

## **Finance Seminar** 4th call projects

21-22 January 2020 | Budapest





### **INTRODUCTION**

## Our goal



#### To provide:

- Information on financial reporting and control procedures and requirements
- Practical case studies
- Room for your questions
- Opportunity to exchange on financial matters with financial managers and first level controllers of other projects

#### Before we start...



#### Main abbreviations

- FLC = First level controller
- LP = Lead partner
- PP = Project partner
- JS = Joint secretariat
- MA = Managing authority
- PM = Programme manual (not project manager ©)
- PR = Progress report
- AF = Application form



#### 1. FINANCIAL REPORTING: LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND PROCEDURES

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#### Content



- 1. Reporting procedures
- 2. Lead partner's role
- 3. First level control



#### 1. REPORTING PROCEDURES

## Timeframe for reporting



Reporting periods set by call subject to the **monitoring** committee (MC)'s approval

	Repo	orting period	Deadline for submission		
Phase 1	six-monthly	01 Aug. – 31 Jan. 01 Feb. – 31 July	01 May 01 November		
Phase 2 (12 months)	annual	01 Aug – 31 July	31 July (36 and 48 months projects)		
		01 Aug. – 31 Jan.	31 Dec. (42 months projects)		

### Reporting procedures



What are the main steps?

### Is it option 1?



 Project partners send their reports incl. list of expenditure and list of contracts to their FLCs through iOLF

 The FLCs verify and confirm the eligibility of the expenditure reported by the respective project partners in iOLF

 The lead partner consolidates and submits the joint progress report to the JS

## Is it option 2?



 Project partners send their reports incl. list of expenditure and list of contracts to the lead partner through iOLF

 The FLC of the lead partner verifies and confirms the eligibility of the expenditure

 The lead partner consolidates and submits the joint progress report to the JS

### Reporting procedures



Option 1 or 2?



#### Option 1!



 Project partners send their reports incl. list of expenditure and list of contracts to their FLCs through iOLF

 The FLCs verify and confirm the eligibility of the expenditure reported by the respective project partners in iOLF

 The lead partner consolidates and submits the joint progress report to the JS

## **Preliminary steps**



- During the first reporting period project partners:
- ✓ have signed the project partnership agreement
- ONLY partners who signed the project partnership agreement can report costs!

## **Preliminary steps**



- During the first reporting period project partners:
- have identified the organizations responsible for first level control at the Partner State level

- If decentralised control systems:
  - ✓ FLC designated by the national approbation body through iOLF

Ready for the reporting procedures!



1

PPs fill the partner reports and submit them to their FLCs through iOLF





### Where to report?



- Online in the iOLF: all reporting
- Offline: Providing the supporting documents (invoice, payment proofs, procurement documents, etc.) to FLC



### Partner's report includes:



- Partner's activity summary
- The list of expenditure
- The list of contracts



## **Activity summary**



 Use = to provide information to the FLC on the activities carried out.

- Can be filled in national language
- The only tab that is not compulsory! Not included in the joint progress report



JS will not check it





4. List of Expenditure

Do any corrections linked to previous PRs have to be implemented in the current PR?

Budgetline 🚯	Total budget	Previously reported	Currently reported	Certified amount	Total reported so far	% of Total reported so far	Remaining budget
Preparation	15,000.00	15,000.00	0.00	0.00	15,000.00	100.00%	0.00
Staff costs 🗸	199,300.00	34,333.25	40,999.86	0.00	75,333.11	37.80%	123,966.89
Office and administration	29,895.00	5,149.99	6,149.97	0.00	11,299.96	37.80%	18,595.04
Travel and accommodation 🗸	33,055.00	1,946.76	3,964.76	0.00	5,911.52	17.88%	27,143.48
External expertise and services	33,600.00	1,275.38	7,652.85	0.00	8,928.23	26.57%	24,671.77
Equipment 🗸	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00%	0.00
(Net Revenue)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 %	0.00
Total	310,850.00	57,705.38	58,767.44	0.00	116,472.82	37.47 %	194,377.18





Costs incurred and paid by the partner in the reporting period

- For PR1: eligible from 26 March 2019 until 31
   January 2020 (no costs paid out after!)
- Preparation costs lump sum automatically allocated to the lead partner report





Descriptions in the list of expenditure:

- self-explanatory
- clear link with reported activities/outputs planned in AF



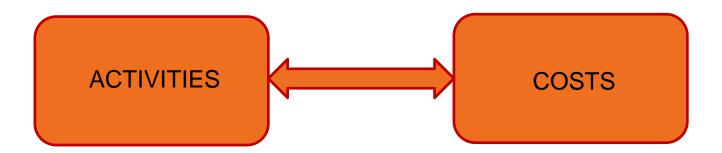
E.g. flight ticket, 2 staff members attending project meeting 1, Dublin 12-15/10/2019





#### Why is it so important?

- Finances have to match the activities
- Costs in PR reported against expenditure planned in AF



 Expenditure in list of expenditure coherent with reported activities + costs planned in AF!

