

TO: SCHOOLS FORUM
DATE: 20 JUNE 2019

2020-21 INITIAL BUDGET PLANNING
Executive Director - People

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is for the council to present information relating to the initial works expected to be undertaken in constructing the 2020-21 Schools Budget. It presents an early opportunity to gather views from the Forum on current plans.
- 1.2 It is presented in advance of Department for Education (DfE) funding announcements, the outcomes from the school census and other data used for the budget setting process and is therefore focused on local policy development and general planning.

2 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 2.1 Proposals for reforming school and education funding, most notably through the introduction of a School National Funding Formula (SNFF), were initially announced by the government in March 2016 and after significant changes over the last two financial years, a more stable approach is expected from the DfE, although 2020-21 funding details have yet to emerge, with an increased likelihood that there will be a one year financial settlement rather than being part of a more strategic 3 year settlement with details to be confirmed in late autumn, rather than before the end of the summer term. Early budget planning will therefore assist in the more challenging circumstances.
- 2.2 Taking account of the anticipated position for Bracknell Forest, the council expects to undertake 3 consultations with schools in advance of setting the 2020-21 budget, all of which have previously been reported to the Forum:
1. Simplification of the calculation of school budgets to better reflect approaches of other local authorities whilst maintaining the objective of a close fit to the SNFF;
 2. To examine the case for a funding transfer of 0.5% from the Schools Block – circa £0.350m – to help finance expected cost pressures on the High Needs Block (HNB). Many LAs are facing significant cost pressures on their HNB which has recognised by the government with an additional allocation of grant to all LAs
 3. A review of the BF Early Years Funding Formula to validate the current factors in use and their relative weightings as appropriate
- 2.3 The Forum is also invited to make comments on any other areas of development that should be considered as part of the 2020-21 budget setting process.

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 **To NOTE the key developmental activities planned for the 2020-21 budget setting exercise, as set out in Table 1, including the expected consultation timelines.**
- 3.2 **To AGREE the release of the consultation with schools that seeks views on changes to the BF Funding Formula for Schools and other related matters.**
- 3.3 **To COMMENT on whether any other areas of work should be considered.**

4 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 To gather views from the Schools Forum on developing the 2020-21 Schools Budget.

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 5.1 None at this stage. The actual budget setting process will consider a range of options.

6 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Background

- 6.1 The Forum has been kept up to date with government proposals for reforming school and education funding that were first announced in March 2016, most notably through the introduction of a School National funding Formula (SNFF). Annex 1 provides a brief outline of the reforms, which is the same information that was reported to the Schools Forum in the January 2019 budget report.

Initial planning for the 2020-21 Schools Budget

- 6.2 In order to effectively plan for the 2020-21 Schools Budget, the council has identified a number of key activities that need to be undertaken relating to matters that are decided locally by the Executive Member through the guidance of the Schools Forum. There are 3 significant areas for which consultations with schools and providers are considered necessary in order that the views of key stakeholders are known and considered at an appropriate time. These are summarised together below in Table 1.

1. Review the arrangements for funding schools

- 6.3 The current agreed approach to calculating school budgets is to aim for a close match between the BF Funding Formula and the SNFF which is a complicated and time consuming process due to the different frameworks in place around each method. The differences in national funding assumptions in the SNFF about local pressures, such as for the Growth Fund¹, can also impact on the ability to achieve SNFF rates.
- 6.4 The calculation of individual school budgets involves the determination of the total affordable budget and then each factor value in the BF Funding Formula is adjusted on a trial and error basis until such time as a best fit for all schools has been achieved. It is therefore an inefficient, time consuming and iterative process that can deliver unexpected factor values.
- 6.5 In order to use a more consistent, predictable and transparent approach, the methods adopted by other LAs have been examined and the common themes emerging are the application of a single or small number of scalings to SNFF funding rates to make total funding allocations affordable to budget², with some LAs adding protection to a limited number of factor values, typically to protect deprivation funding rates, and therefore the most vulnerable pupils, or the fixed lump sum amount that all schools receive equally and which generally benefits smaller schools.

¹ The growth fund covers diseconomy funding and other allocations to new schools such as pre-opening costs, and for existing schools, significant in-year increases in pupil numbers and Key Stage 1 funding top ups to limit classes to 30 pupils

² The SNFF has yet to be fully implemented by the DfE and therefore the LAs with the lower historic per pupil funding rates, such as BFC, have yet to reach their full, on-going funding allocation. Therefore, a number of LAs will not be able to pay full SNFF funding rates even before consideration of any specific, local pressures.

6.6 4 different Options for change have been developed with the intention of seeking views from schools through consultation on the preferred Option for the Forum to make a recommendation to the Executive Member:

1) **Option 1** Match SNFF³.

Underlying Principles: The SNFF contains the correct factors and the correct weight of funding for the demographics and key priorities for BF and therefore all factors should be scaled at the same rate.

Impact on SNFF rates: All factor values would be funded at around the same 97.2% of the SNFF rate.

2) **Option 2** Prioritise funding allocations through additional needs factors and the fixed lump sum.

