KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

**Funding Guidance - Special Schools**

[1. Introduction 2](#_Toc444163342)

[2. Commissioned Place Numbers 2](#_Toc444163343)

[3. Special Schools Funding Formula 3](#_Toc444163344)

[3.1. Introduction 3](#_Toc444163345)

[3.2. Calculation of Day Pupil Funding Rates 3](#_Toc444163346)

[3.3. Calculation of Residential Pupil Funding Rates 8](#_Toc444163349)

[4. Calculating the final funding rate for the financial year 9](#_Toc444163352)

[4.1. Financial Year Funding Rate 9](#_Toc444163353)

[4.2. Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG) 10](#_Toc444163354)

[5. Place Plus Funding Methodology 11](#_Toc444163355)

[6. Funding for Other Local Authority (OLA) Pupils 12](#_Toc444163356)

[7. Pupil Premium 12](#_Toc444163357)

[7.4. E6FSM 13](#_Toc444163358)

[7.5. CiC 13](#_Toc444163359)

[7.6. E6SC 13](#_Toc444163360)

[7.7. PLAC 13](#_Toc444163361)

[8. Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM) 13](#_Toc444163362)

[9. Other guidance 14](#_Toc444163363)

[9.1. Primary PE and Sport Premium Grant 14](#_Toc444163364)

[9.2. Summer School (to follow) 14](#_Toc444163365)

[9.3. Year 7 Catch Up 2015-16 14](#_Toc444163366)

[9.4. Copyright Licensing 14](#_Toc444163367)

[9.5. Devolved Capital Formula (DCF) 14](#_Toc444163368)

# Introduction

* 1. Special Schools are funded from the High Needs Block (HNB) of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), this is a grant passed from central government to Local Authority’s (LAs). The amount of funding a LA receives is based on its historical spend in 2012-13 plus some adjustments for place and growth funding over the period 2013-14 to 2016-17, no additional funding for inflationary pressure has been provided by central government since 2010-11.
	2. The Education Funding Agency (EFA) will be launching a national schools funding consultation in March 2016, for implementation from April 2017, this will include a review of how the HNB is calculated. The recent Governments Spending Review in November 2015 has set schools spending until the end of the parliament at flat cash, although the methodology for calculating the HNB block will be reviewed there will not be additional funding for inflationary pressures for the remaining period of the parliament.
	3. 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.
	4. 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 2016-17 financial year covers 5 months of the 2015-16 academic year and 7 months of the 2016-17 academic year. The funding rate applicable for the 2016-17 financial year is 5/12ths of the funding rate calculated for the 2015-16 academic year and 7/12ths of the funding rate calculated for the 2016-17 academic year.

|  |
| --- |
| Financial Year 2016-17 |
| April 2016 | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | March 2017 |
| 🡨 Academic Year 2015-16 | Academic Year 2016-17 🡪 |

* 1. [**Appendix 1**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx) shows a calculation of funding rates for a special school for the 2016-17 financial year, and will be used as the reference point for the guidance provided in sections 2 – 5.

# Commissioned Place Numbers

See [**Appendix 1 - Section 1**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

* 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. 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](#_Special_Schools_Funding) and how the school receives its funding through the [Place Plus funding methodology](#_Place_Plus_Funding), both of which will be examined later in this guidance.

# Special Schools Funding Formula

## Introduction

* + 1. The special school funding rate calculated for each *academic year* is determined by a funding formula which uses a number of different factors to determine a funding rate for each pupil in a special school (based on their primary need type).
		2. The funding formula was created by a working group, consisting of Special School Headteachers and Local Authority Officers, and introduced in September 2010. All types of Special School were represented in the working group to ensure the agreed funding formula is equitable.
		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.

[**Appendix 1**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx) is an example of the financial year funding rate calculation sent to each special school.

* + 1. 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), and 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 lead to a total rate per pupil for each primary need type.

* + 1. We will now examine the funding formula in detail by looking at pupil led and school led factors for both day and residential pupils.

## Calculation of Day Pupil Funding Rates

### Pupil Led Funding Factors

See [**Appendix 1 - Section 3**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

#### Day Rate

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

[**Appendix 2**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0007/54628/Appendix_2_Breakdown_Of_Day_Rate_Calculation.docx)provides a full breakdown of the Day Rate funding factor, which the commentary below references.

##### *Individual Need Type*

Each pupil will have a primary need type.

##### *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.

##### *Class Teachers*

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

##### *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.

##### *Teacher Cost per Class*

In 2010-11 this was the average cost of a classroom teacher in a special school, and was uplifted to include 10% PPA time. Since 2011-12 funding from the government has been flat cash, therefore this rate has in the main been frozen with a small % uplift in 2015-16.

