# Tuition Protection Service

#### **Session purpose**

- To inform providers about the 2021 TPS
   Levy
  - The components of the TPS Levy for CRICOS providers and **key changes** for 2021;
  - Levy collection: process and timeframe;
  - Quick recap Income declaration

#### **Highlights**

- Reductions to all levy components will result in savings to all CRICOS providers
- Temporary changes to levy settings in response to COVID-19
- Some changes/additions have been made to the risk factors
- These changes are covered in greater detail later in the presentation

## KEY CHANGES FOR LEVY 2021





#### There are four components:

- 1. Administrative fee
- 2. Base fee
- 3. Risk rated premium
- 4. Special tuition protection

#### **Changes to Administrative & Base fee components**

Base and Administrative fee components have been reduced by approximately
 20%

Note: In 2021, the Administrative and Base fee component charges will be:

- Admin: \$89.60 plus \$0.46 multiplied by the total enrolments for the provider for the previous year.
- Base: \$180 plus \$1.14 multiplied by the total enrolments for the provider for the previous year.

#### Risk rated premium component – risk factors

- Changes have been made mainly in response to COVID 19
- Key changes to Risk Factors 3 and 5
- No changes were made to:
  - Risk Factor 1 Base Risk Factor
  - Risk Factor 2 Length Of Operation
  - Risk Factor 4 Maximum overseas Source Country concentration

#### Risk rated premium component – risk factors

Risk factor 3: 'volatility in overseas enrolments'

#### Main Changes to this risk factor for 2021

- Negative Volatility (risk scores for 'Reduction in Enrolment numbers) has been removed
- Changes to calculation for 'Growth in Enrolments' the relevant risk loading be based on a provider's annual average volatility measure, rather than the volatility measure currently applied (which is the change over a two-year period).

#### Risk rated premium component – risk factors

- Risk Factor 3 Volatility in Overseas Enrolments
- This risk factor applies to a **non-exempt** provider that:
  - (a) has a length of operation of 2 years or more; and
  - (b) had **either** or **both** of the following in 2020:
    - (i) at least 20 overseas student enrolments;
    - (ii) \$400,000 or more in tuition fee income.
- A graduated reduction on the volatility risk factor being applied for providers between 2 years and 5 years of operation;

#### The increase factor for this risk factor 3 is set out in the following table:

If a registered provider's volatility in overseas enrolments is	and the provider's length of operation is 2 years or more but less than 3 years, then the factor is	and the provider's length of operation is 3 years or more but less than 4 years, then the factor is	and the provider's length of operation is 4 years or more but less than 5 years, then the factor is	and the provider's length of operation is 5 years or more, then the factor is
120% or more	0.9	1.8	2.6	3.5
105% or more but less than 120%	0.8	1.5	2.3	3.0
90% or more but less than 105%	0.6	1.3	1.9	2.5
75% or more but less than 90%	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.8

#### **Table (continued)**

If a registered provider's volatility in overseas enrolments is	and the provider's length of operation is 2 years or more but less than 3 years, then the factor is	and the provider's length of operation is 3 years or more but less than 4 years, then the factor is	and the provider's length of operation is 4 years or more but less than 5 years, then the factor is	and the provider's length of operation is 5 years or more, then the factor is
60% or more but less than 75%	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2
45% or more but less than 60%	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
30% or more but less than 45%	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
less than 30%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### Risk rated premium component – risk factors

Risk factor 5: 'Non-Compliance history'

