

Simplified Cost Options

***« I adore simple pleasures, they are the last refuge
of complicated people »
(Oscar Wilde, 1893)***

***« It's easy to make things complicated, but it is
complicated to make them simple »***

***(Arthur Bloch, The Law of Mayer in The Second
Book of Murphy, 1980)***

ET QUEL TYPE
D'EMPLOI AVEZ-VOUS
DÉVELOPPÉ GRÂCE
AU F.S.E?

So what kind of job
did you create
thanks to ESF?

GRÂCE AU F.S.E
NOUS AVONS EMBAUCHÉ
À TEMPS PLEIN DEUX
COMPTABLES CHARGÉS DE
TOUT CLASSER ET ARCHIVER
EN PRÉVISION D'UN ÉVENTUEL
CONTRÔLE!

Thanks to ESF we
hired 2 full time
accountants in charge
of classing and
achiving in forecast of
a supposed
control/check



BABOUSE,

Origin of Simplified Cost Options

- ***Flat rate for indirect costs in the original ESF Regulation.***
- ***Majority of errors found by ECA in structural actions expenditure due to the complexity of the rules***
- ***ECA 2007 annual report: making a greater use of 'lump sum' or 'flat rate' payments instead of 'real costs'***
- ***Recovery plan November 2008: ESF amendment to allow unit costs and lump sums. Provisions extended to the ERDF: ERDF applies ESF rules. Amendments adopted in 2009.***
- ***Options already exist in the Financial Regulation or some other policies***

Simplification...but

- ***Initial workload: time & data required to calculate the simplified cost options***
- ***Clarity of the definitions (direct or/and indirect costs for instance)***
- ***Scope of the rule: not for operations / projects that are tendered***
- ***Compatibility of National rules – matching Funds***
- ***Legal certainty vs flexibility***
- ***Speak together***

2007-2013 : Simplified Cost Options

3 simplified cost options for 2007 2013:

- ***Flat rate for indirect costs: indirect costs calculated as a % of direct costs (maximum 20%)***

eligible cost = direct costs + (% of direct costs)

- ***Standard scales of unit costs: reimbursement calculated on the basis of delivered quantities multiplied by a unit cost***

Ex: eligible cost = nb of trainees x cost by trainee

- ***Lump sums (<50 kEUR): reimbursement when pre-defined terms of agreement on activities and/or outputs are completed***

Eligible cost = lump sum amount (if completed) or 0.

2007-2013 : Simplified Cost Options

3 simplified cost options for 2007 2013:

- ***Flat rate for indirect costs: indirect costs calculated as a % of direct costs (maximum 20%)***

eligible cost = direct costs + (% of direct costs)

- ***Standard scales of unit costs: reimbursement calculated on the basis of delivered quantities multiplied by a unit cost***

Ex: eligible cost = nb of trainees x cost by trainee

- ***Lump sums (<50 kEUR): reimbursement when pre-defined terms of agreement on activities and/or outputs are completed***

Eligible cost = lump sum amount (if completed) or 0.

2007-2013 : Simplified Cost Options (2)

Costs fully justified ('real costs') - Training, with a number of 21,400 hours x trainees realised (sum of the hours of training undergone by every trainee)

Direct costs = 113 772 €

1. Personnel cost	100 763
1.1 Internal personnel – remuneration	60 895
1.2 Int. pers. - transport home/work	622
1.3 Internal personnel – travel costs	104
1.4 External personnel – remuneration	39 143
1.5 External personnel - travel costs	0
2. Participants	0
3. Product develop and consumption	13 009
3.1 Non depreciable consumption goods	9 056
3.5 Publicity	3 096
3.6 Organisation costs	857
3.7 Other costs	0

Indirect costs = 15 191 €

3.1 Personnel costs (management)	12 000
3.4 Equipment and immovable goods (depreciation)	54
5.1 Internal administration, accountancy, management	563
5.4 General doc. and publicity for courses & structure	906
5.5 Office supplies	856
5.8 Telephone, post, fax	20
5.9 Taxes and insurance	201
5.12 Movable material (depreciation)	109
5.13 Immovable goods	0
5.17 External accountancy costs	536
5.18 Other costs	0