##### *LSA Class Support Cost*

In 2010-11 this was the average cost of an LSA, since 2011-12 funding from the government has been flat cash, therefore this rate has in the main been frozen with a small % uplift in 2015-16.

##### *Staffing Cost per Class*

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

##### *Staffing Cost per Pupil*

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

##### *Unweighted Leadership*

1. 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.

##### *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.

##### *Total Leadership per pupil*

This is the total of Unweighted and Weighted Leadership costs.

##### *Premises per Place*

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

##### *Grounds per Place*

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

##### *Admin Supplies and Services per Place*

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

#### 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 ASD 1 (£14,698 X 90% =£ 13,228 ) + ASD2 (£21,797 X 10% = £2,180) = £15,408
* All ASD2 pupils in Stone Bay are funded at ASD2
* 75% of all BESD pupils in BESD schools are funded at BESD2 . The calculation is BESD 1 (£10,788 X 25% =£ 2,697 ) + BESD 2 (£14,698 X 75% = £211,024) = £13,720
* 25% of primary aged BESD pupils in B & L schools are funded at BESD2.

#### Subsidy on Day Places (Catering)

Funding of £106 is provided for each pupil, in recognition of the fact that additional staff are required at meal times to support pupils.

#### Lunch Grant

In 2011-12 a number of 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.

#### Specialist Schools Funding

In 2011-12 a number of Department for Education (DfE) grants were rationalised and included was Specialist Schools Funding grant. 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.

#### 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.

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 £23.80 per pupil is currently pooled and returned to the LA via EduKent (see items above in bold for pooled budgets).

An example of pooled funding is SIMS, where the LA negotiates a collective licence fee for all KCC schools. [Appendix 3](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0008/54629/Appendix_3_Summary_of_Pooled_Budgets.docx) provides a brief explanation of the pooled budgets.

#### 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.

#### 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 2%

### School Led Funding Factors

See [**Appendix 1 - Section 4**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

#### Lump Sum Day

All schools receive a lump sum of £346,331 in recognition that there are core costs common to all schools, regardless of size.

The £346,331 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 £346,331 lump sum is made up of the following amounts; £150,425 Leadership and Management, £226 Further Delegation Extended Schools, £670 Further Delegation Personnel, £85,000 Stationery and Services, £8,350 KPSN(Broadband), £4,660 premises and £97,000 Standards Fund (mainstreaming of grants/all Special Schools received an equal split of the total amount). In 2011-12 the DfE mainstreamed a number of grants. Prior to 2011-12 Special Schools received their funding through a number of different streams of funding this included Standards Fund. All of these grants were amalgamated and local discretion was given to determine how this funding was distributed.

* + - 1. **Lump Sum Catering Day**

All Schools receive a £2,000 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 meal time. The £2,000 lump sum is divided by the number of commissioned place numbers at the school for the academic year to determine a rate per pupil.

#### Specialist Schools Funding (Lump Sum)

All Schools receive a lump sum for Specialist Schools funding of £11,817 (see 3.2.1.5 for background).

The £11,817 lump sum is then divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

#### 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 £415 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 £415 to determine the rate per pupil.

#### Gross Day Floor Area (square metres)

Premises floor area is funded at £30 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.](#_Introduction). 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.

#### Grounds Site Area (hectares)

The rate of funding for each hectare is £1,052. 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.

#### 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.](#_Introduction)

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

#### Hydrotherapy Pool

All PSCN and CI schools that have a hydrotherapy pool will receive a lump sum payment of £5,000.

The lump sum payment of £5,000 is then divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

#### 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 £4,378. 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 £4,378 is divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil.

#### 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 £38,427. 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 £38,427 is divided by the commissioned place numbers for the academic year to calculate a rate per pupil

## Calculation of Residential Pupil Funding Rates

Four 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.

This guidance is an overview of the calculation; further detailed calculations can be requested by contacting Ian Hamilton (School Budget and PVI Manager) @ Ian.Hamilton@kent.gov.uk.

### Pupil Led Funding Factors

See [**Appendix 1 – Section 3**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

#### 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

#### 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

#### 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 £1,360 per annum.

#### 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 £2,050 per annum.

Weekend residential pupils will not receive the weekday catering funding rate of £1,360 in addition as this is included in the £2,050. Another way to view this is that the weekend rate is made up of £1,360 for weekday catering and £690 for the additional cost of catering over the weekend period.

#### 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 2%.

#### 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 2%.

### School Led Funding Factors

See [**Appendix 1 - Section 4**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

#### Residential Floor Area Weekday – square metres

The rate of funding for each square metre of residential premises is £50. 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 £60 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.

#### Residential Floor Area Weekend – square metres

The rate of funding for each square metre of residential premises is £60. 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.

#### Residential Lump Sum

All Residential Special schools will receive a lump sum of £163,425 (with the exception of Broomhill Bank that will receive a lump sum of £95,000) in recognition that there is generally a common core cost to all schools regardless of size.

