ROYAL BOROUGH OF WINDSOR & MAIDENHEAD SCHOOLS FORUM

Date: 20 Oct 2015 AGENDA ITEM: 10 Title: 2016-17 school funding formula Responsible David Scott, Head of Education, Strategy and Commissioning officer: Contact Edmund Bradley Tel: 01628 796904 Finance Partner (Children & officer: E-mail Edmund.bradley@rbwm.gov.uk Schools)

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 In July, Schools Forum requested an assessment of the impact of increasing the value of the lump sum in RBWM's pre 16 funding formula. This paper responds to that request and confirms that, following analysis of the modelling and other factors, the proposed recommendation to the Director of Children's Services and Lead Member will be for no change in the 2016-17 formula. Schools Forum are asked to comment on this.
- 1.2 The paper also notifies Forum about other funding changes for 2016-17 announced by the EFA as far as they are currently known. It confirms that after a period of significant funding reform there will be few significant changes both to the local funding formula and to school funding as a whole for 2016-17.

2 SUMMARY

- 2.1 Increasing the lump sum to the maximum of £175,000 for both primary and secondary schools would require an extra £3.059m. Assuming no additional DSG funding, this £3.059m would need to be funded by a reduction in the primary AWPU rate of 8% (-£ per pupil), and a reduction of 2.1% and 1.7% (£82 and £75 per pupil) in KS3 and KS4 respectively.
- 2.2 The modelling pre Minimum Funding Guarantee shows that primary schools with 200 pupils or fewer and secondary schools with 600 or fewer are gainers under this model. The exception to this is that three out of the four middle schools, are disadvantaged because of the effect of the reduction in primary pupil funding.
- 2.3 The average gain in both primary and secondary schools is around £15k per school. Schools which lose under the model stand to lose around £21k on average and in some cases over £40k.
- 2.4 The effect of Minimum Funding Guarantee produces some unexpected consequences, sometimes reducing the gains of gaining schools, and sometimes reducing the losses of losing schools. The impact of MFG on individual school funding will depend on finalised pupil data that is not yet available. Post MFG funding cannot therefore be modelled with any great certainty.
- 2.5 Other issues taken into account include the evidence or otherwise that smaller schools are currently disadvantaged, RBWM's existing lump sum and AWPU values relative to other LAs, and previous funding policy decisions.
- 2.6 On balance, we are not persuaded that an increase to the lump sum value would have significant benefits for smaller schools at the present time.
- 2.7 The EFA have announced that RBWM's Schools Block Unit of funding, the per pupil rate used to calculate the Schools Block DSG allocation, will increase from £4,456 to £4,468 in 2016-17. This reflects an adjustment to incorporate the funding previously added for free schools, and does not result in an increase in the overall DSF funding that RBWM will receive.

3 **RECOMMENDATIONS**:

- 3.1 That Schools Forum comment on the outcome of the modelling to increase the value of the lump sum for primary and secondary schools to the maximum, and to fund this from a reduction in AWPU rates.
- 3.2 That Schools Forum endorse the proposal not to increase the lump sum values for 2016-17 by reducing AWPU rates.
- 3.3 To note that RBWM's DSG Schools Block Unit of Funding will increase by £12 per pupil in 2016-17 to £4,468 per pupil to reflect the funding added for free schools (para. 6.3).

