



# First Level Control requirements

# **Overview of expected checks**

2014-2020





#### How to use this document

This document aims to provide controllers with a detailed breakdown of the checks that are expected from them every time a claim for payment is controlled. It is presented in a checklist format and controllers are welcome to use it in that way but this is not a requirement if there are nationally approved alternatives for documenting the control process. However, by signing the first level control certificate, controllers confirm that they are satisfied as to the correctness of 100% of the expenditure claimed – and thereby that they are satisfied that the beneficiary has met all of the requirements set out in this document. All controllers must therefore have a detailed understanding of all of the points raised here and must understand that ensuring compliance with all of the requirements set out here is an essential part of every control.

#### Making and reporting on deductions

The first level control report (which is part of the verification procedures in the online monitoring system) requires that controllers report both on the amount originally claimed by the beneficiary and the amount actually certified by the controller. All deductions must be listed and a brief explanation provided of the reason for the deduction. These requirements can serve as a useful guide when explaining the reasons for a deduction. Deductions must be made from the same budget line as the one where the error was found. Note that changes to staff costs will also lead to changes in the flat rate payment for office and administration.

The section 'Findings' of the first level control report also includes an option to provide general comments, recommendations, etc. It should be stressed that it is the responsibility of all controllers to resolve all errors with a direct financial implication as part of the control procedure and make the relevant deductions before submitting the control report and certificate. Section 6 should only be used to provide comments, recommendations etc. which have no immediate financial consequence.

#### Nature of checks

The regulations distinguish between 'administrative checks' (desk-based carried out at the premises of the controller) and 'on-the-spot checks' (carried out at the premises of the beneficiary and/or at the site of a product or service delivered by the beneficiary). You must state clearly which type of check has been carried out for each control.

The regulations allow for sample based control. If you do not check 100% of expenditure, you must be this clear and state the methodology used for selecting the sample, and the amount of expenditure actually checked. The sample must provide assurance as to the correctness of 100% of the expenditure certified. In addition to the checks outlined here, it is the responsibility of every controller to carry out any other checks required according to his/her professional judgement to certify the correctness of all expenditure.





# **Overview of expected checks**

# 1. Beneficiary Information

1.1 Accounting System				
[according to Art. 125 4(b) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] The project beneficiary uses for accounting purposes		eparate ng system	an adequa	te accounting de
Double-financing is excluded by:	e.g., invoices are stamped, marked; on-the-spot inspection of originals, etc. (Pre-filled from previous report and updated if changed)			
1.2 VAT				
The beneficiary organisation has the right to recover VAT. <i>Please provide comments if 'partially' is ticked</i> .	yes par	rtially no		
1.3 Bank Account				
The correct IBAN and BIC is communicated to the Lead Beneficiary and the account belongs to the project beneficiary's organization	Ves 🗌	□ No	comment	
1.6 Partnership agreement				
The partnership agreement is signed by the project beneficiary.	Yes No		comment	
1.4 Format of documents				





# 2. Audit Trail

General considerations / eligibility	Comments <sup>1</sup>		
criteria	Yes	Not (fully)	
A full list of expenditure is available for the reporting period from the project beneficiary.			This must total the same amount as the amount declared by the beneficiary
Costs are directly related to the project and necessary for the development or implementation of the project.			e.g. Verified that costs: <ul> <li>clearly link to the approved application form</li> </ul>
Costs are correctly allocated to the relevant budget lines.			e.g. Inspected list of expenditures.
Costs are declared only once.			e.g. Inspected the list of expenditure and verified that expenditures have not been declared twice in different budget lines or in previous reporting periods.
Expenditure was incurred and paid within the eligible period set out in the contract.			e.g. Expenditure is incurred and paid within the starting date of the project set in the subsidy contract and the end of the relevant reporting period (does not apply to the flat rate payment for preparation costs).
<ul> <li>(NOT needed office and administration costs which are claimed as flat rate):</li> <li>[according to Art 131 (2) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013]</li> <li>Expenditure is supported by invoices or documents of equivalent probative value, which are correct in content and accounting terms.</li> </ul>			
(NOT needed office and administration costs which are claimed as flat rate): [according to Art 125(4)(a) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] Expenditure is supported by a proof of payment (bank account statements, bank transfer confirmations, cash receipts, etc.).			
Ineligible costs according to Art. 69(3)(a+b) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013 and Art 2(2) of Delegated Reg. (EU) No 481/2014 are not included.			e.g. verified that Interest on debt [except for cases outlined in in Art 69(3)], purchase of land exceeding 10% of the total eligible expenditures [except for cases outlined in Art 69(3)], Fines, financial penalties and expenditure on legal disputes and litigation; costs of gifts

