

OPEN

Children and Families Committee

10 February 2025

**Academisation of Hurdsfield
Community Primary School, Hulley
Road, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10
2LW**

Report of: Theresa Leavy, Executive Director of Children's Services

Report Reference No: CF/48/24-25

**Ward(s) Affected: Councillor Sarah Bennett-Wake, Macclesfield
Hurdsfield
For Decision**

Purpose of Report

- 1 This report sets out the arrangements in place to support the intended academy conversion of Hurdsfield Community Primary School to become part of The Aspire Educational Trust. The report provides the necessary assurances to enable the Committee to consider their support for the conversion.
- 2 The report is connected to the Council's Corporate Plan 2021-25 priorities:
 - (a) an open and enabling organisation ensuring that there is transparency in all aspects of council decision making.
 - (b) a council which empowers and cares about people by supporting all children to have the best start in life and ensuring all children have a high quality, enjoyable education that enables them to achieve to their full potential.

Executive Summary

- 3 The Children and Families Committee on 12 July 2021, approved a process by which a school would convert from a local maintained school to an academy. The Committee delegated authority to certain officers to enable delegated decisions to be taken by them subject to a number of exemptions.

- 4 The proposed conversion does not fall into any of the exemptions approved by Committee. However, Committee approval is sought for the academisation of the school as it is a significant decision in terms of the effects of the decision on communities living or working in an area comprising one ward or electoral divisions.
- 5 The academisation of a school removes it from the control of the local authority and transfers it a charitable trust. The staff and assets of the school are all transferred to the charity with the school building and land being leased to them by the Council on a 125-year lease, with the charitable trust receiving funding direct from the Government.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Children's and Families committee is recommended to:

1. Authorise the Executive Director of Children's Services in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer and the Acting Governance, Compliance and Monitoring Officer to take all steps necessary to agree and execute the Commercial Transfer Agreement (Appendix 1) to The Aspire Educational Trust relating to the transfer of all staff under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006, and assets.
2. Authorise the Executive Director of Place and Chief Finance Officer to take the steps necessary to agree the required transactions in relation to land, facilities or shared use agreements as are necessary in order to facilitate the conversion, including (but not limited to) the grant and completion of a lease (see Appendix 2) to The Aspire Educational Trust for 125 years substantially in the form of the model lease produced by DfE at a peppercorn rent. The school site is identifiable as shown on the accompanying redline lease plan (see Appendix 3).

Background

- 6 The introduction of the Academies Act in 2010 enabled schools to apply to the Secretary of State to convert to an Academy. The effect of becoming an Academy is to remove the school from the control of the local authority and enables them to become a publicly funded independent state school which is directly funded by the Department of Education. Academies are run by academy trusts which are charitable companies limited by guarantee.
- 7 The Council is under a statutory duty to facilitate the academisation of schools and are expected to work constructively with academies so that the conversion takes place within a specified time period. Local authorities liaise with regional schools' commissioners, schools and academy trusts to transfer the school's assets and liabilities to the academy trust. This includes agreeing a lease for the land and buildings occupied by the school. A commercial transfer agreement between the local authority, the school

governing body and the academy trust records the assets and liabilities (such as existing contracts and staff) that the academy trust is acquiring.

- 8 Hurdsfield Community Primary School is a Community school. A community school is maintained by the Council and the Council are the owners of the land, building, equipment and the ultimate employer of the school staff. The school applied to the Department for Education to become an academy and the DFE granted an Academy Order on 2 July 2024 (see Appendix 4) for the school to convert to an Academy on 1 April 2025.
- 9 Hurdsfield Community Primary School is in Hurdsfield, Macclesfield, Cheshire. School capacity is 188 pupils; at 8 January 2025 there were 166 pupils in the single form entry school. The main current secondary feeders are Tytherington School and The Macclesfield Academy.
- 10 The Aspire Educational Trust, Ash Grove Academy, Belgrave Road, Macclesfield, SK11 7TF, was established on 13 September 2013. It currently has twelve Primary academies; ten Cheshire East Primary academies, one Cheshire West and Chester, and one Manchester. The Aspire Educational Trust is governed by its Board of Trustees. The Trustees are the legal governors of the Trust and the directors of the charitable company, and are responsible for the operation and performance of all schools in the Trust.
- 11 As the land and assets used by the school are currently owned by the Council, it will therefore be necessary for the Council to negotiate and enter into a 125-year lease. The lease will enable the Academy to use the land and assets in accordance with the terms of the lease. The granting of the 125-year lease will be of the whole school site and will require the Academy to pay a peppercorn rent, with the Academy Trust taking the responsibility of maintaining the assets. The freehold interest will remain with the Council.
- 12 It should be noted that the current school site includes a Children's Centre which is currently run by the Council. The Council intends to close the Centre by terminating any legal agreements for the use of the Children's Centre and hand the building back to the School and the Academy. However, it will be necessary that the school provides 51% of its time to cater for under 5 provisions, which may be achieved by utilising the redundant building to offer extended nursery provision.
- 13 A Commercial Transfer Agreement is required to transfer the responsibility of all the administration, including employment of personnel and pension obligations, maintenance of the school and insurance to the Academy Trust.
- 14 Non-teaching staff at schools fall within the Local Government Pension scheme("LGPS"). As the employer, the academy would be responsible for meeting the employers pension contributions. Academies are obliged to offer LGPS membership to all staff and staff transferring would simply continue their scheme membership. The Council remain the pension authority under the LGPS.

