CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES CHECKLIST

General eligibility conditions and ineligible cost

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Standard Finding	
Article 6.1, 6.3	GENERAL E	LIGIBILITY CONDITIONS AND INELIGIBLE COSTS	8
Article 6.1 and 6.3	GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CONDITION S AND INELIGIBLE COSTS	 For the sample of each cost category, the practitioner checked that the costs declared in the financial statements fulfil the following general eligibility conditions for actual costs: The costs are identifiable and verifiable, in particular recorded in the participant's accounts in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in the country where the participant is established and with the participant's usual cost accounting practices (i.e. used consistently by the participant for all similar activities, not just for the EU action, except for modifications required to comply with rules under the Grant Agreement). The costs are actually incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities). The costs are incurred in the period set out in art. 4 (with the exception of costs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; <i>see art. 21 GA and the corresponding AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement* section</i>). The costs are declared under the correct budget category set out in art. 6.2 and Annex 2. 	The standard finding for the procedure is included as fifinding in each cost categor (see below): "The costs were eligible (ineligible component identifiable and verifiab linked to the action a incurred by the participor (proof of payment, no invoicing to other entitive during the duration of the action in accordance with usual cost accounting practices."

'Excessive' means paying significantly (25%) more for products, services or personnel than the prevailing market rates or the usual practices of the participant (and thus resulting in an avoidable financial loss to the action).	
'Reckless' means failing to exercise care in the selection of products, services or personnel (and thus resulting in an avoidable financial loss to the action (25%)).	
'Double-funding' means that costs or contributions cannot be declared under other EU grants (or grants awarded by an EU Member State, non-EU country or other body implementing the EU budget) except where the Grant Agreement explicitly provides for synergy actions (art. 6.3(b)).	

Personnel costs (A.1-A.[X])

CFS AGRE	ED-UPON PI	ROCEDURES — Personnel costs (A.1-A.[X])			
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures		Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
Article 6.2.A	А.	PERSONNEL COSTS			
Article 6.2.A	A. PERSONNEL COSTS	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all persons for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 persons (or all persons if less than 10 worked on the action). The practitioner sampled persons out of a total of			
Article 6.2.A.1	A.1	EMPLOYEES OR EQUIVALENT			
Article 6.2.A.1	A.1 EMPLOYEES OR EQUIVALENT (all programmes	For the persons included in the sample and working under an employment contract or equivalent appointing act: The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above). Actual personnel cost for employees (or equivalent) are to be calculated in	1)	The cost used for the calculation of the daily rate were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures		Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
	except SMP ESS, CUST/FISC)	ESS, UST/FISC)AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement* section.It is the task of the practitioner to check that the elements for the calculation	2)	The persons worked for the participant on the basis of an employment contract or equivalent appointing act.	YES/NO/N.A.
	standard (Case 1A):		3)	The persons were i) directly hired by the participant in accordance with its national legislation, ii) under the participant's sole technical supervision and responsibility and iii) remunerated in accordance with the participant's usual practices.	YES/NO/N.A.
			4)	The persons' employment time during the action corresponds to the number of months used for the calculations of the maximum declarable-day equivalents.	YES/NO/N.A.
			5)	The persons' working-time factor(s) corresponds to the factor(s) used for the calculation of the maximum declarable-day equivalents.	YES/NO/N.A.
			6)	The persons were assigned to the action according to the monthly declaration of day-equivalents worked in the action, or internal written instructions, organisation chart or other documented management decision.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 the payslips of the employees included in the sample as well as documents providing proof of payment (checked at least two salary payments per person per year);information concerning the employment status and employment conditions of personnel included 	7)	The maximum declarable day-equivalents for the person have been correctly calculated according to the following formula (or as adapted for specific cases, see art 6.2.A.1 GA and the corresponding <u>AGA</u> <u>— Annotated Grant Agreement</u> * section).	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures		Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		 in the sample, in particular their employment contracts or equivalent the participant's usual policy regarding payroll matters (<i>e.g. salary policy, overtime policy, variable pay/bonuses</i>) applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security 	8)	The maximum declarable day-equivalents used for the calculation of the personnel cost are correctly rounded (up or down to the nearest half day- equivalent).	YES/NO/N.A.
		 monthly declarations/ time records of the employees included in the sample and any other document that supports the personnel costs declared. The practitioner also checked the eligibility of all components (see art. 6) and recalculated the personnel costs for employees declared in the financial statement(s) through reapplication of the personnel cost formula with the 	9)	Daily rate was correctly calculated (actual personnel costs during the months within the reporting period divided by maximum declarable day-equivalents; or, alternatively, months <i>per calendar year</i> within the reporting period divided by maximum declarable day-equivalents, <i>see <u>AGA – Annotated Grant Agreement</u></i> , <u><i>Fn</i></u> <u>4</u> *).	YES/NO/N.A.
		data from the accounting system (project accounting and general ledger), payroll system, time recording system and supporting documents proving the working time factor.	10)	Day-equivalents worked on the action were recorded in a monthly declaration, signed by the person and their supervisor, or were recorded in another reliable time-record system.	YES/NO/N.A.
			11)	If another reliable time-record system was used, time worked on the action has been correctly converted into day-equivalents according to one of the accepted formulas (see art. 20 GA and the corresponding <u>AGA</u> <u>— Annotated Grant Agreement</u> * section).	YES/NO/N.A.
			12)	Personnel cost declared for the persons for each reporting period were correctly calculated ({day-equivalents worked} x {daily rate}).	YES/NO/N.A.
			13)	If any, cost declared under specific cases (<i>e.g. for HE, HUMA: parental leave</i>) were correctly calculated and in accordance with art 6.2.A.1 GA and the	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
			corresponding <u>AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement</u> * section.	
			14) There were no discrepancies between the personnel costs charged to the action and the costs recalculated by the practitioner in accordance with the formula.	YES/NO/N.A.
	A.1 If project- based re- muneration(C ase 1B):	Additional procedures if ' <u>project-based remuneration</u> ' is paid: For the persons included in the sample whose level of remuneration (daily rate, hourly rate) increases when and because they work in (EU, national or other) projects:	15) The amount of project-based remuneration paid corresponded to the participant's usual remuneration practices and was consistently paid whenever the same kind of work or expertise was required.	YES/NO/N.A.
	(option in HE)	 Apart from carrying out the procedures indicated above, to confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner: checked relevant documents provided by the participant (employment contract or project-based contract, collective agreement, the 	16) The criteria used to calculate the project-based remuneration were objective and generally applied by the participants regardless of the source of funding used.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 participant's usual policy on remuneration, criteria used for its calculation, the participant's usual remuneration practice for projects funded under national funding schemes recalculated the action daily rate per person as follows: {actual personnel costs for work on the action (incl. project-based supplementary payments, bonuses, increased salary, etc) during the months within the reporting period} divided by {day-equivalents worked by the person on the action during the months within the reporting period} recalculated the (theoretical) national project daily rate as follows: 	17) The daily rate to be used for the EU Grant' financia statements is the lower of the action daily rate and the national project daily rate.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 Trecalculated the (theoretical) national project daily rate as follows: {theoretical personnel costs for similar work in a national project over the same number of months as the reporting period} divided by {maximum declarable day-equivalents} compared the action daily rate with the national project daily rate; the 		

