HERTFORDSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL SCHOOLS FORUM

27 JUNE 2018

AGENDA ITEM

5

GROWTH FUND AND FALLING ROLLS FUND ALLOCATIONS 2018-19

Report of the Director of Children's Services

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1. Purpose

1.1 To consult the Forum on the Growth Fund and Falling Rolls Fund allocations for 2018-19.

2. Summary

2.1 This paper details the 2018-19 Financial Year Growth Fund and Falling Rolls Fund allocations.

3. Recommendations

3.1 The Forum is asked to note and support the allocations.

4. Background

4.1 The criteria for determining allocations from the Growth Fund and the Falling Rolls Fund have been previously agreed by the Forum. DfE guidance requires that the Forum is consulted on the allocations themselves. However, as the allocations have been calculated according to the criteria, in practice they are not open to change.

5. Allocations

- 5.1 Annexes A and B detail the 2018-19 Growth Fund allocations in respect of additional places and infant class size. Also shown are the academy Growth Fund allocations for the Summer Term 2018, which are funded by the DfE.
- 5.2 Annex C details the 2018-19 Falling Rolls Fund allocations.
- 5.3 Annex D shows the criteria for determining allocations from the Growth Fund and Falling Rolls Fund.

6. Conclusion

6.1 The Forum is asked to note the information in the report.

Annex A

Allocations in respect of Additional Places

Cab No	Calcal Nama	Size of Expansion (pupil numbers)						
Sch. No.	School Name	Primary age	11-13	14-15	Funding £			
Primary Maintained								
14	Lordship Farm Primary	9			15,763			
35	Samuel Lucas JMI	30			51,317			
40	Strathmore Infant & Nursery School	30			57,538			
47	William Ransom Primary (The)	22			36,482			
51	Ashwell Primary School	11			18,971			
54	Codicote (C of E) School	30			50,066			
59	St Ippolyts CE Primary School	10			17,895			
71	Weston Primary	3			5,595			
83	Tannery Drift	15			27,138			
86	Roman Way First	15			29,793			
121	Almond Hill Junior	30			55,106			
159	Giles Junior	30			57,451			
198	Walkern Primary	10			19,247			
207	St Josephs Catholic Primary	15			25,729			
230	Millfield First & Nursery School	15			26,289			
270	Watton at Stone Primary School	30			54,088			
285	St Catherine's VC CE Primary	15			28,556			
292	Forres Primary	24			47,179			
307	St Catherine's (C of E) Primary	15			27,278			
363	Bonneygrove County Primary	10			17,832			
365	Brookland Junior	30			57,461			
367	Downfield JMI	15			32,958			
422	Garden Fields JMI	30			52,579			
425	St Michaels Primary School	8			15,077			
440	Prae Wood Primary	30			53,294			
458	Sandridge School	9			16,444			
459	St Helens Primary School	20			35,987			
487	High Beeches Primary	30			51,402			
505	St Michael's Woolmer Green School	10			17,006			
520	Holwell Primary	30			64,185			
523	Peartree Primary School	18			39,288			
582	St Philip Howard Catholic Primary School	15			28,366			
621	Parkside Community Primary	30			67,744			
695	Yorke Mead Primary	30			54,219			

		20		52,605
			1	
		30		81,753
nar School		30		72,144
chool for Boys		28		66,895
chool for Boys		6		14,335
		30		71,814
chool		30		71,245
		30		74,555
		30		82,588
		26		72,913
		14		33,632
		8		19,570
			4	12,996
		30		71,902
		30		73,575
		30		73,575
		30		73,108
ex High School (The)		20		47,426
		45		107,044
		45		107,493
		[
y	9			18,704
e)	30			57,086
ary School	9			18,120
	30			56,118
	30			60,718
		[
		30		73,963
hool		30		80,183
		1	1	
nool & Nursery	24			41,815
nool & Nursery	15			26,135
nd Nursery School	15			30,589
	30			55,70 ⁻
,	30			59,573
	30			59,087
ool	30			61,94
	30			59,532
c Primary School	30			55,050
	sey Primary School	Primary School 30	Primary School 30	Primary School 30