2007-2013 : Simplified Cost Options (3)

Flat Rate Rule Indirect costs = flat rate rule

Indirect costs = 13 % of direct costs

= 113 772 x 13% = 14 790 €

Indirect costs (€) = 14 790 TOTAL CERTIFIED: 128,562 €

Standard scale of unit costs

For this type of training, the standard scale of unit cost defined by the national authorities is: €6 / hour x trainee

The grant paid will be: €6 x 20,000(1000hx20 trainees) = € 120,000

Justification: Number of hours x trainees & standard scale of unit cost

Examples...again for understanding

Example 1: For an advanced IT training of 1,000 hours provided for 20 trainees. The cost per hour has been defined in advance by the Managing authority and is set in the grant approval at € 7 per hour per trainee, the max. grant allocated to the project would be

1,000 hours x 20 trainees x €7 /hr/trainee = € 140,000

But if only 18 people participated in the training,

6 of them 900 hours,

5 of them 950 hours,

5 of them 980 hours and the remaining

2 1,000 hours,,

the number of hours x trainees will be equal to: $900 \times 6 + 950 \times 5 + 980 \times 5 + 1,000 \times 2 = 17,050$ hours x trainees.

The grant paid will be: $17,050 \text{ hours} \times €7 = €119,350$.

2007-2013 : Simplified Cost Options (4)
***An example of « lump sum »: new activity for a
NGO managing a ‘crèche’ (childcare)***

1.1 Internal personnel – remuneration 32 000

1.2 Int. pers. - transport home/work 600

3.1 Non depreciable consumption goods 500

3.4 Equipment and immovable goods 347

(depreciation)

***Draft Budget to calculate
« Lump Sum »***

5.1 Administration, accountancy, mang. 4 520

5.8 Telephone, post, fax 207

5.9 Taxes and insurance 43

5.17 External accountancy costs 536

TOTAL 38,753

Lump sum amounting to 38,753 EUR to look after 10 additional children during one year. End of implementation: 11 additional children looked after during one year. Condition fulfilled Payment of the lump sum grant of 38,753 EUR.

2007 2013: key points of SCO's

- ***Optional***
- ***ESF and ERDF only***
- ***Only for grants (no operations or projects subject to public procurement contracts)***
- ***SCOs shall be calculated ex ante on a fair, equitable and verifiable basis.***
- ***Simplification! No audit of underlying financial documents. Amounts paid considered as paid expenditure if justified by “quantities” / direct costs (flat rate).***

=> a first step to focus more on outputs and results than inputs

2007 2013: lesson from SCOs

- ***Initial workload: time & data required to calculate the simplified cost options***
- ***Clarity of the definitions (direct or/and indirect costs for instance)***
- ***Scope of the rule: not for operations / projects that are tendered***
- ***Compatibility of National rules – matching Funds***
- ***Legal certainty vs flexibility***
- ***Speak together***

SCOs 2014 – 2020: Guiding principles

📖 Simplified costs = keys in terms of simplification and in terms of better focus on results

- ***Maintain the ‘acquis’***
- ***Extend the use***
- ***Harmonise the options while taking account of specificities (and the acquis)***
- ***Improve legal certainty***

The Regulations provide for a toolbox of different possibilities from which you can choose according to your needs.

SCOs 2014 2020 : Reg.(UE) 1303/2013

For all ESI Funds, grants and repayable assistance may take the following forms(art.67, Reg. UE 1303/2013):

- reimbursement of eligible costs actually incurred and paid, together with, where applicable, in-kind contributions and depreciation;
- standard scales of unit costs;
- lump sums not exceeding **EUR 100 000** of public contribution;
- **flat-rate financing**, determined by the application of a percentage to one or several defined categories of costs.

Simplified costs for grants only = no operations or projects subject to public procurement contracts

Options: The MS may choose which form to use, except for ESF small grants (< EUR 50 000) (art.14 Reg.UE 1304/2013 ESF): compulsory use of simplified costs.

