

Model Grant Agreement and Financial issues in detail

Licínia Pereira, Sector Operational Finance



LIFE21-27 Grants, 3 October 2024

A practical approach

- Complementary to presentation 1 October 2024
- Reporting: recording requirements and other rules
- Further pre-financing requests
- Interim and final payment requests
- Some costs in detail and calculation examples
- Lessons learnt

NB: Applicable for beneficiaries AND affiliated entities





Reference documents from Portal and CINEA

- General link: https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/how-to-participate/reference-documents (legislation, work programme, call documents, grant agreements, guidance, templates etc)
- LIFE MGA (grant agreement): https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/life/agr-contr/mga_life_en.pdf
- LIFE Annotated Grant Agreement (AGA): https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/aga_en.pdf (Version 1 May 2024)
- Rules for legal entity validation and financial capacity assessment (in case of new beneficiaries):
 https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/common/guidance/rules-lev-lear-fca_en.pdf
- NEW: How to complete your financial statement https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/funding-tenders-opportunities/pages/viewpage.action?pageId=56786969





What to do in practice from day one (1/3)

- Understand which costs are eligible under your grant agreement: check data sheet in first pages of GA
- Read AGA (at least relevant cost categories)
- Read on new method on calculating personnel costs in AGA
- Use adequate tools and procedures to track costs
 - Attributing project code for costs allocation in your accounting system
 - Keeping record of costs incurred in different budget categories (example excel file)
 - Ensuring time worked on the project is registered and validation is compliant with AGA
- Keep appropriate level of cost recording (track of 'direct' costs and respective supporting documents) => important for consumption of EU funding upon Additional Pre-financing request
- Check and follow usual accounting practices including internal rules for reimbursement of travel and subsistence costs/depreciation



What to do in practice from day one (2/3)

- Follow internal procurement procedures and if not available, make sure to respect 'value for money/lowest price AND no conflict of interest'
 - private beneficiary = best value for money and no conflict of interest;
 - contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement/ public entities = compliance with national/ European public procurement rules (Article 6.2 B)
- Include LIFE funding LOGO/ Natura 2000 (Article 17.2 of Grant Agreement)
- If applicable, enter data in land purchase database
- NB: Affiliated entities working on the project are included in the grant agreement as 'affiliated entities' & will declare their costs in their own financial statements
- Consult 'Financial reporting checklist for beneficiaries' (CINEA website)





What to do in practice from day one (3/3)

The Financial reporting checklist for beneficiaries: an additional guidance

	LIFE projects 2021-2027 - Financial Reporting Checklist for beneficiaries									
Items/Procedures	Rules to comply with	Reference document: Model Grant Agreement (MGA) - Anotated Grant Agreement (AGA)	Comments							
I. Costs items		Article 6 MGA+Article 6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category								
	Type of personnel category (i.e. employee or equivalent/natural persons with direct contract/seconded persons/SME owner & natural person beneficiary/volunteer/LIFE OG NGO personnel) and the related conditions/calculation basis	Article 6.2.A MGA & General > Article 6.2.A Personnel costs AGA	Check your grant agreement to see what is applicable.							
	The general eligibility conditions for actual costs/unit costs, whatever applicable depending on the type of personnel category.	Article 6.1 MGA	Check your grant agreement to see what is applicable.							
A. Personnel costs	Time records/proper Time Registration: Time worked for the beneficiary under the action must be supported by declarations signed monthly by the person and their supervisor, unless another reliable time-record system is in place;	Article 20 - record-keeping MGA & General > Article 20 - record-keeping AGA	Ensure that time registration is put in place since the granting authority may only accept alternative evidence supporting the time worked for the action declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance.							





