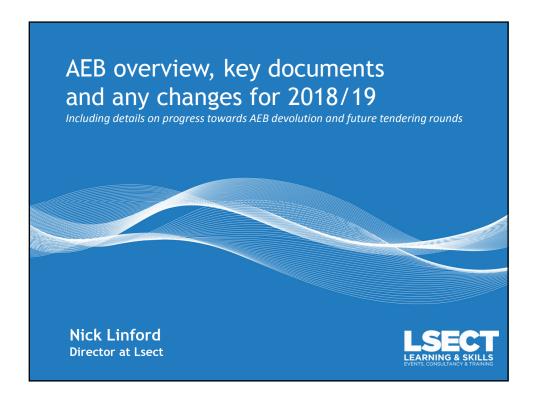


Agenda

- 10:30 AEB overview, key documents and changes (incl. devolution)
- 11:10 Full-funding entitlements, local flexibility, RARPA, subcontracting rules and navigating complex learner eligibility
- 11:50 Break for refreshments
- 12:10 The Single Activity Matrix and full or co-funded funding formula
- 13:00 Break for lunch
- 13:50 Profiling monthly full and co-funding and the use of a dynamic AEB profiling calculator
- 14:30 AEB performance policies and intervention regime
- 15:00 The ILR and related data tools for AEB in 2017/18 and 2018/19
- 15:30 End



AEB funding pot & purpose (part 1 of 2)

£1.5bn per year, every year until 2019/20. DfE: "This funding's principal purpose is to engage adults and provide the skills and learning they need to equip them for work, an apprenticeship or further learning."

ESFA also: "It enables more flexible tailored programmes of learning to be made available, which may or may not require a qualification, to help eligible learners engage in learning, build confidence, and/or enhance their wellbeing"

But also: "Providers must respond to the priorities set by local commissioners and other stakeholders, for example local enterprise partnerships, relevant mayoral combined authorities and the Greater London Authority"

AEB purpose (part 2 of 2)

The DfE also said AEB provision that it broadly four categories:

- 1. Legal entitlements
- > English and maths GCSE and functional skills up to Level 2 (including as part of a traineeship), for those aged 19 and over who have not achieved a GCSE grade 4-9
- > Provision to support progression up to a first full Level 2, or a first full Level 2, for those aged 19 to 23
- > First full Level 3 for those aged 19 to 23
- 2. Skills provision for unemployed
- 3. Traineeships
- 4. Community learning for learners furthest from learning or employment

Could you label all your AEB provision this way?

AEB devolution

DfE: "Mayoral Combined Authorities (MCAs) and the Greater London Authority (GLA) will take on more responsibility to deliver quality adult education in their local areas from 2019 to 2020 when adult funding is devolved, H West of England subject to agreed readiness conditions"

- 2018/19 transition year
- 2019/20 full devolution to the 7 areas
- In March 2018 7 areas given devolution 'support' funds totalling just under £1m
- Likely to mean more tendering
- Lots of unknowns, including future of subcontracting

- A Cambridge & Peterborough
- **B** Greater London Authority
- C Greater Manchester D North of Tyne
- E Liverpool City Region
- **Sheffield City Region**
- **G** Tess Valley
- I West Midlands



Community Learning (CL) within AEB

- Some AEB funded providers have CL funding listed in Appendix 1 of their allocation
- Typically for local authorities and SDIs (ringfenced at £210m)
- CL is funding model 10, non-formula funded and not included within achievement rate data (QAR or NARTS)
- Grant funded providers (e.g. LAs) can switch some or all CL to formula funded AEB, but not the other way
- Annex B to funding rules stipulate CL objectives

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-education-budget-funding-rules-2018-to-2019.

AEB funding rules for 2018/19 (v1 draft)

Education & Skills Funding Agency

Adult education budget: funding rules

Version 1

For the 2018 to 2019 funding year (1 August 2018 to 31 July 2019).

This document sets out the funding rules that apply to all providers of education and training who receive adult education budget funding.

May 2018

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adulteducation-budget-funding-rules-2018-to-2019 "This document forms part of the terms and conditions of funding"

"You must operate within the terms and conditions of the funding agreement, these rules, and the ILR Specification. If you do not, you are in breach of the funding agreement with the ESFA"



ILR Learning
Delivery funding
model, code 35
(adult skills) is
the focus of today

https://www.gov.uk/government/publi cations/ilr-specification-validationrules-and-appendices-2018-to-2019