The £163,425 (or £95,000 for Broomhill Bank) 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 £163,425 is made up of the following amounts; £78,425 Leadership and Management and £ 85,000 Stationery and Services.

The lump sum of £95,000 for Broomhill Bank is made up of the following amounts; £45,000 Leadership and Management and £50,000 Stationery and Services.

#### 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 2%.

# Calculating the final funding rate for the financial year

## Financial Year Funding Rate

**See** [**Appendix 1 - Section 2**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

* + 1. As mentioned previously (see [paragraph 1.4](#_Introduction_1).), 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](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx) 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*.

## Minimum Funding Guarantee (MFG)

**See** [**Appendix 1 - Section 2**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

* + 1. The purpose of the MFG is to provide stability in funding for schools.

National funding regulations have set the MFG for Special Schools at -1.5% for 2016-17, which means that in 2016-17 Special Schools will receive the greater of the funding rate produced by the formula for the 2016-17 *financial year* or 98.5% of the funding rate produced by the formula for the 2015-16 *financial year*. At the very least Special Schools will receive 98.5% of the funding rate they received in the 2015-16 *financial year*.

The main reason for a Special School to receive MFG funding is as a result of the place numbers increasing in the school.

* + 1. To explain this further it is best illustrated using an example:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2015-16 Financial Year Funding Rate** | **2016-17 Financial Year Funding Rate** |
|  | School Led Funding (£) | No of Commissioned Places | Funding Rate per Pupil(£) | School Led Funding (£) | No of Commissioned Places | Funding Rate per Pupil(£) |
| Day Rate  |  |  | 20,000 |  |  | 20,000 |
| Lump Sum | 346,331 | 100 | 3,463 | 346,331 | 150 | 2,309 |
| Premises | 100,000 | 100 | 1,000 | 100,000 | 150 | 667 |
| Total |  |  | **24,463** |  |  | **22,976** |

Due to an increase in place numbers of 50 pupils in 2016-17 compared to the previous academic year, the total funding rate per pupil drops from £24,463 to £22,976.

|  |
| --- |
| **MFG Calculation** |
| 1. 2015-16 Rate x 98.5% (MFG rate)
 | 24,096 |
| 1. 2016-17 Rate
 | 22,976 |
| Greater of A or B | 24,096 |
| MFG (A –B) | **1,121** |

As the MFG rate is greater than the 2016-17 financial year funding rate, the 2016-17 financial year funding rate receives a top-up of £1,121 per place to meet MFG regulations.

* + 1. Parts (D) and (E) of Appendix 1 Section 2 show how MFG guidelines are included in the final funding rate calculation for the financial year.

Part (D) simply shows 98.5% of the previous financial years funding rate (the MFG rate).

Part (E) shows the comparison of the MFG rate with the current financial years funding rate, and if the MFG is greater than the current financial years funding rate then a top up to bring the financial year funding rate in line with the MFG rate is added.

# Place Plus Funding Methodology

**See** [**Appendix 1 - Section 2**](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0006/54627/Appendix_1_Calculation_of_Special_School_Funding_Rates.docx)

* 1. We have now seen how the funding rate for the financial year is calculated by amalgamating funding rates calculated for two academic years and applying the MFG top-up (if applicable). The Place Plus funding methodology is used to pay the funding rate for the financial year to each special school.
	2. Place Plus was introduced by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) 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.
	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.

* 1. 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).
	2. 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 £11,000/12 months x 9 months = £8,250 Element 3 funding.

* 1. 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.
	2. 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 Education Funding Agency (EFA), 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.

# Funding for Other Local Authority (OLA) Pupils

* 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 schools was located. It was the responsibility of the LA to then recoup the funding for the OLA pupil from the placing LA.
	2. As part of the April 2013 school funding reforms, the Education Funding Agency (EFA) removed LA recoupment 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) 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 KASS.

# Pupil Premium

* 1. Schools can receive the following types of pupil premium payments:
* E6FSM - Ever Six Free School Meals
* E6SC - Ever Six Service Children
* CiC - Children in Care - (also known as post LAC and Pupil Premium Plus)
* PLAC - Post Looked After Children - (also known as Children adopted from care or have left care)
	1. If a pupil is eligible for one of these categories then the school will receive the relevant funding (2016-17 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 CiC or PLAC as well as E6FSM. The table below 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 | CiC | PLAC |  | E6FSM | E6SC | CiC | PLAC |
| Yes | Yes |   |   |  | Yes | Yes |   |   |
|   | Yes | Yes |   |  |   | Yes | Yes |   |
|   | Yes |   | Yes |  |   | Yes |   | Yes |
| Yes | Yes | Yes |   |  |   | Yes | Yes |   |
| Yes | Yes |   | Yes |  |   | Yes |   | Yes |

* 1. This information is particularly relevant in respect of CiC, if a pupil is recorded as CiC as at the 31 March 2015, a school will not receive E6FSM funding for this pupil if eligible. Schools are to note the adjustment for this type of pupil will take place in January 2017 as this is the point in time when the DfE update their records.