On-go	ing Protection Funding	Funded Pupils	Funding £				
Primar	Primary Maintained						
43	Oughton Primary School	3	8,343				
43	Oughton Primary School	13	36,151				
43	Oughton Primary School	12	33,371				
54	Codicote	2	5,562				
54	Codicote	11	30,590				
523	Peartree Primary	13	36,717				
620	Saffron Green Primary	17	48,014				
621	Parkside Community Primary School	14	39,541				
621	Parkside Community Primary School	6	16,946				
699	Shepherd Primary School	5	14,122				
699	Shepherd Primary School	8	22,595				
699	Shepherd Primary School	1	2,824				
699	Shepherd Primary School	11	31,068				
699	Shepherd Primary School	6	16,946				
829	Tudor Primary School	1	2,824				
907	Markyate Village School and Nursery	10	28,244				
921	Greenway Primary and Nursery School	16	45,190				
Primar	y Academies	•	•				
7	Garden City Academy	13	36,151				
7	Garden City Academy	10	27,809				
7	Garden City Academy	13	36,151				
		Total	519,159				

	Learning Resource Allocation for Schools with One Year Temporary Bulge Classes					
Primary	Maintained					
270	Watton at Stone		7,000			
		Total	7,000			
Leader	ship and Management Allocation for Prim	ary Schools Permanently	Expanding			
Sch No	Funding					
Primary	Primary Maintained					
207	St Joseph's	2018	20,000			
230	Millfield First and Nursery	2018	20,000			
285	St Catherine's	2018	20,000			
Primary	Academy		Γ			
		Total	60,000			
		FINAL TOTAL	3,995,396 ¹			
		BUDGET	4,865,000			

¹ Totals may not equal the sum of school groupings due to rounding of individual schools data. This applies to all totals in this document.

Academy Growth Fund allocations Summer Term 2017

Primary	Academies	
55	Wilshere-Dacre Junior Academy	39,666
123	Fairlands Primary School	44,992
129	Roebuck Academy	40,684
297	Roselands Primary School	19,138
680	Little Reddings Primary School	13,326
743	The Orchard Primary School	41,164
770	Oxhey Wood Primary School	13,703
862	Hammond Academy	41,624
Seconda	ary Academies	
201	The Hertfordshire & Essex High School and Science College	33,518
220	Leventhorpe	51,552
442	Sandringham School	103,031
481	Sir John Lawes School	9,131
554	Onslow St Audrey's School	59,190
672	Bushey Meads School	52,849
685	St Clement Danes School	53,828
688	The Bushey Academy	18,836
710	Watford Grammar School for Boys	10,176
717	Westfield Academy	57,870
760	Parmiter's School	45,314
	Total	749,591

Infant Class Size Allocations 2016-17

Sch No.	School Name	Dfe No	Category of School for ICS Funding	Primary Schools except 0.5 and 1.5 form entry £	1.5 form entry Schools £	0.5 form entry Schools £	Total Infant Class Size Allocations £
61	Breachwood Green JMI	9192064	Primary	0	0	7,487	7,487
63	Offley Endowed Primary	9193357	Primary	0	0	10,942	10,942
64	Cockernhoe Endowed C of E Primary	9193358	Primary	0	0	9,214	9,214
69	Sandon JMI	9192105	Primary	0	0	9,214	9,214
72	Wymondley JMI	9192146	Primary	0	0	8,062	8,062
127	Bedwell Primary School & Nursery	9192188	Primary	0	15,549	0	15,549
135	Featherstone Wood Primary School and Nursery	9192005	Primary	1,667	0	0	1,667
194	Benington C of E Primary	9193009	Primary	0	0	8,062	8,062
219	Richard Whittington Primary (The)	9192443	Primary	0	9,214	0	9,214
223	Spellbrook Primary	9193038	Primary	0	0	9,790	9,790
236	St Andrew's C of E Primary and Nursery (Much Hadham)	9193353	Primary	5,000	0	0	5,000
239	Little Hadham Primary	9192073	Primary	0	0	11,518	11,518
254	Hertford St Andrews C of E Primary	9193025	Primary	0	0	9,790	9,790
261	Wheatcroft Primary	9192414	Primary	0	9,214	0	9,214
262	Bayford (C of E) VC Primary	9193007	Primary	0	0	9,790	9,790
297	Roselands Primary	9192429	Academy	0	9,790	0	9,790
305	Christ Church (C of E) VA Primary & Nursery (Ware)	9193394	Primary	0	9,214	0	9,214
321	St Thomas of Canterbury Catholic Primary	9193367	Primary	0	0	10,942	10,942
348	Churchfield CofE VA Primary	9192063	Academy	0	9,214	0	9,214
425	St Michael's C of E VA Primary (St Albans)	9193363	Primary	6,667	0	0	6,667