Underlying Principles: The shortfall in funding from the SNFF should not affect intended funding allocations for pupils with additional needs or the smallest schools that benefit less from economies of scale compared to larger schools. Any reduction in factor values would be restricted to core per pupil funding.

Impact on SNFF rates: Core per pupil funding rates would be funded at around 96.8% of SNNF factor values, with all other factors funded at SNNF values.

3) **Option 3** Prioritise core per pupil funding allocations.

Underlying Principles: The shortfall in funding from the SNFF should not affect core per pupil values but rather all other factors. The alignment of the SNFF to the average LA funding distribution through the SNFF, with additional weighting to additional needs factors is not a close match to the demographic profile in BF as an area of low deprivation.

Impact on SNFF rates: Core per pupil funding rates would be funded at 100% of SNNF factor values, with all other factors funded at around 88.6% of SNNF values.

4) **Option 4** Prioritise funding allocations through additional needs factors with the highest prioritisation given to the fixed lump sum

Underlying Principles: The smallest schools that benefit less from economies of scale compared to larger schools and gains from the SNFF face the greatest financial challenge in BF and the fixed lump sum allocation should be protected at the current BF rate which is above the SNFF rate. Funding allocations for pupils with additional needs should also be prioritised, but limited to the SNFF rates.

Impact on SNFF rates: 100% SNFF rates would be paid for deprived pupils and those with the lowest attainment levels. Enhanced funding would be paid on the fixed lump sum allocation - 128.53% of SNFF rate for secondary schools and 138.54% for primaries – to provide additional support to the schools with the fewest pupils. This approach results in core per pupil funding rates being set at around 93.1% of SNNF factor values.

6.7 All Options incorporate the agreed medium term funding strategy for new schools with a 0.5% deduction to total available funds and also the revised impact of the Minimum

³ The factors used and their relative weighting in the SNFF broadly reflect the aggregate position of all LA funding formulae at 2017-18. The relative weighting of funds distributed through each element is largely based on the average 2017-18 distribution of funding made by LAs but with significant differences to this approach relating to increasing funding on additional needs factors and also recognising disadvantage in a broader sense. The increases would be financed by a lower amount of basic per pupil funding and also a reduced lump sum amount that all schools receive, irrespective of size

Funding Guarantee (MFG)⁴ which all LAs must apply and which the BF Forum agreed should be set at the highest permitted level of a 0.5% increase in per pupil funding from 2018-19 rates.

- 6.8 The MFG is an extremely effective mechanism at reducing funding turbulence between years and therefore moderates the impact of the different Options as illustrated through the relatively small changes in per pupil funding through each Option when there are significant differences. The expectation is that the MFG will continue in place – it's been a requirement since 2004-05 - for the foreseeable future, continuing to limit annual change in per pupil funding.
- 6.9 There are 2 key elements in the MFG calculation which will determine the speed at which school funding moves from the current level: the amount of funding in the financial settlement from the DfE; and the rate at which the MFG is set. As neither of these have been confirmed, the overall impact is difficult to predict.
- 6.10 Annexes 2 and 3 set out a high level summary of the individual budgets that each school would have received from each Option if it had been in place for the 2019-20 budget. In order for maintained schools to focus on the net budget they receive after the deduction of de-delegated funding and a contribution to LA statutory education duties, Annex 2 presents budgets on a net basis. For academies, where deductions are not made, it is more appropriate to view the gross budget which is shown at Annex 3. Annex 4 sets out the BF Funding Formula gross factor values for each Option i.e. before deductions for de-delegation and contributions to LA statutory education duties.
- 6.11 The consultation will also seek views on applying the same 0.5% amount of top-slice to schools on the minimum per pupil funding rates that the DfE uses in the SNFF - £3,500 for primary aged pupils and £4,800 for secondary - that all other schools are subject to as a contribution to the cost of new schools. The 2019-20 budget fully funded schools to SNFF minimum per pupil funding rates. It will also include the annual question required by the DfE as to whether de-delegation⁵ should continue for maintained schools on services requested by the council as well as the £20 per pupil contribution to statutory education related duties placed on the council for which the DfE has withdrawn £1.8m of funding without removing any of the duties.
- 6.12 A particular issue on the official school absences element of de-delegation service has emerged where views will also be gathered from schools. This funds the cost of classroom staff on maternity leave rather than schools having to meet these and the cost of any required cover arrangements. The budget over spent by £55k (26% of budget) in 2018-19 and £26k (10%) in 2017-18. This reflects both an increase in incidence of maternity leave and average costs. As the per pupil de-delegation deduction has remained unchanged, and with costs increasing by around 9% in September 2019 from the 7% confirmed increase in contribution rate to the Teacher's Pension Scheme and a 2% pay award proposed by the DfE, costs are expected to increase further.
- 6.13 Therefore to move the service to a viable financial position, it is likely that the rate of per pupil deduction will need to increase or the percentage of costs covered by the scheme reduced from the current 100% rate. Alternatively, the scheme could close and schools manage these costs on an individual basis and no longer make a per pupil deduction through the de-delegation route.

⁴ The MFG compares per pupil funding allocations between years and where the change is below the minimum threshold, for which the DfE has set a range of between +0.5% and -1.5%, then a funding top up is added to meet the minimum requirement. The calculation excludes funding for business rates and fixed lump sum allocations.

