

IHI Project Reporting requirements

Webinar for IHI consortia



Before we start...

 Please check your speakers are not muted to listen to the recording.



Content of this webinar

- 1. General reporting requirements (when, what and how)
- 2. Periodic reporting
 - 1. Financial Part
 - 2. Technical report Part A
 - 3. Technical report Part B
- 3. Practical examples of reporting for entities
 - > Requesting the full reimbursement of their costs
 - Contributing IKOP and/or financial contributions
 - Contributing IKOP and/or financial contributions AND also requesting EU funding (Hybrid participants)
 - Participating as affiliated entities or as associated partners (case b)
- 4. IHI project outputs



General definitions

- Beneficiaries: entities who signed the GA.
- Affiliated entities (AE): entities that have a financial/legal link with a beneficiary.
- Associated partners (AP): entities who do not sign the GA and who do not receive EU funding but implement action tasks.
- IHI Private members (PM): Members and their affiliates to industry associations EFPIA, including Vaccines Europe, COCIR, MedTech Europe, EuropaBio.
- IHI Contributing Partners (CP): Entities contributing to IHI project and whose application has been approved by the IHI Governing Board.
- **Hybrid participants:** Private member/Contributing partners who are contributing in-kind **and** also requesting EU funding.





1. General reporting requirements

What? When? How?



What reporting obligations (Article 21 of MGA)

At the end of each reporting period

- Periodic Reporting
 - **Technical** Part
 - Part A (automatically generated)
 - Part B (narrative)
 - **Financial** Part
- **Continuous Reporting**

At project end

Certification of costs, if applicable







Periodic Reporting (PR) - when?

- The project is divided in periods of 12 or 18 months
- The Periodic Report (PR) must be submitted within 60 days after the end of each period of the concerned project
 - → Requires coordination and planning!

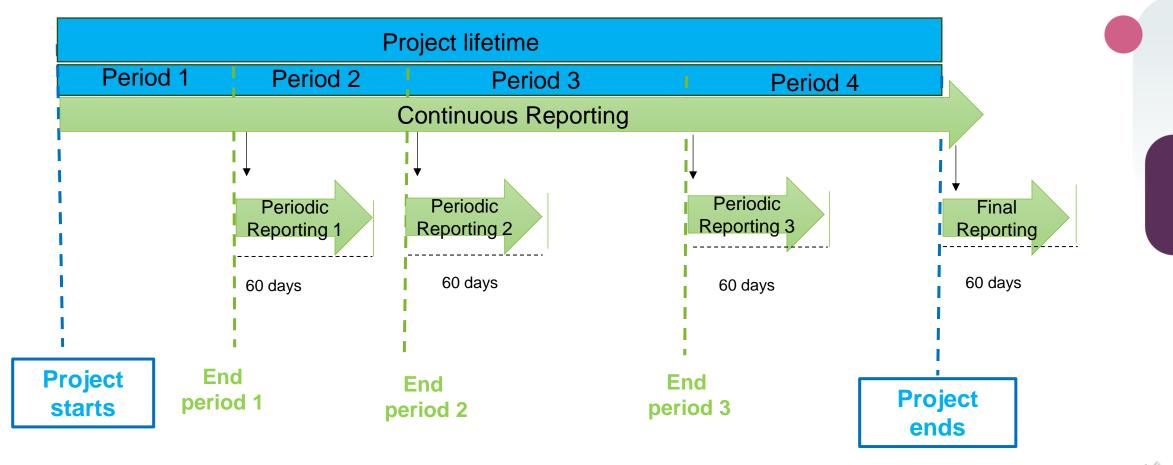
Example:

- ➤ Period 1 (12 months): 01/10/2023 30/09/2024 → PR1 due by 30/11/2024
- ➤ Period 2 (12 months): 01/10/2024 30/09/2025 → PR2 due by 30/11/2025
- ➤ Period 3 (18 months): 01/10/2025 31/03/2027 → PR3 due by 31/05/2027





Project reporting timeline





How to prepare the Reporting?

- prepared by all project Beneficiaries through the <u>EU Funding & Tenders Portal</u>
 - in the Continuous Reporting module
 - in the **Periodic Reporting** module
- Each Beneficiary receives a notification at the end of each project period to
 - contribute to the Technical Part B of the Periodic Report
 - ensure the Continuous reporting is up-to-date (feeds into Part A)
 - complete the Financial Part, e-sign and submit (PFSIGN) to the Coordinator.
- The **Coordinator** reviews the elements, **approves & submits** the Periodic Report to IHI (within 60 days after the end of each project period)
- **Step by step** explanations to complete the <u>Periodic</u> reporting and <u>Continuous</u> reporting.



2. Periodic Reporting Financial Part

- Periodic Reporting
 - **Financial** Part
 - Technical Part
 - Part A (automatically generated based on Continuous reporting)
 - Part B (narrative)



Financial Part



- At the end of each reporting period
 - All beneficiaries will receive a notification to complete
 - Their own Financial Statement (and the one for their affiliates, if any) for the concerned period
 - > Starting from period 2: possible to submit adjustment(s) to previous period(s), if necessary.

In final period

- Beneficiaries also upload a Certificate provided by a qualified external auditor, if applicable (see slide 30):
 - CFS Certificate on the financial statements
 if (requested EU contribution + FC received) ≥ € 430.000
 - **CCS** Certificate on the statements of contributions if requested EU contribution = 0 and (IKOP + FC paid) ≥ € 430.000



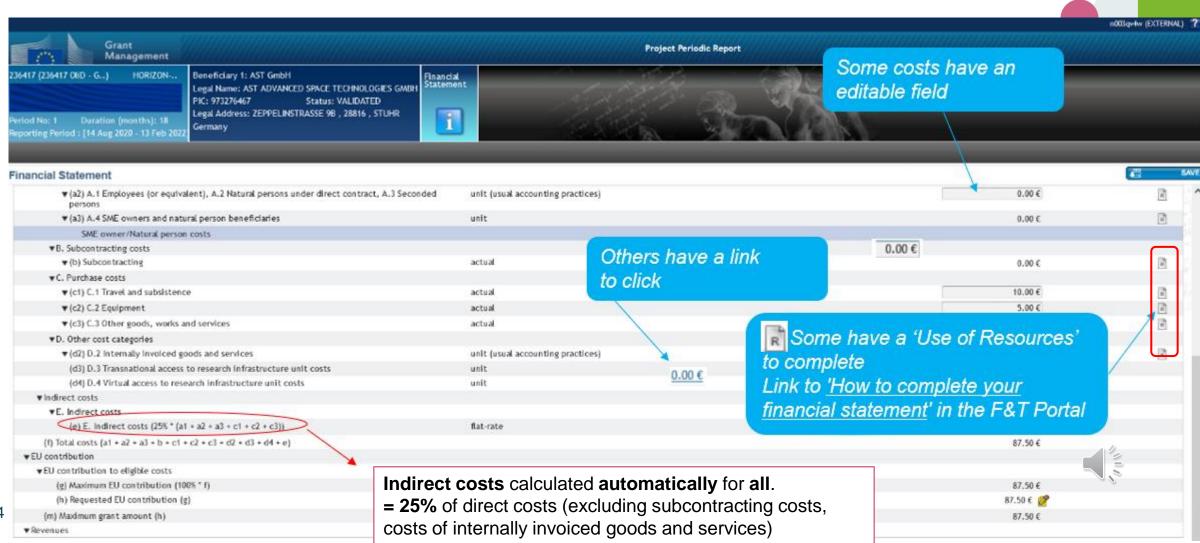
- Same model of financial statement for all beneficiaries and affiliated entities, also for private members and contributing partners (Annex 4 of GA)
- To declare all eligible costs incurred during the reporting period
 - All costs must fulfill general cost eligibility conditions (<u>Art 6.1 GA</u>): actual/real, recorded in the accounts, necessary for the action, documented/auditable, etc
 - All costs must fulfil specific conditions for each budget category (Art 6.2 GA)
- Also to specify the requested EU contribution, if any (positive or equal to zero)
- Step by step explanations: *How to complete your financial statement*



