



School Expansion: Policy for Additional Revenue Funding

This policy is applicable only for basic need growth commissioned by the LA

This policy was originally approved by the Schools Forum on 14 January 2014 and introduced from 1 April 2014. Subsequent amendments to the policy have been agreed since that date.

This document reflects the funding rates for 2026/27, applicable from 1 April 2026.

Last reviewed January 2026

1. Background

Schools of various sizes have been, and will continue to be, commissioned by the local authority to provide additional school places or classes. The Strategy for the Provision of School Places and Schools' Capital Investment sets out the approved criteria around the identification of schools for growth and the approved policy around the provision of additional places.

2. Funding shortfall

The schools' budget will increase in line with the additional pupils on roll. However, there is a seven-month lag between September and the following April, from when the increased budget is effective. It is this funding gap that can present difficulties for schools when they are required to establish an extra class for the expanded intake. As the growth continues in the case of a permanent expansion (Primary 7 years / Secondary 5 years), schools will experience ongoing funding gaps depending on class organisation and actual numbers of pupils, until the growth transition is complete.

3. Policy for Additional Revenue Funding

It is important that disincentives to expansion are kept to a minimum as the transition period can prove challenging for schools, especially in terms of managing staffing resources, class organisation, parental expectations, relationships with other schools and the build project itself. The local authority must meet its statutory obligations with regards to school place provision and it is important that schools that are supporting the LA in meeting this requirement are not financially disadvantaged in doing so.

A transparent and formulaic process has been established for allocating additional funds is established, that takes account of expanding schools' needs whilst minimising the effect on the DSG. Where schools have agreed an expansion in pupil numbers with the local authority, the school should ensure that they understand the methodology for funding.

This is set out below:

- i. For the first year of expansion schools receive the relevant Minimum Pupil Funding (MPF) rate contained in the National Funding Formula (NFF) (Primary £5,115 Secondary £6,640 per pupil from April 2026) for 7/12ths of the difference between the previous admission number and the new admission number.
- ii. For the second and subsequent years of expansion, schools receive the relevant Minimum Pupil Funding (MPF) rate contained in the National Funding Formula (NFF) (Primary £5,115 , Secondary £6,640 per pupil from April 2026) for 7/12ths of the difference between the previous admission number and the actual numbers of Year R (Primary) or Year 7 (Secondary) pupils on roll as at the previous January (provided that more pupils are on roll than the previous admission number); (Schools will still be subject to clawback if their closing balance at year end is over the guideline balances figure).
- iii. Where places are commissioned by the LA at an academy in Lancashire, a full 12-month support will be provided, rather than applying the 7/12th calculation, in recognition that increased pupil numbers in academies will not feed through into the budget until the following September.
- iv. The maximum period support will be provided when a school/academy operates a temporary expansion in the first year and then makes the arrangement permanent the following year is 7 years for a primary and 5 years for a secondary.
- v. Where a school/academy has a single 'bulge' year that does not require a permanent expansion, a temporary expansion will be supported by a one-off payment calculated in accordance with the first year's expansion policy that will not be subject to re-determination the following year if the increased numbers do not materialise. (Schools will still be subject to clawback if their closing balance at year end is over the guideline balances figure).
- vi. Where expansion funding has been provided to a school based on a specific Published Admissions Number (PAN), then within the following 7 years for primary schools/academies or 5 years for secondary schools/academies, considerations of extra funding will be considered on the same PAN irrelevant of any decision by the school to reduce their PAN.
- vii. Where a school has reduced their PAN, this may only be considered as the new growth funding baseline after 7 years for primary schools/academies or 5 years for secondary schools/academies post reduction.

- viii. **By the school/academy signing the funding agreement they are committing to taking up to that number of pupils across the whole academic year and maintaining that higher admission number for that cohort as it moves through the school.**

To ensure a structured approach is adopted to the profile of the allocations to be made to the school/academy a simple proforma has been produced to identify the available funding across the five / seven-year expansion period. The total additional funding will be reviewed annually and adjusted to reflect actual pupil numbers in the second and subsequent years.

This will be payable in a primary school / academy include a payment profile of an equal payment in each of the seven years.

This will be payable in a secondary school / academy include a payment profile of an equal payment in each of the five years.

4. Support for Schools Providing Additional Classes (other year groups)

In addition to the above, from 2024-25 the Local Authority is also required to provide growth funding where a school or academy has agreed with the local authority to provide an extra class in other year groups to meet basic need in the area, either as a bulge class or as an ongoing commitment, which will follow a similar mechanism to the above.

The growth fund must not however be used to support general growth or in year admissions due to popularity; this is managed through lagged funding. This includes cases where academies have admitted above pupil admission numbers (PAN) by their own choice.

Where schools have agreed an expansion in pupil numbers with the local authority to provide an extra class to meet basic need in the area, the school should ensure that they understand the methodology for funding.

This is set out below:

- i. Schools receive the relevant 7/12ths Minimum Pupil Funding (MPF) rate contained in the National Funding Formula (NFF) (Primary £5,115 Secondary £6,640 per pupil from April 2026) for each pupil admitted into a bulge class.
- ii. Where places are commissioned by the LA at an academy in Lancashire, a full 12-month support will be provided, rather than applying the 7/12th calculation, in recognition that increased pupil numbers in academies will not feed through into the budget until the following September.
- iii. Support from this policy will only be payable to Lancashire schools and academies and only to support implications that are a result of County Council decisions.

