

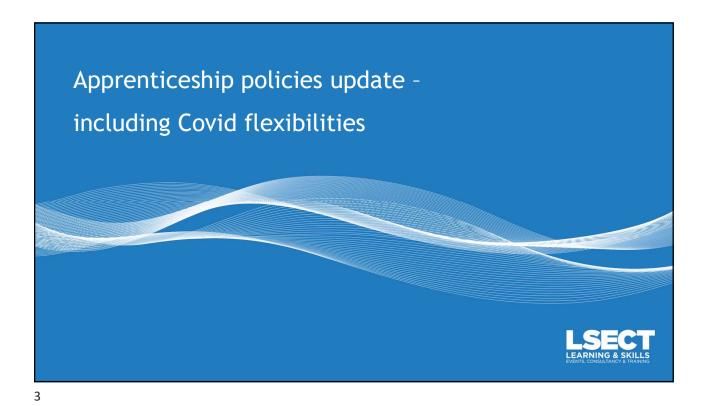
Webinar agenda

Warning Technical

training

- 1. Apprenticeship policies update including Covid flexibilities
- 2. Apprenticeship rules update (2021/22)
- 3. Funding formula and profiling
- 4. Dynamic apprenticeship funding calculator
- 5. Apprenticeships and the ILR in 2021/22
- 6. Apprenticeship funding audit (incl. DSATs) for 2020/21
- 7. Final funding clinic Q&A

All slides and a recording of this webinar will be sent to attendees



Annual policy document

"This document sets out the policy for apprenticeship funding in England, for new starts from 1 August 2021. It updates the policy that has been in place since 1 April 2021"

- 1. "Some [Covid-19] flexibilities continue beyond 1 August 2020, further details can be found in the guidance" -> https://tinyurl.com/t6vjw27
- 2. The new cash employer incentives
- 3. Increasing access to funding via online apprenticeship system for small employers (non-levy) with a 'pledge function' on gov.uk

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-funding

Department for Education

Apprenticeship funding in England
From August 2021

July 2021

#### 1. Covid-19 flexibilities

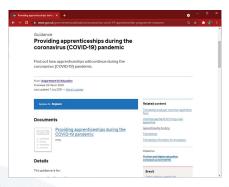
#### 7 July 2021

"Updated to reflect the change in the return to the workplace which will apply to apprentices as part of Step 4 of the roadmap

Updated links and references to the redundancy support service for apprentices

Updated to reflect ending of flexibility permitting end-point assessment prior to functional skills qualification achievement

Updated to reflect an extension of the temporary policy on suspending the requirement for Level 2 apprentices to attempt Level 2 functional skills assessment



https://tinyurl.com/t6vjw27

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#### Flexibility permitting EPA prior to FSQ achievement

A temporary flexibility introduced on 23 February 2021 allowed eligible apprentices who were ready to take their FSQ assessments in English and maths to start their EPA on or before 31 May 2021 and return to complete FSQ assessment within three months of starting their EPA.

Providers must continue to ensure that apprentices who have used the flexibility take their FSQ assessment within three months of beginning their EPA.

Where this flexibility has been used, apprentices can still only complete their apprenticeship once they have passed their EPA and achieved their FSQ in English and/or maths as required. After these achievements have been confirmed by the EPAO, apprentices can request a completion certificate. Training providers must provide prompt confirmation of the apprentice's FSQ results to EPA organisations once these have been awarded, to allow certification to be issued.

### Temporarily suspending the requirement for Level 2 apprentices to attempt Level 2 FSQs

For level 2 (intermediate) apprenticeships, apprentices must achieve a level 1 in both English and maths functional skills qualifications (FSQ) to complete their apprenticeship. Intermediate apprentices are also usually required to study towards and attempt the functional skills assessments at level 2. However, apprentices who have a planned end date of on or before 31 December 2021 do not have to work towards and attempt the level 2 functional skills English and maths assessment and can move through to gateway to sit their EPA. For apprentices with a planned end date after 31 December 2021, the normal (pre-COVID) rules and requirements for level 2 apprentices apply. Main providers should retain evidence if an apprentice did not take the level 2 assessments and add a dated note to the evidence pack for the apprentice explaining that the test was not taken due to revised guidance during COVID-19.

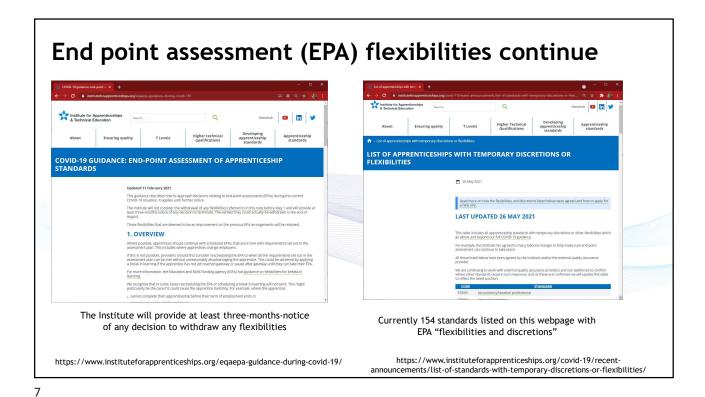
This temporary suspension will allow apprentices, employers, training providers and EPAOs to focus on other key requirements for completion of a level 2 apprenticeship.

A level 2 apprentice will still require a level 1 functional skills in English and/or maths to complete their apprenticeship. The temporary suspension applies to both apprenticeship standards and frameworks.

There will be no requirement for those apprentices who are passed through gateway to go back and take the level 2 functional skills test. However, if the apprentice would like to attempt the level 2 functional skills English and maths assessment, they should be allowed to do so. This should not be a barrier to them progressing to EPA, as the (optional) level 2 FSQ assessment can be taken before, alongside or after EPA.

Apprentices undertaking a level 3 or higher apprenticeship are still required to hold or achieve an approved level 2 functional skills English and maths qualification before they can successfully complete their apprenticeship.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-apprenticeship-programme-response/providing-apprenticeships-during-the-covid-19-pandemic programme-response apprenticeships-during-the-covid-19-pandemic programme-response apprenticeships-



### 2. New cash employer incentives

New "incentive payment will be made to employers who hire an apprentice between 1 August 2020 and 30 September 2021."

