

Model Grant Agreement

Research and Innovation

Objectives

Simplification

- Provisions
- Wording

Flexibility

To accommodate particularities

Coherence

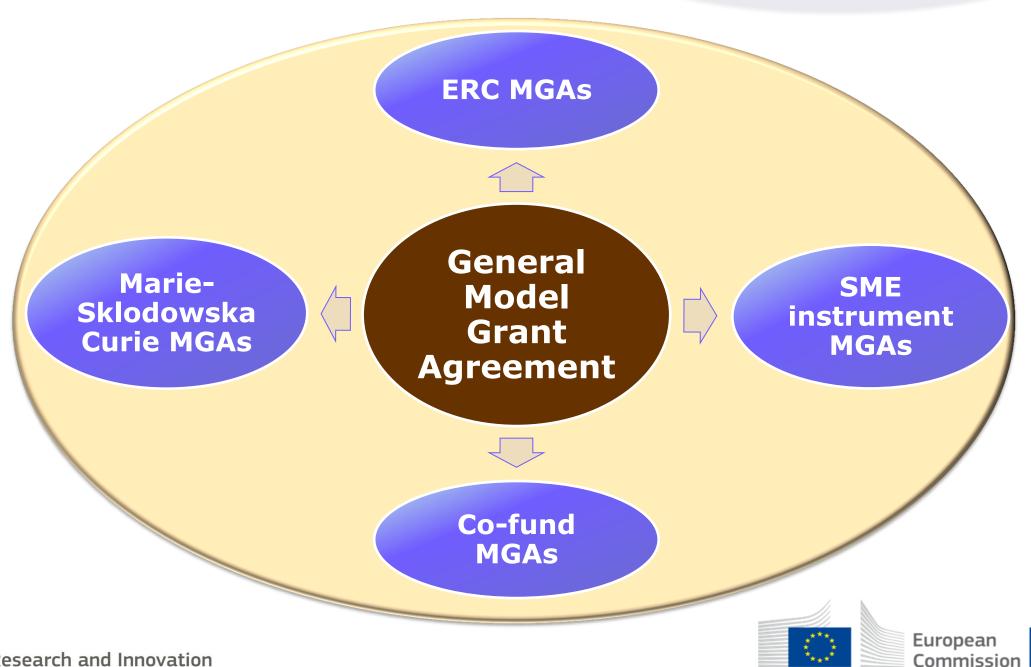
 Within H2020 and with other EU programmes

Continuity

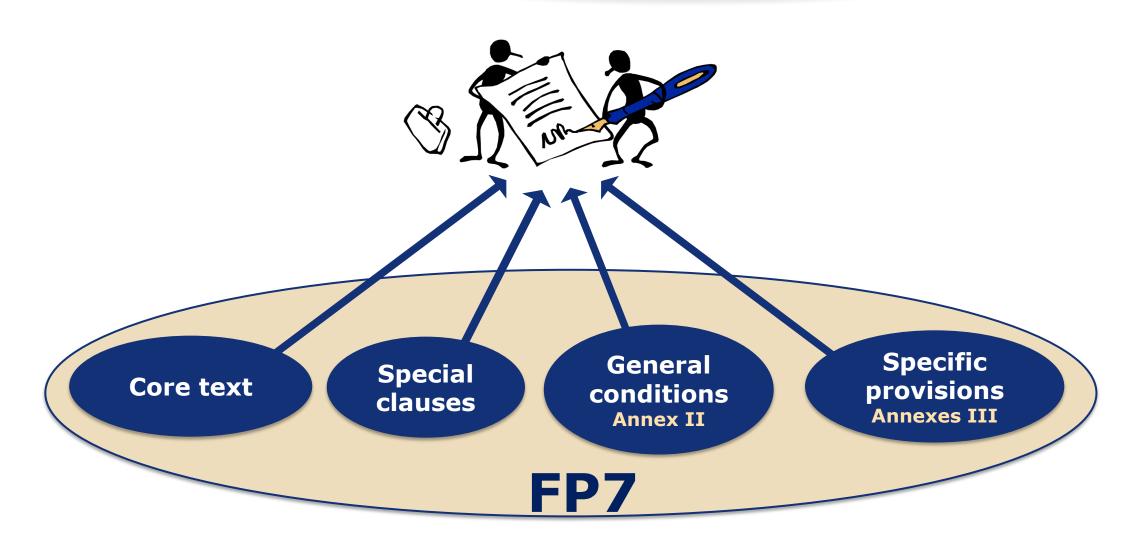
Where possible and adequate



Specific models



A single document with all provisions





Horizon 2020 model Grant Agreement: Electronic communication

Electronic signature

- Of the Grant Agreement
- Of the Amendments
- Financial Statements and Technical reports