Cost categories

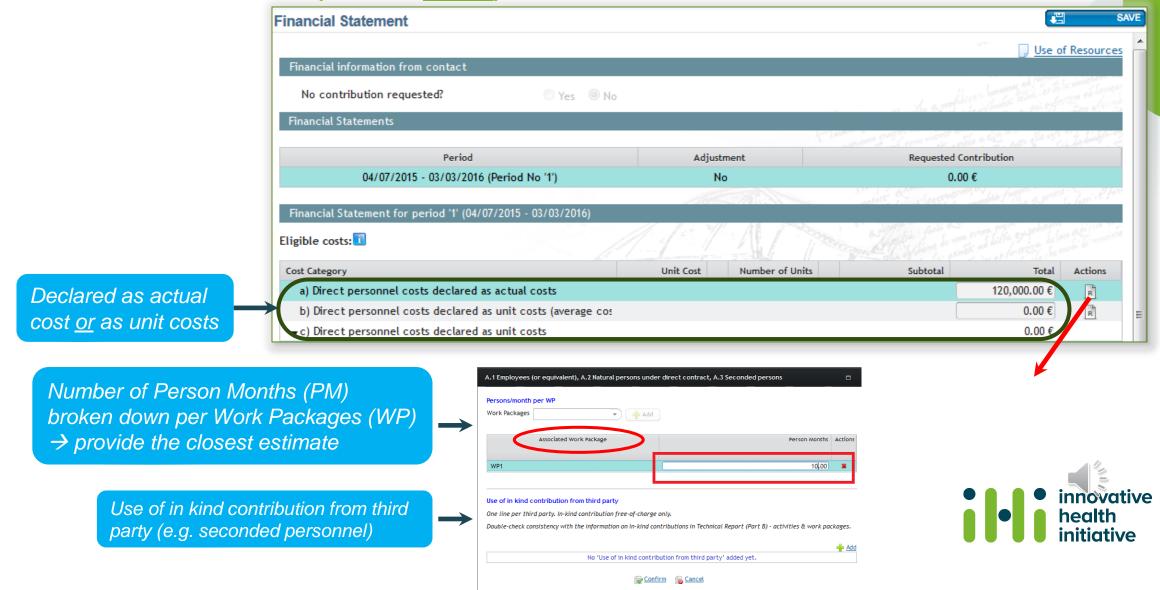
- Personnel costs
- Subcontracting costs
- Purchase costs
 - Travel and subsistence
 - Equipment
 - Other goods, works and services
- Other costs categories
- Indirect costs 25% (automatically calculated)
- Requested EU Contribution





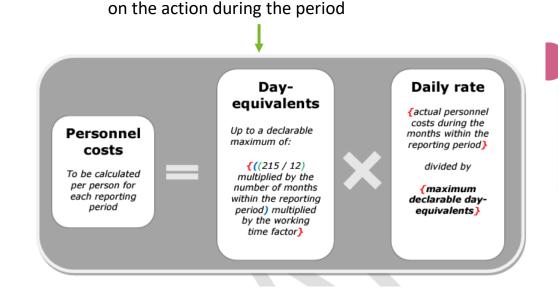
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Direct Personnel costs (Article 6.2.A)



Direct Personnel costs (Article 6.2.A)

- Option 1: declare actual costs
 - Using Horizon Europe formula:
 - Practical examples in the <u>AGA - Annotated Grant Agreement</u>
 (if full time, part time, parental leave, etc)



The sum of days worked by the person

- Option 2: declare unit costs
 - Only if average personnel costs are in line with the entity's usual cost accounting practices
 - Daily rate should exclude any indirect costs (no double counting allowed).

Or

Unit cost (daily rate) for SME owner/natural person without salary

Or

Unit personnel cost per annual work units (special case and if pre-approved by IHI Office)







Example: First reporting period - 12 months and full-time employee

- Maximum number of day-equivalents: ((215 / 12) x 12 [months]) x 1 [full-time] = 215 days
- Assuming the total actual personnel cost recorded in the account for the period is 60,000€
- The daily rate: 60.000 € / 215 = 279.07€ for that specific staff member
- Assuming the day-equivalents (i.e., the sum of days he/she worked on the project during the period) are
 - 200 days → the Personnel cost is 279.06€ (daily rate) multiplied by 200 (day-equivalents) = 55,812€
 - 215 days → the Personnel cost is 279.06€ (daily rate) multiplied by 215 (day-equivalents) = 60.000€



Example: reporting period of 12 months and part-time (50%) employee

- Maximum number of day-equivalents: $((215 / 12) \times 12) \times 0.5$ [for 50% part-time] = 107.5 days
- Assuming the total actual personnel cost recorded in the account for the period is 30,000€
- The daily rate: 30.000€ /107.5 = **279.07**€.
- Assuming the day-equivalents (i.e., days he/she worked on the project during the period) are 100 days
- The Personnel cost is 279.06€ (daily rate) multiplied by 100 (day-equivalents) = 27,906€.