Schools will still be subject to clawback if their closing balance at year end is over the guideline balances figure.

5. Support for schools or academies admitting pupils from a closing school or academy.

The expansion policy now also offers support to any maintained primary school or secondary school or their academy equivalent that admits pupils from a closing school or academy. Schools/academies shall receive the following support from the growth fund for the year in which the pupil is admitted:

- i. Maintained primary and secondary schools – shall receive funding for each pupil admitted into any year group from the date deemed by the authority to be the date of transfer of all pupils due to the closure of a school or academy to the end of the financial year at the equivalent rate per pupil as applied within the primary and secondary growth fund.**
- ii. Primary and secondary academies - shall receive funding for each pupil admitted into any year group from the date deemed by the authority to be the date of transfer of all pupils due to the closure of a school or academy to the end of the academic year at the equivalent rate per pupil as applied within the primary and secondary growth fund.**
- iii. In the case where schools are subject to phased closures, the 'date deemed by the authority to be the date of transfer of all pupils due to the closure of a school or academy' may be a different date for each year group and the impact of pupil numbers received from a phased closure will be aggregated across the two years.**
- iv. Support from this policy will only be payable where the number of additional pupils transferred is greater than 4% of the NOR of the admitting school/academy at the October census.**
- v. Support from this policy will only be payable to Lancashire schools and academies and only to support implications that are a result of County Council decisions.**
- vi. Current growth fund rates for new agreements from 1 April 2026 are £5,115 for the primary and £6,640 for the secondary phase.**



6. School Expansion: Policy for Additional Revenue Funding Support for New Schools

New Schools

Where a new school is needed to meet the expected growth in pupil numbers, funding will be provided as follows;

Pre-opening costs for a primary or secondary school

The Lancashire growth fund policy will provide a one off-lump sum of £65,000, to support pre-opening costs.

Pre-opening costs could include:

- Salary costs for a Headteacher designated;
- Administration and finance support costs;
- Recruitment and interview related costs;
- Marketing and consultation;
- Any other incidental expenses.

It will be up to successful proposer to use these funds how they see fit, but no further one-off funding prior to opening will be payable.

Any unspent funds can be retained by the school.

It should be noted that the DfE may also provide a one-off Project Development Grant (PDG) payment of £30,000 to the successful proposer towards meeting the legal costs associated with establishing the new school.

Post-Opening Diseconomies Funding for Schools

The Lancashire growth fund policy will provide additional funding for the new school once it has opened to support the school with diseconomies of scale in its early years.

Primary School Diseconomies Funding

The growth fund will provide primary schools the revenue funding for a prescribed number of pupils for the first four years of opening, as follows:

Year	Funding for the following pupil numbers
1	30 per form entry
2	60 per form entry
3	90 per form entry
4	120 per form entry

Schools receive the relevant 7/12ths Minimum Pupil Funding (MPF) rate contained in the National Funding Formula (NFF) (Primary £5,115) per pupil from April 2026, and will be topped up and funded up to the numbers stated above if the numbers on roll in the relevant year groups have not materialised via their schools block funding.

Where places are commissioned by the LA at an academy in Lancashire, a full 12-month support will be provided, rather than applying the 7/12th calculation, in recognition that increased pupil numbers in academies will not feed through into the budget until the following September.

For years 5 to 7 in the primary school opening process, the new school will be supported based on the criteria set out in the earlier **'Policy for Additional Revenue Funding'** section of this policy.

If the NOR of the new primary school reaches 60% or more of their full capacity before year 4, it will be deemed that the diseconomies support is no longer required, and the criteria set out in the earlier **'Policy for Additional Revenue Funding'** section of this policy will apply.

The school would stop receiving diseconomies funding once they reach year 5 in the opening process, or if their NOR reaches 126 pupils before year 4.

Secondary School Diseconomies Funding

The growth fund will provide secondary schools the revenue funding for a prescribed number of pupils for the first three years of opening, as follows:

Year	Funding for the following pupil numbers
1	30 per form entry
2	60 per form entry
3	90 per form entry

Schools receive the relevant 7/12ths Minimum Pupil Funding (MPF) rate contained in the National Funding Formula (NFF) (Secondary £6,640) per pupil from April 2026, and will be topped up and funded up to the numbers stated above if the numbers on roll in the relevant year groups have not materialised via their schools block funding.

Where places are commissioned by the LA at an academy in Lancashire, a full 12-month support will be provided, rather than applying the 7/12th calculation, in recognition that increased pupil numbers in academies will not feed through into the budget until the following September.

For years 4 to 5 in the secondary school opening process, the new school will be supported based on the criteria set out in the earlier **'Policy for Additional Revenue Funding'** section of this policy.

If the NOR of the new secondary school reaches 60% or more of their full capacity before year 3, it will be deemed that the diseconomies support is no longer required, and the criteria set out in the earlier **'Policy for Additional Revenue Funding'** section of this policy will apply.

A four-form entry secondary school would stop receiving diseconomies funding once they reach year 4 in the opening process, or if their NOR reaches 360 pupils before year 3.

Ongoing Revenue Funding

Once the full number of year groups are operating within the school, the funding will be based on pupil numbers on roll as at the previous October school census.

School Expansion Claim forms are available from the Schools Portal:

https://schoolsportal.lancsngfl.ac.uk/view_sp.asp?siteid=6288&pageid=42115&e=e
(Schools Portal login access is required)