⁵ Recognises that there are reasons of cost effectiveness, shared risk management and ease of organisation and management that a strategic approach can bring through maintained schools returning delegated funds to LAs to manage a small range of services permitted by the DfE on behalf of schools.

2. Examine the case for a transfer up to 0.5% of funding for schools to budgets supporting pupils with high needs

- 6.14 Members of the Forum will be aware that many LAs face significant challenges in managing their HNB Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) income across the needs of pupils and that many are over spending. The government recognised this as a notional issue and responded with an in-year funding increase for all LAs during 2018-19 of £125m for which BFC received £0.301m.
- 6.15 Whilst to date spend in the BF HNB has been managed within budget, the emerging significant increase in costs and the difficulty in presenting balanced budget proposals for 2019-20, despite the increase in funding illustrates the changing financial situation. Work is underway through the Schools Forum HNB Sub Group to review the overall budget for impact and efficient use of resources.
- 6.16 The statutory School Funding Framework acknowledges these difficulties and where agreed with the local Schools Forum, permits up to 0.5% of an LAs Schools Block budget to be transferred into HNB budgets. This equates to around £0.350m in BF.
- 6.17 In the current circumstances, the council will have to consider needing to make such a request from 2020-21 and will therefore commence preparations for that possibility through a detailed evaluation of potential costs and mitigations. This does not confirm a need to make the transfer, but ensures adequate time is available to determine the likely cost position and to undertake a full consultation with all schools to gather views.
- 6.18 Where a local Schools Forum does not agree a funding transfer request from an LA, an appeal can be made to the Secretary of State. If required, this will need to be submitted no later than 30 November 2019.

3. Review the factors in the BF Early Years Funding Formula (EYFF) and their relative weightings

- 6.19 Arrangements in place for Early Years funding were developed following provider consultations in both December 2016 and December 2017 and the prevailing requirements of the DfE and are as follows:
1. Funding to be managed centrally by the council will be capped at 3% of income compared to the 5% maximum
 2. The Special Educational Needs Inclusion Fund should be set at 1.4%
 3. The provider contingency should be set at 1.5%
 4. The EYFF should allocate 94.1% of all funding with:
 - a. The uniform base rate set at around 93% compared to the minimum of 90%.
 - b. The deprivation supplement set at around 5%.
 - c. The quality supplement set at around 2%
 - d. No supplements to be paid for rurality / sparsity, English as an additional language or provider flexibility
 5. The Disability Access Fund and Early Years Pupil Premium funding allocation should be allocated to providers at the same funding rate as received from the DfE.
- 6.20 It is now appropriate for these arrangements to be reviewed as provider eligibility to the supplements have changed over time meaning the current hourly rates no longer result in the target percentage allocation being distributed.
- 6.21 Table 1 below summarises the expected consultations and their outline content.

Table 1: Summary of key 2020-21 budget planning activities

Activity	1. Review the arrangements for funding schools		2. Examine the case for a funding transfer up to 0.5% of funding for schools to budgets supporting pupils with high needs	3. Review the factors in the BF Early Years Funding Formula and their relative weightings
	(a) Review the factors in the BF Funding Formula for Schools and their relationship to values in the School National Funding Formula	(b) Seek consent of maintained schools for on-going de-delegation of services and £20 per pupil contribution to statutory education related duties		
Why needed?	To improve current arrangements, including speed of the budget setting process, by moving to those commonly used by other LAs.	To enable forward planning for relevant services	To determine whether sufficient funds will be delivered through the High Needs Funding Block to meet commitments	To ensure the allocation of funds to providers best reflects the needs of children and key priorities.
LA planning period	To 20 June		To 28 August	To 28 June
Consultation arrangements and period	Written consultation with all schools: 21 June to 19 July		Written consultation with all schools: 23 September to 18 October	Provider Representative Group: Between 1 and 12 July. Written consultation with all providers: autumn 2019
Proposals (if any) to Schools Forum	19 September		21 November	12 December

Dates for each consultation and content subject to change as planning work continues.

Next steps

- 6.22 In order to be able to gather views from stakeholders on the key areas of the development of the 2020-21 Schools Budget, detailed planning needs to commence imminently, with 3 separate consultations with schools considered necessary to gather views from stakeholders across a range of issues in a manageable way. The Schools Forum is requested to consider whether any other matters than those set out above also need to be considered.

7 ADVICE RECEIVED FROM STATUTORY AND OTHER OFFICERS

Borough Solicitor

- 7.1 The relevant legal issues are addressed within the report.

Director of Finance

- 7.2 The Director of Finance is satisfied that no significant financial implications arise from this report.

Equalities Impact Assessment

- 7.3 The DfE has completed an EIA on the impact of their proposals.

Strategic Risk Management Issues

- 7.4 None identified. This will be considered again when there is greater clarity on the development of the 2020-21 Schools Budget.

8 CONSULTATION

- 8.1 Not applicable at this stage.