<sup>1</sup> Text in the 'comments' box are EXAMPLES only. It needs to be adjusted according to programme rules. Some programmes will move some of this information to the left column ('general considerations/eligibility criteria') to specify the eligibility criteria.





		(except those not exceeding EUR 50 per gift where related to promotion, communication, publicity or information); and costs related to fluctuation of foreign exchange rate are NOT included.
[according to Art 69(3)(c) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] Recoverable VAT was deducted.		
(In case expenditure was incurred		
<i>outside the eligible programme area)</i> The part of the expenditure incurred outside the programme area is eligible according to Art 20(2)(3) of Reg. (EU) No 1299/2013] and programme rules.		e.g. verified that these costs do not exceed 20% of the project budget, are in line with the approved application form, and are necessary for the implementation of the project
[according to Art 28 of Reg. (EU) No		
1299/2013] The exchange rate used for the conversion into Euro is correctly applied, using the monthly accounting exchange rate of the Commission in the month during which that expenditure was submitted for verification to the managing authority or the controller		e.g. Verified that foreign currency has been converted into Euro by the approved method
[according to Art. 125(4)(a) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] The co-financed products and services were delivered or are in progress to be delivered.		e.g. Inspected project evidence such as agendas and signed attendance lists of meetings, written outputs, pictures, etc. OR performed own research, in particular search on the internet OR inspected the project beneficiary and activities on-the-spot.
Beneficiary has received the ERDF share from the previous periods.		
[according to Art. 61(2) and 65(8) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] Net revenue has been deducted from the total eligible expenditure.		e.g., Inspected information on conferences, events, website, etc. for evidence of potential generation of net revenue and verified that project-related net revenues have been declared by the project beneficiary. Verified that declared net revenues have been calculated correctly and can be attributed to the project.





On-the-spot verifications			Comments
	Yes	Not (fully)	
Documents submitted submitted to the first level controller match the originals.			
Documents are correctly archived.			

# 3. Eligibility according to Budget Lines

#### 3.1 Staff Costs

Anti-fraud measures		
Staff costs have been checked to ensure there is no evidence of fraud (See Annex 1)		

Criteria – Real cost	Comments				
[according to Art 67(a) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] and Art (3) of Delegated Reg. (EU) No 481/2014]	Yes	Not (fully)		Index No.	
People declaring staff costs are employees of the project beneficiary or work under a contract or equivalent document considered as an employment contract.			e.g. Inspected employment/work contracts and contracts considered as employment contracts of individuals declaring staff costs (part-time and full-time).		
For staff working fulltime on the project or for a fixed percentage of their time, Written agreements exist outlining the amount that each member of staff works on the project.			e.g. Inspected agreements of persons declaring staff costs (part-time and full- time).		
Staff costs are based on gross remuneration and other eligible components.			e.g. Inspected e.g., payrolls/pay slips, print- out of accounting system, etc. of employees working on the project (part-time and full- time) and verified that staff costs are based on salary payments plus any other costs		





directly linked to salary payments incurred and paid by the employer such as employment taxes and social security including pensions provided that they are:
<ul> <li>(i) fixed in an employment document or by law;</li> <li>(ii) in accordance with the legislation referred to in the employment document and with standard practices in the country and/or organisation where the individual staff member is actually working; and</li> </ul>
(iii) not recoverable by the employer.