## E6FSM

The eligibility criteria for E6FSM for 2016-17 includes pupils recorded in the January 2016 census who are known to have been eligible for free school meals (FSMs) since May 2010, as well as those first known to be eligible at January 2016. Pupils in reception through to year 6 recorded as E6FSM will be funded at £1,320 per pupil and pupils in year groups 7 to 11 recorded as E6FSM will be funded at £935 per pupil.

## **CiC**

DfE will allocate to LAs an amount of £1,900 per child looked after for at least one day as recorded in the March 2015 children looked-after data return (SSDA903) and aged 4 to 15 at 31 August 2013.

The total sum of the funding allocated to the LA is then passed to the virtual school head (VSH). The VSH team then pass this funding on to schools, using a suitable method to target the funding where there is the greatest need. To access details of how this funding is allocated to schools click on this link [VSH Kent CiC PP](http://virtualschool.lea.kent.sch.uk/resources/pupil-premium).

## E6SC

E6SC is a pupil recorded on the January 2016 census who was eligible for the service child premium since the January 2011 census as well as those recorded as a service child for the first time on the January 2016 school census. Service children will be funded at a rate of £300 per eligible pupil.

## PLAC

The pupil premium for 2016-17 will include pupils recorded in the January 2016 census who were looked after by an English (or Welsh LA) immediately before being adopted, or who left LA care on a special guardianship order or child arrangements order (previously known as a residence). The rate of funding for an eligible pupil is £1,900.

# Universal Infant Free School Meals (UIFSM)

* 1. UIFSM grant is an academic year grant that straddles two financial years. For the financial year April 2016 to March 2017 a school will receive funding based on the academic year 2015-16 (April to August 16) 5/12 and academic year 2016-17 (September to March) 7/12.
	2. For details on how it is calculated for the academic year 2015-16 see [UIFSM Conditions of Grant 2015-16](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/universal-infant-free-school-meals-uifsm-funding-allocations-2015-to-2016). To calculate how much grant your school will receive for the academic year 2015-16 click on this link [grant calculator](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/file/0019/54244/UIFSM_calculator_2015-16.zip).
	3. To date guidance has not been issued for the academic year 2016-17. Until grant information has been issued it is our assumption that 2016-17 will be on the same basis as 2015-16.

# Other guidance

## Primary PE and Sport Premium Grant

Schools received their funding for the period September 2015 to March 2016 in November 2015. The final payment for the period April 2016 to August 2016 will be made to schools in June 2016.

For details of the grant allocation click on this link: [Primary PE and Sport Premium Grant.](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0018/54243/Primary_PE_and_Sports_allocations_2015-16_KELSI.pdf)

The DfE has committed to continue to fund the Primary PE and Sport premium at £150m a year until 2020. Details of the 2016-17 academic year grant have not been published to date.

For the 2015-16 academic year the condition of grant was published in October 2015. Therefore, the LA will not be able to confirm at what rate the PE grant will be funded for the academic year 2016-17.

## Summer School

To date the LA have not had any update on Summer School funding for 2016. To access grant condition guidance for the summer of 2015 click on this link [Summer School Guidance 2015](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/54569/summer-school-funding-conditions-of-grant-2015-2016.pdf). On receipt of any update from the DfE in respect of future Summer School funding, the information will be updated in this budget guidance.

## Year 7 Catch Up 2015-16

Schools will receive £500 for each pupil in year 7 who did not achieve at least level 4 in reading or maths at the end of KS2. LA’s will receive funding for the 2015-16 academic year on 29 February 2016.

Allocations and conditions of grant will subsequently be published on KELSI in March and payments for Year 7 Catch will be included in March’s schools advance.

To date we have not had confirmation from the EFA in respect of future allocations for 2016-17 and beyond. On receipt of any future information, schools will be updated in due course.

## 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 a [copyright licensing fact sheet](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/word_doc/0008/54566/Copyright_Factsheet_2016-17-FINAL.docx) for maintained schools, academies and local authorities for the 2016-17 financial year.

## Devolved Capital Formula (DCF)

The guidance in this document relates to revenue funding allocations and does not include details of DCF funding.

For further information on DCF funding click on this link [DCF funding template](http://www.kelsi.org.uk/__data/assets/file/0019/54280/Indicative_figures_for_KELSI_Devolved_Formula_Capital_2016-17.zip), or contact Ruth Giles (Senior Accountant Capital: Budget & Monitoring), email Ruth.Giles@kent.gov.uk, telephone 03000 140128