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures		Sta	andard Finding			Result (YES/NO/N.A.
		daily rate to be used for the EU grant financial statement will be the lower of the two						
		 checked documents providing proof of payment (checked at least two salary payments per person per year). 						
		The maximum declarable day-equivalents for each reporting period are calculated as follows:						
		(215 / 12) multiplied by the number of months [during which the person is employed] within the reporting period) multiplied by the working time factor [<i>e.g. 1 for full-time, 0,5 for 50% part time etc</i>].						
		If there are no regulatory requirements and the participant does not have internal rules defining objective conditions on which the national project daily rate can be determined, but it can demonstrate that its usual practice is to pay bonuses for work in national projects, the national project daily rate is the average of the remuneration that the person received in the last complete year (calendar, financial or fiscal year) before the end of the reporting period for work in national projects calculated as follows:						
		{(total personnel costs of the person in the last complete year) minus (remuneration paid for EU actions during that complete year)}						
		divided by						
		{215 minus (days worked in EU actions during that complete year)}						
		'EU actions' are 'EU grants' as defined in the Grant Agreement (i.e. awarded by EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies, including EU executive agencies, EU regulatory agencies, EDA, joint undertakings).						
		'Total personnel costs' covers all types of contracts with the person that qualify as personnel costs under art. 6.2.A.						
	A.1 If average	Additional procedures in case 'average personnel costs' is used:	19) Tho 🕫	orconnol	costs included	in the	financial	YES/NO/N.A.

CFS AGR	EED-UPON PI	ROCEDURES — Personnel costs (A.1-A.[X])		
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
	personnel costs (unit costs calculated in accordance with usual cost accounting practices)	 For the persons included in the sample: Apart from carrying out the procedures indicated above, the practitioner carried out following procedures to confirm standard findings in the next column: obtained a description of the participant's usual cost accounting practice to calculate unit costs checked whether the participant's usual cost accounting practice was 	statement were calculated in accordance with the participant's usual cost accounting practice, using the actual personnel costs recorded in the participant's accounts and excluding ineligible costs or costs already included in other budget categories and were applied in consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding. 19) The employees were charged under the correct	YES/NO/N.A.
	(Case 2): (option in HE, DEP, EDF, CEF, HUMA)	applied for the financial statements subject of the present CFS 1 applied for the financial statements subject of the present CFS 1 otion in HE, - checked that the employees included in the sample were charged under the correct category (in accordance with the criteria used by the participant to establish personnel categories) by reviewing the contract/HR-record or analytical accounting records 2 - checked that there is no difference between the total amount of personnel costs used in calculating the cost per unit and the total 2	 20) Total personnel costs used in calculating the unit costs were consistent with the expenses recorded in the statutory accounts and excluded any ineligible costs or costs included in other budget categories. 	YES/NO/N.A.
			21) Any estimated or budgeted element used by the participant in its unit-cost calculation were relevant for calculating personnel costs, used in a reasonable way (i.e. do not play a major role in calculating the hourly rate) and corresponded to objective and verifiable information. If the budgeted or estimated figures represent less than 5% of the declared unit cost, it is considered that they do not play a major role and can be accepted. If the budgeted or estimated component is higher than 5%, then it needs to be compared with the actual costs.	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
Article 6.2.A.2.	A.2	NATURAL PERSONS WITH A DIRECT CONTRACT ¹		9
Article 6.2.A.2	A2. NATURAL PERSONS WITH DIRECT CONTRACT	A DIRECT consultants (not subcontractors): NTRACT The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above). To confirm standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked following information/documents provided by the participant: - the contracts, especially the cost, contract duration, work description, place of work, ownership of the results and reporting obligations to the participant	22) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re- invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting	YES/NO/N.A.
			 practices. 23) The persons worked for the participant as a self-employed natural person (e.g. some types of in-house consultants) under a direct contract or a contract signed between the participant and a legal entity fully owned by the person (with no other employees). 	YES/NO/N.A.
		 the employment conditions of staff in the same category to compare costs monthly declarations/ other reliable time records of the natural persons included in the sample and 	24) The persons worked under conditions similar to those of an employee (including regarding teleworking arrangements / presence requirements at the premises).	YES/NO/N.A.
		 any other document that supports the costs declared and its registration (e.g. invoices, accounting records, proof of payment, etc). 	25) The cost of the persons were not significantly different from costs for employees of the participant performing similar tasks (up to 50% can be accepted in relation to the average daily rate of employees	YES/NO/N.A.

¹ The person must be hired under either: a direct contract signed between the participant and the natural person (not through another legal entity; e.g. a temporary agency) or a contract signed between the participant and a legal entity fully owned by that natural person and which has no other staff than the natural person being hired.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
			performing similar tasks, or 25% in relation to the highest daily rate of employees performing similar tasks (which ever of the two amounts is the lowest).	
			26) The results of work carried out belong to the participant, or, if not, the participant has obtained all necessary rights to fulfil its obligations as if those results were generated by itself (<i>e.g. through obtaining adequate licences</i>).	YES/NO/N.A.
			27) The person was assigned to the action according to internal written instructions, organisation chart or other documented management decision.	YES/NO/N.A.
			28) Day-equivalents worked on the action were recorded in a monthly declaration, signed by the person and their supervisor, or were recorded in another reliable time-record system.	YES/NO/N.A.
			29) Time worked on the action has been converted into day-equivalents.	YES/NO/N.A.
			30) The cost used for the calculation of the daily rate for the person do not include ineligible cost.	YES/NO/N.A.
			31) the daily rate has been calculated with one of the following 3 alternatives:	YES/NO/N.A.
			 If the contract specifies a fixed daily rate, this rate must be used. In case an hourly rate is set instead of a daily, multiply the hourly rate X 8 	

CFS AGRE	CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES — Personnel costs (A.1-A.[X])					
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)		
			 - If the contract states a fixed amount of work and a fixed amount of days/hours, the global amount for the work must be divided by the number of day-equivalents. If hours are mentioned, convert into equivalent days by X 8 - If the contract states a fixed amount for the work 			
			but does not specify the daily or hourly rate or total amount of days or hours to be worked, the global amount for the work must be divided by the pro-rata of 215 corresponding to the duration of the contract.			
			32) Personnel cost declared for the person for each reporting period were correctly calculated ({day-equivalents worked (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)} x {daily rate}).	YES/NO/N.A.		
			33) If a number of day equivalents is used in the calculation of the amount per 'unit' (daily rate), the participant has not declared more day-equivalents worked on the action than the number of day-equivalents used to calculate the daily rate (consistency with the denominator).	YES/NO/N.A.		
Article 6.2.A.3	A.3	SECONDED PERSONS BY A THIRD PARTY AGAINST PAYMENT				
Article 6.2.A.3	A.3 SECONDED PERSONS	For persons included in the sample and seconded by a third party against payment (not subcontractors): The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility	34) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re- invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the	YES/NO/N.A.		