#### Main Changes to this risk factor for 2021

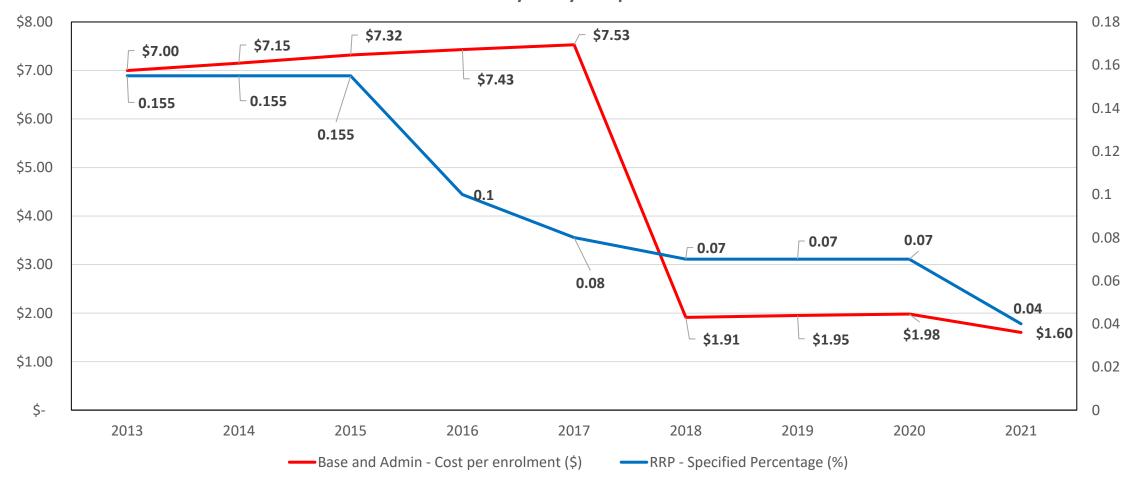
- Additional sub-components to be included for the first time
  - One or more conditions on registration imposed by a regulator
  - The regulator **renewed** registration for a shorter than the maximum period allowed (i.e. 7 years or 5 years for school providers)

#### **Special Tuition Protection Component**

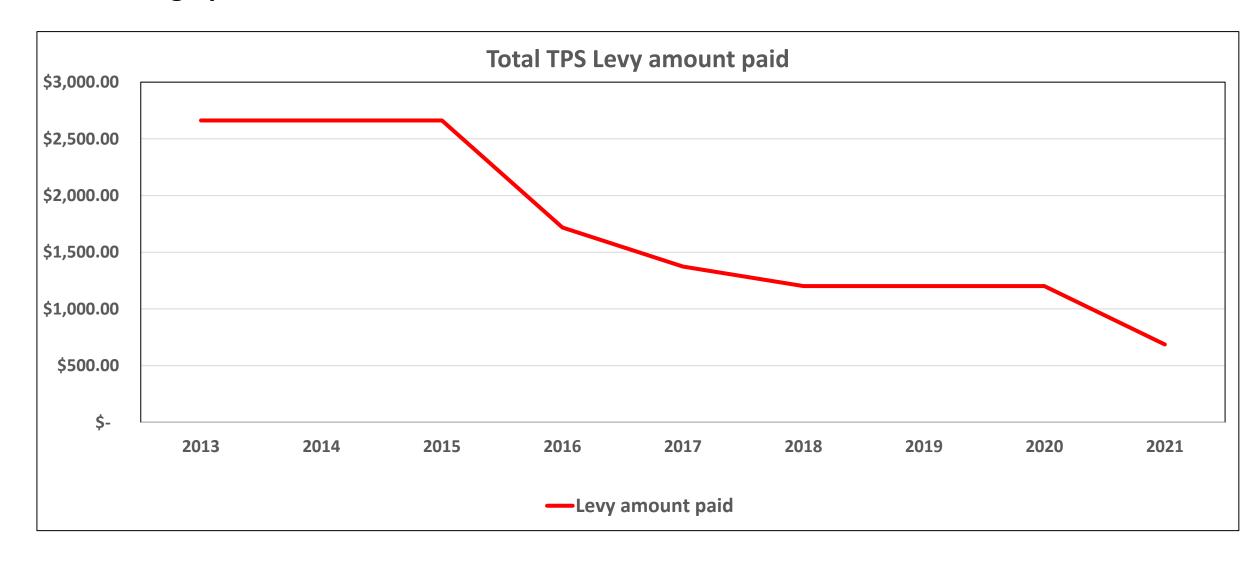
 Special Tuition Protection Component of the 2021 TPS Levy has been set to zero.

