

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

Funding Guidance - Special Schools

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1. Introduction

- 1.1. Special Schools are funded from the High Needs Block (HNB) of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) which is a grant passed from central government to Local Authorities (LAs).
- 1.2. The purpose of Sections 2 – 5 in this guidance is to provide Kent special schools with a clear explanation on how the pupil funding rates for special schools are funded from the HNB, and how the funding is then paid to each school using the Place Plus funding methodology.
- 1.3. A key point to note and understand throughout this guidance is that special school funding rates are calculated for each *academic year*, running from September – August, but funding is paid to each special school on a *financial year* basis, running from April – March.

Due to the academic year and financial year not being aligned, the effective funding rate paid to a school in each *financial year* is an amalgamation of the funding rates calculated for each of the *academic years* which the financial year covers.

This is illustrated below where the 2021-22 financial year covers 5 months of the 2020-21 academic year and 7 months of the 2021-22 academic year. The funding rate applicable for the 2021-22 financial year is 5/12ths of the funding rate calculated for the 2020-21 academic year and 7/12ths of the funding rate calculated for the 2021-22 academic year.

Financial Year 2020-21											
April 2021	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	March 2022
← Academic Year 2020-21					Academic Year 2021-22 →						

- 1.4. [Appendix 1](#) shows a calculation of funding rates for a special school for the 2020-21 financial year and will be used as the reference point for the guidance provided in sections 2 – 5.

2. Commissioned Place Numbers

See [Appendix 1 - Section 1](#)

- 2.1. The agreement of Commissioned Place Numbers takes place every September for the following *academic year* between the school headteacher and the LA Head of SEN. This determines the number of places which the LA agrees to fund, and the school agrees to provide for.
- 2.2. The number of Commissioned Places for each *academic year* is important as it influences both the funding rate per pupil determined by the Special Schools Funding Formula and how the school receives its funding through the Place Plus funding methodology, both of which are examined in this guidance (in sections 3 and 5 below).

3. Special Schools Funding Formula

3.1. Introduction

- 3.1.1. The special school funding rate calculated for each *academic year* is determined by a funding formula which uses several factors to determine a funding rate for each pupil in a special school (based on their primary need type).

- 3.1.2. The funding formula was created by a working group, consisting of Special School Headteachers and Local Authority Officers, and was introduced in September 2010. All types of Special School were represented in the working group to ensure the agreed funding formula is equitable.
- 3.1.3. Each year (in January or February) special schools are sent a breakdown of how their funding rate for the coming *financial year* has been calculated and they are asked to review the document and confirm their agreement with the calculation. Once agreed this finalises their funding rate for the coming financial year.
- 3.1.4. The various factors which make up the funding formula can be separated into two distinct categories: pupil led factors and school led factors. These two categories can be further divided between the different funding rates for day and residential pupils.
- Pupil led factors determine a rate per pupil based on pupil characteristics (such as a primary need type); school led factors determine a lump sum due to the school, which is then divided by the number of commissioned places for the academic year to lead to an effective rate per pupil. The rate per pupil for pupil led factors and school led factors are then totalled to provide a rate per pupil for each primary need type.
- 3.1.5. We will now examine the funding formula in detail by looking at pupil led, and school led factors for both day and residential pupils.

3.2. Calculation of Day Pupil Funding Rates

3.2.1. Pupil Led Funding Factors

See [Appendix 1 - Section 3](#)

3.2.1.1. *Day Rate*

Day Rate funding is targeted at teaching in the classroom and varies depending on the pupil primary need type.

[Appendix 2](#) provides a full breakdown of the Day Rate funding factor, which the commentary below references, however general uplifts have been applied since the creation of the original rates.

A) *Individual Need Type*

Each pupil will have a primary need type.

B) *Class Size*

This is the agreed average number of pupils per class in respect of the primary need type shown in Column A. In practice class sizes may be higher or lower than these averages since class structures are determined at a local level.