_

Grant	Cost Category				Result
Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures		Standard Finding	(YES/NO/N.A.)
		of costs (see above). To confirm standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked		action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	
		 following information/documents provided by the participant: their secondment contract(s) notably regarding costs, duration, work description, place of work and ownership of the results for the reimbursement by the participant to the third party for the resource made available (seconded personnel against payment): any documentation that supports the costs declared (<i>e.g. contract, invoice,</i> 	agreement betw employer of the personnel reporte on the participa	Seconded personnel are covered by a secondment agreement between the participant and the employer of the seconded person, the seconded personnel reported to the participant's and worked on the participant's premises (unless otherwise agreed with the participant).	YES/NO/N.A.
		bank payment, and proof of registration in its accounting/payroll, etc) and reconciliation of the financial statement(s) with the accounting system (project accounting and general ledger) as well as any proof that the amount invoiced by the third party did not include any profit (i.e. that the daily rate paid by the participant is not higher than the daily rate actually paid by the third party to the seconded person, applying the calculation rules of the Grant Agreement)	36)	The results of work carried out belong to the participant, or, if not, the participant has obtained all necessary rights to fulfil its obligations as if those results were generated by itself <i>(e.g. through obtaining adequate licences)</i> .	YES/NO/N.A.
		 applying the calculation rules of the Grant Agreement) any other document that supports the costs declared (e.g. invoices, etc) and proof of payment. Normally, the practitioner should consider cost difference compared with staff who performed similar tasks under an employment contract with the 	37)	Their costs were not significantly different from those for staff who performed similar tasks under an employment contract with the participant (or differences are justified under the specific case of secondment from other countries).	YES/NO/N.A.
		participant as significant if they are 50% or more above the average daily rate of employees performing similar tasks, or 25% or more above the highest daily rate of employees performing similar tasks (which ever of the two amounts is lower). However, in the specific case of persons seconded against	38)	The costs declared were supported with documentation and recorded in the participant's accounts.	YES/NO/N.A.
		payment from a third party located in a different country than the participant's one, the costs can be higher than 50% in relation to the average daily rate of employees performing similar, or higher than 25% in relation to the highest daily rate of employees performing similar tasks (whichever is the lower), if the participant can demonstrate that its usual practice is to pay for secondments at the level of the actual remuneration of the seconded person.		The secondment did not entail any profit in the calculation of personnel cost for the seconded person (neither for the participant nor for the seconding third party).	YES/NO/N.A.

CFS AGRE	CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES — Personnel costs (A.1-A.[X])						
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures Standard Finding (YES/NO/I					
Article 6.2.A.4							
N/A							
Article 6.2.A.5	A.5	VOLUNTEERS (ERDF-TA, LIFE, ERASMUS, CREA, CERV, JUST, ESF/SOCPL, AMIF/I	SF/BMVI, UCPM)				
N/A							

Subcontracting costs (B.)

CFS AGRE	CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES — Subcontracting costs (B.)						
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)			
Article 6.2.B	В.	SUBCONTRACTING COSTS					
Article 6.2.B	B. SUBCONTRA CTING	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover: - 10% of all subcontracts for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 subcontracts (or all if less than 10 subcontracts were declared) (default option for all programmes except CEF)					

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		 10% of all subcontracting costs declared, with a minimum sample of 2 subcontracts and 10 invoices (option for CEF). 		
		Note:		
		'Subcontract' is understood as one contract signed with a subcontractor. For specific cases where several contracts are part of the same contracting procedure (e.g. contract divided in lots or several contracts under a common framework contract), they should be counted together as one contract for the sample.		
		For programmes using the first option (all programmes except CEF), the sample is based on subcontracts. For each sampled subcontract, the selection procedure must be reviewed and all the declared costs and invoices must be verified.		
		For programmes using the second option (CEF), the sample is based on the subcontracting costs declared, for which in addition to the sampled costs, also the selection procedure of the underlying subcontract(s) must be reviewed.		
		[OPTION 1 for all programmes except CEF: The practitioner sampled		
		For the subcontracts/subcontracting costs included in the sample: The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above).	40) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re- invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the	YES/NO/N.A.
		To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that:	action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	
		 the use of subcontractors was foreseen in Annex 1 GA (or declared following the 'simplified approval' procedure if allowed by the Grant 	41) The subcontracts were not made between	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		 Agreement; see art. 6.2.B) the total estimated costs of subcontracting are set out in Annex 2 GA (or declared following the 'simplified approval' procedure if allowed 	participants (unless in line with specific cases set out in the <u>AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement, art.</u> <u>6.2.B</u> *)	
		 by the Grant Agreement; see art. 6.2.B) subcontracting costs were declared in the subcontracting category of the financial statement subcontracting costs declared in the financial statements are reconciled with the data in the accounting system costs claimed can be traced to underlying bank statements showing amount paid and data of payment by the participant. 	42) The use of subcontracting was foreseen in Annex 1 GA and the total estimated costs of subcontracting were set out in Annex 2 GA (or use and cost were declared following the 'simplified approval' procedure if allowed by the Grant Agreement; <i>see art. 6.2.B</i>) and costs were declared in the financial statements under the subcontracting category.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 amount paid and date of payment by the participant there are supporting documents proving that the selection and award procedure were based on the usual purchase practices of the participant and, if applicable, national law on public procurement 	43) Subcontracts were awarded using the participant's usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with national law on public procurement.	YES/NO/N.A
		 the subcontracts were awarded using the participant's usual purchasing practices/internal procedures, that these ensure best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there are procedures in place to ensure the absence of conflict of interests by: reviewing the subcontract award process, including, bid evaluation, and selection process to ensure that the award corresponded to the evaluation in accordance with the requirements set out for the subcontract and that the participants staff involved in the award procedure were subject 	44) Subcontracts were awarded according to the principle of best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price. If an existing contract, a framework contract or a usual provider is used, the participant provided proof (e.g. documents of requests to different providers, different offers, proof of assessment of offers and/or assessment of market prices) demonstrating that the original selection fulfilled these criteria	YES/NO/N.A
		 to conflict of interest rules (e.g. requiring them to declare conflict of interests) reviewing the qualifications of the subcontractor: to ensure that they correspond to the requirements set out for the subcontract 	45) The participant applied procedures to ensure the absence of conflict of interest and based on our examination nothing came to our attention that could indicate a potential conflict of interest. The participant has provided the required written	YES/NO/N.A

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		 reviewing the subcontract to ensure that it contains conflict of interest provisions (e.g. requirements for the subcontractor to disclose any conflicts of interest) receiving a written confirmation from the participant that subcontracts were awarded in accordance with the principle of best value of money and no conflict of interest. 	confirmation. If an existing contract, a framework contract or a usual provider was used, the participant provided proof (<i>e.g. requests to different providers</i> , proof of assessment of offers and/or assessment of market prices) demonstrating that the original selection fulfilled these criteria.	
		For participants that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Public Procurement Directives 2014/24/EU, 2014/25/EU or 2009/81/EC, the practitioner verified that the subcontracting complied with the applicable national law on public procurement.	46) The subcontracts ensure that the contractual obligations set out in art. 9.3 are also imposed on the subcontractor.	YES/NO/N.A.
		The practitioner also examined the subcontracts to identify that the participant's contractual obligations under the Grant Agreement are also	 47) The subcontracts were not awarded to other participants of the consortium or affiliated entities. 48) All subcontracts were supported by signed agreements between the participant and the subcontractor. 	YES/NO/N.A.
		 imposed on subcontractors (see art. 9.3): proper implementation conflict of interest 		YES/NO/N.A.
		 confidentiality and security ethics and values visibility 	49) There was evidence that the services were provided by the subcontractors.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 other specific rules for carrying out the action 		
		 information obligations record keeping 		
		 checks, reviews, audits, investigation rights of the granting authority, OLAF, ECA and EPPO. 		
		In addition, the practitioner also checked that:		
		 there were signed agreements between the participant and the 		

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		subcontractor		
		 the subcontracts were not awarded to other participants or to affiliates, unless they have a framework contract or the affiliate is their usual provider, and the subcontract is priced at market conditions there was evidence that the services were provided by 		
		subcontractor.		
		In the case of framework contracts, the practitioner checked that the selection of the provider was done in line with the usual practice of the participant and awarded on the basis of best-value-for-money or lowest price and absence of conflict of interest. The framework contract does not necessarily have to be concluded before the start of the action.		