Apprentice "must not have been employed by the employer within the six months prior to the contract start date."

Employer to make claim direct via apprenticeship system, and paid "in two equal instalments, where the apprentice is still in learning at day 90 and day 365"

£2,000 aged 16-24 and £1,500 aged 25+ (unlimited). £3,000 for all ages from 1 April

Existing £1,000 for all 16-18s, passed on by the provider to the employer, remains unchanged

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-funding



### 3. Increase access for small employers

"The number of 'active' or 'used' reservations available to non-levy paying employers at any given time has increased from 3 to 10 and "On 1 April 2021, all non-levy employer reservation levels were reset, to enable an employer who does not pay the apprenticeship levy to make up to 10 new reservations, to fund new starts in the financial year 2021-22."

"Employers can reserve funds up to six months before an apprenticeship is planned to start"



"Each reservation will expire two months after the reservation month (a total of three months) if the employer does not make a commitment on the apprenticeship service to start an apprentice. For example, in August 2021 employers will be able to reserve funds six months in advance for a start in January 2022; if the reservation is not turned into a commitment by March 2022 it will expire."

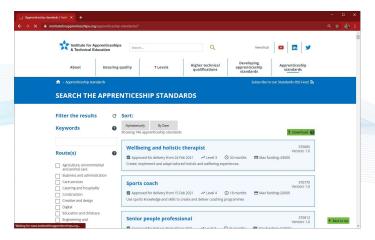
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-funding

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### Standards being 'approved for delivery' all the time

641 apprenticeship standards approved for delivery

A further 109 apprenticeship standards in development



https://www.instituteforapprenticeships.org/apprenticeship-standards/

### Technical guide

This document "This document sets out the details of the apprenticeship funding system for new starts on or after 1 April 2019. It explains how we will calculate funding for organisations receiving funding from us. Employers may find this information useful to help understand how employer accounts on the apprenticeship service operate or how government and employer co-investment will operate."

Education & Skill Funding Agency

# Apprenticeship technical funding guide

From August 2020

May 2021: version 3

Page 1 of 49

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-technical-funding-guide

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#### Three rule books again for 2021/22

- Main providers
- Employer-providers
- Employers (levy paying)

Remember: if you are a training provider employing your own apprentices then the employer-provider rules will apply (<u>no profit allowed</u>)

Clarification version. Feedback deadline was 16 July 2021. So official version 1 to be published at the end of this month

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules

Education & Skills Funding Agency

### Apprenticeship funding rules for main providers

August 2021 to July 2022

Clarification version

This document sets out the funding rules for all main providers delivering apprenticeships from 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022.

we are issuing mese funding ruises as a darmication version to give you the opportunity to provide feedback on how we can make them clearer or better understood. Please email any suggestions to fundingruises.comments@education.gov.uk by 16 July 2021. Following a review of any feedback, we will then issue a final version of the rules by the end of July to reflect any areas of clarification.

View other apprenticeship funding rules

July 2021

Of interest to colleges, independent training providers, higher education institutions and

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## Summary of changes document 11 pages

"We have identified the rules in the 2021 to 2022 funding rules clarification version that have changed from the 2020 to 2021 funding rules in the table below. The employer, employer-provider and provider paragraph numbers are denoted with the prefix E, EP or P respectively."

"This document is intended as a summary and does not replace the funding rules themselves. You should refer to the main funding rules document for the definitive rules"

Education & Skills Funding Agency

Apprenticeship funding rules
August 2021 to July 2022

#### Summary of changes

#### Introduction

- This document sets out amendments to the following documents
- Apprenticeship funding rules and guidance for employer
   August 2020 to July 2021 version 5
- Apprenticeship funding rules for employer-p
- August 2020 to July 2021 version 5
- Apprenticeship funding rules for training provider

  August 2020 to July 2021 version 5
- The funding rules form part of the terms and conditions for the use of funds in an employer's apprenticeship service account or for government-employer co-investment You must read them in conjunction with your funding agreement with the Secretary of State for Education (acting through the Education and Skills Funding Agency (the ESFA), an executive agency of the Department for Education).
- These rules will apply to all apprenticeship programmes starting on or after 1 August 2021
- 4. We have identified the rules in the 2021 to 2022 funding rules clarification version the have changed from the 2020 to 2021 funding rules in the table below. The employer employer-provider and provider paragraph numbers are denoted with the prefix E, E or P resectively.
- This document is intended as a summary and does not replace the funding rules themselves. You should refer to the main funding rules document for the definitive rules.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules

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### Summary of changes part 1

P30 Every apprentice must be paid a lawful wage for the time they are in work and in off-the-job training. Whilst the employer is responsible for meeting the cost of the apprentice's wage, you are responsible for confirming, with the employer, that a lawful wage is being paid.

P30.1 Where the employer is using the apprenticeship minimum wage, they must only do so from the start of the apprenticeship programme and not before

P30.2 You can find information on the <u>national minimum wage, the</u> apprenticeship rate, and the definition of an employee on GOV.UK.

Summary of Changes. aragraph Clarification: To remove reference to the Functional Skills Qualifications temporary flexibilities which have now ended. and purpose of the document EP13 E8 Clarification: To be clear who is ultimately responsible for on- and off-the-job training. Clarification: Improved clarity around the role of initial assessment in verifying the eligibility of the individual and suitability of the programme for funding. E16 funding.