Budget						et 521,000	
Total Infant Class Size Allocation						n 393,352	
930	Little Gaddesden CE Voluntary Aided Primary	9193352	Primary	0	0	8,638	8,638
929	St Bartholomew's C of E VA Primary (Wigginton)	9193380	Primary	0	0	8,638	8,638
927	Long Marston Voluntary Aided C of E Primary	9193373	Primary	0	0	8,062	8,062
917	Victoria C of E Infant School	9193314	Primary	0	7,487	0	7,487
908	Flamstead Village	9192031	Primary	0	0	10,942	10,942
867	Aycliffe Drive Primary	9192426	Primary	0	8,638	0	8,638
840	Chaulden Infants' and Nursery	9192193	Primary	0	12,094	0	12,094
721	Bromet Primary	9192385	Academy	0	11,518	0	11,518
703	Eastbury Farm Primary	9192266	Primary	0	8,638	0	8,638
682	Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School & Nursery (Bushey)	9193415	Primary	0	14,973	0	14,973
654	St Giles' C of E Primary	9195204	Primary	0	0	8,638	8,638
574	Brookmans Park	9195210	Primary	0	8,638	0	8,638
565	St Mary's Church of England VA Primary (Welham Green)	9193976	Primary	16,667	0	0	16,667
564	Northaw C of E Primary	9195209	Primary	0	0	8,062	8,062
562	Ponsbourne St Mary's C of E VC Primary	9193020	Primary	0	0	9,214	9,214
561	St John's VA C of E Primary (Welwyn Garden City)	9193339	Primary	0	0	8,638	8,638
560	Essendon C of E (VC) Primary	9193015	Primary	0	0	9,790	9,790
490	Roundwood Primary	9192203	Primary	0	8,638	0	8,638
486	St Nicholas C of E VA Primary (Harpenden)	9193336	Primary	11,667	0	0	11,667
457	Mount Pleasant Lane JMI	9192444	Primary	0	9,790	0	9,790
452	London Colney Primary	9192103	Primary	3,333	0	0	3,333
434	Oakwood Primary	9192227	Primary	0	8,638	0	8,638
431	Margaret Wix Primary	9192168	Primary	1,667	0	0	1,667

Annex C

DfE Number	School Number	School Name	Allocation £
9194010	10	Fearnhill School	500,000
9194140	79	Meridian School	500,000
9194117	247	The Sele School	500,000
9194606	408	Townsend C of E School	56,752
9195412	444	Nicholas Breakspear Catholic School	238,062
		Total	1,794,814
		Budget	1,796,000

Fund for Small Secondary Schools in Areas of Demographic Growth

HERTFORDSHIRE GROWTH FUND 2018-19

Growth in Pupil Numbers

This element provides additional funding to schools in the following circumstances:

- Where there is an increased Published Admission Number (PAN) determined at the request of the local authority through the annual admissions process, in order to meet basic need.
- Where there is a local agreement between a school and the authority for the school to take an increased number of pupils (which is outside the annual admissions process), in order to meet basic need.

(i) 7/12th AWPU Funding

Additional funding is provided in these situations because the additional cohort of pupils starting in September is not recorded on the schools census in time to generate additional funding in the normal way. The funding provides a resource for the period September to March and assists schools to fund the consequential staff and resource implications of the additional pupils. It is allocated as a one off payment to schools agreeing to a temporary expansion, and allocated to schools expanding permanently for the number of years required for the expansion to work its way through all the year groups in the school (e.g. 7 years for a primary school). The additional funding is calculated as follows:

Primary Schools

a) When a school is required to appoint an additional full-time teacher as a result of the allocation of additional pupils and the planned increase in the size of the annual cohort at the school is 24 or less:

24 X AWPU (plus AEN uplifts calculated as per the budget shares

plus London fringe where applicable)

X 7/12

b) When the planned increase in the size of the annual cohort at the school is greater than 24 or when a school is allocated additional pupils but can accommodate those within existing class organisation (i.e. it is not necessary to appoint an additional full time teacher as a result of the increase):

