Fact Sheet 10 – Deducting revenue from project payment claims

	Valid from	Valid to	Comments to change
Version 1	14.12.2021		

Core message: All revenue (payments to the project other than the grant) must be deducted from expenditure claimed. This should be done by the individual partner by simply deducting revenue from the expenditure (e.g. linked with a conference where attendees pay an entrance fee) before the expenditure is reported to the programme.

Background

Revenue resulting from project activities can occur both during implementation and after completion of a project. This fact sheet explains how to treat revenue during project implementation in the North Sea Programme

Revenue during implementation

All revenue generated as a part of project activities during the implementation of a project must be deducted from the eligible costs claimed. Revenue means cash in-flows directly paid by external users for the goods or services provided by the project.

The most common sources of project revenue are entrance fees for events, charges for films, books and publications, etc. Revenue can also be generated from payments for the use of infrastructure, sale or rent of land or buildings, or payments for services provided by the project.

Where revenue-generating activities involve operating costs and replacement costs for short-lived equipment, these expenses can be deducted from the revenue. The resulting net revenue is then deducted from the amount to be claimed from the programme. The basis for the calculation and reimbursement of ERDF from the programme is always:

Eligible costs - revenues = Net eligible costs