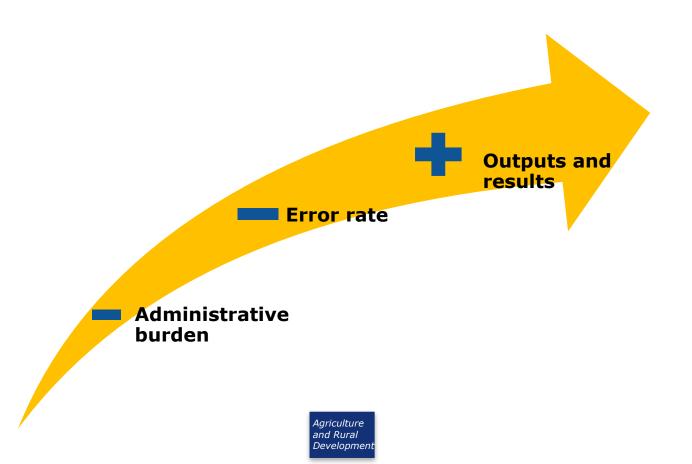




Why should you use SCOs?





Flat rate financing

Art.67d) CPR

Simplified Cost Options

Standard scales of unit costs Art.67b) CPR

Lump sums
Art.67c) CPR





Flat rate financing Art.67d) CPR

Simplified Cost Options

Standard scales of unit costs
Art.67b) CPR

Lump sums
Art.67c) CPR



From a real cost system...

Costs fully justified on a real costs basis

Running costs of 1 LAG

Indirect costs = 1 000 € Direct costs = 6.000 € Personnel costs (management) 350 1. Personnel cost 5.000 Equipment and immovable goods 25 Internal personnel – remuneration 3.500 (depreciation) Int. pers. - transport home/work 200 Internal administration, accountancy, Internal personnel – travel costs 300 120 management External personnel – remuneration 1.000 General doc. and publicity for courses & External personnel - travel costs structure 65 Office supplies 110 Telephone, post, fax 20 Taxes and insurance 150 2. Product develop and consumption 1 000 85 Movable material (depreciation) Non depreciable consumption goods 200 Immovable goods **Publicity** 150 75 External accountancy costs Organisation costs 650 Other costs

Total costs : 6.000 + 1.000 = 7.000€

Other costs



...to a calculated flat rate for indirect costs

Costs fully partly justified on a real costs basis

Running costs of 1 LAG

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Indirect of	costs
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1. Personnel cost	5.000
Internal personnel – remuneration	3.500
Int. pers transport home/work	200
Internal personnel – travel costs	300
External personnel – remuneration	1.000
External personnel - travel costs	0

Analysis of historical data (calculation method to be justified):

2. Product develop and consumption
Non depreciable consumption goods
Publicity
Organisation costs
Other costs

1 000
200
200
650
0

indirect costs = 17% of direct costs

6.000 x 17% = 1.020€

Total costs : 6.000 + 1.020 = 7.020€



...to a calculated flat rate for indirect costs

Costs fully partly justified on a real costs basis

Running costs of 1 LAG

Direct costs = 6.000 €

Indirect costs

1. Personnel cost	<i>5.000</i>
Internal personnel – remuneration	<i>3.500</i>
Int. pers transport home/work	200
Internal personnel – travel costs	300
External personnel – remuneration	1.000
External personnel - travel costs	0

Use of article 68 (1) (b)

indirect costs = 15% of direct staff costs

2. Product develop and consumption
Non depreciable consumption goods
Publicity
Organisation costs
Other costs
1 000
200
150
650
0

4.500x 15% = 675€

Total costs : 6.000 + 675 = 6.675€





Flat rate financing Art.67d) CPR

Simplified Cost Options

Standard scales of unit costs Art.67b) CPR

Lump sums
Art.67c) CPR



From a real cost system...

Costs fully justified on a real costs basis

Running costs of 1 LAG

Direct costs = 6.000	€	Indirect costs = 1 000 €	
1. Personnel cost Internal personnel – remuneration Int. pers transport home/work	5.000 3.500 200	Personnel costs (management) Equipment and immovable goods (depreciation) Internal administration, accountancy,	350 25
Internal personnel – travel costs External personnel – remuneration External personnel - travel costs	300 1.000 0	management General doc. and publicity for courses & structure Office supplies Telephone, post, fax	120 65 110 20
2. Product develop and consumption Non depreciable consumption goods Publicity Organisation costs Other costs	1 000 200 150 650 0	Taxes and insurance Movable material (depreciation) Immovable goods External accountancy costs Other costs	150 85 0 75 0