SCOs 2014 2020 :Trying to Calculate..

Objective: maintain the 'acquis' ...

fair, equitable and verifiable calculation is maintained and specified(Art.67,p.5 Reg.UE 1303/2013). Method based on:

- ***statistical data or other objective information;***
- ***the verified historical data of individual beneficiaries; or***
- ***the application of the usual cost accounting practices of individual beneficiaries;***

+ Additional possibilities to improve legal certainty and harmonisation

Trying to Calculate..(2)

- **methods and corresponding scales of unit costs, lump sums and flat rates applicable in Union policies for a similar type of operation and beneficiary;**
- **methods and corresponding scales of unit costs, lump sums and flat rates applied under schemes for grants funded entirely by the Member State for a similar type of operation and beneficiary;**
- **rates established by the Common General Regulation or the Fund-specific rules (no justification required);**
- **for the ESF, unit costs, lump sums and flat rates calculated on the basis of a draft budget in the case of grants not exceeding 100.000 EUR;**

Flat-rate financing (1)

Reg.1303 (Art 67 1 d): examples

Flat Rate

	Category of costs to which the rate is applied	Rate	Rate used to calculate ...	Calculation method
ESF Reg	Eligible direct staff costs	Up to 40%	Remaining eligible costs of an operation	<u>No calculation</u>
ETC Reg	Direct costs other than staff costs	Up to 20%	Staff costs	<u>No calculation</u>
CP R Reg	Variable (see next slide)	Variable (see next slide)	Indirect costs	Variable (see next slide)
	Your own system of flat rate (except for indirect costs)			

Flat rate financing (2)

to calculate indirect costs (Art 68)

Examples

Category of costs to which the rate is applied	Rate	Calculation method	Remark
Eligible direct costs	Up to 25%	- Fair, equitable, verifiable -MS schemes -Draft budget*	Current system with additional calculation methods
Eligible direct <u>staff</u> costs	Up to 15%	<u>No calculation</u>	Other eligible direct costs are declared in addition
Eligible direct costs	Rate applied in EU Policies	Delegated act will specify rate & method	

Future simplified cost options

Indirect costs = 15% of direct staff costs

Direct costs = 113 772 €

1. Personnel cost	100 763
1.1 Internal personnel – remuneration	60 895
1.2 Int. pers. - transport home/work	622
1.3 Internal personnel – travel costs	104
1.4 External personnel – remuneration	39 143
1.5 External personnel - travel costs	0
2. Participants	0
3. Product develop and consumption	13 009
3.1 Non depreciable consumption goods	9 056
3.5 Publicity	3 096
3.6 Organisation costs	857
3.7 Other costs	0

A. Direct staff costs =

60 895 + 39 143 = 100 038 €

B. Indirect costs = 15% of direct staff costs

= 100 038 x 15% = 15 006 €

C. Other direct costs = 13 735 €

TOTAL ELIGIBLE :

A + B + C = 128 779 €

Future of the simplified cost options

all costs other than direct staff costs = 40% of direct staff costs

Direct costs = 113 772 €

1. Personnel cost 100 763

1.1 Internal personnel – remuneration 60 895

1.2 Int. pers. - transport home/work 622

1.3 Internal personnel – travel costs 104

1.4 External personnel – remuneration 39 143

1.5 External personnel - travel costs 0

2. Participants 0

3. Product develop and consumption 13 009

3.1 Non depreciable consumption goods 9 056

3.5 Publicity 3 096

3.6 Organisation costs 857

3.7 Other costs 0

A. Direct staff costs =

60 895 + 39 143 = 100 038 €

B. All other eligible costs = 40% of direct staff costs

= 100 038 x 40% = 40 015 €

TOTAL ELIGIBLE :

A + B = 140 053 €

Comparison current / future 2007 / 2013 Vs 2014 / 2020

- flat rate to calculate indirect costs -> flat rate to calculate any type of costs***
- increase of lump sum threshold***
- more calculation methods***
- lump sums / unit costs compulsory for small ESF grants***

But everything that is used now is usable in the future!

SCOs for EAFRD..?

