**Summary of School Grants 2021/22**

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| **Pupil Premium and Recovery Premium** |
| **What is it?** | * A grant to improve educational outcomes of disadvantaged pupils to close the attainment gap
* Service premium - is for pastoral support for eligible pupils
* Pupil Premium Plus (PP+) – to raise attainment for looked after or previously looked after children this is managed by the VHS
* Recovery premium - sits alongside the pupil premium and is part of a package to support education recovery during the pandemic
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| **How much is it?** | FSMEver6 Pupil Premium £1,345Service Child Premium £310PP+ £2,345Recovery premium (mainstream schools) £145\*Recovery premium (RP units/special schools) £290 Pupil Premium is a financial year allocation, Recovery Premium is an academic year allocation. Pupil Premium eligibility is based on the October 2020 census data.A funding floor is applied to the recovery premium so that no school receives less than £2,000 (primary) and £6,000 (secondary) |
| **What can it be spent on?** | * Schools have discretion over the use of the grant but must have a strategy in place and spend it on evidence-based approaches to support pupils including:
	+ - Supporting the quality of teaching
		- Providing targeted academic support, such as tutoring
		- Dealing with non-academic barriers to success in school e.g. behaviour, emotional support
* the grant does not have to be spent solely to benefit eligible pupils; it can be used to support pupils with other identified needs
* PP+ must be used to meet the needs of looked-after or previously looked-after children as identified in their personal education plans, this funding is managed by the Virtual School Head
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| **Can it be carried forward?** | * Pupil Premium- unspent grant at the end of financial year 2021/22 can be carried forward to future financial years
* Recovery Premium– unspent grant at the end of the academic year 2021/22 can be carried forward to future financial years
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| **How to account for grant?** | * Schools are required to publish an updated pupil premium strategy on their websites annually
* This must include how they have used the recovery premium
* Schools must use the mandatory template provided by the DfE and publish it by **31 December 2021**
* Expenditure should be coded to the appropriate Consistent Financial Reporting (CFR) code: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/consistent-financial-reporting-framework-2021-to-2022>
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| **How long is it available for?** | * Pupil Premium – ESFA have confirmed it will continue into 2022/23 and eligibility will be based on October 2021 census
* Recovery Premium – will continue into 2022/23 and 2023/24
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| **School-Led Tutoring Grant** |
| **What is it?** | * A ring-fenced grant - one of three packages of funding made available by the government to help disadvantaged pupils following the COVID19 disruption
* The aim of the grant is to give schools and academy trusts more flexibility in determining how best to provide tutoring intervention to support catch-up for lost education due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic enabling them to use their own staff alongside or instead of tutoring partners or academic mentors.
* It’s not statutory, schools do not have to use the grant, but unspent grant will be clawed back.
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| **How much is it?** | Mainstream Schools - £202.50 per pupil for 60% of Pupil Premium eligibility from Years 1 to 11RP Units and Special schools - £528.75 per RP/Special pupil The grant allocation has been calculated to cover 75% of the cost of locally sourced tuition (this has been based on average cost of £18 per hour for a mainstream school and £47 per hour for RP units or special schools). The DfE will fund 75% of that i.e. £13.50 and 15 hours of tuition per pupil for a mainstream school, with schools expected to contribute the remaining costs above that. Schools can use recovery or pupil premium to make up the difference. |
| **What can it be spent on?** | * Can only be used to fund staff costs for delivering tuition primarily for disadvantaged students but can used for other pupils that would benefit from catch-up tutoring
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| **What can’t it be spent on?** | * The non-subsidised element of tuition provided via the National Tutoring Programme
* Diagnostic tools, room hire, equipment, laptops, transfer, stationery or record keeping
 |
| **Can it be carried forward?** | * No, it can’t be carried forward into future years
* Any grant not spend by the end of AY 2021/22 will be clawed back by the ESFA
 |
| **How to account for grant?** | * School will be required to:
* report School-led tutoring data in the school census
* Complete a mandatory year-end statement via an online form direct to ESFA (this has not yet been published)
* Keep records of all payments related to the grant
* A tracker and calculator tool, guidance and instructions have been developed by the DfE: [School-led tutoring: guidance and tracker tool - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-led-tutoring-conditions-of-grant) which can be used to complete the year-end statement
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| **How long is it available for?** | * Until Academic Year 2023/24 but at a reduced rate:
* 2022/23 – the grant will reduce to £162 per pupil (60% of the average cost of tuition)
* 2023/24 – the grant will reduce to £67.50 per pupil (25% of the average cost of tuition
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| **COVID19 Workforce Fund** |
| **What is it?** | * A fund to help support schools experiencing high levels of staff absence from 22 November 2021 until the end of the Autumn Term 2021.
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| **How much is it?** | * The fund covers the costs of staff absence over the thresholds specified in the criteria for accessing the fund. Schools will need to meet the costs from their own budget and claim reimbursement for eligible costs in Spring 2022.
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| **What can it be spent on?** | * Can only be used to offset actual costs incurred relating to staff absence where claims meet the specified criteria. Schools can only apply if:
* they were open to all pupils on the days in question
* they have tried alternative options for managing absence
* the costs claimed for were necessary to remain open to all pupils
* they can evidence claims per the criteria
* costs are not already covered by an existing insurance policy