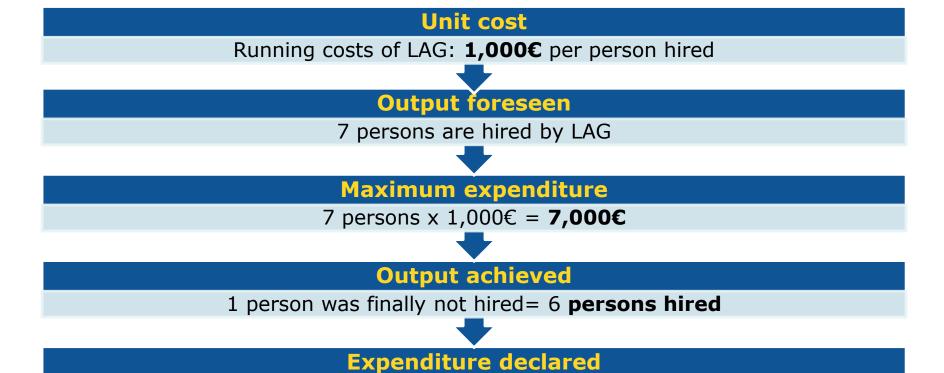
Total costs : 6.000 + 1.000 = 7.000€



... to standard scales of unit costs

Costs fully justified on a real costs calculated basis

Running costs per staff





6 persons hired x 1,000€ = **6,000€**



Flat rate financing

Art.67d) CPR

Simplified Cost Options

Standard scales of unit costs
Art.67b) CPR

Lump sums
Art.67c) CPR



From a real cost system...

Costs fully justified on a real costs basis

Running costs of 1 LAG

Direct costs = 6.000	€	Indirect costs = 1 000 €		
1. Personnel cost Internal personnel – remuneration Int. pers transport home/work	5.000 3.500 200	Personnel costs (management) Equipment and immovable goods (depreciation) Internal administration, accountancy,	350 25	
Internal personnel – travel costs External personnel – remuneration External personnel - travel costs	300 1.000 0	management General doc. and publicity for courses & structure	120 65	
		Office supplies Telephone, post, fax Taxes and insurance	110 20 150	
2. Product develop and consumption Non depreciable consumption goods Publicity Organisation costs Other costs	1 000 200 150 650 0	Movable material (depreciation) Immovable goods External accountancy costs Other costs	85 0 75 0	

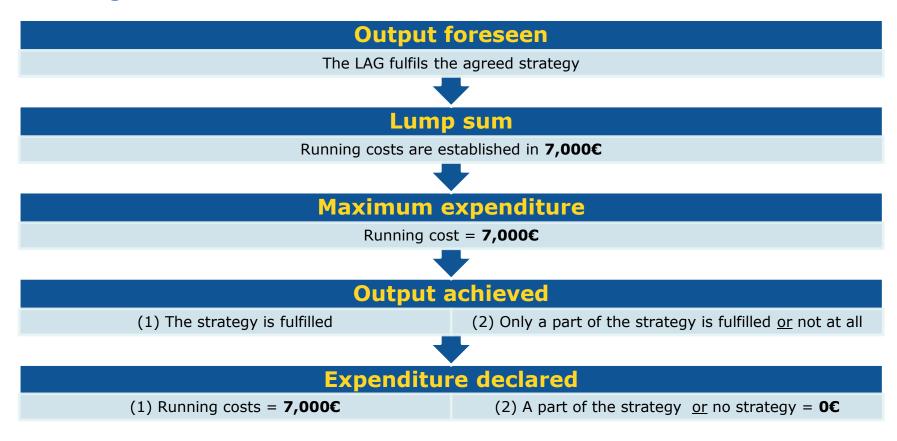
Total costs : 6.000 + 1.000 = 7.000€



...to a lump sum

Costs fully justified on a real costs calculated basis

Running costs of 1 LAG



Max: 100,000 EUR public contribution!



What are the calculation methods?

Ex ante evaluation

Fair, Equitable and Verifiable method

Use of existing EU schemes

(for similar type of operation and beneficiary)

Use of existing own national schemes

(for similar type of operation and beneficiary)

Use of specific rates and methods from the CPR and Fund specific regulations



What are the calculation methods?

Ex ante evaluation

Fair, Equitable and Verifiable method

- Statistical data or other objective information
- The verified historical data of individual beneficiaries
- The application of the usual cost accounting practices of individual beneficiaries





Methodology: defined ex-ante

- Fair: Reasonable, based on reality, not excessive or extreme. Duly justified and explained
- Equitable: Not favouring some beneficiaries or types of operations over others
- Verifiable: Based on documentary evidence which can be verified (audit trail). Ex nihilo rates will not be accepted



Established in advance:

- defined ex ante;
- published in advance (included for example in the call for proposal or at latest in the grant decision);
- The relevant rules and conditions should be incorporated in the national eligibility rules applicable to the operational programme.