C) *Class Teachers*

This is the number of classroom teachers needed for the Class Size specified in Column B.

D) *LSA*

This is the average number of LSAs needed for the Class Size specified in Column B. In practice the number of LSAs may be higher or lower than these averages since class structures are determined at a local level.

E) Teacher Cost per Class

This was the average cost of a classroom teacher in a special school in 2010-11 uplifted to include 10% PPA time. This figure has been uplifted in 2015-16 2020-21 and 2021-22.

F) LSA Class Support Cost

This was the average cost of an LSA in 2010-11. This figure has been uplifted in 2015-16 2020-21 and 2021-22.

G) Staffing Cost per Class

The total of both Classroom Teacher and LSA Class Support costs per class.

H) Staffing Cost per Pupil

The total of staffing costs per class divided by the average number of pupils in the class.

Unweighted Leadership

I) This is for fixed leadership costs in relation to the number of pupils in the school, for example one headteacher, but salary would be influenced by number of pupils in the school.

J) Weighted Leadership

There are weighted leadership costs in relation to the number of classes the school needs to run, with these costs driven by pupil need type. The difference between unweighted and weighted is that with unweighted there is a direct relationship between the number of pupils and how many leadership positions are needed in the school. For weighted there is direct relationship between the number of staff and how many leadership positions are needed. For example, ASD2 would need one teacher for six pupils compared to SLCN which would need 10 pupils to one teacher.

K) Total Leadership per pupil

This is the total of Unweighted and Weighted Leadership costs.

L) Premises per Place

It was recognised that there is a variable premises cost for each pupil.

M) Grounds per Place

It was recognised that there is a variable grounds cost for each pupil.

N) Admin Supplies and Services per Place

It was recognised that there is a variable supplies and services cost for each pupil.

3.2.1.2. Adjusted Rate due to School Type

As the need type attached to a pupil does not determine the complexity or severity of need, the following uplifts to the basic need type rate apply:

- 10 % of all ASD places in C&I and PSCN Special Schools are funded at ASD2. The calculation is ASD1 (£15,744 X 90% = £ 14,170) + ASD2 (£23,349 X 10% = £2,335) = £16,505
- All ASD2 pupils in Stone Bay are funded at ASD2

3.2.1.3. Subsidy on Day Places (Catering)

Funding of £114 is provided for each pupil, in recognition of the fact that additional staff are required at mealtimes to support pupils.

3.2.1.4. Lunch Grant

In 2011-12 several Department for Education (DfE) grants were rationalised and included was the lunch grant, where all schools received £11 per pupil towards the cost of providing healthy meals. This grant is now included in the Special Schools funding formula.

3.2.1.5. Specialist Schools Funding

In 2011-12 several Department for Education (DfE) grants were rationalised and the Specialist Schools Funding grant was included in this rationalisation process. Historically 12 out of the 24 Special Schools in Kent received this funding and it was agreed that the total sum of funding in 2011-12 would be distributed on an equal basis to all Kent Special Schools. This was distributed by allocating £91.28 per pupil and a lump sum of £11,817 per school; this figure has been uplifted in 2015-16 2020-21 and 2021-22.

3.2.1.6. Further Delegation

As part of the schools national funding reforms in 2013-14 the LA was instructed to delegate certain retained central budgets to all schools and academies. The following amounts were delegated to Special Schools (per pupil): Schools in Financial Difficulties at **£16.95**, FSM Validation at **£0.57**, SIMS at **£3.63**, Trade Unions at **£1.85**, SPS at **£0.80**, AST at £16.67, 121 Tuition at £1.28, MFL £0.32 = £42.06 per pupil. A small uplift was applied to this rate in 2015-16 and 2020-21 and in 2021-22 a further increase changes the rate to £46.66.