Record Keeping (Art. 20)

Keep records and other supporting documents to prove the proper implementation of the action/ incurrence of costs for period as defined in data sheet

- for actual costs: <u>adequate</u> records and supporting documents to <u>prove</u> costs declared (such as contracts, subcontracts, invoices and accounting records).
 The beneficiaries' <u>usual</u> accounting and internal control <u>procedures</u> <u>must enable direct</u> <u>reconciliation</u> between the amounts declared, the amounts recorded in their accounts and the amounts stated in the supporting documents.
- for flat rate: not per se but adequate records and supporting documents to prove the eligibility of the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied
- for unit costs: <u>adequate</u> records and supporting documents to <u>prove</u> the <u>number</u> of units declared
- for personnel costs: adequate time registration
 Personnel costs must be charged in the relevant sub-costs category (A1/2/3/4/5)





Record Keeping (Art. 20)

For personnel costs - Method A: Monthly registration with template available in the Portal

Project: [insert number] — [insert acronym] — [insert call identifier]

EU GRANTS DECLARATION OF DAYS WORKED ON A PROJECT

EU Grants: Time declaration: V1.1 – 01.05.2022

To be filled in an date foreseen in		erable in the Funding	& Tenders Portal Grant N	lanagement Syste	em, at the due	YEAR:
Project acronyr	m:			Project numbe	r:	
Participant nam	ne:					
Name of the pe	erson:			Type of person (employee/ natural contract/ seconded	person under direct	
Month	Days worked in the action¹ (e.g.15, 7,5, 0,5)	Work Packages worked on (e.g. WP2; WP5)	Date and signature of the person		Name, date and supervisor	signature of the
January			Signature:	ite:	Name: Signature:	Date:





Record Keeping (Art. 20)

For personnel costs - Method B: another reliable time-recording system is in place

- A secure time registration system (timesheets) should contain the minimum data required.
 - The timesheets for each person carrying out work for the action should indicate the time spent on the specific project and match with the accounting records and supporting documentation.
 - Time sheets should be validated/ <u>signed in a timely manner</u> by the staff member and the superior (e.g. once a month). The signature must be valid (scan of signature is not valid; if no valid electronic signature, keep dated and signed originals)
 - It is not mandatory to use the template from the funding and tender portal, however the information required in that form should be recorded.

In <u>both methods</u> the corresponding supporting documentation is: employment contracts, collective labor agreements, applicable national law on taxes, labor and social security contributions, pay slips, time records and bank statements showing salary payments

ONLY costs for <u>personnel assigned to the action</u> (i.e. working for the project according to internal written instructions, organisation chart or other documented management decision) can be eligible.

ocation of time to work packages can be done either through time declaration or through a specific allocation methodology.



Reporting (Art 21)

Periodic Reporting

- Submission of technical reports and financial statements (including the 'use of resources') connected to payment claims
- In accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (due 60 days after the end of the reporting period)
- The technical report includes a section on 'financial support to third parties' and 'budget'.
 It must be prepared using the template provided at time when the reporting is opened in the system.
- System will open reporting session when reporting period is due





Reporting (Art 21) – Additional Pre-financing (APF)

- APF is applicable for most calls (excl. strategic projects, some cascading grants)
- NO financial report requested: ONLY a statement on the **use of the previous pre-financing payment** (to be completed in the system) => consider amending reporting period in case of under-consumption (i.e. less than 70% previous pre-financing)
- No costs are accepted at this stage, but some ex-ante checks will be done with the aim to provide feedback to the beneficiaries on issued detected and to ensure a correct reporting/avoid rejection of costs at final payment stage.
- Information on use of resources, personnel costs and procurement will be requested when APF is at consortium step (not necessarily for all beneficiaries)
 - Submit an 'organised' ZIP folder with the information/supporting documents PER partner (incl. where relevant own calculation sheets)
 - Do not submit supporting documents unless specifically requested
 - If not provided/incorrect more detailed checks will be carried out with the next periodic report

We strongly recommend using CINEA's personnel costs calculation table for this exercise which includes all categories. Template and examples available on our <u>website</u>





Reporting (Art 21) – Additional Pre-financing (APF)

- Staff effort (i.e. total person months budgeted + actual incurred per work package)
- Total budgeted eligible costs for the project & actual eligible costs for the reporting period
- The % EU funding of the project
- Automatic calculation of use of the previous pre-financing payment (in green) – this is the amount to indicate in the PORTAL