- 15 The Council will remain the co-ordination body for admissions for the Academy which means that parents/carers only need to complete one application form. The Academy will be responsible for applying its own allocation criteria to the list of applications supplied by the Council. The Academy will be responsible for the setting up of an independent admission appeals panel on conversion to hear appeals, however, whilst the Academy is establishing its own independent panel the Council may continue to hear any outstanding appeals.

Consultation and Engagement

- 16 Appropriate consultation and engagement has taken place as required to support the conversion. Specific Human Resources engagement is set out in sections 40, 41 and 42 below.

Reasons for Recommendations

- 17 In April 2021, the Education Secretary set out the government’s vision of “a world-class school-led system where every school is part of a family of schools in a strong multi-academy trust (MAT).”
- 18 Key reasons schools consider conversions to MATs are to increase collaboration, to benefit from better strategic planning and direction; to provide more opportunities to staff for professional development; to gain access to better centrally provided services; to benefit from cost savings and efficiencies; to benefit from strengthened governance and leadership. Source: [Schools’ views on the perceived benefits and obstacles to joining a multi-academy trust \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk)
- 19 Hurdsfield Community Primary School is one of 49 primary school provisions in Cheshire East which has not already converted to an Academy. There are currently 74 primary academies.
- 20 The DfE granted an academy order in July 2024; therefore the Council is under a statutory duty to facilitate the academisation of the school and is expected to work constructively so that the conversion takes place within a specified time period.

Other Options Considered

- 21 The Council’s consent is not required for the School to convert to a Academy. The Council consent is required for the commercial and land transaction. The land and commercial transactions follow standard documentation which the Council and school can vary to achieve the best outcome dependant on the individual circumstance of each school. This may include historic land issues and sporting facilities as way of example.
- 22 An Academy Proprietor is entitled to expect the lease of all the premises and facilities which the school uses and are matters for negotiation and if agreement cannot be reached then the Council should make application to the Office of the School’s Adjudicator on or before the conversion date seeking resolution of the dispute.

- 23 The Secretary of State (SoS) retains a default power under the Academies Act 2010 where there is an inability to reach agreement and negotiate the lease arrangements and a Commercial Transfer Agreement.
- 24 It is therefore preferable for the Council to reach agreement with the Governing Body of the School and the Trust and enter into the lease arrangements and a Commercial Transfer Agreement in respect of these matters, rather than be subject to transfer schemes which may be made by the Secretary of State. This agreement will be overseen and scrutinised by various specialist service teams including legal and property services.

Implications and Comments

Monitoring Officer/Legal

- 25 Under section 6 subsection (2) of the Academies Act 2010, the Council as the local authority must cease to maintain the school on the conversion date, being 1 April 2025, the date on which the school is expected to open as an Academy.
- 26 In order to facilitate this, approval is required to enter into two legal agreements, being a lease and a commercial transfer agreement. Under the provisions of the Academy Order and of the Academies Act, the Council is required to negotiate and enter into a 125-year lease. If the Council fails to negotiate terms of the lease, the SoS has power to make a property transfer scheme and impose terms on the Council. The Council will finalise the terms of lease before the transfer. The Council is required to formalise the transfer of the maintenance responsibility of the Schools to the Academy Trust by way of the commercial transfer agreement.
- 27 Before the transfer takes place, it will be necessary for the Council to have terminated any legal agreements currently in place for the use of the Children's Centre and for any staffing issues to have been resolved as upon the conversion date all land and buildings will become the responsibility of the Academy Trust. The Council must ensure that the school provides at least 51% of its time for under 5 provision. If the School fails to meet this criterion it is possible that any grant funding that the Council received for the Children's Centres may have to be repaid. This can be achieved by including provisions within the lease.

Section 151 Officer/Finance

- 28 The conversion to Academy status has a number of financial implications for the Council. However, the authority must cease to maintain the school on the appropriate date.
- 29 The transfer of staff who are members of the LGPS as described above creates an obligation on the school to meet an appropriate proportion of the pension fund scheme deficit; agreement was made by the Council's Corporate Committee on an appropriate basis for determining the relevant

resource and this has been advised to the schools and their identified sponsors.

