authorities to allocate an additional sparsity allocation of up to £50,000 to small sparse secondary schools. As these schools are already eligible for the sparsity factor, in Cumbria, they would receive the initial sparsity lump sum of £100,000 plus an additional £50,000. The eligibility criteria for receiving this are that the secondary school has:
 - Pupils in years 10 and 11;
 - 350 pupils or fewer and
 - a sparsity distance of 5 miles or more
31. Cumbria County Council proposes to apply to the DfE to allocate an additional lump sum of £50,000 for all secondary schools meeting these criteria (7 schools based on 2014-15 data). The DfE are not providing additional funding to support this factor, and therefore this would be funded by reducing the budget allocated through the basic per pupil entitlement (AWPU factor) for all schools.

Question 5 – Do you agree that secondary schools in Cumbria that meet the above criteria should be allocated an additional £50,000 of sparsity funding in 2015-16? (ie, increasing the sparsity funding for each of these schools to £150,000)

De-delegated Budgets, Centrally Retained Budgets and Minimum Funding Guarantee

Optional De-Delegation of Budgets (only applicable to maintained schools)

32. In 2014-15, maintained school representatives on the Schools Forum decided to de-delegate a proportion of maintained school budgets to enable the Local Authority to provide some services on their behalf
33. It is at the discretion of maintained school representatives on the Schools Forum as to which of these services are de-delegated. The decision would apply to all maintained schools within that relevant phase (i.e. primary or secondary) and would mean that funding for these services was removed from the formula before school budgets are issued.
34. The services approved for de-delegation in 2014-15 are:

	Primary	Secondary
Contingencies (including costs in respect of new / closing / amalgamating schools; closing schools deficits; other expenditure where the circumstances were unforeseen when initially determining the school's budget share)	✓	✓
Insurance (covers the main classes of insurance – property, business interruption, liability and money). Voluntary Aided Catholic Schools are excluded from this under a separate arrangement with the Catholic Diocese.	✓	✓
Licences & Subscriptions (covers the purchase of the Phonographic Performance Limited and Performing Rights Society licences (the Copyright Licensing Agency and Education Recording Agency licences are purchased centrally by the DfE for all schools).	✓	✓
Staff costs (including maternity/adoption leave, trade union and public duties)	✓	✓
Library services	✓	x

35. Should the maintained school representatives on the Schools Forum determine that the budget for services should be distributed to schools and not de-delegated back to the Local Authority then all maintained schools will be responsible for their own provision of these services.
36. There is no de-delegation option for academies. Academies effectively receive funding for these services in their budget share and are responsible for providing these services themselves.

37. Maintained schools are asked within this consultation to express an opinion as to which of the services set out at paragraph 34 should remain de-delegated to continue to be managed through the Local Authority.

Question 6 – Which services do you consider should be de-delegated to be managed through the Local Authority? (note, only maintained schools to respond to this question)

Central Budgets

38. In 2014-15 the Schools Forum agreed to top-slice the DSG and fund the Local Authority to provide a number of services on behalf of all maintained schools and academies. These services include:

- School Admissions
- Servicing of the Schools Forum
- Capital expenditure funded from revenue
- Contributions to combined budgets, e.g. Health & Safety
- Centrally funded termination costs
- Prudential borrowing costs
- Copyright Licensing Agency, Education Recording Agency and Music Publishers Association Licences
- Equal Pay Provision

39. It is recommended that the central services detailed above continue to be retained by the Local Authority.

Question 7 – Do you agree that the services detailed in paragraph 38 above should continue to be retained centrally and not distributed to individual schools?

Minimum Funding Guarantee

40. The DfE has advised that the Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) will be set at -1.5% for 2015-16 (as in 2013-14 and 2014-15). This means that schools will not lose more than 1.5% of their per pupil budget when compared to the previous year. However, schools should note that the MFG only applies to pupil-led factors and consequently is not applied to funding allocated through the following factors:
- Lump Sum
 - Sparsity Factor (including the new additional sparsity funding for small secondary schools)
 - Rates
41. The MFG is calculated by taking the budget share from 2014/15 including any MFG and cap, deducting the 2014/15 rates, and then the 2015/16 values for the lump sum and sparsity factors. This is then divided by pupil numbers at October 2013 to arrive at a per pupil figure. This per pupil figure is then compared to the 2015/16 projected budget less 2015/16 rates, and the 2015/16 values for the lump sum and sparsity factors, divided by pupil numbers at October 2014. The reduction between the 2 per pupil figures should not be more than 1.5%. Where the reduction is greater than this, funding is applied to ensure the reduction is not more than 1.5%. For the figures at Appendix B, pupil numbers used in both years are those at October 2013 to enable a like for like comparison.
42. As funding for the MFG is taken from the DSG, this will be funded by applying a cap to those schools that gain through the funding changes. Based on the figures included in this consultation document and the associated appendix, the cap is set at 5.6%. This means that no school would receive an increase in funding per pupil of more than 5.6%.

Academy Funding

43. As Academy budgets run on an academic year basis (September to August), the funding formula changes outlined in this consultation document will only take effect from 1st September 2015. For maintained schools, the changes will take effect from 1st April 2015 as maintained schools operate on a financial year basis (April to March).