Background Papers

None

Contact for further information

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Overview of School Funding Reform

National changes

1. The DfE are in the process of implementing national funding reforms for schools and education. This includes the introduction of the School National Funding Formula (SNFF) which ensures a consistent approach to funding all schools, with units of resource paid at the same value for every school in the country, other than where an area cost adjustment is added to reflect specific, geographic costs – BF receives a 5.61% local area uplift.
2. To minimise the initial impact of the reforms on individual school budgets, the new framework is being introduced on a phased basis and is not expected to be fully implemented until April 2021. At this point all schools are expected to be funded directly by the SNFF and there will be a much more limited role for Local Authorities (LAs) in determining budget allocations for their local schools.
3. However, building on progress made by LAs during the first year of transition in 2018-19, the DfE has confirmed that LAs will retain responsibility for calculating budgets for the schools in their area for the next 2 years and will continue to be funded via the ring-fenced⁶ Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG). The amount of funds each LA receives will equal the total funding their schools would have received if the SNFF had been fully implemented.
4. The reforms to the funding framework will be accompanied with additional funding. Initially this was announced at an extra £500m, but this was subsequently increased by a further £1.3bn for schools and high needs budgets across 2018-19 and 2019-20. Budgets beyond 2020 are not yet known and will be decided through the next government spending review which will take place in 2019.
5. The key elements of the new funding system used by the DfE to fund LAs are:
 1. the basic amount that every pupil will attract in 2018-19 and 2019-20 will increase from 2017-18 base levels.
 2. in calculating LA funding allocations through the aggregation of individual school budgets on the SNFF, there will be gains of up to +3% a year per pupil, with every school receiving at least a +0.5% a year per pupil cash increase.
 3. in addition, there will be minimum per pupil funding rates for primary and secondary schools. Meeting these minimum rates is outside the +3% cap set out above, meaning some schools will exceed the maximum +6% two year increase.
 4. until 2021, whilst each LA remains responsible for setting budgets in their area within outline parameters set by the DfE, they are **NOT** required to replicate the SNFF i.e. LAs do not have to implement the +0.5% minimum per pupil funding increase or the minimum per pupil funding rates if local circumstances require a different approach. For example, some LAs have agreed with their schools to divert some money to support pupils with high needs. This means they will not have enough money to fully replicate the SNFF.

⁶ The DfE place a ring-fence on funding provided to LAs for schools and education through the DSG. This means it can only be used for the purposes defined by the DfE and cannot be diverted to fund other costs.

6. Even where a LA wants to duplicate the SNFF in budget allocations to their schools, this will not be possible. How LAs can then pass on funding to their schools is dictated by the School Funding Regulations issued by the DfE. These Regulations do not allow LAs to fully replicate the funding methods used in the SNFF, most notably in the calculation of the minimum +0.5% annual increase in pupil funding.
7. The anticipated financial impact on schools in BF over the 2 year funding period 2018-19 and 2019-20 is that per pupil funding will be 5.0% higher (£3.2m) than the amount received through the funding framework in place up to 2017-18. The 2018-19 schools budget received a £1.7m (2.7%) funding increase with a further £1.5m (2.3%) expected to be received in 2019-20.
8. Funding increases have arisen as most BF schools have historically been receiving relatively low per pupil funding rates compared to similar schools in other areas of the country, and one of the key aspects of the new SNFF is to introduce uniform funding rates to ensure schools with similar characteristics receive similar amounts of funding, irrespective of where they are located.
9. Separate arrangements are in place to fund LAs and schools for costs in respect of business rates, high pupil mobility and the “growth fund”⁷. These are treated differently as the DfE do not consider that need to spend on these items correlates closely to the number of pupils on roll at census date. At the moment, these costs are generally funded on a prior year actual cost basis and are not counted in per pupil funding calculations. The DfE has indicated that this is not the long term approach to funding and that alternative, preferably formulaic solutions will be considered. As set out below in paragraph 12 a new formula will be introduced next year for the growth fund.

Bracknell Forest approach to the reforms

10. Arrangements regarding education funding in BF have been well established on the basis of a partnership with schools and the Schools Forum⁸. Whilst most funding decisions on school budgets remain the responsibility of the council, they have always been taken on the basis of recommendations from the Schools Forum, which follows consideration of the views gathered from schools on key budget matters through these annual financial consultations.
11. In setting the 2018-19 budget, 97% of the 30 school respondents to the 2017 financial consultation agreed that the strategy should be to aim for a close fit to the indicative SNFF allocation for each school. This recognised that all schools would move to the SNFF within 2 years and that there should be a smooth transition to the new arrangements. It also ensured that all schools would receive at least a 0.5% increase in per pupil funding. The Schools Forum supports continuing with this approach for 2019-20.

⁷ The growth fund covers diseconomy funding and other allocations to new schools such as pre-opening costs, and for existing schools, significant in-year increases in pupil numbers and Key Stage 1 funding top ups to limit classes to 30 pupils.

⁸ Each LA is required to establish and maintain a Schools Forum to represent Education providers and partners on key financial matters. The membership of the BF Forum has been drawn from head teachers, including academies, governors and representatives of the teacher associations, diocesan boards, Early Years providers and Bracknell and Wokingham College.

