## EMDESK

Project and Work Management Solutions

We will start in a few minutes

FOCUS ON RESEARCH. DRIVE INNOVATION.


## LIVE WEBINAR

## EXPERT INSIGHTS

A sneak-peek into daily personnel cost calculation in Horizon Europe

FEBRUARY 13, 2024 11:00-12:00 (+30 MIN Q\&A)

## Kimberly ALBEÑO

Client Relationship Specialist at EMDESK

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Researchers are crucial in today's world and I want to do my part to help them.


## Gabriella LOVÁSZ

Managing Director at @Europamedia

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In this webinar Gabriella Lovász, managing director at Europa Media, will explain personnel cost calculation using a practical examples.

Today's Topics:

- The types of contracts you have with your employees
- Fringe benefit payments
- ... And other factors

This webinar is presented by EMDESK in cooperation with Europa Media.

EMDESK is a project and work management solution for research and innovation projects.

It helps large teams across organisations to organise and collaborate in EU funded projects while keeping maximum control and transparency.


HIGH DATA SECURITY (AES256)


GDPR COMLIANT


FULL PROJEC ${ }^{-1}$ LIFE CICLE


ALL IN ONE SOLUTION


DEVELOPED AND HOSTED IN GERMANY


EU PROJECT COMPLIANCE (H2O20)


An all-in-one solution for the entire lifecycle of projects of any scale and complexity with the flexibility to customise to specific needs.


## Plan \& Organize

Execute \& Report

Design and budget projects of any scale


Control \& Analyse
Take control with
power analytics

Gain control by building reports that matter

Collaborate \& Communicate Increase productivity with efficient communication

Write \& Review

EMDESK - From planning, controlling, reporting, and collaboration. One stop solution you need to work more efficiently with others in real-time.

- Leading project and work management solution for H2O20 projects
- Our customers report an increase in efficiency of more than 30\%
- Trusted by 28.000+ users in 4.000+ projects worldwide since 2008
- from small to billion Euro projects involving 150+ organisations (like EU flagships HBP and Graphene)
"Combining a personal service with flexibility and solution-oriented thinking, EMDESK is a highly reliable solution that helps us to manage and monitor all our project activities efficiently."


## Dr. Katarina Boustedt

Head of Administration of the EU FET Graphene Flagship at Chalmers University of Technology

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in collaboration with

## צEMDESK

## Europa Media/EMDESK webinar

## A sneak-peek into daily personnel cost calculation in Horizon Europe

Speaker: Gabriella Lovász<br>Europa Media

## SPEAKER

## Gabriella Lovasz

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## Cost categories

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## Direct Cost Categories

## H2020

## Personnel cost

as actual costs
as unit costs
Standard:
Personnel cost (A)

## Subcontracting

as actual costs only!
as actual costs
as unit costs
Subcontracting (B)

## Other direct costs, including

Travel cost - as actual costs only!
Equipment and infrastructure costs- as actual costs only!
Other costs and services - as actual costs only!

## Providing financial support to third parties (only if

 foreseen by the EC)as actual costs only!
Internally invoiced goods and services
as unit costs
Costs of Large-scale infrastructure (optional)

## Specific Unit costs (only if foreseen by the EC):

Energy Efficiency measures - as unit cost set by the EC
Cost of Clinical Trials - as unit cost calculated by the Beneficiary(es) Access cost to Research Infrastructure - as unit costs calculated by the Beneficiary