4 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The DfE's school funding reforms introduced in 2013-14 have resulted in many changes to RBWM's local funding formula for pre 16 pupils in the last three years. In their ongoing consultation of the draft School and Early Years Finance Regulations covering 2016-17 the DfE have indicated that there will be very few new substantive changes to school funding arrangements in 2016-17. We also understand that schools would welcome a period of consolidation, and no significant changes to RBWM's local pre 16 funding formula are anticipated for 2016-17.
- 4.2 One area that Schools Forum did ask officers to look at was the value of the lump sum for primary and secondary schools. Specifically, what would be the impact on RBWM schools of increasing the lump sum to the maximum? All schools incur overhead costs head teacher and management costs, finance and other costs etc.- that are not specifically related to the size of the school. The lump sum factor is a fixed amount that each school receives as part of its budget share to cover these kind of costs¹. Because the lump sum amount is the same for all schools within the same phase, it follows that a higher lump sum value makes up a higher proportion of a small school's overall funding than it does for a larger school. The lump sum is therefore the one allowable factor that provides a level of funding protection for small schools. It was in the context of a discussion on this issue that this modelling was requested.
- 4.3 Subject to the outcome of this work, RBWM does not intend to consult schools on any further changes to its local funding formula for 2016-17 and the first draft funding formula will be submitted to the DfE by 31 October on this basis. The finalised funding formula, using October 2015 pupil data, will be submitted by 20 January 2016.

5 CHANGING THE LUMP SUM

Principles

5.1 The maximum permitted value for the lump sum for primary and secondary schools is £175,000. The value may be different for each phase. Middle schools receive an average lump sum value based on the number of primary and secondary year groups in the school. RBWM lump sum rates for 2015-16 are slightly below the national average (table 1)

Table 1 Lump sum rates 2015-16	RBWM	National Average
Primary	£123,738	£127,952
Middle	£124,447	
Upper and Secondary	£125,155	£139,739

¹ As with all delegated funding, there is no requirement to use the funding allocated through a particular factor on any specific services and functions.

5.2 Increasing the lump sum to the maximum of £175,000 for both primary and secondary phases would require an extra £3.059m (table 2).

Table 2 Cost of increasinglump sum to maximum	RBWM 2015-16	Maximum	Increase per school	Total increase for all schools		
Primary	£123,738	£175,000	£51,262	£2,358,052		
Middle	£124,447	£175,000	£50,554	£202,214		
Upper and Secondary	£125,155	£175,000	£49,845	£498,450		
Total				£3,058,716		

5.3 Assuming no additional DSG funding, this £3.059m would need to be funded by a reduction in other formula factor rates so that the overall amount of funding allocated remained the same. The fairest way of doing this would be by reducing the AWPU rates for primary, KS3 and KS4 (see table 3). There is a larger decrease in the primary AWPU rate (8%) compared with KS3 and KS4 (2.1% and 1.7%). This is because the additional budget required to increase the primary lump sum for 46 primary schools is significantly greater than that needed for 14 middle and secondary schools.

Table 3 Impact on AWPU rates per pupil	RBWM 2015-16	Reduction	Revised lower AWPU	Total to be reallocated to lump sum
Primary	£2,880	-£231 (8.0%)	£2,649	£2.465m
KS3	£3,950	-£82 (2.1%)	£3,868	£0.362m
KS4	£4,502	-£75 (1.7%)	£4,427	£0.232m
				£3.059m

- 5.4 Calculations are based on the principle that there should be no cross-subsidy across phases so, primary schools would fund the full cost of increasing the primary lump sum through a reduction to the primary AWPU rate, and secondary schools would fund the cost of increasing the secondary lump sum through a reduction to the KS3 and KS4 rates proportionate to pupil numbers in each phase. Middle schools would be subject to the same reduction in primary and KS3 rates proportionate to pupil numbers.
- 5.5 The option to fund the full £3.059m budget requirement by an equal reduction in all three AWPU rates is also possible but this would unfairly disadvantage secondary schools. This is because they would have to bear a disproportionate share of the cost of increasing the primary lump sum. For this reason this approach was rejected.

Analysis of results

5.6 The results of the modelling summarised in table 4 show that, increasing the lump sum for all schools by reducing the basic per pupil entitlement mainly benefits smaller schools, where the lump sum forms a larger proportion of the total budget share, and disadvantages bigger schools where the largest proportion of funding is pupil-led. Primary schools with around 200 pupils or fewer and secondary schools with around 600 or fewer are gainers under this model. However, all middle schools, except for the smallest St. Peters, are disadvantaged, because of the effect of the reduction in primary pupil funding.