Purchase costs (C.)

CFS AGRE	CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES — Purchase costs (C.)					
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding			
Article 6.2.C	C.	PURCHASE COSTS				
Article 6.2.C	GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CONDITIONS FOR PURCHASE	For all purchase cost categories: For the sample of each purchase cost category, the practitioner checked that the costs declared in the financial statements fulfil the following eligibility conditions for purchase costs:	The standard finding for this procedure is included as first finding in each cost category (see below):			

COSTS	 The purchases were made in conformity with the participant's usual purchasing practices/internal procedures — provided these ensure purchases with best value for money (key elements to appreciate the respect of this principle are the award of the contract to the bid offering best price-quality ratio, under conditions of transparency and equal treatment), or if appropriate the lowest price, and that there are procedures in place to ensure the absence of conflict of interests. If an existing contract, a framework contract or a usual provider is used, the participant provided proof (e.g. requests to 	-	"Purchases were made using the participant's usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with national law on public procurement. Purchases were made according to the principle of
	different providers, proof of assessment of offers and/or assessment of market prices) demonstrating that the original selection fulfilled these criteria.		best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price.
	 The practitioner received written confirmation from the participant that purchases were made in accordance with the principle of best value of money and no conflict of interest. For participants that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Public Procurement Directives 2014/24/EU, 2014/25/EU or 2009/81/EC, the practitioner verified that the procurement complied with the applicable national law on public procurement. 	_	The participant applied procedures to ensure the absence of conflict of interest and based on our examination nothing came to our attention that could indicate a potential conflict of interest. The participant has provided the required written confirmation."

Travel and subsistence (C.1)

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding (YES/NO/N		
Article 6.2.C.1	C.1	TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE COSTS			
Article 6.2.C.1	C.1 TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE (all programmes except RFCS, CCEI) C.1 If actual costs:	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all travel instances for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 travels (or all if less than 10 travels were declared). Note: 'Travel instance' is understood as travel for 1 person/event. Related cost for transport, accommodation and subsistence are together counted as one instance. The practitioner sampled travels out of a total of			
	(HE, DEP, EDF, CEF, LIFE, AGRIP, HUMA)	 For the travels included in the sample: The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above). The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility of purchase costs (see above). 	50) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.	
	To confirm standard findings in the next column, the practitioner reviewed the sample and checked that: - travel and subsistence costs were consistent with the participant's usual policy for travel. In this context, the participant provided	51) Purchases were made using the participant's usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with national law on public procurement.	YES/NO/N.A.		
		evidence of its normal policy for travel costs (e.g. use of first class tickets, reimbursement by the participant on the basis of actual costs, a per diem, carbon offsetting contributions) to enable the practitioner to compare the travel costs charged with this policy.	52) Purchases were made according to the principle of best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price.	YES/NO/N.A.	

were incurred, approved and reimbursed in with the participant's usual policy for travels. e was a link between the trip and the action.	YES/NO/N.A. YES/NO/N.A.
·	YES/NO/N.A.
supporting documents were consistent with other regarding subject of the trip, dates, tion and reconciled with monthly declaration of worked on the action / other reliable time rds and accounting.	YES/NO/N.A.
supporting documents are addressed to the cipant.	YES/NO/N.A.
s of a combined travel were charged to the n only up to the cost that would have been red if the travel would have been made sively (proven by records) for the action and ving combined travel is the usual practice of the cipant.	YES/NO/N.A.
r Is Vi	red if the travel would have been made sively (proven by records) for the action and ing combined travel is the usual practice of the

Equipment (C.2)

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
Article 6.2.C.2	C.2	EQUIPMENT COSTS		
Article 6.2.C.2	C.2 EQUIPMENT	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared). Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown. The practitioner sampled items out of a total of		
	C.2 If depreciation only: (default	<i>For the equipment included in the sample:</i> The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs <i>(see above)</i> . The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility of purchase	59) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re- invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures		Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
	option for	costs (see above).		practices.	
	most programmes)	 To confirm the standard findings in the next column for purchases of equipment, infrastructure or other assets used for the action ('equipment'), the practitioner checked that: they were entered in the accounting system and written off in accordance with the participant's usual accounting practices and 	60)	Purchases were made using the participant's usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with national law on public procurement.	YES/NO/N.A.
		with international accounting standards; they were correctly allocated to the action (with supporting documents such as delivery note invoice or any other proof demonstrating the link to the action)	61)	Assets were purchased according to the principle of best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 the extent to which the equipment was used for the action (as a percentage) was supported by reliable documentation (<i>e.g. usage overview table</i>) any costs reductions (rebates, discounts) have been taken into account 	62)	The participant applied procedures to ensure the absence of conflict of interest and based on our examination nothing came to our attention that could indicate a potential conflict of interest. The participant has provided the required written confirmation.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 confirmed the existence of the equipment and ensured that is the same equipment purchased if the action was suspended, that no depreciation costs were charged during the suspension period. 	63)	There was a link between the Grant Agreement and the equipment charged to the action.	YES/NO/N.A.
		Purchases between participants are in principle not accepted, unless in exceptional and properly justified cases (e.g. participant A is the usual supplier of participant B for a generic consumable that participant B needs for the action). If a participant needs supplies from another participant, it	64)	The equipment charged to the action was physically inspected and traceable to the accounting records and the underlying documents.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 The practicipant has barticipant needs supplies from another participant, it is the latter participant that should charge them to the action as cost. The practitioner recalculated the depreciation costs and checked that: the depreciation is calculated on the acquisition value 	65)	The purchases were not made between participants (unless in line with specific cases set out in the <u>AGA</u> <u>— Annotated Grant Agreement, art 6.2.B and</u> <u>6.2.C</u> *).	YES/NO/N.A.
		 the depreciation costs were accumulated during the action duration 	66)	The depreciation costs were calculated in line with	YES/NO/N.A.

