Certification modalities in 7th Framework Programme



Overview

- Report on factual findings
- Types of Certification
 - CFS
 - Certification on Methodology
- Some best practices
- Conclusion



Report on Factual findings 1/4

- Beneficiary's auditor provides report on factual findings
- Auditors perform a standard set of checks and provide information according to a specific format defined via agreed Terms of Reference (ToR)
- ToR are part of the FP7 Model Grant Agreement (Annex VII)
- ToR correspond to international audit standards (International Federation of Accountants – IFAC ISRS 4400)

Report on Factual findings 2/4

- Use of the reporting format attached as Annex VII of the Model Grant agreement is compulsory (FORM D/E), updated following EC decision of 14/11/2011
- Terms of Reference are to be completed by the beneficiary and the auditor
- Drafted in the language indicated in Article 4 of the Grant Agreement.





Report on Factual findings 3/4

- Procedures to be followed by auditors are compulsory
- Exceptions should be noted every time the findings are not consistent with the standard ones
- Exceptions will be evaluated by EC and not necessarily mean rejection of costs



Report on Factual findings 4/4

- Beneficiaries have free choice of external auditor
- External auditors must be *Independent* and *Qualified* (Directive 2006/43/CE replacing 8thCouncil Directive)
- Competent public officer (research organisation, public bodies, higher education establishments)



Types of Certification in FP7

- Certification on the Financial Statements (CFS)
 - Verification of costs and receipts (Annex VIIForm D)
- Certification on the Methodology
 - Verification of systems (Annex VII Form E)
 - for both Personnel & Overheads (CoM)
 - for Average Personnel Costs (CoMAv)
 - Optional since EC decision 24/01/2011

Certificate on the Financial Statements (CFS) 1/2

- Requested EU contribution (cumulative) < 375.000€:</p>
 - -> **No CFS** to be submitted (not even at the end of the project)
- Requested EU contribution (cumulative)≥375.000€:
 - ->CFS every time ≥375.000 € (except for a project with a duration of 2 years or less in this case only one CFS at final payment stage)
 - -NB: If Certificate on the Methodology (CoM) accepted by the Commission: no interim CFS but only at the end of the project

Certificate on the Financial Statements (CFS) 2/2

Example of CFS submission (<u>without</u> CoM for Personnel and Indirect Costs)

- Year 1 EU contribution = 185.000€ : No CFS because <375.000€
- Year 2 EU contribution = 200.000€: CFS to be submitted (since 185.000€+200.000€> 375.000€)
- Year 3 EU contribution= 380.000 : CFS because >375.000€

	Year 1	Year 2	Final Period
EU Contribution	185.000 €	200.000 €	380.000 €
Cumulative contribution not covered by CFS	185.000 €	385.000 €	380.000 € es
CFS Mandatory	NO	YES	YES Commission no Society
	(<375.000 €)	(>375.000 €)	(>375.000 €) Light transfer of the second s

Certification on the Methodology 1/3

Certification on the Methodology (CoM & CoMAV)

- System verification (Annex VII Form E)
- No prior certification required for Average Personnel Costs (CoMAv) anymore but it is still possible
- o for Personnel & Indirect Costs (CoM) remains an option for eligible beneficiaries

Certification on the Methodology 2/3 Average personnel costs

- New criteria (EC decision 24/01/2011):
 - usual accounting practice;
 - averages based on actual costs in statutory accounts (no budgeted or estimated rates)
 - exclusion of ineligible costs as defined in the FP7 Rules for Participation and model grant agreements and exclusion of costs claimed under other cost categories (to avoid double funding)
 - productive hours: correspond to the usual management practice, reflect actual working standards, be in compliance with national legislation and shall be based on auditable data
- Average personnel costs charged on the basis of methodologies which comply with those criteria shall be deemed not to differ significantly from actual costs.

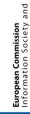
Certification on the Methodology 3/3 Advantages of certification

Advantages for both CoM and CoMAv

- Early detection of the compliance of the methodology used with the acceptability criteria
- In case of audits, the auditors will check whether the methology used is the one which has been certified
- Costs of certification are eligible
- Valid for the whole duration of FP7

Additional advantages for CoM

- Waives the obligation to submit CFS for interim payments
- Lightened ex post audit procedures for both personnel costs and indirect costs







Some best practices General

- Costs claimed must be actual
- Use of budgeted, standard, estimated, notional ... costs is not allowed
- Costs that are not recorded in the accounts are not incurred
- Costs must be properly documented



Some best practices Time recording

Person-based <u>full</u> time-recording system

= Per researcher/employee working on projects, allocating time to the different activities (research, demonstration, management, ..., sickness, holidays), no estimates and properly authorized.

• Why <u>full</u> time-recording system?

- To be able to accurately calculate annual productive hours which are the basis for the correct calculation of the hourly personnel rate
- To avoid double charging time of the same personnel to several activities/projects



Conclusions

Certificates help



- to detect possible errors at an early stage
- to promote the use of correct methodologies according to FP7 rules



Where to get INFORMATION and HELP

- Audit certification policy website <u>http://cordis.europa.eu/audit-certification/home_en.html</u>
- Guidance notes on FP7 audit certification http://cordis.europa.eu/fp7/finddoc_en.html#guidance
- RESEARCH HELPDESK http://ec.europa.eu/research/enquiries