Clarification: Section reformatted. Apprenticeshi agreement (between the P27 EP26 Clarification: Clarity on the ILR field name and it link to the apprenticeship agreement E20.2 P28 Clarification: To be clear on the provider's responsibility in relation to the apprenticeship agreement. English apprenticeship Text relating to the previous redundancy policy has been removed Apprentice Wages Clarification: Added clarity on the provider's role Clarification: Subtitle changed to clarify that there is no 'exception' to the minimum duration, rather duration and EP38 E32 employment hours there are circumstances where multiple periods of learning can be added together to comply with the requirement. P39.2 EP38.2 E32.2 P41.1 Clarification: To be clear that off-the-job training should only be delivered in the practical period. EP40.1 E34.1 Clarification: To include references to alternative P44.2 EP43.2 E37.2

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules

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### Summary of changes part 2

P54 When the apprentice takes a period of leave from their work, in excess of 4 weeks, we expect that the apprentice will take a break in the training they are to receive (a break in learning). The apprentice may also take a break from learning without taking a break from work.

P54.

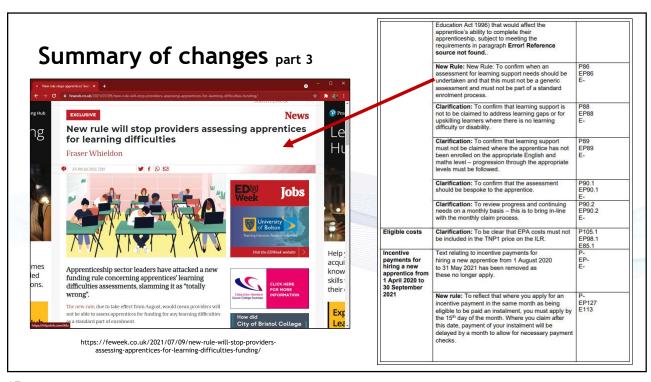
The apprentice and their employer must revise the date in the apprenticeship agreement on which the apprenticeship was expected to have been completed to account for the duration of the break. The duration of the apprenticeship and the amount of off-the-job training needed to meet the 20% requirement would therefore remain the same as though there had been no break in training (break in learning).

P54.2

Apprentices on maternity, adoption or shared parental leave may use their statutory keep in touch (KIT / SPLIT) days to continue with off-the-job training during their period of leave. Please refer to paragraphs P303 to P311 for further information.

	Clarification: To be clear that apprentices must be engaged in active learning or on a break in learning (if inactive for 4 weeks or more).	P44.3 EP43.3 E37.3
	Clarification: To be clear that off-the-job training should only be delivered in the practical period.	P45.4 EP44.4 E38.4
	Clarification: To be clear that the delivery of off- the-job training within the practical period requires a first day and a last day of learning.	P52.1/52.2 EP51.1 / 51.2 E45.1 and E45.2
	Clarification: Added clarity around breaks in learning and the impact on off-the-job training.	P54 EP53 E47
Recognition of prior learning and experience	Clarification: To clarify that the individual's prior learning and experience must be assessed through a robust Initial Assessment before starting the apprenticeship.	P59 EP59 E-
	Clarification: To specify which knowledge, skills and behaviours must be included in the Initial Assessment.	P59 EP59 E-
	Clarification: To reflect that prior work experience, particularly where the apprentice is an existing employee, or is beginning their apprenticeship after completing another programme with a relevant work placement, must be reflected in the appraisal of knowledge. skills and behaviours.	P60 EP60 E54.1
	Clarification: To clarify where the content, duration and price must be reduced where the individual has prior learning necessary to achieve occupational competence.	P61 EP61 E-
Who can be funded?	Clarification: To be clear that we are referencing eligible training costs.	P68.3 EP68.3 E59.3
Individuals who are not eligible for funding	Clarification: The Ministry of Justice provides that prisoners, both in custody and released on temporary license, cannot sign a contract of employment. Therefore, the rules have been updated to clarify that prisoners are not eligible apprentices.	P81 to P82 EP81 to EP82 E70 to E71
Apprentices who need access to learning support	Clarification: To reflect that we will provide learning support to those who do not have a diagnosis of a learning difficulty or disability but to whom the provider has identified to us a learning support need (as defined in Section 15ZA(6) of the	P85 EP85 E-

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules



#### Restructure and clarification: To reflect that P134.2 EP141.1 and 141.2 E130.1 and Summary of changes part 4 Restructure, and clarification on self-assessment. Clarification: To remove reference to the Functional Skills Qualifications temporary flexibilities which have now ended. The employer in consultation with the main provider must ensure that the apprentice is prepared and understands the end-point assessment process. Engaging the end-New rule: The box highlights that the suspension of the rule requiring level 2 apprentices to study towards, and attempt, the functional skills assessments at level 2 has been extended to include level 2 apprentices with a planned end date on or before 31 December 2021. Clarification: To remove reference to the Functional Skills Qualifications temporary flexibilities which have now ended. point assessment organisation can be at any time, but to ensure timely delivery of the end-point assessment, the dialogue must commence at least 6 months before the planned end date of the apprenticeship. As part of this process all information required for the end-point assessment must be ready to present to the end-point-assessment-organisation for the gateway. End-Point P158 The apprentice must be employed until the end-point assessment is completed. The only exception is where the apprentice has been made redundant and we are funding the apprenticeship to completion. Consideration must be given to the potential time New rule: To reflect that dialogue with the endpoint assessment organisation must commence at least 6 months before the planned end date of the apprenticeship. needed for any re-sit and / or re-training prior to re-taking the end-point assessment so the apprentice remains employed during this time. New rule: To reflect that the employer must both select and negotiate the price with the EPAO at least 6 months before the apprentice reaches the gateway. P159 At least 6 months before the apprentice reaches the gateway the employer must have: Clarification: The reference to new non-levy starts being funded via a contract for services has been Contracting and subcontracting P167 P159.1 selected an organisation from the Register of End-Point Assessment Organisations (RoEPAO) to deliver the end-point assessment, Clarification: Further clarification on what is meant negotiated a price with the end-point assessment organisation. Only those organisations listed on the RoEPAO will be eligible to be funded. P159.2 by "the employer's apprenticeship programme" and additional examples of what would constitute a "token amount" are provided. convoluted delivery arrangements must not be used to avoid the application of the subcontracting rules. New rule: To be clear that artificial distinctions or https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules

### Summary of changes part 5

#### Contracting and subcontracting

#### New for 1 August 2021

P167 - Clarification: The reference to new non-levy starts being funded via a contract for services has been removed.