Example: reporting period of 18 months and full-time employee

- Maximum number of day-equivalents: $((215/12) \times 18 \text{ [months]}) \times 1 \text{ [full-time]} = 322.5 \text{ days}$
- Assuming the total actual personnel cost recorded in the account for the period is 100,000€.
- The daily rate: 100.000€ / 322.5 = 310.0€
- Assuming the day-equivalents (i.e., days he/she worked on the project during the period) are 60 days
- The personnel cost is 310.07€ (daily rate) multiplied by 60 (day-equivalents) = 18,604.2€





Example: reporting period of 18 months and part-time (50%) employee

- Maximum number of day-equivalents: ((215 / 12) x 18 [months]) x 0.5 [50% part-time] = 161 days
- Assuming the total actual personnel cost recorded in the account for the period is 45,000€
- The daily rate: 45.000€ /161 = **279.50€**
- Assuming the day-equivalents (i.e., days he/she worked on the project during the period) are 30 days
- The personnel cost is 279.50*30 € (daily rate) multiplied by 30 (day-equivalents) = 8,385.09€





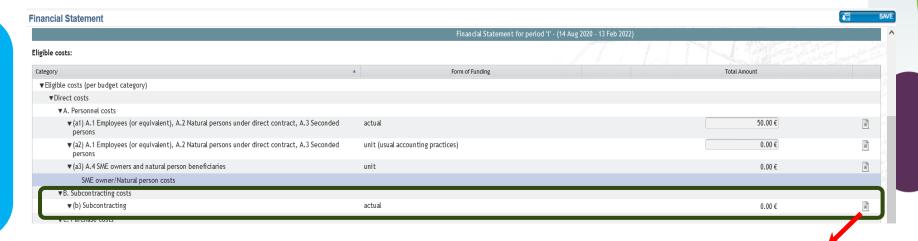
Example: period of 18 months, full-time person only worked 6 months (resigned/newly hired)

- Maximum number of day-equivalents: $((215/12) \times 6) \times 1 = 107.5$ days
- Assuming the total actual personnel cost recorded in the account for the period is 25,000€
- The daily rate: 25.000€ /107.5 = 232.55€
- Assuming the day-equivalents (i.e., days he/she worked on the project during the period) are 30 days
- The personnel cost is 232.55€ (daily rate) multiplied by 30 (day-equivalents) = 6,976.5€

...**More practical examples** in the **AGA** (change of contract, parental leave, how to convert hourly rate into daily rate, etc...)

Subcontracting costs (Article 6.2.B)

Subcontractor must be selected following the entity's usual practice, ensuring best value for money (or lowest price if appropriate) and no conflict of interest.



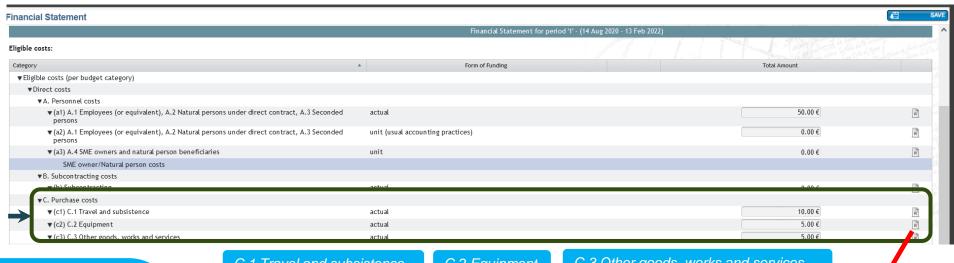
- Actual cost paid to subcontractor
- Provide short description
- Foreseen in Annex 1 of GA?

If not foreseen, provide explanation (+ in PR part B 'unforeseen subcontracting' – see slide 52)





Purchase costs (Article 6.2.C): Travel, Equipment, Other goods and services



- Explanation needed only for the amount > 15% of personnel costs.
- calculated by the tool.

Example:

- Personnel costs: 120k
- Purchase costs: 25k
- 15% of Personnel costs = 18k
- Costs to be explained = 25k 18k =7k

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U. I	Travel	anu	SUI	USISI	lence

C.2 Equipment

C.3 Other goods, works and services

Purchase Costs

Purchase amounts to be explained: 12.5 Total explained amount: 6

Details for major cost items (needed if costs declared under purchase costs are higher than 15% of the claimed personnel costs).

Start with the most expensive cost items, down to the 15% threshold.

Cost item name	Work Packages	Foreseen in Annex I?	Explanation	Costs	Actions
			(if not in Annex 1)	(EUR)	
		-		0.00	*

Specify cost, item name, WP, if foreseen in Impex 1 of GA, provide explanation if not.

Internally invoiced goods and services (Article 6.2.D)

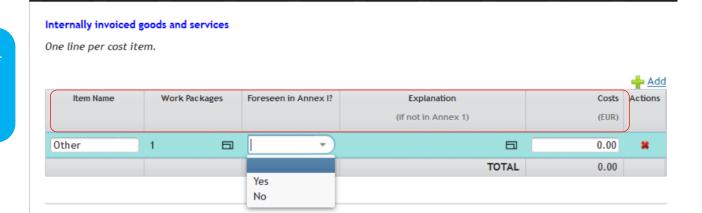
D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services

Reminder:

- Goods or services provided/produced within the organization, internally invoiced and to be used directly for the action.
- Must be declared as Unit cost according to the entity's usual cost accounting practices.
- Both the unit and the methodology to determine the cost per unit should be documented.

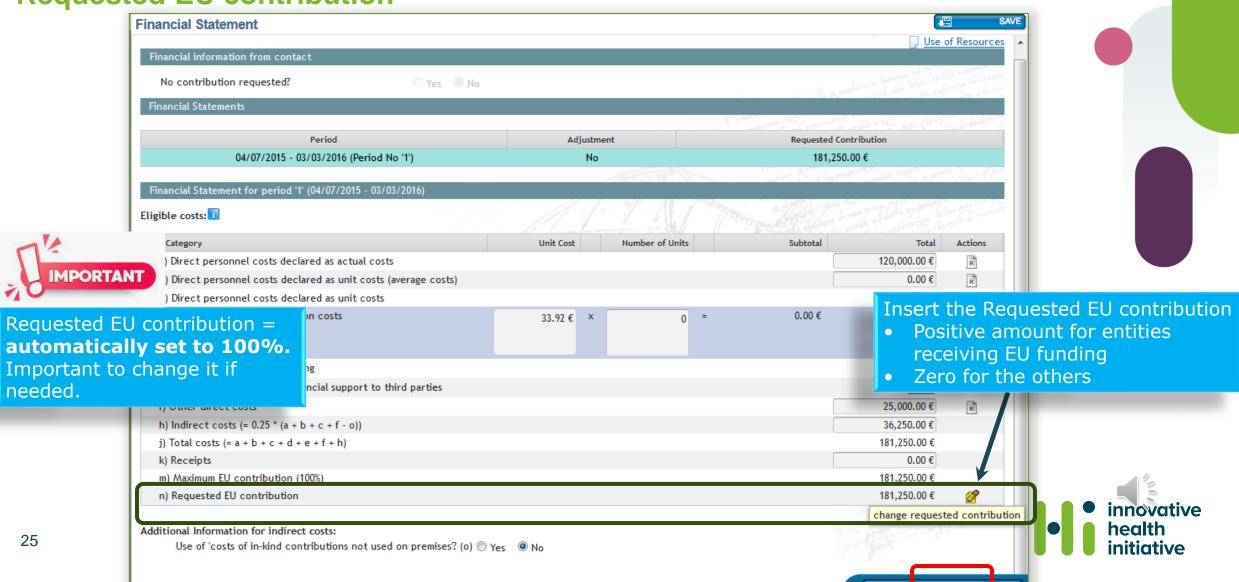


Specify unit cost, item name, WP, if foreseen in Annex 1 of GA, provide explanation if not.



