In accordance with Article 132 of the Financial Regulation, the selection criteria must be such as to make it possible to assess, inter alia, the applicant's financial capacity to complete the proposed action or work programme.

In this regulatory context, all applicants, apart from natural persons in receipt of grants and public bodies, are asked to complete the table below, setting out clearly the following financial information, based on the last annual accounts which have been closed and which must be submitted with the grant application:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Applicant’s legal name |  |
| Legal status of the applicant 1 |  |
| Currency |  |
| Date on which the last annual accounts were closed 2 |  |
| Equity capital 3 |  |
| Incorporation expenses |  |
| Net profit/loss for the fiscal year after tax |  |
| Balance sheet total 4 |  |
| Duration of the project in years 5 |  |
| Operating result 6 |  |
| Depreciation allowance recorded as operating expenses |  |
| Cost of the project for the applicant 7 |  |
| Total expenses according to the profit and loss account 8 |  |

1. Example of legal status: public limited company, non-profit association, private limited company, cooperative, non-governmental organisation, etc.
2. The date on which the last annual accounts were closed cannot precede by more than 18 months the date on which the call for proposals was closed. The financial data requested in the table must be based on these accounts.
3. Equity = authorised capital + share premiums + increases in value resulting from revaluation + reserves + profit carried forward - loss carried forward + capital subsidies. If equity capital is positive, it should be recorded with a "+" sign in the table; otherwise, it should be reported with a "-" sign.
4. Balance sheet total = total assets = *[sic]* total liabilities.
5. For projects with a duration of less than one year, the minimum "duration of the project in years" which can be used is 1.
6. Operating result = difference between operating profits (except financial profits and exceptional profits) and operating expenses (except financial expenses and exceptional expenses). If this difference is positive, the operating profit should be recorded with a "+" sign in the table; if it is negative, the operating loss should be recorded with a "-" sign in the table.
7. Cost of the project for the applicant = cost of project - Community contribution - contribution from third parties, if this contribution is definite (formal and irreversible commitment) and if the third party has sufficient financial capacity to guarantee the co-financing promised.
8. Total expenses according to the profit and loss account = total of operating expenses, financial expenses, exceptional expenses and taxation expenses.