#### P24.5

To reduce the total negotiated price you must:

**P24.5.1** Calculate the percentage of prior learning that the learner has, as a percentage of the off-the-job training hours that you would deliver to an apprentice with no relevant prior learning for the same standard. For example, if the individual's prior learning accounts for 300 off-the-job training hours and typically, for the same standard, you would deliver 1,000 off-the-job training hours to an individual with no prior learning, this would equate to 30% prior learning.

**P24.5.2** Reduce the price by at least 50% of the prior learning percentage, from the maximum funding band (the 50% reduction recognises fixed costs). For the example above, where the apprentice has 30% prior learning, this means there must be a reduction in price of at least 15% of the maximum funding band. This reduced price is the maximum that will be paid using apprenticeship funding (e.g. £8,500 for a £10,000 funding band).

### Things to consider when setting up a calculator

- ☐ Cost Section no longer used in the calculator
- New Section called Hours
- Minimum Off the Job Hours is calculated from the duration value as follows
  - Duration in weeks = (Duration /12)\*52
  - Leave entitlement = Duration in Weeks /52 \* 5.6
  - Training Duration = Duration in weeks Leave entitlement
  - Min OTJ = Training Duration \* 6
- Topics are used in the calculator as follows (VERY IMPORTANT)
  - Topics are weighted
    - Small = 0.5
    - Medium = 1
    - Large = 2
- ☐ Hours per topics = OJH / Total Number of Topics (including weighting)

TOPIC S M L

Professionalism O O O

Personal Qualities O O

Adaptability O O

Responsibility O O

Managing Performance O O

Total number of Topics = 5

### Things to consider when setting up a calculator cont...

3 methods for sizing the KSB ☐ Topics This is the original option. This is where the standard has already been grouped into Topics
☐ Criteria This option will display the individual criteria / outcomes for each KSB
☐ Custom Groups This option allows the user to create their own groups.
Topic and Custom Group for determining the score uses the same logic. Takes the average applicant score of the group (see example on next slide)
Criteria – This takes the actual applicant score
The learners view will <b>NOT</b> change they will still see all the criteria / outcomes and will be able to score themselves accordingly



### **Example**

■ Total Topics = **10** 

Total OTJ = 
$$417hrs$$
 - Max Funding =  $£6000$ 

- Hrs. per Topic = 41.7hrs Medium 20.85hrs Small and 83.4hrs Large
- Deductions
  - Applicant scores 7 for a large topic = 50% x 83.4hrs = 41.7hrs
  - Applicant scores 9 for a small topic = 70% x 20.85hrs = 14.6hrs
  - Applicant scores 5 for a medium topic = 0% x 41.7hrs = *Ohrs*
- Total Hrs deducted for RPL = 41.7+14.6 = **56.3hrs**
- % Reduction = (56.3 / 417) \*100 = **13.5**%
- 50% Reduction (Fixed Costs ) = 50% x 13.5 = **6.7%**
- Negotiated Price = £6000 (6.7% \* £6000 ) = £5598

Reductions		
Reduction of funding for No experience (0-2)	00.00%	
Reduction of funding for Learning (3-6)	00.00%	
Reduction of funding for Strong (7-8)	50.00%	
Reduction of funding for Expert (9-10)	70.00%	