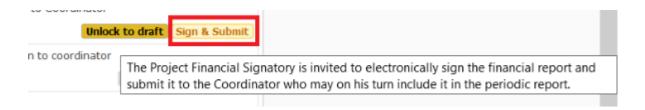


Requested EU contribution



Financial Part - Electronic signature

 The Beneficiary electronically signs the Financial Part & submit it to the Coordinator to include it in the Periodic Report



- By signing the financial part (directly in the Portal), the beneficiaries confirm that:
 - the information provided is complete, reliable and true
 - the costs declared are eligible (see <u>Article 6</u>)
 - the costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documents (<u>Article 20</u>)



Financial Part

Cases of affiliated entities (AE) and associated partners (AP)

Affiliated entity (AE)

- No access to the reporting modules
- The main Beneficiary fills in the financial statement of the AE in the system (based on the information it received from the AE), electronically signs it and submits it to the Coordinator.
- The AE must ensure the accuracy of the encoded information, but the main beneficiary is ultimately responsible for submitting the financial statement.
- For audit purposes, the AE must keep appropriate and sufficient evidence to prove the eligibility of all the costs declared.



Financial Part

Cases of affiliated entities (AE) and associated partners (AP)

Associated Partner (AP) 'case A'

No cost reporting

Associated Partner (AP) 'case B'

- Cost reporting (for their in kind and/or financial contributions)
- No access to the reporting modules
- No individual financial statement in the system
- Costs included in the financial statement of the designated beneficiary
- One financial statement for both the designated beneficiary and its AP(s)
- For audit purposes, designated beneficiary to be able to demonstrate the split of reported costs per entity per period and the AP must keep appropriate and sufficient evidence to prove the eligibility of all the costs declared.



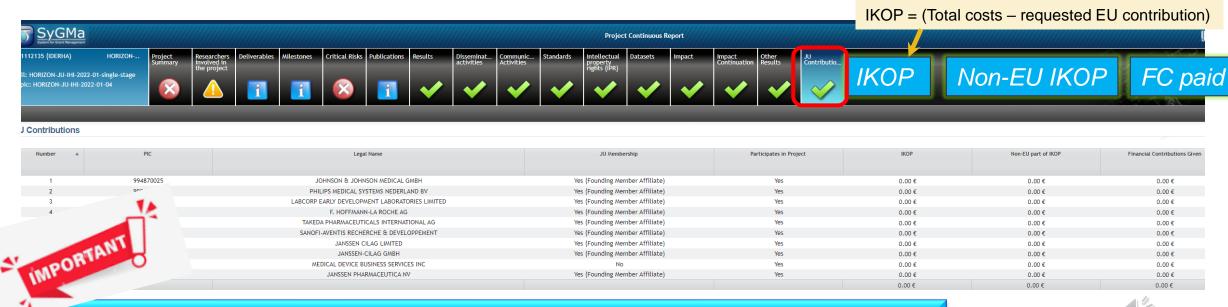
Guidance document on Affiliated entities and Associated Partners (case A and case B)



Financial Part – in kind contribution

Only applicable to private members and contributing partners

- No specific field in Financial statements to specify IKOP, non-EU IKOP and FC paid
 - > to be reported in the Continuous reporting ('JU contribution' tab)



- All PM and CP to encode their total contributions (IKOP, non-EU IKOP, FC paid) since the beginning of the project. One row per entity (also for AP case B).
- Cumulative, not per project period. (e.g.: in PR 2 total contributions for period 1 + 2)
- Ensure **consistency** with values encoded in financial statements and in part B of Technical part.
- To complete before Periodic Report is 'locked for review' by the Coordinator.

IKAA <u>not</u> included (<u>separate</u> reporting) See Slide 61

Financial Report - Certification

Due in final period only, if threshold reached

		Requested Union funding + FC received			
		0 funding	> 0 and < EUR 430,000	≥ EUR 430,000	
Financial and In Kind contributions (IKOP+FC paid)	< EUR 430,000	N/A	Not in HE MGA	CFS	
	≥ EUR 430,000	ccs	(under discussion)	(No CCS)	

CFS = Certificate on financial Statements

CCS = Certificate on the statements of contributions

- Threshold calculated individually for each entity and per project.
- If threshold reached, one single Certification to cover all costs and contributions, if any.
- Templates: <u>CFS</u> and CCS (not yet available)



Most common errors detected in audit

Based on experience in IMI2/first IHI projects

- Cost incurred by another entity (affiliate) <u>not identified</u> in the Grant.

 All involved entities must be **identified** in the Grant (beneficiaries, affiliates, third parties).
- X Costs are not recorded in the accounts of the Beneficiary.
- X Declaration of non-eligible bonuses.
- Incorrect calculation of personnel costs, estimated costs instead of actual costs, invalid or missing timesheets/supporting doc, inconsistency with HR records.
- X Declaration of deductible VAT



Most common errors detected in audits

Subcontracting costs

- Error: no valid supporting documents, no proof of best value for money/lowest price (if appropriate)
- Correct: national rules for procurement are respected (if applicable for the relevant entity), selection of subcontractor is in line with the rules (transparent process, no conflict of interest, best value for money...) and documented.

X Equipment

Error: full price charged instead of depreciation, wrong depreciation calculation.
<u>Correct</u>: only depreciation according to your usual accounting practice and pro rata per the use for the project.

X Travel

Error: no valid supporting documents, costs not related to the action, travel not occurring during the period.

<u>Correct:</u> supporting documents are available, participation foreseen and justified (link to the action).





Continuous Reporting & Technical Report (Part A)

- Periodic Reporting
 - **Technical** Part
 - Part A (automatically generated)
 - Part B (narrative)
 - Financial Part

Feeds Part A

Continuous Reporting





Continuous Reporting
761992 - IoRL

Continuous reporting data

- It opens at project start date
- To be updated by the consortium before each Periodic report is 'locked for review' by the Coordinator
- At PR submission, the tool freezes the data and automatically feeds Part A of the Periodic Report
- Includes information such as:
 - Project Summary;
 - Deliverables, Milestones;
 - Critical Risks;
 - Publications;
 - Results;
 - Dissemination and Communication activities;
 - Impact;
 - JU Contributions



Project summary





Beside the summary filled within the tool, diagrams or photographs illustrating and promoting the work of the project can be provided (only as images).