P169 - Clarification: Further clarification on what is meant by "the employer's apprenticeship programme" and additional examples of what would constitute a "token amount" are provided.

P171 - Clarification: Additional information relating to the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 is provided.

P172 - New rule: To be clear that artificial distinctions or convoluted delivery arrangements must not be used to avoid the application of the subcontracting rules.

P173 - New rule: To be clear subcontracting must not be used to meet short-term funding objectives.

P175 to P178 - New rules: To describe the additional information that must be published alongside the subcontracting rationale.

P187 - New rule: To be clear that learners supported through subcontracting should fully understand the roles and responsibilities of the various parties.

P190 - New rule: To be clear who is responsible for the actions of subcontractors including who is responsible for making alternative delivery arrangements, protecting the audit trail, and / or repaying ESFA when a subcontractor fails to deliver.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules

New rule: To be clear subcontracting must not be used to meet short-term funding objectives.	P173 EP180 E166
New rule: To be clear on the rationale for subcontracting (INB Existing rule for main providers, now expanded to include employer-providers).	P- EP181 E-
Clarification: That a main provider can use delivery subcontractors to complement their own delivery and these delivery subcontractors can deliver full or part-apprenticeship training. (NB Existing rule but only previously included in the main provider / employer-provider rules).	P- EP- E171
Clarification: That a main provider must maintain the relationship with the employer at all times. The main provider must not allow a delivery subcontractor to lead that relationship. (NB Existing rule but only previously included in the main provider / employer-provider rules).	P- EP- E175
<b>New rules:</b> To describe the additional information that must be published alongside the subcontracting rationale.	P175-P178 EP- E-
New rule: That the ESFA will reserve the right to require an explanation where the funding retained as a management fee for a subcontract exceeds 20% of the overall contract but offers little value.	P177 EP182 E-
New rule: That delivery subcontractors must not be used without the appropriate knowledge, skills, and experience of contracting with, and managing, delivery subcontractors. (NB Existing rule for main providers, now expanded to include employer-providers).	P- EP185 E-
New rule: To be clear that learners supported through subcontracting should fully understand the roles and responsibilities of the various parties.	P187 EP190 E-
New rule: To be clear who is responsible for the actions of subcontractors including who is responsible for making alternative delivery arrangements, protecting the audit trail, and / or repaying ESFA when a subcontractor fails to deliver.	P190 EP191 E178-E180

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### Summary of changes part 6

P192 - New rule: To be clear who is responsible for ensuring safeguarding is rigorously enforced in subcontracting arrangements.

P193 - New rule: To be clear that it is not acceptable for any staff member with a direct or indirect financial interest in a subcontractor to undertake any management control activities of that subcontractor.

P196 - New rule: To outline responsibilities in relation to the Prevent duty.

**P199** - Clarification: To be clear that the written contract with a subcontractor must be in place before any delivery takes place.

**P200 to P210** - New rules and clarifications: The section has been updated to be clear on what, as a minimum, must be included within the contract with the delivery subcontractor.

**P211 to P215** - New section: To summarise all of the rules relating to subcontracting reporting and external audit requirements.

 $\textbf{P218} \cdot \text{New rule: To change the relevant dates from a financial year to an academic year, to align with the subcontractor declarations.}$ 

Please note that additional subcontracting rules are to follow in version 1 to align with the published subcontracting reforms.

	5. 444 A-455	
	New rule: To be clear that it is not acceptable for any staff member with a direct or indirect financial interest in a subcontractor to undertake any management control activities of that subcontractor.	P193 EP194 E-
	<b>New rule:</b> To outline responsibilities in relation to the Prevent duty.	P196 EP197 E-
	New rule: That an employer-provider must not enter into any agreement for brokerage. (NB Existing rule for main providers, now expanded to include employer-providers).	P- EP199 E-
	Clarification: To be clear that the written contract with a subcontractor must be in place before any delivery takes place.	P199 EP200 E-
	New rules and clarifications: The section has been updated to be clear on what, as a minimum, must be included within the contract with the delivery subcontractor.	P200-P210 EP201-EP211 E-
	<b>New section:</b> To summarise all of the rules relating to subcontracting reporting and external audit requirements.	P211-P215 EP212-EP216 E-
	New rule: To change the relevant dates from a financial year to an academic year, to align with the subcontractor declarations.	P218 EP217 E-
When payments are made	Clarification: To reflect changes made in the co- investment section.	P230 EP- E-
Employer co- investment	Clarification: To reflect that we may withhold the final completion payment until all the necessary employer co-investment has been collected.	P245 EP- E194
	Clarification: To reflect that you must have collected and recorded (on the ILR) at least the amount of co-investment required for the whole programme up to the month before the completion payment is due, not counting any co-investment which might be required for the completion element itself.	P245.3 EP- E

New rule: To be clear who is responsible for ensuring safeguarding is rigorously enforced in subcontracting arrangements.