<b>Criteria – Part Time - Real Costs</b> [according to Art 67(1)(a) and 68(2) of			Comments	Index No.
Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] and Art (3)(4)- (7) Delegated Reg. (EU) No 481/2014]	Yes	Not (fully)		
The calculation method is in line with programme rules.			e.g. Verified that the method to calculate the staff costs (fixed percentage of the gross employment cost or hourly rate based on monthly/annual gross employment cost) is in line with the programme rules.	
(only in case of <u>fixed percentage of time</u> worked per month) Fixed percentage of gross employment cost is in line with fixed percentage of time worked on the project.			e.g. verified that the fixed percentage worked is in line with the document setting out the percentage of time to be worked on the project for each employee and correctly calculated.	
(only in case of <u>flexible shares</u> varying from one month to the other OR <u>hourly rates</u> ) The number of hours worked on the project is documented in a time registration system.			e.g. verified that the time sheets of persons claiming staff costs based on flexible shares document the time worked on the project and show 100% of the work of the person.	
Staff cost are calculated correctly.			e.g. FIXED PERCENTAGE: verified that the percentage was correctly applied to the gross employment costs for each person declaring staff costs under this option. FLEXIBLE SHARES: verified that staff cost are correctly calculated by multiplying the number of hours worked on the project with the hourly gross employment cost	





#### **3.2 Office and Administration**

<b>Criteria – Simplified Cost Option</b> [according to Art 68(1) of Reg. (EU) No		Comments		
1303/2013]	Yes	Not (fully)		
The flat rate is 15% of the certified staff costs			This is calculated by the Online Monitoring System, however it should be reconfirmed that the automatic calculation is coherent.	
There is no double declaration of the same cost item in other budget lines.			e.g. Verified that no cost items listed in Art. 4 of Delegated Reg. (EU) No 418/2014 have been included in other budget lines.	

#### 3.3. Travel and Accommodation

Criteria – Real Costs		Comments		
[according to Art 67(a) of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] and Art (5) of Delegated Reg. (EU) No 481/2014]	Yes	Not (fully)		
Travel and accommodation costs relate to staff of the beneficiary organisation or natural persons working under work contracts considered as employment contracts of the beneficiary organisation			e.g. Inspected invoices and documents of equivalent probative value to ensure that costs were incurred by employees or persons working under contracts considered as employment contracts.	
Costs are in line with applicable EU, programme, national and internal rules of the beneficiary organisation.			e.g., verified that the types of costs listed under the budget line are eligible according to Art 5 of Delegated Reg. (EU) No 481/2014. e.g. Inspected invoices and documents of equivalent probative value to ensure that they comply with the respective national rules/internal rules of the beneficiary organization	





#### 3.4. External Expertise and Services

External expertise/services were purchased in this reporting period	Yes	🗌 No
(if yes) Refer to Section 4 for verifying public procurement		

<b>Criteria – Real Costs</b> [according to Art 67(a) of Reg. (EU) No			Comments	Index No.
1303/2013] and Art (6) of Delegated Reg. (EU) No 481/2014]	Yes	Not (fully)		
Providers of services or expertise are external to the project partnership and have never been part of the project partnership.			e.g. Interviewed the project beneficiary to verify that external expert or service providers are not and have never been part of the project partnership.	
Invoices or documents of equivalent probative value are in line with the contract(s) or, where applicable, with the selected offer in terms of amount and nature.			e.g. Inspected invoices and documents of equivalent probative value to verify that they are in accordance with the contract(s).	
<i>(In case of experts or services that are NOT exclusively used for the project)</i> The share allocated to the project is plausible, i.e. calculated according to a fair, equitable and verifiable method.			e.g. Verified that only a share of the expenditure is allocated to the project and that this share is calculated according to a fair, equitable and verifiable method.	
Deliverables or other evidence of the work carried out by the provider are available.			e.g. Inspected delivery notes, verified existence of outputs, etc.	