Context and overall objectives

nhf

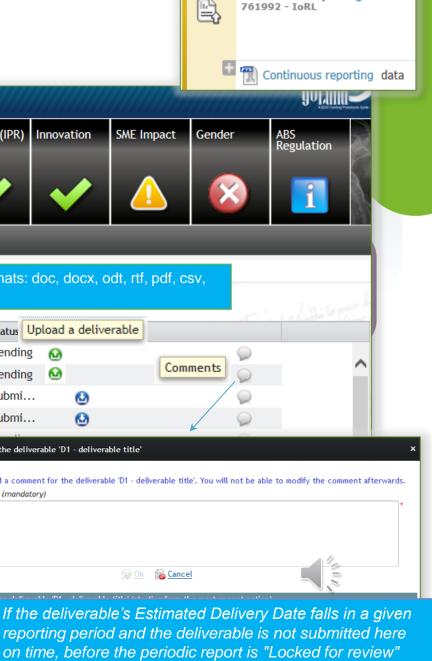
- Will be published on CORDIS & used in IHI presentations & reports
- Must be suitable for direct publication, targeting a lay audience
- Emphasize results, with a title and brief description (avoid acronyms)
- Include hyperlinks where relevant
- Updated every period



/e

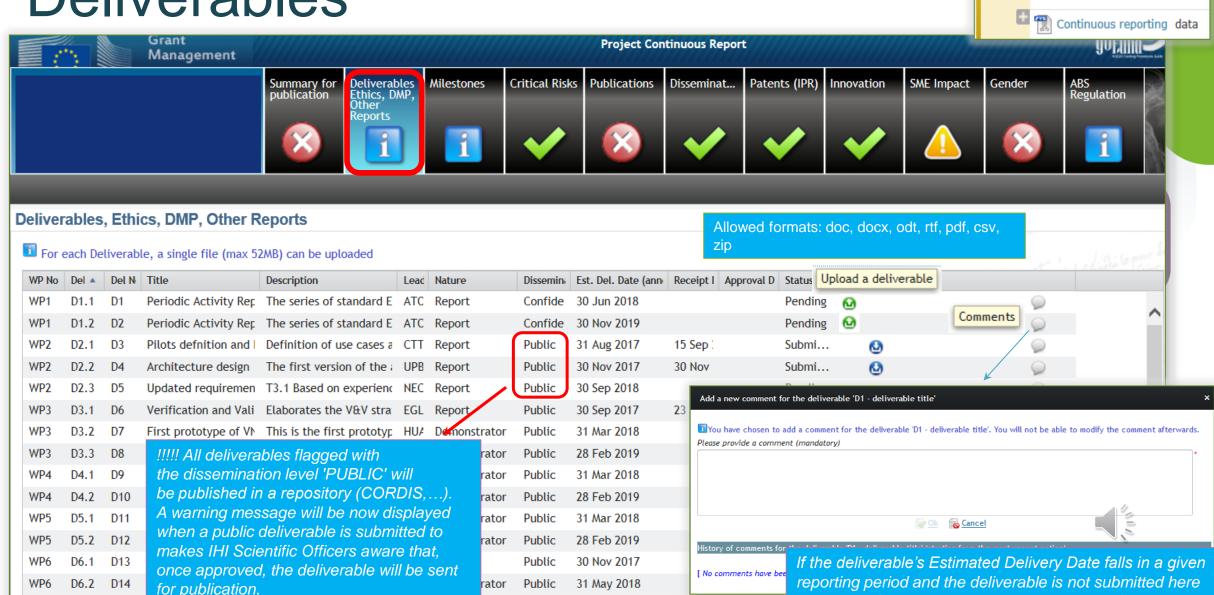
Deliverables

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you will be asked to justify the delay.

Continuous Reporting



30 Apr 2019

Deliverables

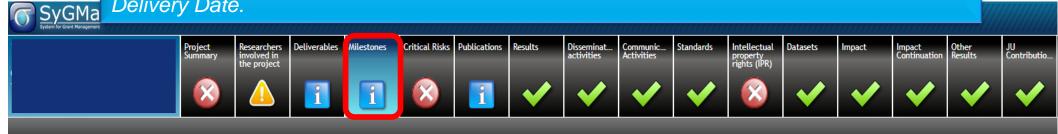
- Project/progress deliverables
- Data management plans (DMP)
- Dissemination and communication plans (+ 3A when applicable)
- IHI Outputs deliverables
- Clinical study deliverables (when applicable)



Milestones



The Milestones entered during the Grant Preparation are displayed here. It has to be indicated whether the Milestone has been achieved (or not) and select the Delivery Date.

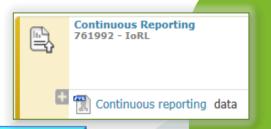


Milestones

Ailestone N ▲	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Delivery Date	Delivery Date (actual)	Achieved	Comments
1	Fully functional digita	WP1	GV	D1.3 submitted	31 Dec 2025	•		/
2	Public rollout and lau	WP1	GV	D1.5 submitted	30 Jun 2027			
3	Completion of core p	WP3	ULUND	D2.2 submitted	30 Jun 2025			
4	Identification of 1-3 c	WP3	ULUND	D2.5 submitted	31 Dec 2028			
5	Completion of core p	WP3	ULUND	D3.1 submitted	31 Dec 2024	A just	ification should be	included in
6	Identification of 1-3 E	WP3	ULUND	D3.3 submitted	31 Dec 2027	case	of delayed milestor	es
7	Specification of impro	WP3	ULUND	D3.4 submitted	31 Dec 2028			
8	Identification of 1-3 E	WP3	ULUND	D3.5 submitted	31 Dec 2028			
9	Identification of 1-3 p	WP4	UEF	D4.3 submitted	31 Dec 2027			
10	Identification of 1-3 r		HFF	D4.2 submitted	30 Jun 2028			



Critical Risks



Foreseen risks that are already indicated in the DoA are automatically displayed. Unforeseen risks and proposed mitigation actions concerning them can be added. At the end of each period beneficiaries should give the state of play of every risk identified in the DoA and if necessary provide new mitigation measures

lications

Project Continuous Report



Critical Implementation Risks and Mitigation Actions

Management

SAVE

At the end of each period beneficiaries should give the state of play of every risk identified in Annex 1 and if necessary give new mitigation measures.

Foreseen Risks

Unforeseen Risks

The following table lists the risks identified in Annex 1. The risk information is read-only and it is provided as a reference for the state of play information.

Deliverables

Risk No 🔺	Description	Work Package No(s)	Risk Mitigation Measures		State of the Play Period	State of the Play Did you apply risk mitigation measures?	State of the Play Did your risk materialise?	State of the Play Comment	ts Actions
1	Critical risk description	1	Measures description	Risk State o	f Play			×	
					Reporting Period			2 Start	e of Play
				Did the ris	· ·	○ Yes ○ No			nd.
					tion measures couldn't be applied,				2
								12.	3
						⊘ Add ⊘ Cancel			200
								7-0	All the second second

There are no unforeseen critical risks.