New changes from the DfE for 2019-20

12. The DfE will be making a small number of further changes for 2019-20, in particular the introduction of a new formula to calculate funding allocations to each LA for their growth fund responsibilities. This will now be determined by counting the increase in pupil numbers between the two most recent October censuses, so between October 2017 and October 2018. The measure will be via small geographical areas used by the Office for National Statistics called middle super output areas (MSAO). These areas are considered small enough to detect pockets of growth. Only positive increases by MSAO will be counted. Reductions in other MSAO areas will not be deducted. Additional funding will also be provided to an LA when a new school opens.
13. The funding allocation for growth is the key issue for the 2019-20 BF Schools Budget.
14. Other changes being made are:
 1. confirming increases in SNFF minimum per pupil funding rates to £3,500 for primary aged pupils and £4,800 for those of secondary age.
 2. the per pupil funding floor in the SNFF will again be set at a +0.5% increase from last year's SNFF allocation, with gains also continuing to be capped at +3%.
 3. to fairly fund new schools, those opening for the first time in 2019-20 will also have a funding floor applied. Their 2019-20 funding will be compared to a baseline calculated from average baseline budgets for all schools in the relevant LA. Details of how these calculations will be made have yet to be published.
 4. changes to the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile have gradually increased the cohort of pupils which is used for funding schools for low prior attainment (LPA), which is a proxy for SEN pupils. To account for a change arising from "the assessment, rather than changes to the underlying level of need", the DfE will maintain the proportion of funding allocated on primary LPA by balancing the increase in the eligible cohort with a reduction in the factor value from £1,050 to £1,022. This is the only SNFF factor value change. Annex 4 shows the SNFF values and also those used in the BF funding formula in 2017-18 and 2018-19.
 5. setting individual LA funding for premises and mobility factors on actual budget allocations made by LAs in 2018-19. LA funding amounts for 2018-19 were based on 2017-18 actual budget allocations to schools.
15. Items 1 to 3 above in paragraph 14 set out how the DfE will fund each LA for their 2019-20 Schools Budget. LAs are **NOT** required to replicate the SNFF in individual budget allocations to their schools. Flexibility remains to set budgets in accordance with local priorities.

2019-20 NET school budget allocations through the proposed Options 1-4 – Appropriate for Maintained Schools