1

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		 the depreciation costs were calculated for each reporting period according to the rate of use for the project (if the participant does not use the equipment exclusively for the action, only the portion used on the action may be charged) 	applicable audit standards and the participant's usual accounting practices (normally at the earliest as of the reception of the equipment and its availability for use), for each reporting period.	
		 the participant did not charge depreciation from a date before reception of the equipment. Eligible depreciation of an equipment begins when it is available for use in the action 	67) The amount charged corresponded to the rate of actual usage for the action.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 the depreciation costs do not exceed the equipment purchase price. The depreciable amount (purchase price) of the equipment must be allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life (i.e. the period during which the equipment is expected to be usable). If the equipment's useful life is more than a year, the participant cannot charge the total cost of the item in a single year unless the Grant Agreement explicitly foresees that option. 	68) Costs for renting or leasing equipment do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, do not include any financing fees and there is no double charging of costs.	YES/NO/N.A.
		Apart from depreciation costs, costs for renting or leasing equipment, infrastructure or other assets, are also eligible as equipment costs if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees. If the equipment was not purchased but rented or leased, the practitioner should also check that the costs:		
		 do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets 		
		 do not include any financing fees (e.g. finance charges included in the finance lease payments or interests on loans taken to finance the purchase) 		
		 there is no double charging of costs (e.g. no charging of depreciation costs for equipment previously funded at full cost by an EU grant). 		

CFS AGRE	ED-UPON PI	ROCEDURES — Equipment costs (C.2)		
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
	C.2 If full cost only: (option in HE, RFCS, DEP, EDF, SMP,	<i>For the equipment included in the sample:</i> The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (<i>see above</i>). The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility of purchase costs (<i>see above</i>).	69) The costs were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant during the duration of the action (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities).	YES/NO/N.A.
	EU4H, EUAF, UCPM; mandatory in CEF, CCEI, HUMA)	To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner	70) Purchases were made using the participant's usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with national law on public procurement.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 depreciation cost), the practitioner checked that: the Grant Agreement explicitly allows that purchases of equipment specifically for the action (or developed as part of the action tasks) 	71) Purchases were made according to the principle of best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 may be declared as full capitalised costs development costs fulfil the cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories such capitalised costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase or for the development of the equipment, infrastructure or other assets 	72) The participant applied procedures to ensure the absence of conflict of interest and based on our examination nothing came to our attention that could indicate a potential conflict of interest. The participant has provided the required written confirmation.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 they are recorded under a fixed asset account of the participant in compliance with international accounting standards and the participant's usual cost accounting practices 	73) For development costs, the cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories are fulfilled.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 there is no double charging of costs (in particular, no charging of depreciation costs for the prototype or pilot plant to the grant or another EU grant). Costs for renting or leasing such equipment are also eligible if they do not 	74) The Grant Agreement allows for purchases of equipment, infrastructure or other assets specifically for the action (or developed as part of the action tasks) to be declared as full capitalised costs.	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees. If the equipment was not purchased but rented or leased, the practitioner should also check that the costs:	75) Full capitalised costs were recorded under fixed costs account in the participant's accounting records in compliance with international accounting standards and the participant's usual accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets do not include any financing fees (e.g. finance charges included in the finance lease payments or interests on loans taken to finance the purchase) 	76) The full capitalised costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase or for the development of the equipment and there is no double charging of costs.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 there is no double charging of costs (e.g. no charging of depreciation costs for equipment previously funded at full cost by an EU grant) Equipment that does not comply with the specific conditions for full cost (e.g. equipment purchased prior to the action but used for the action) must be declared using the normal depreciation cost. 	77) Costs for renting or leasing equipment do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, do not include any financing fees and there is no double charging of costs.	YES/NO/N.A.
	C.2 If depreciation and full cost	For the equipment included in the sample: The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and	78) The standard findings under cost category C.2 (depreciation only) are fulfilled.	YES/NO/N.A.
	for listed equipment: (option in HE, RFCS, DEP, EDF, SMP,	 ineligibility of costs (see above). The procedure analysed above under cost category C.2 (depreciation only) is performed. Moreover, for equipment purchased specifically for the action (or developed as part of the action tasks) costs may exceptionally be declared 	79) The costs were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant during the duration of the action (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities).	YES/NO/N.A.
	AMIF/ISF/BM VI, PERI, UCPM)	as full capitalised costs, if these assets are listed under art. 6.C.2. For equipment that is charged at full acquisition cost, to confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that:	80) For development costs, the cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories are fulfilled.	YES/NO/N.A.

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
		 the Grant Agreement explicitly allows that the equipment may be declared as full capitalised costs. Such equipment must be listed in art. 6.C.2. development costs fulfil the cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective part extension. 	81) The equipment whose costs were declared as full capitalised costs were listed under art.6.C.2 as equipment whose costs may be declared as full capitalised costs.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 their respective cost categories such capitalised costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase or for the development of the equipment, infrastructure or other assets 	82) Full capitalised costs were recorded under fixed costs account in the participant's accounting records in compliance with international accounting standards and the participant's usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 they are recorded under a fixed asset account of the participant in compliance with international accounting standards and the participant's usual cost accounting practices. 	 83) The full capitalised costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase or for the development of the equopment and there is no double charging of 	YES/NO/N.A.
		 there is no double charging of costs (in particular, no charging of depreciation costs for the prototype or pilot plant to the grant or another EU grant). Costs for renting or leasing such equipment are also eligible if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees. If the equipment was not purchased but rented or leased, the practitioner should also check that 	 84) Costs for renting or leasing equipment do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, do not include any financing fees and there is no double charging of costs. 	YES/NO/N.A.
		 the costs: do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets 		
		 do not include any financing fees (e.g. finance charges included in the finance lease payments or interests on loans taken to finance the purchase) 		
		 there is no double charging of costs (e.g. no charging of depreciation costs for equipment previously funded at full cost by an EU grant). 		

CFS AGRE	ED-UPON PI	ROCEDURES — Equipment costs (C.2)		
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
	C.2 If full cost and depreciation for listed	<i>For the equipment included in the sample:</i> The procedure analysed above under cost category C.2 (full cost only) is performed.	85) For the costs declared as full capitalised costs, the standard findings under cost category C.2 (full cost only) are fulfilled.	YES/NO/N.A.
	equipment: (option in HE,	6.C.2 the costs must be declared as depreciation costs. For these assets	86) The costs of the equipment listed under art. 6.C.2 were declared as depreciation costs.	YES/NO/N.A.
	RFCS, EDF, LIFE, SMP, UCPM)	 checked that they are listed under art. 6.C.2 as equipment whose costs must be declared as depreciation costs performed the procedure analysed above under C.2 (depreciation only). 	87) For the costs declared as depreciation costs, the standard findings under cost category C.2 (depreciation only) are fulfilled.	YES/NO/N.A.