Staff effort incurred since the start of the project													
Please complete the yellow cells below by including the short name of each Beneficiary/Affiliated entity.													
Please note that the figures to be included in the blue cells (i.e. columns B and row 25) are the ones budgeted.													
	Total person-				Persor	n-months	consum	ed since	the start	of the ac	ction		
Participant Number/Short Name	months <u>budgeted</u> for the action (Annex 1 part A)	Actual WP1	Actual WP2	Actual WP3	Actual WP4	Actual WP5	Actual WP6	Actual WP7	Actual WP8	Actual WP9	Actual WPx_	Total consumed	% consumed vs budget
1.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100%
_								_	_	_			

29	Eligible costs (all categorie	es) incurred since the	start of the project	
	Participant Number/Short Name	Actual incurred eligible costs (including indirect costs) from start until the end of the reporting period		
30				
31	1.	- €	- €	
32	2.	- €	- €	
33	3.	- €	- €	
34	4.	- €	- €	
35	5.	- €	- €	
36	6.	- €	- €	
37	7.	- €	- €	
38	8.	- €	- €	
39	9.	- €	- €	
40	10.	- €	- €	
41	Total	- €	- €	
42	% EU Funding for the action (from a [60%,67%,75%,95%]	Annex 2)		
43	EU Funding spent (=amount to be included in the pre-	financing request)	- €	

Reporting (Art 21) – Additional Pre-financing (APF)

- if statement on use of previous pre-financing payment shows that less than 70% was used, the amount will be reduced by the difference between the 70% threshold and the amount used.
- Eligible costs incurred are converted into EU funding (apply funding rate in grant agreement) when indicating amount consumed – see example below in the blue case scenarios

Co-funding rate A:	60%	PF2: Case scenario 1		PF2: Case scenario 2	
GA costs B:	1.200.000,00€				
GA EU Funding: C = B*A:	720.000,00€	Incured costs G:	320.000,00€	Incured costs I:	160.000,00€
PF1 - 30% of GA: D = C*0,3:	216.000,00€	Incurred EU funding: H = G*A:	192.000,00€	Incurred EU funding: $J = I^*A$:	96.000,00€
70% minimum consumption: E = D*0,7:	151.200,00€				
PF2: 50% of GA: F = C*0,5:	360.000,00€	As H > E - Full FPF can be paid	360.000,00€	As J < E - Full FPF can NOT be paid	Diference to be deducted
				Diference - K = J-E	55.200,00€
				FPF to be paid - L = F - K	304.800,00€





Reporting (Art 21) – Interim & Final Payments

- Interim (SIP/SNAP, some cascading grants) & final payments (all actions)
- the financial statements (individual and consolidated; for all beneficiaries/affiliated entities) => including costs/revenues of the action
- Use of resources
 - => Report major cost items when declared purchase costs are higher than 15% of personnel costs
 - => Starting with the most expensive cost items, down to the 15% threshold
- the certificates on the financial statements (CFS) if EU funding requested ≥ EUR 500,000 per beneficiary/affiliated entity (Article 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3) NB: Always using the template published on the Portal. For actions with interim payments, CFS must be submitted once threshold is reached (See also Circular Note sent in June 2023)
- Ex-ante checks on the eligible costs declared will be carried out during the assessment of the report, i.e. request for additional info/supporting documents.
 Immediate attention is needed as non-receipt will lead to cost rejection!

Reporting (Art 21) – Interim & Final Payments Use of Resources

Project: [insert number] — [insert acronym] — [insert call identifier]

EU Grants: Periodic report/Additional prefinancing report/Beneficiary termination report (LIFE): V1.0 - 01.04.2022

REPORT ON THE USE OF RESOURCES — COST EXPLANATIONS

The report must be filled out directly on the Portal Financial Statements screen.

