









Foster carers will receive a fortnightly remittance slip which will set out the payment they are receiving. Foster carers should retain this to assist with their tax returns at the end of the financial year (see section 7).

Foster carers will receive a pro rata payment of the age related FCA allowance for the child they are caring for and the fee at their level of approval.

Mainstream/Family and Friends/Contract - Where overnight stays are part of the plan of introductions the foster carer will receive the full fee for the child from the date of the first overnight stay and a pro rata FCA.

If the carer is receiving a retainer payment for the place the child is moving into this will cease if a fee becomes payable.

Placement Plus - The Placement Plus fee is payable from the date that the child is matched with the Placement Plus carer.





Example:

Mr and Mrs S are planning a holiday in Spain for themselves, their two children and their foster child. The cost of self-catering accommodation for five people is £1,000; the cost of the flight for each child is £225. They should therefore explain to their supervising social worker that the cost of the holiday for the foster child will be one fifth of £1,000, i.e. £200, plus £225, equalling £425. The automatic allowance of 2 times the weekly FCA does not cover this. A request for the remaining additional amount, i.e. £425 less 2 times the FCA, will  
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The Initial Clothing Allowance varies according to age and the maximum amount is set out in the yearly Foster Carers' Allowances and Fees leaflet that foster carers will receive at the beginning of each financial year.

At the outset of the placement the foster carer and their supervising social worker should draw up an inventory of the child's clothing.



Following approval or when children are placed under Regulation 24, WCFE can assist with setting up c





child related meetings, and the fostering panel/meeting for their review. Any other journeyj

The Foster Care Allowance (FCA) will not be paid. Tf362.3t1/26 Td(d)TjeW41.56 153.26 28 ETQq7



- c) Where a young person has savings and is not entitled to full Housing Benefit, they would be expected to pay the £60.
- d) If a young person is in higher education and is therefore not eligible for Housing Benefit or is unable to claim Housing benefit

Completing the CWF1 form available on the HMRC website  
Registering online using HMRC's website [www.gov.uk/new-business-register-for-tax](http://www.gov.uk/new-business-register-for-tax)  
Calling HMRC helpline on 03002003500.

HMRC set up a tax scheme for foster carers to simplify the calculation of their taxable income called Qualifying Care Relief.

Qualifying Care Relief is made up of 2 elements

1. A fixed rate of £10,000 pounds income from fostering that is tax free if you have been a foster carer for the entire tax year. The amount is calculated on a pro rata basis if you were approved during the tax year.
2. In addition to this you can receive a weekly element of
  - a) £200 per child per week for a child under 11 years
  - b) £250 per child per week for a child aged 11 years or over

The Fostering network also runs Tax workshops for WCFF, and these are advertised in the training programme and Togethernews.

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) is a benefit available to children under 16 with disabilities who have difficulties walking or who require help with personal care and/or supervision, over and above that of other children of the same age, because of their illness or disability.

The DLA benefit contains both

DLA is paid to the child not the carer. Normally if the child is under 16 years old the carer will act as the appointee. Otherwise the young person, pro

Examples of how the money could be spent (please note this is not an exhaustive list and other potential uses for the money to benefit the child should always be discussed with the social workers)

Activities which will particularly benefit the individual child e.g.