Table 4 Gainers and Losers – Pre MFG										
Gainers		Primary		Middle			Secondary			
All schools	46			4			10			
Gainers	29			1			5			
	NOR	£	%	NOR	£	%	NOR	£	%	
Maximum gain	43	41,258	16%	229	14,043	1%	189	34,873	3%	
Minimum gain	222	8	0%				645	530	0%	
Average gain	157	14,829	3%				443	15,269	1%	

Losers	Primary			Middle			Secondary		
All schools	46			4			10		
Losers	17			3			5		
	NOR	£	%	NOR	£	%	NOR	£	%

Maximum loss	410	(43,397)	3%	456	(22,451)	1%	1,220	(46,720)	1%
Minimum loss	243	(4,841)	1%	439	(19,121)	1%	645	(989)	0%
Average loss	310	(20,391)	2%	443	(20,838)	1%	911	(22,254)	1%

- 5.7 Key points of the analysis, outlined in detail in annex A, are:
 - Small schools, except for middles, are among the biggest gainers
 All primary schools with fewer than 200 pupils gain from an increase to the lump sum.
 The 14 primary schools with fewer than 150 pupils are all among the biggest gainers.
 Five of the eight secondary and middle schools with fewer than 600 pupils gain, but only one of these gainers is a middle school.
 - Large schools are among the biggest losers

17 of the 28 primary schools with more than 200 pupils lose funding, and 5 of the 6 secondary schools with more than 600 pupils also lose. In both primary and secondary sectors, the largest schools are among the biggest losers.

Middle schools are disadvantaged by the changes

Three of the four middle schools lose funding even though they have relatively few pupils compared with other secondaries. This is because half their pupils attract primary AWPU which was reduced by 8%. Middles are affected to a large extent by the same reductions as large primaries.

- Upper schools gain compared with similar sized secondary and middle schools This is mainly because most of their pupils are in KS4 and the KS4 AWPU rate is only reduced by 1.7%. However the size of upper school gains are relatively small (between 0.1% and 0.3%).
- 5.8 The above analysis is based on funding delivered through the formula before protection for Minimum Funding Guarantee. The effect of the calculation of MFG sometimes has unexpected consequences, but in general, schools which are currently protected through MFG tend to be disadvantaged. Some small schools which currently benefit from MFG topup see some or all of their gain eroded through a reduction in their MFG funding. For example, three of the smallest primary schools currently receiving MFG top-up which would each receive additional funding of around £35k pre-MFG, would see their post-MFG gain reduced to just £1k to £2k.
- 5.9 Conversely, other schools whose budget share is currently capped through the operation of the MFG calculation might not lose as much funding under the new model post MFG as they otherwise would have done. Other 'losers' pre MFG could become 'gainers' post MFG.
- 5.10 It is difficult to model the effect of the MFG calculation with any certainty as this depends on finalised pupil data and the impact of that data on individual schools' per pupil funding as well as funding overall. This analysis focuses therefore on the pre-MFG funding model.
- 5.11 Other issues to be considered in the decision to change the lump sum and AWPU rates are:
 - The need to further support smaller schools is not clearly evidenced by analysis of maintained school balances² brought forward from 2014-15. There has been a steady increase in primary balances since 2008-09 and, with a few exceptions, individual increases are spread across small as well as larger schools. Most maintained secondary schools have decreased in the last year but there is little correlation between the reduction in balances and the size of school.

² Academy school balances are not publicly available.

• There is wide variability among the lump sum amounts of neighbouring LAs, from £48k to the maximum £175k. RBWM's lump sum is currently slightly below the national average, but above the average of the LAs in table 5.