# 3.5. Equipment

					1
New equipment is reported				🗌 Yes	🗌 No
(if yes) Refer to Section 4 for v	verifyiı	ng pub	lic procurements		
Criteria – Real Costs	Comments				Index
[according to Art 67(a) of Reg. (EU) No					No.
1303/2013] and Art (7) of Delegated		Not			
Reg. (EU) No 481/2014]		(fully)			
The types of costs listed under the budget line are eligible according to EU and programme rules. Equipment costs			e.g. Verified that the typ the budget line are elig according to Art 7 of De 481/2014.	ible are eligible	





claimed cover only specialist equipment needed specifically for the project and do not cover e.g. general office equipment			
Invoices or documents of equivalent probative value are in line with the contract(s) or – were applicable- the selected offer in terms of amount and nature.		e.g. Inspected invoices and documents of equivalent probative value to verify that they are in accordance with the contracts in terms of amount and nature.	
The method to calculate equipment expenditure is correctly applied.		e.g. Verified that the calculation method used complies with rules .	
<i>(in case of depreciation)</i> Depreciation is in line with programme rules, national rules and Art 69 (2) of Reg. (EU) 1303/2013.			
<i>(In case of purchases used only partially by the project – full cost and depreciation)</i> The share allocated to the project is based on a fair, equitable and verifiable calculation method.			
Equipment is available and physically exists.			

#### **3.6 Investments**

<b>Criteria – Real cost</b> [according to Art 67(a) of Reg. (EU) No	Comments			Index No.
1303/2013]	Yes	Not (fully)		
Invoices or documents of equivalent probative value are in line with the contract(s) or – where applicable- the selected offer in terms of amount and nature.			e.g. Inspected invoices and documents of equivalent probative value to verify that they are in accordance with the contract(s) or selected offers.	
<i>(In case of investments that are NOT exclusively funded by the project)</i> The share allocated to the project is plausible, i.e. calculated according to a fair, equitable and verifiable method.			e.g. Verified that only a share of the expenditure is allocated to the project and that this share is calculated according to a fair, equitable and verifiable method.	
Investments exist or evidence of work in progress is available.			e.g. Inspected pictures, went on-the-spot, etc	





#### 4. Compliance with public procurement rules

Errors in public procurement are among the most frequent errors in INTERREG projects. For this reason public procurement must receive special attention from controllers.

The verifications below are general. In particular, the requirements for '3-offer' contracts for low amounts should be treated lightly and should focus on identifying evidence that there was a genuine effort to identify bidders and that the provider was selected on a fair and transparent basis (see fact sheet 11). It is highly recommended to refer to national public procurement checklists for larger amounts. For more information please also consult the checklist used by EC auditors for public procurement, entitled: *Article 16 Checklist – Public Procurement; Objective: To ensure compliance with national and/or EU public procurement rules.* 

This section should be repeated for each public procurement contract. Purchases below 5,000 Euro (excluding VAT) do not require this table.

Title of the procurement – if applicable							
Name of contractor - if applicable							
The value of the procured, works, goods or services is above the EU threshold.			yes			no	
The type of tender – if applicable		works		servio	es	sup	ply
The procurement procedure chosen (open, restricted, negotiated, direct contracting, etc.)							
The media chosen for publication – if applicable							
<b>Criteria – Real cost</b> [according to national and – if	Acco	epted		Comm	ents		Index No.
applicable - programme, regional and internal public procurement rules and – for amounts above the EU threshold for public procurement - national implementation of Directives No.	Yes	Not (fully)					

Any deductions necessary must be allocated to the correct budget line!





2014/24/EU and 2014/25/EU as of 18 April 2016 <sup>2</sup> ] <b>.</b>		
Documentation of procurement		
Full documentation of the procurement procedure is available (in case documentation is not required, please tick <i>no</i> and provide an explanation in the comments section to the right).		
Including: Initial cost estimate made by the project beneficiary to identify the applicable public procurement procedure		
Including: Procurement publication/notice		
Including: Terms of reference		
Including: Offers/quotes received		
Including: Report on assessment of bids (Evaluation/selection report)		
Including: Information on acceptance and rejection		
<u>Including</u> : Complaints by bidders submitted to the contracting authority (if any)		
Including: Contract, including any amendments		
Including: Others (if any)		
Compliance with public procurement rules EU, national and - if applicable - programme, regional and internal- public procurement rules were observed. Please		
Including: The public procurement procedure (open, restricted, direct		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Above EU threshold national transformation of Directive No. 2014/24/EU (on public works, supply and service contracts) and of Directive No. 2014/25/EU ('Sector Directive') apply as of 18 April 2016.