Communication between the Commission and the beneficiaries

- Through the Participant Portal
- Electronic-only submission of reports



Chapter 1: General

• Single article: subject of the agreement

Chapter 2: Action

• Action, duration and budget

Chapter 3: Grant

• Amount, reimbursement rates, eligible costs

Chapter 4: Rights and obligations

- To implement the action: resources, in-kind contributions, subcontracts
- Grant administration: reporting, payments, audits
- Background and results: access rights, protection of results, exploitation, dissemination
- Others: gender equality, ethics, confidentiality

Chapter 5: Division of roles

• Roles and responsibilities, internal arrangements

Chapter 6: Rejection, reduction, penalties, termination, etc

- Rejection, reduction, recovery and penalties
- Suspension and termination of the action

Chapter 7: Final provisions

· Accession, entry into force, amendments, applicable law

Annexes to the grant

Annex 1: **Description of the action**

Annex 2: Estimated budget

Annex 3: Accession Forms, 3a & 3b

Annex 4: Financial statements

Annex 5: Certificate on the financial statements

Annex 6: Certificate on the methodology



1. Forms of costs

Actual costs

 Costs actually incurred, identifiable and verifiable, recorded in the accounts, etc.



NEW: non-deductible VAT paid is also eligible

Unit costs

- A fixed amount per unit determined by the Commission. Example: SME owners' unit cost
- For average personnel cost (based on the usual accounting practices)

Flat rate

• A percentage to be calculated on the eligible costs Example: Indirect costs = 25 % Direct costs

Lump sum

• A global amount to cover one or several cost categories Example: Phase 1 of the SME instrument



1. Forms of costs and Budget categories

	BUDGET CATEGORIES					
FORMS OF COSTS	DIRECT COSTS				INDIDECT	SPECIFIC
	Personnel	Subcontracting	Financial support to 3rd parties	Other	COSTS	CATETORIES OF COSTS
Actual costs	✓	✓	✓	✓	×	✓
Unit costs	Yes for - Average personnel costs - SME owners & natural persons without a salary	*	*	*	×	Yes if foreseen by Comm. Decision
Flat-rate costs	×	*	*	×	✓	×
Lump sum costs	*	*	*	*	×	Yes if foreseen by Comm. Decision



2. Funding rate



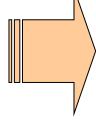
Maximum reimburseme nt rates	Research and technological development activities (*)	Demonstration activities	Other activities
Network of excellence	50% 75% (**)		100%
Collaborative project(****)	50% 75% (**)	50%	100%
Coordination and support action			100% (***)

- (*) Research and technological development includes scientific coordination.
- (**) For beneficiaries that are non-profit public bodies, secondary and higher education establishments, research organisations and SMEs
- (***) The reimbursement of indirect eligible costs, in the case of coordination and support actions, may reach a maximum 7% of the direct eligible costs, excluding the direct eligible costs for subcontracting and the costs of resources made available by third parties which are not used on the premises of the beneficiary.
- (****) Including research for the benefit of specific groups (in particular SMEs)