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules

Su	mmary of changes part 7	5	Clarification: To reflect that throughout the financial year you should regularly have collected matching co-investment from employers. Clarification: Employers may agree a schedule of co-investment payments with the main provider, which does not match payments made by us each month.	P247 EP- E P- EP- E193
Subs	idy control	Subsidy control	New Rules: Section updated to reflect new	P267 to P270
New	for 1 August 2021		Subsidy Control rules.	EP269 to EP2 E230 to E233
	to P270 - New Rules: Section updated to reflect new Subsidy Control rules.	Apprenticeships funded by transfer of levy funds	Clarification: updates to reflect the upcoming launch of the online matching service.	P- EP280, EP284 and EP296 E241, E245 ar E258
P267	Funds received by main providers from an employer's apprenticeship service account (including government top-ups to funds), government-employer coinvestment and additional payments (paragraphs P110 to P127) do not fall within the scope of subsidy control from 1 August 2021 to 31 July 2022.	8	Clarification: updated to reflect the rules within the Employer Funding Rules around what happens a transfer payment fails.	P- EP298 E-
	Waiving of the employer contribution for small employers is likely to amount to subsidy control and the subsidy control rules will therefore apply to such cases. For more information on Subsidy Control, please visit the Subsidy Control guidance on		Clarification: updated to reflect the rules within the Employer Funding Rules around monitoring process.	P- EP299 E-
P269	GOV.UK.  Transfers of funds between employers also engage the subsidy control rules. For	Change of circumstance	New rule: To reflect where there is a change to the apprentice's programme (including changing to a new version of a standard).	P285.1 EP305.1 E265.1
Character)	any transfer an employer receives, a percentage of the transferred funds will count towards the employer's Small Amounts of Financial Assistance exemption. This percentage represents the amount of co-investment the employer would have otherwise had to contribute towards the apprenticeship, if funds had not been	Breaks in learning	The flowchart has been updated and moved to a new position in the document to follow the text on breaks in learning.	P- EP- E-
	transferred. The percentage rate is dependent on when the apprenticeship started – for further information about these rates, please refer to the table in paragraph	Redundancy	<ul> <li>Text related to the previous redundancy policy has been deleted.</li> </ul>	P- EP- E-
	P242. You must ensure the employer completes a subsidy control declaration for relevant funding they receive as a result of the waiver of the employer contribution for small employers and transfers. You are responsible for retaining a copy of this		- The flowchart has been updated.	P- EP- E-
P270	declaration in the evidence pack.  If you become aware that an employer exceeds their Small Amounts of Financial Assistance exemption of 325,000 Special Drawing Rights (that is, approx. £340,000 at current exchange rates) over a rolling 3 year period, you must contact us.	Maternity, adoption and shared parental leave	Clarification: To reflect that a break in learning must be used where the individual has agreed, with their employer and provider, to take a break of 4 weeks or more from their apprenticeship (with or without a break from work) but plans to return to the programme in the future.	P308.1 EP327.1 E284.1
	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules	Changing to a new version of a standard	<b>New rules:</b> For when an existing apprentice wishes to move to a different version of the same standard.	P312 to 323 EP331to EP34 E288 to E297

#### Evidence Pack (Programme Eligibility) Evidence Pack P356.1 EP364.1 New rules: To reflect the evidence requirements for initial assessment. Summary of changes part 8 Clarification: To reflect evidence requirements for recognition of prior learning P362 EP370 (Recognition of prior learning) Clarification: to reflect the evidence requirements Evidence Pack (Commitment Statement) Evidence Pack P363.3 EP371.3 New evidence requirement: To confirm the evidence required where you have identified a learning support need(s) without an official diagnosis. New for 1 August 2021 P366.1 EP374 (apprentices accessing learning support) P366.1.4 - New evidence requirement: To confirm the evidence required where you have identified a learning support need(s) without an official diagnosis. Evidence Pack (Support for English and maths) Evidence Pack (Paying for an apprenticeship) Annex A: Eligibility criteria (who we fund) Clarification: To remove reference to the Functional Skills Qualifications temporary flexibilities which have now ended. P366 Where learning support has been claimed, the evidence pack must include the New: Requirement to hold information on who the sending employer is for transfer funded apprenticeships. Update: Changes to ordinary residence criteria for UK nationals. following: P366.1 Evidence that an assessment to identify the support the apprentice needs has been carried out (see paragraph P86 for criteria). This evidence must include: E322 P391 EP396 **Update:** Changes to ordinary residence criteria for citizens with the Right of Abode. P366.1.1 The assessment of learning need(s) (see paragraph added for UK nationals who have been living in the EEA. New Rule: A new residency category has been added for EEA nationals in the UK (this replaces the EEA citizens section). New Rule: A new residency category has been added for Non UK nationals (this replaces the Non EEA citizens section). New Rule: A new residency category has been added for family members of UK and EEA nationals (this replaces the family members of EEA nationals section). P366.1.2 Details of the identified learning support need(s); and EP398 to EP399 E325 to E326 P366.1.3 Confirmation that the learning support need(s) identified must be supported to ensure the individual can complete their apprenticeship. In instances where you, as the main provider, have identified a learning support need(s) without an official diagnosis, details of how this requirement was acknowledged prior to an assessment being undertaken P366.1.4 section) New Rule: A new residency category which is exempt from the three year residency rule has P399.7 EP404.7 E331.7 P400 to P401 exempt from the three years. New Rule: New rules have been added to explain which family members of nationals with Calais Leave to remain under section 67 can be eligible for funding. Update: Updates to the Child of a Turkish Worker section to reflect end date of agreement. (see paragraph P85). EP405 to EP406 E332 to E333 **Update:** Updates to the list of British Over Territories and EEA Countries we use for establishing eligibility. P414 to P417 EP420 to EP423 E347 to E350 https://www.gov.uk/guidance/apprenticeship-funding-rules



\*Reminder\* Levied employers Non-levied employers Definition On Digital Apprenticeship **Now on Digital Apprenticeship** System System ACT1 In theory, annual UK payroll £3m+ else In theory, annual UK payroll less than £3m a transfer funded receiving employer and not a transfer funded receiving employer Levy credit calculated monthly based on 0.5% above £3m payroll Co-investment model applies for English employees + 10% where employer pays provider 5% If no levy credit then coinvestment model applies where Up to 10 starts permitted per non-levy employer pays provider 5% employer No allocations (not even for co-No allocations (not even for coinvestment) and ESFA pay for investment) and ESFA pay 100% for English and maths and incentives English and maths and incentives Eligible for new hire cash incentives Eligible for new hire cash incentives for start until 30 September 2021 for start until 30 September 2021

#### \*Reminder\*

#### Working out if employer should be levied or not

HMRC advice was that if employer payroll was £2.8m or more last year then they should register for paying the levy

The government will not identify which employers are levied. So you will have to do your own homework. Companies House and Charity Commission might be a good place to start.

