The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

General block exemption Regulation (Reg. 651/2014) – working document Training aid

First the general conditions of application of the GBER should be checked (12 conditions / Articles 1 -12) AND then the conditions with regard to Training aid.

A. General conditions of application.

GENERAL COMPATIBILITY CONDITIONS	COMPLIANCE CHECK (OK?)
Article 1 - Exclusion of certain activities (§2)	
Shall not apply to:	
Aid to export related activities	
Aid contingent upon use of domestic over imported goods.	
Article 1 - Exclusion of certain sectors (§3)	
• Fishery and aquaculture* (as in Reg 1379/2013) except for training aid	
Primary production of agricultural products* except for training aid	
• The processing and marketing of agricultural products* if the amount of aid is fixed on	
the basis of the price or quantity of such products purchased from primary producers or	
put on the market by the undertakings concerned; or when the aid is conditional on	
being partly or entirely passed on to primary producers;	
• Aid to facilitate the closure of uncompetitive coal mines (Council decision 2010/787);	
* If undertaking active also in sectors within the scope of the this Regulation, the	
Regulation applies to aid granted in respect of these sectors provided that MS ensures	
that the activities in the excluded sectors do not benefit from the aid	
Article 1 - Exclusion of companies concerned by the Deggendorf rule (§4)	
Shall not apply to aid schemes which do not explicitly exclude the payment of individual	
aid in favour of an undertaking which is subject to outstanding recovery order following a previous Com. Dec. declaring an aid illegal/incompatible and shall not apply to ad hoc aid	
to such an undertaking	
Article 1 - Exclusion of companies in difficulty (§4)	

The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

Shall not apply to aid to undertakings in difficulty	
Article 1 - Exclusion of aid measures violating Union Law (§5)	
Shall not apply to State aid measures, which entail a non-severable violation of Union law,	
in particular:	
(a) obligation for the beneficiary to have its headquarters or to be predominantly	
established in the relevant Member State. Requirement for an establishment or branch in	
the aid granting Member State at the moment of payment of the aid is allowed.	
(b) obligation to use nationally produced goods or national services;	
(c) restricting the possibility for the beneficiaries to exploit the research, development and	
innovation results in other Member States.	
Article 4 - Individual notification thresholds	
Shall not apply to aid which exceeds:	
• Training: EUR 2 million per training project;	
The thresholds shall not be circumvented by artificially splitting up the aid schemes or aid	
projects.	
Article 5 – Transparency of aid	
Shall be considered as transparent:	
Grants and interest rate subsidies	
• Loans (where gross grant equivalent has been calculated on the basis of the reference	
rate prevailing at the time of the grant)	
Guarantees	
(gross grant equivalent calculated on the safe-harbour premiums laid down in a	
Commission Notice	
or	
gross grant equivalent accepted before implementation on the basis of the Com Notice	
on Guarantees and the approved calculation methodology explicitly addresses the type	
of the guarantee and the type of the underlying transaction at stake in the context of the	
application of the GBER)	
Tax advantages (when cap to ensure that threshold is not exceeded)	
• Repayable advances (if the total nominal amount of the repayable advance does not	

The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

exceed the thresholds applicable under this Regulation or if, before implementation of	
the measure, the methodology to calculate the gross grant equivalent of the repayable	
advance has been accepted following its notification to the Commission)	
Article 6 - Incentive effect	
Aid can only be exempted if incentive effect:	
Beneficiary submitted aid application to MS before work on the project or activity	
starts with at least the following information:	
a) undertaking's name and size;	
b) description of the project, including its start and end dates;	
c) location of the project;	
d) list of project costs;	
e) type of aid (grant, loan, guarantee, repayable advance, equity injection or other)	
and amount of public funding needed for the project	
• Ad hoc aid to large enterprises; in addition to the above, MS has verified before	
granting the aid that the beneficiary provided documentation demonstrating one or	
more of the following:	
-a material increase in the scope of the project/activity due to the aid, or	
- a material increase in the total amount spent by the beneficiary on the project/activity	
due to the aid, or	
- a material increase in the speed of completion of the project/activity concerned;	
→Exceptions	
• Tax advantages if:	
a) the measure establishes a right to aid in accordance with objective criteria and	
without further exercise of discretion by the Member State; and	
b) the measure has been adopted and is in force before work on the aided project or	
activity has started, except in the case of fiscal successor schemes, where the	
activity was already covered by the previous schemes in the form of tax advantage	
Article 7 - Eligible costs	
For the purposes of calculating the Aid intensity	
• Figures before any deduction of tax or other charge;	
• Aid granted in a form other than a grant, the aid amount shall be the gross grant	

The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

equivalent of the aid

- Aid payable in several instalments shall be discounted to its value when granting (same for eligible costs and with interest rates of the moment of granting);
- Tranches of aid in tax advantages shall be discounted on the basis of the discount rates applicable at the moment the tax advantages take effect;
- Aid in repayable advances which, in the absence of an accepted methodology calculating their gross grant equivalent, are expressed as a percentage of the eligible costs and the measure provides that in case of successful outcome of the project, as defined on the basis of a reasonable and prudent hypothesis, the advances will be repaid with an interest rate at least equal to the discount rate applicable at the moment the aid is granted, the maximum aid intensity may be increased by 10 percentage points.