Section	Paragraph	Change
Eligibility for funding	33 to 61	We have inserted 'persons granted stateless leave' as a new category in order to comply with our obligations under the UN Convention on Stateless Persons, and the Fees and Awards Regulations, which were amended in early 2018.
What we fund	66	We have inserted a paragraph, to mirror a requirement in th apprenticeship funding rules that you must not enrol individuals on learning aims or programmes eligible for AEB funding at the same time as any new apprenticeship.
Subcontracting	96.3	We have updated this paragraph to strengthen our subcontracting arrangements to make it clear a provider must secure written permission to continue subcontracting if intervention standards are breached.
	110 to 111	We have updated the reporting of subcontracting by providers to strengthen our subcontracting arrangements. Subcontracting declarations are required at least twice yearly through the ESFA's Skills Funding Service, instead of by completion of a form. In addition, declarations must be updated if circumstances change during the year.
Definitions used in the adult education budget - Unemployed	149 to 150	We have updated these paragraphs with correct (at the time of publication) individual and household claim values, supplied by the Department for Work and Pensions.
Individuals in receipt of low wage	151 to 153	We have added a new flexibility, to allow providers to fully fund learners who are employed with a wage below £15,736.50 who cannot contribute towards the cost of co- funding fees
Learning in the workplace	167	We have inserted this paragraph to explain that we will fund legal entitlement qualifications delivered at a learner's workplace.
What we do not fund	169	We have revised this paragraph to explain that you cannot use your AEB allocation to fund learners in custody. We have agreed this with The Ministry of Justice, who fund prison education in England.
Community learning	Information box, para graphs 219 to 231, and Annex B	We have inserted an information box and additional text the explains how non-formula community learning works, including Pound Plus, and local fee remission policy. This better explains community learning funding policy and means relevant community learning requirements and objectives are available in a single document.
Learner Support	243	We have changed the basis to which you can claim the 5% admin fee. This must be claimed against your 2018 to 2019 learner support final claim and not your 2015 to 2016 learner support allocation.

Version 1 rules 51 pages, compared to 57 pages for 2017/18

"The ESFA reserves the right to make changes to these rules."

Fewer pages as missing the payments and performance management section (will be added to final version 'in due course')

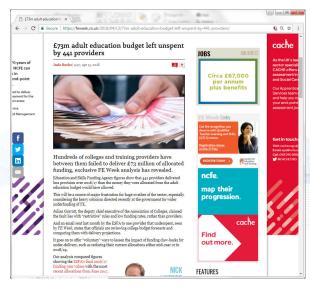
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-education-budget-funding-rules-2018-to-2019

Changes to over-delivery in 2018/19

ESFA published on 29 March: "On the adult education budget, we continue to maintain levels of investment. Grant provider block grant allocations are rolling-forward from 2017 to 2018 and contract for service provider allocations are being increased from 9-month to 12-month values. Where applicable, we are also consolidating rundown funding into contract for service baselines too. In all cases, allocations will include any growth awarded so far this year. To ensure providers can deliver adult education budget provision with confidence, we are committing to fund 3% over-delivery at the end of the 2018 to 2019 funding year for all providers."

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/maintained-stability-in-provider-allocations





Current rule for colleges and LAs is that if underdelivery is within 97% then there will be now claw-back

Allocations letter suggests this rule will remain in place

https://feweek.co.uk/2018/04/13/73m-adult-education-budget-left-unspent-by-441-providers/

Two types of AEB allocation

Adult Education Budget (Allocated) = £1.19bn 'Grant funded providers' = colleges and local authorities PAID ON PROFILE

Adult Education Budget (Procured) = £95m 'Contract funded providers' = Not colleges and local authorities (but some grant funded providers successfully tendered for 'procured' AEB) PAID ON ACTUALS

Allocations for 2018/19 typically equal to or higher than allocation in 2017/18

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/funding-allocations-to-training-providers-2017-to-2018

Also...ESFA training materials for 2017/18 may be useful

Slides coving four AEB topics

- 1. Legal entitlement/local offer/eligibility
- 2. Traineeships
- 3. English/maths/ESOL
- 4. Rates and funding approach

Plus a 30min 'narrated presentation'



https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-education-budget-funding-and-performance-management-rules-2017-to-2018



Funding eligibility for the learner

In most cases it should be easy to determine eligibility on basis learner being a citizen and resident of a country within the European Economic Area for at least the previous three years on the first day of learning

But can be very complex to determine



And: Learning must be taking place in England and "You must not claim funding where a learner only sits or resits a learning aim assessment or examination and no extra learning takes place."