contracting, etc.) chosen complies with applicable rules.			
<u>Including</u> : There has been no artificial splitting of the contract objective/value in order to avoid public procurement requirements.			
(in case a contract amendment/extension			
has been issued) <u>Including</u> : The change has been only minor without changing the overall objective, content and economy of the tender. The change has been in line with relevant regulations without any relevant impact on the validity of the initial tender procedure.			
( <i>In case no tender was carried out</i> ) <u>Including</u> : There is evidence on file documenting justification of this decision (e.g. in relation to Directive No. 2014/24/EU and Fact Sheet 11)			
<i>(In case of in-house contracting)</i> <u>Including</u> : There is evidence on file that in-house contracting is justified. In case of in-house contracting only real costs can be declared!		e.g. verified that conditions for in-house contracting or inter-communal cooperation set out in Fact Sheet 11 and Art 12 of Directive 2014/24/EU are met. <sup>3</sup>	
(In case of procurements above EU thresholds public procurements) Including: Publicity requirements were respected.		e.g., verified that the possibility to submit a tender has been correctly advertised with a fair and clear description of the subject of the tender, the deadline and procedure for submitting bids, the selection and award criteria and the estimated contract value were respected).	
(In case of procurements below EU thresholds for public procurements AND potential relevance of the procurements for bidders in other countries) The principles of transparency, non-		e.g. Verified that the degree of advertising was sufficient to ensure that an undertaking located in another Member State has access to appropriate information Regarding the contract before it is awarded.	

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  National transformation of Article 12 of Directive No. 2014/24/EU will be in force by April 2016 the latest. Prior to that, case law applies.





discrimination, equal treatment and effective competition been complied with (also for items below the EU- thresholds). <i>Transparency rules are outlined in the</i> <i>'Commission Interpretative Communication on</i> <i>the Community law applicable to contract</i> <i>awards not or not fully subject to the</i> <i>provisions of the Public Procurement Directives</i> (2006/C 179/02).			
Including: - If applicable- There was a clear distinction between selection and award criteria in the evaluation of the bids. <sup>4</sup>			
Including: - If applicable- Selection and award criteria and required technical specifications and national permits are transparent, non-discriminatory and ensure equal treatment.			
Including: - If applicable- Decisions are properly documented and justified.		e.g., verified that decisions of the evaluation committee are properly documented and selection and award criteria have been applied in a consistent way and no new criteria were added.	
Contracts			
Contract(s) is/are in line with the selected offer(s).		e.g. Inspected contract(s) to verify that they comply with the selected offer(s).	
Anti-fraud measures			
Procurement procedures have been checked to ensure there is no evidence of fraud (See Annex 1)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Purchases above EU public procurement thresholds require a clear distinction between selection and award criteria. Below EU thresholds this is not always the case.





# 5. Compliance with information and publicity requirements

Criteria – Real cost	Acce	pted	Comments	Index No.
[according to Annex XII of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013]	Yes	Not (fully)		
Information and publicity rules of the EU and the programme were complied with.			e.g., Inspected project publicity items, including, brochures, agendas of conferences, studies and deliverables to ensure they meet the publicity requirements outlined in Annex XII of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013.	
<ul> <li>(In case of contracts exceeding a total public contribution of EUR 500.000 and consisting of the financing of infrastructure or construction projects)</li> <li>A temporary billboard of a significant size, readily visible to the public has been installed.</li> </ul>			e.g., Inspected site to ensure they meet the publicity requirements outlined in <b>of</b> Art 2.2 of Annex XII of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013).	
<i>(In case of projects not falling under the specification above)</i> At least one poster with information about the project (minimum size A3), including the financial support from the Union at a location readily visible to the public, such as the entrance area of the building.			e.g., Inspected site to ensure they meet the publicity requirements outlined in Art 2.2 of Annex XII of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013.	