Planned increase in the size of the annual cohort at the school

(e.g. increase in the Published Admission Number)

X AWPU (plus AEN uplifts calculated as per the budget shares

plus London fringe where applicable)

X 7/12

Secondary Schools

As the staffing structure of secondary schools is considerably different to that of primary schools, when the Local Authority has asked a secondary school to expand and increase the size of its annual cohort, funding will be provided for the agreed number of extra pupils as follows:

Planned increase in the size of the annual cohort at the school

X AWPU (plus AEN uplifts calculated as per the budget shares,

plus London fringe where applicable)

X 7/12

When a bulge class leaves (primary or secondary)

Where a bulge class is leaving a school, we normally fund the additional pupils in the bulge class for the summer term only to reflect the time the pupils will be in attendance and because funding would have been provided from the September in the year in which they were admitted. Having complied with the necessary processes, the authority would expect to apply to the DfE to make a pupil number variation to the budget shares of the schools affected. The variation will be calculated as follows:

The difference between the number of pupils in the bulge-class cohort and the school's PAN

for the bulge-class year

X AWPU (plus AEN uplifts calculated as per the budget shares,

plus London fringe where applicable)

- X 7/12 for maintained schools or
- X 12/12 for academies

Academies

Academies are funded on an academic year basis, with allocations based on the previous October's pupil count. Therefore the time lag between an academy taking extra pupils and receiving the funding for them through its budget share is not 7 months as with a maintained school but 12 months. Therefore academies qualifying for expansion funding from the Growth Fund receive an additional allocation to cover the period April to August. This is calculated as 5/7 of the allocation for the previous September to March. (As the extra cost of this is a product of academy funding arrangements, it will be reimbursed to the authority by the DfE and will not be a charge to the Hertfordshire Schools Budget.)

(ii) Revenue Protection Factor

In addition there is a protection factor which guarantees pupil funding for expanding primary schools up to 24 or multiples thereof. This means, for example, that a school expanding from 1-2 f.e. would be guaranteed funding for a minimum of 48 pupils if the actual number of pupils fell below this level. At a time of rapidly rising rolls this protection factor is only likely to be activated in exceptional situations but schools consider it an important element when agreeing to expand or not.

In the case of temporary expansions, the classes with the "bulge" cohort will be protected at the target number throughout the cohort's time in the school. For permanent expansions the target

number formula will also be applied to subsequent cohorts until the new PAN has worked its way through the school (i.e. for 7 years in the case of a primary school).

For schools that expand to one and a half forms of entry the protection funding will be calculated across two year groups (excluding reception) as schools will be expected to mix year groups.

It is not intended that this factor should provide a greater degree of protection to expanding schools than they would have received if they had not expanded. Therefore, if the actual pupil numbers of the school fall to (or below) the pre expansion Published Admission Number (PAN) and it is agreed that thereafter the pre expansion PAN would apply; this protection funding would not be payable.

(iii) Learning Resources Allocation for Schools with One Year Bulge Classes

In addition to allocations from the Growth Fund, expanding schools receive a capital allocation to purchase furniture and equipment for new classes. The allocation is $\pounds 13k$ per reception class and $\pounds 11k$ per class for older children.

Temporary Expansions, Schools with Primary Age Pupils

Schools with primary age pupils who, at the authority's request, take one year temporary expansions (ie a one year bulge class) receive a one off capital allocation of £11k (plus £2k if this includes reception pupils). This does not take into account the need to acquire additional learning resources when the bulge class will remain at the school for 5 years or more. Also because it is a capital allocation, it cannot be used for revenue expenditure.

Schools taking a temporary bulge class for the first time, that need to open an additional classroom to accommodate the increase and will have the pupils in the school for 5 or more years (primary and first schools only) will therefore receive a one off £7k allocation from the Growth Fund. This will bring the total allocation for the first extra class in primary or first schools to £20k, comprising a Growth Fund allocation of £7k and a capital allocation of £13k.). This total can be used for furniture, equipment and learning resources as the class of pupils move through the school.

(iv) Leadership and Management Allocation for Primary Schools Permanently Expanding

Primary, infant, junior, first and middle schools permanently expanding by 0.5 f.e or more will receive a one off £20k allocation from the Growth Fund to assist with the additional leadership and management costs involved in planning and delivering an expansion.