School - NET budget (Maintained school view) <small>* After deducting 0.5% for new schools, de-delegation and £20 per pupil for statutory education services.</small>	October 2018 funded pupil numbers	2019-20 SNFF after 0.5% deduction for new schools	2019-20 actual NET budget *	Option 1			Option 2			Option 3			Option 4		
				Total NET budget	Change from 2019-20 actual NET budget (column 4)		Total NET budget	Change from 2019-20 actual NET budget (column 4)		Total NET budget	Change from 2019-20 actual NET budget (column 4)		Total NET budget	Change from 2019-20 actual NET budget (column 4)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Primary															
Ascot Heath Infant School	162	£636,853	£641,060	£632,765	-£8,295	-1.29%	£633,328	-£7,731	-1.21%	£631,043	-£10,017	-1.56%	£641,060	£0	0.00%
Ascot Heath Church of England Junior School	225	£838,545	£825,691	£822,575	-£3,116	-0.38%	£822,775	-£2,915	-0.35%	£821,963	-£3,728	-0.45%	£825,525	-£166	-0.02%
Binfield Church of England Primary School	413	£1,444,408	£1,414,269	£1,414,269	£0	0.00%	£1,414,269	£0	0.00%	£1,414,269	£0	0.00%	£1,414,269	£0	0.00%
Birch Hill Primary School	397	£1,463,522	£1,401,878	£1,402,544	£666	0.05%	£1,403,248	£1,370	0.10%	£1,403,440	£1,562	0.11%	£1,403,714	£1,836	0.13%
College Town Primary School	496	£1,843,971	£1,780,198	£1,781,604	£1,406	0.08%	£1,781,535	£1,337	0.08%	£1,781,896	£1,698	0.10%	£1,780,198	£0	0.00%
Cranbourne Primary School	211	£787,878	£785,668	£788,297	£2,629	0.33%	£788,119	£2,450	0.31%	£788,843	£3,174	0.40%	£785,668	£0	0.00%
Crown Wood Primary School	557	£1,971,664	£1,898,648	£1,898,648	£0	0.00%	£1,898,648	£0	0.00%	£1,898,648	£0	0.00%	£1,898,648	£0	0.00%
Crowthorne Church of England Primary School	208	£792,803	£783,913	£783,695	-£218	-0.03%	£783,709	-£204	-0.03%	£783,649	-£264	-0.03%	£783,913	£0	0.00%
Fox Hill Primary School	209	£877,258	£859,228	£860,405	£1,176	0.14%	£860,325	£1,096	0.13%	£860,649	£1,420	0.17%	£859,311	£83	0.01%
Great Hollands Primary School	380	£1,495,807	£1,439,080	£1,441,997	£2,917	0.20%	£1,444,332	£5,252	0.36%	£1,441,475	£2,394	0.17%	£1,447,447	£8,366	0.58%
Harmans Water Primary School	561	£2,010,982	£1,965,682	£1,965,682	£0	0.00%	£1,965,682	£0	0.00%	£1,965,682	£0	0.00%	£1,965,682	£0	0.00%
Holly Spring Infant and Nursery School	251	£984,548	£944,188	£942,588	-£1,600	-0.17%	£943,190	-£997	-0.11%	£942,332	-£1,856	-0.20%	£945,757	£1,569	0.17%
Holly Spring Junior School	318	£1,207,151	£1,193,319	£1,190,955	-£2,364	-0.20%	£1,192,402	-£917	-0.08%	£1,191,177	-£2,141	-0.18%	£1,194,194	£876	0.07%
Jennett's Park CofE Primary School	403	£1,482,499	£1,438,383	£1,441,664	£3,281	0.23%	£1,441,441	£3,058	0.21%	£1,442,345	£3,962	0.28%	£1,438,383	£0	0.00%
Meadow Vale Primary School	606	£2,165,936	£2,117,126	£2,117,126	£0	0.00%	£2,117,415	£289	0.01%	£2,117,641	£515	0.02%	£2,117,126	£0	0.00%
New Scotland Hill Primary	194	£766,015	£750,847	£748,574	-£2,272	-0.30%	£748,624	-£2,223	-0.30%	£748,422	-£2,424	-0.32%	£749,973	-£874	-0.12%
King's Academy Oakwood	0	£203,108	£202,324	£202,324	£0	0.00%	£202,324	£0	0.00%	£202,324	£0	0.00%	£202,324	£0	0.00%
Owlsmoor Primary School	548	£1,941,459	£1,927,477	£1,927,477	£0	0.00%	£1,927,477	£0	0.00%	£1,927,477	£0	0.00%	£1,927,477	£0	0.00%
The Pines School	326	£1,262,795	£1,206,032	£1,210,828	£4,796	0.40%	£1,211,307	£5,276	0.44%	£1,211,845	£5,814	0.48%	£1,208,033	£2,002	0.17%
Sandy Lane Primary School	488	£1,762,546	£1,716,844	£1,716,619	-£225	-0.01%	£1,718,167	£1,323	0.08%	£1,717,943	£1,099	0.06%	£1,718,344	£1,500	0.09%
St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Bracknell	210	£798,693	£789,163	£788,504	-£659	-0.08%	£788,549	-£614	-0.08%	£788,367	-£796	-0.10%	£789,163	£0	0.00%
St Margaret Clitherow Catholic Primary	208	£815,491	£798,844	£799,785	£942	0.12%	£799,722	£878	0.11%	£799,981	£1,137	0.14%	£798,844	£0	0.00%
St Michael's Easthampstead Primary School	241	£920,877	£898,239	£898,478	£239	0.03%	£898,461	£223	0.02%	£898,527	£289	0.03%	£898,239	£0	0.00%
St Michael's Primary School, Sandhurst	189	£707,303	£701,532	£700,807	-£725	-0.10%	£700,808	-£724	-0.10%	£700,804	-£728	-0.10%	£700,821	-£711	-0.10%
Uplands Primary School and Nursery	210	£783,863	£773,213	£773,682	£469	0.06%	£773,650	£437	0.06%	£773,779	£566	0.07%	£773,213	£0	0.00%
Warfield Church of England Primary School	408	£1,554,433	£1,535,051	£1,532,205	-£2,846	-0.19%	£1,529,067	-£5,985	-0.39%	£1,523,933	-£11,118	-0.72%	£1,529,539	-£5,512	-0.36%
Whitegrove Primary School	414	£1,480,387	£1,451,297	£1,451,297	£0	0.00%	£1,451,297	£0	0.00%	£1,451,297	£0	0.00%	£1,451,297	£0	0.00%
Wildmoor Heath School	195	£747,208	£744,212	£741,667	-£2,545	-0.34%	£741,839	-£2,373	-0.32%	£741,138	-£3,074	-0.41%	£744,212	£0	0.00%
Wildridings Primary School	395	£1,520,024	£1,458,642	£1,460,435	£1,793	0.12%	£1,461,877	£3,235	0.22%	£1,460,617	£1,974	0.14%	£1,462,535	£3,893	0.27%
Winkfield St Mary's CofE Primary School	199	£762,019	£757,078	£756,603	-£474	-0.06%	£756,635	-£442	-0.06%	£756,505	-£573	-0.08%	£757,078	£0	0.00%
Wooden Hill Primary and Nursery School	342	£1,329,359	£1,251,228	£1,251,995	£767	0.06%	£1,252,894	£1,666	0.13%	£1,252,593	£1,365	0.11%	£1,252,957	£1,729	0.14%
Secondary															
The Brakenhale School	976	£5,176,412	£4,989,413	£4,998,232	£8,820	0.18%	£4,990,957	£1,544	0.03%	£4,992,964	£3,552	0.07%	£4,989,413	£0	0.00%
Easthampstead Park Community School	762	£4,271,883	£4,234,662	£4,233,900	-£762	-0.02%	£4,233,694	-£969	-0.02%	£4,234,531	-£131	0.00%	£4,231,595	-£3,067	-0.07%
Edgbarrow School	1,082	£5,193,383	£5,135,302	£5,135,302	£0	0.00%	£5,135,302	£0	0.00%	£5,135,302	£0	0.00%	£5,135,302	£0	0.00%
Garth Hill College	1,402	£7,204,384	£7,003,304	£6,999,506	-£3,798	-0.05%	£6,999,964	-£3,340	-0.05%	£7,009,633	£6,329	0.09%	£6,991,781	-£11,523	-0.16%
Ranelagh School	831	£3,983,485	£3,939,922	£3,939,922	£0	0.00%	£3,939,922	£0	0.00%	£3,939,922	£0	0.00%	£3,939,922	£0	0.00%
Sandhurst School	1,017	£5,074,413	£4,981,575	£4,981,575	£0	0.00%	£4,981,575	£0	0.00%	£4,981,575	£0	0.00%	£4,981,575	£0	0.00%
All through															
King's Academy Binfield	120	£1,631,926	£1,606,477	£1,606,477	£0	0.00%	£1,606,477	£0	0.00%	£1,606,477	£0	0.00%	£1,606,477	£0	0.00%
Total all	16,154	£69,895,294	£68,341,006	£68,341,006	-£0	0.00%	£68,341,006	£0	0.00%	£68,341,007	£0	0.00%	£68,341,007	£0	0.00%