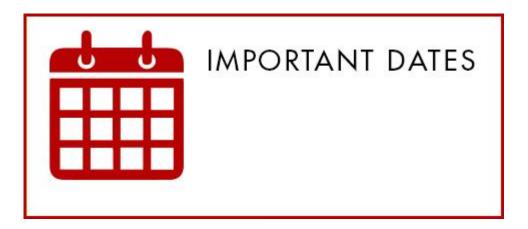
#### **2021 TPS Levy Rates – History**





#### **An Average provider – Risk Rated Premium**





## 2021 TPS Levy Key Dates



#### **Key Dates:**

- **12 February 2021** Request for Information/Income Declaration sent to all CRICOS providers required to pay the risk rated premium component of the TPS Levy.
- **5 March 2021** Overseas Student Tuition Fee Income for 2021 to be submitted into PRISMS.
- March 2021 Analysis of all provider's submitted income declarations will be conducted by the TPS and further information may be requested.
- 23 April 2021 2021 TPS Levy invoices sent via PRISMS
- **23 May 2021** 2021 TPS Levy payment due

# Income Declaration Process



#### **Overseas Student Tuition Fee Income Declaration**

- Only declare <u>overseas student tuition fee</u> income received for the 2020 calendar year.
  - Specifically any income received from overseas students or intending overseas students on a **student visa**.
- Overseas student tuition fees is defined in section 4 of the Education Services for Overseas Students (TPS Levies) Act 2012

overseas student tuition fees for a registered provider for a year is the amount of tuition fees received by the provider during the year in respect of an overseas student or intending overseas student.

#### What should you include in tuition fees

 Tuition fees are generally considered fees paid by an overseas or intending overseas student to undertake the course.

• A detailed description what should be and not included in tuition fees can be found in section 7 of the *Education Services* For Overseas Students Regulations 2019

#### What should not be included?

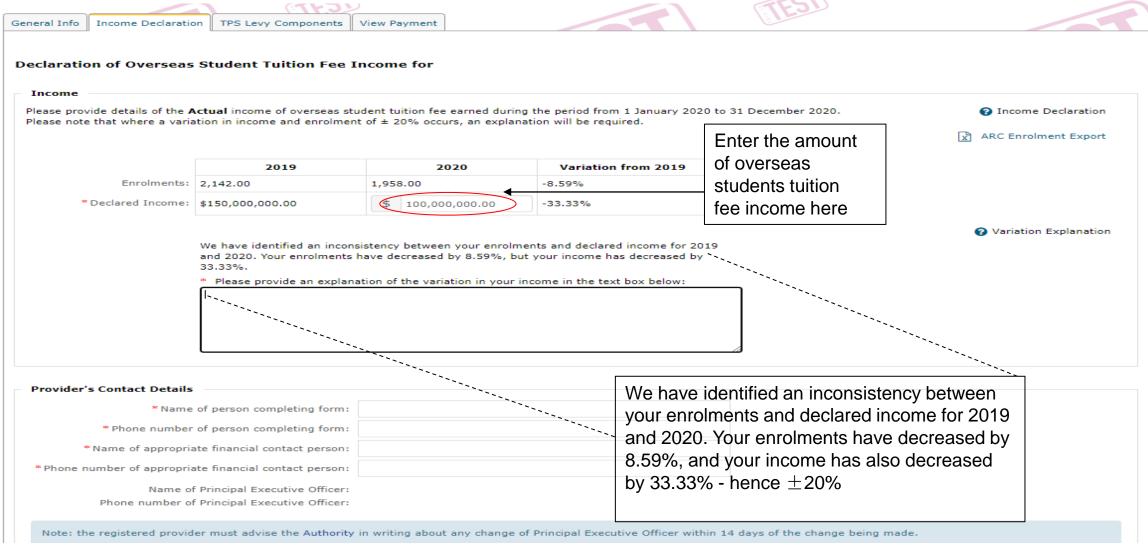
- Please do not include income from:
  - Students on other visa types
  - Books or equipment sold to the student
  - Health insurance
  - Administration fees
  - Accommodation
  - Assisting the student to apply for a hold or a student visa
- All refunds paid to students during the 2020 calendar year should be deducted from the overseas student tuition fees prior to declaration