# 6. Compliance with other EU rules

You are asked here to confirm that you have not found evidence that EU policies on sustainable development, equal opportunities and non-discrimination, equality between men and women, or state aid are not being respected.

Criteria	Acc	epted	Comments	Index No.
	Yes	Not (fully)		
[according to Articles 4 and 8 of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] There is no evidence that beneficiary activities do not comply with EU objectives for sustainable development.			e.g. Compared the beneficiary report does not raise any relevant issues.	
There is no evidence that investments do not comply with EU and national legislation on environmental impacts, required permits, etc.			e.g. Compared the beneficiary report does not raise any relevant issues.	
[according to Articles 4 and 7 of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] There is no evidence that beneficiary activities do not comply with the EU objectives for equality between men and women and non-discrimination.			e.g. Compared the beneficiary report does not raise any relevant issues.	
[according to Article 6 of Reg. (EU) No 1303/2013] There is no evidence that beneficiary activities do not comply with Community rules on State aid.			e.g. Compared the beneficiary report to the application form and verified that activities are in line with the application form and do not raise any new issues. e.g. Verified that the project beneficiary complies with any terms for State Aid set out in the project contract e.g. Verified that the beneficiary has complied with requirements for services to final aid recipients outside the project partnership in accordance with the project contract	





# 7. Shared Costs

Criteria – Real cost	Acc	epted	Comments	Index No.
	Yes	Not (fully)		
The Partnership Agreement includes a written agreement on shared costs between beneficiaries including the division key, the beneficiary incurring the original expenditure, specification of types of costs shared etc.				
The method for cost sharing complies with the programme fact sheet on shared costs.			e.g. Inspected the calculation scheme for cost sharing to ensure that it complies with programme rules	

# 8. Lead Beneficiary-specific verifications (filled-in in the case of Lead Beneficiaries only)

	Acc	epted	Comments	Index No.
Criteria – Real cost	Yes	Not (fully)		
The Lead Beneficiary forwarded ERDF shares for the previous report to the project beneficiaries without unnecessary delays and in full.			e.g. Inspected the bank account statement to verify that the Lead Beneficiary forwarded ERDF shares for the previous report to the project beneficiaries without delays taking into consideration shared costs.	





# Annex 1 – Fraud risks in procurement and staff costs

Undisclosed conflict of interests or bribes and kickbacks	A member of staff of the beneficiary favours an applicant / tenderer because: - an undeclared conflict of interest occurred or - bribes or kickbacks were paid	1) Beneficiaries may award sub- contracts to third parties in which a member of staff has an interest, whether financial or otherwise. Similarly, organisations may not fully disclose all conflicts of interest when applying for a contract or 2) Third parties that have applied for contracts may offer kickbacks or bribes to the beneficiaries in order to influence the award of contracts.
Avoidance of required competitive procedure	A beneficiary avoids the required competitive procedure in order to favour a particular applicant in either winning or maintaining a contract by: - split purchases or - unjustified single source award or - not organising a tendering process or - irregular extension of the contract.	1) Beneficiaries may split a purchase into two or more purchase orders or contracts in order to avoid having to launch a competitive procedure or higher-level management review or 2) Beneficiaries may falsify single source acquisition justification by drafting very narrow specifications or 3) Beneficiaries may award contracts to favoured third parties without the required tendering process or 4) Beneficiaries may extend original contract lengths via a contract amendment or additional condition, in order to avoid a re- tendering process.
Manipulation of the competitive procedure process	A member of staff of a beneficiary favours a tenderer in a competitive procedure through: - rigged specifications or - leaking bid data or - manipulation of bids.	1) Beneficiaries may tailor requests for bids or proposals so that they contain specifications which are tailored to meet the qualifications of a particular bidder, or which only one bidder can meet. Specifications which are too narrow can be used to exclude other qualified bidders or 2) Contracting, project design or bid evaluation personnel from a beneficiary may leak confidential