Other goods, works and services (C.3)

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (Y/N/N.A.)
Article 6.2.C.3	C.3	OTHER GOODS, WORKS AND SERVICES		
Article 6.2.C.3	C.3 OTHER GOODS, WORKS AND SERVICES	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared).		
	<i>Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown.</i> The practitioner sampled items out of a total of			
		<i>For the other purchases included in the sample:</i> The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (<i>see above</i>). The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility of purchase costs (<i>see above</i>).	88) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.4
Purchases of other goods, works and services for the calculated on the basis of the costs actually incu- works and services include, for instance, consuma promotion, dissemination, protection of resu- publications, certificates and financial guarantees, if a Agreement.		Purchases of other goods, works and services for the action must be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred. Such goods, works and services include, for instance, consumables and supplies, promotion, dissemination, protection of results, translations,	89) Purchases were made using the participant's usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with national law on public procurement.	YES/NO/N.4
		90) Purchases were made according to the principle of best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price.	YES/NO/N.A	
	To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that: - purchases of other goods, works and services were declared eligible (as costs actually incurred) in the Grant Agreement	91) The participant applied procedures to ensure the absence of conflict of interest and based on our examination nothing came to our attention that could indicate a potential conflict of interest. The participant has provided the required written	YES/NO/N.A	

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (Y/N/N.A.)
		 the contracts did not cover tasks described in Annex 1 GA (these should be charged as subcontracting costs) 	confirmation.	
		 the goods, works or services were purchased specifically for the action and they were correctly allocated to the action (with 	92) Contracts for works or services did not cover tasks described in Annex 1 GA.	YES/NO/N.A
		supporting documents such as delivery note invoice or any other proof demonstrating the link to the action)	93) Costs were allocated to the correct action and the goods were not placed in the inventory of durable equipment.	YES/NO/N.A
		 the goods were not placed in the inventory of durable equipment (otherwise they should be charged as equipment costs) the costs charged to the action were accounted in line with the 	94) The costs were charged in line with the participant's accounting practices and were adequately supported.	YES/NO/N.A
		participant's usual accounting practices. If it is the participant's usual accounting practice to consider some of these costs (or all of them) as indirect costs, they cannot be declared as direct costs.	95) Correct and complete entry made in the accounting system of the participant.	YES/NO/N.A

Other cost categories (D.)

Financial support to third parties (D.1)

CFS AGRE	CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES — Financial Support to third parties (D.1)			
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
Article 6.2.D	D.	OTHER COST CATEGORIES		

Article 6.2.D.1	D.1	FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES		
Article 6.2.D.1	D.1 FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES (all programmes	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared). Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown. The practitioner sampled items out of a total of		
	except RFCS, SMP ESS, EUAF, CUST/FISC, CCEI, PERI, TSI, UCPM)	For the FSTP items included in the sample: The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above). The practitioner checked that the costs for providing financial support to third parties ((in the form of grants, prizes or similar forms of support; if any):	96) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re- invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.
	D.1 If actual costs: (all except SMP COSME EYE)	 were declared eligible in the Grant Agreement the maximum amount of financial support to each third party is not more than the amount per recipient set out in the Data Sheet or 	97) The costs for providing financial support to third parties were declared eligible in the call conditions and the Grant Agreement.	YES/NO/N.A.
	,		98) The costs did not exceed the maximum amount of financial support to each third party.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 The practitioner also: reconciled the list of recipients for whom costs have been claimed with the proposals and project documentation. 	99) The support has been awarded in line with the conditions defined in Annex 1 GA.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 checked the existence of signed agreements/acceptance forms between the participants and the recipients. Unless otherwise provided for in the call conditions, financial support to third parties needs to be given directly from the EU grant participant to the (final) recipients, without further intermediaries. 	100) The (minimum) conditions for the support are set out in Annex 1 GA and that these were also already part of the proposal.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 checked if there were audits undertaken by the participant on the recipients. Trace the cost adjustments to the financial statements to the EU and ensure that they were taken into account. 		

The practitioner checked that the support is implemented in accordance with	
the conditions set out in Annex 1 GA that must ensure objective and	
transparent selection procedures and include at least the following minimum	
conditions:	
 for grants (or similar): 	
 the maximum amount of financial support for each third party 	
('recipient'); this amount may not exceed the amount set out in the Data Sheet or otherwise agreed with the granting authority	
 the criteria for calculating the exact amount of the financial support 	
 the different types of activity that qualify for financial support, on the basis of a closed list 	
 the persons or categories of persons that will be supported and 	
 the criteria and procedures for giving financial support 	
 for prizes (or similar): 	
 the eligibility and award criteria 	
 the amount of the prize and 	
 the payment arrangements 	
 for other kinds of financial support to third parties: 	
 the maximum amount of financial support for each third party 	
('recipient'); this amount may not exceed the amount set out in the Data Sheet or otherwise agreed with the granting authority	
 the criteria for determining the exact amount 	
 the types of activities to be funded 	
 the types of recipients eligible. 	
If a call allows financial support to third parties, directly or via implementing	
partners, in repayable form such as (micro)loans or other financial	
instruments with a long-term character that exceed by their nature the duration of the action and Annex 1 GA must provide for specific conditions	
on cost eligibility and acceptance. The practitioner checked that these	

Project: 101142969 — PWinPLan — UCPM-2023-TRACK1-IBA

	specific conditions are fulfilled. The practitioner checked that the support is implemented in compliance with specific call conditions (if any).	
D.1 If unit costs: (SMP COSME EYE)	N/A	

Internally invoiced goods and services (D.2)

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.
Article 6.2.D.2	D.2	INTERNALLY INVOICED GOODS AND SERVICES		
Article 6.2.D.2	D.2 INTERNALLY INVOICED GOODS AND SERVICES (unit costs calculated in accordance	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared). Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown. The practitioner sampled items out of a total of		
	with usual cost accounting practices) (HE, DEP, EDF)	<i>For the internally invoiced items included in the sample:</i> The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs <i>(see above).</i> 'Internally invoiced goods and services' means goods or services which are provided within the participant's organisation directly for the action and which the participant's organisation of the provided within the participant's organisation directly for the action and	101) The cost were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A
		 which the participant values on the basis of its usual cost accounting practices. This budget category covers the costs for goods and services that the participant itself produced or provided for the action. To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that: the units have been actually implemented (used or produced) 	102) The methodology of the practitioner included at least the method to determine the amount per unit used, adequate supporting records and documents to prove the number of units declared, details of the number of units declared and the amount per unit used making up the total costs claimed etc.	YES/NO/N.A
		 the units were necessary for the implementation of the action the participant did not declare costs covered by the unit cost also under other cost categories 	103) The number of units for internal invoices have been actually implemented (used or produced) and necessary for the implementation of the action.	YES/NO/N.4

 the specific eligibility conditions set out in the Grant Agreement (if any) were complied with. 	104) The costs declared as internal invoices do not include costs declared under other cost categories.	YES/NO/N.A.
Costs of internally invoiced goods and services must be declared as unit costs in accordance with usual cost accounting practices of the participant. The usual cost accounting practices of the participant must define both the unit	105) The specific eligibility conditions set out in the Grant Agreement (if any) have been fulfilled.	YES/NO/N.A.
 (e.g. hour of use of wind tunnel, one genomic test, one electronic wafer fabricated internally, etc) and the methodology to determine the cost of the unit. To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner: 	106) The costs of internally invoiced goods and services included in the financial statement were calculated in accordance with the participant's usual	YES/NO/N.A.
 obtained records and documents supporting the costs claimed as unit 	cost accounting practices.107) The usual cost accounting practices used to	YES/NO/N.A.
 obtained a description of the participant's usual cost accounting practice to calculate costs of internally invoiced goods and services (unit costs) 	calculate the costs of internally invoiced goods and services were applied by the participant in a consistent manner regardless of the source of funding.	
 checked whether the participant's usual cost accounting practice was applied for the financial statements subject of the present CFS ensured that the participant's usual cost accounting practices to calculate unit costs is being used in a consistent manner, regardless of 	108) It is the usual practice of the participant to calculate a unit cost for these good or service based on objective criteria that are verifiable.	YES/NO/N.A.
 checked that the same unit cost has been applied in a consistent manner in other transactions not involving EU grants 	109) Unit costs have been applied in a consistent manner in other transactions not involving EU grants.	YES/NO/N.A.
 checked that any ineligible costs or any costs claimed under other budget categories, have not been taken into account when calculating the costs of internally invoiced goods and services (see art. 6) 	110) The unit cost is calculated using the actual costs for the good or service recorded in the participant's accounts, excluding any ineligible cost, costs included	YES/NO/N.A.
 checked whether actual costs of internally invoiced goods and services were adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements and, if so, verified whether those elements used are actually relevant for the 	in other budget categories, or costs of resources that do not belong to the participant and which it uses free of charge.	
calculation, and correspond to verifiable information. Estimates represents less than 5% of the declared costs	111) The cost items used for calculating the actual costs of internally invoiced goods and services were	YES/NO/N.A.
 for all programmes except Horizon Europe: checked that any costs of items which are not directly linked to the production of the invoiced goods or service (e.g. supporting services like cleaning, general 	relevant, and correspond to verifiable information.112) Costs of items used for calculating the costs	YES/NO/N.A.
accountancy, administrative support, etc. not directly used for	internally invoiced goods and services are supported	