One project = One rate for research actions

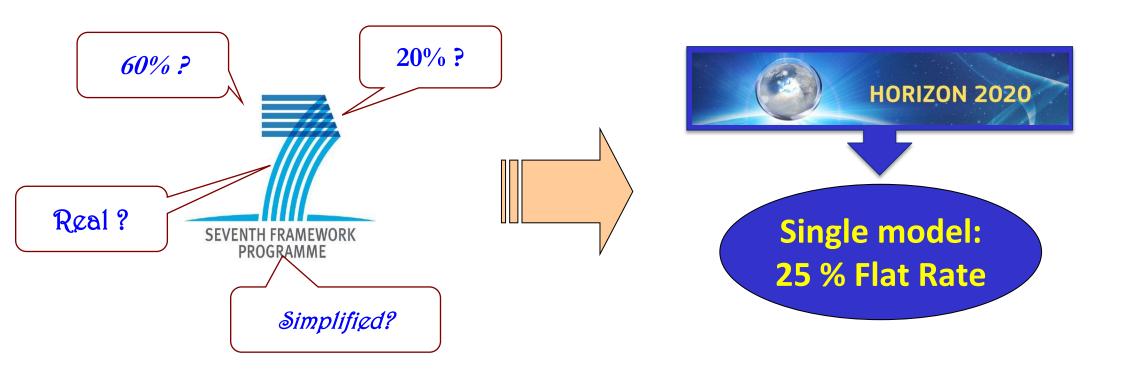
- ☑ Defined in the Work Programme:
 - Up to 100 % of the eligible costs for research actions;
 - Up to 70 % for innovation actions
 (exception for non-profit organisations
 – up to 100%).





3. Single indirect costs rate

Simplifying project management and removing recurrent errors.





4. Funding model: what impact on the EU contribution?

An example

SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME	Direct costs	Indirect costs (60%)	Total costs	% EU contribution	EU contribution	
75 / 60 Funding	100	60	160	75%	€ 120	
HORIZON 2020	Direct costs	Indirect costs (25%)	Total costs	% EU contribution	EU contribution	
100 / 25 Funding	100	25	125	100%	€ 125	

Note: In FP7, most Universities and more than a half of the Research Organisations applied the 60% flat-rate for indirect costs.



5. Final grant amount - calculation

Step 1 — Application of reimbursement rates to eligible costs

Total approved eligible costs (actual costs, unit costs, flat-rate and lump sum costs, if any) X reimbursement rate (100 % for research actions, 70% for innovation actions)

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

The grant amount obtained in Step 1 is capped at the maximum grant amount set out in the GA

The grant amount following Steps 1 and 2 is the lower of the two amounts.

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Profit of the action = Grant amount obtained in Step 2 + Receipts – Total eligible costs of the action

If Profit $> 0 \rightarrow$ grant amount obtained in Step 2 is reduced

If Profit < or $= 0 \rightarrow$ grant amount obtained in Step 2 is not reduced

European

Commission

Step 4 — Reduction due to improper implementation or breach of other obligations under the GA at the payment of the balance

Final grant amount is the lower of the following two amounts obtained following Steps 1 to 3 or following Step 4.

5. Final grant amount

EXAMPLE					
Maximum grant amount	Approved eligible costs	Funding rate	If Receipts	If Reduction	
200	220	100%	30	20	

Step 1

Total approved eligible costs X reimbursement rate

Step 2

The lower between Step 1 and the maximum amount of the grant

Lower between (220; 200) = 200

Step 3

Step 2 - profit of the action (Profit (only if positive) = Step 2 + receipts – Eligible cost)

$$200 - (200 + 30 - 220) \Rightarrow 200 - 10 = 190$$

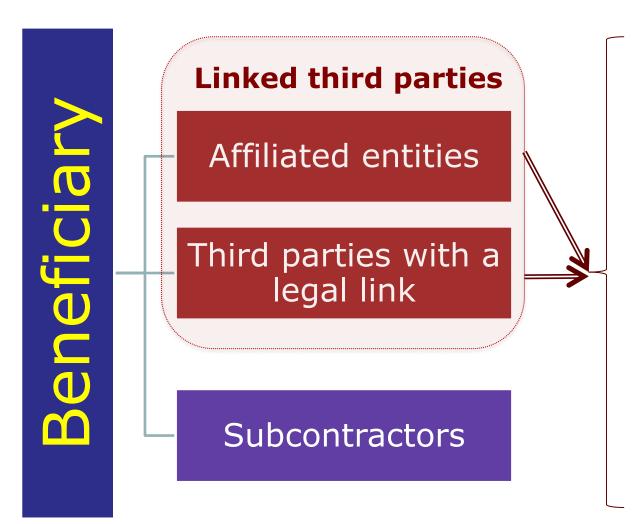
Step 4

The lower between Step 3 and the reduced maximum grant amount (if any reduction)