LA mainstream primary and secondary schools are collectively allowed to de-delegate elements of this funding so it can be held centrally, and this is done annually via consent of the relevant phase members on the Schools Funding Forum. Due to Place Plus funding methodology LA Special Schools are not permitted to de-delegate elements of this funding on a collective basis, but they are allowed to do so individually. Each year the Kent Association of Special Schools (KASS) confirms with the LA that they would like to pool funding, and £24.44 per pupil is currently pooled and returned to the LA via EduKent.

An example of pooled funding is SIMS, where the LA negotiates a collective licence fee for all KCC schools. [Appendix 3](#) provides a brief explanation of the pooled budgets.

3.2.1.7. Induction for Newly Qualified Teachers

In September 2012 the induction regulations changed so that teaching schools can act as the appropriate body to monitor and quality assure NQT induction. In order to allow schools to pay for services for their preferred appropriate body, the funding for NQTs has now been delegated to schools and included in the funding formula.

3.2.1.8. London Fringe

Schools in the London Fringe Area have additional staffing costs associated with this geographical area. In recognition of the additional staffing costs salary related elements in the formula have been uplifted by 4%.

3.2.2. School Led Funding Factors

See [Appendix 1 - Section 4](#)

3.2.2.1. Lump Sum Day

In 2020-21, schools received a lump sum of £360,184 in recognition that there are core costs common to all schools, regardless of size. A 3% increase has been applied to this for 2021-22 to provide a revised allocation of £370,990.

The £370,990 lump sum is then divided by the number of commissioned place numbers at the school for the academic year to determine a rate per pupil.

The £370,990 lump sum is made up of the following amounts; £161,135 Leadership and Management, £242 Further Delegation Extended Schools, £718 Further Delegation Personnel, £91,052 Stationery and Services, £8,945 KPSN(Broadband), £4,991 premises and £103,906 Standards Fund (mainstreaming of grants/all Special Schools received an equal split of the total amount). In 2011-12 the DfE streamlined a number of grants; prior to 2011-12 Special Schools received their funding through a number of different streams including Standards Fund. All of these grants were amalgamated and local discretion was given to determine how this funding was distributed.

3.2.2.2. Lump Sum Catering Day

All Schools receive a £2,142 lump sum for catering. As with the catering factor in the pupil led element of the formula this is in recognition of the additional staff needed to supervise pupils at mealtime. The £2,142 lump sum is divided by the number of commissioned place numbers at the school for the academic year to determine a rate per pupil.

3.2.2.3. Specialist Schools Funding (Lump Sum)

All Schools receive a lump sum for Specialist Schools funding of £12,659 (see 3.2.1.5 for background).

The £12,659 lump sum is then divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

3.2.2.4. Free Mid-Day Meals

It is a statutory requirement that if a pupil is eligible for a Free School Meal (FSM) then the school must provide the pupil with a meal. In recognition of this Special Schools are funded at £445 per FSM pupil.

This is incorporated into the funding rate by calculating the % of FSM pupils on roll at the school as at the October census and this % is then multiplied by the rate of £445 to determine the rate per pupil.

3.2.2.5. Gross Day Floor Area (square metres)

Premises floor area is funded at £32 per square metre, excluding any residential buildings. This funding is targeted at utility costs, cleaning costs, maintenance costs and premises staff.

The total funding generated is divided by the number of commissioned places for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

Schools should keep a local record of their premises foot print and the LA should be notified of any changes as per annual process referred to in [paragraph 3.1.3](#). In year adjustments to funding for premises will only be made if the premises square metre foot print generates funding of more than 1% of the overall funding the school has received in the previous financial year.

3.2.2.6. Grounds Site Area (hectares)

The rate of funding for each hectare is £1,127. This funding is targeted at grounds maintenance.

The total funding generated is divided by the number of commissioned places for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

3.2.2.7. Rentals

Funding for rentals will only be paid if the school needs to hire additional premises in order to deliver the curriculum. Before entering into any agreement, the school must get authorisation from their Area Education Officer (AEO) that it meets the necessary criteria (to deliver the curriculum) and on confirmation from the AEO the school must seek advice from LA Property Services regarding the robustness of the agreement entered into. If this criterion is not met in full, the reimbursement of costs

will not be considered. Any changes to existing agreed rentals should be communicated annually through the process outlined in [paragraph 3.1.3](#).