Responding to the Consultation

44. Schools should respond to the questions included in this consultation document at: <http://www.opinionsuite.com/cumbria/cumbria-county-council/childrens-services/afaff517> by **Wednesday 8th October 2014**. Please click the link to the 'Online Survey'. Returns submitted after this date will not be included. We

encourage every school to respond. We kindly ask that there is only one response per school.

45. The deadline for returning the form for consideration for eligibility for the sparsity factor to the Schools and Learning Finance Team is **Wednesday 24th September 2014**. Submissions after this date will not be accepted.

Information supporting the financial modelling shown at Appendix B

46. Appendix B details the projected financial impact for each school of the proposals outlined in this document:
- The allocation of the additional funding of £7.8m to secondary schools through the basic per pupil entitlement (AWPU) factor
 - The additional sparsity funding for eligible, small, sparse secondary schools (£50,000 per school)

There are no changes to any of the other factors that were included in the funding formula in 2014-15 except that the allocation of additional lump sums in 2014-15 to the two pairs of schools that amalgamated in 2013-14 is no longer available in 2015-16 and is therefore put back into the AWPU factor.

47. The table below explains the total funding value that has been used to model the impact for all schools. In the 2014-15 financial year, additional, one-off funding of £1.8m was allocated to schools through the funding formula. This one-off funding related to underspends on centrally retained DSG budgets in previous years and the clawback of excess surplus balances for the 2012-13 financial year. This one-off funding will not be available in 2015-16.

Total funding allocated through the funding formula in 2014-15 (Schools Block only, excluding Early Years, High Needs and Sixth Form funding)	£266.7m
Less one-off additional funding in 2014-15	-£1.8m
Plus estimated additional funding from the DfE in 2015-16	£7.8m
Total Estimated Funding for 2015-16	£272.7m

48. It should be noted that the above is an estimated figure and is subject to final confirmations from the DfE.
49. It should be noted that the pupil numbers and data (such as deprivation data) used to calculate the projections for 2015-16 are those as at October 2013. This ensures a like for like comparison with the 2014-15 budget. Actual Schools Block budgets for 2015-16 will be based on pupil numbers as at October 2014.
50. The columns shown in Appendix B are as follows:
- **Column A** - School DfE number
 - **Column B** - School name
 - **Column C** - School Type (eg Primary School, Primary Academy)

- **Column D** - the 2014-15 Schools Block delegated budget prior to de-delegation and prior to the application of the minimum funding guarantee or cap. For maintained schools, this will agree to your 'Total Schools Block Budget before de-delegation' less the adjustment in respect of the minimum funding guarantee/ cap as found in your 2014-15 S251 Budget Statement. Academies should note that all figures included in the appendix are based on a financial year (April to March) as this is how the Local Authority submits budgets for academies to the Education Funding Agency (EFA). The EFA then converts these to an academic year basis (September-August).
- **Column E** - the adjustment to each school's allocation in respect of the additional one-off funding from reserves (£1.8m) in 2014-15 that is not available in 2015-16.
- **Column F** - the adjustment to school budgets in respect of the lump sums that were allocated to amalgamating schools in 2014-15. This funding is not available in 2015-16 and is therefore allocated to schools through the AWPU factor.
- **Column G** - the additional £7.8m funding allocated to secondary schools and academies through the AWPU factor in 2015-16
- **Column H** - the additional £0.350m of sparsity funding allocated to eligible small, sparse secondary schools (£0.050m per school) in 2015-16.
- **Column I** - the impact of the £0.350m of additional sparsity funding (Column I) on all school budgets in 2015-16 as this is funded from a deduction to the AWPU.
- **Column J** - the comparable Schools Block budget for 2015-16 before the minimum funding guarantee or cap is applied. This comprises the 2014-15 Schools Block Budget before the mfg/ cap (Column D) plus all the changes in columns E to I.
- **Column K** - the projected adjustment to the allocation in respect of the minimum funding guarantee or the cap (5.6%) on gains in 2015-16.
- **Column L** - the comparable Schools Block budget for 2015-16 including the adjustment in respect of the minimum funding guarantee and the cap on gains.

51. It should be noted that the figures in column L will not necessarily equate to the final Schools Block budget allocation for 2015-16 as this will be dependent upon:

- Amendments to the proposals following the consultation process
- Decisions made by the Council Cabinet as to the final school funding formula

- Amendments to the DSG allocation as advised by the DfE – the additional funding for 2015-16 will be based on pupil numbers at October 2014.
- Pupil numbers and data for the 2015-16 financial year (pupil numbers for 2015-16 will be based on those as at the October 2014 census date).
- Any reserves added to the base budget in 2015-16 e.g. through clawback of surplus balances etc during 2013-14.
- Transfers between the Schools Block, Early Years Block and High Needs Block as approved at Schools Forum.
- De-delegation for central services for maintained schools only. The figures are shown before de-delegation.

52. The figures included in column L of Appendix B will not equate to a school's entire budget for 2015-16. Schools may also receive funding from the following sources that are not included in this consultation document:

- Early Years funding for primary schools with nursery classes
- High Needs 'top up' funding above the £6,000 of additional educational support.
- Post-16 funding for schools with sixth forms
- Pupil Premium funding and other grants (such as primary sports funding and universal infant free school meals funding).