

Appendix 3

Briefing note for governing bodies of secondary schools on the financial implications of becoming a through school. Position at 27th Jan 2011

Capital Implications

The buildings and infrastructure would be delivered by the authority. Ongoing revenue budgets based on formula funding provide funding for all revenue costs including teaching and non teaching staff, curriculum materials, and also for the maintenance, repair and replacement of resources such as play equipment, tables and chairs. However it is recognised that when setting up completely new additional provision, either through competition or as part of a through school, there will be a need to front load this spending at the new site such that some items can then be considered capital rather than revenue. The following provides a guide for consideration, and is not exhaustive.

Any new primary provision created as part of a through school where there is no existing primary school included in the proposal, can expect to have the following provided as part of the build by the authority:

- Telephony, intruder alarm, access control, landscaping, IT connectivity to the existing school, external lighting, car parking and markings, playground shelters, fixed furniture such as reception area and wall bars in the sports hall, IT infrastructure such as cabling, server and whiteboards. [agreed later this should read interactive whiteboards and projectors]
- Buildings would be fully accessible and DDA compliant. They would have basic ramps and hand rails, wide corridors and doorways suitable for wheelchair access etc, but no hygiene suite.

Some allowance can also be expected for:

- Loose furniture (normally revenue funded) such as initial tables and chairs, the amount would be agreed during the design phase.
- Kitchen equipment would be supplied as required, however there is not an automatic assumption that all schools have cooking kitchens and there would be a discussion, and the schools would need to consider if, either permanently or as a transition arrangement, they are to contract in services using their revenue budget. Again this would be subject to discussion.
- The modular buildings are built to high sustainability standards but there is not proposal to undertake BREEAM accreditation.

Items which would not normally be supplied by the authority for primary provision include:

- Housekeeping equipment such as polishers etc – this could be funded through revenue during the early years of the provision being established, and the school would need to make a choice whether to contract this in form their revenue budget.
- Hall stage and associated equipment (stage lighting, audio/visual equipment etc)
- Care suites and equipment for individual pupils' needs. The authority meets these needs through a separate revenue budget and capital adaptations through a small access initiative budget.

Revenue funding

The funding formula assumes that there are fixed costs associated with the maintenance of a school and therefore some economies of scale in the expansion of an institution. There are two 'protection' factors within the Leeds funding formula that will support an expanding/expanded school.

Split Site

The Leeds formula contains a split site factor, to recognise that the full economies of scale will not be realised where a single school operates across two completely separate sites. However, it is also accepted that where a PFI school is expanded through a non PFI route that this will also lead to the expected economies not being realised. It is therefore proposed to amend the current split site factor to provide for a new definition of split site, where an expanded school is part PFI and part not. This would fund the revenue premises costs of both schools as if they were separate institutions, e.g. Caretaking, cleaning, repairs and maintenance, school meals, utilities and grounds maintenance.

A paper will be taken to Children's Services Leadership Team Nigel Richardson outlining a proposed revision by end Feb 2011.

Reorganisation Factor

Under funding regulations schools are generally funded based on the pupil numbers and accommodation in place each January. However, this makes no allowance for schools that are expanding on a phased basis. The reorganisation factor within the Leeds formula will be used to build additional funding into a school's budget where a school receives additional accommodation and/or pupils each September through a planned expansion.