It must be fair:

- The calculation has to be reasonable, i.e. based on reality, not excessive or extreme
- Objective of the audit work: to examine the basis used for establishing the rates and whether the rates finally set are indeed in line with this basis.

It must be equitable

 Has to ensure an equal treatment of beneficiaries and/or operations



It must be verifiable

- Should be based on documentary evidence, which can be verified;
- The MA has to be able to demonstrate the basis on which it has been drawn up;
- Key issue: to ensure compliance with the principle of sound financial management



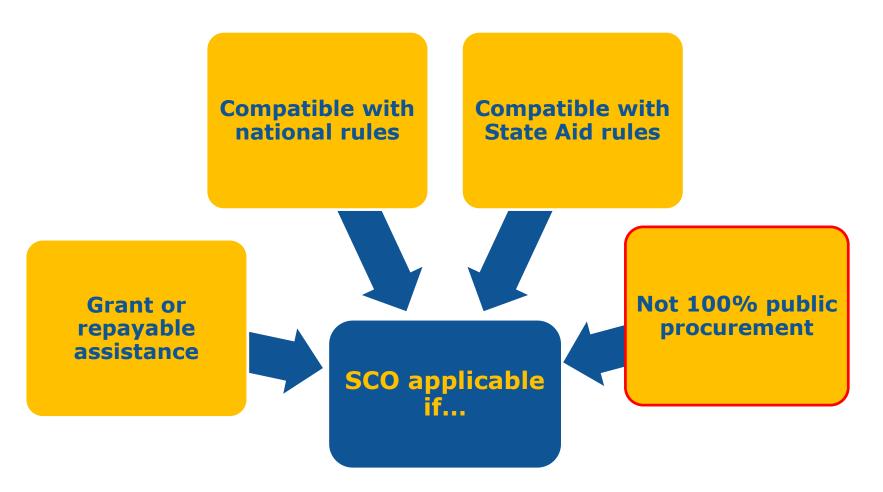
Use of specific rates and methods from the CPR and Fund specific regulations

- Article 68(1) (b) CPR: flat rate of up to 15% of eligible direct staff costs for indirect costs
- Article 68(2) CPR: the hourly rate can be calculated by dividing the latest documented annual gross employment costs by 1 720 hours
- Article 19 EAFRD: lump sum up to 70.000€ for business startup aid in rural areas
- **Article 27 EAFRD**: flat rate of up to 10% of the marketed production for setting up of producer groups.
- Area and animal related payments: standard scale of unit costs with ex-ante fair, equitable and verifiable calculation
- Article 20 DA 480/2014: flat rate of up to 25% of eligible direct costs for indirect costs under Articles 17, 26 y 35 of RD Regulation which contribute to Priority 1 and implemented by the Operational Groups

New practice = new risks: examples

Flat rate	 ✓ Inclusion of costs not foreseen in the categories of costs ✓ Costs included in direct costs although they are already covered by the flat rate for indirect costs ✓ Non respect of set rate
Standard scales of unit costs	 ✓ Non respect of set standard scale ✓ Various interpretations of the definition of outputs ✓ Declared amounts do not reflect the actual outputs
Lump	 ✓ Non delivery of the product or service (100% correction) ✓ Correction if intermediary payments are not justified by final delivery









Information in the RDP...

	Eligible costs	List of eligible costs, including explicitly those under the SCOs
Section 8 Description of the measures	Amounts and support rates	Final amounts resulting from the calculations for the establishment of SCO and/or aid intensities
measures	Methodology for the calculation of amount or support rate	Legal provision under which the methodology is developed, i.e. Art 67(5)(a)-(e), Art 68(1)(a)-(c)
Section 15 Programme implementing arrangements	Description of actions to achieve a reduction of administrative burden for beneficiaries	Information of the type of SCOs and measures
Section 18 Ex ante assessment of verifiability, controllability and error risk	Statement confirming the adequacy and accuracy of calculation by an independent body Agriculture and Ruran and Rura	Only for SCO developed under Art 67(5)(a) 2-step approach: methodology (RDP) and amounts (call for proposals)

and Rural Development



Simplification? It's up to you!

Assess your strength and weaknesses

... but always keep it simple!

Compare your options

Adapt your rules

Speak together

Exchange your experiences





For more information on SCOs

Please refer to:

The Guidance on Simplified Cost Options –
 EGESIF_14-0017 (finalized in September 2014)

And a case study:

 The implementation of SCOs in Italy with ESF 2007-2013 (to be found on the EU Bookshop website)





Thank you!

