SCHEDULE 3

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS, OR FACTORS OR CRITERIA WHICH MAY BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, IN A LOCAL AUTHORITY'S FORMULA UNDER REGULATION 20

PART 1

Applicable only to budget shares for maintained schools

16.—(1) Where a school's per pupil amount is less than the minimum per pupil amount, the authority may determine the school's budget share based on the minimum per pupil amount.

(2) In this paragraph, the per pupil amount is A/B where—

(a) A is the notional budget share that the school would receive under the formula referred to in regulation 10(1), but for the operation of this paragraph; and

(b) B is the number of pupils at the school.

(3) In calculating A, the authority may deduct any premises factor allocation from the amount.

(4) 'Premises factor allocation' refers to—

(a) any additional funding that would be allocated to the school by virtue of paragraph 10 to 12 of this Schedule; or

(b) any additional funding that the local authority has allocated to the school which has been authorised by the Secretary of State under regulation 29(1)(g).

(5) In this paragraph, the minimum per pupil amount is the amount set out in sub-paragraphs (6), (7), (8) or (9), as the case may be.

(6) In the case of primary schools (other than nursery schools or middle schools), the primary minimum per pupil amount is an amount determined by the local authority, up to a maximum of £3,500.

(7) In the case of secondary schools (other than middle schools), the secondary minimum per pupil amount is an amount determined by the local authority, up to a maximum of £4,800.

(8) In the case of middle schools, the minimum per pupil amount is $A \times (B/C) + D \times (E/C)$, where—

(a) A is the primary minimum per pupil amount described in sub-paragraph (6);

(b) B is the number of primary-age year groups in the school;

(c) C is the number of year groups in the school;

(d) D is an amount determined by the local authority, up to a maximum of £4,200; and

(e) E is the number of secondary-age year groups in the school.

(9) In the case of all-through schools, the minimum per pupil amount is $A \times (B/C) + D \times (E/C)$, where—

(a) A is the primary minimum per pupil amount described in sub-paragraph (6);

(b) B is the number of primary-age year groups in the school;

(c) C is the number of year groups in the school;

(d) D is the secondary minimum per pupil described in sub-paragraph (7); and

(e) E is the number of secondary-age year groups in the school.