Funding eligibility for the course

A course will either be:

- 1. Ineligible for funding for all or a particular learner, or
- 2. Eligible for co-funding for all or a particular learner, or
- 3. Eligible for full-funding for all or a particular learner

For full-funding at level 2 and below, definition of unemployed is:

receiving JSA (incl. NI credits only), ESA in WRAG, Universal Credit and Jobcentre Plus determine as being in All Work-Related Requirements Group, Work Preparation Group or Work-Focused Interview Group

Also, providers can use discretion if learner is receiving other state benefits and earning less than £338 a month and you are "satisfied the learning is directly relevant to their employment prospects and the local labour market needs"

ESFA table of AEB funding contributions by provision type

https://www.gov.uk/government/ publications/adult-educationbudget-funding-rules-2018-to-2019

Provision		24+ unemployed	24+ other	
English and maths, up to and including level 2 (Must be delivered as part of the legal entitlement)	Fully funded*	Fully funded*	Fully funded*	
Level 2 (excluding English and maths) (First full level 2 must be delivered as part of the legal entitlement)	Fully funded* (first and full)	Fully Funded	Co-funded+	
Learning to progress to level 2	Fully funded^ (up to and including level 1)	Fully funded	Co-funded+	
Level 3 (First full level 3 must be delivered as part of the legal entitlement)	Fully funded* (first and full)	Loan-funded	Loan-funded	
part of the legal entitlement)	Loan-funded** (previously achieved full level 3 or above)			
Traineeship#	Fully funded (including 16- to 24- year-olds***)	N/A	N/A	
English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) learning up to and	Co-funded+	Fully funded	Co-funded+	
including level 2	Fully funded – unemployed			
Learning aims up to and including level 2, where the learner has already	Co-funded+	Fully funded	Co-funded+	
achieved a first full level 2 or above	Fully funded – unemployed			
*Must be delivered as one of the English qualifications required as part of the lega ^Must be delivered as entry or level one	l entitlements. provision from local flexil	bility.	t full level 3	
# Excludes flexible element where fundir ## 16- to 18-year-old learners must be eli requirements.	gible under the ESFA's y	oung people's		
** Availability of loans at level 3 does not aged 19 to 23 undertaking their first full I		ment to full fund	ling for learners	

New for 2018/19

Learners in receipt of low wage

151. You may fully fund learners, who are employed and cannot contribute towards the cost of co-funding fees. You must be satisfied the learner meets both of the following:

+ Low Wage flexibility may apply, refer to paragraph 151

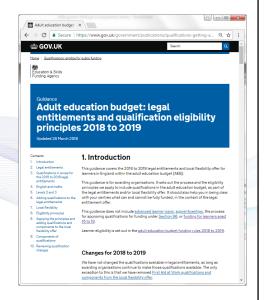
- 151.1 is eligible for co-funding, and
- 151.2 earn less than £15,736.50 annual gross salary, based on the Social Mobility Commission's low pay threshold of £8.07 (hourly rate in 2016) and on the assumption of a 37.5hr contract with paid statutory holiday entitlement
- 152. You must see and keep supporting evidence in the learner file. This could be a wage slip within 3 months of the learner's learning start date, or a current employment contract which states gross monthly / annual wages. Please note 25 this is not an exhaustive list, but must support your decision to award full funding to an individual who would normally be eligible for co-funding.
- 153. You must use LDM code 363 and FFI code 1 to claim full funding for learners who meet the requirements set out in paragraph 151.

Game changer?

Legal entitlements (1 of 2)

The AEB entitlements allow learners aged:

- 19 to 23 to be fullyfunded if they study for a first qualification at level 2 and/or level 3
- 19 and over, who have not previously attained a GCSE grade C/grade 4 or higher, to be fully-funded if they study for a qualification in English or maths, up to and including level 2



https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/qualifications-getting-approval-for-funding/legal-entitlements-and-qualification-eligibility-principles-within-in-the-adult-education-budget

Legal entitlements (2 of 2)

"We will update the level 2 and level 3 legal entitlements offer when the Department for Education (DfE) updates the performance tables every quarter."

"We have published a list of level 2 and level 3 legal entitlement qualifications. You will also be able to identify qualifications that are part of the level 2 and 3 entitlements in LARs using the following categories: Legal Entitlement - Level 2 only for Legal Entitlement at Level 3"

"You must not charge any course fees."

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/qualifications-getting-approval-for-funding



Local flexibility (1 of 2)

"Local flexibility is tailored provision for adults. It includes regulated qualifications and their components (units), and/or non-regulated learning, from entry level to level 2."

"Within local flexibility, there is also the facility for colleges and training organisations to select to deliver non-regulated learning. We only require delivery of a qualification where a learner exercises their legal entitlement, to a first full level 2 or first full level 3 and/or English and maths."

"For 2018/2019, we have removed First Aid at Work qualifications and components from the local flexibility offer within the AEB. This is because these qualifications are now all at level 3, and local flexibility only covers learning up to and including level 2."