Table 5: Lump sum of neighbouring LAs	Lump sum primary	Lump sum secondary
Reading	48,480	48,480
Slough	55,000	55,000
RBWM	123,738	125,155
Buckinghamshire	125,000	125,000
West Berkshire	126,400	126,400
Bracknell Forest	160,000	170,000
Wokingham	175,000	175,000
Average of Berks LAs	116,231	117,862
National Average (incl London authorities)	127,952	139,739

- Reducing AWPU rates to fund a lump sum increase would have the effect of taking RBWM's agreed AWPU rates back down below the Minimum Funding Levels (MFL) suggested by the DfE in the 2015-16 funding arrangements. This would reverse the decision, taken with schools' support, to use most of its additional 2015-16 School Block funding to increase AWPU rates in 2015-16 to the level of the MFL.
- One of the aims of the Government's ongoing school funding reforms is to increase the proportion of pupil-led funding allocated to schools. This proposal would reduce the proportion of funding allocated on a pupil-led basis.
- RBWM's current AWPU rates are broadly in line with the average of its neighbouring LAs (see table 6). A further reduction in AWPU rates would result in RBWM's primary rate moving from fourth highest of the Berks and Bucks LAs to second lowest. The changes in KS3 and KS4 would be less material. The proportion of funding allocated through AWPU is already lower than four of the six other LAs and would reduce further if the change in AWPU rates was implemented.

Table 6 Comparison of AWPU rates	Primary Amount Per Pupil (£)	KS3 Amount Per Pupil (£)	KS4 Amount Per Pupil (£)	Proportion Total %
RBWM current	2,880	3,950	4,502	78.4%
RBWM revised	2,649	3,868	4,427	
Avge of other neighbouring LAs	2,920	3,929	4,326	79.3%
National average (median)	2,899	4,008	4,517	
Buckinghamshire	2,619	3,605	4,183	76.5%
Wokingham	2,714	3,712	4,200	79.2%
Bracknell Forest	2,843	4,067	4,067	80.4%
West Berkshire	2,937	4,364	4,364	81.8%
Slough	3,180	3,879	4,636	75.8%
Reading	3,226	3,950	4,504	82.0%

- 5.12 Other factors argue in favour of an increase in the lump sum:
 - Some other authorities have already increased their lump sum to the maximum £175k. In 2015-16, the maximum was chosen by 14 out of 152 (9%) authorities for their primary lump sum amount and by 38 (25%) authorities for their secondary lump sum.

Other options considered

- 5.13 It would be possible to increase the lump sum to an amount between the current rate and the maximum. This would mean a smaller reduction in AWPU rates than those outlined in table 3. However, an increase in the lump sum would need to be significant enough to make a difference to smaller schools, and any significant lump sum increase would mean equally significant reduction in pupil funding that would hit mainly the larger schools. Increasing the lump sum by around £25k per school would still cost £1.6m overall. Most of this cost would be funded by a reduction of £118 (4%) per primary pupil
- 5.14 There is no requirement to have the same lump sum for primary and secondary schools, and an increase could be applied to one sector but not to the other. Applying a lump sum increase only to secondary schools would be consistent with the higher lump sum values that secondary schools attract in many authorities compared with primary and would cost considerably less than an increase applied to both sectors. A £50k increase for middle, upper and secondary schools would cost around £700k instead of the £3.1m needed for the same increase to all schools. However excluding primaries from any increase in the lump sum would miss the key objective of supporting the smallest schools in the Borough.