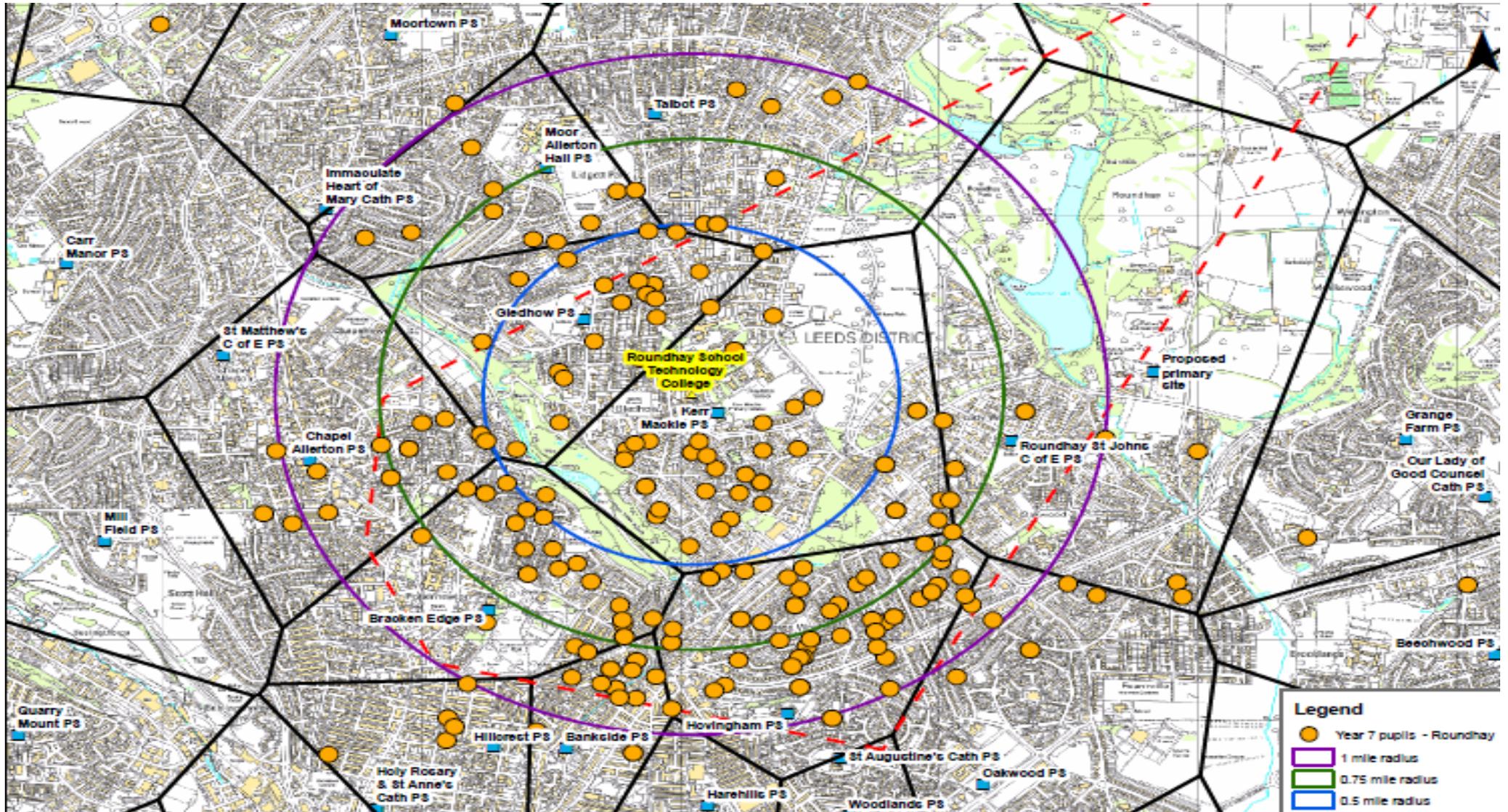
It also allows for the appointment of a 'primary leader' from the preceding Christmas, with a few days cover until Easter, and then full time for the summer term. A cash allocation would be given to the school, and the governing body would be able to choose how to spend it – e.g. they may prefer to have the person in post for two terms on a part time basis rather than one term on a full time basis. The precise level of funding for the post would need to be agreed, reflecting the need to attract a quality candidate, the level of responsibility expected, and the support of an existing management team.

Whilst the authority can revisit this formula, it has no additional budget to provide additional set up capital.

The precise formula which will apply at the time of opening is not known at this time as there are a number of broader government consultations which may affect this. Whilst this does mean there is some uncertainty and proposals may have to proceed with some level of risk at this stage, the schools will know their budgets in advance of opening the new provision, and so be able to mitigate this to some extent by planning for gradual growth within whatever final funding is agreed. Further, whatever final funding is agreed, it will be on a par with how other primary schools are funded.

Appendix 4

Map of nearest schools, distances from Roundhay School, and current year 7 pupils.



The black solid lines show the definition of nearest primary school under the Leeds Admissions Policy. This means families living here will receive priority for places. VA schools do not have a nearest shape, as they admit pupils under their own admissions policy. The admissions point for reception entry to the 4-18 school would be at the Elmete Lane site, and distances measured from here.

The dashed red line shows the nearest high school definition for year 7 places at Roundhay, and the admission point remains at the existing high school site.

Families living to the east of the red dashed line, but within the nearest area for the new provision (i.e. in the Askett Hill area) do not currently get priority for Roundhay School in year 7 and this would not change. They would however get priority for the primary places, and once on roll would automatically have a year 7 place.

The circles show the straight line distance from the year 7 admission point for Roundhay School. If the school is oversubscribed, those living inside the red dashed line would get priority. If it is still oversubscribed with nearest children, then priority will be given on straight line distance.

If it is oversubscribed with nearest children, families living inside the red dashed line but outside of the purple circle would be the first to be refused places in year 7. This includes a few children in the St Augustine's / Hovingham area, and some in the Shadwell area. The next to then potentially be at risk of not getting a year 7 place, but for whom the school is their nearest, live within the red dashed line, but outside the green circle – they would have Bankside, Bracken Edge and Hovingham Primaries as their nearest.