Local flexibility (2 of 2)

Two types of local flexibility:

1. Qualifications and components/units learning aim must be in the 'Local Flexibility' category.

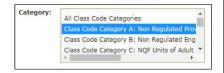
Category: Loans length (not Tech Levels 2017/EYE)

2. Non-regulated

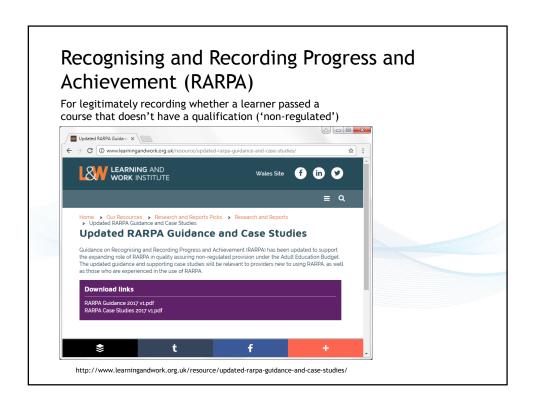
learning aims must be Category A

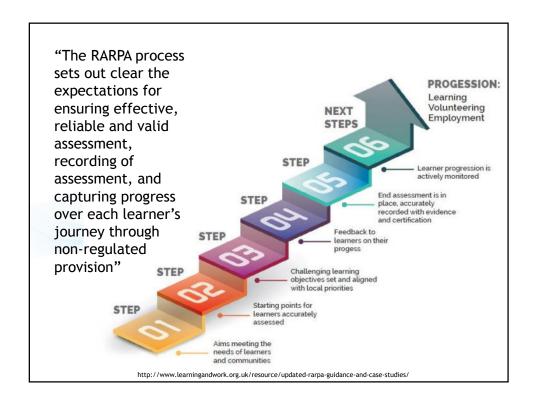
E.g. Z0001543 for "Non regulated Adult skills formula funded provision, Entry Level, Preparation for Work, 101 to 196 hrs, PW A"

Or Category B for English, ESOL and maths



Local Enterprise Partnership Initiatives Local Flexibility Only for Legal Entitlement at Level 3





Subcontracting

ubcontracting	13
Selection and procurement	
Entering into a subcontract	15
Terms that you must include in your contracts with delivery subcontractors	16
Monitoring	17
Second-level subcontracting	17
Reporting subcontracting arrangements	17
Distributing income between you and your delivery subcontractors	17

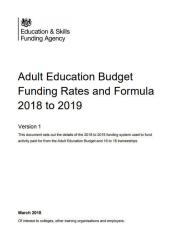
"Your governing body or board of directors and your accounting officer (senior responsible person) must be satisfied that all your delivery subcontracting meets your strategic aims and enhances the quality of your learner offer. You must set out the reasons for subcontracting in your published supply chain fees and charges policy to reflect your strategic aims. You must be able to evidence this, such as minutes of meetings and written sign-off.

You must not subcontract to meet short-term funding objectives."

Para 83 and 84: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-education-budget-funding-rules-2018-to-2019



Funding rates and formula



"This document sets out the principles and features of our funding system for the 2018 to 2019 funding year (1 August to 31 July). We may make changes to these principles and features during the funding year."

"There are no changes to how we set funding rates or the funding calculation in the funding year 2018 to 2019."

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-education-budget-funding-rates-and-formula-2018-to-2019

AEB fully funded formula

The base rate and programme weighting form part of a larger formula



X



X



ACU X



Base rate

Programme weighting

Disadvantage Area cost uplift

uplift

Funding

PW = Set for each aim based on the Sector Subject Area assigned to the aim. They are A (1), B (1.12), C (1.3), D (1.6) and E (1.72)

DU = Based on learner's home postcode. If in one of the 27% most deprived areas (based on IMD 2015 in 17/18) then the DU is between 1.084 and 1.336

ACU = Based on delivery location, this is a South East weighting which rises the closer the delivery to central London (1.2 max)

The base rate for the relevant learning aim comes via single activity matrix (SAM)

Funding bands - hours	Туре	Base rate (1 PW)	Low rate (1.12 PW)	Medium rate (1.3 PW)	High rate (1.6 PW)	Specialist rate (1.72)*
Up to 2		£14	£16	£18	£22	£24
3 to 4	Very small	£21	£24	£27	£27	£36
5 to 6	1	£35	£39	£46	£46	£60
7 to 12		£50	£56	£65	£80	£86
13 to 20	Small	£100	£112	£130	£160	£172
21 to 44		£150	£168	£195	£240	£258
45 to 68		£300	£336	£390	£480	£516
69 to 92	Medium	£450	£504	£585	£720	£774
93 to 100		£600	£672	£780	£960	£1,032
101 to 196		£724	£811	£941	£1,159	£1,246
197 to 292	Large	£1,265	£1,417	£1,645	£2,025	£2,176
293 to 388		£1,987	£2,225	£2,583	£3,179	£3,417
389 to 580		£2,573	£2,882	£3,345	£4,117	£4,425
581 to 1060	Very large	£4,170	£4,670	£5,421	£6,671	£7,172
1061 or more		£6,602	£7,395	£8,583	£10,564	£11,356