GRANT										
Project number:	[project nu	[project number]								
Purchase costs (travel and subsistence, equipment and other goods works and services) Details for major cost items (needed if costs declared under 'purchase costs' are higher than 15% of the claimed personnel costs). Start with the most expensive cost items, down to the 15% threshold. Travel and subsistence										
Cost item name	Category	WP(s)	Foreseen in Annex 1?	Explanatio ns (if not in Annex 1)	Costs (EUR)					
[insert name]	Travel and Subsistence	[insert WP numbers]	[YES] [NO]	[insert comment]	[insert amount]					
				Total	[insert amount]					





Reporting (Art 21) Use of Resources: examples

Personnel costs: A	200.000,00€
Threshold for reporting: B = A* 15%	30.000,00€

Scenario 1	
Purchase costs claimed: C	10.000,00€
(travel and subsistence, equipment and other goods works and services)	
As C< R: no costs must be reported in Use of Resources section	

Scenario 2 Purchase <u>costs</u> claimed: D (travel and subsistence, equipment and other goods works and services)	50.000,00€				
As D> B: costs must be reported in Use of Resources section					
What costs? Reply: Diference between claimed costs and 15% threshold: E = D-B:					
Details for major cost items. Start with the most expensive cost items, down to the 15% threshold Example					
Audit report	9.000,00€				
Dissemination campaign	7.000,00€				
Conference catering and rental of venue	5.000,00€				
Sub-total: F	21.000,00€				
As F>E no more items need to be indicated in Use of Resources					





Reporting (Art 21)

- Currency for reporting: euro
 - if accountancy of beneficiary is in euro, need to convert other currency incurred costs to euro according to usual accounting practices
 - if accountancy of beneficiary in other than euro, then costs must be converted at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of the Official Journal of the European Union (ECB website), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

https://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/policy_and_exchange_rates/euro_reference_exchange_rates/html/index.en.html

Language for reporting: language of the Agreement = English
 => (if compliant with eligibility criteria Article 6.1, translation costs are eligible)

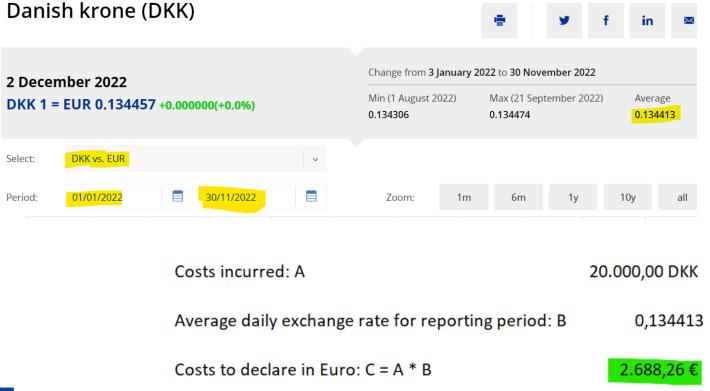
NB: Financial statements are signed in the system





Reporting (Art 21)

Example conversion from national currency, DKK, versus into euro for reporting period 1/1/2022 – 30/11/2022







Direct Costs (Art. 6.2)

Direct costs are costs directly related to the action and necessary for the implementation (costs indirectly related via cost drivers are not to be included under the direct actual costs since = overheads of 7%)

A. Personnel costs

- A.1 Employees
- A.2 Natural persons under direct contract
- A.3 Seconded persons
- A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries
- A.5 Volunteers
- **B.** Subcontracting costs
- C. Purchase costs
 - C.1 Travel and subsistence
 - C.2 Equipment
 - C.3 Other goods, works and services

D. Other cost categories

- D.1 Financial support to third parties
- D.2 Land purchase





A. personnel costs (1/13)

A1 Costs for employees or equivalent

- For your personnel working under an **employment contract** (or equivalent appointing act, e.g. for civil servants)
- NB: Staff provided by a **temporary work agency NOT eligible under A.1**, **but** can be charged **under B**. 'Subcontracting' **or C.3** 'Other goods, works and services'
- Supplementary payments: eligible if
 - usual remuneration practices and paid in consistent manner whenever the same kind of work or expertise is required
 - the criteria used to calculate the supplementary payments are objective and generally applied by the beneficiary, regardless of the source of funding used
 - Standard case 1A: employee whose remuneration is fixed (same remuneration regardless if they are involved or not in specific projects)