2019-20 GROSS school budget allocations through the proposed Options 1-4 – Appropriate for Academy Schools

School - GROSS budget (Academy school view) * After deducting 0.5% for new schools.	October 2018 funded pupil numbers	2019-20 SNFF GROSS budget *	2019-20 actual GROSS budget *	Option 1			Option 2			Option 3			Option 4		
				Total GROSS budget	Change from 2019-20 actual GROSS budget (column 4)		Total GROSS budget	Change from 2019-20 actual GROSS budget (column 4)		Total GROSS budget	Change from 2019-20 actual GROSS budget (column 4)		Total GROSS budget	Change from 2019-20 actual GROSS budget (column 4)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Primary															
Crown Wood Primary School	557	£1,971,664	£1,954,280	£1,954,280	£0	0.00%	£1,954,280	£0	0.00%	£1,954,280	£0	0.00%	£1,954,280	£0	0.00%
Great Hollands Primary School	380	£1,495,807	£1,483,675	£1,486,592	£2,917	0.20%	£1,488,927	£5,252	0.35%	£1,486,069	£2,394	0.16%	£1,492,041	£8,366	0.56%
Jennett's Park CofE Primary School	403	£1,482,499	£1,478,277	£1,481,558	£3,281	0.22%	£1,481,335	£3,058	0.21%	£1,482,239	£3,962	0.27%	£1,478,277	£0	0.00%
King's Academy Oakwood	0	£203,108	£203,108	£203,108	£0	0.00%	£203,108	£0	0.00%	£203,108	£0	0.00%	£203,108	£0	0.00%
St Margaret Clitherow Catholic Primary School	208	£815,491	£823,271	£824,213	£942	0.11%	£824,149	£878	0.11%	£824,408	£1,137	0.14%	£823,271	£0	0.00%
Wildmoor Heath School	195	£747,208	£761,171	£758,626	£-2,545	-0.33%	£758,798	£-2,373	-0.31%	£758,097	£-3,074	-0.40%	£761,171	£0	0.00%
Secondary															
The Brakenhale School	976	£5,176,412	£5,082,790	£5,091,610	£8,820	0.17%	£5,084,335	£1,544	0.03%	£5,086,342	£3,552	0.07%	£5,082,790	£0	0.00%
Edgbarrow School	1,082	£5,193,383	£5,227,390	£5,227,390	£0	0.00%	£5,227,390	£0	0.00%	£5,227,390	£0	0.00%	£5,227,390	£0	0.00%
Ranelagh School	831	£3,983,485	£4,009,710	£4,009,710	£0	0.00%	£4,009,710	£0	0.00%	£4,009,710	£0	0.00%	£4,009,710	£0	0.00%
All through															
King's Academy Binfield	120	£1,631,926	£1,631,926	£1,631,926	£0	0.00%	£1,631,926	£0	0.00%	£1,631,926	£0	0.00%	£1,631,926	£0	0.00%