Rural Development Programmes may include different measures envisaged in Reg.EU No.1305/2013. But...but some of them are excluded:

- because there is legal obligation to implement them using public procurement procedures (knowledge transfer and information actions, advisory services)***
- because the system of calculation of payment is already considered in the basic act as unit costs payments related to surface(ha) or animals (livestock units)***

SCOs for EAFRD..?(2) What-...else?If is it possible or not?

There are existing measure included in the Regulation for which there is no legal provision that hampers the use of SCOs :

- **Art.16 - quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs**
- **Art.17 - investment in physical assets**
- **Art.18 - restoring agricultural production potential damage by natural disasters**
- **Art.19 – farm and business development**

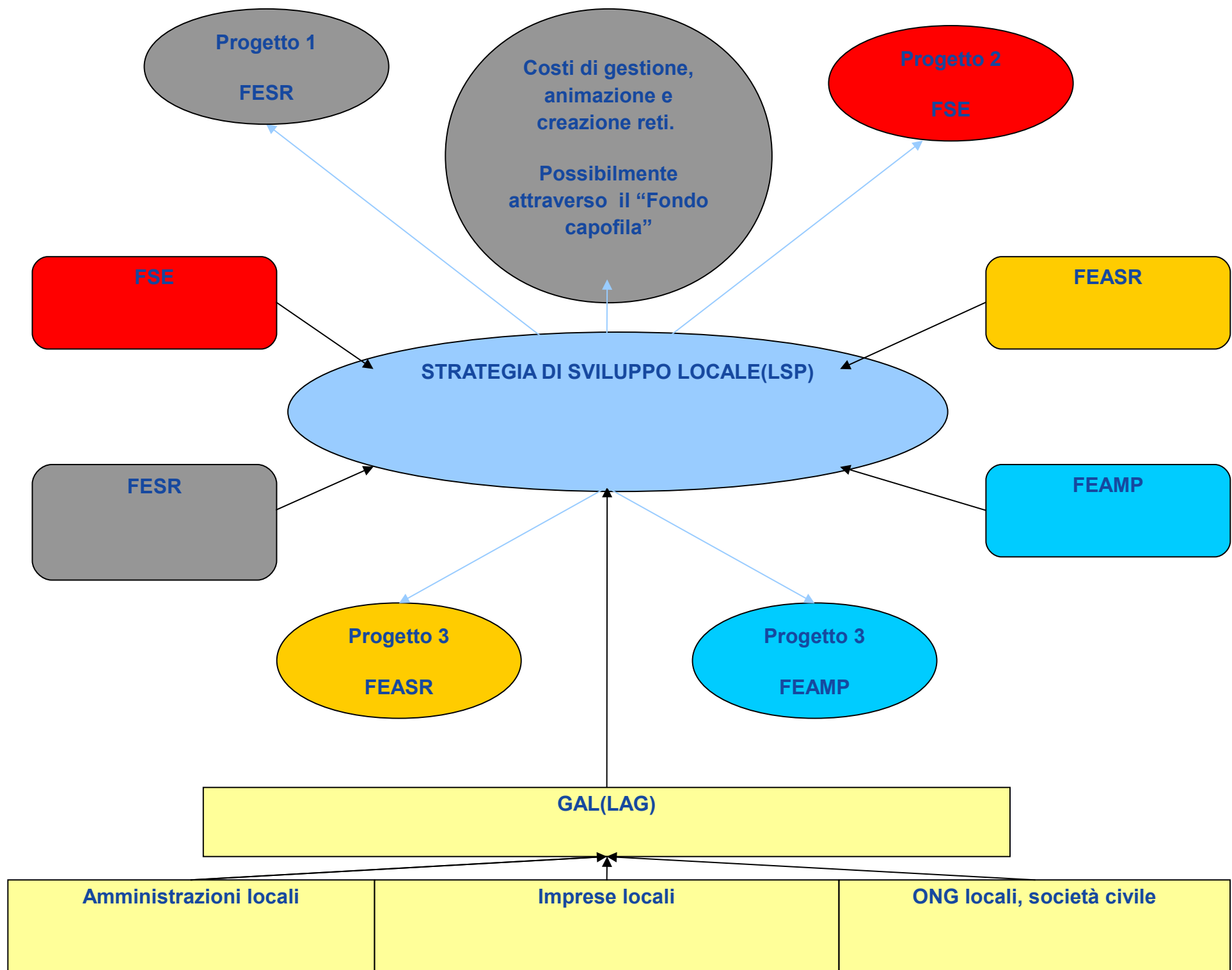
SCOs for EAFRD..?(3) What-...else?If is it possible or not?