A. personnel costs (2/13)

A1 Costs for employees or equivalent

What?	What not?
Fixed salary	Remuneration which has not been an actual cost for the beneficiary (e.g. salaries reimbursed by a social security scheme or a private insurance)
Fixed complements (e.g. family allowance and contributions to medical insurance schemes)	Payments of dividends to employees
Variable complements (objective conditions, not only paid for actions supported by EU grants)	Variable complements based on commercial targets or fund raising target
Social security contributions	Arbitrary bonuses
Taxes linked to the remuneration as per from national law or the employment contract/appointing act	Bonuses that depend on budget availability on the specific project
End-of-contract indemnities (on top of the total costs; pro-rata: time of employment during the action/total time of employment)	
Others (beneficiary's usual practices)	





A. personnel costs (3/13)

A2 Natural persons & A3 Seconded persons

What?	What not?
Self-employed natural persons who work on the action for the beneficiary under conditions similar to those of an employee, but not under an employment contract (e.g. in-house consultants)	Cost of persons who are employees of the beneficiary, (co)owners of the beneficiary (if the beneficiary is an SME)
Persons who are seconded by a third party against payment	Staff provided by a temporary work agency





A. personnel costs (4/13)

A2 Natural persons & A3 Seconded persons

Eligibility conditions

- work under conditions similar to those of an employee
- remuneration based on working time, rather than on delivering specific outputs/products.
- result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless agreed otherwise)
- calculated on the basis of the actual contract/secondment rate
- cost not significantly different from those for personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary
- only remuneration of the person and related eligible taxes.





A. personnel costs (5/13)

A2 Natural persons & A3 Seconded persons

Acceptable

The project leader decides the tasks and timing of the work and instructs the person accordingly

The person works physically at the beneficiary's premises, following a time schedule similar to that of the employees

Not acceptable

The beneficiary's project leader does not instruct the person and has no regular meetings with the person for updates on the state of play of the entrusted work.

The entity authorises up to two days of teleworking per week for employees but the person does not work at the beneficiary's premises.

The person works from a country other than the one where the beneficiary is located while all employees work at the beneficiary's country.



A. personnel costs (6/13)

A1 - Calculations

Personnel Costs

To be calculated per person for each reporting period (*)



Dayequivalents

Up to a declarable maximum of:

{((215 / 12) multiplied
 by the number of
 months within the
 reporting period)

multiplied by the working time factor [e.g. 1 for full-time, 0.5 for 50% part time etc.]} (**)

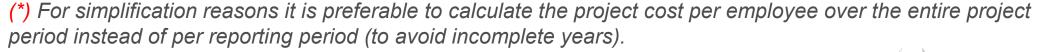
Daily rate

{actual personnel costs during the months within the reporting period}

Divided by

{maximum declarable day-equivalents}





(**) Result to be rounded up or down to the nearest half day-equivalent







A. personnel costs (7/13)

Example calculation daily rate – A1: Reporting period: 01/12/2021 - 31/05/2023 (18 months)

- A) PERSON A 50% part-time 18 months with a cost of EUR 45,000. Worked 50.6 days in the action
- B) PERSON B full-time 12 months with a cost of EUR 40,000. Worked 21.3 days in the action

Maximum declarable day-equivalents:

- A) 18 months of part-time: $((215 / 12) \times 18) \times 0.5 = 161.50$ (rounded)
 - B) 12 months full-time: $((215 / 12) \times 12) \times 1) = 215$

Daily rate

- A) Total cost / day-equivalents = 45,000 / 161.50 = 278.64 EUR/ day
- B) Total cost / day-equivalents = 40,000 / 215 = 186.05 EUR/ day





A. personnel costs (8/13)

Recommendation: CINEA table to assist on calculation of personnel costs

Name/Role or internal reference of (A.1) Employees	Max. declarable day- equivalents	Nr of months during which the person is employed during the reporting period (usual working time factor)		Nr of months during which the person is employed during the reporting period (with 2nd working time factor, if any)	time factor (1= full time, 0,5=half time.	I during the	time factor (1= full time.	Actual personnel costs during the months within the reporting period (from the payroll)	,	Day equivalents worked for the project (see time registration + calculation method in AGA art. 20)	Personnel Cost for the reporting period
Person A	161,50	18,0	0,5	0,0	0	0,0	0	45.000,00€	278,64€	50,5	14.071,21€
Person B	215,00	12,0	1	0,0	0	0,0	0	40.000,00€	186,05€	21	3.906,98€

