

Title: Financial management test

	Question	Possible Answer	Message
1	As a general rule an expenditure to be considered eligible in the framework of European Projects, must be:	Identifiable, verifiable, directly connected to a project activity and incurred by a project partner	Correct!!
		Paid in euro or incurred in by a European citizen	Incorrect!! Actually it is not necessary that the cost is paid in Euro or incurred by an European citizen to make cost eligible. On the other hand complying with these two requirements is not enough to ensure that a cost is eligible.
		Validated by a public authority	Incorrect!! The validation of a public authority has no effect on the eligibility of costs within European projects
2	Which of the following is never an eligible cost in European projects:	The cost of a person employed by a public authority	Incorrect!! Cost of staff members of public authorities are perfectly eligible (if complying with the other rules). It is true though that in some programmes, the cost of public authorities staff can be considered only as co-financing.
		A cost incurred in outside the project period	Correct!! Costs incurred outside the project period are not eligible.
		The cost related to the travel and subsistence of a person not part of the staff of any of the partners of the project	Incorrect!! The costs can be perfectly eligible if related to the carrying out of one of the project activities and of course duly justified.
3	In case a reported expenditure is not complying with the financial rules of the Programme of reference of the project, the expenditure itself:	Is not eligible and will not be considered as to calculate the final project budget and consequently to establish the final Grant	Correct!! Ineligible expenditures are cut out from the calculation of the final budget of the project approved by the Commission.
		Is not eligible and will be considered only as to cover part of the co-funding quota eventually requested	Incorrect!! If the expenditure is not eligible it cannot be part of the project budget calculation. Therefore not even for covering the eventual co-funding quota.
		It can be used to calculate the final project budget and consequently to establish the final Grant in case, despite not complying with the rules, the coordinator/co-beneficiary can demonstrate that it was useful for achieving the project results	Incorrect!! If the expenditure does not comply with the rules, it cannot be considered as eligible, even if it was necessary for achieving project results.

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4	In Multilateral projects/networks (Lifelong Learning programme) and in Strategic partnerships/Knowledge Alliances/Sector Skills Alliances (Erasmus+) who is legally and financially responsible for the project towards the European Commission?	The project promoter/coordinator/beneficiary institution	Correct!! It is the project promoter/coordinator that signs the contract with the European Commission and is responsible of the whole project.
		Each of the members of the consortium	Incorrect!! Indeed the project partners/co-beneficiaries share the responsibility of the project success, but from a formal point of view they are responsible in front of the promoter/coordinator/beneficiary institution , but not of the Commission
		The subcontractor in charge of the financial assessment of the project	Incorrect!! From 2013 projects onwards the Commission do require an Audit certification of the Final Financial Report by an external auditor, who in all cases has a contractual relationship solely with the beneficiary.
5	The cost of a professional performing a limited task on the project and working externally to the partner institution should be reported under.	Subcontract	Correct!! Experts, consultants and professionals operating as self-employed individuals, working externally to project partner for a limited time and for specific tasks are to be reported under subcontracting.
		Staff costs	Incorrect!! Within the staff category the following costs should be reported: statutory staff with either permanent or temporary contract, temporary staff recruited through external agencies, other types of work contracts assimilated by National legislation to staff.
		Indirect costs	Incorrect!! The cost is directly generated by one of the project activities and therefore can be reported in the Direct costs, within the subcontract category
6	Within Multilateral projects/networks under the Lifelong Learning programme the eventual cost for travelling of a subcontractor should be reported in the following category	Subcontracts	Correct!! The costs of travelling of a subcontractor should be included in the contract itself and reported within the subcontract cost category.
		Other costs	Incorrect!! As the cost is related to a subcontract, it is not appropriate to report it within the other cost category
		Travel and subsistence	Incorrect!! Only the expenditures related to Staff mobility should be reported within the Travel and subsistence category.

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7	Within Multilateral projects/networks under the Lifelong Learning programme the eventual cost for travelling of an expert participating to a conference/seminar/workshop as speaker should be reported in the following category	Travel and subsistence	Incorrect!! Only the expenditures related to Staff of one of the institutions of the consortium should be reported within the Travel and subsistence category.
		Subcontracts	Incorrect!! The expenditures related to travel and accommodation should be reported in the category only in case they are part of the overall subcontract
		Other costs	Correct!! Travel and subsistence cost not related to staff members of one of the institutions of the consortium or part of a subcontract should be reported within the other cost category.
8	Within Multilateral projects/networks under the Lifelong Learning programme the eventual cost for travelling of a subcontractor should be reported in the following category	Subcontracts	Correct!! The costs of travelling of a subcontractor should be included in the contract itself and reported within the subcontract cost category.
		Other costs	Incorrect!! As the cost is related to a subcontract, it is not appropriate to report it within the other cost category
		Travel and subsistence	Incorrect!! Only the expenditures related to Staff mobility should be reported within the Travel and subsistence category.
9	Within Multilateral projects/networks under the Lifelong Learning Programme the staff cost must be reported on the basis of	The Maximum ceilings for daily cost as stated in the table of the Commission multiplied by the days planned in the Application form	Incorrect!! The staff costs within the Lifelong Learning Programme projects should be calculated and reported through real daily costs. The ceilings define the maximum eligible costs, not the amounts to be used.
		The lump sum of Maximum the 30% of the Direct costs	Incorrect!! The staff costs are to be reported according to real costs, not on the basis of a lump sum.
		The real daily cost of the person multiplied by the days worked in the project as for time sheet	Correct!! Within the Lifelong Learning programme the Staff costs should be calculated and reported according to the real daily cost of each member of the staff multiplied by the number of days worked on the project by the person, as from her/his time sheet.

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10	Comparing the way staff costs are to be budgeted and reported within the Lifelong Learning Programme (Multilateral projects/networks) with what happens in Erasmus+ Programme (KA2 projects: Strategic partnerships/Knowledge Alliances/Sector Skills Alliances) it can be said that:	Both Lifelong learning and Erasmus+ staff costs are based on maximum daily cost fixed by the EACEA when publishing the Call for Proposal. The only difference is that in Erasmus+ programme, the ceilings are lower and grouped according to 4 different types of countries rather than being different for each country.	Incorrect!! While within the Lifelong Learning Programme, staff costs were to be reported on the basis of real daily costs, the Erasmus + programme staff costs are based on Unit costs, defined within the Call for Proposal.
		Within the Lifelong Learning programme the real daily cost are to be used, while in Erasmus+ Unit costs are to be applied	Correct!!
		Both Lifelong learning and Erasmus+ staff costs are based on real daily cost. The only difference is that in Erasmus+ programme, the ceilings are lower and grouped according to 4 different types of countries rather than being different for each country	Incorrect!! While within the Lifelong Learning Programme, staff costs were to be reported on the basis of real daily costs, the Erasmus + programme staff costs are based on Unit costs, defined within the Call for Proposal.