## Personnel cost reporting

## H2020

## - Employees

- Actual-cost based
- Fiscal-year based calculation, with
- 1720
- Actual hours
- Beneficiary's standard hours
- Monthly based calculation, with
- $1 / 12$ of Beneficiary's standard hours - $1 / 12$ of 1720
- Unit-cost based
- For all employees
- For selected categories
- Set by the beneficiary
- Set by the GA - MSCA actions
- Special calculation
- National reference rates
- Project based remunerations
- Additional remuneration
- Seconded Employees
- In-house consultants
- SME-owner rate
- Natural person rate
- Actual cost based
- Reporting-period based calculation with the 215 days/year/FTE FIXED, and adjusted to the length of the RP and (?) the status of the employee
- Or, alternatively..... ©....yearly calculation with 215 days/year
- NO monthly option
- Unit costs
- Same (?) as in H2O2O
- Special Calculation
- National reference rates /project-based remuneration
- NO additional remuneration option
- Seconded employees
- In-house consultants
- SME Owners
- Natural Persons


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## Timesheets

## Time recording

Every Beneficiary must have a reliable and certified time recording system, recording ALL hours /days (HE) worked on the action, person by person!

For persons who work for the action (regardless if they are full-time or part-time employees and/or if they work exclusively or not for the action; new for 2021-2027), the beneficiary may either:

- use reliable time records (i.e. time-sheets) either on paper or in a computer-based time recording system, to record (at least) all the hours worked in the action
Reliable time records must be dated and signed at least monthly by the person working for the action and their supervisor.
If the time recording system is computer-based, the signatures may be electronic (i.e. linking the electronic identity data, e.g. a password and user name, to the electronic validation data), with a documented and secure process for managing user rights and an auditable log of all electronic transactions.
or
- sign a monthly declaration on days spent for the action (template).


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# Calculation Employees 

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## Daily rate Eligible salary

## Eligible salary costs are limited to:

-include net payments during parental leave, social security contributions, taxes and other costs linked to the remuneration, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act).

How to calculate the daily rate?

Total eligible personnel costs of the employee
Daily Rate = over the reporting period
Maximum declarable day-equivalent over the reporting period over the reporting period


## Personnel costs

## Calculate eligible personnel costs


\{daily rate for the person multiplied by number of actual days worked on the action (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)\}

You must do these calculations normally once per reporting period (RP) ${ }^{6}$ for each person who worked in the action
${ }^{6}$ Alternatively, the calculation may be done separately for each calendar year within the reporting period, if this is consistently applied. In that case, the 'number of months within the reporting period' referred to in the formulas is to be understood as the number of months of the respective calendar year that are within the reporting period.


## Personnel costs

## Calculate eligible personnel costs

A. 1 Costs for employees (or equivalent) are eligible as personnel costs if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are related to personnel working for the beneficiary under an employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and assigned to the action.

They must be limited to salaries (including net payments during parental leave), social security contributions, taxes and other costs linked to the remuneration, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, in accordance with the following method:
\{daily rate for the person
multiplied by
number of day-equivalents worked on the action (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)\}
The daily rate must be calculated as:
\{annual personnel costs for the person
divided by
$215\}$

## Maximum Declarable Day Equivalents

To calculate the daily rate, you first need to determine the maximum declarable day equivalents. Since you may not declare more than $100 \%$ of your personnel cost, the number of declarable day-equivalents in each reporting period is capped.


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215 X number of months [during X working time factor
12 which the person is employed] within the reporting period

For the purpose of all personnel cost calculations a month is considered to have 30 days


## Maximum Declarable Day Equivalents

Reporting period from 01/09/2022 to 28/02/2024-18 months

|  | Months of employment | Working time factor | MDDE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $215$ | 10 months | Full-time |  |
|  | $\times 10$ | x1 | 179,16=179 |
|  | 5 months | 50\% part time |  |
| 12 | $\times 5$ | x0,5 | 44,79=45 |
|  | Hired 16/01/2024 | Full time |  |
|  | x1,5 | X1 | 26,87=27 |



## Daily rate

Reporting period from 01/09/2022 to 28/02/2024-18 months


## Day Equivalent <br> Worked in the action

It is the sum of the day-equivalents actually worked for the action, rounded to the nearest half-day, and recorded in the monthly declarations or in your timerecording system (if you have a reliable time-recording system where you record, at least, all the actual time worked in the action).
AGA Best practice: It is recommended to explore the simplification potential of using monthly declarations on days spent for the action. This limits record-keeping burden and avoids the need for conversion of hours into day-equivalents.