		information to help a favoured bidder formulate a superior technical or financial proposal, such as estimated budgets, preferred solutions, or the details of competing bids or 3) Beneficiaries can manipulate bids after receipt to ensure that a favoured contractor is selected
Collusive bidding	Bidders manipulate the competitive procedure organised by a beneficiary to win a contract by colluding with other bidders or setting up fake bidders: - collusive bidding including bidding by interlinked companies or - phantom service provider	1) Third parties in a particular geographic area or region or industry can conspire to defeat competition and raise prices through various collusive bidding schemes, such as complementary bidding, bid suppression, bid rotation and market division or 2) Third parties may set up a 'phantom' service provider to submit complementary bids in collusive bidding schemes, to inflate costs or simply to generate fictitious invoices. In addition, an employee of the beneficiary can authorise payments to a fictitious seller in order to embezzle funds.
Defective pricing	A bidder manipulates the competitive procedure by not specifying certain costs in its bid	Third parties may fail to disclose current, complete and accurate cost or pricing data in their price proposals resulting in an increased contract price.
Manipulation of cost claims	A contractor manipulates cost claims or invoices to overcharge or recharge incurred costs. - Single contractor double claims costs or - False, inflated or duplicate invoices.	1) A third party with multiple similar work orders might charge the same personnel costs, fees or expenses to several contracts or 2) Third parties might knowingly submit false, inflated or duplicate invoices, either acting alone or in collusion with contracting personnel.





Non-deliveryorsubstitutionofproductsAmendmentofexisting contract	Contractors violate the contract conditions by non-delivery of agreed products or alterations and substitution with inferior quality - Product substitution or - Non-existence of products or operation not carried out in line with grant agreement A beneficiary and a contractor collude to amend an existing contract with more favourable conditions for the third party to	<ol> <li>Third parties may substitute inferior quality items for those which are specified in the contract or otherwise fail to meet contract specifications and then knowingly misrepresent that they have. Beneficiaries may be complicit in this fraud or 2) Some or all products or services to be supplied as part of a contract may not be provided, or the contract was knowingly not carried out in line with the grant agreement.</li> <li>Amendment may be made to a contract after it has been agreed between a beneficiary and a third party, changing the contract</li> </ol>
	such an extent that the original procurement decision is no longer valid.	terms/conditions to such an extent that the original procurement decision may no longer be valid.
Overstatement of quality or activities of personnel	A contractor intentionally overstates the quality of provided personnel or activities to claim them as eligible costs. - Inadequately qualified labour or - Inaccurate descriptions of activities completed by personnel	1) A beneficiary or third party may propose a team of adequately qualified personnel in a tender, only to implement the action with personnel that are inadequately qualified or 2) A beneficiary or third party may knowingly falsify descriptions of tasks performed by personnel in order to ensure that costs claimed are considered eligible





False labour costs	A beneficiary claims knowingly	1) A beneficiary or third party may
	false labour costs for activities	knowingly claim false labour, by
	that are not carried out or not	inflating the number of working
	carried out in accordance with	hours completed by the trainers, or
	the contract.	by falsifying documents supporting
	- False labour costs or	the existence of such events, such
	- Uncompensated overtime or	as the record of attendance and
	- Incorrect time rates claimed or	invoices for the renting of teaching
	- Staff costs claimed for	rooms or 2) A beneficiary or third
	personnel that do not exist or	party may knowingly claim overtime
	- Staff costs claimed for activities	where no credit for the extra hours
	that took place outside the	is usually given to staff or 3) A
	implementation period.	beneficiary or third party may
		knowingly claim inflated rates for
		personnel by misrepresenting
		hourly rates or actual working hours
		4) A beneficiary or a third party may
		falsify documentation in order to
		claim costs for personnel that are
		not employed, or which do not exist
		or 5) A beneficiary or third party may knowingly falsify
		documentation to ensure that costs
		appear to have been incurred
		during the relevant implementation
		period.
Labour costs are	A beneficiary knowingly	A beneficiary may knowingly
	incorrectly apportions staff costs	incorrectly apportion staff costs
apportioned	between EU projects and other	between EU projects and other
incorrectly to specific	sources of funding	sources of funding
projects		Ŭ