A. <u>Additional Growth Fund Allocation - Secondary Schools/Academies becoming All</u> <u>Through</u>

Eligibility Criteria

This element of the Growth Fund provides additional funding for transitional costs to secondary schools/academies which convert to become all through schools/academies at the request of the County Council, in order to meet local basic need. This Growth Fund allocation will not be payable if a school/academy is in receipt of start- up funding or post opening funding from another source, such as the Education Funding Agency. Allocations

This element of the Growth Fund comprises the following allocations:

a) Allocation in the financial year prior to the opening of the new primary unit: £12,000

- b) Allocation in the Summer term prior to the opening of the new primary unit: £48,000
- c) Allocation in the period from the date of opening of the primary unit to the end of the financial year: £39,000
- d) Allocation in the following financial year: £65,000

B. Brand new schools/academies

Brand new schools have a range of revenue start-up costs of which the main elements are:

Start-up costs prior to opening (e.g. the appointment of a headteacher and other key staff for a period prior to opening, such that they can prepare the school to open to pupils).

Post opening costs

- Resources a brand new school will need to purchase classroom materials and resources.
- Diseconomies of scale and financial viability in the period after opening. The number of funded pupils will inevitably be low in the first years after opening and the fixed cost of leadership, management, premises and provision of places across many age groups will therefore be a disproportionately high proportion of a schools budget.

a) Growth Fund allocation for start-up costs of brand new schools and academies

An allocation will be made to fund the start-up costs of brand new primary and secondary schools/ academies, which are established in response to basic need for pupil places.

b) Eligibility criteria

Funding will be payable to brand new schools and academies with no predecessor school, which have been established at the request of the Authority to meet basic need for pupil places. This includes free schools which are being opened to meet the need for a new school as referred to in Section 6A of the Education Act 2011 but it does not include other free schools.

c) Allocation Formula

i) Start-up funding pre-opening - A one off allocation of £100,000 for a primary school and £195,000 for a secondary school, generally paid one to two terms before the opening of the new school.

ii) Post-opening funding - resources

This would be calculated as \pounds 7,000 per 30 places created (excluding nursery and sixth form) – i.e. a 2f.e. primary school would create 420 places and attract \pounds 98,000 and a 6f.e. secondary school would create 900 places and would attract \pounds 210,000. This funding would be paid over the first three years that the school/academy is open, proportionate to the build-up of pupil numbers.

iii) Post-opening funding – diseconomies and viability Primary Schools

Where a new primary school is required to provide places in multiple/all year groups from the date of opening, a protected minimum level of funding will apply for the first three years from the date of opening.

1) If the number of AWPUs funded in the school's budget share/general annual grant would otherwise be less than 96 AWPUs, then the funding will be adjusted so that the school receives AWPU funding for a minimum of 96 AWPUs. This will be pro rata if the school/academy is only open for a proportion of the funding period (i.e. academic year for academies, financial year for maintained schools) or if the third anniversary of opening falls before the end of the funding period.

2) A modified arrangement will operate, when the following criteria apply:

i) the school is obliged to admit over 30 pupils in reception and/or in key stage 1, in order to provide places for children moving into the new housing development;

ii) the additional pupils above 30 are not covered by any of the exceptions to the infant class size regulations;

iii) the number of AWPUs funded in the school's budget share/general annual grant is less than 120.

In this situation the Growth Fund will allocate the difference between 120 AWPUs and the number of AWPUs funded in the school's budget share/general annual grant.

If conditions i) and ii) relate both to reception and to key stage 1, then the Growth Fund will allocate the difference between 144 AWPUs and the number of AWPUs funded through the school's budget share/general annual grant.

In these calculations, the number of AWPUs funded through the school's budget share/GAG will be the figure after taking into account the impact of any retrospective funding adjustment to reflect the difference between estimated and actual pupil numbers.

This funding will be allocated from the start of the term in which the above conditions are met until the end of the funding period (ie academic year for academies, financial year for maintained schools) or until the third anniversary of the school/academy's opening if this is sooner. The funding will be pro rata to the proportion of the funding period for which it is allocated (if the conditions applied to an academy in its first year of opening from the Spring Term then 8/12 of the amount would be allocated, relating to the period from January to August).

Under both scenarios (1 and 2) above, the guaranteed minimum number of AWPUs may be delivered by basing the new primary's budget share on this number of pupils, rather than by making an allocation through the Growth Fund.