Lower between $(190; (200 - 20)) \Rightarrow$ Lower between (190; 180) = 180



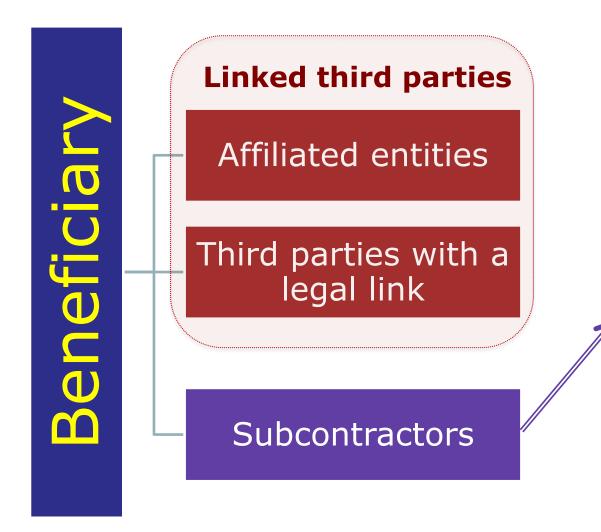
6. Third Parties: carrying out work in the action



- Equivalent to FP7 Special Clause 10
- Must be identified in the GA
- Same <u>cost</u> eligibility criteria than beneficiaries
- NEW: COM or Agency may request them to accept joint and several liability for their EU contribution
- Article 14 MGA



6. Third Parties: carrying out work in the action



- Ensure best value for money and avoid any conflict of interests
- Estimated costs and tasks must be identified in the budget and Annex 1
- NEW: if not identified in Annex 1, Commission may still approve them (beneficiary bears the risk of rejection)
- Article 13 MGA



6. Third Parties: others

eneficiary Contracts necessary for the implementation Contributions in kind

- For the purchase of goods, works or services
- Ensure best value for money and avoid any conflict of interests
- Article 10 MGA
- Free of charge or <u>against</u>
 <u>payment</u> are eligible costs if they meet the eligibility conditions
- Must be set out in Annex 1
- NEW: if not identified in Annex 1, Commission may still approve them (beneficiary bears the risk of rejection)
- Articles 11 & 12 MGA



6. Third Parties: Financial support

eneficiary Financial support to third parties

- 'Cascading grants': Equivalent to FP7 Special Clause 42
- Prizes: awarded by the beneficiary as part of the action
- Option to be used <u>ONLY</u> if foreseen in the Work Programme
- Conditions set out in Annex 1
- Article 15 MGA



7. Personnel costs: overview

CALCULATING PERSONNEL COSTS

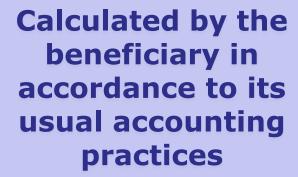


ACTUAL PERSONNEL COSTS

Calculation method defined in the model GA

UNIT COSTS





(Average personnel costs)



Fixed by the Commission

for the owners of SME beneficiaries without a salary and natural persons without a salary



7. Personnel costs: novelties

✓ Less requirements for time records

Example: No time records for researchers working exclusively on the project.

✓ Wider acceptance of average personnel costs

Broadening the acceptance of usual cost accounting practices (including cost-centre approaches) as unit costs.

- ✓ Acceptance of additional remuneration
 - → Limited to non-profit legal entities
 - → Up to 8000 Euro/year/person working full-time exclusively in the action
 - → Subject to specific conditions





8. Actual personnel costs: structure

TOTAL REMUNERATION

Standard remuneration

Basic Salary



"Mandatory extras"

- Fixed by law or by contract to remunerate the main activity of the employee
- Payment not subject to discretion by the employer
- Not linked to a specific project

Examples: 13th month, hazardous work allowance, etc.

Additional remuneration

Other bonuses

- Only eligible for nonprofit legal entities
- Subject to specific eligibility criteria
- Maybe triggered by the participation in a specific project

Hourly rate



9. Actual personnel costs: calculation - I

Actual Personnel Cost =

Hours worked for the project x Hourly rate

Hourly rate = Annual personnel costs

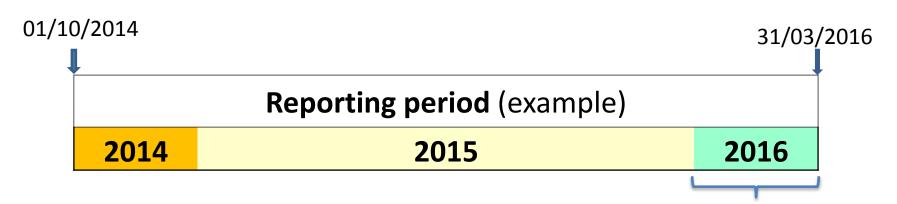
Annual productive hours

- → The hourly rate is to be calculated per financial year
- → If the financial year is not closed at the time of reporting, the beneficiary must use the last closed financial year available.