Other funding rates (unchanged from 2016/17)

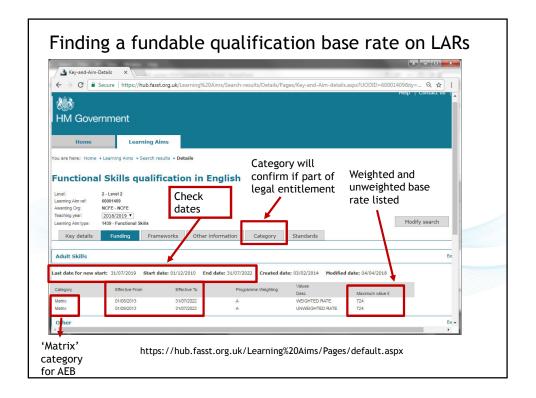
	Programme weighting (PW)					
Qualification type	A – Base (unweighted)	B – Low	C – Medium	D – High	E or G* (specialist)	
GCE AS-level	£724	£811	£941	£1,159	-	
GCE A-level	£1,987	£2,225	£2,583	£3,179	<u>=</u> 1	
GCSE	£724	£811	£941	£1,159	-1	
GCSE short course	£300	£336	£390	£480	-	
Functional skills in English or maths	£724	-	£941		-	
Functional skills in IT	0=	£336	1.5	-	-	
Access to HE	£3,022	£3,384	£3,928	£4,835	£5,197	

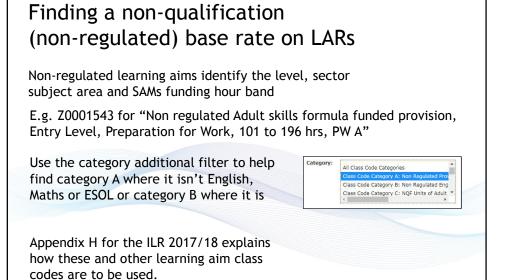
BUT ALWAYS CHECK LARS

The single work-placement and work-preparation rate for traineeships of £970

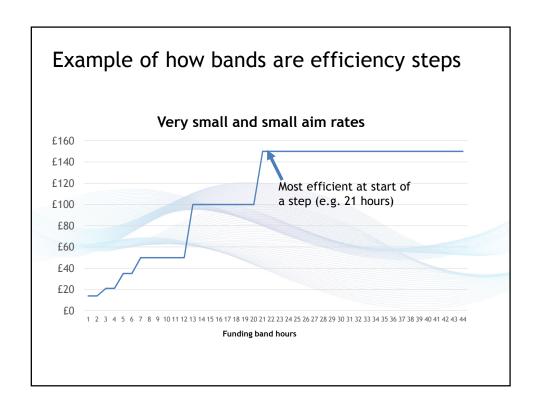
Annual funding cap of £4,400 for each learner each year, before any weightings

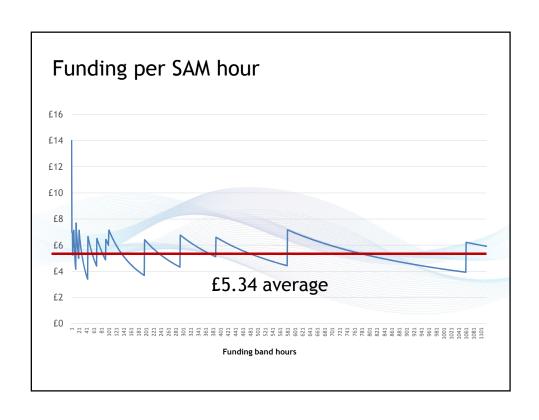
Learning Support a fixed monthly rate of £150





https://hub.fasst.org.uk/Learning%20Aims/Pages/default.aspx





SAM high and low efficiency points

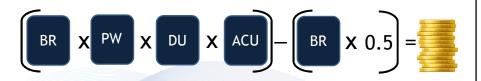
Funding band hours	Rate	Bottom of band per hour £
Up to 2	£14	£14.00
3 to 4	£21	£7.00
5 to 6	£35	£7.00
7 to 12	£50	£7.14
13 to 20	£100	£7.69
21 to 44	£150	£7.14
45 to 68	£300	£6.67
69 to 92	£450	£6.52
93 to 100	£600	£6.45
101 to 196	£724	£7.17
197 to 292	£1,265	£6.42
293 to 388	£1,987	£6.78
389 to 580	£2,573	£6.61
581 to 1060	£4,170	£7.18
1061 or more	£6,602	£6.22