The total agreed cost per annum is then divided by the number of places for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

3.2.2.8. Hydrotherapy Pool

All PSCN and CI schools that have a hydrotherapy pool will receive a lump sum payment of £5,356.

The lump sum payment of £5,356 is then divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

3.2.2.9. Split Site - Band 1

Schools organised on two or more main sites, which are separated by a busy main road or a shortest walking route of 0.5 – 5 miles are eligible for Band 1 Split Sites funding of £4,690. This is in recognition of the additional costs associated with transporting staff and children between sites.

Schools where a bridge or tunnel is available to overcome the problems of a busy main road do not qualify.

The lump sum payment of £4,690 is divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

3.2.2.10. Split Site - Band 2

Schools organised on two or more main sites, which are separated by an average journey time by road of more than 15 minutes or by a shortest walking route of 5 miles or more are eligible for Band 2 Split Sites funding of £41,163. This is in recognition of the additional costs associated with transporting staff and children between sites.

In exceptional circumstances the overall lump sum may be adjusted to recognise additional costs, where this is the case an appraisal of the overall costs of the school needs to be carried out.

The lump sum payment of £41,163 is divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil

3.3. Calculation of Residential Pupil Funding Rates

Three Special Schools in Kent have a residential provision and a unique rate is calculated for each provision using a number of general data capture sets. For weekday residential the funding is for 38 weeks per year and for weekend residential the funding is for 19 weeks per year.

3.3.1. Pupil Led Funding Factors

See [Appendix 1 - Section 3](#)

3.3.1.1. Residential Weekday rate

Included in this rate is funding for the following elements:

- Care Staff - waking hours
- Care Staff - sleeping hours (sleeping and waking staff)
- Key workers and middle management
- Medical services
- Premises staff
- Leadership
- Stationery

3.3.1.2. Residential Weekend rate

Included in this rate is funding for the following elements:

- Care Staff - waking hours
- Care Staff - sleeping hours (sleeping and waking staff)
- Key workers and middle management
- Medical services
- Premises staff
- Leadership
- Stationery

3.3.1.3. Residential Weekday Places – Catering

Funding is allocated for breakfast and evening meals as a contribution towards the cost of the food at a rate of £1,457 per annum.

3.3.1.4. Residential Weekend Places – Catering

Funding is allocated for breakfast and evening meals as a contribution towards the cost of the food at a rate of £2,196 per annum.

Weekend residential pupils will not receive the weekday catering funding rate of £1,457 in addition as this is included in the £2,196. Another way to view this is that the weekend rate is made up of £1,457 for weekday catering and £739 for the additional cost of catering over the weekend period.

3.3.1.5. London Fringe Weekday Residential Pupil

Schools in the London Fringe Area have additional staffing costs associated with this geographical area. In recognition of the additional staffing costs salary related elements in the formula have been uplifted by 4%.

3.3.1.6. London Fringe Weekend Residential Pupil

Schools in the London Fringe Area have additional staffing costs associated with this geographical area. In recognition of the additional staffing costs salary related elements in the formula have been uplifted by 4%.

3.3.2. School Led Funding Factors

See [Appendix 1 - Section 4](#)

3.3.2.1. Residential Floor Area Weekday – square metres

The rate of funding for each square metre of residential premises is £54. This funding is targeted at utility costs, cleaning costs, maintenance costs and premises staff.

If there is a residential weekend provision at the school, all residential floor area will be funded at £70 per square metre.

The total funding generated is divided by the number of commissioned residential school places for the academic year in order to calculate a rate per pupil.

3.3.2.2. Residential Floor Area Weekend – square metres

The rate of funding for each square metre of residential premises is £70. This funding is targeted at utility costs, cleaning costs, maintenance costs and premises staff.