9. Actual personnel costs: calculation - II

Use of the last closed financial year



Hourly rates of 2015 will also be used for these months

ADVANTAGES FOR THE BENEFICIARIES

- NO ADJUSTMENTS TO BE DECLARED IN THE NEXT PERIOD
- ➡ LEGAL CERTAINTY: NO DOUBTS ABOUT WHAT PERIOD AND WHAT DATA MUST BE USED FOR THE CALCULATION
- ➡ REMOVES ERRORS DUE TO INCORRECT CALCULATIONS FOR FRACTIONS OF A YEAR



9. Actual personnel costs: annual productive hours





10. Large research infrastructures

The capitalised & operating costs of LRI directly used for the action if:

- Research Infrastructure according to FP art. 2(6)
- 20M€ (large)
- 75% (research as the core business)
- Ex-ante positive assessment (legal certainty)

Guidelines have been adopted



11. Reporting: periodic report

Periodic report ⇒ To be submitted by coordinator 60 days after end of the reporting period



- ✓ overview of progress of the work
- summary for publication
- plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results
- questionnaire

Periodic Financial Report

- ✓ use of the resources and
- ✓ Financial Statement (individual & summary)



11. Reporting: final report

Final report

⇒ To be submitted by coordinator 60 days after end of last reporting period

Final Technical Report

- ✓ overview of results and their exploitation & dissemination
- ✓ summary for publication
- ✓ conclusions and socioeconomic impact

Final Financial Report

- √ Summary Financial Statement
- ✓ Certificate on Financial Statement (if needed)



12. Payments

	Time-to-Pay	From			
One Pre-financing	30 days	The latest between starting date and entry into force			
→ Retention 5 % of maximum grant for the Guarantee Fund					
Interim Payments	90 days	From reception of periodic report			
→ Based on financial statements (EU contribution= eligible costs approved * reimbursement rate)					
→ Limit = 90 % of the maximum grant (Retention 10%)					
Payment of the Balance	90 days	From reception of final reports			



13. Receipts

Income generated by the action

(except for action's results)

Income generated from the sale of assets purchased in the GA

Receipts

In-kind contributions:
-specifically for the action
-received free of charge

Financial contributions specifically assigned by the donors to finance the eligible costs



No-profit rule applied at project level, not per beneficiary!



14. Exchange rates provisions

▶ Beneficiary's accounts in €

For purchases in other currencies \Rightarrow conversion into Euros according to its usual accounting practice

Beneficiary's accounts in other currency



Average of the daily exchange rates published in the Official Journal of the EU calculated over the reporting period.

Calculation shortcut: you may use the editable charts on the website of the European Central Bank at:

http://www.ecb.europa.eu/stats/exchange/eurofxref/html/index.en.html



15. Controls and audits: ex-ante

Financial viability

 Most beneficiaries exempt from detailed analysis; only systematic check for coordinators when requested EU funding for the project is ≥ EUR 500 000

Certificates

- Certificate on the financial statements: Only for final payments when total EU contribution claimed by the beneficiary on the basis of actual costs + unit costs for average personnel ≥ EUR 325.000 (excluding e.g. flat rates!)
- ⇒ Certificate on the methodology: Optional for average personnel costs (now under unit costs)



15. Controls and audits: ex-post

Ex-post audits

⇒ Audits of the Commission limited to **two years** after the payment of the balance

Extension of audit findings

- ⇒ Former "extrapolation" (FP7) now included in the MGA
- ➡ In the case of systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations



ADDITIONAL INFO:

Participant Portal

At: http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/home.html

- Horizon 2020 Documents

 http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/reference_docs.html
- Horizon 2020 On-line Manual http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/desktop/en/funding/guide.html#
- Questions? Research Enquiry Service
 http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries





Thank you for your attention!

Find out more:

http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/