For example, in etc venues accounts their payroll is £7m (all England)

(£7m x 0.005) - £15,000 = £20,000 £20,000 / 12 = £1,667 monthly tax £1,667 x 1 x 1.1 = £1,883 monthly credit £21,996 annual levy credit For example, BBC accounts say in their payroll is £990m (let's assume 80% for England)

(£990m x 0.005) - £15,000 = £4,935,000 £4,935,000 / 12 = £411,250 monthly tax £411,250 x 0.8 x 1.1 = £361,900 monthly credit £4,342,800 annual levy credit

If their monthly pot runs out they switch to 5% cash contribution in return for 95% ESFA funding. Unused levy pots fund non-levied employers plus top-up, incentives, English & maths etc (is the theory)

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#### \*Reminder\*

## The funding bands

Meant to negotiate with employer but reducing for prior learning and experience is an actual funding rule

80% paid monthly with final 20% paid in last month on completion of the framework or EPA (do not need to pass)

For starts from 1 August 2018			July 2018	
Band Number	Band Maximum	Band Number	Band Maximum	
1.	£1,500	1	£1,500	
2	£2,000	2	£2,000	
3	£2,500	3	£2,500	
4	£3,000	4	£3,000	
5	£3,500	5	£3,500	
6	£4,000	6	£4,000	
7	£4,500	7	£5,000	
8	£5,000	150	£5,000	
9	£6,000	8	£6,000	
10	£7,000			
11	£8,000	9	£9,000	
12	£9,000			
13	£10,000		£12,000	
14	£11,000	10		
15	£12,000			
16	£13,000		8	
17	£14,000	11	£15,000	
18	£15,000			
19	£16,000			
20	£17,000	12	£18,000	
21	£18,000	5955	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	
22	£19,000	2000	#0000 ACCORDAN	
23	£20,000	13	£21,000	
24	£21,000			
25	£22,000	14	2	
26	£23,000		£24,000	
27	£24,000		8	
28	£25,000		18181	
29	£26,000	15	£27,000	

42 day qualifying period unless returning from a break

Education & Skills

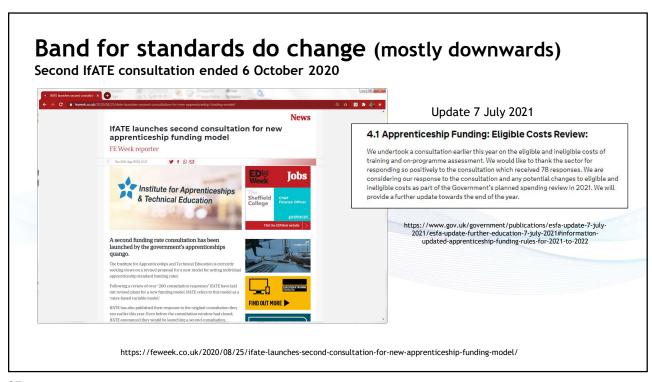
Apprenticeship technical funding guide

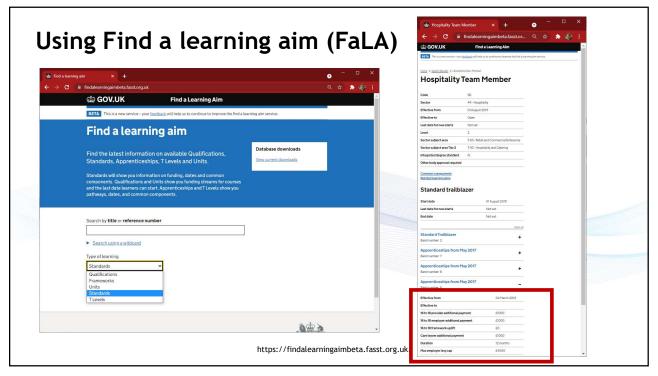
From August 2020

May 2021: version 3

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https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apprenticeship-technical-funding-guide





#### \*Reminder\* [excl. new hire employer cash incentives for starts until September 2021]

#### Other funding factors (not funded by levy credit but would come out of non-levy allocation)

£1,000 employer incentive for 16-18s and 19-24s who have previously been in care or who have a Local Authority Education, Health and Care plan. Paid to employers in two equal instalments at 3 months and 12 months. This will be paid to the provider and must be passed on to the employer within 30 working days

£1,000 provider incentive for 16-18s and 19-24s who have previously been in care or who have a Local Authority Education, Health and Care plan (plus for one year an extra 20 per cent of the upper limit for FRAMEWORKS ONLY).

Paid to providers in two equal instalments at day 90 (3 months) and day 365 (12 months).

£1000 for care leavers, paid to provider 60 days from start and must be paid in full to apprentice within 30 days.

No levy or employer contribution for 16-18s and 19-24s who have previously been in care or who have a Local Authority Education, Health and Care plan at employers with fewer than 50 staff

For additional learning support the ESFA will pay providers up to £150 a month, plus additional costs based on evidenced need

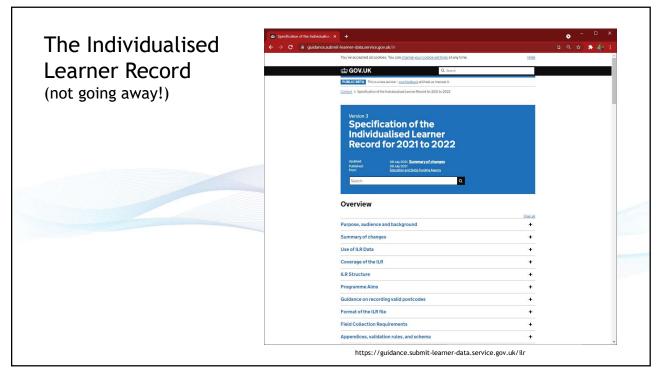
FRAMEWORKS ONLY: Additional provider payments for apprentices who live in the top 27% deprived areas. £600 for top 10% of deprived areas, £300 for next 10% range and £200 for the next 7% range