For example, if a school meets all the staff absence criteria but can still manage the absence through using existing staff and resources this option should be used first before making a claim against the fund. However, if a teaching assistant is required to fulfil support in a pupil’s EHCP which can’t be covered by other staff in the school without external cover being provided then these costs can be claimed if the criteria for accessing the fund can be met. |
| **What can’t it be spent on?** | * Training (including staff absence on INSET days) or other incidental staff-related costs
* Increasing pro-rata pay, unless there is a commensurate increase in responsibilities
* Funds that would enable schools to maintain their reserves above the specified 4% financial reserves limit
* Capital costs to support staff delivering education remotely
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| **Specified Criteria** | * Schools must first use existing financial reserves and can only claim if reserves at the end of the funding year are expected to be no more than 4% of annual income.
* Mainstream schools must be experiencing either:
	+ A total teacher and leader absence rate at or above 20% on a given day
	+ A lower total support staff absence rate at or above 10% but have been experiencing this for 15 or more consecutive school days
* Special and PRUs schools must be experiencing either:
	+ A total teacher and leader absence rate at or above 15% on a given day
	+ A lower teacher and leader absence rate at or above 10% but have been experiencing this for 15 or more consecutive school days
	+ The same thresholds apply to support staff absence
 |
| **Can it be carried forward?** | * No, as it covers actual costs incurred
 |
| **How to account for grant?** | * Schools must self-certify that they meet the specified criteria:
	+ Staff are on permanent or long-term contract
	+ School was open to all pupils on day in question
	+ Alternative mitigations have been explored and exhausted
	+ Costs must **not** be covered by existing insurance policy
	+ Support staff claims are exceptional and necessary in avoiding closure
* Schools must provide the following:
	+ A forecast financial reserves picture
	+ Records that evidence absence rates for each day claimed
	+ Proof of expenditure – hiring staff invoices, evidence for increasing pay
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| **How long is it available for?** | * One-off window of opportunity to claim against the fund for period 22 November to 31 December 2021
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| **Primary PE and Sport Premium** |
| **What is it?** | * A grant aimed at helping primary schools to improve their physical education and sport provisions
* To ensure that pupils have access to sufficient daily activity
* Government have committed to ensuring pupils have access to at least 60 minutes physical activity a day and recommends 30 minutes of this is delivered during the school day
* This grant helps meet this commitment
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| **How much is it?** | * Schools with 17 or more pupils receive £16,000 plus £10 per pupil
* Schools with 16 or fewer pupils receive £1,000 per pupil
* Calculated on using the number of pupils in years 1 to 6 as recorded in the January 2021 census
* Grant allocation is for the academic year
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| **What can it be spent on?** | * Two key areas:
* Develop or add to the PE, physical activity and sport that your school provides
* Build capacity and capability within the school to ensure that improvements made now are sustainable and will benefit pupils joining the school in future years
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| **What can’t it be spent on?** | * PPA time covered by coaches or specialist teachers
* teaching the minimum requirements of the national curriculum (except for top-up swimming)
* Fund capital expenditure
 |
| **Can it be carried forward?** | * No, it must be spent in full by the end of AY 2021/22
* This also applies to any carried forward grant from previous years which must be spent in full by **31 July 2022**
 |
| **How to account for grant?** | * Schools must publish by 31 July 2022:
	+ amount of premium received
	+ a full breakdown of how it has been spent
	+ what impact it has seen
	+ the percentage of year 6 pupils that can:
	+ Swim competently, confidentially and proficiently over a distance of 25 metres
	+ Use a range of strokes effectively
	+ Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations
* Online reporting will be monitored by the DfE
* Schools using the Council’s finance system E5 must code expenditure against the grant to the following funding sources:

 Allocation Funding Source AY 2019/20 SP19 AY 2020/21 SP20 AY 2021/22 SP21 |
| **How long is it available for?** | * Expect to be notified early 2022
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| **Devolved Formula Capital** |
| **What is it?** | * A ring-fenced grant allocated to individual schools (or responsible bodies) to spend on capital projects to meet their own priorities
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| **How much is it?** | * £4,000 per school plus £11.25 per weighted pupil
* VA school allocations are 8% higher as they do not have access to reclaim VAT on capital expenditure
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| **What can it be spent on?** | * Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE), for example:
* Improvements to buildings
* ICT (not software packages)
* Capital repairs/refurbishment and minor works
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| **What can’t it be spent on?** | * All non-capital costs, for example:
* Staffing costs
* Painting and decorating
* Repair of broken or worn-out windows
* Consumables, for example:
* Low value loose items of equipment
* Items with a useful life of less than one year
 |
| **Can it be carried forward?** | * Yes, but it must be spent within 3 financial years, with year one being the financial year payment is made
* Unspent grant is at risk of clawback
 |
| **How to account for grant?** | * It must be spent for the purpose intended for
* The Council must report expenditure against the grant to the ESFA on an annual basis
* Schools using the Council’s finance system E5 must code expenditure against the grant to the following Funding Source and Project Codes:

 Allocation Funding Source Project Code FY 2019/20 C033 CC2000001 FY 2020/21 C034 CC2100001 FY 2021/22 C035 CC2200001* Only use nominal codes 79181 (ICT) 79182 (buildings work)
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| **How long is it available for?** | * Annually
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