Add Unforeseen Risk

Publications

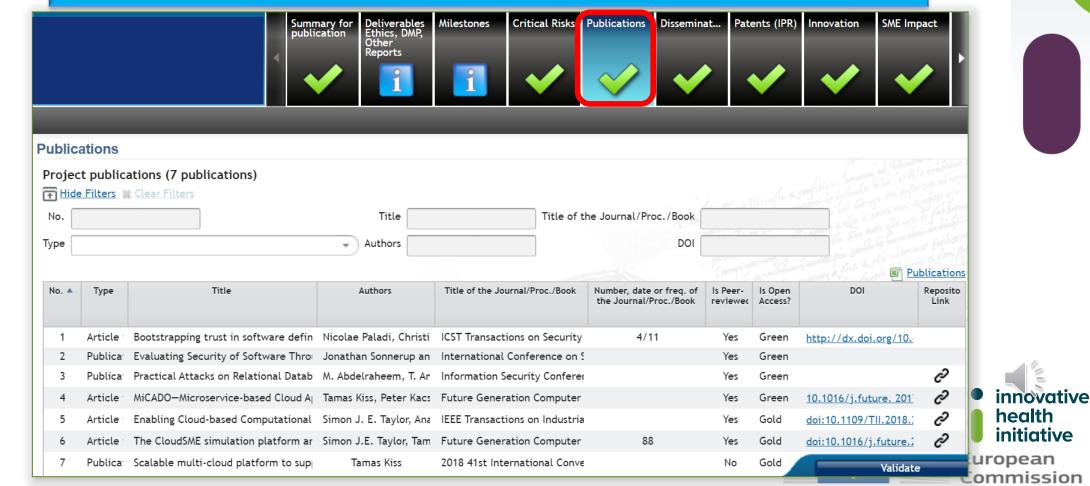
Funding & tender opportunities

Single Electronic Data Interchange Area (SEDIA)



Peer reviewed project publications: Communication guide available here

- · must be in an open access repository & repository link provided
- must appropriately acknowledge IHI funding
- must include a disclaimer



Results





Results

 $\hfill\square$ There is no result for this project yet

Please provide details about project results. Please focus on the content of the results, for example discoveries and theories, products, services, methods etc. Publications, intellectual property rights, datasets, software, algorithms, protocols etc. will be linked to these results later in dedicated sections. It will also be possible to add these to the project as a whole.

- Example: The project developed a new medical device, which is described in two publications and later patented. Instructions: List the medical device here (as 'PROD: Product') and link publications to this product in dedicated sections. When you have information about the patent application, link it in a dedicated section.
- Example: The project developed a new scientific theory which is described in several publications. Instructions: List the name and potential of the theory here (as 'SCI: Scientific discovery, model, theory') and link publications to this model later in dedicated sections.
- Example: The project develops a high potential industrial process and is currently at the stage of prototyping. Instructions: List the industrial process here (as 'PROC: Industrial process') and indicate the prototype in a dedicated section.
- Example: The project mainly focused on activities such as conferences, staff exchanges, or on investments in infrastructures. Instructions: List these as results and their potential here.

Results

						COLUMN F. AND COLUMN	Add Nesd
Name	Result type	Key results (KER) (does result have a high potential?)	Description of high potential	Audience or target group	Steps undertaken towards exploitation	Market maturity (state of the market targeted by this re	Actions esult)
a	LEARN: Learning and training (learning n	High scientific potential	sssssss	Researchers	Prototyping in laboratory environment	Not yet existing and not clear if ma	arket: 🗶
test2	SERV: Service (new or improved)	High societal potential (other than clima High policy or regulatory potential	insert description	Citizens	Feasibility study Business plan	Emerging: growing demand, scarce	suppl X
							. 12



Add Result

Additional Tabs







The Final Report must contain: At least one dissemination and communication activity with the status 'Delivered';



andards

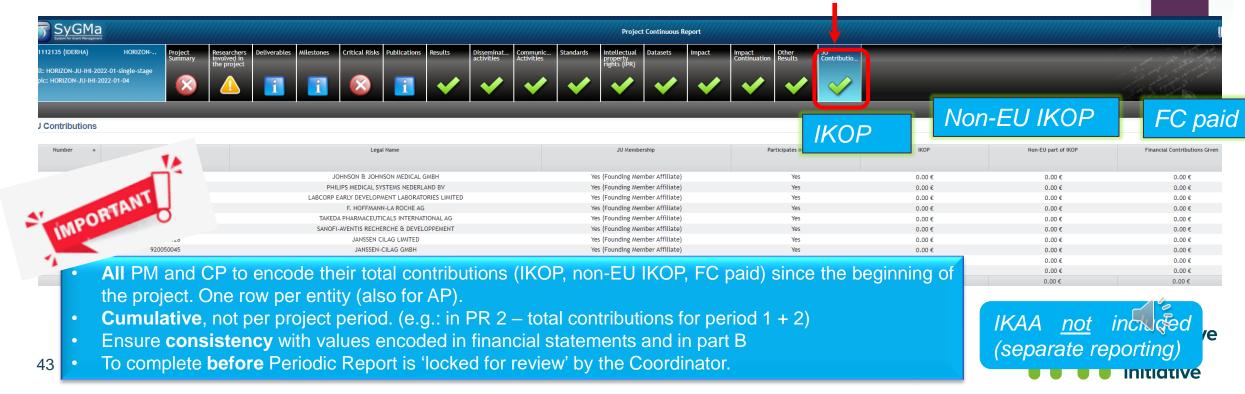




JU Contribution

Only for private members (PM) and contributing partners (CP)

- No specific field in Financial statements to specify IKOP, non-EU IKOP and FC paid
 - Must be specified in the Continuous reporting ('JU contribution' tab)



Continuous Reporting 761992 - IoRL

(T) Continuous reporting data

Periodic Reporting Technical Report (Part B)

- Periodic Reporting
 - Financial Part
 - Technical Part
 - Part A (automatically generated)
 - Part B (narrative)
- Continuous Reporting



Technical Report (Part B) – CORE Report

- Part B is a narrative description of the work carried out during the reporting period.
- All project beneficiaries should contribute to Part B in the periodic reporting module. The work carried out by AEs and APs, if any, should also be reflected.
- The project Coordinator should upload Part B as a PDF document, coordinate the input, review its content and submit it to IHI within the set deadline (60 days after the end of each project period) → requires coordination and Planning
- Template for Part B available <u>here</u> (tailored to IHI needs).



- Includes several elements
 - Explanation on the work carried out and progress per work package (WP)
 - Most significant results
 - Financial contribution (FC)
 - Non-EU IKOP
 - Explanations on deviations for the current period (compared to planned effort and budget)
 - Adjustment to previous financial statements, if applicable
 - Unforeseen subcontracting/use of in kind contribution (Art 9.2), if applicable
 - ...
 - > Ensure **consistency** between financial part and technical part



Explanation on the work carried out and progress per work package (WP)

- Briefly explain the main work focusing on key activities and results.
- Refer to relevant milestones, deliverables & publications.
- Highlight any deviations in WP tasks/objectives
- Briefly describe the activities by each participant

Work done by each participant in the WP							
Participant	Description of main activities						
 	Briefly describe the main activities carried out by each participant involved in the WP (including affiliated entities/private members/contributing partners/associated partners)						
<pre><beneficiary number=""> and <name></name></beneficiary></pre>							

Deviations in WP tasks/objectives

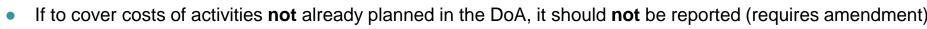
If applicable, please include explanations for WP1 tasks not fully implemented and/or not being on schedule, and WP1 objectives not fully achieved. Also explain the impact on other tasks, on the available resources and the planning and provide details to allow assessing whether the project is on track.