6 DSG SCHOOLS BLOCK UNIT OF FUNDING 2016-17

- 6.1 In July 2015, the Education Funding Agency published its <u>Schools funding arrangements</u> 2016 to 2017 with details of LAs' 2016-17 Schools Block Unit of Funding (SBUF). The only changes compared to 2015 to 2016 SBUFs are as a result of an adjustment for former non-recoupment academies (NRAs) and free schools. In 2015 to 2016, these schools were brought into LAs' DSG schools block funding allocations to make the system simpler. This was done by adding a cash amount to each LA's 2015 to 2016 DSG allocation, to ensure they had sufficient funding for these schools within their overall funding allocation. RBWM received £1.255m in this way for its two free schools.
- 6.2 For 2016 to 2017, the EFA has adjusted RBWM's SBUF from 2015 to 2016 to incorporate the funding added for the free schools. This means that in 2016 to 2017, RBWM will receive funding for Braywick Park and Holyport College within the schools block allocation on the same basis as other mainstream maintained schools and academies, i.e. by multiplying the SBUF by the schools block pupil count.
- 6.3 As a result of this change, RBWM's SBUF will increase by £12 per pupil from £4,456 in 2015-16 to £4,468 in 2016-17. Schools Forum should note this is not additional funding but a change in the way existing funding is calculated as shown in table 7.

Table 7 Calculation of 2016-17 SBUF	2015-16 SBUF	Pupils	Schools Block funding	Cash allocation free schools	Total funding
	а	b	c = a*b	d	e = c+d
2015-16	£4,456.14	17,968	£80,067,924	£1,254,567	£81,322,490
2016-17	£4,468.08	18,201*	£81,322,490	£0	£81,322,490

* Includes 233 pupils in RBWM free schools.

6.4 RBWM's 2016-17 DSG Schools Block allocation will be calculated by multiplying the 2016-12 SBUF by the school block pupil count in October 15. No further adjustment will be made for schools block allocations for 2015 to 2016 or 2016 to 2017 for adjustments to estimated pupil numbers for the free schools. This means that there will be no extra DSG funding for the expected additional pupils who will start at the two free schools in September 2016. We are nevertheless required to fund growing schools for additional classes as they join the school, using an estimate of the new intake in September multiplied by 7/12ths. For Braywick and Holyport College this equates to around 67 additional FTEs ((28+88)*7/12) at an estimated cost of between £250k and £300k which will need to be found from existing funding.

Annex A – Impact of increasing lump sum to £175k. In order of highest gainers to highest losers