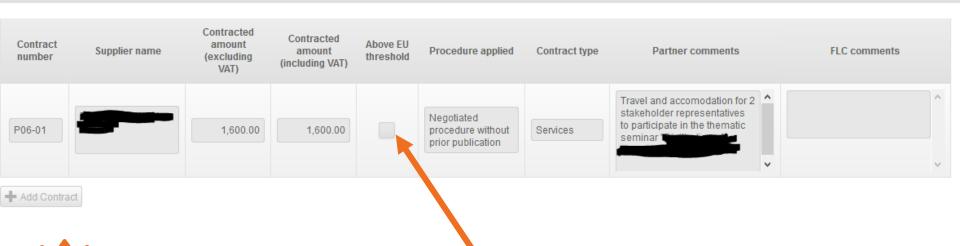


#### The list of contracts



- For costs related to travel and accommodation, external expertise and equipment
- Listing all contracts used for the implementation of the project (above & below EU thresholds)

#### 3. List of contracts





Only contracts above EU thresholds should be transferred to the joint progress report: tick the box 'above EU threshold'

# 1

#### **EU** or not **EU** threshold?



	Threshold for all public law bodies	Threshold for all central government authorities (this is a limited list, if you are on it you usually know it!)	
Signed since 2018 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2017/2365	221,000€ * VAT excl.	144,000€ * VAT excl.	
Signed since 2020 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 2019/1828	214,000€ * VAT excl.	139,000€ * VAT excl.	

Thresholds applicable during 2 years

#### **Tab. List of contracts**



#### What to include?

#### 'Classical' contracts

#### Any written

#### contractual agreement

 e.g. confirmation emails or purchase orders

#### What NOT to include?

- One-off purchases
- Oral agreements
  - since not documented



#### How to fill it in?



- Contracted amount
- in case there is no contractual amount → indicate the amount budgeted which allowed to determine the procurement procedure to apply.





#### How to fill it in?



#### Procedure applied

#### **▼** Explanations for public procurement procedures

Open Procedure

Restricted procedure

Competitive procedure with negotiation

Competitive dialogue

Innovation partnership

Other EU-level procedure Request for several offers

Negotiated procedure without prior publication

Any interested supplier may respond to an advertisement in the OJEU (or another publication if below EU thresholds) by submitting a tender/offer.

Any interested supplier may respond to an advertisement in the OJEU (or another publication if below EU thresholds) From those a selection is made to submit a tender/offer.

Any interested supplier may respond to an advertisement in the OJEU. From those a selection is made and invited to submit an initial tender/offer. The contracting authority may then open negotiations with the potential suppliers to seek improved offers.

Any interested supplier may respond to an advertisement in the OJEU. From those a selection is made and the contracting authority enters into dialogue with potential suppliers, to develop one or more suitable solutions for its requirements and for which chosen potential suppliers will be invited to submit a tender/offer.

Any interested supplier may respond to an advertisement in the OJEU. From those a selection is made and the contracting authority uses a negotiated approach to invite suppliers to submit ideas to develop innovative works, supplies or services aimed at meeting a need for which there is no suitable existing 'product' on the market. The contracting authority is allowed to award partnerships to more than one supplier.

For instance, dynamic purchasing system.

Several potential suppliers are directly addressed and invited to submit tenders/offers.

= direct awards. The contracting authority may approach one or more potential suppliers seeking to negotiate the terms of the contract.



2

FLCs check the expenditure and fill the control report including checklist in iOLF

Partner reports certified!



PPs send their **certified** partner reports to the LP through iOLF.



The partner report includes:

- First level control certificate including checklist
- Certified list of expenditure including the list of contracts
- Contact details (updated version if needed)
- PP's activity report (not compulsory)



4

The LP consolidates the partner reports in the joint progress report (PR) in iOLF

The **lead partner's FLC** does not need to check the partners' reports



## Partner report consolidation

If needed, LP asks Partners for clarifications



Partner's report may need to be recertified!



Submission of the joint PR to the joint secretariat (JS) within three months after the end of reporting period



1 May 2020

for the first Joint Progress Report



6

Clarification and/or approval of the joint PR



7

Execution of payment by the certifying authority



How to make sure to have a **sound financial reporting** in place and to be able to report costs in full and in time **by**1 May 2020?



### Timeframe for reporting





Partners reporting to their FLC:

- Fill in report continuously during the semester
- Submission to the FLC shortly after the end of the reporting periods

### Timeframe for reporting





#### Partners reporting to LP:

 Submission of partner reports early enough to compile PR

Agree on internal deadlines!



#### References



Section 6.2: Reporting

Section 7: Financial management

 Tutorials on the reporting process are available online





# Interreg Europe Programme Manual

27 March 2019 (version 7)

https://www.interregeurope.eu/projects/guidance/

### Time for questions...







# 2. LEAD PARTNER'S ROLE IN REPORTING PROCESS

### Lead partner principle



#### Lead partner =

- formal link between the project and the managing authority/joint secretariat
- responsible for management, communication, implementation and coordination of activities

Legal basis: article 13 of the ETC Regulation (EU) No 1299/2013

### LP role in reporting



#### The LP checks that:

- each partner report is clear enough i.e. description concrete and self-explanatory (check description of items)
- the expenditure is related to the project and corresponds to the activities in the application form

### Partner report consolidation



The LP consolidates the partner reports in the joint progress report

 The expenditure is already certified by a controller (in line with national control requirements)



Do not re-do the work of the partner's controllers!