Financial contributions (FC)

	Actual Financial Contribution (FC) amount paid in EUR (*)	Paid from (**) PM or CP	Received by Must be eligible for funding	Of which FC used in <u>past</u> period(s)	Of which FC used during current reporting period (***)	Of which FC to be used in future period(s)	
By entity paying the FC		# <beneficiary number> and <name></name></beneficiary 	# <beneficiary number> and <name></name></beneficiary 				By entity receiving the FC
	[TOTAL FC amount <u>paid]</u> (A)			[TOTAL FC used in past period(s)] (a)	[TOTAL FC u <u>sed</u> in current period] (b)	[TOTAL remaining FC to be used in future period(s)](C)	(A) = (a)+(b)+(c)

- Total FC paid = cumulative amount. Must be consistent with FC paid reported in the 'JU contribution' tab (continuous reporting)
- Also specify FC paid by affiliated entities and associated partners (separate row)
- FC not foreseen?



If to cover costs of activities already foreseen in the DoA, can be reported and provide justification in deviation part (see slide 51)



Non-EU IKOP

Participant	Non-EU IKOP in EUR for the current period	Non-EU IKOP in EUR since the project start (cumulative)	
# <beneficiary number=""> and <name></name></beneficiary>			
	[TOTAL Non-EU IKOP reported in the current period]	[TOTAL Non-EU IKOP reported since the project start]	

Non-EU IKOP = eligible costs (not reimbursed by IHI) incurred by private members and contributing partners for activities carried-out **outside** the EU and HE <u>associated countries (link)</u>

- Insert the Non-EU IKOP incurred both for the current period and the total since the start of the project.
- Ensure the cumulative amount is consistent with the non-EU IKOP reported in the 'JU contribution' tab (continuous reporting)
- Non-EU IKOP not foreseen?
 - If activities not already planned in the DoA, it requires an Amendment and should not be reported.
 - If activities already **foreseen** in the DoA (but expected to be 'EU' IKOP instead of 'Non-EU IKOP'), can be reported and provide justification in deviation part (slide 51).



Non-EU IKOP

- For some calls, the non-EU IKOP is limited to a certain threshold (e.g. 30% for call 5, 20% for call 7).
- More non-EU IKOP can be reported than initially foreseen in the estimated budget. All reported eligible IKOP will be
 acknowledged for the programme execution.
- However, the non-EU IKOP reported beyond the limit set in the call conditions will not count for the calculation of the 45% contribution for the concerned project.
- The 45% contribution threshold needs to be maintained during the project implementation. It will be verified by IHI Office, in particular, **towards the end of a project.**
- At the end of a project, the 45% threshold must be met.

Example if the call conditions limit the non-EU IKOP to 20%:

- Estimated budget: 100k IKOP, including 20k non-EU IKOP (20%) and 80k EU IKOP (80%).
- By <u>final reporting</u>:
 - 120k total IKOP reported, including 40k non-EU IKOP (33% >20%) and 80k EU IKOP (67%).
 - While 120k IKOP will be acknowledged for the overall programme execution, **only 104k IKOP can count for the 45% matching** for the specific project.
 - 104k includes 24k non-EU IKOP (which represents 20% of 120k) and 80k EU IKOP.



Explanations on deviations in UoR (Use of Resources)

• Explain deviations (if any) **per Beneficiary** for the current period compared to the planned effort (in Annex 1) and the planned budget (in Annex 2)

Budget deviation:

- > Explain significant deviations (IHI funding/IKOP/Non-EU/FC) for the period.
- > Explain the impact on the project and proposed corrective actions, if any.

Effort deviation:

- Explain significant deviations of effort (person months) for the period per work package.
- > Explain the impact on the project and the proposed corrective actions, if any.



Unforeseen subcontracting

- If the Beneficiary reports subcontracting costs not foreseen in the Grant Agreement (GA).
 - Exceptionally, the IHI JU may approve costs if the circumstances are explained and justified.
 - The approval is at the discretion of the IHI JU, not automatic.
- To be specified in this section:
 - > the work (the tasks) performed by the subcontractor;
 - explanation of the circumstances which caused the need for a subcontract;
 - the confirmation that the subcontractor has been selected ensuring the best value for money or, if appropriate, the lowest price and avoiding any conflict of interests;
 - include subcontractor name and amount



Periodic Reporting - Steps

To summarize

- Notification: all Beneficiaries receive a notification on due time.
- 2. All Beneficiaries (withing 60 days after each project period):
 - contribute to the Technical Part of the Periodic Report
 - ensure the Continuous reporting is up-to-date
 - complete their own Financial Statement (and for its AE(s), if any)
 - e-sign and submit (PFSIGN) their Financial part to the Coordinator.
- 3. The Coordinator **approves & submits** the elements of the Periodic Report (Technical part and Financial part).

After Submission

- 4. IHI reviews the submitted Periodic Report and accepts or rejects it.
- 5. IHI initiates the Payment to the Coordinator for the period.



3. Practical examples



Entities (not PM/CP) requesting EU contribution

Period 1: EUR 100k costs, of which 70k reimbursed by IHI and 30k funded with FC received (from PM/CP)

Financial statement:

Declare all eligible costs: EUR 100k

Request EU contribution: EUR 70k

Continuous reporting in 'JU contribution' tab: N.A (as not PM/CP)

Technical report (part B): table on Financial Contributions



PM/CP (IKOP,FC and EU funding = 0)

Period 1: EUR 100k IKOP + 50k FC paid

- Financial statement: Declare all eligible costs: EUR 100k; Request EU contribution: EUR 0
- Continuous reporting in 'JU contribution' tab: Report 100k IKOP and 50k FC paid
- Technical report (part B): complete table on Financial Contributions

Period 2: EUR 60k IKOP + 10k FC paid

- Financial statement: Declare all eligible costs: EUR 60k; Request EU contribution: EUR 0
- Continuous reporting in 'JU contribution' tab: Report 160k IKOP and 60k FC paid (cumulative)
- Technical report (part B): complete table on Financial Contributions



PM/CP Hybrid participant (IKOP, FC and EU funding>0)

Period 1: 200k eligible costs and 50k requested EU contribution (IKOP= 150k)

- Financial statement:
 - Declare all eligible costs: 200k
 - Request EU contribution = 50k
- Continuous reporting in 'JU contribution' tab: insert 150k IKOP

Period 2: 75k eligible costs and 25k requested EU contribution (IKOP= 50k)

- Financial statement:
 - Declare all eligible costs: 75k
 - Request EU contribution = 25k



Associated partner (AP) 'case b'

The AP-Associated Partner has no access to the reporting module and no financial statement in the system

Designated Beneficiary in charge of the reporting for the AP (see slide 28)

Period 1:

AP: EUR 30k IKOP

Designated beneficiary: EUR 70k IKOP

- Financial statement of the designated Beneficiary:
 - Declares all eligible costs: 100k (together)
 - Request EU funding = 0
- Continuous reporting in 'JU contribution' tab: the designated Beneficiary inserts 30k
 IKOP for the AP and 70K IKOP for the designated beneficiary (two different rows)



After submission of the periodic report



Review, acceptance and Payments

- IHI staff (scientific and finance staff) reviews the submitted Report
 - → accepts,
 - → Request additional information, which 'stops the clock for payment'
 - → Rejects it
- Payment letter
- Coordinator agrees
- Payment to the Coordinator (who will then distribute it across beneficiaries)



IKAA Reporting done separately

In Kind contribution to Additional activities

- Not included in the Periodic Report
- Also via the Funding and Tenders Portal but in a separate reporting module
- Other reporting deadline: due by 31 May each year
- Reported directly to IHI (not via the project Coordinator)
- No minimum threshold for the IKAA certification.
- ➤ How the IKAA reporting tool works : IT how to
- Check <u>IKAA guidelines</u> available on IHI website



4. IHI project outputs

What? Why? When? How?