		Curre	ent 2015-16 Bu	dget	Model all oc	ating lump su	mof£175k		<u> </u>		
									% change in	DOCTNEC	% change in
		Budget pre	15-16 MFG	15-16 Post	Budget pre	MFG	Post MFG	change in	% Change In	change in	% change in
		MFG	Adjustment	MFG Budget	MFG	Adjustment	Budget	budget	budget	budget	budget
Primary	NOR										
Braywick Court	43.33	263,857	0	263,857	305,115	C	305,115	41,258	15.6%	41,258	15.6%
Burchetts Green CE Infant School	66	339,309	48,135	387,444	375,334	13,633	388,967	36,024	10.6%	1,523	0.4%
Knowl Hill C of E Academy	80	383,468	55,625	439,093	416,260	25,427	441,687	32,792	8.6%	2,594	0.6%
The Royal School	99	429,190	31,026	460,217	457,596	3,390	460,986	28,405	6.6%	769	0.2%
Bisham School	107	463,837	0	463,837	490,396	(1,947)	488,449	26,558	5.7%	24,611	5.3%
Alexander First School	106	504,556	34,991	539,547	531,345	5,941	537,286	26,785	5.3%	(2,261)	(0.4%)
Cheapside CE Primary School	115	4/4,/15 512.640		474,715 512,640	499,420		499,420 E26,272	24,711	5.2%	24,711	5.2%
Ftop Porpy C of E First School	124	513,040		513,640	530,273	(5 900)	530,273	22,033	a 4.4% 2.0%	22,633	4.4%
Braywood CE First School	142	572 958	11 516	584 474	591 436	(3,830)	591 436	18 479	3.5%	6 961	2.8%
Trinity St Stephen CE First	142	596 743	11,510	596 743	614 759		614 759	18,016	3.0%	18.016	3.0%
Eton Wick C.E. First School	142	615 454	4 018	619,471	633 931	0	633,931	18 478	3.0%	14 460	2 3%
The Queen Anne RF CE First	147	606.047	,,010	606.047	623,371	0	623,371	17.323	2.9%	17.323	2.9%
Woodlands Park Primary School	142	660,352	0	660,352	678,830	C	678,830	18,478	2.8%	18,478	2.8%
Dedworth Green First School	150	681,249	0	681,249	697,880	C	697,880	16,631	2.4%	16,631	2.4%
Cookham Dean CE Aided Primary	176	659,341	0	659,341	669,969	C	669,969	10,628	1.6%	10,628	1.6%
Boyne Hill CE Infant School	179	771,665	0	771,665	781,601	C	781,601	9,935	1.3%	9,935	1.3%
Larchfield Primary School	183	801,125	0	801,125	810, 137	C	810, 137	9,012	1.1%	9,012	1.1%
Cookham Rise Primary School	202	798,841	0	798,841	803,466	C	803,466	4,625	0.6%	4,625	0.6%
South Ascot Village School	203	794,118	0	794,118	798,512	C	798,512	4,394	0.6%	4,394	0.6%
St Michael's CE Primary School	207	778,053	0	778,053	781,524	C	781,524	3,471	0.4%	3,471	0.4%
Homer First School	207	829,086	0	829,086	832,557	C	832,557	3,471	. 0.4%	3,471	0.4%
White Waltham C of E Academy	209	773,562	0	773,562	776,571	C	776,571	3,009	0.4%	3,009	0.4%
St. Francis Catholic Primary	210	781,410	(30,147)	751,263	784,188	(15,871)	768,317	2,778	0.4%	17,054	2.3%
Holy Trinity CE Primary School	211	797,442	0	797,442	799,989	0	799,989	2,547	0.3%	2,547	0.3%
Riverside Drivers School and Nurse	210	880,390	5 21E	880,390	883,109	1 710	075 560	2,778	0.3%	2,778	(0.1%)
Holy Tripity CE Primary School	209	970,849 790,670	5,515	790,100	975,636 701 527	1,710	9/5,509 701 527	1 955	0.3%	(590)	0.1%
Kings Court First School	214	820 514		820 514	820 522		820 522	1,000	0.2/8	1,800	0.2%
St Luke's CE Primary School	244	1 072 253	(6 315)	1 065 938	1 067 182		1 067 182	(5.072)	(0.5%)	1 244	0.0%
Datchet St. Mary's School	243	985.946	(0,010)	985,946	981.105	0	981,105	(4.841)	(0.5%)	(4.841)	(0.5%)