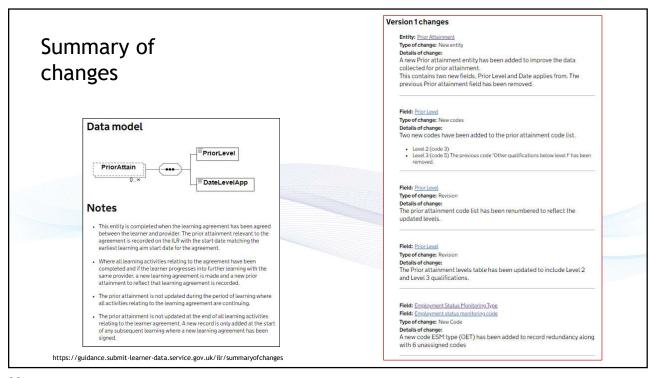
English and maths at level 1 and 2 funded directly by the ESFA at £471 for each qualification (no separate funding for ICT)

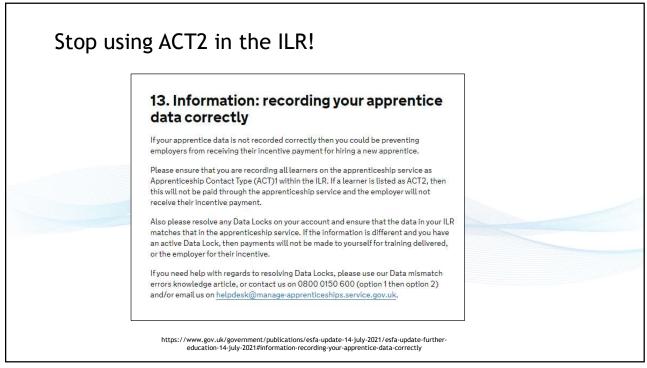
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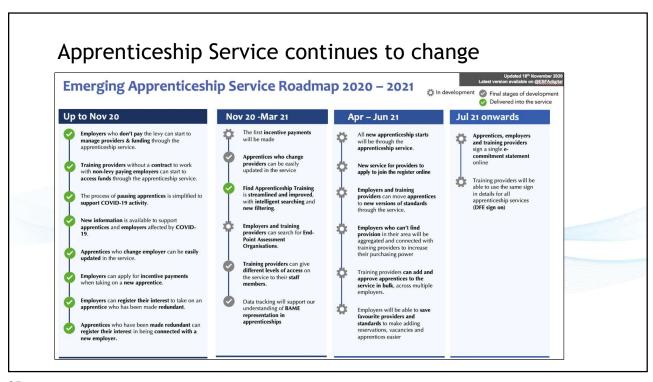
Demo of my apprenticeship funding calculator - 2021/22 edition

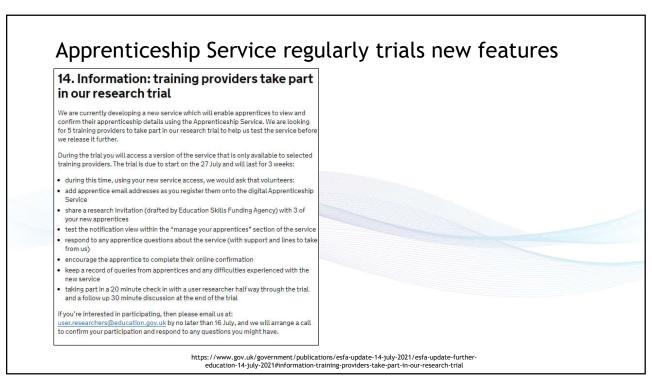


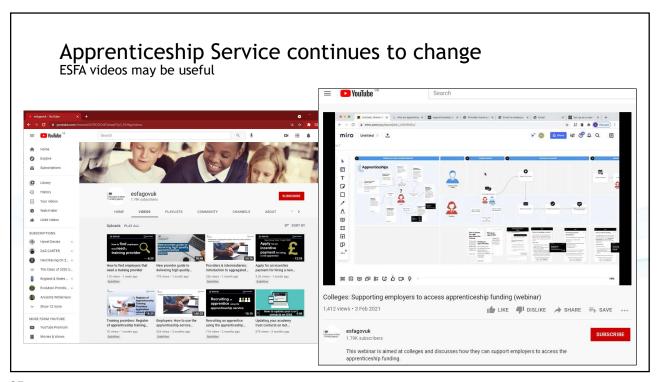




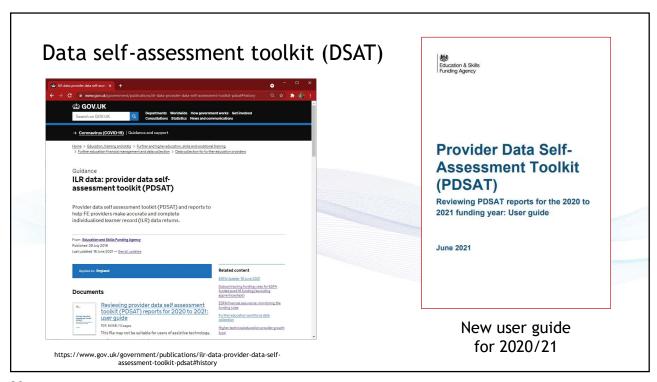


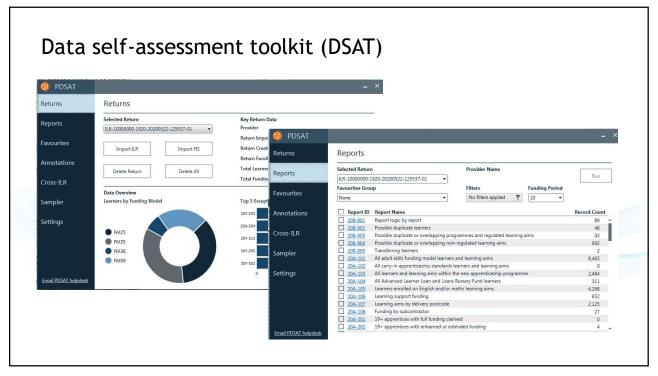












### Example report and guidance

#### 21A-212: Apprenticeship planned durations

Funding model: 36

Summarises by apprenticeship the count of apprenticeships starting on or after 1 May 2017 according to the planned duration.

For each apprenticeship and total negotiated price, this report groups by planned duration the number of learners. This enables review of the spread of planned durations for each apprenticeship programme.

Where providers deliver the same apprenticeship programme at the same price, it is reasonable to expect largely similar planned durations. Providers should be able to justify any wide variations in planned durations for delivery of the same apprenticeship programmes.