Secondary schools

In line with advice from the DfE, it is assumed that new secondary schools will open in year 7 only from their date of opening. Ideally, opening should be planned to coincide with demand of approximately 4 fe, 120 pupils. Protection funding will apply as follows, for the first three years from the date of opening:

If the number of AWPUs funded in the school's budget share/General Annual Grant would be less than 150 KS3 AWPUs, then the funding will be adjusted so that the school receives AWPU funding for a minimum of 150 KS3 AWPUs. In addition, if the AWPU and lump sum funding for the school total less than £850k, an allocation will be made from the Growth Fund for the difference between the AWPU and lump sum funding and £850k. These protections will be pro rata if the school/academy is only open for a proportion of the funding period (i.e. academic year for academies, financial year for maintained schools) or if the third anniversary of opening falls before the end of the funding period.

The guaranteed minimum number of AWPUs may be delivered by basing the new secondary school's budget share on this number of pupils, rather than by making an allocation through the Growth Fund.

C. Infant Class Size (ICS) Protection

The School Admissions Regulations require that (with certain exceptions) reception/key stage 1

classes should not be larger than 30 pupils. The Growth Fund provides allocations to support schools in delivering the infant class size requirement, covering the following groups of schools:

- Primary Schools except 1.5 and 0.5 Form Entry Schools and Small Schools
- 0.5 Form Entry Schools
- 1.5 Form Entry Schools

a) Primary schools except 0.5 and 1.5 form entry schools and small schools.

This element of the infant class size factor focuses on schools with non-standard PANs or large numbers of vacancies, which may face particular challenges in complying with the infant class size requirement.

Eligible schools are:

- Schools with high levels of vacancies defined as where the total reception and KS1 number (i.e. three year groups) on roll at the October census prior to the start of the financial year is less than 80% of the PAN multiplied by 3.
- Schools with non-standard PANs defined as those with a PAN of 21 to 22 or 51 to 52.

Schools eligible for the separate 1.5 fe or 0.5 fe elements of ICS funding are not also eligible for this element. Schools with fewer than 90 pupils on roll do not qualify for ICS funding as it would be assumed their class size issues are the product of being small schools.

The allocation formula is as follows:

Calculate the difference between the number of classes required (Reception & KS1 pupil numbers/30 and rounded up) and the number of classes notionally funded (Reception & KS1 pupil numbers/24).

Where the number of classes required exceeds the number of classes notionally funded, take the difference between the two and multiply by £40,000; which is the approximate cost of a teacher on the pay grade MPS6.

Example:

	R/KS1 pupil number	Classes required	Classes funded (Pupil Numbers divided by 24)	Additional class required	Additional funding at £40,000 per Additional Class
School A	91	4	3.79	0.21	£8,333
School B	151	6	6.29	0	£0

b) Small Schools

Schools with 90 or fewer pupils are not eligible for ICS funding. Small schools will not have more than 30 pupils in a year group and there is a general expectation (for example, by parents) that

they will vertically group classes, depending on numbers, which gives small schools more flexibility in this area.

c) 0.5 Form Entry Schools

The definition of a 0.5 form entry school is a school with Reception pupil numbers between 10 and 17 (inclusive) and Key Stage 1 numbers of between 20 and 34 (inclusive). The position of a 0.5 form entry (FE) school is similar to that of a 1.5 form entry (FE) school, in that each is 15 pupils short of full reception class.

The funding formula for 1.5 FE schools is also applied to 0.5 FE schools. Funding is allocated using a ghost pupil approach based on Reception pupil numbers only. Under this formula the school attracts funding based on the number of ghost pupils, which is the difference between the number of reception pupils and 30. Funding is allocated at £576 per ghost pupil, based on the number of ghosts implied by the pupil numbers from the October 2017 census.

Example:

	Reception Pupil Number	30 less reception pupil number (ghost pupils)	Funding at £576 per ghost pupil
School C	15	15	£8,638

d) 1.5 Form Entry Schools

These schools face the practical difficulty that while it is possible to identify 3 mixed age classes in Key Stage 1, it is difficult to provide a sustainable class structure for the Reception year group.

Funding is allocated using a ghost pupil approach based on Reception pupil numbers only. The number of ghosts is the difference between the number of Reception pupils and the next multiple of 30 (i.e. 45 Reception pupils = 15 ghosts). Funding is allocated at £576 per ghost pupil, based on the number of ghosts implied by the pupil numbers from the October 2017 census.