St Edward's Catholic First School	254	921.650	0	921.650	914.270	0	914.270	(7.380)	(0.8%)	(7.380)	(0.8%)
All Saints C.of E. Controlled	260	1,064,811	(29,794)	1,035,017	1,056,046	(3,370)	1,052,676	(8,766)	(0.8%)	17,659	1.7%
Clewer Green CE Aided First School	266	991,080	0	991,080	980,929	C	980,929	(10,151)	(1.0%)	(10,151)	(1.0%)
Furze Platt Infant School	270	1,039,619	0	1,039,619	1,028,545	C	1,028,545	(11,074)	(1.1%)	(11,074)	(1.1%)
Lowbrook Academy	269	958,061	0	958,061	947,218	C	947,218	(10,843)	(1.1%)	(10,843)	(1.1%)
Oakfield First School	281	1,065,903	(5,455)	1,060,447	1,052,289	C	1,052,289	(13,614)	(1.3%)	(8,159)	(0.8%)
Oldfield Primary School	300	1,132,548	(65,382)	1,067,166	1,114,547	(25,524)	1,089,023	(18,001)	(1.6%)	21,857	2.0%
Alwyn Infant School	303	1,164,022	(1,125)	1,162,897	1,145,328	C	1,145,328	(18,693)	(1.6%)	(17,568)	(1.5%)
St Mary's Catholic Primary School	304	1,163,082	0	1,163,082	1,144,158	C	1,144,158	(18,924)	(1.6%)	(18,924)	(1.6%)
Furze Platt Junior School	333	1,217,144	(52,060)	1,165,084	1,191,525	C	1,191,525	(25,619)	(2.1%)	26,441	2.3%
Wraysbury Primary School	365	1,366,557	(11,156)	1,355,401	1,333,550	C	1,333,550	(33,007)	(2.4%)	(21,851)	(1.6%)
Holyport Œ Primary School	374	1,310,106	0	1,310,106	1,275,021	C	1,275,021	(35,085)	(2.7%)	(35,085)	(2.7%)
Wessex Primary School	410	1,557,976	0	1,557,976	1,514,579	0	1,514,579	(43,397)	(2.8%)	(43,397)	(2.8%)
Courthouse Junior School	402	1,445,557	0	1,445,557	1,404,007		1,404,007	(41,550)	(2.9%)	(41,550)	(2.9%)
St Edmund Campion Catholic Prima	398	1,390,410	(10,000)	1,396,410	1,355,784	(2 500)	1,355,784	(40,626)	(2.9%)	(40,626)	(2.9%)
	3,032	36,769,085	(10,000)	30,730,247	36,632,430	(2,500)	30,049,949	03,393	, 	91,702	
Holyport College	190.42	097 509	0	097 509	1 022 /71	0	1 022 471	24 972	2 5%	24 972	2 5%
	209.42	1 030 925		1 030 925	1,022,471		1,022,471	14 043	5.5% 1./%	14 0/3	5.5%
	/13	2 358 779		2 358 779	2 376 000		2 376 000	17 221	0.7%	17 221	0.7%
Deshorough College	428	2,336,775	15 237	2,000,775	2,370,000	2 500	2,370,000	15,884	0.7%	3 1/2	0.1%
Windsor Girls' School	545	2,919,984		2,919,984	2,927,820	2,500	2,927,820	7.836	0.3%	7.836	0.3%
The Windsor Boys' School	641	3.432.262	0	3.432.262	3.432.792	0	3.432.792	530	0.0%	530	0.0%
ALTWOOD CE SCHOOL	645	3,245,814	0	3,245,814	3,244,825	C	3,244,825	(989)	(0.0%)	(989)	(0.0%)
Cox Green School	790	3,830,070	0	3,830,070	3,817,356	C	3,817,356	(12,714)	(0.3%)	(12,714)	(0.3%)
Newlands Girls School	906	4,375,899	0	4,375,899	4,353,976	C	4,353,976	(21,923)	(0.5%)	(21,923)	(0.5%)
Furze Platt Senior School	997	4,845,401	0	4,845,401	4,816,479	C	4,816,479	(28,922)	(0.6%)	(28,922)	(0.6%)
CHARTERS SCHOOL	1,220	5,604,897	0	5,604,897	5,558,178	C	5,558,178	(46,720)	(0.8%)	(46,720)	(0.8%)
Trevelyan School	439	1,914,306	(4,428)	1,909,878	1,895,184	C	1,895,184	(19,121)	(1.0%)	(14,693)	(0.8%)
Dedworth Middle School	456	1,983,253	0	1,983,253	1,960,802	C	1,960,802	(22,451)	(1.1%)	(22,451)	(1.1%)
St. Edward's Royal Free Ecumenical	434	1,773,899	0	1,773,899	1,752,957	C	1,752,957	(20,941)	(1.2%)	(20,941)	(1.2%)
	8,332	40,489,119	10,809	40,499,927	40,405,724	2,500	40,408,224	(83,395)		(91,703)	
Total all schools	18,185	79,258,174	1	79,258,174	79,258,174	c	79,258,174	(0)		(1)	