Value of extra
hour at
boundary
£7
£14
£15
£50
£50
£150
£150
£150
£124
£541
£722
£586
£1,597
£2,432

Top of band per hour £ £7.00 £5.25 £5.83 £4.17 £5.00 £3.41 £4.41 £4.89 £6.00 £3.69 £4.33 £5.12 £4.44 £3.93

AEB co-funded formula

Funding is reduced by half the unweighted base rate



The co-funded amount deducted from funding is half the value listed for that learning aim on LARS

So if you choose to set fees on this level, it is the same for that base rate for all learners across England

Special top-up funding for ESOL

If you deliver more hours for an ESOL qualification than the top of a SAMs hour band you can be funded for the extra

E.g. You deliver 60 hours, on a qualification in band 21 to 44 hours (£150). So you can top up 16 hours.

In the ILR you record 16 hours in the 'Additional delivery hours' field

16 hours is in band 13 to 20 hours (£100), so the funding software makes the base rate £250 for your 60 hour course (£150 learning aim + £100 top-up)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-education-budget-funding-rates-and-formula-2018-to-2019

Traineeship funding example

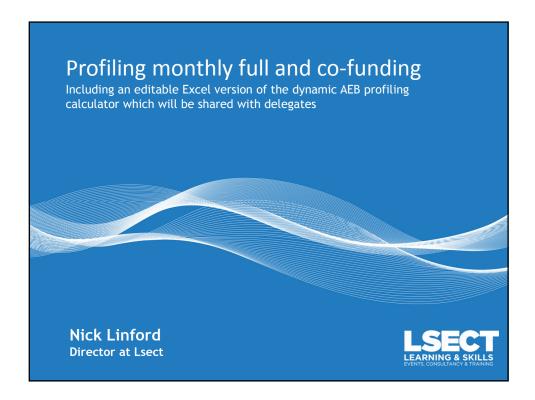
Using likely scenario (10 week traineeship)

Very different funding between study programmes and AEB

Activity	Total hours	Learning aim	Learning aim title	16-18 unweighted funding	19-24 unweighted funding
Induction and work preparation 2 weeks (5hrs x 5 days)	50	must be in LARs	Non regulated SFA formula funded provision, Level 1, Preparation for Work, 45 to 68 hrs, PW A		£970 (always, regardless of hours)
Work placement (28hrs x 8 weeks)	224		Work placement (200 - 499 hours)		£724
Maths (2.5hrs x 8 weeks)	20	11 50173757	L1 Functional Skills in Mathematics		
English (2.5hrs x 8 weeks)	20	50116605	L2 Functional Skills in English		£724

Example shows only base rates (excludes learner and provider specific weightings for disadvantage and area cost)

£2,133 £2,418



Qualifying period for funding

An learning aim will only be counted if it is funded, and will only be funded if it is eligible AND passes the qualifying period

The length of the learning aim is defined by the calendar days (including weeks) between the start date and the end date in the ILR

Length of learning aim	Qualifying period
168 days (24 weeks)	42 days (6 weeks)
14 to 167 days (2 - 24 weeks)	14 days (2 weeks)
Fewer than 14 days (under 2 weeks)	1 day (1 attendance)

If a learning aim has and actual end date before the qualifying period and is an early completer then the aim is counted and all of the funding is earned

If a learning aim has and actual end date before the qualifying period and is not completed then the aim is not counted and no funding is earned

Monthly funding instalments

Funding for each learning aim is paid in monthly instalments according to the start and end dates in the ILR, based on a standard formula

On programme payments are 80% of the weighted co- or full-funding and paid monthly (with double in month one). This is paid for the months before their actual end date.

Achievement payment for remaining 20% paid in the month of the actual end date where the aim is fully achieved

For example, a 9 month learning aim with weighted funding of £1000 would be paid across 10 instalments as follows:



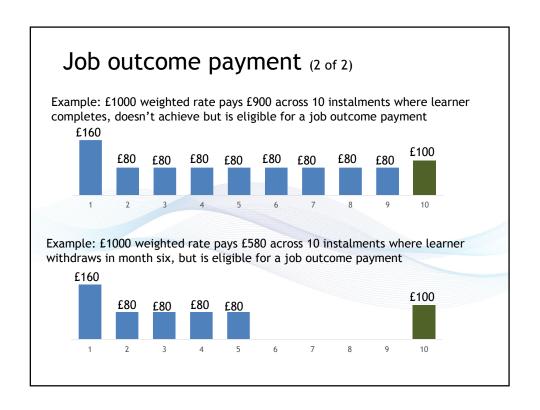
Job outcome payment (1 of 2)