#### Who can complete the income declaration?

- Must be declared by the Principal Executive Officer (PEO); or
- their nominated representative
- Due date of income declaration is 5 March 2021

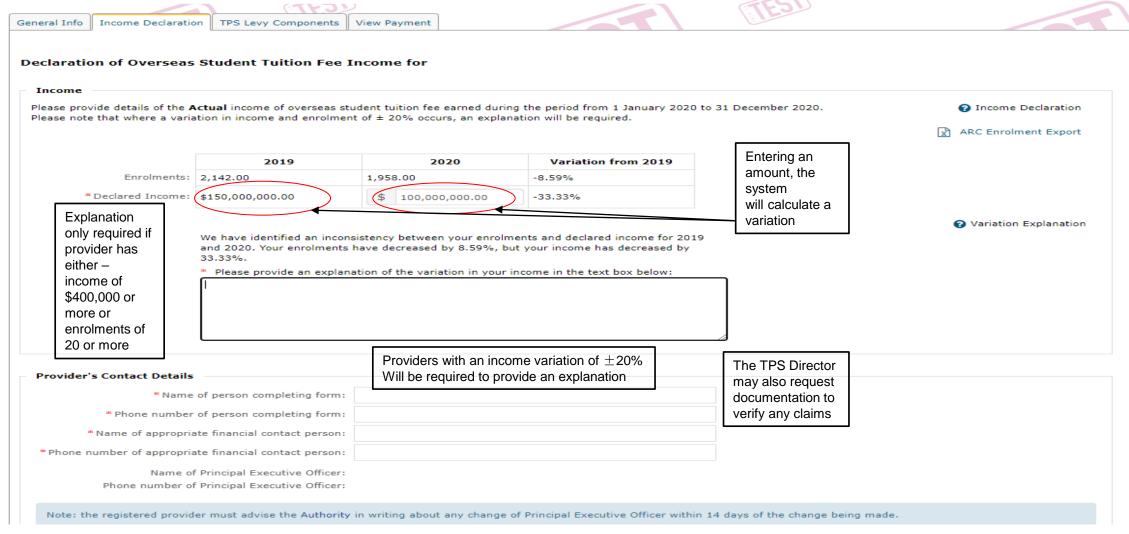
#### 2021 TPS Levy – Income Declaration screens

#### 2021 TPS Levy for



#### **2021 TPS Levy – Income Declaration screens**

#### 2021 TPS Levy for



#### 2021 TPS Levy - Resources to assist you

- <u>Education Services for Overseas Students Act 2000 (ESOS Act)</u> section 26 outlines the disclosure obligations requirement on providers regarding the TPS Levy.
- <u>Education Services for Overseas Students (TPS Levies) Act 2012</u> & <u>Education Services for Overseas Students (TPS Levies) (Administrative and Base Fees)</u>
   <u>Determination 2020</u> outlines how the base and administrative fees are calculated.
- <u>Education Services for Overseas Students (TPS Levies) (Risk Rated Premium and Special Tuition Protection Components) Instrument 2020</u> sets out the method of calculating the risk rated premium component of the TPS Levy.
- <u>Education Services for Overseas Students (TPS Levies) Act 2012 (Levy exemptions) Determination 2012 (No.1)</u> sets out the exemptions that are applicable to the TPS Levy

#### **Contacts**

#### **Further information**

- •Website: http://tps.gov.au
  - –Links to legislation
  - –Frequently asked questions
  - -News

• Email: <u>operations@tps.gov.au</u>

#### **Information Session Questions**

• Questions?