IHI KPIs are monitored through the «Project outputs» report

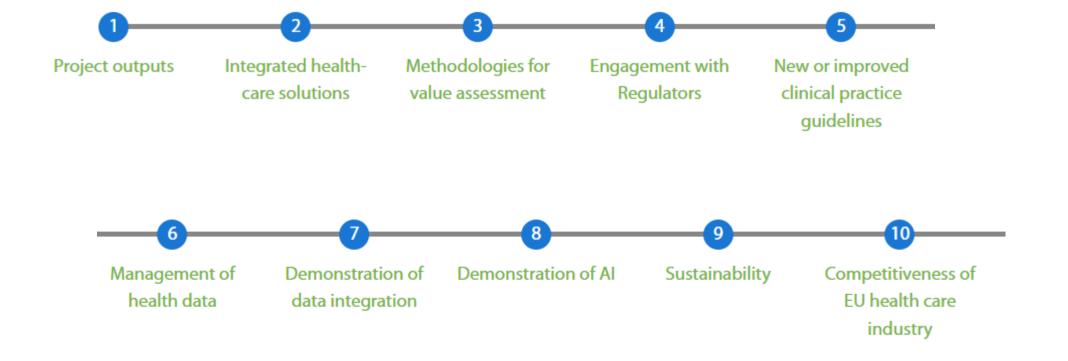
- What is this: The project output report is on-line questionnaire which is designed to track IHI
 Specific Key Performance Indicators that could not be monitored otherwise. This
 questionnaire/report captures the progress and the achievements of IHI projects in respect to
 IHI specific key performance indicators
- Why we use this: We designed a process and a tool to monitor specific IHI key performance indicators because these are not captured in the Continuous Reporting

Project outputs report

- Yearly deliverable
- Each 12 months, plus at the end of project



Content of the Project output monitoring





How: process & tools for monitoring IHI Project outputs

Process

Project Coordinator receives an automatic e-mail invitation to connect to SOFIA platform.

Attached to this email there will be the <u>questionnaire template</u>, <u>glossary</u>, <u>user guide and Q&A</u>

- 30 days before due date
- At the due date of the deliverable

SOFIA platform generates a pdf that is sent via email to the Coordinator and all actors involved

Tool

SOFIA (data collection)

Who does what

Project Coordinator uploads the generated pdf to the project output deliverable in the EU Grant Management Tool

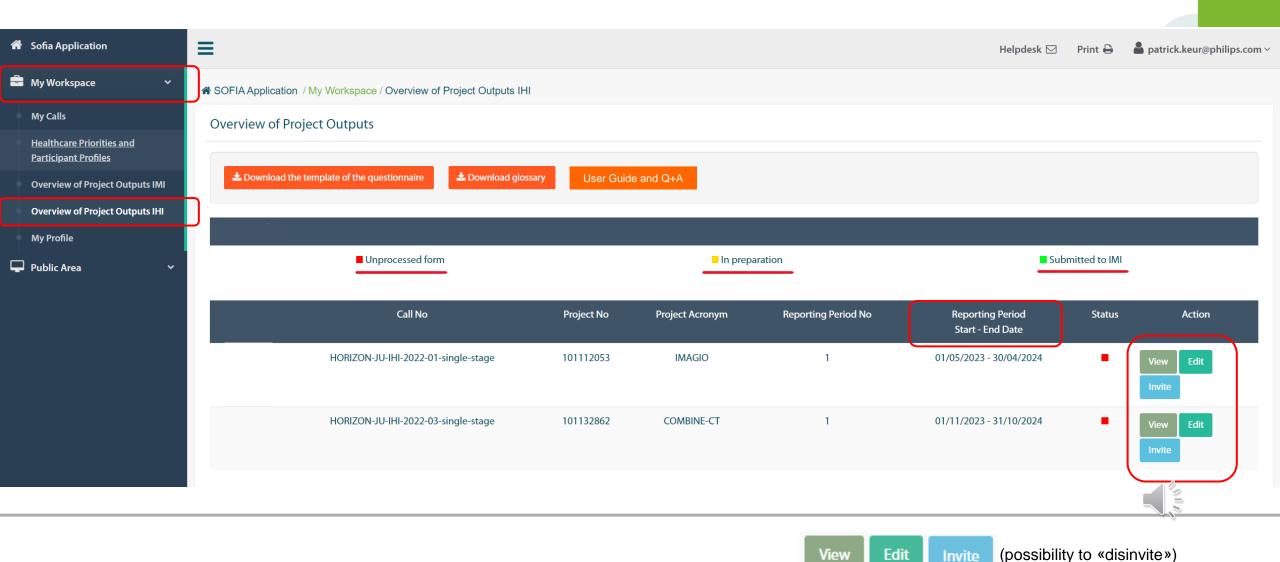
IHI Office assesses the deliverable uploaded by the Coordinator

Tool

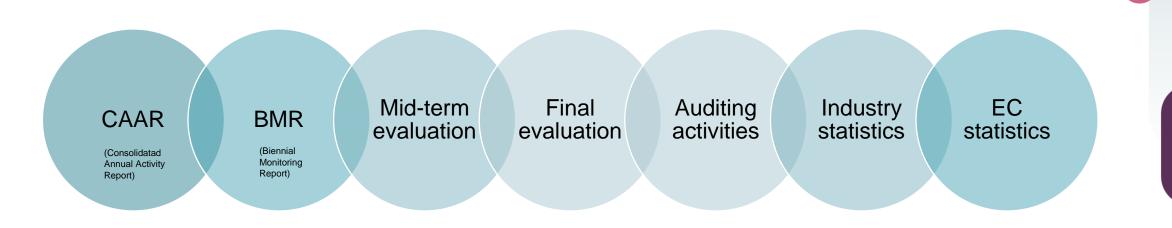
EU Grant Management Tool



Project coordinator view of SOFIA platform



The results of IHI projects against IHI KPIs will inform several important reports and evaluation activities





Useful links

- Horizon Europe Model Grant agreement
- HE Annotated Model Grant agreement
- Technical report <u>part B template (tailored to IHI)</u>
- General HE Periodic Report template
- <u>CFS</u> template
- Steps to complete the <u>Periodic</u> reporting and the <u>Continuous</u> reporting.
- Steps to complete a <u>financial statement</u>







Thank you for your attention