- Start by calculating the total personnel costs of the employee over the entire reporting period (eligible costs between start and end date of reporting period) Not pro-rata (example: year divided into 12 and then multiplied by some months if not complete year)
- Indicate number of months person is employed in your organisation (not just in the action)
- Indicate the time working factor of the employee in your organisation (not just in the action)
- Indicate the days worked by the employee in the action (attention: rounded to the nearest half!)
- Provide breakdown of costs, including all components (when requested)



A. personnel costs (9/13)

Calculation costs A2/A3 type of staff:

Daily rate x nr of day equivalents worked on action

- If hourly rate is mentioned in contract, then *daily rate is hourly rate x 8*
- If fixed amount and nr of days are in contract, then daily rate = fixed amount/nr of days
- If contract states a fixed amount for the work, but does not specify the number of days <u>Example</u>: 6 months' contract, 60 day-equivalents worked further to time records, monthly payment of EUR 3000

```
Personnel costs for the action = 60 \times \text{daily rate}
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Daily rate = annual personnel costs / pro-rata of 215
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```
= (3,000 \in x \text{ 6 months}) / ((215/12 \text{ months}) x \text{ 6 months})
```

```
= 18,000 \in / (215 \times 0,5)
```

= 18,000 € / 107.5 days

= 167.44 EUR/day



Total Personnel costs for this person = 60×167 . 44 = 10,046.40 EUR.



A. personnel costs (10/13)

A4 SME Owners or natural persons (Sole Traders) (owners/sole traders not receiving a salary)

What?	What not?
Persons who are directly owners or co- owners (regardless of their percentage of ownership) of the beneficiary, if the beneficiary is an SME and the person is not an employee of the beneficiary.	SME owners who receive a salary (registered as such in the accounts of the SME) cannot declare personnel costs under this budget category, unless they can show that this salary corresponds exclusively to the management of the SME (and is therefore not linked to the action).
Beneficiaries who are natural persons; i.e. who signed the Grant Agreement on her/his own name as individuals, not on behalf of another legal person	





A. personnel costs (11/13)

A4 SME Owners or natural persons (Sole Traders) (owners/sole traders not receiving a salary)

Eligibility conditions:

- Fulfil the general conditions for unit costs to be eligible (see Art. 6.1(b))
- Be declared for an SME owner/natural person beneficiary, who works on the action but does not receive a salary.

Personnel costs in the form of unit costs (Annex 2a):

Unit cost: (EUR 5 080 / 18 days = 282,22 EUR/day) x (country-specific correction coefficient of the country where the beneficiary is established)

Example: Austrian SME owner not receiving a salary working 6 days in reporting period

Total to be declared = days worked x unit cost

 $= 6 \times [(EUR 5 080 / 18 days = 282,22 EUR/day) \times (106,3\%)]$

= 1,800.00 EUR





A. personnel costs (12/13)

A5 Volunteers: persons who freely work for an organisation, on a non-compulsory basis and without being paid

Eligibility conditions:

- Per action, maximum 50% of the total project costs and contributions estimated in the proposal
- Per action, maximum EU contribution cannot be higher than the **total eligible costs** without volunteers.
- At reporting: May not exceed the maximum amount for volunteers for each beneficiary set out in the budget (Annex 2)





A. personnel costs (13/13)

Volunteer costs in the form of unit costs

(Annex 2a)

Calculation: Amount per unit (daily rate depending on country)

day-equivalents worked on the action

(rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)*

Example: Volunteer working half time for 3 months in Belgium

Daily rate: 131.00 EUR

Day-equivalents worked in action: 215/ 12 x 3 x 0.5 = 26.87

• Total to declare = 131.00 x 26.87 = 3,520.62 EUR

*If a use per hour is necessary, the daily rate must be converted as follows: hourly rate = daily rate / 8





Lessons learnt so far (1/2)