- 30 The Academy will be responsible for all outgoings related to the land to include public liability and premises insurances or participation in the DfE Risk Protection Arrangement, and repairs / maintenance. The Council will retain a landlord role, but the leases will contain provisions for recovering costs for approvals required under the terms of the leases e.g. for alterations.
- 31 The CTA can also provide for certain liabilities to fall on the Council, e.g. certain staff termination costs where a reorganisation is necessary to balance the budget and action has not been previously taken by the school. The extent of such liabilities would need to be identified in the CTA. The CTA includes standardised text that confirms the Council remains liable for any pre conversion costs and the academy is responsible for post conversion costs. It must be noted that any cash balance or local bank account balance remains the property of the Council (excluding any local school funds). However, in this case, the school do not have a local bank account.
- 32 The creation of an Academy means that resources are paid to the school directly by the Education Funding Agency (EFA) once the local Authority ceases to maintain the school. There is a consequent reduction in an Authority's Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), based broadly on replication of the Authority's funding formula for schools.
- 33 The Local Authority has made it clear that it expects the School and the Governing Body or the Interim Executive Board to discharge their financial responsibilities in respect of public money appropriately. The school is predicted to have a deficit on conversion.
- 34 The Local Authority requires that any surplus or deficit at the point of closure will be treated in accordance with the provisions of the Academies Act 2010 and the guidance on Academy surplus and deficits issued by the Department for Education. The Finance Service will complete a "final balance" calculation to ensure all costs and funding are correctly allocated. This can be complex and it must be agreed with the school within four months of conversion.

Policy

- 35 The implementation of academy conversion is undertaken in accordance with national legislation as per the various Education Acts as referred to earlier in this report.
- 36 The governing body of an academy will be the admitting authority. This means they have the power to set and apply their admission criteria. They must adhere to the mandatory provisions of the School Admissions Code and follow the provisions set out in the local authority's scheme of co-ordination.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

- 37 The Academies Conversion programme is a Central Government Policy. The school will become their own admissions authority but will continue to work with the local authority to ensure they are code compliant. Strong relationships will remain with the school and Headteacher on a wide variety of educational themes post conversion.
- 38 The SoS has confirmed that the School will convert to Academy status on 1 January 2025. The Council will urge the new Academy, as a public body, to be mindful of its Public Sector Equality Duty in particular in relation to its admissions policy and recruitment and management of staff.
- 39 An Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) should be undertaken by the relevant governing body/interim executive board of the school prior to conversion for the School to adequately discharge their equality duty. The Local Authority will work with and remind the schools governing body/interim executive board of its duty to ensure this is undertaken to address the impact prior to conversion.

Human Resources

- 40 The Council employees in respect of the School will transfer from the Council to the Academy under TUPE regulations. The school already use the in-house HR service from The Aspire Educational Trust. The dedicated Local Authority HR service for Schools has advised, and will continue to do so, on the TUPE process in relation to the transfer of staff to ensure all statutory requirements are met.
- 41 In addition, members of staff at the school that are currently employed by the Council are to transfer under the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 to the Trust under a Commercial Transfer Agreement (CTA).
- 42 The statutory TUPE consultation process is on-going and is being managed and co-ordinated by the CEC and Trust HR Teams. A formal consultation meeting took place with relevant Unions on 8 January 2025 and minutes of the meeting will be circulated to all relevant parties.

Risk Management

- 43 The management of risk to the Council arising from the conversion of the school to an academy is governed by the structured legislative process which is followed; this ensures due diligence is undertaken at all stages and that the Council complies with its statutory responsibilities and the conversion process is completed effectively and efficiently.
- 44 The Council is required to take all reasonable steps to facilitate the conversion, as described in the body of the report, and then "Cease to Maintain" the school; by co-operating with the conversion process, negotiating

and entering into the lease agreements, the need for the Secretary of State to enforce a transfer scheme under the Academies Act 2010 is mitigated.

- 45 All parties are kept regularly informed of progress to ensure any concerns are picked up and resolved at the earliest opportunity to keep the conversation on track.

Rural Communities

- 46 There are no direct implications for rural communities.

Children and Young People including Cared for Children, care leavers and Children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND)

- 47 There are no direct implications for children and young people.

Public Health

- 48 There are no direct implications for public health.

Climate Change

- 49 There are no direct implications for climate change.

Access to Information	
Contact Officer:	Joe Carter Education Project Manager Joe.carter@cheshireeast.gov.uk
Appendices:	Appendix 1: Draft Commercial Transfer Agreement Appendix 2: Draft Model Lease Appendix 3: Hurdsfield Community Primary School Lease plan Appendix 4: Academy Order for Hurdsfield Community Primary School
Background Papers:	Convert to an academy: documents for schools - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)