Eligible costs & documentation

• Eligible costs supported by clear, specific and contemporary documents.

Article 8 - Cumulation

- **Total amount** of aid shall be taken into account for thresholds and maximum aid intensities (§1);
- If **Union funding** (not under the control of the Member State) is combined with State aid, only the latter shall be considered for determining whether notification thresholds and maximum aid intensities or maximum aid amounts are respected, provided that the total amount of public funding granted in relation to the same eligible costs does not exceed the most favourable funding rate laid down in the applicable rules of Union law (§2);
- Exempted aid may be cumulated with any other State aid if **different identifiable costs** (§3a);
- No cumulation of exempted aid with any other aid on the same eligible costs, partly
 or fully overlapping, if the result would exceed the highest aid intensity/amount
 applicable to this aid (§3b);
- State aid exempted under the GBER shall not be cumulated with any **de minimis** aid in respect of the same eligible costs if such cumulation would result in an aid intensity exceeding those laid down in Chapter III of the GBER (§5).

The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

Article 9 – Publication and information

- Publication on a comprehensive State aid website, at national or regional level of the following (§1):
 - a. the summary information (see Article 11) or a link providing access to it;
 - b. the full text of each aid measure (see Article 11) or a link providing access to the full text:
 - c. the information on each individual aid award exceeding EUR 500 000 (see Annex III).
- As regards aid granted to European Territorial Cooperation projects, the information referred to in this paragraph shall be placed on the website of the Member State in which the Managing Authority concerned, as defined in Article 21 of Regulation (EC) No 1299/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, is located. Alternatively, the participating Member States may also decide that each of them shall provide the information relating to the aid measures within their territory on the respective websites.
- For schemes in the form of tax advantages, and for schemes covered by Article 16 and 21 (except for SMEs which have not carried out any commercial sale in any market) the conditions set out in paragraph 1(c) of this Article shall be considered fulfilled if Member States publish the required information on individual aid amounts in the following ranges (in EUR million (§2):
 - 0,5-1;
 - 1-2:
 - 2-5:
 - 5-10;
 - 10-30; and
 - 30 and more.
- The information referred to in paragraph 1(c) shall be organised and accessible in a standardised manner, (see Annex III), and shall allow for effective search and download functions. The information referred to in paragraph 1 shall be published within 6 months from the date the aid was granted, or for aid in the form of tax advantage, within 1 year from the date the tax declaration is due, and shall be available

The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

for at least 10 years from the date on which the aid was granted (§4).

• Member States shall comply with the provisions of this Article at the latest within two years after the entry into force of this Regulation (i.e. 01/07/2016) (§6).

For definitions on concepts: article 2 (pay attention to the new definition of undertaking in difficulty)

Reporting: article 11 **Monitoring:** article 12

Withdrawal of the benefit of the block exemption: article 10

The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

B. Specific conditions for Training aid

	ARTICLE 31	COMPLIANCE CHECK (OK?)
	TRAINING AID	
	Compatible and exempted from notification if General compatibility conditions	
	and conditions of this Article apply (§1);	
•	Aid shall not be granted for training which undertakings carry out to comply with	
	national mandatory standards on training (§2);	
•	Eligible costs (§3):	
	a. trainers' personnel costs, for the hours during which the trainers participate	
	in the training;	
	b. trainers' and trainees' operating costs directly relating to the training project	
	such as travel expenses, materials and supplies directly related to the	
	project, depreciation of tools and equipment, to the extent that they are used	
	exclusively for the training project. Accommodation costs are excluded	
	except for the minimum necessary accommodation costs for trainees' who	
	are workers with disabilities;	
	c. costs of advisory services linked to the training project;	
	d. trainees' personnel costs and general indirect costs (administrative costs,	
	rent, overheads) for the hours during which the trainees participate in the	
	training.	
•	Aid intensity ; shall not exceed 50 % of the eligible costs. It may be increased, up	
	to a maximum aid intensity of 70 % of the eligible costs, as follows (§4):	
	a. by 10 percentage points if the training is given to workers with disabilities	
	or disadvantaged workers;	
	b. by 10 percentage points if the aid is granted to medium-sized enterprises	
	and by 20 percentage points if the aid is granted to small enterprises.	
•	Where the aid is granted in the maritime transport sector , the aid intensity may	
	be increased to 100 % of the eligible costs provided that the following conditions	
	are met (§5):	

The present checklist is not an official document of the European Commission. While it may constitute a useful complementary tool for the application of the Commission Regulation No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 (the GBER), it does not replace this Regulation and full compliance with the latter's provisions remains the only way to benefit from the exemption from notification that it provides.

a.	the trainees are not active members of the crew but are supernumerary on	
	board; and	
b.	the training is carried out on board of ships entered in Union registers.	