- For additional pre-financing requests
 - the amount to indicate is EU contribution consumed (NOT costs incurred)
 -> see the amount calculated from the Use of Resources table
 - If very low consumption, a zero payment can be made => consider amendment of reporting periods
- (also for final payments Check how to accurately calculate and report personnel costs in the AGA – For A1 employees for example paying attention to:
 - Calculating correctly actual costs incurred for reporting period
 - Taking total costs for overall reporting period and not simply taking a month's costs and multiplying by number of months in reporting period (in case of not complete year for example)
 - accruals of salary costs always to be assigned to the correct reporting period (pro-rata if needed)
 - Number of months to indicate: those worked by employee in organisation (not only action)
 - Working time factor (full-time, part-time %) not in relation to action but globally in organisation
 - Correct method to calculate daily rate and number of daily equivalents declarable rounded to nearest half. Days worked in the action also to be rounded to nearest half!

Lessons learnt so far (2/2)

- Sick & parental leave days are not to be deducted from the 215 days (i.e. max declarable days used to calculated the daily rate!)
- Allocating staff direct link to action
- Time registration dated, and timely& properly signed per month (by person & supervisor) –
 applicable to all those working in the action Validation method/ system must comply with
 conditions indicated in the AGA
- Using CINEA <u>Calculation Sheet Employee Costs</u>' considered very useful (NOW available for all staff categories and <u>examples</u>) and checking Frequent Errors PPT (<u>link</u>)





B. Subcontracting

Subcontracting vs Services

Subcontracts	Contracts/ Purchases
Concern the implementation of 'action tasks', i.e. parts or tasks of the project have been outsourced	Concern travels, equipment and good or services that are necessary for the beneficiaries to implement the work (they can range from big equipment to petty goods)

Examples

Subcontracts	Contracts/ Purchases
Silvicultural work on senescence islands and habitat trees	Audit certificate on the financial statements (CFS)
Specialized forestry actions	Translations of documents
Analysis of specific target group needs	Publication of brochures
Monitoring of fire indicator species	Legal services
Restoration activities	Organisation of the rooms and catering for a meeting





C. Purchase Costs (1/5)

C2 Equipment (Equipment/ Infrastructure/ Other assets)

- two options applicable in GA:(depreciation only OR full costs/listed equipment depreciation)
 - Depreciation of costs (CET, PREP, TA-PP + listed equipment of SAP/SIP/SNAP/TA-CAP)
 - Actually incurred costs and written off in accordance with international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices
 - Only portion of the costs that corresponds to the rate of actual use for the action
 - Costs for renting or leasing if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment (financing fees are NOT eligible)





C. Purchase Costs (2/5)

C2 Equipment Depreciation costs

What?	What not?
Depreciation costs of equipment, infrastructure or other assets for the proportion used for the action	If the beneficiary's usual practice is to consider durable equipment costs (or some of them) as indirect costs, these can NOT be declared as direct costs, but are covered by the flat rate for indirect costs (see Art. 6.2.E).
In some cases (e.g. infrastructure), it may also include the costs necessary to ensure that the asset is ready for its intended use (e.g. site preparation, delivery and handling, installation, etc).	





C. Purchase Costs (3/5)

C2 Equipment Depreciation costs

Calculation:

- purchase price of equipment must be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life
- depreciated equipment costs <= equipment purchase price
- depreciation for periods before the purchase of the equipment can NOT be charged
- depreciation costs must be calculated for each reporting period.





C. Purchase Costs (4/5)

C2 Equipment (Equipment/Infrastructure/Other assets):

- Full cost (Annex 5 Durability) SAP, SNAP, SIP, TA-CAP
 - Purchased/developed specifically for the action
 - Commitment to use and maintain it after the end of the action, for activities pursuing the action's objectives. For at least five years after the end of the action or until the end of its economic lifespan (i.e. fully depreciated) whichever is earlier.'
 - Cost is recorded under a fixed asset account of the <u>beneficiary</u> in compliance with international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices.