## Measuring days?

- Are you ready as a researcher to measure your time spent on the project in days?
- Are you ready having timesheets in Hzozo measuring hours and keep changing the measurement for the same researcher for a HE project into days?
- How many hours is a day - a workday?
- 8?
- 7.6?
- 7 hours 36 minutes?
- Monday-Thursday is the same as Friday?
- How about a $25 \%$ position, how about leaves? How HR is measuring it?



## Day Equivalent

## Worked in the action

Do you register hours?

- how to convert your working time on the action into dayequivalents?
OPTION 1: a day equivalent is 8 hours
OPTION 2: average working hours as per contract (or another binding document)
OPTION 3: A conversion based on the usual standard annual productive hours of a full-time employee, if it is at least $90 \%$ of the standard annual workable hours of of a full-time employee. (divided by 215)
! Horizontal ceiling - To avoid double-funding of personnel cost, the actual number of dayequivalents declared across EU and Euratom grants for the person can NOT be higher than 215 per calendar year (or the corresponding pro-rata by multiplying 215 with the working time factor).


## Day Equivalent

## Worked in the action

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## Day Equivalent

## Worked in the action

OPTION 2: average working hours as per contract (or another binding document)
You CANNOT use this option if the contract (or other binding document) does not allow to determine the average number of hours that the person must work per day.

- 2a: If the number of working hours is specified per day:
- \{working hours per day divided by working time factor\}
- 2 b : If the number of working hours is specified per week or month:
- [(working hours per week [or month] divided by working time factor) divided by working days per week lor month]\}



## Day Equivalent

## Worked in the action

D A chosen option must be applied consistently, i.e. using the same option at least per group of personnel employed under similar conditions (e.g. same type of contract, same cost-centre). You cannot apply the most favourable option for each employee individually.
d A conversion normally needs to be done only once per person per reporting period for the purpose of reporting to the granting authority. It is not required that you keep a parallel record system that directly converts hours into day-equivalents.

D If you keep parallel time record systems, e.g. weekly time-sheets of hours and monthly declarations of days, they must be consistent. In case of significant discrepancies discovered e.g. during checks, reviews and audits, only the set of documents recording the lower amount of days will be accepted.

## Eligible personnel costs

## Daily rate: 93 750/251 = 373.5 EUR

## OPTION 2

XY has a contract specifying that XY works 35 hours weekly. Thus, the day equivalent would be 7 hours.

XY worked 50\% part-time for 5 times If for $X Y$ you considered this when calculating the daily rate, do not consider the working time factor into the conversion of hours into day equivalent.


## Eligible personnel costs

## Daily rate: 93 750/251 = 373.5 EUR

## OPTION 2

XY has a contract specifying that $X Y$ works 35 hours weekly. Thus, the day equivalent would be 7 hours.

Her timesheets will show, she spent 800 hours on the project over the 18 months

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\begin{aligned}
& 373.5^{*}(800 / 7) ? \\
& 373.5^{*} 114=42579 \text { EUR }
\end{aligned}
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## Tips

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## All in all ...

- There is only one calculation methodology
- Follow AGA calculation method
- Keep one time recording system
- Conversion of working time of a part-time employee. Take it into account just once.
- Do not work more than 215 days? How about overtime? (Capping)
- Life is never linear - how to consider the level of involvement in projects and the part-time/full-time working time?


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A simplified process for logging and documenting project hours.

Precise time recording with the necessary level of detail.

Accurate monitoring of personnel costs.
Flexible timesheets with weekly, monthly, or annual views.

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& \text { Join our live } \\
& \text { demo on Feb 22, } \\
& \text { 11:00 CET to } \\
& \text { discover the full } \\
& \text { capabilities of } \\
& \text { EMDESK time } \\
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