<i>production of the good or service)</i> have not been taken into account when calculating the costs of internally invoiced goods and services	by evidence and registered in the accounts.	
 for all programmes except Horizon Europe: checked that costs of resources that do not belong to the participant and which it uses free of charge (e.g. personnel or equipment of a third party provided free of charge), have not been taken into account when calculating the costs of internally invoiced goods and services (see art. 6), because those costs are not in its accounts (see art. 6.1(a)(v)) checked that any costs of items used for calculating the costs internally invoiced goods and services are supported by evidence and registered in the accounts. 	113) Allocation keys used are those defined in the participant participant's usual costs accounting practices used for the non EU funded projects.	YES/NO/N.A.
 for Horizon Europe: checked that the amount per unit, for providing internally the good or service, has been calculated using the actual direct and indirect costs recorded in the participant's accounts, attributed either by direct measurement or on the basis of cost drivers in line with participant's accounting practices. 	114) The amount per unit has been calculated using the actual direct and indirect costs recorded in the participant's accounts, attributed either by direct measurement or on the basis of costs drivers as defined in the participant participant's usual costs accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.

Other cost categories (D.[X])

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A)
Article 6.2.D.2	D.2	CEF STUDIES		
6.2.D.2 STUD	D.2 CEF STUDIES (only CEF)	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared). Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown. The practitioner sampled items out of a total of		
		For the studies included in the sample:The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above).To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that:	115) The costs were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A
		 studies were declared eligible (as costs actually incurred) in the Grant Agreement the costs for the studies were incurred specifically for the action and they were correctly allocated to the action (with supporting documents demonstrating the link to the action) the costs fulfil the cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories (cost categories A-C for the underlying types of costs, i.e. personnel, subcontracting, purchases). 	116) The cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories (cost categories A-C for the underlying types of costs, i.e. personnel, subcontracting, purchases) are fulfilled <i>(see above)</i> .	YES/NO/N.A
Article	D.3	CEF SYNERGETIC ELEMENTS		

6.2.D.3				
	D.3 CEF SYNERGETIC ELEMENTS (only CEF)	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared). Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown. The practitioner sampled items out of a total of		
		 For the synergetic elements included in the sample: The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above). To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that: synergetic elements were declared eligible (as costs actually incurred) 	117) The costs were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual cost accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 in the Grant Agreement the costs for the synergetic elements were incurred specifically for the action and they were correctly allocated to the action (with supporting documents demonstrating the link to the action) the costs are related to elements identified as synergetic during the evaluation, that concern another sector of the CEF Programme (transport, energy or digital) and that allow to significantly improve the 	118) The costs are related to elements identified as synergetic during the evaluation, that concern another sector of the CEF Programme (transport, energy or digital) and that allow to significantly improve the socio-economic, climate or environmental benefits of the action	YES/NO/N.A.
		 socio-economic, climate or environmental benefits of the action the costs fulfil the cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories (cost categories A-C for the underlying types of costs, i.e. personnel, subcontracting, purchases). The 20% cost eligibility ceiling set out in art. 6.2.D.3 will be checked by the granting authority at the final payment. 	119) The cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories (cost categories A-C for the underlying types of costs, i.e. personnel, subcontracting, purchases) are fulfilled <i>(see above)</i> .	YES/NO/N.A.
Article 6.2.D.4	D.4	CEF WORKS IN OUTERMOST REGIONS		
Article	D.4 CEF	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost		

6.2.D.4	WORKS IN OUTERMOST REGIONS	category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared).				
	(only CEF)	Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown.				
		The practitioner sampled items out of a total of				
		For the works included in the sample:The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above).To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked	120) The costs were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities) during the duration of the action in accordance with its usual	YES/NO/N.A.		
		that:	cost accounting practices.			
		The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above).				
		To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that:	121) The costs are related to works in an outermost region within the meaning of Article 349 TFEU	YES/NO/N.A.		
		 works in outermost regions were declared eligible (as costs actually incurred) in the Grant Agreement 	(Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Réunion, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint-Martin, the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands).			
				 the costs for the works in outermost regions were incurred specifically for the action and they were correctly allocated to the action (with supporting documents demonstrating the link to the action) 		
		 the costs are related to works in an outermost region within the meaning of Article 349 TFEU (Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique, Réunion, Saint-Barthélemy, Saint-Martin, the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands). 	122) The cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories (cost categories A-C for the underlying types of costs, i.e. personnel, subcontracting, purchases) are fulfilled <i>(see above)</i> .	YES/NO/N.A.		
		 the costs fulfil the cost eligibility conditions applicable to their respective cost categories (cost categories A-C for the underlying types of costs, i.e. personnel, subcontracting, purchases). 				
Article 6.2.D.5	D.5	CEF LAND PURCHASE				
Article	D.5 CEF LAND	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of				

6.2.D.5	PURCHASE (only CEF)	all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared). Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown.		
		The practitioner sampled items out of a total of		
		For the land purchases included in the sample:	123) The Grant Agreement and call conditions explicitly allow for the eligiblity of land purchase	YES/NO/N.A.
		The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility of costs (see above).	costs.	
		The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility of purchase costs (see above).	124) The costs were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the	YES/NO/N.A.
		To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that:	action and incurred by the participant during the duration of the action practices (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities).	
		 land purchase costs were declared eligible (as costs actually incurred) in the Grant Agreement 	125) Purchases were made using the participant's	YES/NO/N.A.
		 the call conditions explicitly allow for the eligiblity of land purchase 	usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with	
		 the costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase 	national law on public procurement.	
		 they are recorded under a fixed asset account of the participant in compliance with international accounting standards and the participant's usual cost accounting practices 	126) Purchases were made according to the principle of best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price.	YES/NO/N.A.
		 there is no double charging of costs. 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		Costs related to long-term renting /leasing or concession of the land are eligible, provided that it is proportional to the duration of the EU project. If the land was not purchased but part of a long-term rental/leasing or concession, the practitioner should also check that the costs are: - proportional to the duration of the EU project.	127) The participant applied procedures to ensure the absence of conflict of interest and based on our examination nothing came to our attention that could indicate a potential conflict of interest. The participant has provided the required written confirmation	YES/NO/N.A.
		The 10% cost eligibility ceiling set out in art. 6.2.D.5 will be checked by the granting authority at the final payment.	128) Full capitalised costs were recorded under fixed costs account in the participant's accounting records in compliance with international accounting standards and the participant's usual accounting practices.	YES/NO/N.A.