Look for apprenticeship programmes that have relatively high numbers of learners on significantly different planned durations. For any individual apprenticeship programme,

use report 21A-103 (All learners and learning aims within the new apprenticeship programme) to identify the learners affected and check whether there is any commonality between groups of learners and planned durations, such as whether they have the same employer.

Seek to establish the provider's reasons for such disparity and consider whether they are reasonable. In particular, consider whether it is appropriate to charge the same price for apprenticeship programmes that the provider plans to deliver over significantly different durations.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ilr-data-provider-data-self-assessment-toolkit-pdsat#history, which is a substitute of the contract of the contra

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#### Example report and guidance

#### 21A-216: Planned off-the-job training hours

New for 2020/21

Funding model: 36

Identifies apprenticeship programmes with planned off-the-job training hours that may not meet the minimum requirement.

For each learner, this report uses the apprenticeship programme's planned duration, statutory annual leave entitlement and the least possible employment hours derived from the code associated with the employment status monitoring type Eil (Employment intensity indicator) to calculate the least possible minimum off-the-job training requirement. For learners appearing on this report, the number of planned off-the-job training hours recorded in the ILR is lower even than this calculated minimum, meaning that their apprenticeship programme does not contain at least the minimum required amount of off-the-job training, risking the apprenticeship's eligibility for funding.

The provider must check each learner listed and correct the planned off-the-job training hours accordingly.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ilr-data-provider-data-self-assessment-toolkit-pdsat#history

### Example report and guidance

### 21A-217: Actual off-the-job training hours compared to those planned

New for 2020/21

Funding model: 36

Identifies apprenticeship programmes with fewer actual off-the-job training hours than planned off-the-job training hours.

Use this report for ring-fencing and additional testing where you identify errors relating to the delivery of insufficient actual hours of off-the-job training.

It is quite feasible for the number of actual off-the-job training hours recorded in the ILR to be less than the number of planned off-the-job training hours, such as where an apprenticeship is delivered over a shorter duration than that planned<sup>53</sup>. Where the actual off-the-job training hours are less than those planned, the provider, employer and apprentice must sign a summary statement confirming their agreement to, and satisfaction with, the quantity of training delivered. Providers must be able to supply such evidence to justify any instances appearing in this report.

Where the evidence does not confirm this, or does not exist, funding for an apprentice's programme may be invalid and subject to recovery.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ilr-data-provider-data-self-assessment-toolkit-pdsat#history. The provider of the

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#### Example report and guidance

Checking DSAT reports can also help you find funding you might not have claimed but are entitled to

#### 21A-218: Apprenticeship completions

New for 2020/21

Funding model: 36

Identifies apprenticeship standard programmes recorded as complete but with no completion date.

This report will assist providers in ensuring that they claim completion payments for apprenticeship standards.

Once an apprentice has completed the end-point assessment, the provider can report the completion in the ILR by recording Completion status = 2.

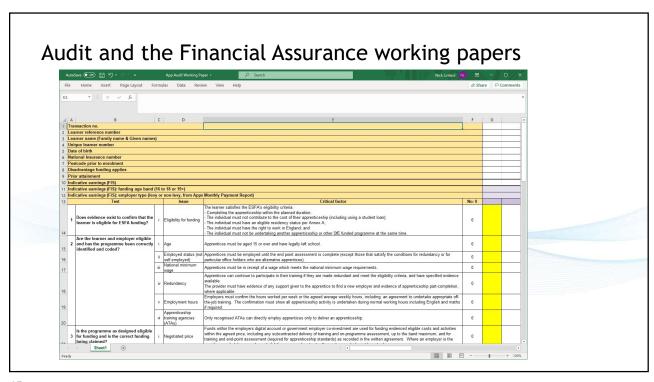
However, to trigger a completion payment, the provider must also return the completion date (i.e. the date that the end-point assessment was completed) in the ILR field Achievement date (regardless of the outcome).

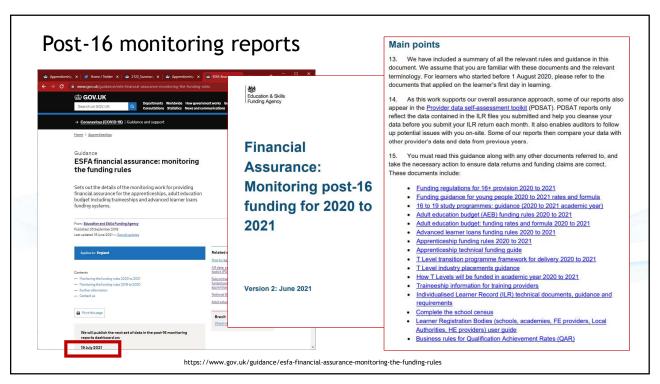
Where a provider omits to return the Achievement date for an apprenticeship standard completion (where the practical period ended on or after 1 August 2019), it risks missing out on the completion payment.

The provider should review all records listed with a view to updating the Achievement date. It must accurately record the date that the end-point assessment was completed and to secure the completion payment, it must be returned before the final R14 hard close for the funding year in which the activity takes place.

Note that whilst this action will ensure that the completion payment is not affected by any omissions to these fields, there are other variables that may affect the completion payment, such as the collection of co-investment from the employer, where applicable.

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/ilr-data-provider-data-self-assessment-toolkit-pdsat#history, which is the self-assessment and the self-a





### Other apprenticeship areas being monitored

Policy area	Description		
Apprenticeships	Small employer waiver, to ensure apprentices are eligible for the waiver and to identify additional data sources to supplement checks		
Apprenticeships	Withdrawals on or just after the threshold date for any additional payments, to ensure data quality and eligibility for these incentives		
Apprenticeships	English and maths progression, to ensure that learners who have achieved level 1 are progressing and taking the assessment for level 2 before completing their apprenticeship		
Apprenticeships	Off the job hours, to review data quality and ensure that the minimum amount of OTJ is recorded		

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/esfa-financial-assurance-monitoring-the-funding-rules

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