The definition of a 1.5 FE entry school for Infant Class Size funding purposes is a school with between 30 and 50 (exclusive) reception pupils and between 72 and 92 (inclusive) KS1 pupils.

October 2017 pupil numbers will be used to calculate the ICS funding in 2018-19.

Interaction of Infant Class Size Protection and Expansion Funding

It is not intended that a school should separately attract both Growth in Pupil Numbers funding and ICS protection funding. Therefore, with the exception of schools that expand to one and a half forms of entry, schools eligible for funding through the Growth in Pupil Numbers element of the Growth Fund will not also receive ICS funding.

Schools that expand to one and a half forms of entry will receive both Growth in Pupil Numbers funding and ICS protection funding from the year after the expansion started.

FUND FOR SMALL SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN AREAS OF DEMOGRAPHIC GROWTH

Hertfordshire operates a Fund to support small secondary schools and academies with surplus places which will be needed in the near future.

The eligibility criteria and formula for determining allocations from the Fund are based on the assessment that 550 pupils (years 7-11) is the minimum long-term viable size for a school.

The Fund has the following eligibility criteria:

- (i) The school/academy has fewer than 550 pupils (excluding sixth form) in the October census prior to the start of the financial year.
- (ii) The number of places offered by the school across year groups 7 to 11, if full, is greater than 550.
- (iii) The authority has forecast that at least 110 places will be required from the school in year 7 (year 9 for upper schools) by Autumn Term 2021; otherwise there will be an absolute shortfall of capacity in the relevant planning area.
- (iv) The school is Good or Outstanding. The date at which Ofsted category data will be taken will be 31st January prior to the start of the financial year to which funding relates.

Formula for Allocation:

The allocation formula takes account of the size of the school and any MFG protection funding the school receives in its budget share to avoid duplicating it.

The formula for determining an allocation to eligible schools is:

- (i) KS3 calculation: 330 actual number of KS3 pupils on roll x KS3 AWPU x 66%
- (ii) KS4 calculation: 220 actual number of KS4 pupils on roll x KS4 AWPU x 66%
- (iii) Sum of the result of lines i and ii
- (iv) Deduct any MFG protection funded received by the school the MFG protection figure taken into account in calculating allocations from the Fund is the MFG protection calculated by the Authority and notified to the DfE via the Authority Proforma Tool (APT).
- (v) Equals the allocation from the Fund.

Allocations will be capped at £500k per school in 2018-19

This Fund does not cover schools or academies which have newly opened in the last eight years.

FUND FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS WITH FALLING PUPIL ROLLS IN AREAS OF DEMOGRAPHIC GROWTH

Hertfordshire will operate a fund for primary schools which have experienced a substantial short term fall in pupil numbers but where the surplus places will be needed in the near future.

a) Eligibility Criteria

The Fund has the following eligibility criteria:

- i) The school has had a reduction in its pupil numbers (excluding nursery pupils) of both more that 20% AND more than 30 pupils, between the October 2015 census and the October 2017 census.
- ii) The Authority has forecast that:
 - by Autumn Term 2021 the school's pupil numbers (excluding nursery) will have increased by at least 20% above the October 2017 census AND
 - by Autumn Term 2022, the school's pupil numbers (excluding nursery) will have returned to, or exceeded, the October 2015 census number.
- iii) The school is Good or Outstanding. (This is a DfE requirement for eligibility for the Fund.) The date at which Ofsted category data will be taken will be 31st January prior to the start of the financial year to which funding relates, except that a school which becomes Good or Outstanding during the subsequent Autumn Term prior to the start of the financial year shall also be eligible.

b) Allocation Formula

The allocation formula is as follows:

The decrease in the number of pupils on roll between October 2015 and October 2017 – 30, x primary AWPU x 50%

Example:

A primary school had 400 pupils on roll in October 2015 and 300 in October 2017, a decrease of 100 pupils in the number on roll. It is forecast to have 380 pupils on roll by the Autumn Term 2021and 420 pupils on roll by the Autumn Term 2022. The school would be eligible for an allocation from the Fund and this would be calculated as follows (using the 2017-18 primary AWPU for illustrative purposes):

(100-30) pupils x £2737.80 x 50% = £95,823 allocation from the Fund.