			129) The full capitalised costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase and there is no double charging of costs.	YES/NO/N.A.
			130) Long-term renting/leasing or concession of the land are proportional to the duration of the EU project.	YES/NO/N.A.
Article 6.2.D.2]	D.2	LIFE LAND PURCHASE		
Article 6.2.D.2	D.2 LIFE LAND PURCHASE (only LIFE)	The practitioner draws a sample to carry out the procedures under this cost category. The sample should be selected randomly. It should cover 10% of all items for which costs were declared, with a minimum sample of 10 items (or all if less than 10 items were declared). Note: 'Item' is understood as 1 line in the detailed cost breakdown. The practitioner sampled items out of a total of		
		For the land purchase items included in the sample: The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility and ineligibility	131) The call conditions explicitly allow for the eligiblity of land purchase costs.	YES/NO
		of costs (see above). The practitioner carried out the general checks for eligibility of purchase costs (see above). To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner checked that:	132) The costs were eligible (no ineligible components), identifiable and verifiable, linked to the action and incurred by the participant during the duration of the action practices (proof of payment, no re-invoicing to other entities).	YES/NO
		 land purchase costs were declared eligible (as costs actually incurred) in the Grant Agreement the call conditions explicitly allow for the eligiblity of land purchase the costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase 	133) Purchases were made using the participant's usual purchasing practices and, if applicable, other documents/procedures required for compliance with national law on public procurement.	YES/NO
		 the costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase they are recorded under a fixed asset account of the participant in compliance with international accounting standards and the 	134) Purchases were made according to the principle of best value for money (best price-quality ratio) or the lowest price.	YES/NO

 participant's usual cost accounting practices there is no double charging of costs the specific conditions set out in art. 6.2.D.2 are fulfilled. Long-term lease of land or one-off compensations for land use rights are also eligible, under the same conditions as purchase costs. If the land was not purchased but part of a long-term lease or one-off compensation for land 	135) The participant applied procedures to ensure the absence of conflict of interest and based on our examination nothing came to our attention that could indicate a potential conflict of interest. The participant has provided the required written confirmation	YES/NO
	136) Full capitalised costs were recorded under fixed costs account in the participant's accounting records in compliance with international accounting standards and the participant's usual accounting practices.	YES/NO
	137) The full capitalised costs correspond to the costs incurred in the purchase and there is no double charging of costs.	YES/NO
 do not include any financing fees (e.g. finance charges included in the finance lease payments or interests on loans taken to finance the purchase) there is no double charging of costs. 	138) Long-term lease of land or one-off compensations for land use rights is of at least 20 years (unless provided otherwise in the call conditions) and includes provisions and commitments that ensure the achievement of its objectives in terms of habitat and species protection	YES/NO
	139) Costs for long-term lease of land or one-off compensations for land use rights do not exceed the full purchase costs of similar land (are cost efficient), do not include any financing fees and there is no double charging of costs.	YES/NO

Indirect costs (E.)

CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES — Indirect costs (E.)

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
Article 6.2.E	E.	INDIRECT COSTS		
Article 6.2.E	E. INDIRECT COSTS	N/A		
	If flat-rate:			
	(mandatory in all programmes; option in EDF)			

Currency for financial statements and conversion into euro

CFS AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES — Currency for financial statements and conversion into euro				
Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.)
Article 21.3		CURRENCY FOR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CONVERSION INTO EUROS		
Article 21.3	CURRENCY CONVERSIO N	 For the samples from all cost categories: To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner reviewed the samples selected in all cost categories for cost incurred in currencies other than the euro and checked: for participants with accounts established in euros: costs incurred in another currency were converted into euro by applying the participant's usual accounting practices for participants with accounts established in a currency other than 	 140) Participants with accounts established in euro converted costs in accordance with their usual accounting practice. OR For participants with accounts established in a currency other than euro, cost were correctly converted (in accordance with art. 21.3 GA and the corresponding <u>AGA</u> 	YES/NO/N.A.

euros: exchange rates used for converting local currency into euros or <u>— Annotated Grant Agreement</u> * section).	
other currencies into local currencies were in accordance with art. 21.3	
GA and the corresponding <u>AGA — Annotated Grant Agreement</u> *	
section.	

Revenues

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.
Article 22.3.4		REVENUES		
Article 22.3.4	REVENUES If no profit rule is NOT activated in the GA Data Sheet OR the entity is a non-profit orgranisatio n:	N/A		
	If the no- profit rule is activated in the GA Data Sheet and the entity is a for-profit organisation:	 For revenue transactions: To confirm the standard findings in the next column, the practitioner examined transactions of revenues to identify any income generated by the action, such as: sale of equipment or assets bought for or generated by the project (limited to the claimed eligible cost of purchase); admission fee to a conference carried out by the consortium; sale of the proceedings of a conference. 	 141) The accounting system allows to identify expenses and revenues related to the action. 142) The participant has declared all revenues (i.e. income generated by the action) in the interim and/or final reports. 	YES/NO/N.A YES/NO/N.A

'Revenue' is all income generated by the action, during its duration (see art. 4), for participants that are profit legal entities.	
For Horizon Europe: Revenue does not include income from exploitation of results, see Annex 5 GA (e.g. commercialising a product or service)	
The practitioner also confirmed that revenues related to the action, if any, were duly booked in the participant's accounts and declared to the granting authority.	

In-kind contributions

Grant Agreement Article	Cost Category	Procedures	Standard Finding	Result (YES/NO/N.A.
Article 9.2		IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS BY THIRD PARTIES		
Article 9.2	IN-KIND CONTRIBUTI ONS	N/A		
	If in-kind contribution s allowed but not eligible:			
	If in-kind contribution s allowed and eligible: (HE)	tion ed ble: For in-kind contributions provided by third parties free-of charge declared as eligible direct costs by the participants which use them (under the same conditions and relevant cost category as if they were their own):	143) Cost for in-kind contributions were foreseen in Annex1 GA (or approved via a technical report) anddeclared under the relevant cost category.	YES/NO/N.A
			144) The rights of bodies mentioned in art. 25 are also ensured towards the third party giving in-kind contributions.	YES/NO/N.A

 costs for in-kind contributions were correctly declared in line with art. 6.1 and 9.2
 the third parties and their in-kind contributions are mentioned in Annex 1 GA (or approved via a technical report)
 in line with art. 6.1, costs declared as in-kind free-of-charge do not exceed the direct costs incurred by the contributing third party for the in -kind contribution, by obtaining invoices, accounting entries etc.
The practitioner also checked that there were binding agreements between the participant and the third party that ensured the rights of bodies mentioned in art. 25 are also ensured towards the third party giving in-kind contributions.

SIGNATURE

For and on behalf of the Audit Firm:

/digitally signed/

Grant Thornton Baltic OÜ Member of the board Mart Nõmper