The total funding generated is divided by the number of commissioned residential school places for the academic year in order to calculate a rate per pupil.

3.3.2.3. Residential Lump Sum

All Residential Special schools will receive a lump sum of £175,061 in recognition that there is generally a common core cost to all schools regardless of size.

The £175,061 lump sum is divided by the number of commissioned place numbers at the school for the academic year to determine a rate per pupil.

The lump sum of £175,061 is made up of the following amounts; £84,009 Leadership and Management and £91,052 Stationery and Services.

3.3.2.4. London Fringe Residential Pupils

Schools in the London Fringe Area have additional staffing costs associated with this geographical area. In recognition of the additional staffing costs salary related elements in the formula have been uplifted by 4%.

4. Calculating the final funding rate for the financial year

4.1. Financial Year Funding Rate

See [Appendix 1 - Section 2](#)

4.1.1. As mentioned previously mentioned, the funding rate for the financial year is an amalgamation of the two funding rates calculated for both academic years which the financial year covers.

Part (A) of [Appendix 1 Section 2](#) shows the funding rate per pupil for the previous academic year.

Part (B) shows the funding rate per pupil for the coming academic year.

Part (C) is an amalgamation of both of the *academic year* funding rates in (A) and (B) – at 5/12ths of funding rate (A) and 7/12ths of funding rate (B) to produce a funding rate per pupil for the *financial year*.

4.2. Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

See [Appendix 1 - Section 2](#)

4.2.1. The purpose of the MFG is to provide stability in funding for schools. The MFG in Kent's local funding formula for 2021-22 has been set at 0% for Special Schools; this means that in 2021-22, no Special School will receive less funding per pupil with a given need type than in 2020-21.

5. Place Plus Funding Methodology

See [Appendix 1 - Section 2](#)

5.1. We have seen how the funding rate for the financial year is calculated by amalgamating funding rates calculated for two academic years. The Place Plus funding methodology is used to pay the funding rate for the financial year to each special school.

5.2. Place Plus was introduced by the Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) in April 2013 as part of a number of national funding reforms for schools and aims to apply a level of consistency to all High Needs funding regardless of whether the pupil is placed in a mainstream school, specialist resource provision, special school, independent school, or FE college.

- 5.3. Place Plus aims to identify an individual sum of funding for each high needs pupil (based on their need type) and is made up of three separate elements:

Element 1 and Element 2 constitute the base funding (also known as place funding) of £10,000 per commissioned place in the school, and Element 3 funding (known as top-up funding) is the difference between the funding rate of the pupil primary need type (calculated using the funding formula introduced in September 2010) minus the £10,000 Element 1 and Element 2 place funding.

- 5.4. It is important to note that Element 1 and Element 2 funding is guaranteed regardless of whether the pupil attends during the year (as it is paid per commissioned place, not actual places filled) and Element 3 top-up funding is paid to the school on a monthly pro-rata basis, based on each month the pupil is on roll at the school.

- 5.5. The application of Place Plus is best illustrated using an example:

Using the agreed funding formula, an individual funding rate of £21,000 is calculated for a pupil with a specific need type, and the pupil attends the special school for 9 months of the financial year.

Using the Place Plus funding methodology; £10,000 will be paid to the special school through Element 1 and Element 2 place funding and the remaining £11,000 will be paid to the school on a pro-rata basis through Element 3 funding. As the pupil is on roll at the special school for 9 months of the financial year, the special school will receive $\frac{£11,000}{12 \text{ months}} \times 9 \text{ months} = £8,250$ Element 3 funding.