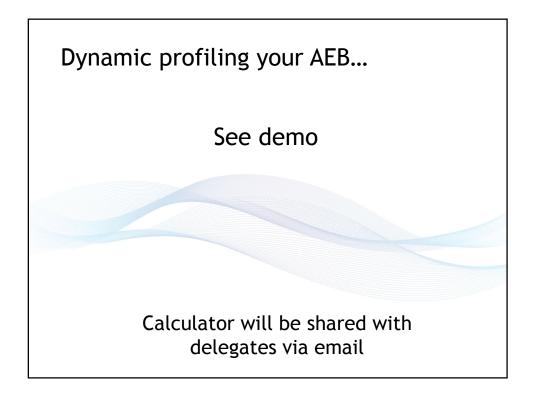
"For fully funded learners who are unemployed (including traineeships), we will pay 50% of the achievement payment if they start a job before achieving the learning aim. If the learner then achieves the learning aim, we will pay the remaining achievement payment. The following conditions apply.

- The learner must provide you with evidence through a declaration, that they have a job for at least 16 hours or more a week for four consecutive weeks.
- Where the learner was claiming benefits relating to unemployment they must also declare that they have stopped claiming these."

Learning delivery employment outcome code 1 or 2 in the ILR to claim the payment, and enrolment would be excluded from achievement rates

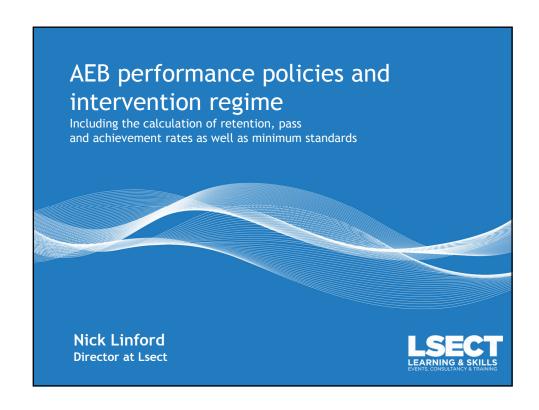
 $Para\ 240: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-education-budget-funding-rules-2018-to-2019-to-2$



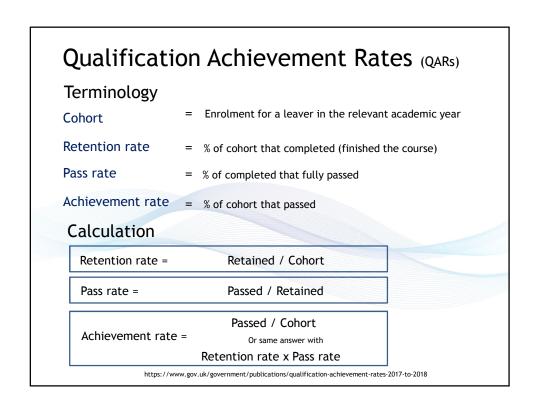


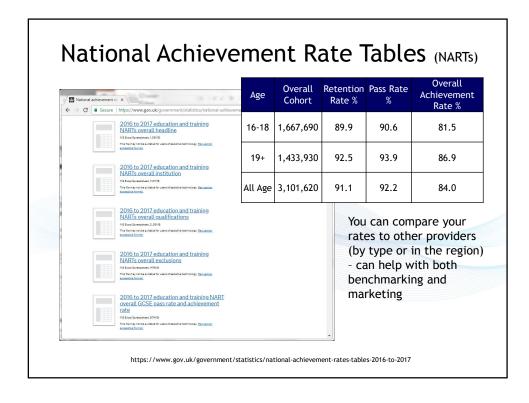
Key planning factors to remember

- > It is a per enrolment funding system (so larger classes usually mean more efficiency)
- In-year funding methodology (such as disadvantage uplift) makes for fair income and expenditure models, but use averages when planning
- Not every enrolment will be funded as a start and not every start will complete or achieve
- Curriculum plans need monitoring and adjustment within academic and ESFA financial year constraints