### Partner report consolidation



The **lead partner** checks the partner reports on the basis of:

- The list of expenditure + list of contracts
- The control report incl. checklist
- The FLC certificate

### Partner report consolidation



LP can ask PPs for clarifications:

 minor change: LP makes changes in the partner's report



 major change: LP sends back the partner report (new FLC certification)



### LP role in reporting process



After the submission of the joint progress report, the LP:

 answers to the list of <u>clarification requests</u> sent by the JS



### LP role in reporting process



After the approval of the progress report, the LP:

- receives the payment of the programme funding;
- transfers the programme funding to project partners without delay (!) in compliance with the amounts stated in the progress report.

### To sum up the whole process



 The project partner completes the list of expenditure and provides supporting information (partner report)



The FLC checks and confirms eligible expenditure



 The lead partner checks and includes partner reports in the joint progress report

Ready to submit your 1st PR by 1st May 2020!

Set a realistic time frame!



#### 3. FIRST LEVEL CONTROL

# FLC and regulatory requirements

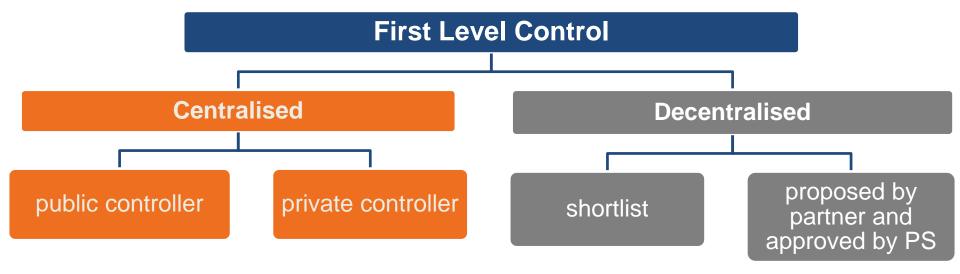
 All expenditure reported has to be certified by an independent controller, before submission to the JS

 The organisation of this control = Partner State responsibility

Legal basis: Art. 23 (4) of Regulation (EU) 1299/2013

### The different FLC systems





### First level control systems



CENTRALISED (15): Belgium: Brussels+ Wallonia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Latvia, Luxemburg, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Northern Ireland (UK)

**DECENTRALISED (16):** Austria, Belgium-Flanders, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom

+ Validation body for Spain and Portugal!

### Where to find more about FLC?



About us 🗸 Projects 🗸 Policy Learning Platform 🗸 News and events In my country Library 站 Help 🗸 Contact us 🗸

#### Austria (Österreich) =

Scroll down for information about the bodies responsible for <u>Structural Funds</u> programmes and about the first level control or ask directly Interreg Europe representative in Austria (Österreich).

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#### **Organisation**

In my country

#### FLCs: what?



#### First level controllers (FLCs) verify and confirm:

- the compliance of the costs with
  - ✓ the approved application form
  - ✓ the subsidy contract/ partnership agreement
  - ✓ the applicable European regulations
  - ✓ the national/internal rules
  - ✓ Interreg Europe programme manual
- the delivery and payment of funded products and services

#### FLCs checks: where?



Desk checks	On-the-spot checks
Each partner report (compulsory)	Usually once during the project lifetime Reg. (EU) 1303/2013 Art. 125 (5)
	when: by last report of phase 1

If FLC performs a check with sampling methodology, it must be justified in control report

### **On-the-spot checks**



In the context of Interreg Europe, they are useful to check in more depth:

- the proper functioning of internal processes (ordering, accounting, payment)
- the existence & delivery of goods and services (meetings with staff, publications, equipment)

#### FLC checks: how?



The FLC checks the expenditure reported in iOLF by the partner in its partner report

 on the basis of the control report including checklist (Annex 3 of PM)

=> minimum requirements for the controller's checks.

CHECKED

#### FLC checks: how?



The FLC certifies the expenditure and fills the programme key documents in iOLF:

First level control report

- First level control certificate
- + additional tick for validation for Spain and Portugal

### Sum-up FLC procedure



- ✓ PPs reporting to their FLC
  - ✓ PPs submit their partner report to the FLC shortly after the end of a reporting period
- ✓ FLC's verifying and validating reports or sending clarification requests if needed
- ✓ PPs replying to FLCs clarification requests
  - Be aware of FLC deadlines and holiday breaks!

#### **Conclusions**



 LP asks partners to get to know their FLC system as soon as possible

- For decentralised systems:
  - Procure and contract first level controller
  - Ask national approbation body to approve the FLC

Don't leave it to the last minute!

Procurement and designation take time

#### References

- Useful information in the programme manual:
  - Section 6.2: Reporting
  - Section 7: Financial management

See also the **Delegated Regulation** (EU) 481/2014





## Interreg Europe Programme Manual

27 March 2019 (version 7)

### Time for questions...