- 5.6. Where actual pupil numbers in a school exceed the number of places commissioned by the LA, Element 1, Element 2 and Element 3 funding is allocated to the school on a pro-rata basis from the point commissioned places were first exceeded. If actual numbers subsequently fall beneath commissioned places during the academic year, the Element 1 and Element 2 funding will continue to be paid at the highest point for the remainder of the academic year.
- 5.7. LA maintained schools receive Element 1, Element 2, and Element 3 funding directly from the LA whereas academies receive Element 1 and Element 2 funding from the ESFA, with Element 3 funding being provided by the LA. In some situations, the LA may pay additional Element 1 and Element 2 place funding directly to an academy, such as when actual numbers in a Special Academy exceed commissioned place numbers.

6. Funding for Other Local Authority (OLA) Pupils

- 6.1. Prior to the School Funding reforms in April 2013 funding regulations directed LAs to recoup funding from the placing LA, for pupils placed in their LA schools by OLAs. For clarification this meant that there was no difference in a way a school was funded for their own LA pupils and an OLA pupil as the funding came direct from the LA where the school was located. It was the responsibility of the LA to then recoup the funding for the OLA pupil from the placing LA.
- 6.2. As part of the April 2013 school funding reforms, the ESFA removed LA recoupment for Non Looked After Children from the regulations and placed the responsibility with the individual school to recoup the funding for pupils placed in its schools by OLAs. In April 2013 via Kent Association Special

Schools (KASS) now Kent Special Educational Needs Trust (KSENT) it was agreed that the LA would continue to recoup funding for OLA pupils placed in Kent schools. In effect there is no change to the process in place prior to 2013, the difference now is that it needs to be with the consent of the Special School which has been obtained through KSENT.

7. Pupil Premium

7.1. Schools can receive the following types of pupil premium payments:

- E6FSM - Ever Six Free School Meals
- E6SC - Ever Six Service Children
- LAC - Looked After Children (also known as Pupil Premium Plus (PP+))
- PLAC - Post Looked After Children (also known as Children adopted from care or have left care)

7.2. If a pupil is eligible for one of these categories, then the school will receive the relevant funding (2021-222 rates are shown later in this section). However, if a pupil is eligible for more than one category, things become a little more complicated. This is particularly so when a pupil is eligible for LAC or PLAC as well as E6FSM. The following table shows the possible combinations on the left-hand side, and then the funding that those combinations will deliver on the right-hand side.

Combinations				Funding			
E6FSM	E6SC	LAC	PLAC	E6FSM	E6SC	LAC	PLAC
Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes		
	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	
	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	
Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes		Yes

7.3. This information is particularly relevant in respect of LAC, if a pupil is recorded as LAC as at the 31 March 2020, a school will not receive E6FSM funding for this pupil if eligible.

7.4. **Ever 6 Free School Meals (E6FSM)**

The eligibility criteria for E6FSM for 2021-22 includes pupils recorded in the October 2020 census who are known to have been eligible for free school meals (FSMs) since October 2015, as well as those first known to be eligible at October 2020. Pupils in reception through to year 6 recorded as E6FSM will be funded at £1,345 per pupil and pupils in year groups 7 to 11 recorded as E6FSM will be funded at £955 per pupil.

7.5. Looked After Children (LAC)

In 2021-22 the Local Authority will receive £2,345 for each Kent Looked After Child and this funding will initially be retained by the Virtual School Kent Headteacher as required by the Department for Education. The Virtual School Headteacher is responsible for the use of Pupil Premium Plus to raise the attainment and realise the potential for all Kent children in our care, regardless of where they reside.

The payment of this funding to schools in the 2021-22 financial year will again initially be £1,200 per child in care paid in three £400 instalments. It is our intention to pay any agreed funding to schools as follows:

- Instalment 1 paid in the June 2021 advance for the period up to 31 August 2021
- Instalment 2 paid in the November 2021 advance for the period up to 31 December 2021
- Instalment 3 paid in the February 2022 advance for the period up to 31 March 2022

Funding will follow the child if they move schools.

All additional funding will be provided according to the needs of the child as detailed in their Kent Personal Education Plan. There is no set maximum amount per child.