In-year AEB performance management (two points for AEB, both with opportunities to request growth) Performance-management point 1 point 2 point 3 (16 to 18 traineeships growth and (growth and reductions) (growth only, no reductions) reduction only) For periods 1 to 12 • 16 to 18 traineeships For periods 1 to 12 Growth funding that can be requested For periods 9 to 12 16 to 18 traineeships 16 to 18 traineeships AEB provision (existing block grant) AEB provision (existing block grant and new contracts) For periods 4 to 12 AEB provision (new contracts) 18 April 2018 Growth form published 18 October 2017 12 January 2018 Tolerance for under-delivery N/A 3% Lower threshold for contract value adjustments £25,000 £25,000 26 January 2018 Growth requests to be received by 27 October 2017 2 May 2018 Delivery information using the latest validated ILR data you provide 4 May 2018 5 January 2018 Cases for increasing or reducing contract 22 November 2017 2 February 2018 18 May 2018 values reviewed by Decision to approve or reject increases 27 November 2017 25 May 2018 17 February 2018 and reductions by 31 May 2018 Providers told the outcome of our 28 November 2017 19 February 2018 performance-management process from Waiting to hear if same for 2018/19





Minimum standards (MS)

Table 1: Minimum Standards thresholds for 2016 to 2017

Qualification Type	Threshold (%)
Apprenticeships (framework or standard)	62
Access to HE	70
A-Levels	75
AS-Levels	63
Award	80
Certificate	80
Diploma	70
ESOL	70
Basic Skills Maths and English	63
GCSE Maths and English	75
GCSE Other	75
Other non-Regulated	85
Other Regulated	70
QCF Unit	85

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/qualification-achievement-rates-and-minimum-standards

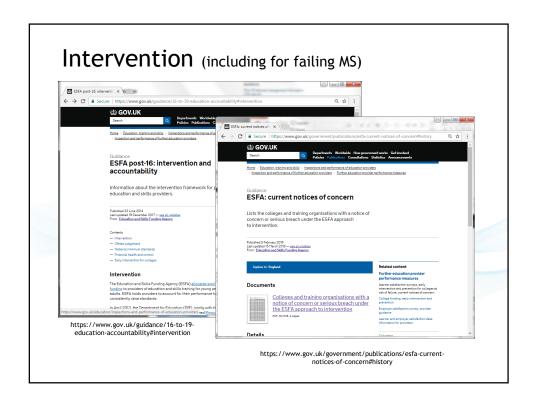
Typically, MS thresholds are published after the relevant year has ended

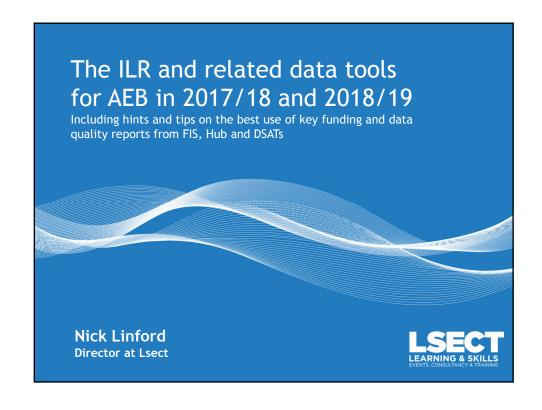
QAR and MS reports can be downloaded from the Hub.

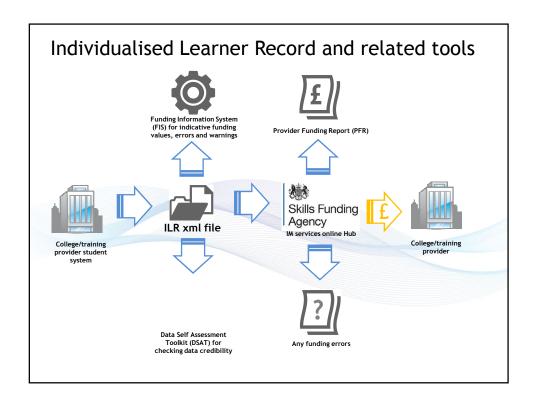
If more than 40% of the total cohort is below threshold the provider will be in scope for intervention

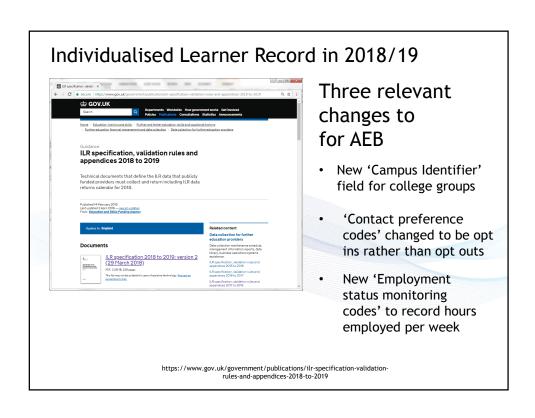
Understanding the difference between a threshold (varies by qual type) and the tolerance (40%) is key

You want to be above the threshold and below the tolerance









Key ILR fields used by funding software

- > Funding model
- > Learning aim
- > Start date
- > Planned and actual end date
- > Completion status
- > Outcome

Also employment status (ESF match issues)

And how important will the Destination and Progression records become?