- **Art.20 - basic services and village renewal in rural areas**
- **Art.21 - investment in forest area and improvement of viability of forests**
- **Art.35 – support for LEADER local development(CLLD)**
- **Art.51 – technical assistance**

SCOs for EAFRD..?(3) Example

- **Art.16 - quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs**

A group of farmers who have received support to cover a new participation in a recognised quality schemes wants to organize a promotion activity of these products. The MA has calculated the cost of the activity as a lump sum (e.g. 15.000 EUR / seminar min.50 participants). The group of farmers has to provide evidence of the realization of the activity and the number of participants (at least equal to 50)



Conclusions

Always keep in mind the simplification purpose. Other areas, also at national level

Compare the options and decide before the start of the programme!

- ***type of operations,***
- ***data availability,***
- ***legal certainty or flexibility,***

Speak together

Adapt your rules

A lot of experience (mainly ESF)

Next Steps

- Guidance note on simplified cost options: update of the current note (working progress!!)**
- Delegated Act Article 68 (c) CPR : definition of the flat rate for indirect costs based on existing methods and corresponding rates, applicable in Union policies for a similar type of operation and beneficiary -> need to have clear view about other EU legal frameworks**
- Delegated Act Article 14.1 ESF: concerning the type of operations covered, the definitions of the standard scales of unit costs and lump sums and their maximum amounts (incl. adjustment methods) -> template proposed on Annexe JAP**

Article 14.1 ESF: Standard scales and lump sums defined by the Commission

The Delegated acts should contain:

- Type of operations (including scope of implementation)**
- Definition of standard scales of unit costs / lump sums**
- maximum amounts for standard scales of unit costs / lump sums**
- Adjustment methods**
- + in annex arrangements to ensure quality, collection and storage of data and their verification**

Last but not...least

Article 14.1 ESF Reg.UE n.1304/2013: *In order to define some standard scales and lump sums,*

- *data will have to be submitted by Member States to the Commission,*
- *together with the necessary information to justify the maximum amounts of the standard scales and lump sums.*
- *and assessment of the audit authority*

Template to be used will be adapted from the annex on standard scales and lumps sums used for the Joint Action Plan

Article 14.1 ESF: MS application

- A. Contact details of the MS authority responsible for submitting data to the COM***
- B & C. Main elements to be included in the DA and its annex + information on perverse incentives & their mitigation, Amounts expected to be reimbursed on the basis of UC and LS***
- Anx: source of data, relevance, calculation methods, revenues, eligible expenditure, cross financing, assessment of AA.***

Procedural issues

- **6 deadlines for submission of data:**

1 April 2014, 1 October 2014 then 1 April every year until 2017 (included).

- **45 days for COM feed back**

(- 45 days max for MS answer & COM assessment)

- **Consultation of the expert group**

- **COM adopts a single DA after 6 months (in force until the end of the period)**

- **2 months objection period for EP/Council**

Super Case....

Example of a training session combining:

- a standard scale of unit cost for the wages of the trainers, for example € 450 / day ;
- real costs: room rented = €800 / month during 6 months
- a flat rate for the indirect costs, for example 10% of direct costs.

At the end of the training if 100 days of trainers were justified, the grant will be paid on the following basis:

Direct costs: wages of the trainers 100 days x €450 = €45,000
training room: 6 months x €800= €4,800 subtotal direct costs : €49,800

Indirect costs: 10% of direct costs = 10% x €49,800 = € 4,980

Grant to be paid: [€45,000 + €4,800] + € 4,980 = €54,780