For full details, please see our Virtual School Kent Pupil Premium Plus Policy for Kent Children in Care, and for more information go to the Virtual School Kent website: [Pupil Premium Plus](#)

The ESFA have not provided funding rates for 2022-23 and beyond. In the absence of further guidance, the advice provided by the LA is that schools should apply the assumption that funding will continue on the same basis as the grant conditions for 2021-22.

7.6. Ever 6 Service Child (E6SC)

E6SC is a pupil recorded on the October 2020 census who was eligible for the service child premium since the October 2015 census as well as those recorded as a service child for the first time on the October 2020 school census. Service children will be funded at a rate of £310 per eligible pupil.

The ESFA have not provided funding rates for 2022-23 and beyond. In the absence of further guidance, the advice provided by the LA is that schools should apply the assumption that funding will continue on the same basis as the grant conditions for 2021-22.

7.7. Post Looked After Child (PLAC)

The pupil premium for 2021-22 will include pupils recorded in the October 2020 school census who were looked after by an English or Welsh local authority immediately before being adopted, or who left local authority care on a special guardianship order or child arrangements order (previously known as a residence order). These are collectively referred to as post-LAC in these conditions. The rate of funding for an eligible pupil is £2,345.

We are not including indicative funding for PLAC PP. We anticipate that the DfE will notify the LA of a school's entitlement to PLAC PP late in the summer and on receipt of this information we will pass funding onto the school. **It is important for schools to note that for initial budgeting purposes, schools should use their local records to estimate the number of eligible PLAC for the period April 2021 to March 2022.**

The ESFA have not provided funding rates for 2022-23 and beyond. In the absence of further guidance, the advice provided by the LA is that schools should apply the assumption that funding will continue on the same basis as the grant conditions for 2021-22.

The DfE conditions of grant guidance are available on the [Pupil Premium](#) pages on the ESFA website.

8. Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM)

The UIFSM grant funding is allocated on an academic year basis (September to August) and therefore straddles two financial years. The ESFA have issued guidance for the period September 2020 to August 2021 and grant conditions are available on the [UIFSM](#) pages on the ESFA website.

The ESFA have not provided funding rates for the academic year 2021-22 and beyond. In the absence of further guidance, the advice provided by the LA is that schools should apply the assumption that funding will continue on the same basis as the grant conditions for the 2020-21 academic year.

9. Other Guidance

9.1. Primary PE and Sport Premium Grant

The Primary PE and Sport Premium Grant is allocated on an academic year basis. Schools received their funding for the period September 2020 to March 2021 in November 2020. The final payment for the period April 2021 to August 2021 will be made to schools in May 2021. Grant allocations and further details on the conditions of the grant are available via the [Primary PE and Sport Premium Grant](#) pages on the ESFA website.

The ESFA have not provided funding rates for the academic year 2021-22 and beyond. In the absence of further guidance, the advice provided by the LA is that schools should apply the assumption that funding will continue on the same basis as the grant conditions for the 2020-21 academic year.

9.2. Teachers Pay and Pension Grants

The teachers' pay and pension grants have been mainstreamed into the dedicated schools grant for the 2021/22 financial year.

Special schools will receive a separate income stream to replace these grants at a rate per place for the 2021/22 financial year.

The funding rate is the amount of funding received in the 2020/21 financial year divided by the weighted average number of places in the school over the same financial year.

9.3. Copyright Licensing

The government have centrally negotiated a number of copyright licence agreements. The cost of these agreements has been topped sliced from the overall DSG, which means that schools can access these licences at no cost to their delegated budgets. Click here for more [copyright licensing information](#).

9.4. **Devolved Formula Capital (DFC)**

We have published indicative DFC budgets for 2021-22 that are based on pupil numbers collected in the January 2020 census and the current year's funding rates. Final allocations will be confirmed by the ESFA in March 2021. This template will be updated when these become available.

If you have any further questions in relation to DFC, please contact Ruth Giles via email at ruth.giles@kent.gov.uk or by telephone 03000 416930.