2019-20 GROSS Factor Values for each Option for the BF Funding Formula

Formula Factors	Core 19-20 SNFF	BF SNFF rates with 5.6% area cost addition and 0.5% top slice for new schools	Actual 2019-20 BF Funding Formula rates	Option 1			Option 2			Option 3			Option 4		
				All factors scaled by same %	Change from 2019-20 Actual units	Scaling	Only scale AWPU	Change from 2019-20 Actual units	Scaling	Scale all factors other than AWPU	Change from 2019-20 Actual units	Scaling	Lump sum at BF pre SNFF value, other factors to BF SNFF, AWPU scaled	Change from 2019-20 Actual units	Scaling
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU): Primary	£2,747	£2,887	£2,769.35	£2,805.71	£36.36	97.19%	£2,796	£26.45	96.85%	£2,887	£117.33	100.00%	£2,689	-£80.83	93.14%
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU): Secondary - KS3	£3,863	£4,059	£4,086.78	£3,945.56	-£141.21	97.19%	£3,932	-£155.14	96.85%	£4,059	-£27.34	100.00%	£3,781	-£306.02	93.14%
Age Weighted Pupil Unit (AWPU): Secondary - KS4	£4,386	£4,609	£4,296.81	£4,479.74	£182.93	97.19%	£4,464	£167.11	96.85%	£4,609	£312.21	100.00%	£4,293	-£4.19	93.14%
Additional needs funding:															
Deprivation															
Pupils currently claiming FSM: Primary	£440	£462	£373.90	£449.40	£75.50	97.19%	£462	£88.47	100.00%	£410	£35.81	88.61%	£462	£88.47	100.00%
Pupils currently claiming FSM: Secondary	£440	£462	£633.68	£449.40	-£184.27	97.19%	£462	-£171.30	100.00%	£410	-£223.96	88.61%	£462	-£171.30	100.00%
FSM pupils in the past 6 years: Primary	£540	£567	£87.94	£551.54	£463.60	97.19%	£567	£479.52	100.00%	£503	£414.89	88.61%	£567	£479.52	100.00%
FSM pupils in the past 6 years: Secondary	£785	£825	£384.72	£801.78	£417.06	97.19%	£825	£440.20	100.00%	£731	£346.25	88.61%	£825	£440.20	100.00%
IDACI band F: Primary	£200	£210	£182.30	£204.27	£21.97	97.19%	£210	£27.87	100.00%	£186	£3.93	88.61%	£210	£27.87	100.00%
IDACI band E: Primary	£240	£252	£445.48	£245.13	-£200.35	97.19%	£252	-£193.27	100.00%	£223	-£222.00	88.61%	£252	-£193.27	100.00%
IDACI band D: Primary	£360	£378	£192.02	£367.69	£175.67	97.19%	£378	£186.29	100.00%	£335	£143.20	88.61%	£378	£186.29	100.00%
IDACI band C: Primary	£390	£410	£412	£398.34	-£14	97.19%	£410	-£2.06	100.00%	£363	-£48.73	88.61%	£410	-£2.06	100.00%
IDACI band B: Primary	£420	£441	£737.68	£428.98	-£308.71	97.19%	£441	-£296.33	100.00%	£391	-£346.59	88.61%	£441	-£296.33	100.00%
IDACI band A: Primary	£575	£604	£607.27	£587.29	-£19.99	97.19%	£604	-£3.04	100.00%	£535	-£71.85	88.61%	£604	-£3.04	100.00%
IDACI band F: Secondary	£290	£305	£1,348.92	£296.20	-£1,052.72	97.19%	£305	-£1,044.17	100.00%	£270	-£1,078.88	88.61%	£305	-£1,044.17	100.00%
IDACI band E: Secondary	£390	£410	£1,254.32	£398.34	-£855.99	97.19%	£410	-£844.49	100.00%	£363	-£891.17	88.61%	£410	-£844.49	100.00%
IDACI band D: Secondary	£515	£541	£2,940.28	£526.01	-£2,414.28	97.19%	£541	-£2,399.10	100.00%	£480	-£2,460.73	88.61%	£541	-£2,399.10	100.00%
IDACI band C: Secondary	£560	£588	£1,997.94	£571.97	-£1,425.97	97.19%	£588	-£1,409.47	100.00%	£521	-£1,476.49	88.61%	£588	-£1,409.47	100.00%
IDACI band B: Secondary	£600	£631	£15,723.51	£612.82	-£15,110.69	97.19%	£631	-£15,093.00	100.00%	£559	-£15,164.81	88.61%	£631	-£15,093.00	100.00%
IDACI band A: Secondary	£810	£851	£2,830.85	£827.31	-£2,003.54	97.19%	£851	-£1,979.66	100.00%	£754	-£2,076.60	88.61%	£851	-£1,979.66	100.00%
Low prior attainment															
Low prior attainment: Primary	£1,022	£1,074	£917.46	£1,043.84	£126.38	97.19%	£1,074	£156.51	100.00%	£952	£34.20	88.61%	£1,074	£156.51	100.00%
Low prior attainment: Secondary	£1,550	£1,629	£1,216.21	£1,583.13	£366.91	97.19%	£1,629	£412.60	100.00%	£1,443	£227.11	88.61%	£1,629	£412.60	100.00%
English as an additional language															
English as an additional language: Primary	£515	£541	£426.61	£526.01	£99.39	97.19%	£541	£114.57	100.00%	£480	£52.94	88.61%	£541	£114.57	100.00%
English as an additional language: Secondary	£1,385	£1,455	£777.38	£1,414.60	£637.22	97.19%	£1,455	£678.05	100.00%	£1,290	£512.30	88.61%	£1,455	£678.05	100.00%
Lump sum															
Lump sum: Primary	£110,000	£115,593	£160,143.48	£112,350.98	-£47,792.50	97.19%	£115,593	-£44,550.06	100.00%	£102,429	-£57,714.47	88.61%	£160,143	£0.00	138.54%
Lump sum: Secondary	£110,000	£115,593	£148,572.74	£112,350.98	-£36,221.76	97.19%	£115,593	-£32,979.31	100.00%	£102,429	-£46,143.73	88.61%	£148,573	£0.00	128.53%