C. Purchase Costs (5/5)

C3 Other goods, works and services:

What?	What not?
Costs for consumables and supplies specific to action	If it is the beneficiary's usual accounting practice to consider some of these costs (or all of them) as indirect costs, they cannot be declared as direct costs.
Communication and dissemination costs	
Costs related to intellectual property rights (IPR)	
Costs for CFS (financial audits) and certificates on methodology (CoMUC)	
Costs for financial guarantees only if required by the granting authority	





D. Other Cost Categories (1/2)

D1 Financial Support to third parties:

Reporting these costs in the technical report following the conditions as set out in Annex I. If conditions are not foreseen (in some cases it is a specific deliverable), amendment is necessary otherwise costs risk to be ineligible.

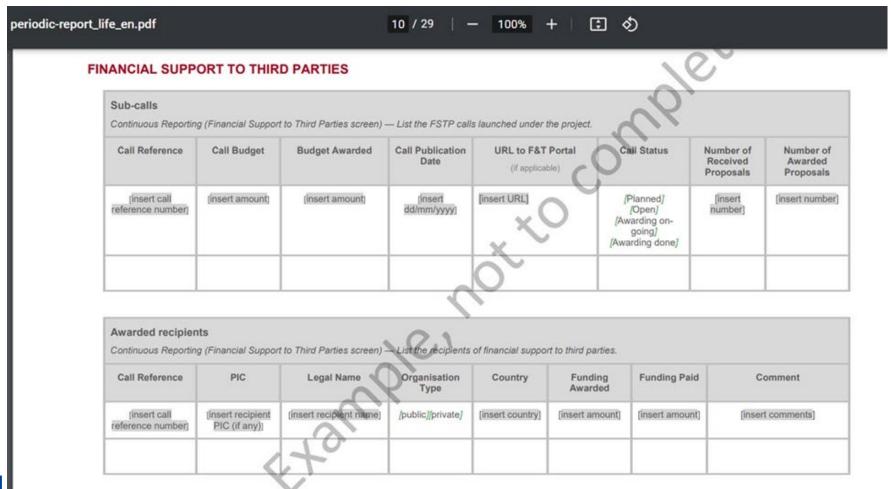
- Grants:
 - Maximum amount per third party as per Data Sheet (see Point 3)
 - Different types of activity that qualify for financial support (closed list) + the persons or categories of persons that will be supported
 - The criteria for calculating the exact amount of the financial support
 - The criteria and procedures for giving financial support
- Prizes:
 - Eligibility & Award Criteria
 - Amount of the prize
 - Payment arrangements





D. Other Cost Categories (2/2)

Template in reporting Financial Support to third parties:







General Eligibility Conditions (Art 6.1) – 1/3

- Incurred by the beneficiary or its affiliated entities
- Incurred during duration of the project except final reporting (Art 21)
- Belong to budget categories eligible under the grant agreement (Art 6.2)
- Incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex 1 and necessary for its implementation
- Identifiable and verifiable (recorded in the accounts of the beneficiary)
- Compliant with applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security
- reasonable, justified and must comply with the principle of sound financial management





General Eligibility Conditions (Art 6.1) - 2/3

Actually incurred by beneficiaries and affiliated entities:

- Real (not estimated or budgeted)
- Definitively and genuinely borne/paid by the beneficiary/ affiliated entity (not by any other entity)
- With supporting documents
- In the accounting records of the beneficiary/ affiliated entity and compliant with the applicable accounting rules/beneficiary's practices





General Eligibility Conditions (Art 6.1) - 3/3

Incurred during the action duration: see Article 4 and Data Sheet, Point 1.

The date that counts is not when cost was ordered, invoiced or paid but:

- For services, date when the service was provided
- For works, date when the works were carried out and
- For deliverables, when the products were delivered

Costs invoiced/paid after the end date ELIGIBLE ONLY IF:

- 1. debt existed already during the action duration
- 2. cost known at the moment of the final report

Exception: costs relating to the submission of the final report (Art. 21):

- CFS required by the GA
- project review carried out by the granting authority <u>before the submission of the final report</u>
- cost of personnel necessary to prepare the final report.

NOT ELIGIBILE: any activity foreseen in the Annex 1 but undertaken after the end date of the action





Thank you

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